his family picture, and the more he cast at the more certain he became that he had fallen into the clutches of a rascal; and that his ignorance of Parisian manners and customs had been shamefully taken advantage of. His mind however, was soon made up as to the course he ought to pursue.—Going up to the old officer he begged a moment's private conversation, and when he had taken him aside, he said;

'Pardon me, sir; but were you at the opera last night.'

'Yes, sir,'

'Are you particularly acquainted with the individual who entered your box and spoke to you between the second and third acts?'

'I don't know him at all,' replied the officer. 'He came to ask me if I was not the Count d'Estries, and if I had not served in the late king's body guard. Upon my replying in the negative, he excused himself and went away. But why do you ask?'

'Oh! sir, there are some great rogues in Paris.'

'Certainly, sir; but why that remark which is as little consoling as it is possible to be.'

'Sir,' said the young man resolutely, 'would you believe that man, who entered your box last night, proposed your daughter's hand to me, with her dowry and your fortune, for a certain sum of money?'

The old man's face became red with anger as he heard this, and, the next day, accompanied by the young provincial, he called upon the match maker. The two visitors were each armed with a heavy cane, and the old man was quite disposed to open the visit by exercising his weapon upon the impenitent marriage maker's shoulders. But the latter apologised, begged and prayed so earnestly, that the father to avoid a scandal contented himself with a severe remonstrance. Appreciating, however, the service that the young man had rendered him, he invited him to his house; and there, without paving, and without negotiation, by the sole effect of sympathy of two hearts, a marriage was made which promises to be as happy as the most exacting friends could wish.

We regret to state that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had three of his ribs broken on Saturday last, by being thrown from his horse which was attacked, by a vicious dog. His Excellancy is going on very favourably, and although the injury is a very painful one, it is hoped that it will not be of a serious nature.—[New Brunswicker M. 12.

In many parts of Illinois the wheat crop is entirely killed, so much so that thousands of acres will be plowed up and sowed in spring wheat or planted in corn.

Parliamentary.

Quebec, May 24,1853.

Last night after report left, on motion of Mr. Sanders, the bill to amend the law relative to patents was read the second time.

On motion of the hon. Dr. Laterriere, the house went into Committee on the bill to practice of Physic and Surgery in Lower Canada.

After a long debate a motion of Mr. McDonald that the Committee rise was carried.

The House went into Committee of the whole on supply on the estimates of 1852, on the items of $10,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum coming up, Mr. Hincks said that $5000 were for Upper Canada and $5000 for Lower Canada. He deemed it proper to state, that, the sum would not be sufficient, and that Government intended to propose another $5000 in the estimates of 1853, The Government had not determined upon the sites, as they did not want to buy land, and they expected that some large Towns would make an offer of land gratis.

Mr. Brown held, that some detailed information ought to be given before such a large sum of money was voted. Voting large sums in that manner was but giving the Government so much corruption money. He also thought it a petty affair to hold the sites up to the competition of the different towns to raise the price of land.

Mr. Gamble looked upon this in the same manner as the £30,000 the other evening, and considered it as most improper. He contended that a committee ought to be appointed, and a plan and system adopted, and sites found, before voting money in that way, as it was accumulating power in the hands of the Government. The item was carried.

On the item of £10,000 for an institution for juvenile offendens coming up, Mr. Hincks said it would be desirable to erect this at some such central place as Kingston; and that perhaps more than one might become necessary. The system of Railroads would affect the question a good deal. The item was carried after some conversation.

Quebec, May 25, 1853.

On motion of Mr. Morin it was resolved that as to-morrow will be a statuary holiday, when the House rises it stands adjourned till Friday.

A motion of Mr. Brown to sit on Saturday was carried—yeas 13; nays 12.

Mr. Brown moved for a select committee to enquire and report terms and conditions of an agreement made by Queen's printer with the finance committee of the House in 1850, and the reason why it has not been carried out on request of Government. The matter was postponed till Friday.

Mr. Laurin introduced a bill to regulate [illegible] sales.

Mr. LeBlanc enquired of the ministry whether they intend to continue, in the present session, their proceeding with regard to the bill relative to the municipalities and roads in L. C., introduced by the hon. Attorney General East.

Mr. Morrin was understood to say yes.

Mr LeBlanc further enquired of the Ministry whether they intended to submit to the consideration of the Legislature at the present session or at an early period next session a measure for better administration of prisons and Penitentiary, and for reformation of persons imprisoned in those places by means of classification of moral and religious discipline, suitable to the religion of each and of labor.

Mr. Morin was understood to say not this session but the next.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the issue of debentures by the city of Toronto, in payment of stock in the Northern Railroad, and proceedings connected therewith. He contended that an impression prevailed in the public mind that £10,000 had been unduly made by the Mayor of Toronto, a member of the Government, and other persons out of the issue of the debentures for the Northern Railroad. He did not say that it was so, but only asked for enquiry. He held that the circumstances of the case justified that, and a report of the committee of the Toronto Corporation was very unsatisfactory.

Messrs. Sherwood and Ridout stated that the citizens of Toronto felt great interest on the subject, which they contended was not in a satisfactory state; but they held that as the matter was before the Court of Chancery, that no action should be taken till that was decided.

Mr. Hartman, who had seconded the motion, said that for the lukewarmness of the members for Toronto, whether from interested motives or not he would not say, he would withdraw his name, which he did, and the matter dropped.

The following bills were read a third time:—

To incorporate Prince Edward Railroad Company.

To amend the Upper Canada Mutual Insurance Act.

The House in committee to widen the streets of London, as the report leaves.

Quebec, May,26.

Last night Bill to diminish the width of streets of London was passed through committee with some amendments.

The Carouge pier bill was committed; after some time committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Perrault bridge bill was passed, no House to-day.

Noncontents on the division on the Representation Bill last evening: Ferrie. Wm. Morris, Bonlton, DeBoucherville, Hamilton, McAnly, McKay and Mathieson.

AUSTRALIA.

We have a month's later intelligence from Australia by way of San Francisco.—The dates are from Melbourne to Feb. 16, Hobart Town Feb. 25, and Sydney Feb. 8.

The state of trade and mining prospects may be learned by the following circulars.

MELBOURNE GOLD CIRCULARS.

The price of Gold has again advanced.—The market opened at 74s 6d., but gradually gave way, when the weighing closed for the Sarah Sands, to 75s. 2d., at which it left off.

The first of the lumps of gold found at Balaarat was weighed on Thursday, at the bank of Australasia, for shipment by the Sarah Sands, and found to be 1,619 ounces, or 134 lbs 11 ozs; the escort charge for transmission to Melbourne amounted to £40 10s, and the freight to Britain will come to £30 10s. The fortunate diggers also return home by the vessel which conveys their treasure. Two of the party came out by the Great Britain in December last, and are now enabled to return with their fortunes made, after only ten weeks labour at the Victoria gold fields. Two more immense pieces of gold have been found in the same locality, and rumor has it that another and still larger lump has been dug up.

No. of persons who have arrived in the Colony this week	1,961
No. of persons who have left	1,342
Addition to our population this week	639

The government exports brought in this week from—

	Oz.
Mount Alexander and Bendigo	12,342
Belaarat, including that left at Geelong	3,147
Ovens	5,475
The Victoria Escort Co. from Mount Alexander and Bendigo	15,406
Total	34,371
Gold previously shipped from Victoria in 1852	300,777
Per Warata to Sydney	1,333
Per Sarah Sands to Liverpool	40,929
Total	343,039

Or 15 tuns. 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lbs. 7 oz., at 70s £1 190,626

Exchange on London drafts against gold hypothecated, 50s to 55s per ounce, two per cent. discount. Freight of Gold delivered at the Bullion Office, London, 4½ per oz.

EDWARD KHULL, Bullion Broker,
Feb. 12, 1853. No. 55 Collins st. west.

GEELONG GOLD CIRCULAR.

The prices of gold during the week have continued to advance, and is likely to attain a higher figure still. This change may be principally ascribed to the sudden alteration in the exchange in favor of gold to the extent of five per cent.

The great event of last week, the finding of the monster nugget in Canadian Gully, Balaarat has been eclipsed by a more brilliant discovery, revealed to the public on Monday last, viz: the finding of two enormous masses of gold in quartz, wheighing upward of 176 pounds troys. These magnificent specimens of our mineral wealth weighing as follows:

	lbs.	oz.	dwt.
Larger mass	93	2	5
Smaller mass	83	9	5
Total	176	11	10

The first intelligence from the other field in the locality of Balaarat is very cheering; and when thousands set to work where there are present only 'tens,' the result of their labors cannot be guessed at.

The government appear at length inclined to do a little to afford protection to the thousands of travelers and diggers, now engaged on our gold fields.

The quotation for gold to day is £3 14s 6d, with an upward tendency.

Exchanges on London drafts against gold 1½ per cent. Freight of gold delivered in London, 4½ per ounce.

W. PATTERSON, Kardinia st.
Geelong, Feb. 12, 1853.

THE COLONY OF VICTORIA.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Feb. 10, says—

In accordance with our custom, we present our readers with a review of the events in the Colony since our previous summary on the 31 January, the date of the sailing of the Chusan and Great Britain. The valuable and elaborate paper by Mr. Westgarth, given in another column, renders a lengthened commercial summary unnecessary on this occasion, and we therefore confine our remarks to the continuous yield of the precious metal since the beginning of the present year.

THE GOLD.

The statistical table drawn up by Mr. Westgarth exhibits as accurately as possible the produce of the Victoria mines up to the end of last. From which it appears that the total represents the astonishing amount of Four Millions and Ninety Thousand Ounces.

The produce for the present year shows that here is not yet reason to apprehend a sudden failure in the yield of gold: but even if the amount were less than it is, there are still abundant evidences of the inexhaustible character of our mines. Of these, the most remarkable is the fact that within the last few days three unparalleled masses of gold have been brought to light—such as perhaps the world has never seen before.—They were found in a spot never much frequented hitherto, and there are reports of numerous smaller lumps having been found in the same locality. The largest of these three great lumps weighs a hundred and thirty four pounds and a half, of which upward of a hundred and twenty pounds are pure gold. The other two lumps 93 lbs. 2 oz. 5 dwt., and 83 lbs. 9 oz. 5 dwt., respectively, only a very small proportion being quartz. They are superb specimens of gold and quartz interblended. The largest weighs many pounds more than the famous "Kerr hundredweight" of New South Wales, and has the additional advantage of being in one solid lump. The fortunate finders are taking it to England in the Sarah Sands for exhibition.

The locality where these splendid masses have been found is called the Canadian Gully, and is a branch of the Balaarat diggings. These diggings were the first opened up in Victoria, and attracted a large number of people; but they were almost wholly deserted when the superior richness of the Mount Alexander diggings was discovered. They have lately risen again into favor, however, and there is no doubt that tens of thousands will now flock to them, and explore them more thoroughly. The difference between the two localities seems to be that at Mount Alexander the gold is finer and more equably diffused; while at Balaarat it is in larger lumps, and occurs less frequently.

THE NEW ZEALAND DIGGINGS.

The gold fields in this part of the Colonies are limited; and the gold is very fine, though sufficiently abundant to employ a hundred or two of men who make each a pound per day. The search is made along the sides of a creek in the Coromander districts. The diggers did not seem contented with their prospects.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, May 24.

The "Franklin" arrived this this morning. Liverpool dates to the 10, and London to 11th.

She brings 96 passengers and a large cargo of French merchandize, including 16 cases for the New York exhibition.

The "Franklin" was off Sandy Hook last night.

Passed the steamer "Asia" on the 21st bound east.

The steamer "Washington" touched at Cowes on the 7th.

The "America" arrived at Liverpool on the 9th, and "Arctic" on the 11th.

General news of no importance.

The grand reception of Mrs. Stowe and party at Stafford House, took place on the 7th, when the famous address of the women of England was presented to Mrs. Stowe by the Earl of Shaftesbury, and responded to by the Rev. Mr. Beecher.

Among the distinguished persons who waited upon Mrs Stowe we see the names of Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Earl of Carlisle, Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Bishop of Oxford, the Chevalier Bunsen, T. Babington Macaulay.

In parliament, the discussion on the budget had commenced, the ministers in all cases obtaining a majority.

The examination of the members of the late Board of Admiralty concerning corruption in elections continues. The testimony discloses corruption in the late Derby cabinet of the grossest kind, completely disgusting all parties.

Advices from Paris announce the consummation of the long talked of fusion of the Bourbon party.

Sanguine Legitimists look forward to the restoration of the elder branch.

The Emperor's health is improving.

Accounts from Constantinople announce that the demands of Russia were likely to be satisfactorily arranged.

PARIS, *May* 10th.

The Emperor has prolonged the session of the Legislature from May 13th to the 28th.

The "*Assemblee National*" says the difficulties between Austria and Sardinia are turning to an amicable settlement.

SPAIN.

The post of Minister of Foreign Affairs has been offered to the Count San Louis.

CHINA

The London "Times" of Wednesday had advices from Shanghai to the 3rd March.—The British residents were preparing to embark on board ships, in case of an emergency.

The Chinese had applied to the British Consul to protect Nankin, and quell the rebellion—who referred letters to the Colonial Government at Hong Kong.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The following is from R. Macon & Son's circular of May 10: "We continue to receive very scanty supplies of grain and flour, and those into this port from abroad during the week ending yesterday, are comparatively unimportant. This day's market has ruled upon the whole more steady, with good attendance by buyers. Business transacted is to a fair extent as follows: Choice white and red samples are 1d to 2d dearer. Prime English realized a similar improvement. Flour in tolerable consumptive demand, and any depreciation observable on Friday fully made up. Indian corn without alteration. A fair enquiry for white; yellow is neglected.

McHenry's circular says at this day's corn market, holders of flour were unwilling sellers except at an advance. Not much done; but at last week's prices there were large buyers. Fine wheat advanced [illegible] White Indian Corn wanted at 30s. cheaper. Lard firmly maintains full quotations. Beef and Pork move in retail only. Bacon steady, with a tendency to further improvement in value. Shoulders saleable at 35s.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

NEW YORK, May 25th.

The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax yesterday at noon, with Liverpool dates to the 14th.

Cotton improved since the Artic's news 1-16th a 1-8th. Sales of the week 47,000 bales. White Wheat 1d dearer on the week, and other descriptions had improved. The broker's board quote white 6s. 10d. a 7s. 2d. Red 6s. 6d. a 6s. 9d. Flour in good request, 6d. advanced.—Western Canal 22s 6d. a 23s. Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s. 6. Yellow corn scarce, 32s. 6d. a 33s. for white, there is more inquiry enquiry, and it is quoted 5d. dearer.

She brings 100 through passengers, and 45 for Halifax.

The screw steamer City of Manchester arrived out on the 10th.

ENGLAND.

Owing to the recent dock yard exposure, Lord John Russell has brought in a bill to disfranchise the Admiralty and Ordnance employers.

Lord Campbell and five other Judges pronounced Judgement on the Writ of Error case of Solomons vs. Miller, confirming the judgement of the Lower Court, that Jews cannot sit in Parliament without first taking the Christian oath.

FRANCE.

The Empress has recovered but slowly. It is probable she will, in company with the Emperor, visit the baths of the Pyrenees.

The re-establishment of the death penalty for political offences, has been agreed on by the council of State.

BELGIUM.

The Chamber of deputies have voted the number of the Belgium army to be 100,000 men.

TURKEY.

The Sultan's mother is dead. Paris papers have Constantinople dates to the 16th inst. New difficulties have arisen out of the question of the holy Shrine, respecting the guardianship of the Sepulchre. It is supposed the question will be settled as before anticipated.

GREECE.

The Ambassadors of England, France and Russia, had decided that three villages in dispute belonged to Turkey.

AUSTRALIA.

By the Admiral, which left Hudson's Bay on the 27th January, we have advices from Melborne down to the 25th of January. The Commercial accounts by this arrival are satisfactory. The yield of gold from the diggings continued. The produce market was high. The provision market was falling rapidly, especially as regarded flour, and the price was rather lower.—There was no political intelligence of any importance. The Admiral has on freight 22,000 ounces of gold dust.

ITALY.

The Austrian Commander of Leghorn has sentenced Richard Frangi, a lawyer of that city to five years imprisonment in irons. M. Frangi was accused of being a violent demagogue.

By a decree of the Roman Inquisition dated April 24, Macaulay's 'History of England' is placed in the index of forbidden writings. The same distinction is awarded somewhat tardily to the scripture lessons published by the British Government in 1835, for use in Irish national schools.

On the evening of the 1st of May, a street fight, which, however, had no connection with politics, took place in Chambery in Piedmont. Tranquility was immediately restored.

The Austrian army which occupies Tuscany, is to be lessened by 2000 men, who are to be detatched into the Romagna.

The papal Government has decreed the withdrawal of the present paper currency. The operation is to beperformed within the current year, and without loss or inconvenience to the holder of such notes.

The Marshal Radetzky has to some extent modified the rigorous state of siege to which Milan was subjected since the 5th of February last.

SWITZERLAND.

Some journals have announced that the state of siege at Friburg has been suspended, and that the prisoners are to be handed over to the ordinary courts. This news is false. The number of prisoners who are to be tried by court-martial amounts to 128.

The Federal Council has received a telegraphic despatch from Lieutenant Col. Rurnant, who acts as secrectary to Colonel Bourgeois. This despatch announces that the Austrians have established a military post near Stabbio, on a territory which is considered as belonging to Switzerland.—On the receipt of this intelligence the Council assembled at once to inquire into the affair.

The "Balse Gazette" states that the Swiss Federal Council is resolved to give an energetic reply to Austria, but that no cessation of diplomatic communication is intended.

The fact of the violation of the Helvetic territory at Sabbio has not been confirmed.

FIRE AT SENECA.—We regret to announce that, on the night of Saturday last, the extensive steam saw mills of Mr. Moore, together with a very large quantity of lumber, were destroyed by fire, in the village of Seneca. The loss is estimated at $10,000; assurance only $800.—*Cayuga Sachem.*

CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTENING AT LOCKPORT.—BUFFALO, May 23rd, 1853.—The Congregational Church at Lockport was struck by lightening yesterday afternoon during service. It entered the gallery occupied by the singers, instantly killing Luther Crocker, one of the choir, and injuring six others, three of whom are ladies. Consternation and dismay seized on all the congregation at this sudden and awful event, and Rev. Mr. Gilman, who from the pulpit beheld the full effect of the calamity, fainted away. The shock was terrific, and its effect for several minutes rendered every person powerless. The steeple was much shivered. The injured parties were much burned, but all except one are doing well.

THE DANGER OF CHARCOAL FIRES.—The deadly character of the gas escaping [illegible] An example of this is shown in the following from *The Cincinnati Gazette.* Persons cannot be too careful when burning the above coal. *The Gazette* says, that on Saturday afternoon, while a young man on Walnut st., near Fifth st., was employed in kindling a charcoal fire, he was seen to give a sudden leap, and then fall forward as if dead. He was immediately picked up by some men who were passing by at the time. He soon recovered, and when asked what was the matter with him, he replied that his head and face felt badly, and he supposed somebody had knocked him down. While kindling the fire he had been inhaling the gas, he had been inhaling the fumes of the charcoal, which, notwithstanding the fire was out of doors, produced this unusual and powerful effect.

We find in an exchange a recipe of great value to our subscribers in the wood. It is for a new method of making candles:—To twelve pounds of lard use of alum and saltpetre each one pound; dissolve the alum and saltpetre in a small quantity of water, then pour into the melted lard and boil the whole until the water evaporates. The mixture requires constant stirring to prevent settling in the bottom of the vessel. Candles made of this composition are equal to the best tallow, and last some longer.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—New York May 16. A building in course of demolition on the corner of Wall and New streets, fell in this morning, several workmen were carried down to the cellar and buried in the ruins

We were mistaken the other day in stating that the Hon. John Ross arrived out by the *Africa.* It is said that he had been detained in England for three weeks longer by the Duke of Newcastle, in order to make arrangements for carrying the inter-Colonial railroad beyond Trois Pistoles to Mirimachi.

HARTFORD, May 27.

The Railroad Committee reported to-day that the railroad bridge at Norwalk was unsafe, and a resolution was passed requiring its immediate repair.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The builders of the crystal palace have announced to the directors that the building will be ready positively for the reception of goods on the 17th of June. Opening to take place between the 1st and 16th in July.

UNPARALLELED FORGERY!—REAL ESTATE NOT ALWAYS REAL SECURITY.

A few days since, a homespun, farmer-like looking man who gave his name as James Hudson, appeared in Parma, in this county. He represented himself as from Dutchess county, N. Y., where he recently sold his farm, and claimed to be in search of a new location in this section of the country. Hudson made the acquaintance of Mr. Lewis Warner, examined his farm, which contained 128 acres, and agreed to purchase it for $5,000. He procured from Mr. Warner a written agreement to this effect, signed by him; and also the deed which gave him (Warner) title, as he said, for the purpose of taking it to Cleveland and examining the title. Hudson then went to Mr. Cogswell, Justice of the Peace in Parma, and under pretence of wishing to write him on business, obtained his address, in his own handwriting.

Thus having in his possession Warner's deed, and the signature of Warner and Cogswell, Hudson came to Cleveland and drawing up a deed conveying the land to himself, to which he forged the signature of Warner as donor, and of Cogswell as certifying Justice; adding for forms sake, those of two Witnesses.

The date of the deed was May 9th and the same day it was filed in the Recorder's office for record.

With this apparently indisputable evidence of title to the land, Hudson applied to Thomas Bolton, Esq., of this city, for a loan of $1,500, offering mortgage security upon the farm. Mr. Bolton consented to loan him the amount for four years at ten per cent, annual interest, and a mortgage was drawn up which Hudson signed and took with him to Parma to procure the signature of his wife. On Tuesday he presented the mortgage properly signed and acknowledged—the signatures of his wife, the Justice and one witness, forgeries of course—and received the $1,500 from Mr. Bolton.

Yesterday, 17th, Mr. Warner came to the city and enquired for Hudson, saying he had agreed to sell him his farm, and he thought it time the the papers were executed. Meeting with Mr. Bolton the facts stated above were ascertained, and Mr. Warner pronounced the deed a forgery.

So shrewd and perfectly executed a piece of rascality has not recently occurred in this vicinity; and the forger having a week the start of law, officers, and lightening, it is but barely possible that he will be overtaken by either of them.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY.

The woman Agnes Anderson, who is charged with the murder of Wm. B. Taylor, was this morning taken before Recorder Winter for arraignment. An affidavit charging her with having wilfully, and with malice aforethought, murdered the deceased, was read to her after which the Recorder said to her, "You perceive that by this affidavit you are charged with murder; what do you say to the charge?'

"I say," answered she—her face, at the time convulsive with the strugg'es of internal emotion—"I say yes, I did murder him, and I would do it again if it] was to be done. He took my virtue and get tired of me, and had me driven from his mother's house, and had me dragged to the caloboose. He's used me right bad and mean, and said a w—e house was good enough for me, and wanted to get rid of me, and I killed him. I cried murder, and he cried murder, and he tried to get the knife away from me, but I got away from him, and I stabbed him, and I'm glad I done it. There was nobody in the house only just us two. He locked the door, but I confess here that I killed him, and I don't care; if they want to hang me for it, let 'em! He threatened to kill me first, and I got the knife from him. I have no witnesses, for there was no one there, only us two."

The prisoner was then remanded till Thursday, when she will be brought up for examination.

When the officer went to remove her from the lock-up to the court-room, she raised her dress and showed blood-stains on her under garments observing—"This is some of that d————'s blood, and here is some on my hands; I like to look at it. I won't wash it off!—it does me good to see it."

During the reading of the affidavit the perspiration started from her face, and she appeared to be struggling to curb her feelings and put on an air of firmness. There was blood—the blood of her victim—on her hands, as before, and on the ribbons of her bonnet which she swore. She looked at the purple stains, rolled up her eyes and clenched her teeth. She cared not, as she said, what became of her.—*True Delta, 7th.*

RAILWAY LABOURERS.—The Contracters on the Buffalo and Goderich Railway have agreed to the wages demanded by the labourers—one dollar a day; but for this 12 hours' labour have to be given. The same arrangement has been made on the Great Western.

If girls would spend as much time with encyclopædias as they do with milliners, they would soon find their heads as attractive as their hats.

FALL OF CATFISH.—The Norfolk "Argus states that a curious Phenomenon attended the hail storm in that city on Tuesday night. Quantities of catfish, some measuring a foot in lenth, fell in different sections of the city, and some of the fields were literally strewed with them. Hundreds were picked up in the morning. This (says the *Argus*) is no piscatorial fabrication, but a fact which is attested by hundreds of citizens.

HURON SIGNAL.

TRURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1853.

Our issue next week will be postponed till Friday on account of the Demonstration on the occasion of the turning of the "First Sod" of the Railway, taking place on Thursday our usual publishing day.

REPRESENTATION BILL.

This measure has finally triumphed, having passed the Legislative Council by a vote of twenty-eight to six, one vote more than the required two-thirds. The successful issue of this question is a matter of congratulation to every true friend of liberty who must recognize in a full and equitable representation the security of the rights of the people. The measure will be regarded as one of the best of the results attained, not only during the present session but also during any other session of the Canadian Parliament.

Notwithstanding the obloquy and reproach heaped as it has been without measure upon the present ministry, not only by know enemies, but also by false and imprudent friends, the present session will not close without leaving in the hands of Ministers a greater number of valuable laurels than have ever yet fallen to the lot of any Canadian executive. There is now great talk of another election in order that the people may have another and a fuller opportunity under the new Representation Bill, of giving their voice upon the great questions yet at issue. The Clergy Reserve Bill is by far the most important of these, the way for the final settlement of which has been prepared. If it is necessary or desirable that another election should take place shortly, we trust the friends of reform in these Counties to a man will be ready, to make another effort yet for the great cause. Notwithstanding the insinuations of crafty demagogues or fallen conservatives who have endeavoured insidiously to mystify and impugne the efforts of the ministry during the past session, the friends of reform have had the pleasure of witnessing many ennobling results emerge in bold relief from the dim perspective, not only to the confusion of the enemy, but to the delight and satisfaction of uneasy friends whose fears had been unduly wrought upon by subtile traitors. The ministry have worked well, and have proved by their unbounded success that they have not only the will to make judicious reforms, but that they knew *how* to do so. We have every confidence in the successful final adjustment of the Reserve question if left in their hands.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council met on Tuesday evening—Robert Gibbons, Esq., Mayor, and Councillors O'Connor, Rattenbury, White, Henley, Story, Watson, Smith, Horton and Seymour.

Minutes of former meeting read and approved.

The report of the Finance Committee was then read and referred to committee of the whole, Mr. O'Connor in the chair.

The report contained an estimate of the expenses of the current year, as follows, viz:—

Liquidation of Debt,	£385	5	9
Officers Salaries,	70	0	0
Solicitor's Services,	10	0	0
Surveyor,	15	0	0
Printing,	10	0	0
School purposes,	250	0	0
Local Improvements,	350	0	0
County Rates,	500	0	0
Railroad tax ¼d in £ on £87,681 of real property or about 5-16th d. in £ on £7704 ann value,	182	13	4½
Contingencies,	150	0	0
	£1922	19	1½

The report proposed to raise about one half of the above amount by imposing a rate of 2s 6d in the Pound upon the annual value of Town Property, and recommended that two thousand pounds should be borrowed upon Debentures, not only to meet the balance, but to effect further improvements. Upon motion the report was adopted, and upon the Mayor resuming the chair, was confirmed.

The Report of the commitee on Streets and Sidewalks was then read and referred to committee of the whole, Mr. White in the chair. The report recommended that upon the Petition of Mr. Griffin and others permission be allowed for clearing and improving Elgin Street, provided an equal sum be raised, and expended on the Street by those owning property on said Street. An amendment was put forward by the Mayor seconded by Mr. I. Rattenbury.—"That the Petitioners be allowed the sum of £5 after the work is finished, as set forth in the Petition, to the satisfaction of this Council—carried.

The Report also recommend that the Town Council raise a sufficient sum and Grade and Gravel the road-way from the top of the Harbour Hill to Munro's Tavern according to the Engineer's report with the exception that the side walks be formed on both sides, but not gravelled; and further recommended that the harbor hill road should be put into a proper state of repair. It was then moved in amendment by Mr. Rattenbury, seconded by the Mayor, That the Streets be graded & gravelled at the present time from the Market Square to the Mill road at Munro's Tavern—and that the other portions be graded only, the grading to be continued round the Market-place—carried.

The report as amended in Committee was then confirmed by the Council.

It was moved by Mr. Horton seconded by Mr. Story, That the Engineer be instructed to advertise for Tenders for the grading & gravelling the road as recommended by the Road and Bridge Committee and also that he prepare a specification for the same forthwith—carried.

A Petition was then read from a Committee praying for the sum of £60 to be granted to said Committee for the purpose of getting up certain demonstrations as set forth in Petition on the occasion of the turning the first sod of the Railway on the 9th inst. In committee—Mr. Horton in the chair. It was moved by Mr. Rattenbury seconded by the Mayor, That the prayer of of thepetition should be acceded to. Several Councillors opposed it on the ground that they could not legally raise money to be expended for such a purpose although tney cordially agreed with the object and would subscribe out of their private purses liberally to aid in carrying out the objects creditably, and thought that the demonstration could be as well carried out by private subscription. Upon the motion being put there voted for the motion Messrs. Gibbons, Seymour, Rattenbury, and O'Connor —against it Messrs. Smith, Watson, Story, Henley and White. The motion was then declared lost.

The Council then adjourned.

TURNING THE FIRST SOD.

Thursday next the 9th inst., will be a grand gala day in Goderich and vicinity, as on that day the first sod of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad is to be turned. This important event, small in itself, but all important when considered as the earnest of the certain and speedy completion of an undertaking, fraught with the most valuable benefits to the Town and Counties, will we fully believe be celebrated in a manner worthy of the occasion and highly creditable to our townsmen. A committee has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements and we are glad to hear it has been very successful in carrying out its object, a very large amount of cash is already in the hands of the committee which has been raised by subscription and we must say that the inhabitants have come out nobly upon the occasion. The Committee intend expending the funds placed at their disposal in procuring the services of a Brass Band, in the purchase of Fireworks, &c., &c.

We understand a Dinner is to be provided by Messrs. Rattenbury and Dark of the British Exchange Hotal, at 5s per head, and that a grand Ball will come off in the evening at the same place at 10s per ticket which we are given to understand may be had at Messrs. Rattenbury and Dark's, or of Dixie Watson, Esq., the Secretary of the committee. Many guests have been invited and are expected from a distance, and the other arrangements of the committee are calculated to ensure the passing off of the event with the greatest credit.—It is expected there will be an immense influx of visitors from the country upon the occasion, as apart from the great interest attached to the work itself, the demonstrations being upon a much grander scale than anything yet attempted in Goderich will be a sufficient inducement.

The ground will be broken as near to the Town as may be found convenient, probably at a short distance down the Bayfield road.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Thomas Kydd, Esq.'s Lecture in connection with this Institute, on Railroads, Gravel Roads and Local Improvements came off on Thursday last, was very instructive, and was well received by the audience.—James Watson, Esq., lectures *this evening* at the usual hour on the Moral and Social Aspects of History.

The results of the Commission of enquiry into the charges against Judge Acland we *suppose* will positively be known before long. This amount of information was expected to have arrived very soon after the sixteenth of last month. Still it comes not. Huron is very uneasy at the delay.

Toronto is to have another Daily paper, the *Leader* has announced its intention of making its appearance as such the first week of July next.

The *Perth News* says John Sharman, Esq., has been appointed Crown Land Agent for the County of Perth.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the 29th inst., in the Township of McKillop before James Dickson, Coroner, and a highly respectable jury, Robert Hays, Esq., Foreman, on the body of a much respected young man named John Dods, aged 19 years, who was drowned on the Saturday evening previous in the dam at Mr. Scott's mill on the river Maitland. From the evidence brought forward at the inquest it appears that the deceased with