

construct a particular shed, put them under a cover supported by rough stakes, on which branches are put crossways, which support leath that protect the dunghill against the rain.

one end of these sheds you fix, on an inclined plane, a trough or basin, at the extremity of which you place a pump which reaches to the bottom thereof; this trough is made of a size with the quantity of liquids it is to contain, it is made either of stone or brick, lined inside with a layer of unslaked (hydraulic) lime, bitumen, or of any other plastering which is not affected by water.

It is a general rule, in order not to lose any part of the precious liquids which run out of stables, to make on the floor of the stable itself, which ought to be sloping from the head to the feet of the cattle, a gutter in the middle of the stable, and between the two rows of cattle, (if two rows there are,) of 10 or 11 inches wide and 9 inches deep, of brick, planks, or simply of well-dressed elm, and covered over with planks which can easily be removed in order to facilitate the cleaning of this gutter; these planks are besides cut sloping at short distances, so as to admit of the urine and other liquids which flow from the dung.

By the aid of this little expensive precaution, since the people on each farm can dispose of, and construct these small canals, all waters are led to the same spot, and not the least part of it lost, this construction permits us likewise to clean our stables daily, which tends to the improvement of our cattle and their products, since they are thus kept in greater cleanliness. Water which is used in washing always augments the quantity of manure, without injuring its quality much.

When the general reservoir or basin contains liquids enough, they are drawn off by means of a pump, then exposed to the sun in a covered vessel constructed for that purpose. This vessel is of a size with the liquid manure obtained, and the decomposition to which it is subjected requires about a month or six weeks till these matters thus exposed covered to the sun enter into full fermentation; but this time may be shortened by half in adding a peck of green copperas to every 30 hogsheads of liquid; this is the time to employ them to the greatest advantage.

We must once more insist upon the necessity, in order that this manure may have full effect, and be properly prepared, that the general reservoir close to the dung hole, be covered with strong hurdles on which the dung which comes daily from the stables is placed. The dung which is not exposed to the sun, droops its very substantial humidity in the trough or reservoir. It is useless to observe that the adoption of this practice would conduce to the destruction of infected grounds which surround dung hills, which are as pernicious to the health of the inhabitants as they are hurtful to the interests of agriculture; it is thus proved that it is easy to construct gutters from all the stables, and lead them to the same point; besides, the order and good distribution of a farm of modern construction, must render this practice easier and less expensive. Upon an old farm the reservoir may be approached to the stables, and the liquid carried, when it is time, in large cask or fir trees, as it is practiced in our district.

I forgot to mention, that the soap made of fat and water, which is used for washing in the, and finally, the urines of dwellings, ought to be carefully gathered, as well as the blood which runs from slaughter houses, which are often uselessly poured into the kennels, which, if employed when occasion offers, with the greatest advantage; as to our solid dung-hills, we shelter them, as already observed, under sheds, under tufted trees, or under a cover; when too much they are, when it makes them ferment too much before they are made use of, which of course makes them lose their most essential quality, we cover them over with a layer of lean earth, which itself becomes soon a rich product. It is by taking the greatest care in the manner of composing our manures, that we succeed in substituting the quality of the manure; manure is well known, the first (normal) principle in rural economy. Too much care, and application of the most satisfactory theoretical knowledge cannot be bestowed on them.

MANNER OF FATTENING HOGS, AND THE CARE BESTOWED ON THESE ANIMALS IN NORTH AMERICA. Fields designed to fatten hogs are very long and very narrow. We will suppose them to be, for instance, of eight rods in width, by sixty in length. This field is at first planted with potatoes in furrows, three feet distant from each other; (a method which will be further detailed in the article on culture); when in the middle of Sept., they acquire their full growth, the field is divided by stakes at a distance of four rods from one end, then the hogs are put into it, as well as the trough required to water them; these animals, in searching, find easily the fruit, which they only like the better for thus getting it by stealth as they think. When these four rods are exhausted, the divider is placed at three or four rods further, and so on. The consequence of this operation is twofold. 1st. The trouble, the care, and the expense of taking them up is avoided. 2nd. The ground is tilled, and even in this state proper to be sown with grain. On several years' personal experience I ground this assertion; and I maintain, that a crop of grain will be more abundant than it would have been, had the ground not been planted with potatoes. A small quantity of Indian corn suffices afterwards to fatten the hogs.

SECOND METHOD. This method is more expensive indeed, but it requires a less quantity of potatoes. When the potatoes have been taken up, in the manner hereafter taught, and put in the cellars, they are washed, then boiled in soldered kettles, which are fixed close to the stye; when they are all burst, they are mixed with dry flour, seasoned with salt; this mixture forms a very excellent and nourishing compound. Thus hogs are fed, until you feed them with Indian corn, in order to render their fat more firm. A long experience has taught the American the use of sulphur and antimony, which, given at times, is of infinite service, since these two ingredients purge them imperceptibly, and keep them in disposition to be fattened. They have found the clearest success likewise contributes much towards it, therefore their styes are very commodious and very warm; they have a door of cedar planks, suspended like a clock, which they open themselves in order to deposit their dung in a small tray exposed to the sun, which always, is close to their stables, the walls of which are pierced with as many holes, as there are animals; a trough is fixed outside, along these openings, and in this trough their food is given them. To fatten any

male, they should be made comfortable; leisure is spared to let them enjoy all what can contribute thereto, good food, warm stye, fresh straw, convenient yard, and applicable medicines.

THE HERALD.

Kingston, Wednesday, April 24, 1833. The packet ship Washington arrived at New-York on the 18th inst., bringing Liverpool dates, to the 24th of March. The intelligence furnished by this arrival is not very important. A passenger in the Washington informs the Editor of the New-York American, that the Ministry could only command a majority of 26 in the House of Commons (March 21st.) on a motion of Mr. Atwood, of Birmingham, respecting the currency. The progress of the fresh coercion Bill was slow, but that it will ultimately become a law there is no doubt. The 23rd of March was the day fixed by Lord Althorp for introducing the Ministerial plan of Slave Emancipation in the West Indies.

We are indebted to our esteemed friends of the Commercial Advertiser for a number of very late London papers, for which they will please to accept our thanks. At the York Assizes an action of ejectment was brought by Bishop McDonnell and the Hon. A. McDonnell, as Trustees, to recover possession of the Roman Catholic Chapel from the Churchwardens, the result of which was a verdict for the Plaintiffs.

HAVANA.—Dreadful has been the ravages of the Cholera at the Havana, not less than 15,000 persons having perished. At the latest dates, however, it had nearly disappeared, the average of deaths daily not exceeding 150.

C. A. Hagerman, Solicitor General of Upper Canada, sailed from New-York for Liverpool on the 9th inst., in the packet ship Silas Richards. We have received the first number of a paper entitled "THE NEW YORKER," the publication of which is to be continued weekly by Mr. William T. Porter, late editor of "The Spirit of the Times." It promises to be a very interesting Journal.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—The Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, when JAMES MACAULAY, Esq., was re-elected Chairman. As is frequently the case, but few of the country Magistrates were present at the opening of the Court, a circumstance to be regretted, as they have all a deep interest in the proceedings that take place, and ought to bear an equal share of the responsibility that is attached to the office of Justice of the Peace. We believe the offences are not more numerous than usual, which, considering the rapid increase in our population, is a rather favourable symptom. From the Surgeon's Report, it appears that only five cases of disease occurred in the goal during the last three months.

In order that the inhabitants of Kingston may be duly apprised of the powers that are committed to the Health Officers, we re-publish three clauses of the act which appeared in our paper of the 27th ult. We venture to assert that the law will be most rigidly enforced, and therefore again admonish each household to conduct himself as to render coercive measures unnecessary.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for such health-officers, or any two of them, as often as they shall think necessary, in the day time to enter into and upon the premises of the persons resident within the limits of the town or place for which they shall have been appointed, and to examine the same; and upon such examination it shall be found that the said premises are in an unclean or filthy state, or that any matter or thing exists therein, which in their opinion may endanger the public health, it shall and may be lawful for such health-officers, or any two of them, to order and direct the proprietor or occupier of such premises to cleanse the same, and to remove whatever shall or may be found thereon, which, in the opinion of the said health-officers, or any two of them, may endanger the public health; and in case the proprietor or occupier of any such premises, shall neglect or refuse to obey the orders and directions of such Health Officers, or any two of them, it shall and may be lawful for the said Health Officer or any two of them, to call to their assistance all Constables and Peace Officers, and such other persons as they may think fit, and to enter on the said premises and cleanse the same, and to remove therefrom, and destroy whatsoever in their opinion it may be necessary to remove or destroy, for the preservation of the public health.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council, to make and declare such rules and regulations concerning the entry and departure of any Boats or Vessels at the different Ports or other places within this Province, and the landing or receiving of Passengers and Cargoes on board the same, as shall be thought best calculated to preserve the public health.

NOTICE. A MEETING of the Health officers of the Town of Kingston will be held at the Court House on Thursday the 25th, instant, at 12 o'clock, All are required to attend. April 23d, 1833.

Kingston, Upper Canada. That beautiful sullied Horse, DAGHEE.

WILL, from the 15th of May till the 7th of July, 1833, serve a limited number of Mares at 64 Dollars each; Groom's fee included. Daghee will stand at Point Frederick, near Kingston, in the neighborhood of which place, good Grass and accommodations can be procured for mares. Daghee, now rising four years old, stands sixteen hands and one inch high, and is allowed (by judges) to be remarkably well proportioned. He exhibits good size of bone, and great muscular power. He was bred by CAPTAIN BARRIE, at Swarthdale, in Lancashire, and by him imported into this Province in the Fall of 1830. DAGHEE was got by MULEY, out of Captain Barrie's BAY MARE FATIMA—FATIMA by Sir Harford Jones' celebrated BAY NERVOUS AMALIA SHAIK, out of MARIA—MARIA was bred by the late Duke of Hamilton, at Ashton Hall, in Lancashire, out of a TELEMACRUS MARE, by SIR PETER, or vice versa. The performances, and pedigrees of SIR PETER, TELEMACRUS, MARIA, and MULEY, are well known to the sporting world—SHAIK was esteemed by far the finest pure blooded Arabian of his day, and well known as the swiftest on the New-England Coast. When Sir Harford Jones was our Ambassador in Persia, he received this horse, (under very singular circumstances,) from SHAIK NASSER with the express condition, that the horse should never fall into the hands of the Persians, the KING OF PERSIA having repeatedly demanded the horse from SHAIK NASSER, who, by force, had possessed himself of the horse, from his Arab Owner. SHAIK was brought to England, by the late Sir Harford Jones' ship Pomone, in 1811. DAGHEE, by Muley, Muley by Orville, Orville by Benningbrough, being-brought, by King Furgus, King Furgus by Orville, Orville is sire of many first rate ENGLISH RACERS, amongst others of Andrew, (Sire of CADLAND, winner of the WHIP, Don Juan, Emerald (Sire of PARROT), Ebor, Gulliver, Master Henry, Muley (Sire of MORGAN, MARGRAVE, &c.) Octavius, Sober Robin, Rector, &c. &c.

Daghee is a most singular resemblance of the Portrait of his Ancestor, SIR PETER TEAZLE, as given in the AMERICAN SPORTING MAGAZINE for June, 1832, No. 10. Winners of the great Doncaster St. Ledger Stakes, 4 Winners of the Derby Stakes, at Epsom. Bank of Upper Canada, PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the General Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 3rd day of June next, at the Act direct; and will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and close at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day. By order of the Board. THOS. RIDOUT, Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada. PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the General Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 3rd day of June next, at the Act direct; and will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and close at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day. By order of the Board. THOS. RIDOUT, Cashier.

SALE BY AUCTION. AT THE COMMISSARIAT MAGAZINES. TO BE SOLD by public auction, at 11 o'clock on Saturday next, the 27th inst., at the Commissariat Magazines, sundry condemned and other Stores, viz. Batteaux and appurtenances; a Scow & a double Lumber Sleigh, Wagon and Harness; a Cooper's Tools; Tin, Pewter, and Copper Measures; Stout 3 faths of an American Candle Cans, Puncheons, Money Bags, and sundry other articles. Commisariat, Kingston, 22d, April, 1833. VALUABLE PROPERTY TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION. ON Saturday the 18th day of May, 1833, in Street Ville, about 3 faths of an acre of ground, having a large and commodious dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Shed, and other out houses, with an excellent well therein; formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Blake as an Inn. An undoubted title will be given, and terms made known at the time of Sale. M. MORAN. Auctioneer. April 24th, 1833.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE. ON Wednesday the first day of May will be sold at the stores of William Wilson, an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. Also, Crockery and Plates, about 3 faths of an acre each day at 10 o'clock. Conditions made known at the time of sale. Kingston, April 20, 1833.

THE Subscriber having rented the extensive Store and Wharf, (property of the Hon. John Kirby) is prepared to receive and forward, at a liberal rate of Merchandise produce, and on which (if delivered) liberal advances will be made on delivery, when consigned to his friends in the Lower Province. GEO. W. YARKER. Kingston, April 13, 1833.

SHERIFF'S SALE. To wit, WILL be sold on twenty-seventh day of July next, at the Court House the following lands seized by virtue of an execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, as belonging to the estate of the late William Mitchell deceased, in the hands of James Nickalls the younger Executor of the said William Mitchell, at the suit of John Forsyth surviving partner of John Richardson and Thomas Thain, viz: The N. 3 of Lot No. 23, 10 con. Pittsburgh; 100 acres. Town Lot No. 224 Town of Kingston, near part of Lot No. 24 1st con. Kingston 19 acres. Lot No. 60 2d con. Ameliasburgh, also E. of Lot No. 10, 7th Con Portland. All persons, having claims on the above land or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, less required to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale. Sale to commence at 22 o'clock precisely. JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff M. D. Sheriff's Office, Kingston, March 24, 1833.

COMMERCIAL BANK M. D. NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Court House on the third day of June next, as the Act direct, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. By order of the Board, F. A. HARPER, Commercial Bank, M. D. Cashier.

GRAND LOTTERY OF BOOKS. (By This Evening, March 24, 1833.) THE Subscriber having received a large consignment of Books, is desirous to dispose of them by Lottery, to be drawn at the Commercial Hotel on Wednesday the 24th day of April next, 7 o'clock evening, in which there will be 350 Tickets, at 18 each. 350 Prizes, and No Blanks! The highest prize will be 50 volumes complete of the Family Library, £10, and the Prizes will consist of Gibbon's Rome, Russels Modern Europe, Brown's Philosophy, &c. complete sets of Pelham Novels, and a great variety of Miscellaneous Books, Prints, &c. &c.

Handbills, with particulars will be published at the Herald Office; the Kingston Hotel, Commercial Hotel; Old King's Head; London Tavern; at the stores of Messrs. James Armstrong & Co. and William Wilson; at the Bookstore of James Macfarlane & Co. and at the residence of the Subscriber, corner of Clarence and Beest streets, next door to the store of Mr. J. Everett, where the Books, &c. may be seen at any time. SIMON HARRISON. Kingston, 20th March, 1832.

STRAYED FROM the residence of the subscriber in the town of Kingston, a black Cow in calf, white back, white stripes round both thighs, and both horns broken. Also, a one year old bull calf, color brown. Any person who will inform the subscriber where said cattle may be obtained shall be suitably rewarded, and all expenses paid. MICHAEL BEZZEAU. Kingston, April 16th, 1833.

TO LET, for the term of fifteen years, Lots No. 220 and 231, situated in Brock Street, Kingston, opposite the residence of Mrs. Forsyth. At the end of the said term the lessee will be at liberty to remove the buildings that may be erected thereon, if no arrangement is made with the heirs. Possession can be given on the first of May next. For further particulars apply to Mr. John Harkes or Mr. John Burley. Kingston, April 16th, 1833.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given, that tenders will be received until Monday, the 6th day of May instant, for the building of THE KINGSTON HOSPITAL, on the lot purchased for that purpose in the vicinity of the Town. The plans and specifications, as approved of by the Commissioners, may be seen after the 18th instant, on application to THOMAS ROGERS, ARCHTCT. Kingston, April 14th, 1833.

WANTED. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, on interest, for four or five years, for which security will be given on real estate. Sums less than two hundred pounds cannot be accepted. For particulars apply at this office. Kingston, April 10th, 1833. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BONNETS. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of Kingston and its Vicinity, that he had opened a very fine Assortment of Bonnets, received from one of the first and most fashionable houses in the trade in London, and made expressly for the spring trade—consisting of plain and fancy Tuscan, Corduroy, Whalebone, & Tulle, also, Dumbells, and split Straw, of a variety of shapes. He has also opened a rich Assortment of Parasols of the newest patterns; likewise a case of gentlemen's beaver Hats of the best quality; he would also beg to inform the public, that he has on hand, a very extensive Assortment of spring and summer Goods, which will be sold at unusually reduced prices. On hand a large Assortment of Crockery, and an Assortment of Liquors and Wines of the very best quality. Kingston, March 30th, 1833.

N. B. A large quantity of Salt on hand. House, Sign, and Ornamental PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING, &c. &c. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public of Kingston and its vicinity that he has in connexion with his Looking Glass and Gilding establishment, commenced the above business in all its various Branches, in Store street, in the house adjoining Mr. Watkins' Hardware Store; and he hopes by strict attention and punctuality, will always merit the patronage of the Public. N. B.—Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c. for Sale. JAMES ROBINSON. Kingston, March 27th, 1833.

THE SUPERIOR HORSE TOM THUMB, BROTHER to the famous Tom Thumb who won several trotting matches in England, is now in the possession of the subscriber. This fine animal is the fastest trotter in Canada. He is three years old, and was reared in Fredericksburgh from a mare taken in the North West—colour brown, and proportions remarkably fine. Fredericksburgh. D. RUTTAN. Kingston, March 23d, 1833.

JAMES KERR, Painter, returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the public of Kingston for their liberal support during his long residence among them. Another year's experience has increased his confidence and he hopes that his strict attention and punctuality, will always merit the patronage of a liberal and discerning public. J. K. has always on hand a general assortment of the very best points and oils for the use of farmers, and he takes this opportunity of saying that he will always be ready to give them the benefit of his advice in the use of them. Kingston, March 31st, 1833.

NOTICE. WHEREAS EDWARD DOWN, Painter having unjustly broken his engagement & left my employ, I hereby caution all persons that they will subject themselves to law proceedings by employing him. JAMES KERR. Kingston, April 2d, 1833.

PRESCOTT STEAM FOUNDRY AND ENGINE MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber having erected a Foundry, to be conducted by Mr. Samuel Hulbut, as Engineer and Agent, who is highly recommended by Mr. Askey for skill in his profession, would inform the public that he is now ready to make

STeam ENGINES. Of as large or small sizes as the country may require, for Boats, Saw Mills, and other purposes, either High or Low Pressure. — High Pressure Engines in Distilleries, where grain can be ground with the same steam that would be required to run the charges, if ground otherwise. Boilers, without Engines, for Distilleries, &c. Also, Castings, of almost any dimensions; Mill Castings, of all sorts and sizes, and finished if required; cloths; and small screws for raising mill stones, and screws generally, of double or single threads square or sharp.—All kinds of Turning and Finishing done in as good style as in the United States or Canada.

Mr. Hulbut has also paid particular attention to MILL GEARINGS, and those who favor me with that kind of business, may rest assured that their work will be done on the most approved plans. Ploughs and Plough Castings, Straight Shoes, Andirons, of various Patterns, Brass Castings, Bells, &c. Having experienced workmen, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. JOHN A. FORD. SAMUEL HULBUT, Agent & Engineer.

Prescott, March 26th, 1833. 6m3s. The Brockville Recorder, U. C. Herald, Hastings Times, Christian, Guardian, York Courier, Hamilton Free Press, Perth Constitution, and Cornwall Observer, will please insert the above three months each, in their respective papers, and forward their bills for payment.

TO LET FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT. SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until Tuesday the thirtieth day of April next at 12 o'clock. No persons disposed to rent the underground buildings and ground, the property of His Majesty's Government. VIZ: The Stone Building with the Coach House Stable, and Wharf, situated at the northern extremity of the Town, and adjoining the Bay, formerly occupied by the Naval department as an Hospital, but originally constructed for a Brewery and Distillery, for which purpose, or for a Storehouse, the building might be again appropriated. There is a constant spring of water in the cellar.

These premises will be let for a term of years. A plan of the Stone House, with back buildings and yard, situated near the Barrack Gate, Tete de Pont, Kingston, formerly the property of Mr. Duncan McDonnell. This building will be let for one or more years, and should His Majesty's Government wish to resume possession, six months notice will be given, and the same will be required from the lessee upon his or their removal; and all repairs required to be performed, will be at the expense of the party renting the premises, which are to be delivered over in a good and tenable condition. Persons tendering are requested to state the highest rate the will give per annum. The premises may be viewed, and further information given on application at the Office of Ordnance. Kingston, 30th March, 1833.

Hardware Establishment, STORE STREET, KINGSTON. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Merchants and Public of Upper Canada, that he has lately arrived from Birmingham, and established himself in Kingston as a Wholesale and Retail Iron, Brass, and Vices, since and double barrel London made Percussion Guns, a large stock of gilt vest and coat Buttons newest fashion, and a superior Needle for Tailors' use, Shirt Buttons and Studs, Ladies' gold top and drop Ear Rings, Table Spoons and Forks, Desert Knives and Forks, Fish Knives plated on steel, Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Tea Kitchens with brass cocks, Diggers, Sugar Pans, & a variety of superior quality. Iron riv, Mortice, and Closet Locks, Chest, Cupboard and Pad Locks, Britannia metal & Iron tin Spoons, Brushes, Planes, CUTLERY. Wrought and cast Iron Hinges, Cabinet Brass Furniture, consisting of round Claw, and Trencher Castors, Table Fastners, Rack Pullies, Curtain Rod Pullies, Hinges, Curtain Pins, Drawer Knobs, &c. Upholders Shoe Threads and Hoel Balls, Cut Shoe Brads, Copper Shoe Springs, Awl Blades, Scissors, Shoe Knives, Shoe Hammers and Pincers, Japanned and Tinned Harness and Roller Buckles, Japanned and Brass Terrets, Hooks, &c. Riding and Carriage Whips, Coffee Mills, English Glue, Curry Combs, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Japanned Trays, Coopers, Carpenters and Ship Adzes, Currier Knives, Iron and Wood handled Clearers, Brass Trunk and Chair Nails.—Trace and Ox Chains, Spades and Shovels, Roles, Scale Beams, Steelyards and patent Weighing Machines, Watch Makers Tools, Main Springs, Verges, Gold Chains, Gilt, Steel and Gold Keys. THOMAS HARDY. Kingston, March 23d, 1833.

SINGULAR DEATH.—On Sunday last a person of the name of James Turner (one of the college "boys" of Ashton-under-Tyne), aged about 65 years, who had been a singer in the tower of St. Michael's church in the town for more than 40 years, after ringing for both the forenoon and afternoon services in the church, had occasion to unfasten the bells for the funeral of Mr. Jonathan Haigh, of Hulme, near Manchester (an admirer of singing), and on which occasion changes agreeing to the number of months he had lived, were rung. On Mr. Turner's coming from the bell-chamber he was taken suddenly ill, and before one o'clock the following morning, (although every assistance was immediately rendered,) he became a lifeless corpse. The funeral place on Saturday, on which occasion the bells as muffled by himself, numbered the months he had lived, being a circumstance little anticipated at the time of his employment upon the above occasion, and which is thought to be without precedent. [English Paper.]

Public Record Office Reference 4757 COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.