

ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES OF ONE MIND.

It is wonderful with what celebrity and... the benefits of a great discovery... in England are communicated...

The steamship Canadian arrived at... from London by the 23rd, five days later than the Arabia.

The news is not important. The Prince of Wales has resumed his studies in Oxford. He was received there with much rejoicing.

The Empress Eugenie had arrived in Scotland, and was temporarily sojourning in Edinburgh preparatory to visiting the Duke of Hamilton.

The Brazilian war corvette "Donna Isabel" was wrecked on the coast of Barbary, and 123 lives were lost.

Reactionary movements were at work in the Neapolitan provinces. The navigation had closed between Cronstadt and Petersburg.

King Francis burst a blood vessel on the 21st. The Empress of Austria arrived at Plymouth on Friday morning, on her way to Madeira.

There was considerable excitement in London on the 21st. It was caused by the report that the Emperor Napoleon had quietly arrived in England.

The Railroad stations were besieged, but it turned out to be a hoax. Financial affairs underwent an important change on the 21st.

It was announced that the English ministers to Berlin and Vienna are to change places. FRANCE. It was rumored that Count de Morny was going to Rome on a special mission.

It was also stated that Count Persigny contemplates retirement from the London Embassy. He will be succeeded by Count Walewski.

ITALY. The position of affairs remained unchanged. No new movement had been reported. The Clergy of the Neapolitan Provinces were paying homage to Victor Emmanuel.

The Archbishop of Naples was to return to his See. The Dowager Queen of Naples, with the young Prince had arrived in Rome. The French troops were about to occupy Teatina.

It was declared that General Guyon had stated that he would not deliver the artillery taken from the Bourbon troops who took refuge in the Roman States.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Correspondence.

Dear Mr. Editor,

In your paper of the 29th ult. appears a cunningly devised epistle signed W. A. Henry and J. McKinnon, declining to give any explanation of the management of the annual road grants.

I have no doubt but the public will consider, and denounce the excuse given by their Representatives, for not giving a satisfactory solution to my queries.

But, the vile disingenuous concoctor, of the contemptible epistle, under review, knew well that he and his colleague, could not give the public a satisfactory reply to my letter.

With regard to my personal character, and standing in the community, I believe that the public consider it at least on a par, with that of my ungentlemanly traducers, and while I command the respect and confidence of the public, I may well despise the spleen and calumny of my unfeeling slanderers.

In conclusion, I throw down (in the name of the public) the gauntlet to Henry and McKinnon, and challenge them to give a satisfactory reply to my letter in your paper of the 15th ult.

Yours respectfully, JOHN SUTHERLAND. Lookside Cottage, 4th Dec, 1860.

The Casket.

ANTIGONISH, DEC. 13, 1860.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We, with much pleasure, invite the attention of the reading public to an advertisement in our columns in which we announce the sale, in our office, of the famous lecture

"ROME, PAST AND PRESENT," in a pamphlet form from the able and learned pen of His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, Bishop of St. John's Newfoundland. Price 3d.

Rome, past and present! What a noble theme! How full of thrilling interest to the Catholic and scholar! There is not, and there never was, if we except Jerusalem, another city whose history presents to our view so many sublime associations as the past and the present history of the city of Rome.

Rome is truly called the "Eternal city." Twenty five hundred years ago, we find her putting forth her young giant strength in subjecting to her sway the neighbouring primitive states of Hesperia.

Eighteen hundred years ago, we find her a great and majestic city, the venerable metropolis of the civilized world, dear alike to the scholar and the Christian. How is it that Rome has not shared the fate of the great cities of the ancient world?

Antiquarians dispute about the fiery sites of Ninive, Babylon, Balbec, Palmyra, Troy and Carthage. Hardly a vestige remains to point out to the tourist where those ancient cities once stood; so that of them all it can be said, "Nunc reges et urbem Troja fuit."

Rome has been excepted from this universal decay. Through a mysterious interposition of Divine Providence, Rome became the See of the blessed Peter, the centre of Catholic unity, and this fact alone accounts for her indestructibility and majestic grandeur amid the ruins of the great capitals of the ancient world.

Under the august line of her Supreme Pontiffs, she saw the foundations laid of the greatest cities of the present age; and let us hope that notwithstanding the storm clouds, prognostic of a coming storm, which at present loom on her calm horizon, she the "Eternal city," will continue to come, nay, to the end of time, to verify her name under the benign and aecordal regime of the successors of St. Peter.

Reader, buy Bishop Mullock's lecture; it will amply repay you; for it is, probably, the best and cheapest pamphlet ever sold for its price.

The Nov. number of Blackwood's Magazine is received, and we find "old Ebony" still continuing, as dauntlessly as ever, to fling his war projectiles against Free trade and Free Church, and all conventionalities of whatsoever description.

This Magazine, along with the four Reviews: the North British, the London Quarterly, the Westminster, and the Edinburgh, contain the cream of all sound literature, with able discussions on all public topics, and, as each represents an estate of society, or condition of things, and brings to bear upon the questions that concern it an amount of ancient and modern bearing, a force of thought, and power of language which startle with amazement the philosophers and scholars of earth.

These are all reprints by Leonard Scott & Co., of New York, from the advance-sheets for which upwards of 3000 dollars is annually paid out of their profits. Whoever is in possession of these works, is in possession of the history of Europe, and far superior to the trashy issues of unscrupulous men, where the articles purloined are so garbled and so changed as to deprive them of their original meaning.

But the information in the works alluded to is for life—for practical, energetic life—something which shall shape the mind and fashion it for the development of high thought, of morality, politics, and religion.

The smallness of the subscription price of these Magazines is a great recommendation of them. The whole can be purchased here for ten dollars, while in England the selling price is thirty one dollar, or seven pounds fifteen shillings.

Most people can afford to take part of them, if not the whole, and we would particularly recommend them to the young, as we know that they can derive from them such floods of information as shall have a most important bearing upon their future lives.

Finally, we would ask the reading public which is best,—to spend your money for the foolish, trashy, and too often immoral literature of the day, as found in flash newspapers, and yellow covered romances, or for these Reviews which cannot fail, if properly read and studied, to make earnest, thinking men of you and ornament of society.

We see by last Gazette that Roderick McLean Esq., the dismissed Sheriff of Cumberland, is reinstated in his office.

MALANCHELY DEATH.—A Coroner's Inquest was held by D. N. MacQueen, Esq. on Wednesday last, on view of the body of Anastasia Sullivan, wife of Patrick Sullivan, living on the Bridgeport road, who was found dead in her house on Monday last.

It appeared in evidence that the unfortunate woman had passed the night of Monday last alone in her house—her daughter having gone to a neighbour's farm in the evening of that day to be early on hand to do some work she had been employed to perform.

On the return of the daughter to her home on Monday afternoon, she found the blinds down and the door secured on the inside. Having forced open the door open, she found her mother lying dead in the bed. It was discovered that the deceased had laid herself down near the fire and had been burned to death.

The woman must have been unconscious for a long time, as the fire had completely charred the lower extremities of her body, whilst the upper thereof was untouched by the flames. She had evidently reached the bed by almost superhuman efforts, there to die a wretched death.

The Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. Intemperance—the curse of society—continues to exercise its work of physical death among its unhappy victims.—C. B. News

It is unaccountable what tempests even the most depraved and idle to cut and destroy the Telegraph Wires. It was only a fortnight last night since some persons cut the wire near Mr. Ingraham's store at the South end of the Town. The work was accomplished by standing on the fence and drawing the slack wire down and cutting it asunder by means of a file.

In that case there was no gain.—Last Monday the Port Hood line was cut and several yards of the wire stolen. We have been requested to solicit the cooperation of the Clergy at Judique and Creignish, in, if possible, ferreting out the parties who committed the latter depredation. We are satisfied that both Clergy and Magistrates would punish and expose guilty parties, if they could get the necessary intelligence.

For the credit of the Country we do hope that none will withhold the information necessary to conviction, on the plea of timidity, or partiality. The friendship of depraved and lawless people is more dangerous than otherwise. The enmity of all such is frequently the best safeguard that their acquaintances have, of escaping a participation in the work of destruction, and the detection and punishment consequent thereupon, which will assuredly eventually overtake them.—J.

A CASE OF ROBBERY.

Johanna Murphy (the woman charged some day since with picking pockets in the country markets,) and William Murphy her husband, were arrested on Friday last charged with having robbed a countryman of a large sum of money, in the house of the accused, on the evening of Thursday last.

A preliminary examination took place on Saturday afternoon, before His Worship the Mayor and Alderman Kaye. His honor the Recorder was also sent for and attended during the investigation.

The party prosecuting being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—On Thursday evening, 6th (Thanksgiving day) I left McCarthy's shop about a quarter before nine, and proceeded to my boarding house at Steele's country market.

Passing Murphy's shop I heard a riddle playing and went in, when they asked me to dance, which I did, three or four times. When I was going to leave, there was some dispute about a shilling, and Mrs. Murphy came behind me, got her arm round my shoulders, put her right hand into the inside breast pocket of my coat, and took out my pocket book.

I saw her take the pocket book out—saw it in her hand after. Just as she got it out Murphy, her husband, came behind her and pulled her away, saying—"Damn you why don't you let the man go," or words to that effect. The man and woman now present are the parties. I think that when Murphy interfered he could see the pocket book in his wife's hand.

The book contained £65 in bank notes—8 five pound notes and 25 or 26 one pound bills.—There were besides, an order of Halifax merchant for £12 10s, another for £6 10s. The first was drawn in favor of myself, and the other in favor of Mr. Farnham and endorsed to me. I never saw the pocket book afterwards; it was a small leather pocket book; I had my purse and pocket book in the same pocket, and previous to that I had taken the book out to get at the purse to pay for something, and laid the former on the counter; I knew she saw it at the time and think that her husband did also.

When we were contending about the shilling she said—"You have a large wallet, and I am determined to have my money before you go." On his cross-examination the witness said—I had a glass or two before I went in and some liquor afterwards; but I was not intoxicated. I never was in the house before. I escaped as soon as I could after I saw my pocket picked, for I felt that my life was in danger.—H. Colonist.

DEPLORABLE.—A telegram from J. Hoyt, Esq., dated Pleasant Cove, Strait of Canso, Dec. 8, gives a most lamentable account of things down that way. Some of the facts, however, which Mr. Hoyt groups, we had before; and coming singly they did not appear so startling. He says:—

"The fisheries are total failure; business of all kinds is stagnant; there is no money circulating at all, and people along the shore in Guysborough county are starving. There has been a murder at Baddeck—the second this season. There has been another Post Office robbery at Port Hood, and a store at Cape Canso has been entered and provisions stolen therefrom. Our line has been out in several places and the wire stolen—I am likely to discover the depredators in one case."

William Mumford who was recently tried and convicted in St. John, N.B., for the murder of a colored woman, has been sentenced to be hung on the 5th of January next; and John Bean, convicted of rape, has received the same sentence, to be carried into effect on the same day.

A man who had been imbibing rather freely, walked over Bennett's wharf, on Friday night last, and had it not been for the prompt assistance tendered by a man belonging to one of the vessels at the wharf, he would in all probability have been drowned. When taken out of the water he was in a senseless state. He was conveyed to the Station House, and Dr. Jennings sent for; after considerable trouble, the Doctor succeeded in restoring him. We trust it will be a warning, and teach him the necessity of giving up his idle dissipated habits.—H. Express.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE Was delivered to Congress on Tuesday last. He throws upon the North the entire responsibility of the present aspect of affairs in the United States, by their long continued and interperate interference with the question of slavery in the United States.—The President also says that "the incessant and violent agitation of the slavery question throughout the North for the last quarter of a century has at last produced its malignant influence on the slaves, and inspired them with vague notions of freedom." He shows clearly that there have been no aggressions upon the rights of the South which would authorize the attitude that section has taken. He argues that no right exists on the part of any State to secede from that Federal Union, though he arrives at the impotent conclusion that no State ought to be coerced if she should see fit to secede! In other words, secession should not be regarded as rebellion but tolerated because of the real weakness as the central power.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 4. The President's message was received here to night, and its moderate tone surprised most people. It was supposed that the President would declare for coercion.

Since the purport of the message has become known, many are in hopes that the separation will be peaceful.

PRESENT TO ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—His Grace the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York has received a silver medal from his Holiness the Pope, in acknowledgement of the zeal and liberality with which the Catholics of that diocese have come to the aid of the Holy Sea in its present trials and embarrassments. The medal bears on its face the profile of the Pope, and on the reverse the inscription in Latin:—"Of the multitude of believers—one heart one soul. The citizens of Rome of their most cordially united Catholic brethren who come from a distance for the defence and protection of the rights of the Sovereign Pontiff, father of all. Solemnities of Easter. MDCCCLX."

It is said that the catalogue of subscribers to the fund in aid of the Pope, which is now in process of preparation, to be transmitted to him, will be over a mile in length.

While the barque "Jessie," from Quebec to Fernando Po, was lying at the latter port, a seaman, named Wm. Looney, a native of county Cork, Ireland, went on shore for a few hours. Having missed the return boat, he stripped off his jacket and waistcoat, tied them up in his mouth, and plunged into the sea, intending to swim to the ship, which lay about three ships' lengths from the shore. He had been in the water but a few minutes before a large shark was seen approaching. A cry was raised by the seamen on board and two gallant fellows jumped into the boat and made every effort to extricate their companion from the awful fate which awaited him. Looney literally swam for life, straining every nerve to escape from the monster, which drew nearer and nearer every instant. It was, however, all in vain; the shark overtook the exhausted seaman, and those on deck were horror stricken at seeing a companion swallowed by this monster of the deep. The shrieks of the poor fellow, when seeing his assailant within a few yards, were heart-rending.

A MADMAN AT WINDSOR CASTLE.—On Sunday evening week, between eight and nine o'clock, a young gentleman of respectable appearance and address presented himself before the two sentinels at the gate on Castle Hill, Windsor, who stopped him, stating that it was the entrance only for the Royal family, on which the stranger said, "I am the Prince of Wales," when from his gentlemanly manners, the sentinels presented arms and allowed him to pass. He afterwards succeeded in passing the sentinels at the gateway of the York and L. & A. castle towers, and, having got into the Quadrangle, he entered the Castle by the Augusta Tower. On proceeding along the passages he was met by one of the servants, who inquired his business, when he said, "I am the Prince of Wales, and am going to see my mother the Queen." The servant introduced him to Superintendent Baker, who, finding the young gentleman to be insane, conveyed him to the Old Windsor Union. The youth is the son of a gentleman named Harding, residing at or near Blackheath. He had recently been discharged from a private lunatic asylum, under the impression that he had regained his senses.

Physicians say that Davis' Pain Killer is one of those nice little pills which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic—so instantaneous—the pain is gone at once. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

The large picture in the last received Punch is entitled "Latest from America," and represents the Prince of Wales on his return home after his American tour. The royal youth has suffered a change during his absence. He has become Americanized, and now sits before the grate with his legs resting on the mantel piece, a cigar in his mouth, and a knife and a piece of wood in his hand, while a box of fragrant Havana is on a table near by.—A sherry cobbler, with its characteristic straws in the mantel piece. The young Prince wears his hat stripped over on one side; sports a geeate and looks like "one of the boys." In the ground stands Prince Albert, choking with the tobacco smoke and gazing on his son with an expression of amazement, not unmingled with fear. His Royal Highness, Junior, patronizingly remarks to His Royal Highness, Senior: "Now, sir, see, if you'll liquor up and settle down, I'll tell you all about my travels."

MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

P. K. To PERRY DAVIS & SON.—Dear sir—I feel happy to add one more testimonial of the value of your Pain Killer to the thousands sent you from nearly all parts of the world. On the 5th of this month I fell from a second story doorway to the pavement, striking on my feet, and bruising them severely; also straining the ligament of the ankles. When carried home my feet were black and swollen, and the pain so intense as to cause fainting. I immediately applied your Pain Killer, and continued to do so at intervals of about ten minutes. The second day the appearance was a greenish yellow, with little or no pain, and to-day I can walk with ease to my store. Yours Respectfully, I. SUGRIT, High st.

THE OIL WELLS IN CANADA WEST.

The extreme west of Canada is in a state of excitement consequent on the continual discovery of Oil Wells which abound for miles particularly in the county of Lambton. The people bore holes in the ground with seven inch augers, and the oil is found in very many places within a few feet of the surface. Indeed the whole soil appears to be thoroughly saturated with the odoriferous fluid. The Sarina Observer relates the manner in which a new spring was found in the township of Sombra. Some persons, residents of Michigan, went over to a farm not long since, and commenced boring some fifteen or twenty feet from the creek, under the belief that oil would be found, and they had got down about fifty seven feet, they struck a vein of gas. On removing their auger, which was seven inches in diameter, the gas rushed in with great force from the aperture, and continued to throw up dry sand for an hour. It then ceased, and the boring was resumed; but as soon as this was done, the gas again rushed up with such violence as to throw the drill—a piece of iron one and a half inches in diameter, eight feet long, and weighing fifty pounds—clean out of the hole, and it continued to discharge gravel, water and stones—some of the latter weighing twenty five pounds—up into the air 100 feet. The stream widened out to the diameter of a barrel, after leaving the hole, and the quantity was such as to raise the creek above its level, though it was there twenty five feet wide.—After the flow of water subsided, the gas was fired, and an explosion took place that shook the ground for half a mile, and then continued to send up a sheet of fire as high as the water had previously gone. This flame could be seen for miles, and was ultimately extinguished with great difficulty.

The Montreal Advertiser asks if these discoveries of Coal Oil in Canada East and West do not point to the vicinity of coal beds, the economic mineral wanting to make Canada one of the greatest manufacturing countries of the world?—Reporter.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—It is credibly reported that a Toronto chemist named Kemp has discovered a process by which iron can be converted into good printing type. This has been a grand desideratum for years past. The Hon. George Brown took the discovery patent in the United States, England, France, and sent the patent to a New York company for the enormous sum of \$800,000. It is said that the daily Globe is now printed on this straw paper. The discovery will cheapen books and papers at least one fourth in the course of the next five or six years.

Two Germans of Detroit drank lager beer on a wager the other day. One drank eight glasses, and the other only three.

The steamship Canadian arrived at Portland on the 5th, bringing dates from Londonderry to the 23rd, five days later than by the Arabia.

The news is not important. The Prince of Wales has resumed his studies in Oxford. He was received there with much rejoicing.

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