

and where, on a small shelf before the pictures, the Bible, in many of them, of late years, has found a place, is the only part of the dwelling in which any symptoms of the arts of civilization are to be discovered; namely, in the pictures of the saints, neatly framed, and sometimes plated with silver and gilt; for there is scarcely another article to be observed in the hut, but such as belongs to the manufacture of the very rudest state of human society; and how lamentable is it to find that this sacred corner, this family altar should so often, to the rude and ignorant peasantry, few of whom are able to read, be little better than a temple of idols! Alas! they know no better. But when I had the gratification of beholding the Bible on the wooden support in the presence of the group of painted figures, and found the inmates anxiously inquiring after its contents, with one in their number who could read, I considered that the true antidote to the evil was provided. —*Pinkerton's Russia.*

DESTRUCTION OF BRIGHTON CLIFFS.—The rapid destruction of the cliffs between Kempton and Rottingdean cannot but strike every one. The road to the latter place has been three times encroached upon and destroyed within the last 20 or 30 years; and although the present line is so far removed as to be apparently beyond the reach of injury, at least for many years, yet since the last road was made a very great loss of the cliffs has taken place, and their destruction is in active progress. This devastation is occasioned by the removal of the ancient shingle bed; and thus, for a few cart loads of flints, which could easily be obtained elsewhere, the cliffs to the extent of many hundred yards have been destroyed, and much valuable property endangered. Within the last fortnight several cartloads of shingle have been taking away from the ancient bed beyond Kempton; and this has occasioned the fall of many hundred tons, of the cliffs.

A rail-road is to be laid down from Amsterdam, on the right bank of the Rhine, passing through Dessel-dorf Elberfeld to Duits, opposite the harbour of Cologne. The capital is estimated at 11,000,000 florins, the annual expense at 70,000 and the receipt at 1,300,000 florins.

ENORMOUS EGG.—A goose in the possession of Mr Lowthorpe, of great Hatfield, last week produced an egg, measuring six inches in length, and eight inches in circumference. It was nearly all of one thickness, and one pound in weight.

An Agency Society for the Universal Abolition of Negro Slavery, and the Save Trade throughout the world, has been formed. Its elements are those of the celebrated Agency Anti-slavery Society. Mr George Stephen is chairman, with a Committee of twelve gentlemen, including Messrs. E. and I. Cooper, and P. Barrett, of the Society of Friends, Dr. Cox and Mr Price, Baptist ministers, and Mr James Dixon, Wesleyan Methodist minister. No society could have a nobler object than this. —*Christian Advocate.*

IRON MANUFACTURE.—More Iron is manufactured at the Dowlais Works, Merthyr, than in any other establishment in Europe. Upwards of 14,000 tons were made in 1833; the proprietors pay £13,000 per month for wages alone.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION TO THE NIGER.—A friend in Glasgow informs us, that, stimulated by reports of the extreme cheapness of those staple articles, ivory and indigo, at Rabba, and another encouraging mercantile news, and also by higher motives, the design of sending out another Niger expedition is contemplated by an association of Glasgow merchants. This patriotic undertaking is, we have reason to believe, actually in progress. Never, indeed, was there a more favourable opportunity than is now offered for penetrating into the unknown regions of Africa, to explore the magnificent Lake Tshad, and correct the geography of the central parts of this interesting continent—left vague and incorrect by Herodotus, Pliny, Ptolemy, Leo Africanus, and all the Arabian authorities.—The African indigo is, we are assured by competent judges who have examined specimens of it on the coast, superior to that imported from the East Indies; and this accounts for the beautiful blue dye and brilliant colour of the native clothing. We are convinced that eminent benefit to the trade of England may speedily result from this alone; but when we add, that its prime cost on the Niger was not three half-pence per pound, and that the ivory was less than two pence, we have said enough to waken the spirit of commercial speculation to a pursuit which promises such returns,

MY LIFE—(From Cobbett's Register).—Just two years ago, I said that I did not think I should continue to publish the Register above two or three years longer, and that I would pretty speedily set about publishing the History of my own Life. With regard to the former, I shall bring it to a close on my birthday of 1835, if I should live so long, that birthday being on the 9th of March. For I have also been determined that this light, which has shined so strongly, if not so brightly, should never go out twinkling down in the socket. With regard to the History of my Life, my chief object in writing it, or at least one half of my objects, is to assert the natural rights of the working people; to assert the superiority which nature frequently gives them over birth, title, and wealth. I shall entitle my book, "The progress of a Ploughboy to a seat in Parliament, as exemplified in the History of William Cobbett, Member for Oldham;" and I intend that the frontispiece to the book shall represent me, first in a smock frock, driving the rooks from the corn; and, in the lower compartment of the picture, standing in the House of Commons, addressing the Speaker.

COLONIAL.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN COURIER. *The Commercial Bank.*—We this day have the satisfaction to lay before our readers a copy of the draft of the Royal Charter for this Bank, as settled by His Majesty's Attorney-General, and forwarded by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Bank Committee, under whose authority we publish it. The document will be found on our last page. It will be observed that several blanks remain to be filled up, particularly as to the amount of Capital, which, it may not be generally known, the Committee are at liberty to fix at any sum between £100,000 and £300,000. In a matter of so much importance, they feel extremely anxious to obtain every information, and have the best advice, previous to naming the sum; and we understand they have taken measures to obtain the opinions of the Merchants and Capitalists of this Province on the subject.

By this Royal Charter, power is given to the Company to establish any number of Branches, and we are informed that it is in contemplation to establish such at Fredericton, Saint Andrews, and Miramichi, giving them sufficient Capital at each of those places (in connection with the principal establishment in this City,) to enable them to be of extensive service to the Trade of the Country—materially assisting in developing its resources, and in every way contributing to the general prosperity.

AGRICULTURE.—We have been favored by a gentleman who has long paid interesting attention to Agricultural matters in the Province, with a sample of Wheat, raised by an industrious Emigrant upon a farm on the Nerepis. Its quality is very superior, and when compared with other Wheat from the Ohio, was found equally full, much brighter in colour, and cleaned in a more praiseworthy manner. When we consider that the two last seasons were very unfavorable for the culture of culmiferous plants, such proofs of successful industry afford the most cheering prospects to all our husbandmen throughout the country.

ST. ANDREWS' STANDARD. It is our painful duty to record the circumstances attending the death of George B. Richmond, Esquire, of His Majesty's Customs of this Port, who perished by his own hand, on the evening of Saturday last, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock.

Mr Richmond's manner for some time past had been wild and eccentric, and the irritability of his temper frequently displayed itself to an uncommon degree. In the evening of the fatal day he expressed a wish to play at cards, which his wife mildly opposed; aware of the violence of his temper, and of the danger of his being placed in a situation which at all times rendered him peculiarly sensitive. Her endeavors to dissuade him from his purpose were unavailing, and her fears were but too well founded; for all of a sudden, owing to some trifling mistake, he flew into a frenzy of rage. She used every effort to appease him, but in vain, as he still exhibited the highest degree of excitement and agitation. At length in an instant he changed his manner, leaned his head on a bureau and gave vent to tears. Mrs. R. affected by the circumstance, sat down by the fire and covered her face with her hands. He suddenly seated himself on a chair, seized a loaded rifle which lay at hand, applied the muzzle to his head, and before she had time to look round, she heard a dreadful report, succeeded by a heavy groan and the gush of blood streaming on the floor. Mr Richmond was no more. The noise of the discharge and the screams which immediately followed, brought several gentlemen to the spot.—Dr. Thomson and Dr. Dewolf,

were speedily in attendance, but it was found that Mr Richmond's death had been instantaneous, the hind part of his skull having been carried away by the ball.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body on Monday morning the 12th inst. when the Jury returned a verdict that the Deceased had shot himself in a fit of temporary insanity; which we believe is in accordance with the general opinion. Those who had the best means of judging, are satisfied, that Mr Richmond was subject to periodical lunacy.

Mrs Richmond's melancholy situation—left, too, in charge of an infant child, is much to be deplored—she is an amiable and respectable woman, and the community sympathize deeply with her in her sorrows.—She must endeavor to bear the shock with christian fortitude, placing her reliance upon HIM 'who relieveth the fatherless and the widow.'

NOVA-SCOTIA.

PICTOU PATRIOT. *Accidental Death.*—On the night of Saturday the 17th inst. while John Campbell and Donald M'Kenzie, were crossing in a boat from Pictou Island to Carriboo, they were suddenly overtaken by a squall of wind, which upset the boat, Campbell in attempting to make the shore was unfortunately drowned; M'Kenzie saved himself by clinging to the boat. We understand Campbell has left a wife and family to lament his loss; he was a native of Argyleshire.

SYDNEY, May 3.—We are happy to have authority for stating this week as we have done in our price current that the price of Coal at Sydney is now reduced to 20s. per chaldron; and we hope this reduction may have a tendency to aid the export of that article from hence. The vast capital invested by the Association in the Mines, is the best pledge they can give of the immediate extensive working of them, and will make it imperative on them to strain every nerve to find markets for the coal they may raise therefrom. We hesitate not to say that we sincerely wish the Association a fair remuneration for their advance of capital and that the most sanguine expectations of a great increase of the export of Coal from hence may be realized; more particularly as our impression is that the coasting trade of Cape Breton is deeply interested therein, as well as that other interests will be promoted thereby.

CANADAS.

MONTREAL GAZETTE. *Murder.*—A most dreadful homicide was committed yesterday morning about ten, in Mignonne Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, under circumstances of the most melancholy description. A rabbit, the property of Mrs. Patrick, residing in the Main Street, near Mignonne Street, which escaped from her house, and ran through the street, was caught by a catter named Toussaint Payette dit St. Amour. St. Amour had the rabbit in his arms when Mrs. Patrick came up to him; after some words she seized the rabbit and went towards the yard of her house, into which she was followed by St. Amour, who is represented as having been somewhat intoxicated. There an altercation took place between them, during which the woman received a blow. Mr Thomas Goodman, a teacher of dancing, brother to Mrs. Patrick having heard that his sister had been struck, became very indignant, and in order to take St. Amour to the police office, for the assault, Mr Goodman ran across the marshy fields on the right of the St. Lawrence Main Street, towards the Cote a Barron, to the residence of Mrs. Cadieux, where he borrowed a double-barrelled gun, with which he repaired to Mignonne Street, where St. Amour still remained. He then summoned the latter to accompany him, and threatened him with violence if he resisted. St. Amour was going along very peaceably, when a by-stander, named Louis Boucher, a stonemason, called out to St. Amour not to go with Mr Goodman, as he was not a constable, and had no warrant to arrest him. Goodman then drew back a few paces, presented his gun, fired, shot St. Amour in the head near the left ear, in the temple and over the face, and wounded Boucher in the left arm with the same discharge. The unfortunate man lingered till eleven o'clock, when, notwithstanding the exertions of Drs. Neilson and Bruneau, he expired. It is said that thirty-one duck shot were extracted from his head. Boucher's wound is not dangerous; in fact he was walking about yesterday. Several shot were also extracted from his wound. A Coroner's Jury was called, who brought in a verdict of 'Wilful murder, from a gunshot wound.' Goodman, who was recently married, is now confined in prison and will be brought to trial in September next. He has hitherto passed for a quiet inoffensive individual.

FISH.—This article has been a heavy, and literally speaking, a bad one; and buyers in the country have generally done business at a loss. The import was excessive, being more than double that of preceding years. The careless mode of packing herrings, and all other kinds of fish, has been severely animadverted