

affice, for it's upon yer honored selves alone, next to the sure friend, Ise depending for mercy, it is. Poor dear Thaddy! she exclaimed, scarcely able to speak articulately for her tears and sobs. "Och! and we had only been continted to remain in Innisfallen, where we were barn, and where we first began to love ache other, and where we lived in pace!—Daar sir, wull ye na look upon your own swant leddy, and upon your own childher, and gi' a passing thought to me and to mine? It's for the daar husband, the only frind I ha' i' the world, Ise pleading, an for the father o' these childher, haan. Wull ye no lit these poor things in their father agin, and wull ye keep the bars o' iron between myself and my daar mon, for siven lang years?—God bless ye sir; he's touching your kind heart; I saa it by the tear that's just in your eye."

"Good woman," said the Governor, "your husband's case shall be considered without delay, possibly this morning; in the mean time, as you are entirely without friends in this place, my wife will provide for you to-day."

"Och, sir, it's nothing Ise can return, but a poor buddy's prayers, an ye'll ha' enough of them onyhow."

Kathleen and her children were ushered into the Governor's kitchen. "Dear papa," said his daughter, as he was leaving the room shortly after, "do let the poor little children have their father agin!"

Thaddy was pardoned.

Government of the Tongue.—The art or virtue of holding your tongue is both a rare and an excellent quality, and what greatly contributes to our ease and prosperity. In general, therefore, remember it is as dangerous to fall in love with one's voice as one's own face. Those that talk much cannot always talk well, and may much oftener incur censure than praise. Few people care to be eclipsed; and a superiority of sense is as ill brooked as a superiority of beauty or fortune. If you are wise, therefore, talk little, but hear much. What you are to learn from yourself, must be by thinking, and from others, by speech. Let them find tongue then, and you ear; by which means, such as are pleased with themselves, which are the gross of mankind, will likewise be pleased with you, and you will be doubly paid for your attention, both in affection and knowledge.

We should never disquiet any body, if we have the misfortune to cause vexation, we ought to make all necessary advances and submission to take away the remembrance of it.

The leaves of the Bible are the leaves of the tree of life, as well as the tree of knowledge; they strengthen as well as enlighten, and have not only a commanding, but an assisting office.

BOSTON, August 16.

The fast sailing ship *New Jersey*, Capt. Bowstow, arrived at this port yesterday, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 20th July. She brought a file of English papers to the Messrs. Topliss, from which is derived the following intelligence, for which we are indebted to the Evening Journal.

The third reading of the established Church Bill was to come on in the House of Commons on the night of the 18th ult. when two important amendments were to be moved and it was thought the bill would pass.

The bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt, was lost in the House of Lords, but will probably be again brought forward at the next session of Parliament.

Great preparations are making for the celebration of the "three days." The King has signified his determination to be present notwithstanding the remonstrances of his ministers.

King Louis Phillippo had at length consented to advance King Leopold of Belgium the 40,000 pounds sterling agreed upon as the marriage portion of the Princess Louise of Orleans, now the consort of the King of the Belgians.

We find the following particulars in relation to the execution of Alibeu, the person who recently attempted the life of Louis Phillippo:—

On arriving at the scaffold the carriage stopped, and two of the assistants of the executioner and a turnkey descended from it, and were immediately followed by Alibeu and his confessor. The prisoner was dressed simply in his shirt and trousers, his head enveloped in a black veil which descended below his eyes. His feet were naked. He remained a few moments in conversation with his confessor, and in prayer, at the foot of the scaffold, and was then seen to mount its steps firmly, but deliberately. The attending clergyman followed and stood by him while the sentence of the Court was read. This over, the executioner took off the veil from the prisoner's head. Alibeu immediately made a gesture and a movement indicative of an intention to speak; but he was instantly seized by the executioner and his aids—made to stand on the ledge belonging to the plank—was strapped to it with the rapidity of thought—the plank descended—was pushed forward—the groove, in which the neck is enclosed, was too small, and suffering from the pressure, Alibeu uttered a slight shriek, which had scarcely escaped him, when the axe fell, and he was no more.

The mutilated remains of the wretched man were then placed in the usual receptacle—a huge oblong basket, and removed for interment to the cemetery of Mont Farnesse. The aids of the executioner poured several gails of water on the scaffold and on the pavement, while the executioner himself repaired to a wash shop without the Barriers to draw up his *proces verbal*. The guillotine was dismantled, and with the scaffold placed on the vehicles by which they had arrived, and at half past five o'clock—that is, precisely within half an hour from the moment of the execution—the guards, executioners, and the horrible machinery of death, had left the Place St. Jacques.

Much excitement was caused in Paris, by the conviction of the editor of the *Gazette de Franco*, who was sentenced for six months imprisonment and a fine of 4000 francs for publishing an objectionable article, or, as the *Lazette* says, for defending a principle diametrically opposed to that for which on the morning of the same day Alibeu suffered death. The editor maintained that the celebration of the anniversary of the Revolution of July, was "an act of deep hypocrisy—an attack upon the good sense of the public, and a provocation to moral anarchy, which supports anarchy *de facto*."

The cholera has again made its appearance in Austrian Lombardy.

A dreadful calamity occurred in the town of Grosswardein in Hungary on the 10th of June. A fire broke out in the house of a clergyman, which extended rapidly, and continued burning for three days, destroying fifteen hundred houses, four churches, and many public edifices, as well as the fortress of the town.

The Sultan of Turkey, in consequence of the representation of the English Ambassador in the affair of Mr. Charchul, has dismissed the Reis Effendi—and thus removed all apprehension of difficulty between Great Britain and Turkey.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 20, 1826.

Launch.—We understand that the fine new Ship, built by Mr. Lyle, for Messrs. Cunards, at Dartmouth, will be launched on Saturday next. She is the largest, we believe, ever built here.—N. S.

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.—On Monday, as a small boat belonging to Mr. Swan, in which were three men who had been fishing, and were returning, came near the North West Arm, the jib halyards being foul, one of the men went aloft to clear it, when melancholy to relate, the boat immediately upset and went down. The accident was seen from Point Pleasant, but before assistance could be procured a considerable time elapsed, and ere it reached the spot, two of the individuals had found a watery grave. The third who is a German, saved himself by clinging to the rudder—and states that one of the men held on by his pea jacket, until exhausted, when he sank. The names of the deceased are Peter Rigby, formerly mate of the brig *Comet*, and John Nichols, both natives of Liverpool, the former we understand having a family there.—*Times*.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE.—Eleven years have elapsed since the 1st Battalion of this distinguished Brigade, first came to our shores; and with short exception, during the whole of that period, it has been stationed in Nova Scotia. The gentlemanly conduct of the Officers, and the orderly behaviour of the Men, whether in garrison or outpost, have called forth the warmest expressions of esteem from the inhabitants; and their long residence almost identifying them with the community, their readiness to assist on any emergency where their services were required, with the constant good feeling with the townspeople, has caused general regret at their departure, and anxious wishes for their future career.—*Times*.

The left wing embarked on Saturday last, on board the *Stakesby Transport*, bound to Portsmouth, and sailed on Sunday evening. The remainder of the Battalion are to embark this day, at 2 o'clock, in the *Catherine Stewart Forbes Transport*. An address from the Magistrates and other inhabitants was presented to the Lieut.-Colonel on Monday last.

MARRIED

At St. John. N. B. by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. William Fenerty, of Halifax, to Mary H. eldest daughter of the late Mr. Henry Pratt, of that city.

At Shelburne, on the 7th August, by the Rev. Thomas H. White, Mr. David V. Smith, of Halifax, to Miss Catharine Locke, Shelburne.

DIED

On Monday last, at Sackville, after a lingering illness, Mr. Thomas Mitchell, in the 8th year of his age, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place