

HAZARDOUS BALLOON ASCENT AT CANTERBURY.

Mr. Hampton made his third ascent from Canterbury in the "Albion" balloon on Monday last, under rather novel and perilous circumstances. Owing to the process of inflation not being completed by the time announced for the ascent, Mr. Hampton was obliged to detach the car from the balloon and make his ascent on the hoop to which the netting is fastened. Previous to venturing on his perilous expedition, Mr. Hampton was entreated by the proprietor of the gardens and by the numerous spectators not to attempt an ascent under such circumstances. He refused, however, to comply with their request, and stated that the fault did not rest with the proprietor of the gardens, but with the gas company, who had not fulfilled their contract, by sufficiently inflating the balloon, notwithstanding that the money had been paid for the inflation two days before, the Gas Company refusing to fill the balloon till the sum was paid, and notwithstanding also the payment of the sum of £15 for pipes in order to fill the balloon in the gardens, still they had not sufficiently filled it. He therefore called upon Mr. Crate, the agent of the company (who was present), to pledge his word that the money should be returned to the unfortunate proprietor of the gardens. Mr. Crate refusing to comply with this request, the intrepid aeronaut said the public should not be disappointed through the avaricious and unjust conduct of the Gas Company, but that he would venture his life to save the credit of the proprietor of the gardens, as well as not to disappoint the numerous body of spectators. The ropes were then loosened, and the balloon, with Mr. Hampton seated on the hoop, taking with him only a few bags of ballast, majestically soared above the city. After remaining stationary for a little time, it then took a north-westerly direction, remaining in full view of the city till the time of its descent. After being in the air, which was very clear, for about 20 minutes, Mr. Hampton safely made his descent in a field near Harbledown, about half a mile from Canterbury. Mr. Hampton would have proceeded much further on his aerial voyage but the face of the country rendered it impossible to make a safe descent far beyond the neighbourhood of the city, the lands in the direction which the balloon took being thickly studded with woods and hop-gardens. Under such circumstances, Mr. Hampton being without his car as a protection, must have run the risk of losing his life if he had attempted a descent any distance from Canterbury. The descent was therefore prudently made in a stubble field, and, after safely reaching the ground, Mr. Hampton, together with the balloon, which still floated in the air, having lost but a small quantity of gas, and which was dragged along by means of ropes, were speedily brought back to the place of ascent amidst the shouts of the multitude, and in the presence of not less than 10,000 persons. The balloon was then safely lodged in the gardens, and on the succeeding day (Tuesday), Mr. Hampton having preserved the greater portion of the gas, determined on traveling his aerial machine to the Tivoli-gardens, near Margate. At 2 o'clock, a.m., the balloon was safely got across the river Stour from the gardens to the gas-works, where, after about an hour, which was occupied in further inflating the balloon, it was by means of ropes guided on its way to Margate. The car was appended to the balloon, Mr. Hampton having stationed himself in it in order to give directions. The balloon was safely got out of the works, and proceeded through the city by the back of the Dane John Mount, through Bridge street, Broad street, and Military road, passing thence to the fields at the back of the Barracks, whence it was conveyed into the Margate road. On arriving at Military road the ropes by which the balloon was guided became entangled with a stack of chimneys, which circumstance brought the balloon down, and before they could be disengaged the immense machine wavered to and fro with tremendous velocity, being caught by a sudden gust of wind, and thus placed the life of Mr. Hampton in imminent danger. The car then struck against a chimney, which was partly demolished, and immediately the balloon was pulled to the ground. The car was then unfastened, and Mr. Hampton, who was unhurt, again ascended, mounted upon the hoop, to the length of the ropes, and the balloon was safely conveyed to Margate, a distance of 16 miles, reaching the place of destination about 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

Canadian Rebellion—Lord Durham.—There is a singular rumour in the town to-day, to the effect that Lord Durham will be impeached, by Lord Brougham for deserting his post at so critical a period.

THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE.—The constant attendance of the Prince George of Cambridge on the Queen, when she is engaged in a party of pleasure, has given much uneasiness to a certain clique of confederates at Court. The Queen is one who, though young in years, well knows power; and she is one also who will not allow her feelings to be controlled by impetuous interference. Lord Melbourne encourages the intimacy between the Royal cousins, and there is every prospect of seeing the Prince the consort of Queen Victoria. Should this event come off, there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth among the German satellites.—Prince George is in his twentieth year, and it is stated that he will remain at Gibraltar, visit Malta, and other of our possessions, so as to be absent two years, when he will receive Her Majesty's hand. The marriages of consins have not always been felicitous; but we imagine that the Prince, who is particularly good tempered, will make a very comfortable companion for the little lady.—*London Saturday.*

THE THAMES TUNNEL.—This great undertaking is now making very rapid progress—820 feet are completed, leaving only 100 feet more to reach low-water mark on the Middlesex side. The entire length of the tunnel will be 1300 feet. The sectional area of the excavation is 850 feet, being 22 feet 6 inches in height, and 38 feet in breadth.

THE MILITIA.—(From a Correspondent.)—It is understood that government intend calling out the militia for training as soon as possible, in order that, should it be requisite to send more troops to Canada, they may be sent to Ireland to relieve the regiments of the line, now employed there.—*Morning Post.*

WESLEYAN METHODIST SOCIETY.

The commencement of a general movement in the large and zealous body of Wesleyan Methodists, has been lately made in Manchester, with a view to commemorate the centenary of Methodism which is to be celebrated in 1839. A considerable number of the preachers and influential laymen of that body, from various parts of the kingdom, had arrived in that town, where several meetings were held, at which statements were made of the manner in which it was proposed to celebrate the centenary, in a manner worthy the progress of Methodism, after which subscriptions were entered into for the purpose of carrying out the object proposed—and a number of gentlemen came forward with unprecedentedly large donations—no less than eight persons put down 1000 guineas each, and several 500 guineas.—£28,000 had been already subscribed in Manchester alone, and the list was not closed!

Considerable activity appears to prevail both in the Navy and Army departments, and enlistments were making with all possible speed, for both services. Several regiments were to be dispatched immediately for Canada.

LAUDABLE ENTERPRISE.—It gives me much pleasure to be able to state that notwithstanding the prevalence of political dissension in this Isthmus County, a qualified person has been employed and scientific surveys are now actually being made, preparatory to a Report to be drawn up and submitted to the proper authorities, exhibiting the practicability of a Ship Canal, to connect the waters of the Bay of Fundy with those of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A number of the principal persons, of the place assembled the other evening at a very short notice, and ample funds were at once contributed to defray the expense of the survey, which is conducted by Mr. William McKay, of Halifax, a gentleman who assisted Mr. Baldwin in his survey of the Shubenacadie Canal, and who is thoroughly competent to the undertaking. The most eligible site of the canal being very nearly upon the confines of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, it must eventually form the Boundary line, if the provinces continue divided. In such a case it would be impossible to conceive an undertaking more deeply interesting to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island than the success of the present.—Indeed, Newfoundland and the Canadas themselves will be highly benefited by its completion; and the Labrador Fisheries are not among the least of the objects, the value of which would be greatly enhanced by such a desideratum. The Pictou coal mines would be many a hundred miles nearer St. John and the Ports of the Bay of Fundy, and the navigations of the most perilous coasts in North America would in such a case be entirely obviated. It is to be hoped, among the many other public works that have attracted the favourable notice of the Governor General of the Colonies, the Earl

of Durham, the use and practicability of this Canal may by no means be overlooked or forgotten.—*Cor. Acadian Recorder.*

Amherst, Oct. 26, 1838.
The English and Turkish Squadrons.—*Malta, Oct. 31.*—The Rhadamantus, which left Malta on the 4th of October, with mails for the squadron, arrived on the 8th at Vourla, and found lying in that bay, two squadrons, the English, consisting of the Princess Charlotte, bearing the Admiral's flag, the Rodney, Vanguard, Minden, Bellerophon, Asia, and Pembroke; the Turkish squadron consisted of 9 sail of pendant. Some of the Turkish ships are of surprising magnitude, and sail remarkably well, as evinced in the cruise in company with the English squadron from Scio to Bessica Bay and Vourla, and their internal economy, as fighting ships, is not very different from that of our squadron. The Captain, Pasha has his flag (with two tails, or pendants attached thereto) flying on board a three decker; there was also a Captain Bey or Vice Admiral, and a Reali Bey, or Rear Admiral, with the squadron. The greatest cordiality existed between the officers of the two nations, and the English officers still continue on board the Turkish ships to superintend the telegraphic signals between the commanders in chief.

On the 27th October, Admiral Stopford, with the Princess Charlotte and four other of the heavy ships of his squadron, parted company from the capudan pasha's fleet, and left Vourla for Malta. Three ships remained with Ahmed Pasha in order to accompany him on his return to Constantinople as far as the mouth of the Dardanelles, whence they would rejoin the admiral.

Sir J. Carnac, Bart. the newly appointed Governor of Bombay, is expected to leave England for Bombay in about a month.

MILITARY FORCES.—The largest standing army in the world is kept by the Chinese; it amounts to 1,200,000 men.

A girl in this place, while breaking up some eggs for domestic purposes, to her utter astonishment, found in one of the a copper penny of George the Third, dated 1799. How it came into that situation remains to be discovered. The egg was apparently sound and perfectly fresh.—*Arbroath Herald.*

A great sensation has been produced at New-York by the discovery of defalcations, to a very large amount, in the account of Mr. Swartwout, formerly Collector of Customs at that port. The amount of the defalcation is variously stated; one account estimates it at 120,000 dollars. Warrants had been issued against Mr. Swartwout's sureties. He is now, we believe, in this country.

The extensive viaduct across the river Mersey and Valley at Stockport has been contracted for by Mr. Tomkinson and Messrs Holme, of Liverpool, at a little below £70,000. This magnificent erection will form a portion of the Manchester and Birmingham Railway, and will have twenty-two arches of between sixty and seventy feet, span, the centre arch crossing the river at a height of 100 feet. The lowest estimate was £62,000. One tender exceeded £100,000.

London, Dec. 9.

We have had an opportunity of conversing with two gentlemen—Canadians—who were passengers by the *Great Western*, and from them we learn that the French habitans were prepared to take a more active part in the revolt than had been conceived. Documents fell into the hands of Sir John Colborne, which had proved of material importance to him in detecting the measures of the rebels.

With the view of enriching their coffers, measures were to have been adopted for seizing the persons of the principal wealthy

English merchants, both at Quebec and Montreal. Upon the partner of a highly respectable firm in London, to whom the Ministry has been frequently indebted for early and valuable information, the rebels had determined to obtain ten thousand pounds as a ransom. The names of the several principal merchants included in the list have been shown us, but we refrain from giving them publicity. Sir John Colborne, we believe, has forwarded a copy of the document to the Colonial Office.

It is the firm belief of the parties with whom we have conversed, and who have just arrived in London by the *Great Western* steamer, that the discontented in Canada will not attempt again to disturb the tranquillity of the Colony. It is not, however, considered by any means improbable but that on the frontier attempts will be made to excite a revolt, merely for the purpose of plunder. The British, Irish, and Scotch part of the population of Lower as well as Upper Canada, are almost to a man warm in supporting the British connection. As soon as the news of the attempt at revolt was made public, 3,000 volunteers were speedily under arms in Montreal alone.

We learn that the 42d Regiment has received orders to embark immediately for British north America.

Grace Darling.—The Duke and Duchess of northumberland have invited Mr. Darling and his daughter to Alwick Castle; they arrived there on Wednesday; they were received and introduced by Mr. Blackburn. The rumour of their arrival soon attracted the inhabitants, who at the time of their departure were assembled in great numbers around the entrance to the castle. We learn that the Duchess presented Grace with £50, being a present from the Queen; also a gold medal and a handsome shawl. The Duke presented her with the £20 awarded by Lloyd's Society.

Inland Navigation. The navigable canals used for the transport of goods and produce in England alone are estimated now to exceed 22,000 miles in length, while the navigable rivers exceed 1,800 miles, making together more than 4000 miles of inland navigation, the greater part of which has been created or rendered available in Ireland does not amount to 300 miles, and, including navigable rivers, the entire water communication does not exceed 400 miles for the whole island.

Some of the speeches delivered at the dinner given to Lord Durham, by the officers of the brigade of guards at Quebec, previous to his leaving Canada, as well as the meeting itself, are said to be not very favorably looked upon at the Horse Guards. The military forming themselves into deliberative bodies anywhere, and under any circumstances, has never been much sanctioned under a free government; and its policy and propriety becomes doubly questionable when resorted to in a province in a state at the moment bordering on a actual rebellion against the parent country, and which rebellion has since broke n forth. What a strange anomaly will it offer, should the Queen's officers have been pronouncing a highflown eulogium on the acts of a person who, on his return home, should be deemed deserving of impeachment.

We had Lord John Russell among us in the course of the Week, of which he shall take little notice—and that because the people of Liverpool took no notice of him at all. He barely escaped being pelted by the few persons who witnessed his arrival at Dublin; and nobody but a policeman touched his hat in the honour of the home secretary. He was obliged to sneak out of the Exchange, to

avoid the hissing and when he dined proviso was that he vate. As to the called "the people" O'Connor "g—and with the he knew he had no diel exclusively. Oh! popular who in on the should is the leader of the House of Commons through Liverpool cur by the wealth our of the town, his head still ma populace! It wa

WEDNESDAY

It affords to announce Her Majesty's cember last ed to appoint Sir JOHN Governor and Lower Canada Majesty's America. London "Gillows" Montreal by forty Rebels though we John Colborne humane make temper can pity the ers in a re the cause of misery and das?

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