accompanied by the pricets and officers, and were "Gentlemen Deputies of the Portuguese Lation, repenting the religious exercises. The captain appeared, in all respects, as hale as when he first ap- have determined the Chamber of Deputies of the the best, presents I midable obstacles to be overpeared on trial; he ran up the ladder at a very ra- Portuguese nation to send me the present message, come before much leadway can be made. It will pid rate, much faster than any of the officers, and I should witness with pain the interruption to my cost so much to relove there -so much to purchase armed at all points. The resolution and strength gust father, of glorious memory, I should choose inevitable-in shot so much to live, to merely vetators. The others were dejected and prison-worn, qualities, the Deputies ought to, and may except him, the nameless umber of the house and farm, Court. The Captain was dressed in a brown frock and which will not derogate from my dignity." coat, and the others in blue sailor jackets and trowcasionally one and another would reiterate his inno-

The Marshal read the warrant, and one of the left them suspended. The surgeon had intimated, bon Cabinet for the present. that as Boyga's wind-pipe had been severed, the orthan the rest.

sight of the gibbet, were thronged with people, and the completion of this union, in the dissent of the fit to the speculator and merchant. - Watertown they remained very quiet and observed good order. young Prince's mother, who is strongly opposed to | Eagle. It is not improbable, that these men indulged to it. An agent will, however, be shortly sent from

the very last, hopes of a further respite. THE DYING DECLARATION OF THE PIRATES. -The men in attendance:

from the benign mercy of our heavenly Redeemer, and among the people, Then, Americans, we declare to you with our dy- ceedingly unpopular. ing breath, that we are innocent; and we now aver so few moments appear; but our souls will not, at that sacred tribunal, be charged with debasing the last act of our lives by the utterance of falsehood. We speak the solemn truth; we are not culpable; and we reiterate here, under the gallows, what we declared on our trial, "that we die innocent men." May God forgive those who brought us to this fatal end, as we now freely do; and we leave the world in peace with all men. Farewell, Americans!

PEDRO GIBERT, ANGEL GARCIA, JUAN MONTENEGRO, MANUEL BOYGA, MANUEL CASTILLO."

THINGS A FARMER SHOULD NOT DO .- A Farmer should never undertake to cultivate more land than he can do thoroughly: half-tilled hand in growing poorer-well tilled land is constantly improving.

A farmer should never keep more cattle, horses, sheep, or hogs than he can keep in good order: an animal in high order the first of December, is already

half wintered A farmer should never depend on his neighbour for what he can, by care and good management, produce on his own farm; should never beg fruit while he can plant trees, or borrow tools when he can make or buy; a high authority has said, the borrower is a servant to

the lender. The farmer should never be so immersed in political matters, as to forget to sow his wheat, dig his potatoes, and bank up his cellar, nor should he be so inattentive to them as to remain ignorant of those great

questions of national and state policy which will always agitate, more or less, a free people. A farmer should shun the doors of a bank, as he would the approach of the plague or cholera;—banks are for men of speculation, and theirs is a business

with which farmers should have little to do. A farmer should never be ashamed of his calling; we know that no man can be entirely independent, yet the farmer should remember, that if any one can be said to possess that enviable distinction, he is

No farmer should allow the reproach of neglecting education to lie against himself or family; if knowledge is power, the beginning of it should be early and deeply laid in the district school.

A farmer should never use ardent spirits as a drink; if, while undergoing severe fatigue and the hard labour of the summer, he would enjoy robust health, let him be temperate in all things.

A farmor never should refuse a fair price for any thing he wishes to sell; we have known a man who had several hundred bushels of wheat to dispose of, refuse Se. because he wanted Ss. 6d., after keeping his wheat six months, was glad to get 6s. 6d. for it.

A farmer should never allow his woodhouse to be emptied of wood during the summer months; if he does, when winter comes, in addition to cold fingers has redeemed it .--. Mrs. Sigourney. he must expect to encounter the chilling looks of his wife, and perhaps be compelled, in a series of lectures, to learn, that the man who burns green wood has not mastered the A B C of Domestic Econo-

with red cloaks, tattered coats, and old hats, or he the fortunate person is Mr. Joseph Wood, of Trenwill most assuredly acquire the reputation of a man ton, in this State, and the bequest was made under who tarries long at the whiskey shop, leaving his wife | the following circumstance :-- Several years ago, the and children to freeze or starve at home.

at the character of a prosperous farmer will never be | Chesnut street wharf, Philadelphia, and would inniggardly-manure, tillage and seed; and there are evitably have perished, but for the promptitude of three things of which he will never be too late libe- Mr. Wood, who instantly plunged into the water,

PORTUGAL. - The latest date from Lisbon is the 26th of April up to which time the capital and indeed the whole country remained perfectly tranquil.-Both the legislative chambers had sent deputations had done no more than his duty, and the conscious to wait on the Queen, with messages soliciting her to take measures for a new matrimonial alliance. -The following are her answers to these addresses; they are said to have been written by herself, as she did not approve of those prepared for her by her ministers, and if so, they are creditable to her talents and feelings; they are short, pithy, sensible and

dignified. "Noble Peers of the Kingdom, "Twice in one day, to hear the wish expressed

was necessary to confine him in irons to prevent his but since the interests of the empire and its welfare, dat pass. At the prices, an ordinary family would which is inseparable from it, lead you this day to my a funeral—in short, it would appear from the state-Soon after 10 o'clock, they were taken from the presence, I must, and am able to reply to the Noble year, and the emigant farmer cannot expect returns ments made, that there is not a single occurrence in cells to the scaffold. In crossing the yard, they Peers of the Kingdom, that I will take their wishes for his labor much sooner. Let those who have were preceded by Mr. Sibley, the Marshall, and and the interests of the nation into consideration."

fully treated by the court physicians.

priests read a brief paper, purporting to be the de- rife in Lisbon, the effect of which would be to sub- of his imagination, ie finds that labor and exposure claration, on the scaffold, of all the prisoners, that stitute Marshal Saldanba as Chief of the Cabinet are just as necessar as in other places, that wheat they were innocent. The nooses were then placed and Secretary at War, for the Duke of Palmella, and corn will not gow without being sown-that he about their necks, Boyga sitting in a chair & the others | who, fatigued with the duties of official life, was de- is far removed from the great markets. and must standing on the drop; their arms had been pinioned sirous of a diplomatic appointment. More lately, pay high prices for shat he has been accustomed to before leaving the the cells; their legs were now tied | however, the news of the change of ministry in Eng- purchase at low rats. We know it will be said that and white caps drawn over their heads quite down | land having been received, it seemed to be taken for | the great influx of migrants is the cause of the high to the neck. Before 11 o'clock, the drop fell and granted that no change would take place in the Lis- price and scarcity o' provisions, and we know that

The ministers continue to urge upon the Queen ifice would possibly open when he should be sus- the necessity of bringing her mind to contemplate a pended, & that thus, strangling might not ensue for second marriage; but though in public she avows a a long time. They all, however, died very scon, willingness to sacrifice her feelings to her duty, yet her late husband is still the ministers' choice; but

Portugal to negotiate the affair. Among the subjects under discussion in the Cham-Boston Catholic Sentinel of Saturday last, contains | ber of Deputies was a grant of £25000 sterling, (100 the following declaration of innocence, written in contos,) to each of three liberating heroes, the Duke Spanish by Capt. Gilbert, and signed by his com- of Terceira, Marshal Saldanha, and Admiral Napanions. The substance of it was delivered from pier; the grant was made to the Duke and Marshal the platform, a few minutes before their execution, but to Admiral Napier a pension of 600 pounds per by the Rev. Mr. Curtin, one of the Catholic clergy- annum was awarded instead of the round sum in hand. A similar grant of 100 contos was made to "Americans! we, the undersigned, were reduced the Duke of Palmella after a long and warm debate to this sad and ignominious fate by misfortune, not in which his claims to the gratitude of Portugal by guilt. In this world, as here marking to home, more restingly successful, the lesute appears to finite. but in the next, we confidently expect salvation created much dissatisfaction, both in the Chamber

On the 20th of April, the ordinary session of the in the hearing of that God before whom we must in a Cortes was closed by a speech from the Queen in person, but it is supposed that an extraordinary session will be called during the summer or autumn.

> HOPE AND MEMORY .-- A little babe lay in the cradle, and Hope came and kissed it. When its nurse gave it a cake, Hope promised it another to-morrow; and when ite young sister brought a Rower, over which it clapped its wings and crowed, Hope told same time, that if the communication of the kingdom of brighter ones which it would gather for itself.

> The babe grew to a child, and another friend came and kissed it. Her name was Memory. She said, fore, a harbor in that par of Ireland which extends look behind thee, and tell me what thou seest."-the child answered. "I see a little book." And ture the packet station. This incomparable harbor Memory said, "I will teach thee how to get honey which ships can enter aid leave at all times, and from the book, that will sweet to thee when thou art

> The child became a youth. Once when he went to his bed, Hope and Memory stood by the pillow. will be made, the execution of which is intrusted to Hope sung a melodious song, and said, "Follow Messrs. Vignolles and Cubitt. The government me and every morning thou shalt wake with a smile, as sweet as the pretty lay I sung thee."

> we should contend? He shall be mine as well as lying between, which, of sourse, will not fail to obthine. And we shall be to him as sisters all his life | tain by means of branchrailroads, a participation

> loved of them both. While he slept peacefully they means of the steam navigation, the mails and passat silently by his side, weaving rainbow tissues | sengers will be conveyed a thirty-six hours, by way into dreams. When he woke, they came with the of Liverpool and Dublin, rom London to Valentia, lark, to bid him good morning, and he gave a hand from which place the pack's, without being exposed

He became a man. Every day Hope guided him ... t.i. talan, and every night he sopped with Memory at the table of Knowledge,

ples gray. To his eye the world seemed much altered. Memory sat by his elbow chair, like an old all Europe with the other quenoval of the station and tried friend. He looked at her seriously and said "Hast thou not lost something that I entrusted and the cessation of the gwill be a serious injury

And she answered, "I fear so; for the lock of the casket is worn. Sometimes I am weary and sleepy and Time purloins my key. But the gems that thou didst give me when life was new -- I can account for all--see how bright they are."

While they thus saily conversed, Hope put forth a wing that she had not worn, folded under her garment, and tried its strength in a heavenward

The old man laid down to die, and when his soul went forth from the body, the Angels took it. And Memory walked with it through the open gates of heaven. But Hope laid down at its threshold and gently expired. As a rose giveth out its last odors. Her parting sigh was like the music of a se-

rap's harp. She breathed it into a glorious form and

"Immortal happiness! I bring thee a soul that I have led through the world. It is now thine, Jesus

A NOBLE ACT REWARDED .--- We a short time since published the fact that a man by the name of Wood had unexpectedly inherited the sum of twenty-seven thousand pounds sterling, bequeathed to A farmer should never allow windows to be filled him by some friend in England. It appears that only child of an English gentlemen fell overboard There are three things of which the man who aims from a steamboat in the Del ware, at the foot of ral-promises, time and credit .- Genesee Farmer. and with great difficulty and danger, succeeded in restoring the child to the arms of its agonized parents. Repeated and liberal offers of reward have since been made to Mr. Wood, which have been as constantly refused by him, on the ground that he feeling that a worthy action carried with it its own reward. The gentleman, however, who recently died, could not forget the nobly disinterested conduct of the preserver of his child's life; and on opening his will, it was found to contain the above munificent bequest, of which Mr. Wood has been duly apprised. Truly a magnificent reward for a noble action !- New Jersey Gazette.

ENCOURAGING TO EMIGRANTS .-- We learn by the which you have addressed to me, is a task which far Chicago Democrat of the 10th inst. the comfortable exceeds the strength of my afflicted heart. Those fact, that all kinds of provisions bear a very high amongst you who have known the generous and ho- price at that place, with but little prospect of the nored husband whom I had the misfortune to lose, price falling for some months to come. Flour was will be able to appreciate, us they deserve, the lofti- selling at \$10 per barrel, pork \$20, do. butter twen-

the Western fever ount the cost before they exchange a country, crule, healthy, and abounding "If I did not do justice to the grave motives which | with the good thing of this life, for one, which at mounting the drop, stood creet, and looked round on deep grief; but since the representatives of the na- land-so much to mild a cabin-(houses and barns the multitude, apparently with as much composure tion, who like me are aware of the great loss which are out of the question, for some years at least) so and confidence as though he had been standing on we have sustained, believe that in order to consoli- much to purchase rovisions, prices as above-so the deck of a gallant man-of-war us commander, date the institutions which emanated from my au- much to pay the dotor, for seasoning or death are of nerve of this freebooter was truly astonishing; he another husband, I reply to the political necessity getate for the first bars, that a small fortune in reaappeared cool and collected, and occasionally gave which has dictated the present message, that I am a dy cash is indispenible to the emigrant. And then a nod of recognition to one and another of the spec- Queen and a Portuguese. In virtue of these two he must leave who he can neither sell nor take with and much sliered from their healthy appearance in from me the sacrifice which the country demands, articles of prime negsity, he must leave schools, churches -society and for what? land, and nothing The disease of which Prince Augustus died, is more. He goes a housand miles to find land cheap, sers, much as they were dressed at the trial. Oc- now stated to have been the croup, and the impres- exposes himself an family to all the privations of sion is strong and general that he was very unskil- a new country-toa change of climate for the worse -to sickness and death, merely to get land dog Reports of a change of ministry were at one time | cheap. And whenhe has reached this El Dorado this looks plausible-on paper. But if the soil of Illinios is as fertileas represented, why the high price of provisions! The State has been long settled, and certainly, with common attention a supply of breadstuffs for home consumption should be reaexcepting the captain, who struggled much longer in secret she revolts at the idea. The brother of sonably expected. Yet flour, pototoes, butter, cheese, &c. from this state and Ohio, find a ready The large space of new land, and every place in it seems that an unexpected difficulty has arisen to market at Chicago, at prices that ensure a fair pro-NEW ENGLISH PACKET BOAT STATION .- One

of the grandest plans for an iron railroad, that England has yet seen, is the latest, which is to be carried into effect with the promised assistance of the government. It is well known that for the regular communication with the colonies, England keeps a number of sailing and steam packets, the station for which is Falmouth. This place, though 269 miles distant from London, was chosen, because with the cast and west winds prevailing there according to the season, the entrance and departure of the packets were effected with the least delay. Nevertheless frequent delays took place, which have been the more felt, in proportion as a rapid and regular communication was, according to circumstances, most important both in a political and commercial view. This has induced the government to take the bold resolution entirely to give up the Falmouth station, and to choose another, not in England, but on the extreme south-west coast of Ireland. The greater distance from the British capital has been disregarded; the astonishing improvements that have been made in the modes of coaveyance, afford means as it were, of annihilating distance. It is hoped at the with its colonies is made through Ireland, it will improve the situation of that country. Valentia, therethe farthest into the Atlantic Ocean, is to be in fuwhatever wind blows, is 200 English miles from Dublin; and in order to connect it with that capital and its new harbor of kingston, an iron railroad gives a large sum towardsthis undertaking, in order that the railroad may be hid down as nearly as pos-But Memory said, "Hope, is there any need that sible in a straight line, without regard to the towns in the immense advantages of so speedy an inter-So he kissed Hope and Memory, as he was be- course with the capital. It is calculated that by to the dangers of the chamel, may immediately put to sea, and thus reach Canada, the West Ladies the Mediterranean, &c. in a fatainty on doing. This But, at length Age found him and turned his tem-les gray. To his eye the world seemed much al-England and Ireland, but the communication of is not to be denied that the reat traffic on the road from London to Falmouth, coach proprietors; but, to the latter town and to the le kingdom is concern-

ed, regard for individual in rest must give way. SINGULAR DISASTER .- The Canal Boat, Toulon, Troy & Erie Line, was de royed by fire on Friday grating to the west, and in and cargo, consisting of ten water's edge. dize, were consumed to the

The Captain of the Toi n the face and hands .-the fire, being badly burnt The explosion was occasion carboy of ether, supposed heat of the weather, which flammable gas. The interv between the cabins and mi one, and that accident No blame is attached to any is without parallel in the na igation of our canals. -Onondaga Standard.

Excuses for GETTING TRUNK .- The following are among the excuses which are made by the indi-

life but is considered as an excuse for getting drunk.

Scandal .- A Fragment .- "There are people," continued the corporal, "who can't even breathe, without slandering a neighbour."

"You judge too severely," rplied my aunt Prudy,

'no one is slandered who does not serve it." "That may be;" retorted the corporal, "but have heard very slight things said of you."

The face of my aunt kindled with anger. "Me!" she exclaimed, "me!-slight things said of me! what can any body say of me!"

"They say," answered the corporal gravely, and drawing his words to keep her in suspense, "thatyou are no better than you ought to be." Fury flashed from the eyes of my aunt.

are the wretches ?" "I hope they slander no one who does not deserve it," remarked the corporal, jeeringly, as he left the

The feelings of my aunt may well be conceived. She was sensibly injured. True, she had her foibles. She was prevish and fretful; but she was rigidly moral and virtuous. The purest ice was not more chaste. The Pope himself could not boast more piety. Conscious of the correctness of her conduct, she was wounded at the remark of the corporal. Why should her neighbors slander her?-She could not conjecture.

Let my aunt be consoled. A person who can live in this world without suffering slander, must be too stupid, or insignificant to claim attention.

A "GENTLE CREATURE." --- On Thursday, at Ox ford, Ruth Harris, a very good-looking young wo man, of bold appearance, was charged with picking the pocket of Thomas Jones .-- The Jury consulted together, and said that they could not find the priso

ner guilty, as the stolen property was not found. Mr. Justice Park --- Gentlemen, the property not being found is no ground of acquittal, if the case i otherwise) made out. Verdict --- Guilty. Mr. Justice Park sentenced the prisoner to be transported for 14 years .- The prisoner shook her fist at the prosecutor, and exclaimed, "When I come back again, I will give you a mark on the eyes."

Mr. Justice Park--The sentence is not complete till I have signed the calendar. I shall sentence you to be transported for life.

Prisoner --- I do not care for that, my Lord. Mr. Justice Park-Gentlemen of the Jury, this he person you wanted to acquit.

The reception of the Earl of Mulgrave at Dublin, took place May 11th, and was like the trimmph- and his propers would have the dignified active all entry of a monarch. He was met at Kingston by all work" back again to Sunday, when his to the Trades' Unions and the nobility and gentry, would be taken from that part of scripture which under the Duke of Leisester; an immense cavalcade of carriages and pedestrians, who, to the number of 250,000 persons, escorted him to the Castle in Dublin, where he was cheered by at least 4000 persons feet be a "Dont do as I do, but do as I bid ye!" there assembled. Never has there been such a Toronto Correspondent. display of public joy in Dublin, and not the least disturbance ensued Mr.O'Connell was not present, though the reception was got up by him .-He was obliged to return to London, to be present at the opening of parliament, and attend to the disputes

which had grown out of the late letters of Lord

Alvanley--and also he wished Lord Mulgrave to

feel that the reception was for him.

GREAT FAILURE IN SCOTLAND .-- The circumstance | Helens and the city, which seemed to be make of the principal partners in an old established firm in Paisley, which did busines to a considerable extent throughout the three kingdoms, having ab- our own part we take it to be the snake seen lat sconded, leaving heavy debts behind them, has created a great sensation in this city and in other places with which they were connected. The debts owing by the firm in question, by rumor are estimated | Herald. variously at from £50,000 to £80,000 sterling, and a great number of manufacturers and others, who were in the habit of supplying them with goods, have lost their all by this abrupt stoppage, -others have already been reduced to bankruptcy. Several of the banking companies are likewise serious losers by the transaction. A correspondent writes us that the members of the firm who have abscorded wen from Manchester by the railway, and left the train when half way to Liverpool, taking a heavy box, supposed to contain sovereigns, along with them, and that in about two hours afterwards they embarked at Liverpool for New York. Mr. Miller, the been despatched to New York after them, at the high engagement of £:50, independent of his expenses, and a commission on what property he may

## PROVINCIAL.

recover .- Glasgow Chronicle.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. P. Thomson, the new President of the Board of Trade, has made a species of declaration, that he will attempt to effect an equalization of the timber duties. This is of momentous consequence to the trade of the North American colonies, particularly in the depressed state last, a few miles east of the village. An unusual, of things which exists from so many different causes. and to some of the passeriers, offensive odor on There cannot be a doubt that any equalization would board of the boat, was peceived by them, which be fatal to great investments in this country, lamentwas made the subject of so puch complaint, that af- ably affect the general prosperity of the seaports, ter they had retired to their berths, the Captain was and reduce the business of the country to almost noinduced to go into the meships to ascertain the thing. The property and labor employed in our cause. On making his enfance through the parti- timber trade have been called into action under the tion door, an explosion insantly took place, which principle of protection, and under English laws, tore off the deck of that pai of the boat, and threw the Captain into the canal. The fire spread so ratered, so as to jeopardise capital and throw thoupidly to every part of the bat, that the passengers sands out of employ. The protection which we rehad barely time to escape he flames by a precipi- ceived, was not strictly of our asking, but was given tate retreat to the banks of he canal, in their night on the principle that an interruption of the peace clothes, in which condition were a number of fe-males. There were severa families on board, emithe whole about twenty ber in aid of the King's as well as the merchants' passengers, who lost the household furniture, service, and for the public consumption. If the cotrunks, wearing apparel, money, and indeed every loines are no longer to be restricted in their trade with other or 12 tons of merchan- foreign powers. Either a free trade ought to be given them, or a durable protection not subject to lon alone suffered from the whims of the political economists of the day .-The present times are of extraordinary importance ed by the bursting of a to the real interests of these colonies. Both our by expansion from the political and commercial interests are to be adjudgfilled the boat with in- ed upon by the Imperial Parliament. The expense ention of the partitions of protection, and the turbulent menaces for that dships alone protected protection shewn on the part of the Canadas, have, the people on board from the most imminent hazard. Ino doubt, contributed to make less observed the old principle of "Ships, Colonies and Commerce," and to dispose the English people to look upon us with less good-will, and less national pride than was formerly done .- Quebec Guzette.

We have undoubted authority for stating, that a viduals when brought before the magistrates at the despatch from Lord Glenelg, his Majesty's Princi-different police offices in he metropolis, charged pal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Downwith being drunk in the streets. Many of the ex- ing Street, May the fth, 1035, has been received by cuses are made indiscriminalely by both males and the Governor in Chief, signifying to His Excellency females: Met a friend-not my brother-met my that Lord Glenelg, having availed himself of all the sister-have been wounded the head-had a child resources at his command for becoming fully acdie-in very great distress-out of work-broke my quainted with the state of the public mind in Lower leg in his Majesty's service very old-an old sai- Canada, and with the position in which circumlor-an old soldier-been of of place a long time- stances of peculiar difficulty have placed the Gojust recovered from a fit of liness-been looking for vernor-in-Chief in relation to the House of Assemwork-had a little business of transact with a friend bly, the result has been to convince him (Lord -just come out of prison and very little liquor Glenelg) that he shall best consult the public intertakes effect upon me-had my brother transported est, by apprizing His Excellency that his administ and the Merchants also, £500, for the discovery -iny mother died-burnt oft-very hungry-had tration of the affairs of Lower Canada must be, the perpetrators of this horrid deed." The E

Mr. English was re-elected on Thursday without opposition, police magistrate for the ward of this town. Some of his friends after chaired him in a waggon through the streets great amusement of the townspeople. In the ing, about half-past seven, we passed by the and were greatly surprised to hear yells and a issue from the cells. On inquiry, we learned Mr. English had ordered a quantity of beer for prisoners to drink his health. The impropris such conduct cannot be too strongly conde and it is to be hoped that the proper authoritie take care that it be not repeated .- Hamil. Mi

At last there is a probability of a church be built in Hamilton. A numerous meeting of the habitants took place on Saturday for that purpo The site chosen is on Mr. Hewson's land, nearly, posite to Judge Taylor's residence, on the "Who leading to Gum's wharf. A. N. McNab, Esq. his usual liberality and public spirit, has subsern £75. A very considerable sum has likewise be subscribed by other individuals .- ib.

The bark Burrell came up the river with the win and arrived in port yesterday morning. She I 250 emigrants from the estate of the Right Hon. Earl of Egremont. They are to be located upon purchase of land made by his Lordship .- Monte

Mr. Mackenzie's account of Archdeacon & chan's avocations is humorous and wou'd form ground work of an excellent farce or comedy. a Sunday the pious dignitary filled the pulpit a missionary of the church, set apart for the work the holy ministry—on Monday he sat as an Execution tive Councillor auditing the public accounts and to the ears in local politics and party strife; Tuesday he measured whiskey stills and assisted the deliberations of the board under the heir and d visee act; on Wednesday he posted off to the Bar of Upper Canada, took his sent as a director att discount board, to enquire into the solvency of plicants for cach, dabble in exchange, notes, bill bonds, and mortages, and rejoice in the mammon unrighteousness as a member of the congregation shavers and money changers; on Thursday he wo preach Repentance in the forenoon at the chapel Yonge Street and attend to partake in the squa bles of the land granting board in the afternoon; Friday he, with some five or six proud and pamp red officials, would form themselves into a branch the legislature to screen the Governor from b odium of tomahawking a few dozen of popular bill and on Saturday the clergy corporation, the affair of the nation, the news, the bank again, the college his globes, his grants, his acres, his merchandit rects christians to place their treasure in Heave waere moths corrupt not and where thiefs break through to steal. Of course the lecture would in

It is said that the Methodist Conference have pointed Mr. Evans to the Editorship of the Gr dian in place of Mr. E. Ryerson, who is to le Toronto for some other mission. We have heard for what place he is destined .- ib.

On Thursday evening an immense concourse people were attracted to the river side by the pearance of a monster, between the island of & its way against the stream. Some called it a gre pus, some a ronroise and some a WHALE!! F in some of the upper province takes, which, me probably, has been paying a visit to the 'gulph' the banks,' and is now on its return .- Montre

Since our last, we have received the melanch particulars of Mr. Edmond Rubidge's death in O nabee, as adduced before the Coroner's inque wherein we find a confirmation of the opinion also dy stated, that it was occasioned by apoplexy. the information of the public, and as a caution bathers especially, we subjoin the following let upon the event, by one of the attendant surgeons addressed to his friend Charles Rubidge, Esq. deceased's eldest brother: -

DEAR Sir, -In reply to your enquiry of my of nion of your late estimable and amiable brother & Policiani Dubile, e dans an asstation in declarif my belief, that it was occasioned by apoplex brought on by the action of cold water on the se tem, from below, upwards. The very extensi and dark livid color that surrounded the upper p of his neck and lower part of his head, including ears, showed that the rush of blood to the head h been most powerful; and I think that if he had be instantly taken out of the water, he never wor have lived. I have examined very many bodies ter death from drowning, but never saw any w similar appearances to his; and I account for it this manner; that sailors generally fall overboa head foremost, and are, at all events, instantly a entirely immersed under water. He was of a ve full habit, and in the vigor of health; and I under stand he waded leisurely in till the water reach his neck, when he fell down almost lifeless. Cob. Star.] F. CONNIN, Surgeon R. N.

PENETANGUISHENE, June 7, 1835. The Steam-Boat Penetanguishene returned, the day, from he first trip to Sault Ste. Marie, Michil macinac, and St. Joseph's, on which Island they I the first settlers. The whole party speak in ra tures of the beauty of the scenery among the Islan on the North Coast of Lake Huron, on the Lak St. George, and the River Ste. Marie, which ca not be surpassed in the whole Universe. The ere greeted by the different tribes of Indians in the most enthusiastic manner, with dances and speed es, which were generally to the following tenor: "When the British were at St. Joseph's, our fire burned brightly; when they left, our fires became gradually more dim, until at length we feared the would become totally extinguished; but now British have returned, we will heap on fresh lo and have no doubt our fires will blaze more brigh er than ever."

The soil, climate and capabilities of St. Joseph exceeded the most sanguine anticipations of the tlers; several scientific gentlemen made very inter ting collections of minerals.

The Penetanguishene will commence her secon rip next month to the above mentioned place leaving Cold-Water on Tuesday the 14th July Toronto Recorder.

MEDICAL REGULATIONS .- According to Warburton's bill, apothecaries are not to be all ed to compound medicines, but will be entitled receive 10s. fees, or as low as 5s. if they think for each visit. The medicines they prescribe to be provided by chemists, who previous to so do must undergo a rigid examination, to show that are duly qualified.

EXECUABLE BARBARITY. - Extract from a pris letter from Quebec :- "A Newfoundland paper ceived by the Wansheck at that place, on the instant, states that the Editor of the Public Le was assaulted in the streets and both his ears off !!! The Governor offers a reward of & to be sof his mind and the magnetimity of his inten- ty-five cente per lb. and potatoes \$1,50 per bushel a quarrel with my wife-de- know any thirty about considered as finally terminated. - Quebec Guzette of the Ledger (Mr. Whinton,) has distinguished.