MISUELLANY.

THE DEVIL AND THE DUCTORS. The devil he sat on his garden gate, A picking his teeth with the point of his tail; And because he'd been so much worked of late, He grew sick, and his appetite offen would fail; When a tond, who came by in a carriage and six, Welk'd up to the idler so grave and so ghastly, Pelt his pulse, viewed his tongoe, and did other wise tricks, That are practised on earth by Sir Charles and Sir Aetley.

"Oh, oh!" says the Doctor, "your Majesty's ill! You must take night and morning a draught and a pill :" But the devil the tond 'neath his hoof quickly jamm'd, And said, "I take your stuff! if I do I'll be damm'd!" Then his lordship grew worse-in valo had he tried A draught in the Styx and a b th in the Lethe ; Till worn by his torments one morning he eried, "Must I die like a dog? No: go fetch Abernethy."

The Doctor he came, looking early and sage, One hand to his pocket, one stuck to his waist, Said he, "Read my book:" and he mentioned the page: "Take bloe pill every night. Where's my fee ? I'm in haste." Then said Lucifer Bercely, "This can't be endured! You care my disease without wishing to learn it? -I've got indigestion!" "Well, that's to be cured," Beplied John-"Live on sixpence a-day, friend, and cara it."

> TO A LADY'S PORTRAIT. By Robert Hamilton.

The limital features of my lady love-How beautiful | how bright! The dark blue eyes Shine like (win stars of supphire, on the verge Of a white cloud-the herald of Aurora : Fit emblem of thy forehead. While the rose Of virgin blood seems glowing in thy check Almost to nature's storting. And the lips, Like a cleft ruby, gemn.'d with ocean pear!, Seem breathing balm. The sighing, swelling breasts Heave like the sea of love. Adown thy neck The clustering tendrils of thy auturn hair In wreathy dalliance rovel-softly kissed, In sportive rapture, by the wings of heav'n.

> SONG .- "NIGHT HAS CHARMS FOR ME." By R. Hamilton.

Tell me not of morning breeking From the chambers of the deep; Or the world to beauty waking From the arms of baimy elecp. Give me midnight's gems of glory, Glowing in a moonlight sea, Gilding lake and mountain hoary-Night, oh mght, has charme for me !

As the tears from angels falling Toro to diamonds in each flower-And the beetle's horn is calling Pairies, to the greenwood bower, When the holy light is streaming, And the leaf droops on the tree-Then, when all the world is dreaming, Night, ob night, hos charms for me !

STANZAS. If I had thought thou couldst have died. I might not weep for thee. But I forgot, when by thy side, It never through my mind had post, That time would e'er be o'er, And I on thee should look my last, And thou shouldet smile no more !

And still upon that fice I look, And think 'twill amile again ; And still the thought I will not brook, That I-most look in vain; But when I speak, thou does not say, What thou ne'er leftet onsaid ; And now I feel, as well I may, Sweet Mary! thou art dead!

If thou would'st stay, e'est as thou art, All cokl and all serce-I still might press thy silent heart, And where thy smiles have been! While e'en thy chill, bleak corse I have, Then seemest still my own; But there I lay thee in thy grave-And I am now alone!

I do not think, where'er thou art, Thou hast forgotten me, And I, perhaps may sooth this heart, to thinking too of thee ; For there was record thee such a dawn Of light never seen before, As fancy never could have drawn, And merer can restore!

SLAVERY .- Ist. A slave employed in the boilingground, held by two men and flogged on the naked gation, had I not heard of similar cases on other still to live with his wife and children. plantations, on authority I had no cause to doubt.

2nd & 3rd. Two young women. This punishment took place one evening on the 'arbecue, where pimento is dried. Mr. Mc'Lean, the overseer, and ing pimento, came in with their basket-loads. The head book-keeper, as usual, proceeded to examine the baskets, to ascertain that each slave had duly performed the task alletted. The baskets of two poor girls were pronounced descient; and the bookkeeper immediately ordered them to be flogged.-The overseer did not interfere, nor ask a single question, the matter not being deemed of sufficient importance to require his interference, though this took place within a few yards of the open window where we were sitting. One of the girls was instantly laid down, her back parts uncovered in the usual brutal and indecent manner, and the driver commenced flogging -every stroke upon her flesh giving a loud crack, and the wretched creature at the same time calling out in agony, "Lord! Lord! Lord!" "That, "eaid the overseer, turning to me, with a chnckling laugh, "that is the best cracking, by G-d!" The other female was then flogged also on the bare posteriors, but not quite so severely. They received, as usual, each 39 lashes.

4th & 5th. On another occasion I saw two girls from 10 to 13 years of age, flogged by order of the overseer. They belonged to the second gang, employed in cane-weeding, and were accused of having been idle that morning. Two other girls of the same age were brought up to hold them down .-

They got each 39 6th & 7th. After this I saw two young men flogged (very severely) in the cooper's yard. I did not

learn their offence.

9th. On another occasion, a man in the read leading from New Ground to Goode, Spring. We met this man while riding out, and, for some offence which I did not learn (for by that time I had found my inquiries on such points had become offensive), the overseer called a driver from the field, and ordered him 39 on the spot.

9th & 10th. Two young men before breakfast, for having slept too long. They were mule-drivers; the laws of the land Ambrose is my slave, but in and it being then crop time, they had been two days and a night previously at work without sleep. the overseer and I were going out at day-break (the sun was not yet up), we found them only putting the harness on their mules. They ought, according

"The cart whip, when wielded by a vigorous arm, gives forth a loud report, which, without any exageration, may be distinctly at two miles' distance in the open air.

to the regulations then prescribed on the plantation, to have been out half an hour sooner; and for this offence they received a very severe flogging.

having absconded from the plantation for fear of may be no oppressor of a brother in the human fapunishment.

larly excited my sympathy: for after a few weeks, us mitigate its evils until it can be wholly abolished. although my moral abhorrence of slavery continued to increase, my sensibility to the sight of physical suffering was so greatly abated, that a common flogging no longer affected me to the very painful "The cholera continues to rage with a violence al-

degree that I at first experienced. 12th. The case was that of a married woman, the the population has been diminished nearly one half, no exclamation in words, except once when she cried out, entreating that she might not be indecently exposed,-appearing to suffer, from matronly modesty, even more acritely on account of her indecent exposure than the cruel laceration of her body. But the overseer only noticed her appeal by a brutal reply (too gross to be repeated) & the flogging continued. Disgusted as I was, I witnessed the whole to a close. I numbered the lashes, stroke by stroke, & counted fifty, -thus exceeding by eleven the number allowed by the colonial law to be inflicted at the arbitrans willofttle mester or manager. This wastrest to rise, she again shricked violently. The overseer swore roughly, and threatened, if she was not quiet to put her down again. He then ordered her to be taken to the hot-house, or hospital, and put in the several nights, while she worked in the yard during the day at light work. She was too severely mangled to be able to go to the field for some days.

REV. DR. ELY A SLAVE-HOLDER .- From the following article, which we copy from the Philadel- height, from the impossibility of increasing their phian of last week, it will be seen that the Rev. Dr. number, so that it is inconceivable how they have Elv. who has recently removed to Missouri has be- not been devoured by infectious complaints during come a slaveholder! Will some of the abolitionists the intense hears a source. The necessity of onwho maintain that all slaveholding is sin, give us larging the town of lighting supures, may forg been their comments on this case ?

Not long since a lady rode up to the door of my present residence in Marion county and brought behind her, on her horse, a temale slave, who bare in her arms her youngest child. She had carried the large babe in her arms for many miles, seeking her husband and then seeking me. "I've brought a ble friends went together, as on all former occasions poor creature here to you," said the lady 'as her last resort, that she may appeal to your compassion. Her busband is a slave, and has been sold that he ipay be taken down the river and sold again: and if you want help him there is no help for him.

house. He was a very stout negro, and uncomonly had been transferred to a slave dealer without his but swore in his heart that he would be revenged .well dressed for a slave. He was laid down on the knowledge, and then, lest he should make any re- Some days after, Vicente invited Manuel to accounsistance, was suddenly caught at his plow and put pany him to the cortijo of his uncle, and see a fine breech in the mode I have described, receiving 39 in irons. In handcuffs he had been held for a fort- herd of young bulls just turned in from the summer lashes. I was afterwards assured by one of the night, while a drove for the south was preparing, pastures. After diener, they went out together, and book-keepers that this negro had really committed but in a happy moment for him, in the absence of inspected the stable animals. "You must come a no offence, but that the overseer had him punished his driver, he fled into the bushes and could not be little further," said Vicente, "to this small lock-up. to spite a book-keeper under whose charge this slave found. While he was running at large in his iron I wish to show you a beautiful bull, kept for sale; was at the time, and with whom he had a difference; wristbands, and when he had been pursued and ad- he is the most furious in the whole vega-the cow and, as he could not flog the book-keeper, he flogged vertised, with the promise of \$50 reward. his pur- berds themselves are afraid of him." The door was the slave. Such, at least, was the account I re- chaser was willing to take the same which he had gi- opened with caution; the low arched vault was a ceived from a third party, another book-keeper,- ven for him. In this juncture his trembling, half- most dark. "We can advance somewhat nearer I could scarcely have given credit to such an alle- dead wife, besought me to buy him, and allow him to him without danger, Manuel." Manuel did so;

I was just mounting my horse, when thus be- traitor closed it violently, turned the key outside, sought, to fulfil a previous engagement. "Poor and threw it to a distance, to prevent a prompt dis-Ambrose!" we all said, "we hope he will not be covery of the crime. Manuel had but little time to found: but nothing can be done for him to day." _ | adopt a resolution. The buil, startled at the noise. and I. were sitting in the window-seat of his hall; The heart of the wife seemed to die within her, as sprung upon his legs, pawed the ground, and fixed and I was just remarking to him that I observed the we reluctantly rode off to transact urgent business. his two glaring balls upon his victim, who had not drivers took great pride in being able to crack their ()n our return we were told that the negro man had even his cloak to give him a chance of tiring the aniwhips loud and well: While we were thus convers- been caught. "Then it is all over with him now !" mal and gaining a respite. The roof was support ing, the gang of young slaves, employed in pluck- Under this reflection my sleep during the night was | ed by a heavy stone pillar. The bull already drew disquiet, and unsound.

> Passing next morning by the rendezvous of the slave dealer. I was as complaisant as my feelings would suffer me to be; and hailing the door, asked. "have you found Ambrose?" "Not yet," was responded; and so I alighted and entered the house. "It's a pity to separate the man," said I, from his wife and children, for I am told that they live very happily." 'That's true,' said the slave merchant, and ever since I bought him he's been so continually moaning about his wife and children, that I'm willing to sell him for what I gave for him.'

Under these circumstances I agreed to give. and cente," he shouted as he descried him afar off, "esbefore night paid the sum of \$70", for my first, and perhaps my only slave. I felt that in so doing, was doing, as I would be done by. I should not have obeyed the Saviour's golden rule, had I not redeemed him. After that I slept soundly for several nights; and resolved whether the slave ever came to me or not, it would not grieve me in the last day that I had lost his price. Another, and another day passed, and no news came concerning the fugitive. At length, however, some brother slave found him, and told him the good news that he might return in safety to his family.

On Friday evening, I first saw my slave, and he his new master. "Well, Ambrose," said I, shaking hands with him, are you willing to be my servant +hile you live ?" "O yes, sir," he exclaimed. "not only willing, but glad to be your servant for in this village, that has cast a gloom over the spirife, but I am ten thousand times obliged to you for its of all the citizens, and clothed one of our most

ty, and can casily cut and cleave 300 rails in a day; story mill and manufactory, in the East part of the when, to fell the trees, and make 150 of them is re- village, and Tuesdaw last was appointed for the raisgarded as a good day's work for a man. Once, in ling. As it was a matter in which the public had picked timber, he made 600 rails in a day. "And taken a great interest, the whole population of the so you are a slave holder !" Let the terms be well considered. According to

truth he is my hired man. I have opened an account with him; have charged him with the purchase | previous secreted in a thick grove of bushes, about money; will charge him with all the expense he two hundred yards from the bough house, a 9 pound causes me, and will credit him, as were he any other | field piece, heavily loaded, intending to discharge it old him that I will sell him to himself, or take him the bough house. likened to the report of a small pistol. I have of an heard it into illinois, and give him a certificate of manumis-

In this way I think myself free from all unrighteousness in custaving a fellow man. In this way, thousands, who hate slavery, could free men from 11th. A girl who had been missing for some days slavery. And in this way, a nominal slaveholder mily. Most heartily do I wish that our land had I shall mention only another case which particularly never known slavery; but since it exists here, let

HORRORS OF THE CHOLERA AT TOULON. - The fol-

lowing letter from Toulon is dated the 8th instant:

most unexampled in our temperate climate. Though

mother of several children. She was brought up to from the terror which has induced the inhabitants the overseer's door one morning; and one of the to fly, there have been 411 deaths in forty-night drivers who came with her accused her of having hours, that is, one in 400 persons every day. The stolen a fowl. Some feathers, said to have been town, lately so populous and animated, has become found in her hut, were exhibited as evidence of her a melancholy desert. Al classes are panic struck gailt. The overseer asked her if she would pay More than two-thirds of the shops and warehouses for the fowl. She said something in reply which I are shut up, the workmengo away in crowds; and did not clearly understand. The question was re- apprehensions are entertained that we shall be in peated, and a similar reply again given. The over- want of bread, from the desertion of the bakers and seer then said, "Put her down." On this the woman the men. We have been obliged to have recourse set up a shriek, and rent the air with her cries of to the military for coffins, and there are scarcely terror. Her countenance grew quite ghastly, and men enough left to remove the dead. The Municiher lips became pale and livid. I was close to her, pality is reduced to the nayor, and at most six and particularly noticed her remarkable aspect and councillors, who are almost constantly sitting at the expression of countenance. The overseer swore Mayory, where not a singe clerk is left. At the fearfully, and repeated his order-"Put her down!" close of the day, the street and squares are covered The woman then craved permission to tie some with large fires, into which are thrown quantities of covering round her, which she was allowed to do .- spices and aromatic herbs, and during a part of the She was then extended on the ground, and held night gunpowder is let off from muskets, petards, down by two negroes. Her gown and shift were &c. in the hope of purifying the air. The magisliterally torn from her back, and, thus brutally ex- trates, in order to satisfy the people, who expect posed, she was subjected to the cart-whip. The great effects from the expasion, have consented to punishment inflicted on this poor creature was in- have cannon fired. All this contributes to render humanly severe. She was a woman somewhat the appearance of the townso much the more somplump in her person; and, the whip being wielded bre. The most frightful priure of all is, that the with great vigor, every stroke cut deep into the authorities have ascertaine that a species of sociefleris. She writined and twisted her body violently ty has been formed of spwards of two hundred under the infliction-mouning loudly, but uttering wretches, who have organized a system for plundering the houses of such of the inhabitants as have taken their departure. Svere measures have been adopted, and orders have gen given to inflict summary punishment upon allwho may be caught in the act. The President ofhe Civil Tribunal went yesterday to the Court andthere, overcome by his terrors, turned a brace of pistols against his own head. His jaw was horibly fractured, and his brains flew up to the very ceiling. He was only lately married to a rich heress. The surrounding villages were overcharged with the mass of people who had hoped to find safit by removing, but who only occasion on which I saw the legal number of will probably, ere long, pay dear for the false con-39 lashes exceeded; but I never knew the overseer fidence, because if attacked by the disease, they or head book-keeper give less than 39. This poor will be without medical aid and without the protecvictim was shockingly lacerated. When permitted tion of the Magistracy. Already several of the vil- mob assembled round the defendants on Saturday form," or else--."-. ges have been invaded by the disease, and no doubt its ravages will be rapid and terrible. Persons who have weighed the consequences of the rapidity with which the population of Toulon has instocks. She was to be confined in the stocks for creased during the last ten years, have anticipated that which has now come to pass. In fact, within the confined space of the town, 40,000 persons have been crowded one upon the other, without the conveniences or even the necessaries of life, in houses without any court-yards or drains, to an enormous felt, but the engineers have opposed it. We trust, however, that the present melancholy warning will ple to their face, place for place, pension for penopen the eyes of the Government, and that it will sion-yea, all that the Whigs have, will they give take measures to smally evils so numerous and so for pensions.'-And Billy then said to Bobby 'His

ANDALUSIAN VENGEANCE, -Two sworn inseparato enjoy bull baiting at the cortijo of a relation. I the course of the wort, some dispute took place as to which of the two had done best: blows were giing in favour of Manuel. Vicente received the The story was told. Ambrose, a stout fellow, abrazo and regrets of his friend with a good grace, but the moment his body was clear of the door, the himself together for his rush: Manu il places his back against the pillar, shouts defiance, and provokes his enemy with feet and hands. 'The charge is madethe quick eye of the Andalusian watched the favorable moment; he slipped from the pillar as the horns grazed his person, and saw the bull fall dead at his feet, his brains beat out by the shock against the column. But a sterner account was now to be settled. Manuel's cries brought assistance and release: the story divulged itself; Vicente had gone home. Manuel mounted his hore, loaded his trabuj., and rode hard to overtake his murderer. "Viperate-wait, I owe you la vuelta-the change." Vicente spurred hard for his life; Manuel was better mounted. The former screamed hard for mercy as his pursuer gained upon him, and a shot was heard immediately afterwards. Vicente was buried without inquiry; for his family dreaded the publicity of his treachery. Manuel left his home and went to sea -- to America it is believed. His friends blamed his flight, for they all looked upon the act as one of "Justifiable homicide!"

MOST HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE,-It is seldom that we are called upon to record a more horrible or shocking occurrence than that described in the annexed extract from a letter dated Boleville, Miss.

August 13th, 1835. "A most singular and tragical incident took place respectable families in mourning. Preparations He is said to be the stoutest man in Marion coun- had been for some time making to erect a large four surrounding country assembled, arrangements were made for a large dinmer party, and a bough house was erected for the females. With a view of surprising the women scome young men had the night hired man, with the work he performs for me .- when the party were seated at the table. Unfortun-When he has cleared himself by his labor I have ately it was pointed directly at the west opening of

confined its legs, and! placed it in the gun. When ! their conduct."

the party were seated at the table the camon was fired. Mra Blakeson, the wife of the chief magistrate of the villiage, who was at the head of the table, had that instant risen for some purpose, when the cat struck her just below the shoulders, and passed through her hody; she uttered a single scream and fell lifeless into the arms of a lady who was next to her; -she was a highly accomplished and interestbeing but six years old.

ently dead, it has recovered and is now alive and servative strength in the lower house.

who was the author of this diabolical piece of mis- the affair of the Orange lodges. chief .- Western Herald.

THE PRINTER'S COMMANDMENTS.-Thou shalt subscribe for the newspaper printed in thine own vici-

Thou shalt not take a newspaper without paying the subcription money punctually.

Thou shalt not steal another's articles and publish them as thine own. Thou shalt not perpetrate maniac prose, or insane rhyme, and except thine vile effusions to be published as the cutpouring of youthful ge-

Remember the advertisements and keep the priner blessed with the fullness thereof.

Thou shalt not borrow thy neighbor's news paper, but go to him that hath to sell and buy for

Thou shalt not fly into a passion when thy milk and-water communication and thy complication of stolen thoughts are rejected by the editor.

Honor thy contemporaries of the type and quill and always show a good example before thy brother's eyes.

Remeinber the ladies-and when thou seest thy brethren taking unto themselves helpmeets from among the fair daughters of the land, thou shalt go and do likewise, for by this means it is that the printer's subscription list increases.

Beware of meddlers and gossips, and double faced politicians, and sea-serpents and common scolds. -Somebody,

On Monday, two men James Williams and John Smith, were charged with causing a great mob by hallooing forth an harrngue, entitled "The Political Form of Matriniony between the Whigs and the en up by the peers; in such and such points the People." A police serjeant said that an immense house of lords "must restore the bill to its original night, in consequence of their acting as above stated. They refused to go away, and he took them to the station-house. The following is a portion of the contents of the paper aliuded to :- Now, there was a man in the House of Incurables, whose name was Melbourne, and that man was perfect and upright. There was a day when the Reformers came to present themselves before the King, and Bobby came also among them, and Billy said unto Bobby, Whence comest thou?" And Bobby answered, 'From going to and fro from St. Stephen's.'-And Billy said, 'My servant Melbourne is perfect and upright, and one that feareth the King and supportoth the rights of the people.'-And Bobby said, 'Do mey serve me people for nought? Put forth thine hand and touch his office, and he will mock the peooffice is in thy power;' and a messenger came unto Melbourne and said, 'Thy Ministry is dissolved, and Bobby is chosen in thy stead, and I alone am left to tell thee.' Then Melbourne arose and rent his wig, and shaved his head, and fasted three days in sackcloth and ashes. 'Pensionless came I unto ven and received the advantage however remains office, and pensionless shall I go out. Billy gave, ing in favour of Manuel Vicente received the and Billy hath taken away, and blessed be the name of Billy." The defendants were ordered to find bail .-- London Paper.

> John Humphrics, broker, in the Clapham-road, was brought before Mr. Jeremy, charged with throw ing a Mr. Clarke out of a window. It appeared that on the preceding afternoon Mr. Clarke heard a ment. female in distress calling out "Murder!" and beseeching assistance, standing at a window in rear of the defendant's house. Upon hearing the shrieks be consistent with the interests of the revenue, he immediately hastened forward to render his assistance; but finding the door of the house closed, the female alluded to pointed out a place by which he ultimately affected an entrance into the house through one of the windows. He then went up stairs to where the cries proceeded from, and a respectable-looking woman came forward, said that she was the party, and was about entering into the cause of her having given the alarm, when the delendant rushed up from below stairs. Without dom. waiting a single moment for an explanation, he at ouce seized on Mr. Clarke by the coilar, asked him how he dared enter his house, which was his castle, and said that he should speedily leave it much quicker than he had emered it, and by the same way .-Mir. Clarke assured the defendant that his only motive for gettinginto the house was to render assitance to a female whose cries would indicate that she was in distress, and that he had done no more than any Englishman was bound to do under such circumstan This explanation had no effect upon the defendant, who struck Mr. Clarke on the back of thehead as he was proceeding towards the window through which he had previously obtained access into the

house, and the defendant, being a powerful man, afterwards threw that gentleman out of the window. Fortunately the latter did not sustain any very seere injury, but a fact was stated which tended to agravate the case, namely, that the defendant endeavored to throw Mr. Clarke from a height which, if the attempt had succeeded, the latter must have been killed. The defendant said that the female who made the alarm was his lodger, that he merely went into her apartments to remonstrate with her for abusing his wife during his absence at Epsoin Races. The moment, however, he spoke to her on the subject, she began to scream out "murder," although he did not lay a finger upon her, and he then withdrew from the room. He subsequently heard Mr. Clarke up stairs, and knowing that he had no business in his house, he certainly put him out of the window, ignorant at the time as to what business he had there. Mr. Jeremy said that it was out of benevolent motives, and to prevent mischief, that Mr. Clarke went into the house, and that treatment he experienced for his kindness could not have been worse. Mr. Clarke said that he did not bring the charge forward from any vindictive feeling-he should be satisfied if the defendant made a public and consented to pay something to a charity. The Magistrates said that if the defendant did not consent to this suggestion they would inflict a heavy fine upon him for an assault of so aggravated a nature. The defendant then made an apology to Mr, Clarke, and paid £1 1s. to a charity .- ib.

Henry IV. of France finding that all his edicts against luxury were fruitless, at length issued one in which, after expressly forbidding all his subjects to adorn their clothes with gold or silver, he added, pockets, in whom we do not take sufficient interest Some wretch in the mean time had taken a cat, to induce us to do them the honor of taking notice of

THE BRITISH WHIG.

KINGRTON. WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 18

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new bill proposed by lord Melbourne for preservation of peace in Ireland, was rejected by lords on the 26th of August, by a vote of 51 to 39. ing lady; and the mother of 7 children, the eldest By this rejection, the power of the police is left in the hands of the magistrates, instead of being taken The cat passed over the whole length of the table, under the immediate direction of the government. upsetting several decanters and pitchers, and its It will no doubt cause great dissatisfaction. The head was driven through an inch board at the east object of the peers is to force a resignation of the end of the bough house where it lodged; and what Melbourne ministry and a dissolution of parliament, is most extraordinary, although stunned and appar- in the hope that a new election will increase the con-

The house of commons had passed a resolution; The authorities have offered a reward of five inviting the duke of Cumberland to appear before hundred dollars for the conviction of the miscreant them and give explanations touching his conduct in

The duke de Nemours (second son of the king of France) is travelling in England.

The municipal reform bill, as amended by the peers, was read in the house of commons on the 23th. The Standard gives the following account of its reception :---

The municipal corporation bill was last night sent down to the house of commons, and received by that decent assembly in its usual temper, and with its usual good manners. The chancellor of the exchequer, alarmed at the inarticulate growl of his adherents, did his best to put them into good humor. The only articulate howling proceeded from Mesers. Hume and O'Connell, who talked dreadful things about "stopping the supplies," and a new organic change, namely, the cashiering of the house of lords, etc. etc. This is mighty well from persons who have against them four to one of the peerage, a great majority of the English representatives, and a still greater majority of the English electors, as proved at the last election.

It is very well for men to talk of "stopping the supplies,"who have against them threefourths of the aristocracy, a majority of the representatives of England and the electors of England, and very nearly half the house of commons. The blustering tone of the ministerial papers is kept up, but it becomes more evident that their courage "feels, as it were, oozing out at their fingers'ends."

That "ministers will be firm," that "the House of Commons will be resolute." we are again and again assured; but, between whiles, we meet with an admission here & there, that some of the lords' amendments may, "for the sake of peace," be acceded to. Others, however, we are told, must be giv-

London, 22nd August, 1835. Last week I sent you the substance of the most important of the Resolutions passed by the "Timber Duties Committee," on the 14th inst. I have since received the vote paper containing the whole and I shall send it by this packet. To obviate the the chance of disappointment, however, I copy the

"VENERIS, 14" DIE Augusti, 1835. 1. TIMBER DUTIES COMMITTEE .- Power to report opinion together with minutes of evidence.

2. TIMBER DUTIES COMMITTEE .-- Report brought up and read; Resolutions read as follows :---1. Resolved, - That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the present mode of taking the Duties. on deals is susceptible of improvement, and that this Committee would recommend that a mode be

adopted which should approach more nearly to a payment according to the contents of the deals-2. Resolved, - That it is the opinion of this Committee that the difference of duty of 45s., now imposed by law upon Timber the produce of Europe, as compared with Timber the produce of our North American Colonice, is too great, and may be re-

3. Resolved, -That it is the opinion of this Commutee, that having a due regard to the interests which have been created in the British North American Colonies by the system hitherto pursued, and to the representations of the shipping interests, a reduction of the protective duty, not exceeding-15s. per load, appears to them to be a fair arrange-

4. Resolved, -- That it is the opinion of this Committee, that such reduction be made so far as may without any augmentation of the duty on Colonial

5. R solved, -That it is the opinion of this Committee, that, in any alteration made, such alteratione should not effect the shipments made in the year

6. Resolved,-That it is the opinion of this Corn. mittee, that there should be an uniform mode of taking the duty on Deals throughout the United King

Report to lie on the table-and to be printed. 3. Wood Duries Bill .- Report and re-committed for Monday next.

We think we can rival all Canada in the choice and excellency of our public officers. Our clerks of the Crown and Peace taken together, exhibit a sample of integrity, uprightness, ability and quickness. Our gaoler and chief constable, of sagacious prudence, punctuality and care, coupled with quickness and decision. We know of no man who in the difficult offices he has filled has so well secured the public welfare, and with so little public offence. The comprehensive, capacious rationality of our Street Surveyor makes him a walking oraclo! Shew us from Quehec to Sandwich such streets as he has produced. Our Sheriff is too well known to require any eloquence from so humble an individual as ourselves: but his Deputies shew his discrimination and being of more recent inoduction to office it is our duty to notice them. Mr. Watt, to whom the town duly pertains, excels in every prerequisite necessary to his office. His head and his hand, his intelligence punctuality and exactness merit our full eulogism. Mr. Barton Phillips on whom (we believe) the country duties of the District principally, if not wholly, devolve, joins the sagacity and hardships, bearings, perseverance of a native of the Forest, to the untiring scent of that most intelligent and most qualified of the canine species. Woe to the fleeing culprit if he once ge ts

A Forgery of £40 was committed on the Commercial Bank in February, 1834 (as we are informed) by one Oliver Osburn, who obtained the money and fled to the States. On Tuesday last, he having returned from the States landed at Culbertson's Wharfin the Indian woods and went back into Camden. Information was received by Mr. Deputy Sheriff Barton Phillips who started on the scent from Kingston on Friday morning last 9th inst, at 11 o'clock-arrested him in Camden, brought him to Kingston, and landed him in Jail, at 3 o'clock on Saturday (the following) morning. Thus our enterprising and indefatigable townsman has added another proof of his fitness for his office, having accomplished the pursuit, capture and commital, and travelled 64 miles without sleeping.

Oliver Osburn was brought before the sitting Magistrates on Saturday; when he was charged with forging a promissory note for £40, in name of Mr. Reuben Shorey and an indorsement as by Miles Shorey, which was discounted at the Commercial Bank. He was remanded for further examination. R.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Yesterday, the Court of General Quarter Sessions was held in this town, before John Macaulay, Esq. and a Bench of Magistrates. To judge from present appearances, there is a mere "except, nevertheless, women of the town and pick than ordinary quantity of business to transact. The Indictment against R. Richardson, Esq. one of the District Magistrates, and several respectable land owners, for forcibly enterng the Methodist Chapel at Waterloo, (built by their own