

and, as I have before mentioned more resemble our common fly than any other insect I could compare them with. It would be a subject of very interesting inquiry for a competent person to examine into the nature of them, and show in what respects those insects which are so different in their formation and size from the ordinary bee, are provided with materials and power to effect the same purpose. The honey-comb, when extracted, was placed in a sheet of bark similar to that in which the ants was deposited, and carried away.

As we went along, a kangaroo-rat ran out of his nest, which they build on the ground of dry grass and hair; but as he hopped along with incredible swiftness a blow from a tomahawk, thrown by a youth, put a stop to his progress. These little animals are the kangaroo in miniature.—their head, legs, and tails are similar, and they hop in the same manner, though from their colour and diminutive size they bear a resemblance to the rat. They are about the weight of a guinea-pig. Another of the natives knocked down a Bandacoot, an animal which burrows in the ground, and is not unlike the rabbit. Its size is about the same, and its flesh, when cooked, is white and very eatable. Thus in the lapse of only two hours having walked leisurely about a couple of miles, I saw them collecting opossums, kangaroo-rats, a bandacoot, grubs, ants' eggs, and honey, without much trouble or exertion; and they not only excited my surprise by their activity, but afforded me great amusement, by the droll and humorous way they have when engaged in any employment.

We had now arrived at their encampment, but with the exception of one or two old men and women, with their children, the gunyas were deserted. The rest had also gone to procure food. I observed a black approaching towards us walking very lame,—he had lacerated his leg near the instep with a splinter, and when he was sat down, I offered to send for some plaster for him, telling him it would soon heal the wound. He did not understand me, and proceeded to use his own remedy. He had brought with him a small piece of bark, which contained some red gum; with which almost all the species of the eucalyptus abounds, and with this he besmeared the part injured, and stuck a leaf upon it, saying, it would be soon "budgerry," or well. This gum is very bitter to the taste, and of the consistency of glue; it is always used by them in cases of wounds, as a salve, and I have no doubt it possesses a very healing quality.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship England has arrived at New-York, bringing London papers to Sept. 3. The state of trade in England was growing more favorable. The cotton market had improved and the sales were large at an advanced price, particularly on the lower quantities.—The following extracts are chiefly from the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Another breach has taken place in the Thames Tunnel, and the "great bore" was filled with water in a few hours. The aperture was small, however, and the tunnel filled so slowly that the workmen had abundant time to escape. Immediate measures were taken for stopping the leak, by staking bags of clay, and on the 30th of August the water had been so far pumped out that the tunnel could be entered a distance of sixty feet. The work was to be resumed, as soon as the tunnel could be cleared of water and the loose soil that had run in.

A lighter laden with gunpowder blew up in the Thames, on the 24th of August, near Woolwich, by which a Maltese brig, alongside of which the lighter was moored, was torn to pieces, and some lives were lost.

The meeting of Parliament was expected to take place the second week in November.

The fortune to which Miss Angola Burdett has succeeded by the will of the Duchess of St. Albans, is only £1,800,000—say nine millions of dollars. She has changed her name to Coutts.

London and the surrounding country were visited by a tremendous thunder-storm on Saturday the 26th of August, in which several persons were killed by lightning, at different places.

The Leeds Mercury contradicts the report that Sir William Mulesworth had accepted the agency for Canada, heretofore held by Mr. Raebuck. It had not been offered to him, nor would he have accepted it, if it had.

An express was received from Paris, with a telegraphic despatch, dated Bayonne, August 23, announcing the resignation of the Spanish ministry. A royal decree, dated the 15th, gives the new cabinet as follows:

Espartero, president of the council; Don Pedro Chacon, minister of the war department, *ad interim*; Bardaxi, of state; Vadillo, of the interior; Salvato, of justice; Pizarro, of finance; and Gen. San Miguel, of the navy, *ad interim*. All, except Senor Bardaxi, members of the Cortes.

The Carlists had evacuated Segovia, leaving their sick and wounded, and were moving towards the interior of Castile.

Madrid was tranquil. Don Carlos was in the environs of Camarillas on the 16th.

PORTUGAL.—Advices to the 20th from Lisbon, had been received. The insurrection had neither prevailed nor been put down, nor had any thing of importance taken place, except a partial change of ministry. Lisbon was tranquil.

The Duke of Forceira had gone with about 500 persons, many of high distinction, to join Marshal Saldanha and the charterists. Numerous desertions of the troops were also taking place, and the cause of the charterists seemed to be gaining ground.

ESCAPE OF THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS.—Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, of the 9th August:—"The Emperor was present, a few days ago, at some practices of the artillery, in exploding mines from a great distance, the ignition produced by means of galvanism.—Two bridges were blown up, but in acting upon the second, the experiment had been very nearly fatal to the Emperor, the charge was either too powerful, or a false calculation of the distance was made. The force of the explosion was so great, that an immense beam, and several other large fragments, fell several yards behind the spot where his Majesty was stationed. He did not show the slightest emotion, and desired that neither the inventor of the process, nor the officer who had the direction of the experiment, should be subjected to any reprimand. Having, however, afterwards learned that the gunner had been mortally wounded, his Majesty ordered the officer to be put under arrest but the next morning he was set at liberty."

#### UNITED STATES.

Steamboat accidents on the Mississippi have become so very common as scarcely to give rise to a passing comment. The steamboat DUNOQUE, on board of which an explosion, attended with great loss of life, took place a short time ago, has since run against a snag and sunk. The crew and passengers were saved. How long will public opinion encourage this gross carelessness? The destruction of human life, on the Mississippi alone, we have seen estimated at 2500—for the past

year. An attempt was made a few years ago to have some law passed upon the subject, by Congress, but failed through the apathy of the members of the country. In England such gross carelessness is punished by the severest penalties. Here the marianble practice is to get up a card, signed by the surviving passengers, exonerating the captain from all blame, and recommending the boat to public patronage.—*Providence Journal*.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.

The fever, that all-engrossing topic, still continues to pursue its frightful career with unmitigated severity, almost unexampled in the history of this epidemic. Its virulence even appears to augment; the number of its victims continues to increase, and medical men declare that it is less under the control of remedial agents than at its first appearance. The constant influx of strangers too, by presenting fresh prey to the pestilence, enhances its malignity, and gives it a wild field for destruction. Under such gloomy circumstances, what counsel can we proffer? What means of safety indicate? To the recently arrived we would advise instant departure, as the only certain mode of avoiding the mroads of the malady. For them there is no safety but in flight. Not a day nor an hour should be lost. Every minutes residence among us is replete with peril.—*New Orleans Bee*.

SPLENDID PEACH FARM.—The Delaware Journal gives a sketch of the farm of Mr Jacob Ridgeway near Delaware City, which will produce this year fourteen thousand baskets of peaches. It says—

"In the seven years which have elapsed since he commenced the plantation, Mr Ridgeway has planted one hundred and forty acres—100 trees to the acre. The produce of the present year is estimated by our informant at 100 baskets of peaches per acre, or 14,000 baskets of peaches. The peaches, of which he presented us some specimens, are of the finest kind, large and of delicious flavor.—Two schooners are constantly employed in transporting the fruit to the Philadelphia and New York markets, where, we understand, it meets with ready sale, at \$3, 4, a 5 per basket. It is estimated that his peach crop will yield a profit during the present year, of \$20,000."

#### COLONIAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.

HORRIBLE.—Three Men Shot by an Upper Canada Sheriff.—We learn from the Kingston Herald that a colored man having been lately arrested at Niagara, U. C. at the instance of some persons from the South, on what is supposed a trumped-up charge of horse stealing, contrived to slake off his irons and to make his escape. Several coloured people, present when he made his escape, gave three cheers on seeing him run away, without making the least attempt to rescue him. The Sheriff of Niagara, without more ado, ordered his men to fire on the by-standers, and after the affray was over, horrible to relate! three colored men were found to have been shot dead on the ground, and others wounded.

So much for the freedom enjoyed under Sir Francis Head's administration. People cannot even cheer in the streets without being shot by one of his Sheriffs!—*Vindicator*.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM AT TORONTO.—It was reported generally in town yesterday that Leut. Governor Head's appointment of Hagerman as Attorney-General of Upper Canada, and of Jamieson as Lord High Chancellor, have been disallowed in Downing-Street. It was also rumored that the Sir Francis