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A POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL

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VOLUME XIX.]

[JOHN WAUDBY, Editor.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1837.

[T. H. BENTLEY, Printer & Proprietor.]

A PAINFUL NARRATIVE.—Some months ago we copied from an English paper, all that was then known respecting the loss of an East-Indiaman, voyaging from Sydney to Singapore—the dreadful sufferings of the crew among the savages—and the rescue of a child—the son of Major D'Oyley—from the cruelties of his captors.—Whore recently the widow of the captain has arrived in England, and gives the following story of her own almost unparalleled sufferings. One cannot read it without a fearful recollection, that several American sailors are believed to be yet enduring the horrors of such captivity, in the same quarier of the world.—[N. Y. Com. Advertiser.] A PAINFUL NARRATIVE .- Some months ago

ted to Mr. John Rutter late Kingston, Hatter, are respect-e Subscriber is duly appoint-ction of his, the said Rutter's s payment is immediately commenced without further W. B. SMYTH, No. 1, Court House, y, 1836. RS OF BRITISH NORTH

ed to be exposed. Fortunately she was to some time in a state of insensibility, and was not, until a considerable time after the child was consigned

considerable time after the child was consigned to the deep, aware that it was brought into a world rom which it was so rapidly hurried away.

For a great many days they endeavoured in vain or each Moreton Bay, being all the time without any food, except a small quantity of the loes of the loe

ind that the pinnace, and the men who had occu-pied her, had altogether disappeared. These un-fortunate fellows were never heard of more.

The captain's aim was all along, after they had been obliged to quit the ship, to reach Moreton Bay, but finding that wind and current were dead

against his object, and his companions being redu-duced to the extremity of lying on their backs in the boat, with their tongues out, to catch the damp of the dews that fell, he resolved 'to make for the nearest land. It was a choice of most awful evils,

for he knew that the shore which it was 'probabl

they would reach was visited by tribes of savages At last they came within sight of land, and soon ard their boat ran into, and landed in a place called White Bay. They were now within about 100 miles to the north of Moreton Bay, which is the principal of the settlements to which the in-

migible convicts are sent, to pass the remainder their days in unintermitted labour, and just as eye touched the land they caught sight of vast owns of naked saveges, who soon approached to beach, evidently delighted with the prize that respect to the control of the control o

They broke in pieces the watches and each took a portion of the ma

had divided among themselves the various ons of apparel, of which they had stripped

captives, they threw to them, to appeare their ger, the heads and guts of the fish upon which

what been lately making their meal.

The savages, after having detained them two
ys, took them farther up in the bushes, and drove
monward, that they might, as they soon ascermed, fall into the hands of other tribes, by whom

and toiling in other exhausting ways. Mrs.

s will be enabled to supply est notice; and no unnecessa-etween the receipt of the order ers who have published the they will receive two dollars yment. nd other provisions. The crew, when the tempest eeased, determined to get away as well as they could in the long boat, and the pinnace, which they had contrived to keep secure, the two other boats, which were at-

ON & NAPANEE MIZED ROAD. is now in progress, and good will obtain employment by all, the Engineer, at the Office. Street, Kingston.

& DEANE, RRIAGE & HOUSE PAINTER Paper Hangers, &c. &c. their friends and the public their friends and the public y have taken the establish-d by the late James Ken, hope by attention and dis-to merit the patronage of

gn and Carriage Painting, y for sale. ston, 30th January, 1837.

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orm the inhabitants of Kingnity, that she has commenc.

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Y DESCRIPTION OF PER PRESS PRINTING,

and having pulled her hair out, covered her head

and naving pulsed her hair out, covered her head with a sort of gum, and stuck the feathers of parrots and other birds all over it.

One of the women, having two children obliged her to rurse one of them, notwithstanding the severe labour she had to perform; and if the child was out of temper the nurse was kicked, and scratched, and thumped for its previshness. At the expiration of four days Mrs. Frazer saw her husband for the first time since their separation.—
He was dragging along a tree, and was greatly fa-He was dragging along a tree, and was greatly fa-tigued. She had begun to inquire how it happen-ed that he did not manage to let her know where he was, to which he was replying that he dared not look for her, when his tribe suddenly appeared.— One of them, having seen them together, made a MANSION HOUSE.

ACCOUNT OF THE CREW OF THE SHIP STIRLING
CASTLE AND THE CONDUCT OF THE SALABOAN
Testerday Mrs. Eliza Frazer, the widow of Capt.
Frazer, of the ship Stirling Castle which was weeked on a coral reef on the passage from Sydwiesel on the passage from Sydwiesel on the passage from Sydwies weeked on a coral reet on the passage from Sydney to Singapore in May, 1835, came to the justice room, accompanied by the captain of the versel in which she arrived in London, for the purpose of mentioning the particulars of her dreadful adventures among the inhabitants of the shore to which the crew resorted, as a refuge from the not less appalling dangers of the ocean.

On the 16th May, 1835, the Stirling Castle left Sydney for Singapore. On the 22d, when they were approaching Torres Straits, it blew very fresh, and the vessel was unable to resist; she struck on the reefs at about nine o'clock at night, when the captain was incapable, on account of the hazy weather, of making observations. There were about eighteen men on board, two boys, and Mrs. Frazer, the captain's wife, who was far advanced in pregnancy. Two of the men, who were labouring at the wheel, were dashed into the hold, together with all the bread, beef, pork, and other provisions.

The crew, when the learnest ceased, determined

and the pinnace, which they had contrived to keep secure, the two other boats, which were attached to the ship, having been swept away. Accordingly, having worked with the most desperate industry until four o'clock on Sunday, they disembarked from the vessel and took to the boats.—The ship's carpenter, the cook, the cook's mate, John Frazer, the carpenter's nephew, the boatswain, Edward Stone, and Bill Lorton, a seaman, took to the pinnace, while the captain, his wife, the chief and second mates, the two boys, and the rest of the crew, took to the long boat. Four days after they had committed themselves to the care of providence, Mrs. Frazer was delivered of a child, while up to her waist in water in the long loat. The infant was born alive, but after a few gasps was drowned, and the first lieutenant wrapped up the body in a part of his shirt, which he tore from his back for the purpose, and left it go along with the tide. The poor mother could not account for the extraordinary vigour with which she was able to bear up against this calamity, added to the other calamities to which she was doomed to be exposed. Fortunately she was for some

He succeeded in stealing a cance, in which he rowed off, and in six weeks he reached Moreton Bay, where he informed the commandant of the penal settlement, of the horrible circumstances which had taken place at White Bay, and the servitude in which the survivors of the crew were detained. By this time Mrs. Frazer was seperated and at a considerable distance from the different members of the crew, and she had given up all hopes of ever being liberated from this frightful bondage in which she was detained. hops which they had found in a cask. They suffered dreadfully from thirst as well as hunger while in this awful situation. At last they reached a large rock, to which they fastened their boats, and went in quest of oysters and water, but their disappointments were multiplied upon them, and they stretched themselves along in expectation of a speedy release from their sufferings, by the interposition of another tempest. In the morning those who belonged to the long boat were astonished to find that the pinnace, and the men who had occu-

ful bondage in which she was detained.

The Moreton Bay commandant, on hearing of the affair, inquired in the barracks 'if any of the military would volunteer to save a lady and several of the crew of the wrecked vessel from the savages in the bush, and a number offered their services at a moment's nation. By a system of many times at a moment's nation. vices at a moment's notice. By a system of maneuvring entered into by a convict who had been for some years in the bush, emong the savages, the object was effected. All the survivors were, to the best of Mrs. Frazer's belief rescued from the savages.

The captain of the Mediterranean packet, in The captain of the Mediterranean packet, in which Mrs. Frazer arrived from Sydney at Liverpool, stated that he was at Sydney at the time of the arrival of that Jady, and that the circumstances detailed caused the greatest excitement there. The convict to whose extraordinary return Mrs. Frazer owed her escape, obtained a free pardon from the government there, and a reward of thirty guiness.

The captain said that the unfortunate lady was not mistress of a firthing. The clothes on her back had been given to her by the commandant's wife, and Captain Frazer had been the sole sup-port of her and three children, who were in the Orkney Islands, to which she was anxious to go lost the use of one arm, and the sight of one eye, by the severity of the inflictions to which she had

researed itself. The savages surrounded the total and raising it up, carried it from the beach the bush with its crew, just as they were. The oment they laid the boat on the ground they be no to strip the men of their clothes, commencing ith the captain and chief officers. John Baxter, he second mate, endeavoured to hide a shirt orament, in which his aunt's hair was contained, aving willingly yielded up every thing else, but us assumed in the savages became minimated at the attempt at ancessary to say that they tore the trinket away om him. They broke in pieces the watches and en subjeted.
The Lord Mayor-I shall most willingly receive contributions for her benefit, and I am sure that the call will be soon answered. I never neard of any thing so truly dreadful in all my experience.

LIGHTNING .- NARROW ESCAPE .- One of the ometers, and each took a portion of the maty to stick in their noses and ears, and after
had divided among themselves the various
ons of apparel, of which they had stripped
(appives, they three to them to consecutive). a public meeting, were canglit in a light shower of tain, accompanied with considerable lightning and thunder; which, however, bore the appearance of clearing up, when they arrived at the bouse of Mrs. Blackwell, where they had determined to call. The Rev. John P. Lemay, who was forement tied his horse at the gate and walk. was foremost, tied his horse at the gate, and walk-ed to the house, a distance of not more than 30 or 40 paces; leaving his son. Mr. L. A. Lemay, and Mr. William Levister sitting on their horses, the former close by the side of the horse that was tied, The captain had endeavoured to prevail them to accept the services of the poor crew longer time, he being apprehensive that any age among the natives would be for the worse; and the latter a few feet in his rear; but scarcely had he seated himself, fter reaching the house, when he turned his eyes towards the gate, heard a mtil fresh tribes came up and took each a , and set him to work in carrying pieces of tremendous peal of thunder, and saw his horse fall at the same instant. He ran out immediately to the spot, found both his horses, valuable animals, any of the tribes, but was left by hersell, while ey all went onward; but her husband got an opriunity to mention to her not to stir from the ace in which she was at the moment, and that e would contrive to see her in a few hours. Duing that night she lay in the clefts of a rock, and a the morning, after looking about without seeing prostrate and lifeless—the one rode by his son having been struck dead under him; but the young man himself miraculously escaped with but little injury, though the animal on which he sat was killed so dead, not one muscle moved that could be discovered; and though burled himself a distance of many furnity steps where here former.

From the Ceylon Gazette

RECOVERY FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—If the alleviation or cure of the most formidable disease to which mankind is incident be a sourse of satisfactory reflection to society, the case which we are here to what it convenients to the same of the submit to our readers may well warrant our congrat-

Bengal this successful mode of treating hydrophobia.

On Tuesday, the 5th curt, a Phasasar water and become almost on the leg by a mad dog, was carried to the native hospital, about three o'clock in the afternoon, with the symptoms of hydrophobia strongly upon him. He was immediately bled to the extent of 40 ounces. The symptoms of the disease yielded in succession as the blood flowed; and before the vein was closed he stretched out his hand for a cup of water, and calmly drank it off, though the mere had thrown him into convisions. After the bleeding he lay down on a cot, fell asleep, and continued so for nearly two hours. When he are wock the symptoms of the disease were threatening to return; enother vein was then opened, and eight ounces more of blood were taken away, which so completely subdued the disease that he has not had a symptom of it since.

We are anxious to loose not time in making this important fact known to the public, as at this season particularly its immediate publication may be the means of saving the lives of some individuds.

The Phasastas who is the subject of the forecoing the last that he had to the sweet of the forecoing the last that he better to beguite them it is well to begin it give them pure oatmeal. Those who first discovered the subject of the forecoing.

The Phasastas who is the subject of the forecoing the last to of the forecoing the last that the better to beguite them it is well to begin it give them pure oatmeal. Those who first discovered the subject of the forecoing the lives of some individuals.

The Phasattas who is the subject of the forecoing the last to the forecoing the last that the phase of the forecoing the last that the phase of the forecoing the last things to their relatives and neighbours, who may then be swept off all at once.

The Phasattas who is the subject of the forecoing the last of the forecoing the last of the forecoing the lives of some individuals.

The Phasattas who is the subject of the forecoing the last of the forecoing the last of the fore

ing young man, named James Major, was disposed of. Captain Frazer, who knew a good deal of the character and habits of the savages on this coast, had mentioned to Major that the savages would take off his head for a figure bust for one of their

more than half an inch thick. The summit is a naked tock, and for many feet below, the vegeta-tation is moss and lichens with a few stinted spru-ces and alpine plants. We were told by the in-habitants (one family) ten miles distant, that the top of this mountain was covered with snow until the 17th July, and in all probability will be cover-ed again before the middle of September. From this mountain we have one of the grandest

views imaginable on the south, east, and west, and to a considerable distance on the north we have mountains extending before us; sometimes for a little distance they appear to form ranges, and a-gain and for the most part, they are irregularly dis-posed, and present all the appearance of the ocean in a violent storm. Some of these mountains are clothed in evergreens to their summits, others are laid bare by slides leaving a crest of naked rock. Innumerable little lakes and streams are seen in all directions—lake Champlain is visible on the east, and beyond the low parts of this chain, we see the White Mountains, extending along the horizon like a dark cloud. The east branch of the Hudson River, rises between this manner and one on the year, at its course it is mountain and one on the west; at its source it is
4,000 feet above the Atlantic, and 200 feet above
the Round-top of the Catskills. I believe there
are more than twenty peaks in this part of the
state, which are higher than Round-top.

"I shall leave this section of the country in a
few days for the western part of this state. One

and myself. We have not yet determined upon a name for this group of mountains; can you not propose an appropriate one??

PLUMBAGO.-It was lately stated in the English papers, that the celebrated Mine of Plumba-go, or Black Lead, at Barrowdale, in England, was exhausted, and that no other source of obtaining this useful material was known. It has since been stated in some of the papers in this country, that Plumbago can be obtained in any quantity in the vicinity of Raleigh, in North Carolina. To confirm this statement, we have pleasure in pub-lishing the following extract from a Geological Report made to the Legislature of North Carolina several years ago, by professor Olmstead, then Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy at the U-

Professor of Chemistry and Buneraiczy at the University of that State, and at present Professor of Mathematics in Yale College.

"This great deposite of Black Lead," says the Professor, "lies a little westward of Raleigh. The whole formation consists of a great number of paring that night she lay in the clefts of a rock, and in the morning, after looking about without seeing a creature, she determined to follow some foot-she saw a crowd of black women approach. These women belonged to the tribe of savages by whom her husband had been taken up the bush on the preceding day, and they set her to work in trailing wood and lighting fires. Being quite naked, and presenting a contrast in her skin, which the women did not like, she was compelled by them to rub herself all over with gum and herbs, which the sheet of making her nearly as dark as themselves. They likewise tatooed her all over;

Killed so dead, not the defusch linded himself a disbed isocovered; and though hurded himself a disbed inspection. The bed discovered; and though hurded himself a disbed in the discovered; and though hurded himself a disbed in the bed kiscovered; and though hurded himself a disbed in the bed kiscovered; and though hurded himself a disbed in the black be discovered; and though hurded himself a disbed in the bed kiscovered; and though hurded himself a disbed in the was found on his feet, nearly in a state of insensibility!—

Mr. Levister was knocked flat on his horse, but whole formation consists of a great number of parvise was not seriously injured. Whilst reviving from the shock, both complained of, a sensation as if the head were bursting, with severe pain in the back in the shock, both complained of, a sensation as if the head were bursting, with severe pain in the back in the shock, but sometimes of a silvery white soon relieved. A tree closes of its was found in the shock, but sometimes of a silvery white soon relieved. A tree close is sensibled, in the second of a sensation as if the head were bursting, wath severe pain in the back in the shock, but sometimes of a silvery white soon relieved. A tree close is sensibled in the shock, but sometimes of a silvery with severe pain in the back in the shock, but sometimes of a mile bed. Yet a discoveried in his horse, but were the shock, but sometimes o

Plumbago presented to him by the late Judge Johnson, of the Supreme Court of of the United States, said, "it is of very fine quality, and ap-pears well adapted both for crayons and pots."— And Professor Dewey, of William's College, Mas-sachusetts, on viewing an ther specimen, declared "it was the finest he over sow."—(Nalignal In-

submit to our readers may well warrant our congratulations, as, from the period of the introduction of vaccination by Dr. Jenner, to the present time, a discovery of such value and importance has not been made in the practice of medicine, as that which is the subject of our present remark.

We shall now proceed to state the outlines of the case, premising only that it was treated by Dr. Shoolbred, surgeon of the native hospital, who has had the good fortune to be the first to introduce in Bengal this successful mode of treating hydrophobia.

On Tuesday, the 5th cnrt, a Bhecasee (water of the case) who had been bitten three weeks before a solid as a rock. On the other hand, if the

had mentioned to Major that the savages would take off his bead for a figure bast for one of their cances. It seemed, too, that it was usual for the savage who contemplated that sort of execution, to smile in the face of his victim immediately before he struck him to the earth. While Major was at work the chief of his tribe approached him smiling, and tapped him on the shoulder. At that instant the poor fellow received a blow on the back of the neck from a waddir or crooked stick, which stanted him. He fell'to the ground, and a couple of savages set to work, and by means of sharpened shells, severed the head from the body, and preserved the head with certain gums of extra tractinianty efficacy, and affixed it as a figure head to one of their cances. They then at e parts of the hody, and preserved the head with certain gums of extra tractinianty efficacy, and affixed it as a figure head to one of their cances. They then at e parts of the hody, and preserved the head with certain gums of extra tractinianty efficacy, and affixed it as a figure head to one of their cances. They then at e parts of the lody, and preserved the head with certain gums of extra tractinianty efficacy, and affixed it as a figure head to one of their cances. The rest of the crew, of course, expected nothing less than death. Two of the seamen, name! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, name! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to the seamen, pame! Doyle

of this section have been afforded the facilities for examination, which are provided by the State.—Perhaps I have already told you of the immense beds of iron ore which exist in this vicinity—larger and more extensive than any other in the country. But to return to Mount Marcy. This mountain is about 5300 feet high, and 450 feet higher than Whiteface, which Prof. Emmons and myself measured last fall. Our camp last night was 1500 feet below the summit, and the thermometer this merning at sunrise was at 33-at the summit we find ice which has, apparently, not yet been thawed from that of last winter. Last night tee formed, and still remains (at 2 P. M.) more than half an inch thick. The summit is a telegrapan in the centre of the day to the wings. It is a telegrapan in the centre of the day to the wings. Its importance has, therefore, been immense in all lages, among all nations, and in all kinds of war. "Defend the Colors!" Form upon the Colon!" is the first cry and first thought of a soldier whin any mischance of battle has produced disorder: then do cries, shouts, firing, blows, and all the tunulit of the combat, thicken round the standard; it contains the honor of the band, and the brave press round its bearer! An instance of the attachment shown by our troops to their standards occurred after the battle of Corunna. It was night. The might tee formed, and still remains (at 2 P. M.) more than half an inch thick. The summit is a telegrapan in the centre, the wings. regimental colors of the outh General Nager's own regiment) was missing; a cry arose that it had been lost; the soldiers were furious; and the present Sir Harry. Fane, with a loud and abrry roice, called out, "No, no! the 50th cannot have lost their colors!" They were not lost. Iwo gallant ensigns, Stewart, a Scotchman, and More, and Irishana had hear stein as they bere the time. an Irishman, had been slain, as they bore the binners charging through the Village of El Vina; two color sergeants, whose names I cannot recollet, seizing the prostrate colors, bravely continued ne charge, carrying them through the battle. When the fight was done, an officer received one of thee standards from the sergeant; it was now dark, and he allowed his alarm for the safety of the colors to overpower his better judgment; he forgot their use and their honor, and had gone the rear, intending to embark with them, though the regiment was still in its position. The stray color was found, and the soldiers were pacified; but this officer never could remove the feeling which his well-meaning but ill-judged caution had produced against him. This anecdote shows the sentiments entertertained by British troops for their colours; sentiments pervading all ranks, from the general to the drummer. Sir H. Fane's words, thus loudly expressed, rendered him a favorite with the 50th regt. ever after.

are more than twenty peaks in this part of the state, which are higher than Round-top.

"I shall leave this section of the country in a few days for the western part of this state. One party here consists of Professor Emmons, Dr. Torrey, Mr. Enghem, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Redfield, and myself. We have not yet determined upon a name for this group of mountains; can you not propose an appropriate one?" so often waved amidst the white curling smoke of the battle. On this box are engrared the names of those who fell bearing the colo.sin combat.

> RIDE AND TIE .- A couple of friendly Htbernians, upon the point of starting from Baltimore in a steamboat the other day, having the fear of Ben Sherrod Captains, and drunken crews before their

Sherrod Captains, and dunken clews before their eyes, held a consultation on the wharf previous to their departure, to the following effect:

"Murdock, by Jasus can you swim?"

"Like a stone—to the botton, jist."

"And me too." (With a lengthened whiz)

"what the devilshall we do in rase of a blow up."

A moments reflection brightened up the countenance of his friend as he exclaimed—"Pll tell ye, whin the danger comes, we'll imm overhoard to

Your CHILDREN .- Sit down among your chil-

PROFESSOR PORSON.—We have seldom had a better story than the following. As to the fact of it, we do not profess to know anything. Porson was once travelling in a stage-coach, when a young Oxoman, fresh from College, was amusing the ladies with a variety of talk and amongst other things with a variety of talk and amongst other things with a quotation as he said, from Sophocles. A Greek quotation, and in a coach too, aoused our limits and schools, and even the great bodies of men, the army and navy, that those who keep the utmost affection, and should be enforced from the beginning and absolute. The philosopher whom I cited above says of parental authority: "I would have it early that it may be absolute, and absolute that it may not be severe. It holds universally in families and schools, and even the great bodies of men, the army and navy, that those who keep the strictest discipline give the fewest strokes;"—Some parents seem to imagine that their failures in this kind arise from the want of a certain mysterious knack, of which they conceive themselves to be destitute. There is such a knack; but it is as much within reach as the knack of driving a horse and chaise, or handling a knife and fork, and will never be got by yearning over it.

Not only love your children, but show that you love them; not by merely fondling and kissing them, but being always open to their approaches. Here is a man who drives his children out of his shop, because they pester him: here is another who is always too busy to give them a good word. Now I would gladly learn of these penny wise, and pound foolish fathers, what work they ever sace the children who are now taking their mould be a contained in the treaty, "A line draw western boundary line of Nova Scotia, as mentioned in the treaty, "A line draw of the mestern boundary line of the western boundary line of Nova Scotia, which then included what is now called New Brunswick, or in other words, the southern boundary of the Province of Quebec. With respect to the source of the Sainte Croix, there can how be no doubt, as it has been determined between the parties, erroheously determined we believe; but it is an agreement, and cannot be altered without the consent of the Province of Quebec (now Lower Canada,) and the morter line of Nova Scotia, as mentioned in the treaty, "A line draw due north from the resure, "A line due north from the province of Quebec (now Lower Canada,) and the morter line of Nova Scotia, sting the morth of the province of Quebec (now Lower Canada,) and the morter line of Nova Sco

and pound foolish fathers, what work they ever expect to turn out, which shall equal in importance the children who are now taking their mould for life. Hopeless is that child which is forced to seek for companions more accessible and winning than its father or mother.

You may observe that when a working man spends his leisure hours abroad, it is at the expense of his family. While he is at the club or the tavern, his boy or girl is seeking out-of-door connexions. The great school of juvenile vice is in the street. Here the urchin while he "knuckles down at taw," learns the vulgar oath, or the putrid obscenity. For one lesson at the fireside, he has a dozen in the kennel. Here are scattered the seed of falsehood, gambling, theft and violence. MOUNTAINS OF NEW-YORK.

From Professor Hall, State Geologist, to the Albany Daily Advertiser.

Mount Marcy, Essex Co., August 5th.

Mount Marcy Essex Co., August 5th garden plant seems to have accomplished its great work and is content to wither, when it has matured garden plant seems to have accomplished its great work and is content to wither, when it has matured the fruit for the next race; learn a lesson from the plant.—[Newark Daily Adv.]

the fruit for the next race; learn a lesson from the plant.—[Newark Daily Adv.]

PLOUGHING TO SOME PURPOSE.—We were presented yesterday with two French silver coins, one issued in the reign of Louis XIV, in the year 1676, and the other in the reign of Louis XV, in 1782, which was part of a parcel found on the farm of Mr. Nash of Goldsborough, (Me.) Mr. Nash was ploughing in a field, assisted by two hired men, brothers. One was with him at the plough, when the treasure was turned up by the share. They stopped to examine it, and on discovering its value, Mr. Nash with noble generosity, yordered the man who was with him to call his brother, saying they would all share alike in the good fortune. The brother, who was at work at a distance, was called, when all three commenced search and found French crowns, half crowns, and offer the recommenced search and found French crowns, half crowns, and other fractional parts of a crown, to the value of over 300 dollars. The coins were all of the reigns of Louis 14th and Louis 15th, and bore the dates of the years 1674—5 and 6—1720—21 and 22, and were in perfect preservation. The coins of Louis XV's reign appear never to have been in circulation, and the impression just as sharp as if just issued ed from the mint. A tradition has long existed in the town, that the place was once settled by colonists from France, who were driven away by the luminor conceaiment. We are told by the gentleman, who gave us two of the coins, that foot of ground in the town, but has been or will be turned up in tearch of more of the treasure.—[Boston Transcripk.]

A TRICK UPON A COURT.-From the Newport A TRICK UPON A COURT.—From the Newport Republican welearn, that a Jury who were engaged in the trial if a hard case before the Supreme Court at that place, last week, successfully evaded the order of the judges to remain together until they agreed upon a verdict, in the following manner:—It being lae in the night, they drew up a paper in the form of a verdict, which they signed, scaled and delivered to the officer in attendance, and thereby procured their release and went home.

their departure, to the following effect:

"Murdock, by Jasus can you swim?"

"Like a stone—to the botton, jist."

"With a lengthened whiz)

"With a lengthened whiz)

"What the devil shall we do in case of a blow up."

A moments reflection brightened up the counternance of his friend as he exclaimed—"Pil tell ye, whin the danger comes, we'll jump overboard to gither, and then you shall holl me up for a while, and when you get tired Pil hold you up, and so we'll get to the shore safe. Wisht, dont say a word to a soul at all."

A record.—We were much amused at the advice one Johnny Raw gave to another, on board a steamboat.—"Ephraim, 'S mid he, "you had better look out for your boots te night, or these fellows (the bootblacks) will get them, and Pil be darn'd if you can get them again without paying ninepence; so you had better but them under your pillow, the way I do."—[Bangor Fermer.]

A Cannon Ball.—I was myself reclining one day upon a sort of cotch—a stretcher which I had placed in one corner of my room—with a cigar in my mouth, and a cup bi wine beside me, when down came a cannon—lall through the roof, and struck the stone floor within a yard of me. Being a good deal spent, it rolled towards the partition, which, as it was made of deal, it burst, and then running over the foot of another man who lay on a blanket in an adjoining appartment, it he letters for Egypt and India will be forwarded from Malta on the arrival of the mail from this country. The letters from Greece and the lowery down can be a cardinal through the roof, and struck the stone floor within a yard of me. Being a good deal spent, it rolled towards the partition, and the struck the stone floor within a yard of me. Being a good deal spent, it rolled towards the partition, and the lonian Islands will be conveyed from Malta on the arrival of the mail from this country. The letters for Egypt and India will be forwarded from the arrival of the mail from the floth Sept may have legal my mail from this country. The letters for Egypt and India will

Your Children.—Sit down among your children, and let me say a word to you about family government. We good people of America in our race for self government are in danger of not government self government are in danger of not government but despotism will be impracticable.

Take that froward child in hand at once, or you will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant rather than his will soon have to be his suppliant government governmen

THE BOANDARY QUESTION.—This question has been so badly managed on the part of the British government, and the claims of the United States so constantly held forth as well founded, among the people of that country, particularly in the State of Maine, whose inhabitants have a direct interest

n the matter, that they generally believe that they have right on their side.

It is nevertheless true that the American claim is contrary to the treaty of 1783, contrary to the boundary established between Maine and Canada and Nova Scotia by the public acts of competent

authority.

Tay treaty of 1733, in respect to boundaries, was not intended to alt r the boundaries which

was not intended to alt r the boundaries which had been formerly established by the British Crown as the boundaries of the thirteen colonies.

On the north-eastern frontier, in particular, it adhered to the boundary established by the proclamation of 1763, for the Province of Quebec. A point in that boundary was taken as the point of departure for the thie of boundary laid down in the treaty, namely, "The north-west angle of Nova Scotia."

Now what was that angle? Why the north-

Now what was that angle? Why the north-

that empty themselves into the said river St. Law-rence from those which full into the sea; and also along the north coast of the Baie des Chaleurs and the coast of the gulph of St. Lawrence to Cape

Scotia, the point of starting for the boundary be-tween the British dominions and the United States,

that angle which is formed by a fine drawn due North from the source of St. Croix River to the high lands: a long the said high tands which divide these River-that compty themselves into the River St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean; to the North Westermost head of Connecticut River."—(Art. 2 Treaty, 3rd Sept. 1783-)

New Post-office Regulations .- It was offi-London, on Monday week, that from the beginning of the next month (September,) mails will be despatched from thence every Saturday; to be forwarded by steam-vessels from Falmuoth, for Vigo, Oporto, Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, from which place mails will be further detached for Mills. ner:—It being late in a sealed and delived to the officer in attendance, and thereby procured their release and went home. At the opening of the Court next morning, all were on the gaze for the lecision.—The clerk broke the seal and proclaimed the decision.—"We agree to disagree." All hands laughed at the joke, audations as it was.

Least Indies once a fortnight, by her Majesty's steam-vessel, and Gibrauar, which place mails will be further detached for Malta, Greece, the Ionian Islands, Egypt, and the Least Indies once a fortnight, by her Majesty's steam-vessel.

Least Indies once a fortnight, by her Majesty's steam-vessel of the mail for Malta on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail of the mail of the mail for Malta on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail of the mail for Malta on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September, the next on the arrival of the mail for Malta on the And September of the mail for Malta on the And September of the mail for Malta on the And September of the mail for Malta on the And September of the mail for Malta on the And September of the mail for Malta on the And September of the Malta on the And September of the Malta of the Malta of the Malta of the Ma

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