The Morning Courier.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

Optimus est Reipublicæ status, ubi nihil deest nisi licentia perendi.—SENECA.

No. 40. MONTREAL, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1835. VOL. I.

Miscellaneous.

ANATOMIZED LEAVES.—The following observation on these beautiful exemplifications of the exquisite structure of leaves of vegetables we copy from Maund's Botanic Garden, No. 125:—"The exquisitely beautiful structure of the vascular system of leaves can only duly appreciated by those only who have seen specimens properly prepared. Marcus Aurelius Severinus, who published in 1645, a description of the skeleton leaf of cactus opuntia, is said to have been the first to adopt the artificial method of preparing these interesting objects of vegetable structure. Although we have seen directions for effecting this, we could not confidently publish them; but by the favour of W. T. Iliff, Esq., of Newington, we are enabled to gratify our readers. He has obligingly sent us beautiful specimens of leaves, completely cleared of their cuticle an pulpy matter, exhibiting the most exquisite network of vessels that can be imagined; and also the following directions for preparing them. He says, many individuals who have seen the fibrous structure of vegetables have expressed much admiration of their beauty, and regret at the difficulty attending the preparation of the same. I am induced, therefore, to state to your readers, that the difficulty rests with themselves. If the seed vessel of the datura stramonium or hyoscyamus niger; the calyx of the physallis alkekengi, or nicandria physaloides, are put in water, and allowed to remain, without an exchange of water, until decomposition is carried to the requisite extent, they may be freed from their cuticle, and the pulpy matter; and after macerating them a short time in fresh clear water, they may be bleached by immersion in a diluted solution of chloride of lime, by one sixth of the chloride to five sixths of water. They must be well washed from this liquid, when whitened sufficiently; and quickly dried, either before a fire or in the sun. Care must be taken not to allow the destructive process to be carried too far, or that fibrous structure will become injured; nor allow the preparations to remain too long in the chloride or injury will also arise. In selecting leaves for this purpose, those with the strongest fibre should be preferred. Their various parts, and also the seed vessels and glyces alluded to, should be cleared by a camel hair brush, or fine pen, from such portions of cuticle, or pulpy matters, as adhere too strongly to be removed by a small stream of water. The leaves of the cerataria siliqua, cactus aculeatus, and ilex aro, with the foregoing, the most easy to prepare. I have tried a variety of other methods, none, however, answers so well as the one I have explained, and therefore I communicate it, without fear of its being attended with difficulty, if properly applied. Some of the specimens may require several months maceration before the preparation can be completed."

FLEET MARRIAGES.—"In walking along the street, in my youth, (says Pennant,) on the side next to the Fleet Prison, I have often been tempted by the question, 'Sir, will you walk in and be married.' Along this most inwiess space was hung up the frequent sign of a male and female hand conjoined, with, *Marriages* performed within,' written beneath. A dirty fellow invited you in. The parson was seen walking before his shop; a squalid, profligate figure, clad in a tattered old night gown, with a fiery face, and ready to couple you for a dram of gin, or roll of tobacco. Our great Chancellor, Lord Hardwick, put these *demons* to flight, and saved thousands from the misery and disgrace which would be entailed by these extemporary thoughtless unions."—*See Pennant's London.*

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.—Within the last 2 years, no less than 6 vessels have been piratically seized by convicts, and successfully carried off. One of these vessels was a new brig, of nearly 200 tons burthen, belonging to Government. Surely some enquiry will be instituted into the conduct of the officers of the local government at Van Diemen's Land, as it is not improbable these men will turn pirates, and prove highly injurious to our mercantile interests in the South Seas.

AVERAGE DURATION OF LIFE.—Upon the value of the average duration of life, in determining the relative prosperity of nations, M. Quetelet has some excellent remarks:—"It may be said, that a nation is increasing in prosperity when it produces fewer citizens, but preserves them longer. This condition is entirely to the advantage of the population; for if the numbers born are smaller, the useful subjects are more abundant, and generations are not so frequently renewed, to the injury of the state. Men, in his early years, lives at the expense of society. He contracts a debt, to be repaid at a future day; and if he does not live to discharge it, his existence has been a burden to his country. To estimate this expence, it is sufficient to state that a child, from its birth till it attains to twelve or sixteen years, cost, in the year 1821, in the hospitals of the Low Countries, 1110 francs; say, however, only 1000 francs. Every individual, then, who survives infancy, contracts a sort of debt, which cannot, be less than 1000 francs—the sum thus paid by society for each infant, when abandoned to its charity. In France the annual births amount to 963,000, of which, 209 die before attaining to a serviceable maturity. These 430,000 unfortunates may be considered as so many strangers, who, without fortune or industry, take a part in the general consumption, and depart without leaving any other trace of their passage, save eternal regrets. The expense of their maintenance, *without reckoning the time they have pre-occupied, represents the enormous sum of 432 million of francs.* If we consider, on the other hand, the grief that such a loss must occasion, which no human sacrifice can compensate, it will be perceived how important a subject they afford to the consideration of the legislator and philosopher. It cannot be too often repeated, that the prosperity of states consists less in the multiplication than in the preservation of their component members." This reflection gives a new item in the long account between mankind and their governors, on the score of useless wars, by which so many are cut off at the moment of their incipient utility, and the greatest possible waste is occasioned of the national resources.

"I rise, sir, for information," said a very grave member of a legislative body, who then made no great figure in the business in which he was engaged, but has since far outgrown in political importance both his own and his neighbour's expectations.

"I am very glad to hear it," said a by-stander, "for no man wants it more."

A COURT ARGUMENT.—King James held a convocation at Perth, and demanded of the Scotch barons that they should produce the charters by which they held their lands; they all with one simultaneous movement, rose up and drew their swords.

SOLUTION.—"I say," said a dandy to an intelligent mechanic, "I say, I've got an idea in my head."

"Well," replied the other, "if you don't cherish it with great care, it will die for want of companions."

MODERN DEFINITION OF A LADY.—"A female in the shape of a pair of middle-bags, small in the middle and large at both ends."

The writer probably would like a value, all the way of a size.

Summary.

A SLAVE SHIP IN LIVERPOOL.—A slaver, called the *Sly*, recently captured by British officers, with slaves on board, is now in one of the Liverpool docks, and there is some reason to apprehend that she is destined once more for the same execrable trade. Certain inquiries which have been made respecting her accommodations and proportions, and certain admeasurements made by some *foreigners*, with a view to the purchase of the vessel, afford grounds for the suspicion that it is in contemplation to convert the *Sly* once more into a slaver.

VERY LIKELY!—Such was the result of the physical exertions on the fluids of Sir Charles Wetherell, on Thursday evening, that his perspiration, at the conclusion of his speech, left a puddle of water at his feet; and his king's counsel's coat was dripping with wet, as though the learned knight had been ducked in the Thames.

HIS MAJESTY.—In Kirkaldy and neighbourhood there are several old seamen who feel proud of having had the honour to be shipmates with His Majesty. James Kilgour, who died a few weeks since, was wont to boast that he taught William the Fourth to splice a rope; and of no circumstance was the old man more vain than that the King had recollected his shipmate, and sent him £5 to relieve his necessities. The other day we met an old weather-beaten tar; and, in the course of conversation, learned that he had been a shipmate with the King when His Majesty went first to sea. The sailor's name is John Miller; he resides in the Links, and is nearly 80 years of age. He (like Kilgour) boasts of having had it in his power to do a personal favour to His Majesty. His story was this:—Prince William sailed from Spithead, as a midshipman, in the Prince George. Admiral Digby, the fleet being destined to relieve Gibraltar, then besieged. In their way to the Rock, the British squadron, when off Cape St. Vincent, fell in with a Spanish force, of which seven sail were destroyed—the St. Julian having struck to the Prince George. When the order was given to clear for action, it became part of Miller's duty, as captain of a gun, to throw overboard a writing-table, which he, with the natural caution of a Scotchman, thought prudent to knock to pieces; and in a drawer in it he found a splendid purse, marked with the Prince's name, containing money and papers; these he put in his hat. After the action, the Admiral made inquiry as to the table, and was highly pleased with Miller's preservation of the papers, &c. Miller feels quite certain that His Majesty still retains a lively recollection of the circumstance.—*Fifeshire Journal.*

SPANISH EXPEDITION.—FINAL DEPARTURE OF GEN. EVANS.—Gen. Evans embarked on Wednesday night at Gravesend, on board the Spanish steam frigate, *Isabel II.*, which sailed early on Thursday morning for Spain. Gen. Alava has set off for Plymouth, where the frigate will take him on board. Col. Le Marchant, the Adjutant-General, M. Fazardo, Commissary-General, with a number of officers of the staff, and accompanied by M. Sandoval, Secretary, and Messrs. Wilcox and Anderson, agents of the Spanish Legation, had previously proceeded down to the *Isabel II.*, in a steam-packet from Hungerford Stairs. Notwithstanding General Evan's embarkation was private, and the lateness of the hour, (half-past ten,) he was recognized by a pretty numerous assemblage on the pier, who, on the boat pushing off, greeted him with long and loud cheers. About five thousand of the auxiliaries are now either landed, or on their passage to Spain; and the whole of the legion will be complete in two or three weeks.

SMUGGLING EXTRAORDINARY.—On Saturday a very singular discovery of contraband goods was made by the revenue officers. On Gally-quay, lower Thames-street, a case of foreign toys had been just landed from a ship recently arrived from Calais, and a custom-house weigher wishing to please his children with a wooden horse, asked the merchant to whom they were consigned for one, which he refused, and rather peremptorily ordered the weigher to return it to the box, which he did; but, after the merchant had retired, the officer pulled a horse out of the case, which broke, and displayed to his view 12 pairs of French silk net gloves, which had been ingeniously secreted in the interior before the horse was painted. The inside of every toy was found to contain similar articles; hoops, dogs, lambs, and donkeys, were stuffed with silk gloves, and 178 dozen pairs were seized, valued at £900. There were twelve chil ren's drums, in each of which were found twelve pairs of gloves. The whole were so ingeniously packed, and the tops so well finished, that had it not been for the above accidental occurrence, they would most probably have passed the custom-house.—*London paper.*

CAUTION.—We have to caution the public against a very extraordinary species of swindling which has been put in practice to some extent in this town. The plan curious as it may appear, is by no means new. A man, who is described as being tall, with bushy whiskers, goes about with a number of birds, which he calls canary birds, but which, we are informed, are nothing but sparrows, or other common birds, coloured. These he offers for sale, selecting ladies for the victims of his fraud, wherever he can. To prevent discovery, he manages, in handing the bird from the cage, to let it escape, and in such a manner as to allow the party purchasing to imagine that they were the cause of it. He then demands the price of the bird, and if this be refused, he contrives to create such a disturbance that, in nine cases out of ten, he succeeds in bullying his dupes out of the cash.

It is said that a pretty woman upon her death-bed regrets the loss of her beauty more than her life. General Blin, who was dangerously wounded in the hand whilst riding by the side of the King of the French on the 28th of July, now declares that his life is scarcely worth preserving, as he has lost two of his fingers by amputation, a loss irreparable, since the hand formed le *charme de sa vie.*

They have been making quite an exhibition of the wretched Fieschi in Paris. The Minister, to oblige some of his female friends, has contrived that the murderer may be seen through a grating upon his bed, where he amuses himself, in the intervals of his examination, with forming bouquets of flowers.

The *Times* gives the following anecdote of Fieschi:—"A person to whom Fieschi appears to place much confidence asked him in his prison if the King was exposed to any danger at present. 'At present', he replied after a short pause—'No, it will be some time before another Fieschi can be found.' When asked who had given him the idea of the infernal machine, he answered, 'No one; there are few persons, let me tell you, who are capable of directing Fieschi.' Messrs. Baude and Lotocrat speak highly of the great superiority of his intellect. His health has greatly improved; his mind seems perfectly at ease, and he passes his time chiefly at playing dominoes."

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam has addressed a letter to Lord John Russell upon the horrifying situation of the people.

The House of Commons Committee, relative to accidents in mines, have obtained leave to adjourn from place to place.

A smart canvass is going on at Portsmouth, in favour of Admiral Sir George Cockburn.

The *Gazette* contains His Majesty's authority for the assumption, by Mr. Tennyson, of the name of D'Eyncourt, as an appendage to his present appellation.

The conference of the Wesleyan Methodists is to be held next year in Birmingham.

The Sheffield and Rotherham railway bill, which had passed the House of Commons, has been thrown out in the committee of the Lords by a majority of 7 to 4—no doubt through the influence of the Duke of Norfolk.

The friends of Mr. Senior are taking steps to induce that gentleman to come forward as a candidate for Middlesex in the event of a vacancy arising in its representation.

A line of telegraphs from Warsaw to Petersburg is now in progress. The whole is to be completed in three years; and then a simpler line is to be established between Petersburg and Moscow.

The new line of Prussian telegraphs extends from Berlin to Cologne, and is to be carried on to the French frontier. Another line is said to be in contemplation between Berlin and Konigsburgh, and as far as the frontier of Russia at Nimmerzat and Polangen. These telegraphs have six branches, and are not upon the French plan.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Date Oct.	Thermometer. 6 A.M.	Thermometer. 2 P.M.	Barometer. 6 A.M.	Barometer. 2 P.M.	Wind at Noon	Inches Rain.	Weather. A.M.	Weather. P.M.
4	42	54	29.56	29.65	S.by E.	0	15 cloudy	shw'rry
5	44	55	29.90	29.85	S.W.	1	15 cloudy	shw'rry
6	43	54	29.46	29.51	S.W.	0	20 rain	rain
7	38	53	29.62	29.75	WSW	0	0 clear	variabl
8	37	51	30. 5	30. 5	S.W.	0	0 clear	clear
9	37	52	30. 1	30. 0	WSW	0	0 variabl	clear
10	34	50	30.10	30. 4	S.	0	0 variabl	clear

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1835.

THE public have been repeatedly given to understand that important concessions have been guaranteed by his Excellency the Governor to the factious *majority*. Some short-sighted politicians have felt annoyed, that Lord GOSFORD seems to possess the consistency which they lack, of impartially enquiring into, before deciding upon, the nature of the claims of either of our political parties. The animosities and rash zeal of these individuals can see danger in calm investigation, and have converted necessary delay into a declaration of war against their particular views. We verily believe that it would be more agreeable to their feelings, because confirmatory of their pretensions to prescience, were our new Governor to decide against what is right. As it is, however, so long as Lord GOSFORD acts in the only way that any wise man would feel himself bound to do, while our political differences were new to him, those zealots are debarred alike from indulging in fulsome and indiscriminate flattery, or from giving full employment to their kindred vice of boundless abuse. It is curious to mark the oscillations of those neck-or-nothing gentry, and we sincerely pity them in their present equivocal position. To avoid incurring the charge of idleness, they have lately volunteered to browbeat the Royal Commission, and have gratuitously made for its members a creed, in order that they might have an opportunity of tearing it to tatters.

We question much, if the Commissioners will be favorably influenced by this species of sham fighting. They must be well aware that the greatest brawlers and braggarts are generally the most easily routed. Constitutionalists have too much confidence in the strength of their cause, when the tug does come, to countenance the freaks of those more than doubtful friends, who would causelessly spread alarm by their premature bodings; and for the senseless conduct of these hangers-on of their party, they do not hold themselves at all responsible. In the absence of evidence of any disgraceful compromise having been entered into by Lord GOSFORD and the heads of the Revolutionary party, they are bound by every consideration, not to condemn before proof of guilt has been afforded. We would not put ourselves forward in the light either of partizans or of opponents of the new Governor or the Commissioners, until they have established to themselves a *character*. But we cannot consider it as becoming, or just, to hazard preliminarily, mere conjectures, that have a tendency to aspersse their principles in the eyes of the public. What interest have Constitutionalists to do so?

The *Echo du Pays* complained in a late number, of the want of proper school teachers in the country parishes. This is assuredly a serious want to the Canadian population, and one which we should wish to see supplied with as little delay as possible. Any people without education, are ever fitting instruments in the hands of tyranny, where they are made to rivet their own chains; or when invested with political influence, they are a still more dangerous power in the state, becoming tyrants in their turn.

We earnestly desire, from philanthropic and political motives, to see a wise system of parochial education, properly supported, in Canada; and which should be equally removed from an excess of priestly influence, and from being converted into a channel for the propagation of atheism and democracy. Were our pseudo-patriots wise, they would seek, by enlightening the mass of the people and by advocating liberal measures, to fix themselves securely in their affections.

Whatever plan for popular education may be adopted, it is evident, that without a constant supply of good and efficient teachers, the best devised scheme must prove abortive. Funds could easily be supplied for the erection of school-houses, &c., but money would not suffice to raise, in the same time, a race of laborious and conscientious masters to fill them. But we would not despair of remedying even this evil, by the establishment of one or two, at most, good Normal Schools in the Province, where teachers could be manufactured wholesale. We would by no means insinuate, that this could be effected by a course of superficial instruction, but by a thorough initiation into the substantials of a common education. Let the teachers but have the qualification, which, by the way, cannot be said to be common, of stimulating the minds of their pupils to enquiry; let them but be able to drill them in the use of their powers of reason and judgment, and they will soon put the rising generation on the road of becoming more intelligent men and more valable citizens.

We hope the subject of Normal Schools will be taken up in good earnest, in the approaching session of the Legislature.

We have pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the Missionary Meeting, to be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, *St. James' Street*, this evening, at half-past six o'clock. According to the last Report, the Parent Society employs about 260 Missionaries, and occupies 177 Stations; the number of its Members is 48,304, and of Children under instruction in its various Schools 37,965. Since the last meeting, four additional Ministers have been sent out into the Townships in this Province, and the number will be increased as soon as the increased liberality of the public will enable the Committee to do it. It is expected that this anniversary will be one of peculiar interest.

The Comet was very distinctly visible last night.

Arrived last evening at Mr. PERRAULT's Boarding House, the Right Rev. Bishop PROCHERES, of *River Rouge*, Hudson Bay, and suite; Messrs. M'GILLIVRAY, MACINTOSH, SWANSTON, Master MACDOUGALL, &c.

West Indies.

From the Quebec Gazette.

The *Chronicle* of the 28th states that Sir J. C. Smyth, the Lieut. Governor, had resolved to get a new appraisement of the slaves, and that this would postpone the payment of the compensation on the appraisement formerly sent home for that purpose, they creating some excitement that delays would occur and prevent the meeting of money engagements made, &c.

The *Royal Gazette* of the 29th says, that Lady Smyth was about giving a grand ball, and two others were soon to follow, and adds, "the torch of the demon of discord is now nearly, if not totally extinguished in British Guiana."

GRENADA, *Aug.* 22.—The experience of a year since the commencement of the new system, appears to have satisfied the Colonists generally, that the apprenticship labour will produce a fair proportion of the staples. In Jamaica (which Island has been frequently cited as an instance of the total failure of the system,) it appears that the deficiency of crop for the year is not likely to exceed *a fifth*, against which must be set the deduction from the hours of labour equal to *a fourth*. In Grenada, we understand the deficiency is greater; but in the other West India Islands, fair average crops have been taken off. In Antigua, the emancipated negroes have abandoned the wandering habits in which many of them indulged, during the first few months of their freedom, and the cultivation is now carried on, generally speaking, to the mutual satisfaction of employers and labourers.—*Royal Gazette.*

Lower Canada.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—A very respectable meeting took place this afternoon at the Albion Hotel, with a view to the formation of a St. Andrew's Society. Andrew Patterson, Esq. was called to the Chair, and J. Bruce, Esq. was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having called the meeting to order, stated that the objects of the Society, if formed, would be charitable. It had long been a reproach to his countrymen, that such a Society had not been formed ere this. They were all no doubt aware, that many of their country men arrived here in a state of destitution, and many persons refrained relieving their wants, from a fear of the means being misapplied; the removal of which might be expected from such a society as that under contemplation. He held in his hand the constitution of the Montreal St. Andrew's Society, which would be a guide for the present, if its formation should be deemed expedient.

The following Resolutions were then passed *nem. con.*:—

Moved by Mr. Simpson, seconded by Mr Gilmour,

That is expedient to form a Society in this city, to be called the St. Andrew's Society of Quebec.

Moved by Mr. M'Lellan, and seconded by Mr. Gairdner,

That a Committee of Nine be appointed to draft a constitution for the said Society, and that they report to a general meeting, to be called by advertisement in the Quebec papers, to be held in this place on the 20th inst.

Moved by Mr. D. Burnet, seconded by Mr. L. J. M'Nair,

That the following gentlemen compose the said Committee: the Hon. J. Stewart, John Neilson, T. A. Young, A. Paterson, John Bruce, James Burns, R. H. Gairdner, A. Simpson, and Rev. D. Wilkie.

Moved by Mr. John Neilson, seconded by Mr. J. Dean,

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman, for his able conduct in the chair.—*Quebec Gazette.*

THE CROPS, &c.—It rained again last night; and there have not been twenty-four hours continually free from rain during the last thirteen days. No grain have been got in. Accounts from the district of Gaspé, about the 20th of last month, state that the crops were generally fair, and would be passable if they could only be saved. From the south shore of the St. Lawrence, in this district, the crops, in the greater number of Parishes, three or four days ago, were in part only cut, but had been some time out, and were much damaged by germinating and exposure. On the north shore, about a week ago, a less quantity of the crops had been saved, or was under the sickle; the produce was not generally good; some wheat was still green, as well as much of the oats, and it was thought that large losses would ensue. We fear that the deficiency of the crops in the lower part will be great.—*Ib.*

The new steamer *Toronto*, belonging to Mr. Moses Hart, of Three Rivers, arrived here today, engaged in towing down a raft. She is a fine little boat, kept in good order, runs at a fair rate, and to be used chiefly in towing with the Lady Aylmer, also, we believe, belonging to the same owner.—*Ib.*

A proclamation in the *Official Gazette*, authorising by the 5th Geo. IV., the several Governors of the Colonies to direct where they are to send criminals ordered for transportation. His Excellency Lord Gosford has, in consequence, declared that contents shall be first transported to England from hence, there to be sent to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, as His Majesty may direct.—*Ib.*

The trustees of St. Andrew's Church of this city, elected under the provincial law incorporating it, have, since the resignation of Mr. Taylor of Lachine, resolved to take immediate steps to procure a minister from Scotland, in the room of the late Dr. Harkness. The services at the church have been performed by diff rent ministers.—*Ib.*

Captain Sinclair of the bark *Sarah*, at Irvine's wharf, on returning from the theatre about one o'clock this morning, observed two suspicious characters on the wharf with a quantity of seamen's wearing apparel, which he suspected had been stolen from his own or another vessel. He therefore questioned these men; but receiving an evasive and unsatisfactory answer, he knocked one of them down and collared the other, at the same time calling out for assistance, which was afforded by two young men in the employ of Messrs. James Hamilton & Co. who were watching their stores. Enquiries were made respecting the wearing apparel, which it was found had been stolen from the cabin of the brig *Ringdove*, also at Irvine's wharf. The two rogues were then conveyed to the watch house; and on being brought up at the Police Office this morning, they were recognized to be Thomas Oliver and Joseph Langlois, as two old offenders, very familiarly known at the office, the jail, and the bar. They were committed for trial.—*Ib.*

A second attempt was made a few nights since to enter the office of Messrs. Leslie, Stuart & Co.; but the depredators only succeeded in breaking open the front door. The offices of Messrs. James Hamilton & Co., and Donald Fraser & Co. were also partly broken into.—*Ib.*

The body of Mr. Loyd, half pay Royal Navy, who so unfortunately was drowned on the 25th of last month, was found this morning off St. Jean, (Orleans.)

Yesterday morning, a young man named Murphy, while engaged in conveying deals to a vessel lying off Diamond Harbour, fell from the bateau, and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him.

The drowned corpse of Henri Dion, of St. Michel, was picked up on the beach of St. Vallier, on Tuesday, and four chests, one marked "William Wilson, North Shields," together with some books, having the name of James Charlton on them. The articles appear to have belonged to the brig *Eldon*.—*Ib.*

From the clearness of the sky last evening, the Comet was seen to very good advantage. It has a dusky appearance which will readily distinguish it from the surrounding stars. On Wednesday last it was in the middle of a line drawn from Capella to Deneb; on 9 last night it was in a line with Altar and Deneb, and forming a right angled triangle with the pointers of the Great Bear, its right ascension was about 141 degrees and declination 63 degrees.—*Quebec Mercury, October 10.*

Upper Canada.

We understand it is the intention of several enterprising individuals in this District, to petition the Legislature at its next session to incorporate a Company for the purpose of making and keeping in repair a Macadamized road from Kingston to the Napanee Mills, with the right to erect toll gates at convenient distances. We expect to receive some communications on the subject, describing the advantages it will be both to Town and Country; in the mean time it is recommended to the candid consideration of all, without reference to public opinions or prejudices.—*Kingston Spectator.*

WEATHER.—The weather has been very wet of late, the water has lodged on the low grounds, and is likely to rot the potatoes that are not dug.—*Ib.*

United States.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—A statement of the condition of this Bank, on the 1st inst. is published as follows:—

Amount of loans,	$35,122,840
Bills of exchange,	10,843,951
Circulation,	15,637,676
Specie,	15,561,374
Funds in Europe,	3,128,982
Due to State banks,	818,710

On the 1st of September, the specie was $13,891,897.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Yesterday as the Steamboat *Swan* was leaving the dock at South Amboy for New-York, a young gentleman named Bazley, brother of Captain Bazley, U. S. Army, in attempting to leap on board, missed the boat and fell into the water. He was struck by the wheel, thrown under, and was seen no more.—*Ib.*

OHIO TOBACCO CROP.—The latest letters from Ohio, received in this city, mention that the present Tobacco crop has been cut off to the extent of a third or a fourth of the whole, by a severe frost which has been experienced there.—*Baltimore American.*

MARSHAL MORTIER.—The life of the Duke of Treviso is an object of curiosity. He was born at Cambray, in 1768; his father, a respectable merchant, placed him in a counting-house, whence he was transferred in a regiment then raising in Dunkirk. He served under Pichegrew, Lefebvre, Moreau, and Massena, in all the campaigns on the Rhine. He was Hanover for France, held Kutusoff, with his redoubtable army, at bay, in 1806, and captured Hamburgh, where he exhibited great tyranny, for which he was rewarded with a dukedom and 11,000 francs a year, payable out of the land revenue of Hanover. He was first mortally wounded in Spain, and in Russia he was most distinguished for blowing up the Kremlin. In 1814 he fought against the allied armies; then took the oathe to Louis XVIII., and kept his rank, but lost his pension. He went over to his old master, but was forgiven by the King, and recalled to his peerage in 1819. In 1834 he was one of the many short-lived presidents of the council, and was in his sixty-eighth year when he was sacrificed by the infernal machine.

The Queen Regent of Spain signed on the 9th of this month, the fact of recognition (without conditions) of Spanish America, submitted to her by the Prime Minister Toreno.

General Palafox who was arrested in Spain, has been tried and acquitted.

ARRIVED FROM CANADA.

Gravesend, August 21, Diana, Traill; 25, Useful, Everson; Princess Mary, Lagg; 26, Louisa Manro, Munro. Off Rye, 27, Preston, Scott. Cowes, 23, Cleopatra, Barlow; Southampton, 23, Shannon, Allen. Exmouth, 22, Jane, Nicholson. Padstow, 24, Louisa, Nicholls. Gloucester, 25, Pyrenees, Burr. Swansea, 21, Elizabeth Clark, Adams. Lancaster, 22, Robert Gardner, Whitehaven, 21, Thos. Tyson, Wylie. Liverpool, 22, Caledonia, Buchanan; 23, Partition, Jackson. Sunderland, 22, Wansbeck, Young; Stockton, 24, Douglas, Douglas. Off Whitby, 22, St. Mary, Gill. Hull, 24, Harmony, Brown; 25, Forest, Bickers. Bristol, 24, Brig Pyrenees, Burr. Liverpool, 23, Pembroke Castle, Stanbury; 24, Napoleon, Grey; 25, Earl Dalhousie, Coull; Neptune, Clunie; Sylvia, Rowland; 26, Dibdin, Ogilvie; John Baldock; Maggies, Wardner; Lavinia, Jones; Phœnix, —; Nautilus, Irving; Hope, Grimshire; 28, Voyager, Cuthbertson; 29, Mulgrave Castle, Gilfillan. Off Liverpool, 31, Orleans and Pacific, Leith, 31, Alfred, Thompson, Kirkaldy, 32, Hannah, Airth. Dublin, 30, Maria, Brown; 23, Elizabeth, Grahame; Tilbell, Davidson; 24, Betsy, Sowell. Sligo, 21, Cares, Dempsey; 22, Andrew Nugent, Cringle. Newry, 21, Harvey, Hopkinson. Cove of Cork, 19, Harvey, Stephenson. Belfast, 22, Ariadne, Conn. Deal, 30, Great Britain, —; Queen, Robertson.

SAILED FOR CANADA.

Deal, August 22, Edward, Pell; 24, Christopher, Kay; Ann, White; 27, Belle Merchant, Dunlop. Bristol, 23, Spartan, Webb; Maryport, 20, Ann, Boyd. Plymouth, 20, Sir David, —; 21, Otto, Crossman. Waterford, 24, Sarah, Hogan. Liverpool, 24, Fortune Shearer; 26, George Hanover, Rome; Charlotte, Anderson; Ann, Kilwinton; Carlos, Hamilton. Lancaster, 24, Minerva, M'Kenzie; Sir Joseph Banks, Nesfield. Clyde, 27, Richmond, Hay.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Liverpool, August 31, Maley, Hutchinson; Phœbe, Hansen; Merlin, Atkinson.

BIRTHS.

At St. Cosmire, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Cameron of a daughter.

On the 7th ultimo, the lady of Frederick Huddleston, Esq., of Willoughby Cottage, Chippewa, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Lepreaux, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Boucher, Dr. Guillemin, Henry Fleury D'Eschambault, of Long Point third son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D'Eschambault, to Esther Raymond, youngest daughter of the late J. B. Raymond, Esq., of Lepreaux.

At Palmer, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. D. C. Thompson, Mr. Joseph Biddle, of Eight Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, to Laura, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Sutherland, late of Edinburgh, now of Moira River, St. Clair, Upper Canada.

At Milton, on the 29th August, Mr. John Courtney M'Walters, of Armagh, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Morgan Jellett, Esq., late of Moira, county Down, now of Port Hope, Upper Canada.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, Mary Ann Lamontagne, wife of Mr. Pierre H. Fabre, and mother of Mr. P. H. Fabre, aged 61.

At Annapolis, on the Nativitana, of the 20th ultimo, Augustus Lockhart, Esq.

On the 15th ultimo, the Amelia Joyce, of Upper Ireland, aged 22.

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/42

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