CORRESPONDENCE.

The following extract from a letter, which we received by the last Mail from a friend in Iteland, will be found amusing by our literary friends.

· · · Thank you for the extracts from Selpen; what an extraordinary man he was ; he see as to have been to the Ethics of the Law, in all its beauties, what St. Augustine was to the Ethics of Religion and appraists, left no single point unrouched that could ever come under the discussion of posterity. I think it very likely that cheap editions of parts of his works will be published by and bye, as Bohn is issuing a series of reprints in this line. I think the a series of reprints in this line. I think the book trade in our day is something quite marvellous, to give an instance we, have lately bought the whole of D'Israelis works, issued at fifteen days distance from each other, by this firm, (Iohm's) and cesting the sum of fourteen sunlings, having been originally sold for twice that number of pounds; they have sold in the same miracutous manner as that in which they were published, which indeed is no more than the publishers deserve. To my mind D'Israelist the man of the age, no other, excepting pershaps Gladstone, approaching, bin by thousands of miles. His wonderful powers of mind are only equalled by his extraordinary attainments in every possible branch of learning science and In every possible branch of learning, science and the arts. The most extraordinary scene occurand when he went to Oxford with Lord Derby, at the time of his, the Earl's Installation, they were all assembled at dinner at the Vice-Channere an assembled at dinner at the vice-Chan-cellor's, and the under-Graduates were collected in crowds in the Quadrangle; all at once they raised a shout for "Dizzy," as he is always called, and they made such an awful tunult that at last he was obliged to leave the table and go out to them; they were mad with delight, and kept him botting like a King, in answer to their hept him boteing like a King, in answer to their cheers. The papers said he looked gently pleased, but grave and calm as usual. He is stated to have hard! any private friends, and is rarely sen to speak to a person in the House; never waits about among the groups that are always to mging there, but glides quietly to his place at the exact time, without a word to any body. When he begins to speak, the word, "Dizzy is up," flies like wild-fire thro' the town and every human being in the neighborhood that can by human being in the neighborhood that can by any possibility make an entrance, coines into the House. When — was here in the Summer, we asked an infinity of questions about him, and she told us that he is married to a good and amiable, though common and almost vulgar woman,—his "perfect wife," as he calls her in his preface to "Sphil,"—and that an one the great world she goes by the soubtriquet of 'Our Miry Anne," that being her name. Once at a belief that he palace, she called out to some gentuman who was in the way, "Sir, Sir, pray stand out of the way, the Queen wants to look at D'Israeli'i I suppose Her Majesty admires his matchless beauty as much as we do. A centleman of his acquaintance once said to him, "Mr. D. I admire every thing you have ever said or done, but I cannot think why you married Mrs. D." He answered very quietly, 'Sir, I have the greatest possible respect for Mrs. D'Israeli, she raised me out of the street." (Mrs. D. was a woman of property.) Even if the him, and she told us that he is married to a good D'Israeli, she raised me out of the street." (Mrs. D. was a woman of property.) Even if the Derby ministry ever came in again, it is not likely he would be able to work with it for long, having such dreadful hearth that the wear and tear for ten months very nearly killed him. Like all other wise mea he has at last given up the misemble ghost of protection, and sees the utter impossibility of its ever being forced on the country again. the country again.

the country again.

It is amusing enough to see how completely the affair of Prince Albert, of which one little month ago, every one was brim full, and running over, is buried in oblivion; his Itayal Highness has descended into his usual obscurity. I cannot imagine wise and wary as he is, how he contrived to get himself into such a hobble, for that there was some truth in it seems certain. I summose he was too careful, too good,

used to be, as if he were a great Ogro with one eye in the middle of his forehead, and t must say that even to my quiet fancy, he did the, other day, when he was ill in bed, of anger, and none of his people dared go near him, remind

none of his people during go their anni, remind me very forcibly of a bear with a sore head.

I hope Mr. Oliphant's book on "The Russian shores of the Black Sca" will reach you. Ac-cording to him, we need not be much afraid of the Russian Fleet army, or any thing else. He and a friend got into Sevastopol in disguise, no and a triend got into sevisitopol in disguise, no foreigner is allowed to enter it but by special permit of the Government, or to stay in it more than twenty-four hours. They remained in it a fortnight and saw every thing. He speaks of the whole country being in the most miscrable condition, and the Government in st wretchedly mismanaged. The ships of their fleet never that the part of the body to the body to the country to the body to t last above two or three years owing to the bad, unseasoned wood of which they are constructed, and this not because the Government does not give the necessary sums for building, but because there is not an bonest official in the whole country, and the contract for the timber passes down from one wicked official to another, till it is supplied at about the 12th part of the money paid by the Government, and consequently as bad as it can be, and so of-every thing else; large supplies are continually being sent to the Cancasian army, of food, fuel,, clothes &c., and they are nevertheless in the most de-plorable condition, and numbers die daily for promote commution, and numbers die daily for want of here necessaries, the Government supplies being sold by the officers to the people of the country, for their own advantage. The people generally and the army especially are said to hate this war, and a private letter from an officer published in the Times says that he was an eye-witness to the abominable covarding developed by the Passian troops of Citat. was an eye-witness to the hoominatic cowing-ice displayed by the Russian troops at Citate. The invading army is said to be in a terrible state from disease, want of food, and every other possible evil. Some of the foreign papers now say that the Emperor is beginning to quake and would be very glad to draw back if the slightest opening were given him. The troops Louis Xapoleon sends out amount to 90,000 men.

We have lately read Lord Mahon's history of England, and are much pleased with it. It is such a treat to read a calm, reasonable history, after all the lying rant of that odious Macuulay, with his detestable whiggery. Lord M. only begins at the peace of Utrecht, and it is a very much more political history than I have ever read before, his analysis of character is splendid, each leading states man being discerted with the utmost care and discrimination, and the connection between his character and actions so fully pourtrayed. His character of Chatham is 4 think, his master-piece and surpasses anything of the kind I ever read.

Another delightful work I have now is "On the study of words by Mr. French, the Poet. It is quite a new subject to me, and I am much in-

is quite a new subject to me, and I am much interested in it; be sure to read it if you can.

Two other books exciting great attention just now are, first, "Poems by Alexander Smith," a clerk in a Glasgow counting-house, and "Balder, a poem by "Sydney Yendys" (a nom de plume only) which is certainly most splendid in style, though very faulty in principle, in my opinion; of course criticism runs very high both for and against, but they are generally considered the poets of the age. " ed the poets of the age.

FRANK.

The Hon. Mr. KILLALY is reported to have arrived in the Europa.

Mr. Horkins has declined to stand for the County of Halton.

The Firm of Jackson, Brassy & Co., have definitively declined to construct the Nova Scotia Railways.

Highness has descended into his usual obscurity.

I cannot imagine wise and wary as he is, how the contrived to get himself into such a hobble, for that there was some truth in it seems certain. I suppose he was too careful, too good, and so fell through the over carefulness to stand upright.

Nothing now is talked of, or written about, but she war.—Nicholas is spoken of as Napoleon against similar accidents.—Cobourg Star.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday the 5th April, by the Rev. Mr. Howes, at the residence of the Iride's Father, in the Township of Fizeroy, Mr. Thomas Bennett, of Nepcan, to Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. Heary Moorehouse, of Fitzroy.

COMMERCIAL.

Bytown Market Prices. April 22.

1	Darown marker kinces, whist we'					
i	(Revised and Corrected Regularly.)					
ļ	Flour-Millers' Superfine, # bbl 39	0	a	40	(
ŀ	Farmers', # 196 lbs 35	0	æ	37	C	
1	Blacat-Fall W bushel, 60 lbs. 7	€	W	8	(
1	" Spring. do. do 7	0	W	7	•	
i	Oatmeal, # brl, 196 lbs 37	6			1	
1	Rye, # bushel, 56 lbs 3	3	ИÒ	3	Ú	
i	Barley, & bushel, 48 lbs 3	0	a	3	3	
ł	Oals, Phushel, 34 lbs 4	0	(i)	4	3	
•	Peas, 4 bushel, 60 lbs 4	4	æ	5	Ú	
1	Beans, # bushel 5 Corn, # bushel 4	0	W	G	Ų	
1	Corn, & bushel 4	3	æ	5	ε	
1	Potatocs, # bushet 3	9		4	0	
	. Hay, ₩ ton 90	0	ſω	105		
	Straw, W ton 50	0	ш	60	Ø	
ı	Onions # bushel 4		æ	5	0	
ı	Apples, W bushel 3		W	3	ų	
•	Buller resu. W 10 0		(a)	0	19	
I	" Tub do 0		W	0	9	
ļ	Eggs, W dozen, 6	0	Œ	1	ø	
ı	Pork, # 100 lbs 30		W	42	G	
į	Beef, # 100 lbs 25		æ	30	0	
١	. " # lb 6		œ	0	0	
1	Mutton, # lb by the quarter, 0	4	ത	0	5	
•	Hams, # cwt 0	4	Œ.	Ó	5	
İ	Tallow, W lb.	Ŏ	@	0	ï	
l	Lard, # lb 0	0	ര	0	5	
ł	Hides, slaughtered, # 100 bs. 20		Æ	22	6	
١	Forels, do. # pair, 2 Turkeys, each 3	3		3	6	
i	Turkeys, each 3		w.	5)	
į	Chickens, each, 1		@	1	8	
i	Geese, each, 1		@	3	0	
İ	Ducks, W pair		@	0	0	
١	Wood-Heinlock, Wcord, 7		ര	8	6	
ì	Hardwood, " 19	v	æ	12	6	

ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Betown District Lodge will be field in the Orange Hall, on Monday, the 24th instant, at half-past SEVEN o'clock, P. M., of which all Officers of the said Lodge, and others interested, VIE Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Byare required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. WM. P. LETT, selves accordingly. District Secretary.

Bytown, April 22, 1854.—(15)

MRS. MINNS

EGS leave respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Bytown and its vicinity, in addition to the other branches of the MILLINERY BUSINESS, she will keep on band a good assortment of FASHONABLE

Straw Bonnets, French Lace, &c., &c.

TF Straw, Leghorn and other Bonnets cleaned, pressed and trimmed in the best style and on

the shortest notice.

Wellington street, Upper Bytown,
March 14th, 1854.

(CIRCULAR.)

Mathie, Robertsen & Co. ESIRE to inform their Friends and the Trade, that they have now received, rise Boston and New York, a large portion of their IMPORTATIONS from GIREY'S BRITAIN, to be followed, at an early date, by further Ship-

By MONDAY, the Seventeenth Instan Stock of BRITISH and AMERICAN GOODS will be complete, at which time they expect to be enabled to offer an Extensive and Varied Stock, suitable for the requirements of the early Spring Trade of the country.

Brockville, C. W.,

April 10th, 1854.

(15-2m.)

Cr.

TO PRINTER.

VANTED INNEDIATELY at this Office, a Pressuan of steady habits, to whom constant employment will be given-