News by the English Mail! The brave defender of Kars, GeneThe brave defonder of Kars, Gene-
ral Wiliams, arrived at Dover in the early
part of the week, from the French metropo part of the week, from the French metropo-
lis, and the spirited municipality of that small but ancient borough lost no time in waiting upon and presenting to the gallant
soldier an address of congratulation, soldier an address of congratulation, ex-
tremely tremeiy weil expressed, which not merely but also expressed the general sentiment of the nation. General Williams made a eensible and manly reply, in the course of which he did ample justice to the heroism and enduranee of the Turks, and, what was terms of the treatment he had met with from the Russtan commander, General Mouravieff. A brave soldier is always the first to recognize the virtues of a brother in arms, even in the person of an enemy or a prisoner, and according to the statement of the hero of Kars, nothing could exceed the
generosity which he met with from the head of the Czar's troops, after the place had been starved into submission. In his journey through Russia, too, he was every-
everywhere received with honour-a proof every where received with honour-a proof
of high-mindnoss on the part of the Russian of high-mindnoss on the part of the Russian
people, for which we fear our countrymen would have hardly given them credit. We see it stated, that the Reform Club is about to give General Williams a grand banquet, at which the Lord Palmerston will preside. His lordship cannot be more worthily en-
gaged, and the occasion will be appropriate gaged, and the occasion will be appropriate
for the Prime Minister of England to express to this deserving man the admiration
which his conduct has every where elicited.

Her Majesty gave a grand state ball at Buckingham Palace on the evening of Tuesday, at which there were upwards of 2000
of the leading nobility and gentry. But antly en stole a march upon her Majesty's Ministers, and placed them in a minority of ten on a motion introduced by Mr. Walpole respecting the national system of education
in Ireland. The attack made thus covertly upon a system of education which has worked wonders in the sister country during the last quarter of a century, would have been stoutly resisted by the Commone of England, had the body been intact ; but whil the time they were wanted in Palace-yard Mr. Walpole triumphed, and can afford to enjoy his triumph, however short it may be.
When a mareh can thus easily be stolen on Whe whipper-in, it might suggest to him, we ahould imagine, the impolicy of "making Royal residence. But Lord Palmerston who feels the importance of the decision, is determined to reverse it, which he can do without trouble on Monday next, when the same subject appears in another form.
Her Majesty is fond of enjoyment-de midat of her people, and aever appears tion happy as whep phe is, surrounded by amiing faces, who are charmed with her pre sence. An instance of this oecurred, on
Wediesday at the Crystal Palace, whe certain new fountaing, which hat never treme pleasure of some four or five thou sand persons who paid each half a guinea admidssion in order to see how high water could be throwar by means of the steain engine and the requisite number of condal pery elaborately deseribed in all sha mioreing papors of Thuspday, and se artintically
is the literary work done, that even the two ugly chimneys at the extreme points of the ed suisightly evep in a Manchester cotto "silly ware made (to do the pieturesque,
The proceedings in Parliament are not of aboorbiag interest. When Lord Claren.
don declared on Mondyy, in repply to Lord Derby, that it was not the intention of th with the Uaited States, overy one felt tha Joha Russell and the Premier went more
into detail on the same subject in the other arm


Iouse, and laet night, Mr. Gledetone elicitfirom Lord Palmerston, that the papers blative to the American dispute wo

The Paris papers are filled to repletion I Prince affair as statecraft and religion could render it. Perhaps the most gratifying feature of all was the clemency which accompanied he festivities. Louis Napoleon deemed
he oceasion favourable for releasing 291 the occasion favourable for releasing 291 commuted the sentences on 489 others; and remitted the fines on 251 others, --thus xtending freedom or hope to more than a housand people. Several military offendrs also experienced the Royal clemency. age, when he may be expected to give eome ge, when he may be expected to give some
uneasiness to the French Emperor. The oung Pretender has protested, it is said, in a letter, against any notion of a fusion, and professes his readiness to stand on the erms of his father's will. A scheme is be ing introduced into the French Legisiature, Eugenie, in the event of her husband's death, Regent of the Empire during the ninority of the Imperial Prince,-a mea ure which will doubtless be carried.
The treaty between Denmark and the United States respecting the Sound Due
expired on the 14th instant, and if Mr. Marcy has not work enough on his hands between this time and the th of March next, when the new President comes into power, he can complicate the Sound Dues business, by way of a legacy to his
successor, as effectually as he has done the controverted points between Great Britain and the United States. The Sarah Bryant, from Cronstadt to New York, with a cargo of Russian produce, has paid the sound
dues,-but paid them under protest, so that Mr. Marey's course is clear.
We mentioned a few weeks back tha the Belgian Government had commenced a prosecution against a Brussels paper calle
the Nation, for a libel on the Duchess Brabant, the wife of the heir apparent the Belgian throne. The result was of a year's imprisonment and a fine of thousand franes. The libel was so out rageous that this punishment is not excessive; and perhaps it may induce more caution, as well as better taste, on the par of the Belgian press. Louis Napoleon will
not be anxious to interfere with the prese of his littie neighbour, provided it be conof his hittie neighbour, provided it be con-
ducted towards him with ordinary decency
The last advices from Maerid state, that the preparations for the naval expeditio possible to conceive folly greater, which is so likely to work its own retribu which
tion.
The King of Naples is renewing the poliical trials, notwithstanding the remonstran ces which are said to have been addresse
to him by the other crowned heads ing on his ruin with all the impetuosity of : cyrant and a madiman.

## ringes

It is apserted that the bill abolishin rohibitions of imports, and replacing a serious opposition in the corpss ledgisle af. All the niembers nominated seject committee are opposed to it.
The Russian Government has ap The Russian Government has appoins simple consul.
At the audience of the French prelate with the Emparor, they alluded to the necessity of restrictive measures to en day, and of removing the difficulties in the way of the troops attending masg
regularly on Suadays and holydays. It is atid that the Bmperor's reply festifie
omie diematisfipetion at the interference o army.
 The Lendor. Newfoundland and-Nem Yonr Tefearaph Company.-The steamelegrap cable to cross the gulf of St Lawrente, and connect Newfoundland with Cape Beton, Nova Scotia, sailed from Lonon on the 2nd inst. Beside this, anothe similar cable will be extended from Prince expected they will both be laid, by the last of the present month. The English goverament have sent the war steamer $\mathrm{Ar}^{2}$ gus to be present when the wire is put down, and render any needed assistance. A number of persons sailed from Boston, in the Niagara, on Wednesday, to witness the work, and will be met by other parties leaving England with the same object. Th manufacturers of the wire, in London, as sume all risk in connexion with this portion of the enterprise, it being agreed, that they shall receive a certain amount in payment
when the wire is laid down and guaranteed. The company have for some time past had 600 men constantly employed on the line across Newfoundiand, where a paralle road is built, and houses are erected at every ten miles, for the occupation of the operators and laborers. All this work i preiiminary to the formidable enterprise o
linking the old world to the new, by electric telegraph. Experiments are constantly description of cable adapted to this purpose, And it is confidently expected that the ork will be completed during the next yea Capt. Berryman, who is shortly to sail
surveying expedition in one of the $\mathbf{U}$. overnment steaners, and by whom. the urvey of the proposed route of the trans-At antic cable was made, ascertained that the ground was highly favourable for the exe
cution of the project. One fact not a littl cution of the project. One fact not a little
remarkable is, that no roek was anywhere remarkable is, that no roek was anywhere
found in deep water, the entire bottom esamined being covered by a deep layer of min ute tropical shells, such as might afford e ctual protection to the wire.
The company anticipate the reeeipt of
considerable revenue immediately on th completion of the line to St John's, (connecCape Breton, ava-Scotia line at port Hood he way the line runs, of 1,700 , miles. is not improbable, that European News vill soon be furnished by steamers stopping eree, 201 h inst.

Sabwich Islands.-Dates from the Sand ich Islands, of the 19th April, have been addressed the king, dilating on the financi condition of the country with joy, and pro ising to pass laws against the use of intox ating liquors and narcotic stimulant Agriculture would be promoted and sanitary
rules extended. The Chinese Coolies were to be prevented from wandering about and
 commissioner, had taken official of ofence at
the aetion of the editor of the Hawaian he aetion of the editor of the Hawaian
newspaper-organ of the Government-for e-publishing an article hostile to the Uni ted States, taken from the London Times
Government explained the affair
 Majesty appealed to the American rule of " rree speech and free press." A member of polygamy, had beien waseated on that ace count. presented a petition, prayipg, for the he ground that they kiept their husbaudis onet III night

Machinazy in the human prameery few, even mechanics are awa ow much machinery there is in thei wn bodies. Not only are there/ hinges and joints in the hones, but there are valves in the veins, a forcing pump in the nuscles of the cure forms a real pulley. made precisely in that form which, has been calculated by mathematicians to bo strongest for pillars and suppor

Progragsor Isechand. In Thom's Irish Alronac, a work replest with useful infor mation, here are many statistical facts in-
dicative of this nocial revolution quietly pro dicative of $u$ mopecial revolution qujetly pro-
ceeding in frelane The total value of the ceeding in ireland The total value of the
live stoek was in Vsit only $819,399,843$ but in 1854 the amount had risen to sz8, progressing. The number of hiflings of and below five acres has undorgone what aust be considered a most bepeficial de crease. In 1841 the number of such hold-
ings was 310,375 , but in 1854 had fallen to 30,976. Between five and fiad fallen to 30,976 . Between five and fifteen acres,
he number which in 819 was 79,338 , was in 1851 137,648, and the holdings above hirty acres, the class most beneficial to country, had risen from 48,623 in 1849, 54, 166 in 1854. The revenue of Jreland hows a satisfactory increase ; it reache lesy than four millions and a half for the hirty years previous. The commerce of he Irish ports is improving, Tonnage en-
ered inwards wha $\AA 1,944,285$ in 1850, and red inwards wha $£ 1,944,285$ in 1850, and as $22,691,786$ in 1854 . The savings anks' deposits, after great depression conquent on the years of famine, seem now
teadily increasing. In 1819 they had sunk is low as $£ 1,200,273$; in 1852 they were
$£ 1,200,273$; in 1853 they were $£ 1,586,010$ $\ell 1,200,273 ;$ in 1853 they were $£ 1,586,010$
and are now probably much more. The and are now probably much more. The rates, which in 1819 reached $£ 1,674,793$,
had sunk in 1854 to $£ 926,154$. Railway had sunk in 1851 to $\mathbf{x 9 2 6 , 1 5 4 . \text { Raina }}$ receipts are increasing ; pawnbrokiog is on
the deeline ; and by every test which can determine the sociai state of a country, ears of famine, is now steadily advancing in industrial prosperity.
Rallway to Jerusalem.-At the annual meeting of the British Society on Priday, the Chairman, Sir. Culling E. oad is about to be established from the Mediterranean to Jerusalem, with the sanction of the Turkish and British Governments, and that it is likely that he material ef the line from Balaklava to Sebastopol will be transferred for the
purpose. Thus, materially as well as politically, the war has tended to oven ap the East to Western enterprise. Opur eaders will not fail to appreciate the the religious bearings of these facts.
portugal.
Accounts from Oporto state, that the prospects in the Douro wine districts are ex-
tremely bad ; and that the signs of the proress of the oidium threaten a worse vintage than even that of last year
The Emperor of Russia, in a speech to a Polish deputation, said :-" The time for
dle dreams is at an end. No more of reveries ! I wish Poland to be happy; and she can
Russia."
A Sisoular Case. - Mock Marriage and Desertion of the Villain,- About four months ago, a young gentleman engaged as clark New-York,took it into his head to board is Brooklyn, After residiag there sometime, he became acquainted with a lady of respectable connecifoss, who iv well known
for her great beaity, On escorting her home from churchono Sunday evening, she very politely invited himito eall again.
The young gentleminit continued his visits quite oftep and finaily offered his hand in marriage, which was aceepted on the part of the girl. But the parents, hearing a statement defamatory to the young man's character, objected, and infurmed, him that The young man, a few days aftery monget a note to the young lady, offering a proposition to elope and get nierried. Last weefos, every hing being in readiness, they started at
aight, went to. New York, and put up at a house in Mercer street; where it is said a min attired in the robes of a elergyman, formed and everything pessed off pleasantly antii Tuesday lest, when the young man
left hier very suddenly for paits unkinown,
leaving a note on the tablo that they had aot toese lawfe on the married, and advising her
to go home. The young lady, fairly hoartto go home. The young lady, fairly hoart-
broken, has, we understand also left for parts unknown. - Boston Journal.

