

concluded by the Rev. G. A. Hay, and passed by the Society, at a meeting held at Cornwall, on the 9th May last, which had for its object the erection of a monument in the Parish Church of St. Raphael's, by them, to the memory of Bishop Macdonell; and we have now the pleasure of announcing that this resolution has been acted upon. A tablet of very beautiful workmanship, plain and simple the work of Mr. Don, of this city, upon whom it reflects the greatest credit, bearing the following inscription:—

ON THE 18TH JUNE, 1843,
THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF CANADA
ERECTED THIS TABLET TO THE MEMORY OF
THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND
ALEXANDER MACDONELL,
BISHOP OF KINGSTON,
BORN, 1769.—DIED, 1840.

His death still lives
In the hearts of his countrymen.
was, under the direction of Mr. Macdonell, the Secretary, placed in the Church the previous Saturday, to be ready against the coming of the Society on Monday, to witness its consecration by the Church.

The members of the Society began to arrive at Williamstown about 11 o'clock on Monday, shortly after which a guard of honor, consisting of one company of the 24th Glengarry Militia, under the command of Captain J. A. Macdonell, arrived. At twelve the Society and the immense multitude of the country people, whose respect for the memory of the late Bishop brought them together to witness the first mark of respect paid to his Lordship's memory, in a country which owed so much to his exertions in its cause, formed in a procession, and took their way to St. Raphael's. When about half a mile out of the village, they were met by the very Reverend John Macdonald, and his worthy colleague in the cause of religion, the Rev. Mr. Macdonald, of Alexandria, at the head of about three hundred men on horseback, who formed in rear of the procession, which they followed to the church. Arriving at the "Corners," the whole road between them and the church, upwards of a mile in distance, was found to be lined with green bushes; and the moment the head of the procession passed under the first arch, an artillery detachment from the 24th Glengarry Militia, commenced firing minute guns, which they continued until the Society arrived at the church.

From the door of the church the President made an eloquent speech, after which the Vicar General delivered a short but impressive discourse, and dismissed the congregation.

At seven o'clock, forty members of the Society, with their guests, sat down to one of the very best dinners ever prepared in Glengarry; the wines were of the first quality, and the attendance good.

Many of the gentlemen present wore the Highland dress; the room was tastefully decorated with colors, and the whole presented a very brilliant appearance. The President of the Society presided, with the Hon. J. McGillivray as senior Vice-President, at the foot of the table. Grace was said by the Very Rev. J. Macdonald, in Gaelic. Melmis, the piper to the late Glengarry, was in attendance, and enlivened the repast by playing several pibrochs and marches.

It is currently reported in this Town and upon what authority we cannot say, that a young man named Baley, who was sometime since sentenced to undergo a punishment in the Penitentiary, manifested a disposition to insubordination, in consequence of which he was placed for punishment in a cistern where it was necessary he should work in order to prevent the water overcoming him, and that dur-

ing the process, whether intentional or otherwise he was overpowered by the water and drowned. If this statement be correct, it is to be hoped that an investigation into the matter will immediately take place, and the guilty party should not be allowed to go unpunished. For the accuracy of this statement we cannot vouch; but we trust, that if it should prove true, the Kingston press will not be silent on the matter.

Since the above was written we have ascertained, that the foregoing facts are correct, and further, another individual sometime since came by his death, in the same manner.—*Constitution.*

ANNET—Patrick Noonan and his Son, who fled to the States last week, having in their possession \$3,000, the property of the Messrs Copp of this City, has been arrested at New York, and the money with the exception of about \$200 recovered. We understand that a requisition from our Government must be sent over before they can be transferred to the hands of our authorities.—*Toronto Mirror.*

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

A friend in this city has furnished us with the following letter from one of the most capable physicians in the State, which we gladly publish. At this season of the year, when rabid animals are most frequent, will be found exceedingly interesting by our readers generally.—*New Orleans Tropic.*

IVERVILLE, 29th May 1843.

Dear Sir—Immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, you will perceive that I sat down to answer the part of which it relates to Hydrophobia. All that is absolutely necessary to be known on the subject is comprised in the following very few words, viz: that there is no earthly remedy as yet discovered for the cure of disease when completely developed. The vinegar cure that I have lately seen published, I consider as extremely problematical, yet, I would try it in case of necessity. But there is a more preventive cure, and one within the reach of every person, i. e. to examine the under part of the tongue daily, for a considerable length of time, and if little water lumps, blisters, or pustules appear, to open them and discharge the matter; continuing this operation as long as fresh ones appear. This is all that is necessary to prevent the disease from taking place. But to draw the attention of readers and to induce them to lay aside their incredulity, I shall, at your request, give you a transcript from my medical notes. After all, newspaper communications are but slightly appreciated, and do but little good. As an instance, many years ago I wrote in the Baton Rouge Gazette on this very subject, and to the same effect, and more recently in the Bulletin, and all the notice that I know to be taken of either was by a flesh cutter in the latter paper, stating that excision was the only cure! Now I take no credit for any discovery on this subject, but only as the first person in America noticing and trying to make the treatment generally known—for every person ought to know it. Every man cannot be a doctor, but any man or woman can prevent the hydrophobia from taking place, and information on this and similar subjects cannot be too widely spread or made known.

The Doctor sets out by stating, according to the generally received opinion among medical men, that the salivary glands are the seat of the disease. He then proceeds to state,

1st. That several persons being bitten by the same rabid animal, the first bitten has more violent symptoms than the second, &c.

2nd. That the hydrophobic virus does not always reside in the same rabid animal. It gathers there only at the end of a certain time, the bite in the meantime, not being venomous.

3rd. That the hydrophobic virus does not, like the pestilential miasm, lose its intensity by being communicated from one body to another, but always acts in proportion to the quantity of matter communicated.

4th. That the matter does not continue in the wounds but it is carried in full force to a certain part of the body, to be hereafter described.

5th. That there is but one way to prevent the appearance of hydrophobia, and that is to evacuate the hydrophobic virus, when it appears.

6th. That hydrophobic virus is conveyed after a bite inflicted by a rabid animal, to the sublingual glands, where it is temporarily detained, forming tumours of unequal size, containing fluid humour, which is the hydrophobic poison.

7th.—That the time cannot be exactly ascertained when the tumours will show themselves, and if the matter is not evacuated from them in twenty-four hours it disappears by re-absorption, leaving no trace of pre-existence; the symptoms of hydrophobia then appear, and death, in all its appalling form, is the consequence.

8th.—That when a person is bitten by a rabid animal, the lower part of the tongue should be examined once or twice a day, for six days or eight weeks! if at the end of that time there is no appearance of those swellings, the individual need have no fear of hydrophobia; but if during these examinations tumours appear, they should be instantly thoroughly opened with a sharp lancet, and from the incisions thus made, some drops of sanious lymph, a little greenish in hue, will flow, which the patient must spit out; when this is well over, the mouth should be washed with a decoction of *Genista Latiolinctoria*, (*Dias Broom*) which indeed should be drunk throughout the whole period that the patient is under examination.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.

Hamilton—T. Brick, 10s; D. Malone, 7s. 6d.
Mara—Ronald McDonell, 5s.

Stationery.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the late arrivals at Montreal, a new supply of *Plain and Fancy STATIONERY*, including Account Books of every description—full and half bound.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 39

BIBLES, PRAYER AND PSALM BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large and well selected stock of Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, at very moderate prices, and in every variety of binding.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 39.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have always on hand a large stock of such School Books as are in general use throughout the Province, which they dispose of Wholesale and Retail at unusually low prices.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 39.

GENERAL GROCERY, LIQUOR AND PROVISION STORE.

T. BRANIGAN begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has recommenced his old calling, at his former stand, next door to Mr. Ecclestone's Confectionary Shop, King Street, where he will keep for sale a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Provisions.

Cash paid for all kinds of Produce at the market prices.
Hamilton, June, 1843. 40

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION.

Plan of Instruction.

THE French and English Languages taught after the most approved modes: Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, the Elements of Philosophy and Chemistry, Drawing, Painting, Plain and Fancy Needle Work, &c.

General Regulations.

Parents or Guardians, residing at a distance, are respectfully requested to name some individual in the city who will be charged to liquidate their bills when due, and receive the ladies, if circumstances render their removal from School necessary.

Children of all denominations are admitted, provided they conform to the rules of the Institution; uniformity requires an exterior observance of the general regulations of worship, yet it is particularly wished to be understood, that no encroachments are made upon the liberty of conscience.

No pupil will be received for a shorter period than three months.

Payment will be required quarterly in advance.

No deduction will be made for a pupil withdrawn before the expiration of the quarter, nor for absence, unless occasioned by sickness.

There will be an annual vacation of four weeks.

DRESS AND FURNITURE.

Every boarder on entering, must be provided with bed and bedding, six changes of linen, stockings, pocket handkerchiefs, towels, three night wrappers, combs, tooth and hair brushes, a slate, books, paper, (and if to learn drawing,) drawing materials.

TERMS PER ANNUM,

Entrance,	\$ 4
Board and Tuition, (washing not included,)	102
Half Board,	52
Day Scholars,	14
Drawing and Painting,	12
French,	6

The French language will form an extra charge only for Day Scholars.
Kingston, April 23, 1842.

EDUCATION IN THE PRICE OF TAILORING !!!

THE Subscriber, wishing to extend his business, takes this method of informing the public that he has made a very great reduction in his prices, amounting on some articles to one third less than formerly.

But in consideration of this great reduction, he intends in future to exact payment on delivery from all, without distinction of persons, as the time spent in collecting small debts might be more profitably employed; from this rule he will not deviate.

Those who patronise him may rest assured that no pains will be spared to have his work done in a style that will bear comparison with any in the Province.

The price of Cutting is also reduced.
SAMUEL McLEODY.

N. B.—The Spring and Summer Fashions are just received, in which a very material alteration in style will be observed from that of the last reports.
Hamilton April, 6. 1843. 31