onto the fields, but they were as certain to be again to the scene of action. Mr. Dayye not wish to shed blend by ordering the milita-Ty or police to fire, and it being late in the day he record them to turn round and proceed larme.-Much praise is des to the forberrance of the autherities, as among such a determined prople there is not the less doods but much blood would hour been shed. There was a greater number of people farther down towards the are count, protesting another harricade, in case the people loss should be southered. Of course there will to a greater force brought down there in some few days. This union is in a wreteled way, the boom, built for 500, with sheds, in now holding 2000, and a Ss. rate, which row ingkes Se, in the pound this year, and £1000 due of the anion, keres us in a poor way indeed."

MURBER OF A SAILIFF. Parther Shallentions of the minter's postimes are shedowed furth in the following paragraph. extracted from the Limerick Exeminer of yes

"An atrocious murder was perpetrated yester day near Mungret. The corn of a man maned Planagan was seized by the landland for sent, and build, named Mirlinel Donolous, appointed to lake charge of it. He arrived at the premises whost & o'cleck, and in about an hour after, while 16 was engaged with the owner of the corn in scutching it out, a near with a handkerchief over his face, and armed with a gun, entered, and, without sitering a syllable or delaying an instant, lefter the contents in the unfortunate build's body. The battiff survived but a few moments. He was the tother of eight children. The murder took place within 40 paces of the police barrack at Ballinacurre, in which, lawever, there were only two constaldes at the time. They heard the ettet, but were unable to institute un immediate pursuit. In a short time after a scarcif was in-Planngan, were amended on susperson. Some ses who, it is said, can identify the party bylehom the dering and structions deed was perpleated, truse been brought into Limerick. The The murder was committed. A man of the name of Mulqueen has been the day arrested by the ice. He is fully communed. He has, it is id, been identified as the person who actually fired the shot. An inquest has been held by Mr. "I. Browett, correct, and a verdict of wilful mur-

Start of Tirregany-As the winter season advances, the symptoms of the old Tipperacy disorder are becoming more apparent. Here are a few "cases" quoted from the Clonmel Chronicle of vesterday :-

On the 29th of October, at half-past 6 elock, five men with their faces blackened cand armed with guas went to the house of Michael Kinnane, of Ardlemon, near the Glen Abarlow. The door being fastened, one of them fired a sliot through the key-bole, which broke the lock ; he then thought to force open the door ; on failing to do so, others of the party fired two shots through the parlout window, one of which wounded Catherine Kinnane severely in the right arm, three lugs having lodged in it. The villains then went of into a wood which is over Kinnane's house. On hearing of the occurrence, the police, under Sub-Inspector Saville, toined out and scented the country, but could get no trace of them. Mr. Kinnaue, his wife and daughter, and also a man named Edward M'Grath, were examined before Mr. Simon Lowe, J. P., but they swore that they did got know any of the party. Kinnane can asnign no reason for this outrage, unless it were for the purpose of robbing him. At 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, the 25th inst., three men armed, and apparently discuised, went to the dwelling of Michael Conners, farmer, of Knockfobble. Conners' does began to hark : but thinking it was the police, his son opened the door, when two of the party tushed asked if his father was within. Old Connors him, fell to the ground more dead than alive ; articles 54 and 61 of the constitution. " the fellow fired at him, but the builet pene trated the wall, passing over Conners head. the deschief explat him fall, thought he had been alat, and cried out that her father was hot, when the villains ran off in different directions, leaving old Conners unburt. The police at Springhouse were on patrol at the ime, and on beating of the occurrence, pro creded to the root, but got no trace of the fellows. On Tuesday nigt last, the 21th inst. at 8 o'clock, the house of Co nelius Dahey of Grange, between Tipperary and Dundrum was entered by four men armed with guns and their faces blackened. They desired that wamen who were in the house to go on their knees and hold down their heads, they then asked them for the gun, and were tole by Margaret Dubey they did not know where it was. The ruffisos searched the house, and found the gun under the brd-tick; they then went off, fring shots in the yard. They did not take anything else with them. Horor Dubey and her three daughters were examined by Mr. Charles Hunt, R. M., but could give no clue to the offenders. On the same night, and near the same neighbouthood, a party of three men with their faces blackened (probably the same as those, who attacked Dubey's house), one atmed with a sword, entered the house of John Corbett, at Kilpatrick, within one mile of the Anacarty police station, and robbed him of a gun and 11s. 6d. in silver, and then ran off. None of the parties in Cor-

bett's house can give any clase to the toblers." Much confidence is entertained by the friends of the political convicts at Cloninel, as to the result of the writ of error which they are about to bring. The Attorney General has granted his fiet to the writ. Not only has Mr. Henn, Q. C., given a next confident opinion in favor of the success of the motion, but that eminent constitutional lawyer, Mr. Joseph Napier, M. P., Q. C., before whom a case on the subject I as also been laid, perfeetly coincides with Mr. Henn, in every particular. The tory party, although they have no relish for the white, are now proposing that. in order to avoid the dilemma of S. O'Brien and his " co-traitors" escaping " scot free, it would be a matter of policy to grant them voluntary exile. We question very much whether Mr. O'Brien and his fellow prisoners will accept the proffered been, e-pecially if the chance of the success of the writ of error is as good as is reported. All the prisoners are in good health, and will be brought up to Dublin in a day or two, in order to be present at the argument before the twelve judges, which is fixed for the 15th inst.

THE DESTURBANCES IN CEPHALONIA

From the Corfu Gerernment Gazette. Barly on the morning of the 26th of September Presynta, Valuations, and Trajunda, amended on the mad to Cranea, some handred garde distest from the suburbs of Argented, with the intention of entering the city and distroying the registers, documents, and judicial proceedings which are preserved in the Palace of Justice. and about the same number of countrymen asembled in the vicinity of Lisu's

The director of police, having information of them morements, collected about 30 constables on the bridge and in the salunbe, in order to protact the city, but wereal shots being fired at them, they retired so the countrymes advanced.

The director of local police communicated mediately, we cannot give the depositions; these elecums oners to the Resident, wher im- but the above fac's embody the greater pormediately ordered his palace guard, consisting of a sergeant and 11 soldiers of the 36th Regiment, to ecompany him to the entrace of the city.-On his arriving there with his goard, the countrymon fired on them, and Sergennt Luke Donn, socing their numbers, retired a short distance to the head of the bridge. When they followed him, consisting of 11 more soldiers, came up, the countrymen dispersed,

having three dead and four wounded on the read.

At Legar, the armed countrymen from the

There of these rebels are well known, and will, it from his waist, climbed into the cavity, and secured his prize, which he stowed away in his bosom. Meanwhile the rope had swung

under my orders continued to follow him. The Resident gave me neders to hold my men ready fire, which I did, when we arrived at the Sank of a rineyard, whence a great number men came out armed with guns, swords, and ther arms. I then, on my own authority, made my guard (consisting of myself and eleven men ctum again to the bridge and faced the soldiers and. The rebels fired and wounded two men. For and Elsoin. I then ordered my men to fire line, which they did, knocking down five or

is of the rabels. The rebels were divided, part on the mole earl on the bridge, and another part on the read opposite the bridge. Being now reinforced by the rrival of the relief guard from the Resident's, ! ordered them, with the assistance of the police, to arrest some of the rebels. All this time the rebels were firing, and we were returning it. Whilst tending at the heed of my party a man reized my exonet, and whilst I was strongling with him he ros killed by one of my soldiers, and at the same ime I war one of my soldiers, Daniel M'Namara, brought to the ground by a gun shut, and James Ledwell budly wounded. Bath passed through he chaen of Corporal Roberts. A few minutes fler the arrival of the relief grand, which conisled of 12 men, the rebels setted, carrying off heir killed and wounded. They did not facen the olice, but directed their force against the miliary, erging out, 'Soldiers, goto your harracks,'

road, instead of by the bridge, wheree we came " THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The following is a copy of the bill for the lection of a President :-" Art. 1 .- The election of the President of the Republic shall take place on the 10th of December, 1813. The election shall be-

the decree of March 5, and the instructions " Art. 2 .- All the electors inscribed on the lists in virtue of the above-: amed decree and instructions, shall be permitted to take part | out passage from the 6th of August, when in in this election. The lists of rectifications shall be drawn up conformably to the same

decree; they shall be published at least ten days before the day of election. " Art. 3 .- Soldiers and Seamen shall vote at the chief town of the canton in the circumscription of which they shall be in garrison or traiding. The list of such electors, duly certified by the intendant of the army or the commissary of the navy, shall be transmitted eight days before the day of election to the

mayor of the chief town of the canton.

amonest the different electoral sections. " Art. 4 .- The lists shall be verified at the chief town of the canton, conformably to the | one Sunday morning when of the coast off up and transmitted to the National Assembly. special committee of 40 representatives. elected in the barcour by secret builds, and by an absolute majority, shall be charged with the examination and summing up of the proces-rerbour, a d shall make its report to the National Assembly. The bureau of the As-

sembly shall make part of this committee. " Art. 5 .- Any bulletin containing an unconstitutional inscription shall not be reckoned; the bulletins thus annulled shall, however, be annexed to the proces verboux, and addressed to the National Assembly.

Art. 6 .- Soon after verification of the quaification of the President of the Republic and his installation, he shall enter on the exercise of the rights conferred on him by the constitution, with the exception of the special right which is conferred by article 57.

Art. 7 .- Until the definite constitution of the Council of State, a committee of 30 mem- the Highlands." the house, presenting their guns at him, and bers, elected by the Assembly in the bureaux, and by a relative majority, shall exercise the seeing one of the party present his cun at powers conferred on the Conneil of State by

AFFECTING CASE OF SUICIDE.

A more heartrending narrative has seldom fallen to our lot to record in the course of our public duty then the distressing tale we are shout to tell. It is a story of crime, and affords a fearful lesson of the power of sin .-The unhappy victim of a heartless man has palling act of self-murder, and in addition to thus rushing, unforbidden, into the presence of her Creater, she has also imelated her innocent bey, about 4 years old, upon the alter of her despair. The facts are briefly these,-Mellicent Balch Magnire, whose mother is a widow, residing in Southampton, in an evil hour left her house (having previously had a child, which accompanied her,) under the protection of Capt. Thomas Besant, of the Bengal Infantry, with whom she lived as his wife for about a year and a-half, part of the time in London, and latterly at Owslebnry Cottage, near Winchester. Some time since the Captain left her to go to Dorchester, and continued to correspond with her for some time upon ordinary topics, when at length she received a letter containing the stunning intelligence that he was gone to India to his wife. The unhappy girl (for she had only just turned 20 years of age) was frantic at this unanticipated blow; for the heartless wretch had induced her to believe that he would marry her upon the death of his mather. Thus perished her every hope, and at length a prey to her agonized and outraged istence. On Sunday morning last she conber innecess child in the following manner, vesterday at Owelel-ury, before Mr. John Henry Todd, one of the coroners for the conn-

ty :- Upon the receipt of the intelligence of her promised bushand's desertion, she was almest distracted, and offered to make away with herself, but was prevented by the wife of the green who had lived for some time with the captain. She removed to Southamp- instance, imagine what Lord Brougham would ton, where she stated it to be her intention to ; have gamed, if, during his literary enteer, he had Winchester, accompanied by her child, where the remained that night and the following day, and after breaklast on Sanday morning took a fly to Owslebury Cottage with her little boy. James Alexander (the groom) and his wife behaved in the kindest manner to their visitors, and did not observe anything extraordinary in her behaviour. She took preoud breakfast, and said she had seen the captain, and was going to Anstralia with him. She then requested Alexander to fetch letters she said she had written to him, but as he expested they would be brought be only prerended to go. He had seatorly reached the gate, when he heard a seriam and a smash, and upon returning he found that he wretched woman had precipitated herself and child down the well, having a depth of 20 feet of water. Assistance was obtained as quickly as possible, but when the hodies were taken out of the well life was quite extinct. The evidence in every particular justified the verdiets of file de se as regarded herself, and that of wilful mander of her child, We regret that, old Court Character !from the necessity of our going to press im-

tion of the information they contain. Hunte' Guerdian. PERILOUS ADVENTURE. - A contleman wished to have in his po session a living specimen of the chough, or Cornish crow, a land which be ranged his soldiers with great producee, and is now becaming tate, and which always opened a constant fire on them, during which one builds in the precipitons sides of the chile. - ed for polyment offences. A king is nover so hup- where I found a good sized vess! moured of his men was killed and three wounded, but as Two brothers engaged to furnish him with | py as or the boson of his people. Abandon your awaiting a load. Judge of mysterprise at ly provided thems live with a tope, and pro- homes, and rest under the thadew of the law Farmers drive down to the vessel with their ceeded to a place which they knew to be fre- which you so much respect. Opnosions Ministers waggons heavily loaded with whele Being quented by these birds. One of them tied shall no ionger stand between us. Bless you, my acquainted with them, I expressed my surles to retire from the Palace of Justice, the end of a rope round in well of the the end of a tope round his waist, and his deligned them; they were in the set of en. brother lowered him over the edge of the thing violently into the office in which the chill, holding the rope in his hand. When The detachment made a forced murch lowereds the robels, and daunted, he set the rope awinging, until he ringe heing kept packed and hursed, in ease of the was carried into the hollow, when he held above letter not ucting. When the army is posted above Gee's Ferry than to Chathair. From the above Gee's Ferry than to Chathair. short to allow him to gain the nest, he untied No. II .- From the same to the same (two days Dreaden, I am confident that are one ac-The following is the report of Sergeant Loke in his bosom. Meanwhile the rope had swung

street to the left, possing a church; the guard the edge of the cliff, saw him neither dashed to pieces nor drowned, but rubbing the water from his face, and exclaiming, " Carry my shoes round to the cove, John, I'll be round as soon as thee wast!" And so he was and moreover, bringing his birds with him. This perilous adventure is said to have happened the parish of Brage. North British Moil.

THE SEA SERPENTS.

To the Editor of the Times. Sir,-Your mantical readers are less surrised at the account of the great sex serent than at the position and course of Her Majesty's ship Dedalus on the 6th of August ast, as reported by Coptain M'Quhae in his official statement to Rear-Admiral Goge, te-

centle unblished in your columns The spectacle of an honeward bound ship n lat. 24" 44' S. and long. 9" 22' E. Chetircen the Cape and St. Helena) with the wind N. W., steering N. E. by N., and on the north tack, far exceeds in novelty any erpout hitherto discovered.

This, however, is an age of wonders, and is for sea serpents they must be namerous, for no somer is the highly interesting statement of Captain Qubas published, than Captain Headerson, of the brig Mary Ann, of and codearosing to make as gothy the opposite Glasgow, informs us that he spoke the American brig Daphne off Lisbon on the 30th of ieptember, the captain of which vessel, on the 20th of September, in lat. 4" 11' S. and coush your rebellious subjects without my letter long. 10 - 15'., saw a serpent 100 feet long, whatever. going 15 miles an hour, &c.

How the brig Daphne, with the wind north (or in any other direction), managed in 10 days to rum from 4" 11'S, to the latitude of Lishon (38- 43' N.) Captain Henderson does held in the form and manner prescribed by not state-probably the serpent took him is

It is quite evident that there must be more than one of these monsters, otherwise Captain M'Orhae's serpent made bet an indifferlat. 21- 41/ S. and long. 9- 22/ E., until the 20th of Septrember, when the captain of the 10- 15' E. Its changed position during the interval (45 days) metely exhibits a run of only 1,200 miles, nearly due north, thus averaging not 15 miles an hour, but fittle more than one mile an hour as the rate of the serpent's progression.

We really must have more accurate data regarding these matters, or such very unsatisfactory reports will most assuredly he classmayor shall divide the military electors; ed with the statement said to have been made by the captain of a ship, who stoutly asserted that a mernan came on hoard his vessel instructions of Muich 8, and the result of the | and politely asked him to remove the anchor, rerification, as well as a duplicate of the which had been dropped against his cabin proces-rerbanc of the elections, shall be sealed duor, and thereby prevented his wife and family from going to church. Lloyd's, Oct. 25.

WHEN THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

Dickings from Panch.

GRATITUDE AND GROUSE.

Mr. Pesen, "The subjoined paragraph, to your unfortu ne'e homble servant, appeared lately in the Bucks

Advertiser: -" His Gruce the Duke of Buckingham, who is considerately sent a hox of grouse to a clergyman and magistrate, residing near Padluy-The Portor's demend of 10s 6d for carriage, was by the reverend grattenan, considered sufficient to quite soul the flavor of the Scottish game, which was in consequence refused; and will, in the order of things, find its way back to his Grace, in

two years ago, when his Grace the Duke of Buck ingham was lord of Stowe, and I-why should I mince the matter I-had the run of his princely enisine, the entillest donation from his Grace, the shape of game, expecially if labelled with the duced aningraphy, would have been most thankfully received -- the expense of carriage no consideration. Had he sent me, with his complements, a sing'e jack some from the atterment part of the earth, I should neither have minded how much its conveyance cost, nor what state it arrived in. Nay, Sir, if the present had been a horse. paid the penalty of her weakness by the ap- | the follest sense of the word, have taken it in, and never I oked the git-horse in the mouth. I would have joyfully paid the carrier's demand, and more over, I would have given him a quantity of beer, to drink my own brahls and that of the noble duke withal, But times are changed now, and that is indignity of rejecting his gift for the take of a | with the exception of the guards and engine

pattry half-guinea. Yes, Sir, times are changed; but it is because they are changed with me-not, believe me, from any reverse to the fortunes in the House of Chandos-that I serowfully torned away the Duke, -represented by his giouse-from my door. Had I presented 6thy pounds, I should not have thought it too much for such an addition to my farder, an net which otherwise would have been one of intense meanness. The fact is, Sir, that I had not 10s. 6d. to bless myself with; much less to pay for the Duke's game. Indeed, Mr. Punch, I can source you - and you. I know, will credit what I

say-that I am positively not worth a fartheng. I am. &c &c. A Clergyman and Magistrate living near Pad-Oct. 30, 1848.

ANONYMOUS SCRIBBLERS. The author who writes the eloquent testimo feelings, she put a period to her weelched ex- nials for II disway and Pare's Life Fills, is on annaymous scribbler. Watten's Pact is another. ummated her career by destroying he s If and | The tender Port of Moses is also another; and the talented author of George Robin's advertise. the facts being elicited at the inquest held | ments was likewise an anonymous scribbler, and But Lord Brough in succes at all anonymou scribblers; and yet we are sure he would too wil-

yet they were all more or less known to fame .lingly change places with any one of the above geni are, if he shought be could purchase with the ex-hange any chance of promotion in the runks of a paper, when dead, is mentional without l'ostority. It would be better for many scribblers if they but always been "anonymous." For can expect. let lodgings. On Friday night last she are not put his name to one hundredth part of what rived in a Southampton fly at the George, the has written. He might really have passed for one of the eleverest, most consistent, men of the provent day; whereus - but we have a horror of a platitude, so the reader will please to finish the

THE ROYAL COMPLETE LETTER

WRITER Roally in these like the present, when kinge at ught in o such old and complicated relations to their subjects, a work under the above title about like jugglers' hells, and see, they belonded as I tained the cause to counts in the extense wetness and how to say it." in contingulating with his we have had so little blue sky above our heads

or'e in emergeneirs. The following spec mens may be useful as hints at dur breakfast and tentables. The wilk har, in for sich a brok, under some afficerative title like fact, most of it found a watery grave. The Menarch's Mannel; or Cut and Dry Copies for Courned Heads; or Epistles for an Embarrated Emperer ; or Little Letters from Leventing Lords Paramount. To be printed in Germen Text or Italian running hand, instead of the

No. 1 .- From a King in a fix to the Mob tri umphant in his Capital.

" Me beloved there some endouring appellative Beiliners, 'Children, 'Milanese, 'Sons, Vicances, &c., as the case may be)-" You ing hastens to place houself at the head of his oved prople, as he has long ruled in their hearts. our authors attitude inspires me with confidence Your nights shall be accused by every constitutional guarantee, and a universal amnosty grant- ther down the street to the Steam out Quay owng birds from the nest. They according- attitude of heroic self nesertion. Return to your this moment, see four of our Rief Thames

Such an equatio ought to be followed by a crewas not at all surprising since (key could salon of policy man and at all surprising since (key could salon of p pular tomait, and the voluntary disthe 36th Regiment disembarked from the that they were built under an overhanging arming of the insurgents. The army meanwhile obtain the same price, and it saved them four

Misguided men !

4 1. Martial law is proclaimed. 2. All assemblages are forbidden. 3. Citizens shall not carry arms under penal

4. The ringleaders of the late disturbance e delivered up unconditionally 5. The representative hody, lately elected,

Any disabedience to the above regulations shall be fullowed by bombardment of the city. Long live the King !" If the army refuse to act, and the monarch find tadvisable to " bolt," he may throw dat into the popular eye, by-No. 111 - From the same to the same 'en hone

before starting for the frontier.) My be'oved, (as in No. 1) " Da unt heed offe reports. Your Log still trusts in your boyalty and bore. He reports his assurance of d votors to your rights and ithertus, and trusts long to remain under the protection, not of a mercenary wildiery, but of his moble and arm. ed sitizens and children. Say what you would have, and you shall have it."

While the mo's are perusing the above, the ray of carriage may start, and when they have passed the frontier, duch stre at the schels-No. IV .- Front the same to the same turnes the fountier)

"Your triumph will by short-lived. I have my espital on to return with force to creat the bydra of Revolution, which has raised its thousand envenoused heads among you. Trouble" You may then raise an army as you ran, and

HARD NAMES.

A " plain man" writes to Punch :- " Sir -"I have received a regular, plain English education, and I flatter myself my spelling and monunciation of our own torque are ecording to Walker. But now-a-days, to belp a man to the procouncing of the names which fill the Foreign Intelligence columns of the Times, Valker is all Walker. Accustomed as I am o ride in

omnibuses and take my part in the disenssion of political events, I am distressed beyond Dayline assaulted it in lat 4- 11' S. and long. I measure by the distracting incertainty which prevails as to the names of many of the heioes of the recent revolutions. For example Sir, there's the Ban (and by the way. I should like to know what a 'Bun' is) Jellachich. Dr. Swish, the principal of the Establishment where my sons an, (who ought to know) calls him ' Yellow Chek; but

Miss Rue, principal of the Estatishment where my daughters are, (who also ought to know, calls him . Jelly Stick. The gentleman who generally rides opposite no (believed to be in the Russian Trade) mills him "Hell-a-kick." I have also heard the name spoken of with the following variations:-Jelly-chich ; Yeller-shish ; Yello-shick ; Lilly-Lick

" Now, Sir, you would much east my mind y telling me which of the above, if any is correct. Would you take the same opportunity of kindly informing me whether I shall ronounce the name 'Windisch-gatz,' as Windy-scratch' or 'Vinder's-graces;' also whether 'Magyar' rhyntes to 'swigger,' or flog-yer; also, whether 'Hornbuste' is a real nick-name; and what, in the name of be sounded ' Zech,' or ' Check,' or ' Setch,' or D'Jeck,' or ' Nhele,' or ' Ctshesk,' ar simply grouse shooting in Scotland, a few days since like a success? And, while you are about it, any information as to Rusniaks, Walliaks, Wallachs, and Slowpks, would be thankfully

> We have laid the above queries before Lord Brougham and Mr Sitk Buckingham, the only universal geniuses of our acquaintance; and when we receive their answers, we shall hasten to retieve our puzzled commondent

IRISH RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

The Cork Examiner relates as accident which occured on the Limerick Javetion, and Tipperary Line, and of which, as it was unattended with fatal consequences, we may legitimately take cognizance. This sailway, et seems, consists but of a single per of rails. Our contemporary says-

is Whether the Topperary Train fould have waited the arrival of that from Imerick, or vice versa, we have not learned; but it so happened on Tuesday morning, that both trains started almost instantaneously from their respective stations, and as a satural consequence came slap-bang one against the other, about midway on the line. . . . why, mulicious neople my, I offered his Grace the tunately, there were no persons in either. men. . . . The carriages were complete-

ly shattered." To start a couple of trains on the same rail opposite directions, is a trick which savours strongly of that greenness which spaid to be peguliar to Erin. But what beehtens the joke, whilst on the other hand, it diminishes the seriousness of the affair, is, that there was nobody in them except the guards and the engine-men. However, the next time the Tipperary and Limerick Company run opposing train s on one line, it rould be a very considerable improvement tohave mobody in them at all.

SHORT PIPES TO SMOVE.

To please the greatest number, (is not s necessary to say, as to leave unsal-A "scoundrel" is often but an acomplete philosopher, and a " ruthan" but a unfinish-

A person who knows English French, German, Italian, and Spanish, isoften only able to say a stupid thing in firelanguages. In so far as it is better to be sorol than ferocious, so far is it better for a otion to be commercial than martial.

To be well spoken of you mustic. Even asperity ; and that's as much as any pauper A wise man takes life as he taks physic

he shuts his eyes and swallows it without asking questions When a man is called " a successful ham-

bug," the general feeling is not somuteh indignation because he is a humbug a envy because he is successful. Folly is like a Jesuit : it is always being

exposed and weakened—and alwaysegaining

its influence. NATURAL PHENOMENON -The Lodon milk consumers have been for the last week spressing seems a desideratum in literature. Now that their astoniahment at the unusual planess of the themes are daily turned topsy turvy, balls trased [Acten the verage supplied to them. Williams ascergingraly as the equilibrial's ladder, with a donkey of the weather, which has so complete saturated op of it, everything may depend on a mun- the come, that the milk has became dated int ch's having some good guide to " what to say little better than water. It is strangelist, while

Muscellancons.

we should have been so in andated will sky-blu

VILLAGE OF DEKSDEN, W.D .- Some two or three week's since, my dies called me to visit Dresden; upon enteris, the place I assure you, I was completely suprised to find the streets literally filled with leams and waggons, upon enquiry I found thathe Farmers were just bringing their whell to market. I sode down to the Elgin Hotel and alighted from my horse, (who was somediately placed in good quarters,) and 'stolled farbelieved and become people; and do not forget to puse to them at their bringing their wheat return to the assenable the name anatched up in the to Dreaden, instead of taking it to Chatham, as they had farmerly done. Thy said it quainted with the Geography of the country will agree with me in saying that if some

such a man, it could easily take all the husiness and command the trade of the North part of Howard, and Chatham, all of Camlen, Zone, Brooke, Dawn, Enniskillen, and the greater part of Sombra. Townships (which are fast settling,) of the very best wheat land in Canada West, sufficient to support the largest city in America.

Chathum Gleaner. Sir John Franklin.

From the Holifax Times, Nov. 14. The deep anxiety already felt, and which has lately been revived, relative to the safety of this distinguished Navigator and his brave shipmates, induces us to review the circumstances of his continued absence from England. It will be remembered by most of our readers, that on the 19th May, 1845, the Terror and Erebus under the command of Capts. Sir John Franklin, and Crozier, left Eugland in an attempt to explore the North West Passage into the Pacific, and for the purpose of obtaining a series of magnetic observations, required to complete the set which has been obtained from every other part of the world. More than three years and a half have consequently elapsed since their departure; and such has been the solicitude of the British Public as to their ultimate fate, that no less than three separate expeditions have been fitted out to ascertain, if jossible, whether they are living or not .- The friends of the shsent ones had their fears quieted up to Octoher 1847, in consequence of Sir John Franktio lraving intimated previous to his embarking on his perilous enterprise, that no uneasiners need be felt if accounts did not reach home previous to that date. On or before that time he hoped to have accomplished the the objects of his mission, and either return himself, or send accounts to England as to his whereatouts, by some of the returning wha-As these hopes have never been realized,

three separate expeditions have left England at different times, and by different routes, for the parpose of succoaring this intropid adventurer, and his associates. The first, the Plorer, a teak built Barque, formerly a Bombay Pilot Vessel of about 250 tons, under the command of Capt. Thomas Moore sailed in January ; the second consisting of the Euterprise and Investigator under the command of Sir James Ross, and Capt. Bird, sailed in May and the third-an overland expedition, has been led by the indefatigable Sir John Richardson. The Plocer has proceeded round Cape Horn to Lima, where she victualed; and thence through Bhering's Straits, to the Arctic Ocean, where the scene of her labours will commence. Capt. Moore is a celebrated Narigator, having made five Polar vayages, and s the only person who has traversed the earth at '78 30, South Latitude. The ship; sent out on both these errands of mercy are emnently adapted to the service on which they have proceeded; and from the character and attainments of the officers and men attached to them, the public are satisfied that nothing which lies within the power of man to 20complish will be left untried, to extricate their unfortunate fello-v-countrymen from the Pinnock, is a ' Czech ?' and wheston it is to | horrors of their situation-if indeed they be still living.

Some idea of the dangers and hardships in cidental to these perilous voyages, may be gathered from the precautions necessary in fitting out the ships to encounter them. As an example,: the bow of the Enterprise has a thickness of nearly eight feet of solid timber and to show how necessary is the precaution : the Terror, one of Sir E. Perry's ships, was crushed by the force of the ice, so that 20 feet of the keel, and 10 fret of the stern powere thrust over to one side, and the ship would have sunk, had she not been run on hore. Both of Sir James Ross's ships have been provided with roofs similar to that of a dwelling house; and no expense or pains have been spained to add to the comfort of their inmetre. Asymmetres have thereman revisited the other diffusion of warmth between decks, and it is calculated that when the thermometer above will be 40° below zerf, the lemparature below will be 40° or 80° : bove the freezing point. Each ship is provided for three years; and the launch of each is fitted with a steam engine of five horse power, which it is exproted will give a speed of len to twelve miles per hour, in the still water of the Polar seas. If these ships should not discover the missing ones in Davis' Straits, Baffin's Bay, or Lancaster Sound, the Enterprise will pro ceed on to Melville Island, where she will winter; and the Investigator will remain at Wellington Inlet, during the season, and by her steam launch keep a communication with the ships in that region; while the launch of the Enterprise will communicate between the

Early in 1849, parties will start from the Enterprise in different directions for the continent of America; and if possible touch at places near Mackenzie's River, to meet Sir ohn Richardson; but if not successful in this they will proceed to Fort Good Hope, and other places agreed upon, where he has been directed to leave supplies for them. While these proceedings are being forwarded, the ships will search through all the probable places where Sir John Franklin may be simpered. And Heaven grant, that all these apparently well digested plans may have the desired effect; and the lost mariners be restored to their families, their friends and their bountry. It is just three years since the Baretto Junior, transport ship, sailed from this port; and as she had previously accompanied the exacdition as a store ship, as far as it was deemed necessary, Capt. Higgins was the last | person who saw and took leave of that interpid commander, and scientific man. It would be needless to state that the latter parted

company with Sir John Franklin and his sallant associates-leaving them elated with tope, and sanguine of success. Independent of the government remarks that have been liberally offered for any information relative to the expedition under Sir John Franklin; the wife of Sir John has oftered £2,000 for the like purpose. But in such a case as the present, every man navigating those regions, must feel the duty to be imperative of rescuing, if possible, these hardy fellows from their ice bound prison, or if unhappily as there is too much reason to fear heir lives cannot be preserved-then it becomes a paramount consideration, that their altimate fate should be discovered, as a melancholy satisfaction to their friends, and to elieve the anxiety of the public on their

CANADIAN MINISTERIAL MEASURES. Canadian papers state that the following pinisterial measures are now in course of preparation, and will be submitted to the Parha-

ment during its next session :-1 .- A Bill for Electoral Reform 2 .- A Bill for Postal Organization.

3 .- A Bill for reciptoeity of commerce with he United States. 4 .- A Bill for organizing the Customs through alt the North American Provinces.

5 .- A Indicature Rill 6 .- An Education Bill. 7 .- A Bill to Repeal the Bankrupt Act. 9 .- A Bill to regulate the Notarial Profes-

9 .- A Registry Bill, &c. 10 .- A Bill for King's t allege, Toronto. 11. - An amendment in the Municipal Law. 12 .- A Bill to provide for the encouragement of Agriculture. 13 .- A Bill for the Abelition of the Seigno-

14 .- A Bill to regulate the manner and time of payment of the indemnities for losses. in Lower Canada, in the Rebellions of 1837 and 1838. 15 .- A Bill to provide for the payment of

claims against the old Municipal Districts. 16 .- A Bill for the Press. 17 .- A Medical Bill. 18 .- A Bill to reduce and fix the salaries of

Public Officers. 19 .- A Bill to fix the indemnity to be said to each Member of the Assembly. 20 .- An Address to the Queen to pray that the Salary of the Governor General shall be at the charge of the Imperial Treasury.

right, but the mere increase of the represen- saw me racing away, and bounded after, with lation, by throwing the Towns of Upper Camada into the adjoining Counties, and swarrp- Unit for fear I threw the hitten out, and Inshed the ng the British population in Lower Canada, dangerous, and should be resisted.

No. 2. Is only intended to carry out, and confirm the deta is of arrangements made the Honorable Meses. Cayley, Johnston, and Haven, before the present men came into power, regarding the Colonial Post Office. No. 3. A Bill to facilitate Free Trade beween Canada and the United States. No. 4. A measure nearly similar in effect.

and referring to the British North American Colonies only. No. 5. Simply an amendment of the present indicature Act of Lower Canada. No. 6. The object of this measure is under-

toud to be, to get, rid of the Revd. Dr. Rverson. No. 7. A bid measure, injurious to Tradets.

and beneficial to Lawyers-o. ly refers to Lower Canada. No. S. To give greater importance and more power to the Nutaries-a Lower Canada

measure also. No. 9. We have not been informed of the rovisions of this Bill. No. 10. To leave all the ennowment King's College at Toronto-do away with

great Mammoth " go lless" Institution. No. 11. This measure refers to Lower Canada alone. No. 12. An amendment of the present law. with slight variations.

No. 13. Refers to Lower Canada alone and will be very slow and inefficient in its No. 11. Appropriates the public resources o pay the rebels of St. Denis, St. Eustache, St. Charles, &., &c. If it is right to pay Dr. Wolfred Nelson & Co , in Lower Canada,

per Canada? No. 15. A paltry affair, and appertaining to Lower Canada alone. No. 16. Similar in nearly all respects to Mr. John Hillyard Cameron's Bill of last

f Lower Canada. No. 18. A good measure; but does not go ar enough. No. 19. This is also a good measure-it

ras promised by the late Ministry, but the h riness of the Session prevented their earryng it through. No. 20 and 21. Are more Addresses, I which no Colonist of any party can object .-

CANADA-ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

measure adopted by the late Ministers.

The following private letter, says the Lon-Ion News, from an intelligent and loyal colonist in the neighborhood of Miramicki (New Brunswick,) has been obligingly communicated to us. The writer, we are assured, is a man the sobriety of whose judgment may be relied upon:

" Merantione, Oct. 7.- . great change has come over the spirit of our colony within the last twelve months. I can safely say that it is now nearly ripe for annexation to the United States. This may startle you; but it is not less true than strange. You will see not race of this in our newspapers wholesome fear of going too far, still operating as a check upon them; but the question is carly and hourly discussed among ali classrywhere. A variety of causes have combined to bring about this state of feeling. In the first place the reduction of the duty on Battie timber, however advantageous to England, has completely destroyed our timber trade, dies exhibited, in honor of the occasion, a bit in Saturday's issue. The letter was dated and lef us without an export. The threatened alimentian of the attrigation has closed most of our ship yards and off ctually cliecked that branch of industry. Free trade is no doubt a very good thing for England, but to enjoy it, England must relinquish the idea of to-sesung colonies, unless they are managed particularly at so dull a time of the year, it in a manner as widely different as possible from the present system. There can be no question that the West, Indies are utterly nined, and in another year we shall be in an equally hankenpt condition. The people here cannot avoid seeing and hearing that the prople of the United States are in a most flourshing condition; that there is abuildent busizess of a profitable kind in all the American cities, for all who seek it; and that wages are at least double what are paid or can possibly be afforded here. Is it strange ther that thousands, without waiting for events, should leave this colony, and proceed farther west, as the phrase goes? Since June last, about 5,000 persons, residents and natives, have left St. Johns for Doston, thence to seatter over the Union. From all peaks of the Province they go also. . 4,000 emigrants have landed during the present season, and of these there are not 400 now remaining, all the rest have ' gone west.' You will notice that Canada has sent two members of Council, Lafontaine and Sullivan, to Washington to negotiate a commercial trea-Mr. Woodward, the member for St.

Johns in our Assembly, was sent by the Reform Club of St. Johns to arge that New Branswick be put on the same footing as Canade. The Hon, William Young of Nova Scotia has gone on a similar errand. The Hon. Mr. Coles, of the Executive Council of Prince Edward's Island, has been sent to Washington, to offer to the vessels of the United States the privilege of landing on the island, and thrace prosecuting the fisheries of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, on payment of one dollar per too, for each vessel, to the island treasury. These are aut first steps to

ter, and clearly indicate the change of feeling. . The apathy of the Colonial Of fice, the utter ignorance which prevails there of the true condition of these colonies, and the real state of feeling, as also the total indifference of government to everything which would conduce to benefit British North Africica, discust all sensible persons. Downing Street is in Commercian darkness, and it fan- to hatch reasons to justify his execution. cies that because all is quiet, everything goes well, while these colonies are silently but sarely slipping away from England.

THE WILD CAY .- In these days of diffused kno vieilee, every body knows, or ought to know, that the wild eat as much resembles pour pursy as the hog re- inbles the chinocenes. It is in fart the lyng of North America - a strong fesocious hard and we will give our readers a few ideas of fived animal, just as tomorable as the tiger, and them. not a whit more amirble. It inhabits deep forests, prefere think would awangs, and prowls chiefly ly night. When wounded by the hunter and not disabled, it flies at him with benchant claws, and growling like a fury fights to the last. And yet it has good qualities. By the by what animal has not? It bees its offening, never deserts them, and will defend them to the death. If you are full of a "game spect," and think you could whip your weight is wild cuts," bogin by capturing or assailing a kitten, and, rely open it, with the first squark, if she be may where within a mile you'll have the old one down upon you like a flish if hightony, and with each squalls, and with such hurst of fury and of so terrible an aspect, that the chances are a thousand to a fraction of a unit

you'll tun for your life. I was pladding once in a wagen, from Tolodo a single shake, and yet he award he had been his own would. " I was driving along this road in a baggy, with

as fast a horse as ever secreed a whip, when some ten code ahead of us, just by that big cak, a wild cat, leading three kittens, came out of the word and crossed the need, and went in tiquer bushes on our left, and I thought what nice pets they'd make, and wished I had one. When I raum up I noticed one at the young ones in the cage of the leur uff, and I hourd, or thought I heard the add the appointments as to commended. one straining along deep in the wonds. "I sprang out, switched up the kittee, threw

Date the series of Sergeant Date

Date the series of the sergeant in the boson. Meanwhile the rope had swung that the lawful are the series of the Bandent in the perpendicular, and was resting to the perpendicular, and was resting to the perpendicular, and was resting to the series of the Repeal of the Navigation Date.

"At the share date, being the ergeant in the Bandent in the series of the Brickwille Statemans" makes the lawful are the Brickwille Statemans' makes the lawful are the Brickwille Statemans' makes the statemans' makes the lawful are the Brickwille Statemans' makes the lawful are makes the lawful are the Brickwille Statemans' makes the lawful are the Brickwille Statemans' makes the lawful are the Brickwille Statemans' makes the Brickwille Statemans' makes the Brickwille it in the borgy, jumped on, and started. When I

such yells and fury, and gained on me so fas flying horse ;-but she scarcely paused for that but bounded on a while as thought recovery of her young would not suffice without revenge, -- and when I saw her at my very back, stranger, I did tremble, -- and I scarrely breathed until her crying imp recalled her. Here, at the top of this patch I looked back and mw her stending with he young one in her mouth, looking after me, as though she'd half a mind to drop the kitten and give choce again. I gave the horse a cut and did not feel quite rafe untill I got some miles away I made up my mind from that time forward to le young once along"

BRITISH WHIG

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor." SATURDAY MORNING, DEC'R. 2, 1818

Saint, Andrew's Ball.

The Public Ball at the City Hall on Thursday night, to celebrate St. Andrew's Day, was well attended. The invitations were very general, and pretty generally responded all religious teaching in it, and erect it into a to. The magnificient room was very brilliantly lighted and decorated for the occasion ; and the Lady Patronesses took their stand on the dais shorlly after nine o'clock; after which the company began to assemble very fast. About eleven o'clock, the room was at its fullest, and the number of guests was between four and five hundred. The Quadrille Band of the 20th regiment was in attendance ; as were also two most capital Pipers in full why not pay W. L. Mackenzie & Co., in Up- Highland Costume, who commenced the ambsements of the evening by playing a Scotch Reel. Quadrilles, Cotillions, Polkas, Waltzes, Reels and Galops followed in quick succession, until about one o'clock, when the Supper Room was thrown open, and the company par-No. 17. To organize, incorporate, and exend the powers of the Medical practitioners licipated of a very elegant cold collation. Dancing was resumed with spirit after supper and continued until three in the morning, when the company finally dispersed. There was a little coldness in the first part of the evening, owing to the unconscionable latenes. of the fashionable hour for assembling; but after this wore off, by the room filling, the utmost spirit and gaiety prevailed, and were Sir Robert Peel advocated No. 20 in his place in the House of Commons; and No. 24 is a maintained all might, and the Ball went off most capitalty.

provided by Mr. Alexander, of the Britis American Hotel. He was a neophyte on the occasion, it being his first Public Ball; but he acted like an old veteran in the service. Every thing that heart could desire was there, aml every thing well cooked and well put upon table. The wines were excellent, and the Roman Punch particularly good. The utmost decorum and regularity were the order of the night, both in the Ball Room and at the Supper Table; and it has rarely happened that so many persons have assembled together with so much harmony. We must not omit to add that a great many of the entertainers were dressed in the garb of Old Gaul, and looked uncommonly well; particularly the tobust rocated by men of wealth and standing eve- and well made Vice President of the Society, Denaid McIntosh, Esq. who may well be styled, par excellence, "the gallant braw John Highlandman." Very many of the laof the Tarlan.

The Supper, Wines and Refreshments wer

When the kind donors of the Ball reflect upon the great pleasure afforded to so large a portion of their fair friends and acquaintances, selfish people who advocate Public Dinners. in preference to Public Balls. In days of yore and Joseph Daley, when Dinners were Dinners, and Wines were Wines, a Public Dinner was worth attending. But now, when "Cheap and Nasty" is the order of the day, and an Hotel keeper is compelled to dise people at two or three dollars a head, (wines included,) when his pre-lecessor received six dollars for the same service, a Public Dinner is any thing but a pleasant party. That the St. Patrick's Society, on the 17th March next, may eschew the Dinner and give the Ball, is the wish of many more persons than we could well put down on paper.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

As we expected, the Inspectors of the Penientiary have resigned, in order to allow the Feather Breeched full scope for the reinstatement of the money-taking gate keepers, which has accordingly been done with all the hon-

Now that the late Board, who have gratuitiously exercised a most troublesome trust, have been thus conveniently got rid of, and to use the expression of a Commissioner, "it is one great point gained," and since the Warden has also been removed by these Plumed wards a contersion of a more intimate charac- Bipeds, contrary to the intention of Government, the Feather Breeched will have no difficulty in hatching their eggs according .o their own fancy, and continue their exemplification of what their Chairman is well versed in, as "Jeddart Justice," which means hanzing a man, and then sitting in judgment

The Feather Breeched have also, as we understand, forwarded to Government an Interim Report, recommending certain immediate changes in the Constitution of the Pricon, prior to the appointment any new officers. Part of these changes have come to our knowledge,

In the first place the duties of Wanlen are in the future to be entirely confined to the Discipline of the Institution, (but as Mr. Smith has been removed) without any diminution of salary, and another officer is to be appointed with the title of Treasurer, by snow. whom all the moneys are to be received and

paid, he giving proper security. The most important change however, that each of the Five Inspectors is to be placed n charge and to form the head of a particular Department in the Prison, in the same manner as each member of the Provincial Administrato Manure, over an exercisty fixed road, in the tion is the head of a Department, the whole in hardy fellow, who looked as though he could beads of departments thus forming the Board outhing a bear, and lossen the Maumes ague with | or Government of the Prison; the President frightened by a wild cat, so that he can fur it, and being prime minister, and each member hathen he told the story, which I give you partly in ving a competent salary. There are several other minor changes which we may mention at a future period.

> An application has been forwarded to Government, so numerously and respectably signed, recommending the following gentleman to the vacant offices, that there can be no

THE BOARD. James Sampson, Esq. President, and Inspec-

tor of Hralth. John Burley, Reg., Impreter of Vouchers. John Coy, E.q., Inspector of Clothing.

N. B .- Each Inspector is, like the Comnissioners, to have a pair of Peather Bresches, those of the President being distinguished by being formed entirely of white feathers.

Warden .- Augustus Thibolo, Esq. Chaplain .- Rev. R. V. Rogers, who will, on receiving the whole salary, attend to the spiritual improvement of both Protestant and

Roman Catholic convicts. Kitchen Kerper .- Mr. William Burke .-This gentleman's recommendation is very numerously signed by both political parties : for though now a strong Reformer, and an eminent leader among the Rads, yet in days bygone, he was an employee of the Tory Govermment, and did infinite service as a whip-

Architect .- W. Coverdale, Esq. Printer and Post Lourent to the new Esablishment, Samuel Rowlands, Esq., with

permission to retain his office as Clerk of the Bankrupt Court, and continue his Law studies ander his present master. Motron, a lady, whose name is unknown to us, but urbo resides near Counter's Tavern, Loborough Road, who is strongly re-

fied to watch over and reform the morals of the Female Convicts. Door Keepers, Elward Bannister and Thos. Cooper, without salary, but with leave to take fees, anything in the Statute and in their oath

commended by the new Board, as well quali-

of office to the contrary not withstanding. Blocksmiths' Respir, James McCarthy, with protection from prosecution on account of any evidence given by him before the Com-

We feel quite certein from the recommendations, that the government will comply with them and make all the appointments, excepting that of Warden. We doubt, however, whether Mr. Thihodo, however well qualified, will receive this office, an application for it having been made by Mr .- with a certificate of qualification .igned by himself, and recommendations signed by no less than three large and respectable bodies of gentlemen who have profited greatly by his mercantile transactions, and have agreed to become his sareties. Under these circumstances, therefore and considering Mr. -'s eminent and disinterested services in getting up a care

against Mr. Snith, we do not see how the

Government can overlook this claim.

HOAXING THE PRESS .- The practice of ending spurious Marriage Notices to the Press is becoming fearfully prevalent in Canada West. The evil, in a very great meanure, can be remedied, by the Press generally adopting the practice of the British Whie, that of never inserting a Birth or Marriage. w thout present pay or special favor; and then never without having personal knowledge of the parties. The number of hoaxing notices of the kind received by us during the past 16 years, some with money, but most without, would, if preserved, 6it a bushet basket. The following extract Hamilton Spectator :-

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT .- Some unprincipled camp imposed upon us last week, hy sending a marriage notice, which was inserted and post-marked Dundas, and purposted to be written by John Howell, E.q., requesting as to notice the marriage of his daughter to a gentleman in Dundas. We are grieved and mortified to find that the whole was a forgery -no such marriage having taken place .-The fellow who managed to impose upon us will amply repay them for the expense and and would the feelings of a very respectable. trouble. We say this, because there are some family, enclosed a York shilling in his letter. to pry the postage, and thus took every preraution to make the affair appear genuine .-We need scarcely say that we deeply regiet the circumstance, and shall use our nimest exertions to detect the scoundrel, whoever he

> ET FIRE AT THE PERITERDARY -- AR UNpleasant fracas between the Military and the Hook and Ladder Company took place during the Fire at the Penitentrary. The particulars were given in our last, under the anonymous signature of "A Fireman," but whose name is at the service of any one doubting the correctness. A few expressions in this letter. might have been omitted, with benefit to the writer's cause. We acknowledge, and have ever acknowledged, that the services of the Military at Fires in Kingston are invaluable ; and that the city is under the highest obligations for a multitude of these services reddered. It is therefore exceedingly annoying to witness any unpleasantness occurring between the Military and the Fire Brigudi. The members of the Haok and Ladder Company are much provoked at the wanton aggression of the officer commanding a portion of the Militarysat the late fire. But writing in the newspapers is not the best way to obtain redress for the injury. An affront offered to the Hook and Ladder Company should be regarded as an affront offered to the Whole Fire Brigade, and the Chief Fire Engineer should take the oretter up, and by addressing a letter, with the plain facts, to the Major General commanding, prevent a repetition of the conduct complained of. The city must not be deprived of the aid of the mifflacy at Fires, because an officer on dety chooses &

THE NAVIGATION .- We believe . We may say, that steam navigation for the year 1819 is wholly ended at Kingston. The City of Toronto made her last trip on Thursday; and the Gillersleeve makes her last to-day. The Bry Bosts are laid up. The American Lake Steamer will vis't us once more; and save an ocrasional schonner from Current, all is over until next spring. The weather now is cold and fresty, with some appearance of

VERBUM SAFIENTIE. - No man should e ridiculed for the want of any attribute unless he pretend to its possession. The fery Highlander and the meek Chinaman are men equal in the eyes of their Maker. The want of animal courage may be regretted, but should not be consured. But when we see a man everlestingly bullying and bragging, hose helligerent propensities a that he connot see an opponent pers him in the streets, without foudly expressing his desire " to lick him"; such a map, we att cuts a very contemptible figure, when he receives publicly a most gross sillent, without exhibiting the plack to resent It.

C. Mn. GARDINES -This Vocallet, findng the St. Andrew's Ball to interfere with his young once in the cage of the bushes, but a few doubt whatever, that most of them will receive intended Concert, left for Toronto an Thursday, with the intention of taking Kinguton on his return to Montreal.

DELTE OF LAVI NORTH THE REVENUES. Lovi North, the reinheated oquestrian, who John Coy, Esq., Inspector of Clothing.

John Hilliant, Esq., Inspector of PunishM. L. Greeno, Esq., Inspector of Punishnent.