

to young Clare, who shouldered his hunter's rifle on the first alarm, and acted a conspicuous part throughout the whole affair. And the jewel which had lingered in fond remembrance on the affectionate bosom of Caroline, now basked in pride on the martial breast of her future admirer.

Peace had returned, as already observed; Americans from the Republic were again welcomed into Canada; and the tide of emigration brought Arnold among the young men whom the great natural resources of this country had seduced from that home for which many of them had but recently been in arms.

At this period Caroline was spending her vocation with connexions in the neighborhood of the Clares, where Arnold had settled. Miss May soon gained the admiration of the circle in which her friends figured; and being very much her own counsellor, it appeared no great error to play a little of the coquette, especially where so attractive a beau as the gay American stranger attempted to cross a plain young man of whose modest merit she was not insensible. Thus, by holding out hopes to both, she was amused for some time by observing how an increasing attention to fashion to gayety on the part of the latter, and a gradual conquest over his natural effrontery and insensibility on the part of the former, more and more assimilated the rivals.

With mortification, Arnold marked the growing confidence of his competitor, the unwonted grace with which he began to make his addresses at the fashionable parties, and the attentions which Caroline would often return. Clare on the other hand, saw his better feelings aped by one whom he knew to be acting under the mask; and a mutual jealousy between them continued to ripen into rancour which was not long in finding a pretext to display itself.

One evening at a ball, the breast-pin was playfully plucked from the bosom that wore it by right of conquest, by a young lady in whose hands it was exposed to the scrutiny of Arnold who immediately recognized it. He pretended to have derived it from a source that endeared it to him by tender associations, and demanded its immediate restitution in terms not much calculated to forward his wishes. Clare hesitated and this hastened the crisis. The next day he received a note from the claimant, purporting that as he retained the jewel as a trophy of valour, he should prove that valour by an equal combat or stand convicted of cowardice. The bearer of this note was authorised to make the arrangements.

The American side of the Niagara was chosen for the scene of that tragedy which the rivals had agreed to act; and though Clare concealed from his own family the motive for which he took temporary leave of them, yet on parting with Caroline he could not refrain from telling her that this might prove his last adieu. Her importunity prevailed upon him to disclose what was pending, and her curiosity was gratified by an inspection of its cause, which had before escaped her notice. She immediately identified it with that jewel the loss of which had cost her so much regret, and it needed no other argument to convince her that the feelings by which her lovers were actuated in their present rivalry were as different as the motives from which they had acted in the field. Arnold now stood convicted of baseness that degraded him beneath the regard of a man of honor or a woman of sense, and here the rivalry ended.

SOPHIA.

### BIOGRAPHY.

"The proper study of mankind is man."

FOR THE CASSET.

### CAPTAIN BRANT.

We know of no individual in Upper Canada whose heroic deeds and chivalrous acts in life would fill a better space in history than the late Capt. Brant, chief of the Six Nations. His history is connected with some of the most important events of the American Revolution—he was a warm supporter of the cause of his King and country. There are many incidents, connected with that eventful struggle in which Capt. Brant bore a distinguished part, that would be highly interesting to the public. At the close of the war, he emigrated, with the Nations over whom he was chief, to this country. His high standing in life had but few equals and his name perhaps stands unrivalled amongst the Nations of America. Noble and magnanimous, he was generous to his enemies in war; and possessing a well cultivated mind, his company in private was inviting to all. Capt. Brant visited England, where he was invited to the highest circles, all of whom were delighted with his keen discernment and penetrating judgment. It is surprising that no competent writer should undertake to compile a work on his life, which would be sought after with avidity, as it would not owe its interest to fiction but real fact.

We should be happy to see announced the forth coming of a work of the kind.—Communicated.

### HISTORICAL.

"As Morality is the science of human life, so History may be defined to be morality taught by example."

### PRIMITIVE RUSSIAN ASSEMBLIES.

When Catherine Alexowna was made empress of Russia, the women were in an actual state of bondage; but she undertook to introduce mixed assemblies, as in other parts of Europe; she altered the womens' dress, by substituting the fashions of England; instead of furs, she brought in the use of taffeta and damask, and coronets and commodoes, instead of caps of sable: the women found themselves no longer shut up in separate apartments, but saw company and visited each other, and were present at every entertainment. But as the laws to this effect were directed to a savage people, it is amusing enough to see the manner in which the ordinances ran. Assemblies were quite unknown among them: the Czarina was satisfied with introducing them, for she found it impossible to render them polite; an ordinance was therefore published according to their notions of breeding. It is as follows:

1st. The person at whose house the assembly is kept; shall signify the same by hanging out a bill, or by giving some other public notice, by way of advertisement, to persons of both sexes.

2nd. The assembly shall not be open sooner than 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, nor continue longer than 10 at night.

3d. The master of the house shall not be obliged to meet his guests, or conduct them out, or keep their company; but, though he is exempt from all this, he is to find them chairs, candles, and all other necessaries that company may ask for; he is likewise to provide them with cards, dice, and every necessary for gaming.

4th. There shall be no fixed hour for coming or going away; it is enough for a person to appear in the assembly.

5th. Every one shall be free to sit, walk or game as he pleases; nor shall any one go about to hinder him, or take exceptions at what he does, upon pain of emptying the great eagle (a pint bowl full of brandy;) it shall likewise be sufficient, at entering or retiring, to salute the company.

6th. Persons of distinction, noblemen, superior officers, merchants, and tradesmen of note, head workmen, especially carpenters, and persons employed in chancery, are to have liberty to enter the assemblies, as likewise their wives and children.

7th. A particular place shall be assigned the footmen, except those of the