

The following story is put into the mouth of the famous Father O'Leary. "Coming from St. Omer, he told us, he stopped a few days to visit a brother priest in the town of Boulogne sur Mer. Here he heard of a great curiosity, which all the people were running to see—a curious bear that some fisherman had taken at sea out of a wreck; it had sense, and attempted to utter a sort of lingo which they called potois, but which nobody understood. O'Leary gave his six sous to see the wonder, which was shewn at the port by candle-light, and was a very odd kind of animal, no doubt. The bear had been taught a hundred tricks, all to be performed at the keeper's word of command. It was late in the evening when O'Leary saw him, and the bear seemed sulky; the keeper, however, with a short spike at the end of a pole, made him move about briskly. He marked on sand what o'clock it was with his paw, and distinguished the men and women in a very comical way; in fact, our priest was quite diverted. The bear at length grew tired; the keeper hit him with the pole; he stirred a little, but continued quite sullen: his master coaxed him—he would not work! At length the brute of a keeper gave him two or three sharp pricks with the god, when he roared out most tremendously, and rising on his hind legs, swore at his tormenter in very good native Irish. O'Leary waited no longer, but went immediately to the mayor, whom he informed that the blackguards of fishermen had sewed up a poor fisherman in a bear-skin, and were shewing him for six sous! This civic dignitary, who had himself seen the bear would not believe our friend. At last O'Leary prevailed on him to accompany him to the room. On their arrival the bear was still upon duty, and O'Leary stepping up to him, says, "Gand e' the taon, Pat!" (How do you do Pat?)—"Slanger managouth," (Pretty well thank'ee), says the bear. The people were surprised to hear how plainly he spoke; but the mayor directly ordered him to be ripped up, and after some opposition and a good deal of difficulty, Pat stepped forth stark naked out of the bear skin, wherein he had been fourteen or fifteen days most cleverly stitched. The women made off; the men stood astonished; and the mayor ordered the keepers to be put in gaol unless they satisfied him; but that was presently done. The bear afterwards told O'Leary that he was very well fed, and did not care much about the clothing, only they worked him too hard. The fisherman had found him at sea on a hen coop, which had saved him from going to the bottom with a ship wherein he had a little venture of dried cod from Dungarvon, and which was bound from Waterford to Bilbao. He could not speak one word of any language but Irish, and had never been at sea before. The fisherman had brought him in, fed him well, and endeavored to repay themselves by shewing him as a curiosity.

One of the devices to prevent the accumulation of petty larceny, in the Court of Common Pleas of Ireland, was very amusing.—Lord Norbury's register, Mr. Peter Jackson, combined very grievously to his hardship that he really could not afford to supply the court with gospels or prayer-books, as witnesses after they had taken their oaths were in the constant habit of stealing the book. "Peter," said Lord Norbury, "if more good than the petty larceny may do them mischief." "Read or not read," urged Peter, "they are rogues, that's plain. I have tied the book fast, but nevertheless they have contrived to loosen and abstract it." "Well, well!" replied my lord, "if they are not afraid of the cord, hang your gospel in chains, and that, perhaps, by reminding the fellows of the fate of their fathers and grandfathers, may make them behave themselves." Peter Jackson took the hint, provided a good looking well bound New Testament, which he secured with a strong jack-chain that had evidently done duty before the kitchen fire, and was made fast to the tail of the jury gallery. Thus the holy volume had free scope to swing about and clink as it chose, to the great terror of the witnesses, and good order of the jurors themselves.—Barrington.

MIXING SALT WITH HAY. An English agriculturist gives the following interesting information in answer to inquiries made of him, respecting his mixing salt with hay when getting it into stacks, and giving it to his post horses and stock: "I have used salt to hay in unfavorable seasons upwards of 30 years, which has been regularly consumed by all my oxen, post and farm horses, and likewise by my cows, bullocks and sheep; and every description of stock has done well with it. I generally keep about 70 horses, 12 cows, 10 or 12 bullocks and 100 sheep; and from the beneficial effects experienced, I now do and shall continue using salt with my hay, whether the season prove foul or fair. My rule is to mix about a peck to a load, keeping a boy sprinkling, whilst unloading." Mr. Woods adds, "that last year he spread ten bushels of salt per acre on some land sown with barley, and that the part sown with two shades lighter color than the unsalted, and produced an increase of four bushels per acre; and it should be remembered, that the beneficial effects from salt do not cease with the first crop."

A case of slander was lately tried in London before Lord Tenterden, one of the English Judges, which deserves to be recorded for the use of some of those whom it may fit a victualer and a livery-stable keeper resided near each other. A dispute arose between them which embittered their feelings. The victualer told a person with whom the keeper of the livery stable traded for corn, that "he had better mind what he said in that quarter." In consequence of this and similar innuendoes, the trade of the livery was injured so that from keeping about 30 horses, his stock was reduced to 2. He brought an action against the victualer for slander, and recovered £150.

SOFTENING OF CAST IRON. A way has lately been discovered of rendering cast iron soft and malleable; it consists in placing it in a pot surrounded by pieces of iron found in Cumberland and other parts of England, which pot is placed in a common oven, the doors of which being closed, and a slight draft of air permitted under the grate, a regular heat is kept up for one or two weeks, according to the thickness and weight of the castings. The pots are then withdrawn and suffered to cool, and by this operation the hardest cast metal

is rendered so soft and malleable that it may be welded together, or, when in a cold state, bent into almost any shape by a hammer or vice.—Newton's Jour.

EXTRAORDINARY. A dog was thrown into the Niagara river above the falls, a short time since, and was carried over them, without receiving any injury except a slight one in his leg. This we believe is the first instance of a living animal going over the falls without being killed.—U. S. Paper.

LADY OF THE LAKE. We understand the wreck of this vessel which was lost in December last, has been lately discovered in deep water about three miles above Oswego. Her masts and booms are lying at her sides where it would seem they had been lashed previous to her sinking.—ib.

"Who can convert to Lethe the sweetest draughts of memory?"

CROPS. The Editor of this paper having returned from a journey through a large part of the Province of New Brunswick, P. Edward's Island and the eastern part of this Province has had an opportunity of collecting information as to the state of the crops. It was represented to him, wherever he went, that the season has been in the highest degree favourable to the hopes of the farmer. General showers have been succeeded by dry sultry weather; and the soil has thus been kept in that state of moisture which is best adapted for the full development of its vegetative powers. It is generally thought that there has been no prospect, equal to the present, for these ten years back. The crops of hay are unusually heavy—the grain is strong and verdant—Indian corn vigorous—and the potatoe everywhere setting up a thick and bushy stem. The general appearance of the country is rich and beautiful.—Nova Scotia.

THE HERALD. KINGSTON, AUGUST 7, 1827.

It appears by the latest English dates, that the Corn Bill was expected to pass the House of Lords in its original shape. The news from Greece will be read with interest.

The Commercial Advertiser of the 25th ultimo, contains an account of the trial of three Spanish pirates, who were convicted at Richmond (Virginia) on the 11th of July. It appears that a person named Tardy, a Frenchman, and the three Spaniards, embarked on board of the American brig Crawford, (then lying at Matanzas in the Island of Cuba) on the 6th of April last, as passengers. The vessel sailed in May, and after being at sea for a few days, Tardy and his companions murdered all on board except the mate, the cook, and a French passenger. The mate, after the horrid butchery was over, received orders to steer for Hamburg, but want of mariners and provisions induced him (with Tardy's approbation) to make the United States' coast, where he escaped from the vessel, and gave such information as led to the apprehension of the wretches who are soon to expiate their crimes upon the gallows. Tardy, finding his villainy discovered, cut his throat before the officers of justice could secure him.

It appears by a Proclamation in the last Gazette, that his Majesty has disallowed an act passed during the second session of the present Provincial Parliament, entitled "An act to prevent the operation in this Province of an act of Parliament made in England in the twenty-first year of the reign of his late Majesty James I, entitled 'An act to prevent the murdering of bastard children,' and to make further provision in lieu thereof."

LOWER CANADA ELECTIONS.—The election for Sorrel terminated on the 31st ultimo, in favor of Dr. Nelson. Messrs. Ogden the Solicitor General and Dumoulin are elected for Three Rivers; Messrs. Belonger and Young for the Lower Town of Quebec; Messrs. Berthelot and Bourdages, unanimously, for the County of Huntingdon. For the County of Quebec, on Monday, the 30th ultimo, Mr. Neilson, 200; Mr. Clouet, 200; Mr. Ryland, 48. At St. Eustache, (County of York), on the 31st ultimo, Mr. Lefevre 62; Dr. Labrie 61; Mr. Dumont 21; Mr. Simpson 20.

It will be seen that, during the gale on Friday night, the Steam-boat Dalhousie, Capt. M'Donel, narrowly escaped being wrecked between Prescott and Brockville.—We learn that one of the Durham boats referred to by the passengers is safe—the other, it is feared, will not be recovered, as there were no sailors on board to guide her through the storm. The Steam-boat Martha Ogden was driven on shore, near Morris-town, the same evening.

The York papers inform us that the Steam boat Canada, which plies regularly between York and Niagara, broke the main shaft of her engine on Tuesday last. The Advocate says that "a new shaft will be cast in York, and the Canada will get under weigh again in a day or two."

THE STEAM-BOAT TORONTO, whose Engine frame was injured about two weeks ago, will be ready to resume her trips in the course of a few days. The necessity of sending to Montreal for Castings has occasioned great inconvenience to the public and a serious loss to the proprietors.

THE PAPYROTOMIA.—This novel and joyfully celebrated Exhibition certainly deserves the patronage of the inhabitants of

Kingston. The execution and arrangement of the numerous PAPER CUTTINGS do credit to the Artist and the proprietor of the Gallery; & the ease and rapidity with which Master Hanks produces a Likeness, cannot fail to excite the surprise and admiration of the most indifferent spectator.

Our poetical Correspondents will be attended to next week.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

By an article, extracted from the Canadian Courant, and republished in the last Herald, I perceive that the Irish Electors of Montreal, have united in support of Messrs. Papineau and others, the patriotic members of the majority of the late House of Assembly of that Province. Their conduct in so doing is consistent and natural. It would be inconsistent and improper, for Irishmen, after witnessing the effects of intolerance and oppression in their native country, to be induced any where, on any occasion, for any temporary purpose, however flattering, to support a party or individual Candidate, who, under strong professions of loyalty and friendship, are really and practically hostile to civil and religious liberty. The free-born sons of Ireland, in every quarter of the world, if true to nature and their own best interest, will maintain the principles of freedom and the rights of the people. However they may differ on points of religious faith, they should agree in their characteristic love of liberty, and unite in giving it its generous support. In this national point of honor all sectarian distinctions should be merged.

PATRICK. TURKISH CUSTOMS.

Ceremony of conducting a Child to School. "Scarcely had we entered the city," says Mr. Brewer, one of the Missionaries who left Boston for the Mediterranean, last Sept. in a letter dated Constantinople, Feb. 18th, 1827, "before we were gratified by what was to us a novel ceremony. A crowd of people were conducting a child of two or three years of age, for the first time, to school. She was borne in front in the arms of her mother, her golden tresses—I am speaking without a figure) the value of many guineas, almost covering her shoulders. The other members of the school followed in regular order, chanting from their books a prayer, that she might be, said my guide, "a brava spirito," a child of good mental capacity."

Announcement of the birth of a son to the Sultan.—I was waked this morning (Feb. 18th) says the same Missionary, by the discharge of perhaps a thousand cannon, announcing that to the "commander of the faithful and pillar of the world," a son had been born. A festival of three days has been appointed in honor of so important an event. It is only on such great occasions, and others of a similar nature, such as the passage of the Sultan from one palace to another, that the Turks consented to discharge their artillery. The capture of a city, or the entire subjection of the Moors, would not probably be honored with a single gun.—Communicated.

The visiting committee beg leave to inform the friends and patrons of the Lancasterian School, that in consequence of indisposition, the teacher, Mr. Hawker, has not been able to resume his labours since the commencement of the present term. They trust, however, that his health will soon be restored, when the School will again commence. In the mean time the committee hope no one will withdraw from the School his patronage and support in consequence of this temporary suspension. Kingston, 6th August.

DIED. This Morning, after a lingering illness, ELIAS VAN HOLLIN MYERS, son of Adam Henry Myers, Esq. aged 18 years, 5 months and 16 days. Suddenly, at Camden on Friday last, Mr. William Fryne.

CARD. The Subscriber begs leave to tender his unfeigned thanks to Messrs. Smith, Low, Chisholm, M'Donald, Mallory, Ralfe, and the other passengers who were on board of the Dalhousie on Friday night, for the assistance they so readily afforded him during the severe gale.

A. M'DONELL, Master. THE Passengers on board the Dalhousie Steam Boat feel a duty incumbent on them, to return to Capt. M'Donell their warmest thanks for his unparalleled exertions for the preservation of their lives on the night of the 3d August, having experienced one of the most severe gales of wind ever witnessed by any passengers on board. Capt. M'Donell persevered in towing one of those Boats containing the Ordnance Stores entrusted to his charge from Prescott to Kingston, until the Dalhousie, being totally unmanageable, was within a few yards of being driven on the American coast, and consequently would have been dashed to pieces. Capt. M'Donell having no alternative, was obliged to relinquish the Durham Boats to the mercy of the waves, one containing twenty one tons of Shot and Shells, with five sailors, and the other thirty tons. By this means he preserved the lives committed to his charge, as also the Shot on board the Dalhousie. (Signed) W. SMITH, Ordnance S. K. JOHN LOW, W. CHISHOLM, PETER McDONALD, OGDEN MALLORY, CHARLES RALFE.

Government House, York, July 24, 1827. HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to grant a Licence to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, in this Province. GANANQUA FLOUR, SUPERFINE AND FINE, FOR SALE BY J. WATKINS. May, 1827.

FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING EXHIBITION. THE PAPYROTOMIA, Or Gallery of Cuttings.

LATELY so attractive in Great Britain and Ireland, and the principal Cities of the United States, is now open in Mr. SCANTLEBURY'S NEW BALL ROOM, Market Square. The Papyrotomia consists of several hundred cuttings in paper, representing Military, Sporting, and Architectural subjects; portraits of the most distinguished individuals in Europe and America; Landscapes, Trees, Flowers, &c. &c. Among the portraits are likenesses of George II. George the IVth Duke of York, Duchess of Kent Prince Charles Princess Feodora and Victoria. Duke of Wellington, the Bonaparte Family, &c. &c. Admission 2s 6d. Children under 12 years of age half price. Each visitor is entitled to see the Exhibition and receive a correct likeness cut in a few seconds by

MASTER HANKES, (FROM ENGLAND.) Who, without the least aid from Drawing Machine, or an kind of outline, but merely by a glance at the profile, and with a pair of Common Scissors, instantly produces a striking and spirited

LIKENESS. To account for the singular gift possessed by this young Artist, must puzzle the Philosopher, as both his fingers and eyes seem to vie with each other in acuteness, and leave the most observant spectator at a loss to determine whether keenness of vision or extreme delicacy of touch predominates.

Full Length Figures, Plain or elegantly bronzed. Likenesses of Horses, Dogs, &c. taken during the day.—Frames in great variety. Likenesses copied.

The Exhibition is open from 10 till 4, and from 7 till 9 Visitors by introducing a friend or themselves entitled to return to the Exhibition. The Gallery is brilliantly lighted in the Evening. Kingston, August 6th, 1827.

CANADA COMPANY.

THE first hundred Town Lots in the Company's new Town of Guelph, having all been taken up at 20 Dollars each, and only the whole of the second hundred at the advanced rate of 30 Dollars, the price of the Town Lots after the 15th Aug. will be 40 Dollars, and of the Land in the neighbourhood two Dollars and a half per Acre—payable as stated in the former advertisement, viz: the Town Lots cash, and the land payable in five years by instalments. One Road from the Town into Waterloo has been opened to the breach of three chains, including clearing on each side, and another to Erinonas, a third is in progress towards Reserves, to be made through the Clergy Reserves at the expense of Government. A fourth is also in progress towards the Township line between Nichol and Woolwich, and a direct Road between York and Guelph has been projected by the Inhabitants of the intervening Townships, so that the Town may be considered already as the most central in the Province independent of its great local advantages and water privileges. One half of the money arising from the sale of the Town Lots continues to be set apart for the endowment of a Public School, the foundation of which will be laid on Monday the 13th August. The plan of the Town, and the Diagram of the Lands can only be seen on the spot, on application to Mr. PATRICK there.

JOHN GALT. Canada Company's Office, York, 26th July, 1827.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received from MONTREAL, and now offers for sale an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND CROCKERY, Iron and Hollow ware, Paints and oils, Glass and Putty, Tars, Rosin, Pitch, Oakum and CANVASS of different numbers. Sole and Upper LEATHER, and almost every other Article to suit Town and Country. THOMAS TURPIN. Kingston, 1st August, 1827. 6w.

Notice

MINDFUL DISTRICT } is hereby given, that a TO WIT } Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, Assize and Nisi Prius, will be held in and for the said District, at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, on Thursday the 30th of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time a dozen all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and all those otherwise concerned, are desired to be then and there present, to do and perform what to their several offices in that behalf appertains. JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff, M. D. Kingston, 21st July, 1827.

TO JOHN M'BEAN.

SIR,—I should be very happy if you would have the goodness to pay me back the amount I have paid for your Estate, (as you call it) and for the improvements thereon made by me, and I will allow you the rent of said Estate, to be adjudged by men indifferently chosen. This offer I have made you frequently before, and other persons you have sent to me by way of payment of which, you can, at any time prior to my disposing of the same, have possession of your immense fortune. This offer will save you the time and expense of waiting for a Court of Chancery to be established here for that purpose. As I am very anxious to sell for the same money it has cost me, I shall be extremely obliged to you if you would make it convenient as soon as possible, and if you have not all the money, good security will answer the same purpose. As for your pack of trash and falsehoods, I do not feel inclined to put myself to the expense of answering, as it is well known your calumny is no disparagement to any person, so farewell, Mr. McBean, for the present. JOHN BURLEY. Kingston, 6th August, 1827. 1w

EDUCATION.

MR. DRAKE,

BEGS leave respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Kingston, that he has opened a School for the Education of the Youth of both sexes, in the building of Mr. Tazewell's Jewellery Shop, nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel, where will be taught the following branches, viz:—Alphabet, Spelling, and Reading, at 10s. per Quarter; or 11s. 8d. including Writing, Grammar, Geography, use of the Maps, and Arithmetic, 12s. 6d. per Quarter. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, feeling confident, from his experience in teaching, that those parents and guardians who may be pleased to commit their children to his care, will not be disappointed. For Testimonials of his knowledge in the above branches, reference may be made at the Herald Office. July 31st 1827. 2r

ALMANAC, And Astronomical Calendar, FOR THE YEAR 1828.

To which is added, Civil List of Upper Canada; Public Officers, List of the Honourable the Executive and Legislative Councils, and House of Assembly; Court of King's Bench; District Appointments; Miscellaneous information relating to Upper Canada; Distribution of Militia Regiments; Dominions, Population, &c. of the Province; Farmers' Calendar; Useful Receipts; Varieties, &c. &c.

An Edition sufficiently large, it is thought, to supply the demand of the Province has been struck off, with a view of precluding the necessity, which has heretofore existed, of procuring a foreign article. A Copy may be seen at the several Post Offices throughout the Province. Price Terms, 2s. 6d. per doz. n. Orders, with a remittance, will meet with immediate attention. York, 1st August, 1827.

Catarqui Bridge Office.

Kingston, 1st August, 1827. At a meeting of the Directors this day, it was Resolved that a further Instalment of ten per cent. upon the Capital Stock subscribed, shall be called in, payable at this office on or before the First day of September next.

Geo. F. CORBETT, Secy. & Treasurer.

Agency OF THE MONTREAL BANK.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above institution in this place, gives notice, that he is at present drawing on Montreal and New York at three days sight. He will also cash drafts on the Lower Province at Par. F. A. HARPER. Kingston, 16th July, 1827.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, } ON Saturday, the To WIT } twenty first day of July next, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Kingston, the following Lands, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Thomas Williams, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in favor of George H. Markland and Neil J. Maclean, Executors to the Estate of the late Patrick Smyth, James Nickalls, Jun. and Allan Macpherson, surviving Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell, and also of David S. Kennedy and Daniel Maitland, viz: Lots No. twenty-six and twenty seven, in the first concession of the township of Adolphustown, with the exception of fifty Acres from the East part of number twenty six. All persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by Mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. Kingston, April 16th 1827.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the Fourth day of August next. JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff, M. D. Kingston, 21st July, 1827.

The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the Eleventh day of August inst. JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff M. D. Kingston, 4th August, 1827.

WATCHES, &c. FOR SALE.

GEORGE BARDY, BEGS leave to inform the public that he has received a quantity of Silver Watches, British Manufacture, and made for the British Market. Also—a large assortment of Newcastle made WATCH GLASSES, Plain and Patent Flint, &c. &c. N. B.—Watches and Clocks repaired on the most approved English method—Store Street, opposite Mr. Turpin's Store. Kingston, U. C. 27th July, 1827. Sw

CHAIN CABLES.

WILKINSON'S Patent Chain Cables, and Anchors, (warranted proved by Machinery) a constant supply kept on hand (in stock) of all sizes, by JOHN WATKINS, Kingston, and in Montreal and Quebec by WILLIAM BUDDEN. July 30, 1827.

TO FARMERS.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of FLAX SEED delivered at the Paint Shop of T. Brockett, in Kingston.