

with gold. Among the new wreaths we may mention some formed of the wild rose, the volubilis, or of any flower of medium size. These wreaths encircle the head, and have, on each side, three drooping sprays. A bouquet of the same flowers, employed to ornament the jupe of the dress, has also three pendent sprays. The cactus may be employed with advantage, as an ornament for the hair. For dark hair, nothing can be more effective than a wreath of cactus, varying in colour from rose to ponceau, and intermingled with narrow pendent foliage.

Among the most elegant mourning head-dresses, we may mention some formed of a half-handkerchief or fanchon of black lace; the corners ended round disposed, one, towards the back of the head, and the other hanging down as lappets. The trimming on each side, may be velvet flowers or lace, intermingled with various ornaments of jet: for instance, light foliage or rings of jet, the latter linked in the form of a chain drooping low at the ears. A suitable head-dress for slight mourning may be formed of a long sash of white lace, fastened by two bouquets of white and lilac flowers.

Some evening dresses have been made with two jupes, each of a different material from the other. One of those dresses consists of an upper jupe of broche silk, green, sprigged with roses. It is gathered up, on each side, by a bouquet of roses, with velvet foliage, and displays, beneath it, an under jupe or petticoat of white satin, trimmed with a deep flounce of Alencon lace. A bouquet of roses ornaments the front of the corsege. The sleeves are short, and trimmed with double pagodas of Alencon lace, looped up by small bouquets of roses.

The following is the description of a dress, having a vest or jacket of the same material. The jacket may be worn, or not, according as it is wished to adapt the dress to *neglige*, or full evening costume. The dress consists of pearl grey satin, figured with bouquets of flowers in white silk. The corsage is low, with a deep berthe, formed of ginpure fringe, in white and grey silk. The jacket, which is worn open in front, has pagoda sleeves, reaching just below the elbow, and is trimmed with ginpure fringe like that composing the berthe.

## Stems of News.

**THE HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—HIGHLY IMPORTANT DESPATCH.**—*Quebec, 13th January, 1852.*—From the Quebec Gazette of the 12th—the Organ of the Administration.

“We learn that important despatches have recently been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the imperial guarantee for the construction of Railroads in British North America. The substance of these despatches is, that the Imperial Government will not be disposed to recommend to Parliament to grant its aid to any line of Railway which is not calculated to promote the interests of the three Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Imperial Government will not therefore propose any aid for the European Line to the United States. It appears as we understand, from papers transmitted by Mr. Howe to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, that that hon. gentleman entirely misunderstood the views of the Imperial Government on the subject of the European Line, and that he has also been the means of inducing the governments of Canada and New Brunswick to believe that the policy of the Imperial Government was to render aid to the European Line, leading to the United States. Mr. Howe, there can be no doubt, has acted in entire good faith in all his transactions, both with the Imperial Government and with the sister Provinces; but, however unfortunate his misapprehension of Earl Grey's views may have been, one thing is clear, viz.: that many difficulties will be removed by the decision of the Imperial Government. It would seem to put Major Robinson's line completely out of the question.

If the work be undertaken at all—the Line by the Valley of St. John must be adopted, and this line, as a mercantile speculation, is clearly the one most likely to be profitable. We believe that in the altered circumstances of the question, it is the intention of some members of the Provincial Government to proceed without delay to Frederickton with the view of endeavouring to effect arrangements that will be satisfactory to Canada.

**IMPORTANT FROM MOROCCO.**—A letter from Gibraltar states that the Emperor of Morocco has refused to ratify the treaty concluded between the French Admiral and the Pacha of Tangiers, and was marching towards that town at the head of an army of 40,000 men. These alarming reports have induced the Spanish Government to receive on board and relieve the Europeans who might wish to quit Morocco. There is little doubt but Tangiers and the other towns along the coast will be sacked by the Bedouins the moment hostilities commence.