

**The Windsor Canada Oak** states that a dreadful accident occurred on the line of the Great Western Railroad, near Windsor, on the 8th inst. It seems that a man, named Dubois, who was engaged in driving piles, was in the act of adjusting one of them, when the massive hammer used for beating them down unfortunately slipped from its fastening and struck him on the head, literally smashing it to atoms. Of course, therefore, his death was instantaneous.

At a meeting of the citizens of Quebec, held on Saturday, the 9th instant, the Mayor, N. F. Belleau, Esq., in the chair. It was amongst other things, — *Resolved*, That whilst several sections of this country are already engaged in the construction of considerable portions of this line, it is incumbent upon the citizens of Quebec and district of Kamouraska that they should, without delay, engage in the execution of their part of this great undertaking and, — *Resolved*, That a company should be formed for the building of a railway, from Point Levy to Trois Pistoles, if it is found advisable, and from thence to the frontier line of New Brunswick, to form a portion of the main trunk line, and for that purpose to obtain an act of incorporation, and the guarantee of the Province for one-half of the cost of such road, with such other assistance as may be deemed necessary. That for the purpose of more effectually ensuring the success of this undertaking, it becomes necessary that an appeal should be made to the corporation of the city of Quebec, with a request that that body should lend its assistance to the work in contemplation by engaging the credit of the city to the extent of one hundred thousand pounds, in order to give confidence to capitalists. A provisional committee, composed of the Hon. W. Walker, Sir H. Caldwell, J. T. Taschereau, F. R. Angers, Dr. Morrin, E. H. Simard, H. LeMesurier, and J. B. Forsyth, Esquires, with power to add to their number; and that a subscription be opened to raise the funds necessary to carry out the undertaking in question.

An idiot, whose name was not known, died in the jail on the 14th instant. The deceased came to this city about two years ago, and being supposed to be from the Township of Pickering, he was called William Pickering. A few days previous to his death he was taken suddenly ill in consequence, it is supposed, of drinking his allowance of porridge too hot; and he continued ill until the 14th when he died. George Duggan, Esq. held an inquest on his body and the verdict of the jury was, that he died from a disease of the stomach.

**STRATFORD ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW.**—On Tuesday, the 5th inst., the same day as the Durries Show at Galt, the Stratford Show took place, and a finer day could not have turned out for the purpose. There was a large collection of cattle, a fine show of horses, sheep, and some fine boar pigs. There were 94 prizes awarded. There was the Stallion prize also, awarded in April last. The show of young bulls seemed of a better class and make than the older ones, though there was none shown but which were of pure or mixed breed. There were few buyers for cattle. — *Galt Reporter*.

**PERTH FAIR.**—The Fair which was held on Thursday last, in this town, was decidedly the largest which was ever held in the capital of Lanark. About 1,400 head of cattle were offered for sale, of which nearly 800 changed owners. Oxen were in great demand; and yokes of the heavier sorts were sold readily at from £15 to £25. There were but few horses offered for sale. The rates offered by purchasers were considered much too low and will account for the large number of oxen, &c., which remained unsold. — *British Standard*.

**THE REPRESENTATION BILL.**

The following are the divisions of Counties and boroughs proposed in the new Representation Bill:—

The Counties of Perth, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Norfolk, Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln, Brant, Halton, Waterloo, Wellington, Grey, Peel, Peterborough, Victoria, Prince Edward, Frontenac, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Glengary, Carlton, Renfrew, one member each.....	25
The Counties of Middlesex, Oxford, Wentworth, Ontario, York, Simcoe, Durham, Northumberland, Hastings, Leeds, Lanark, two members each.....	22
The Counties of Huron and Bruce, one member for both.....	1
The Counties of Lennox and Addington, one member for both.....	1
The Counties of Prescott and Russell, one member for both.....	1
The City of Toronto, two members.....	1
The Western Towns, comprising Goderich, Chatham, London, St. Thomas and Woodstock, one member.....	1
The Niagara Towns, comprising Simcoe, Niagara, St. Catharines and Cayuga, one member.....	1
The Brant Towns, comprising Brantford, Paris, Galt, Guelph and Berlin, one member.....	1
The City of Hamilton and the Town of Dundas, one member for both.....	1
The Lake Towns, comprising Belleville, Coburg, Port Hope and Peterborough, one member.....	1
The City of Kingston and the Town of Picton, one member for both.....	1
The River Towns, comprising Brockville, Prescott, and Cornwall, one member.....	1
The Towns of Bytown and Perth, one member for both.....	1

**AYR NEW FAIR.**—We rejoice heartily to say that the experiment of establishing a fair in this village has been highly successful. — Crowds of people, and a very considerable quantity of Stock came into the village, and during the whole time buying and paying were the order of the day. Some troublesome fellows got their heads broken, in order to celebrate the occasion, but some others who deserved like treatment, got home scathless. On the whole the experiment was highly successful, and Ayr Fair is now an established fact in the history of Dumfries. — *Galt Reporter*.

**Puslinch Agricultural Show, on last Friday** was remarkably well attended, and upwards of three hundred and fifty lots of Stock and Produce were exhibited. Mr. John Winger took the first prize for a splendid sample of marrowfat peas. Mr. W. Dickie took the second prize for Cheese. — *Galt Reporter*.

**ENGLAND.**

**ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.**

HALIFAX, Oct. 12.

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS BY THE "AMERICA."**  
Sales of Cotton for the week 96,000. No change to notice in breadstuffs, the business being to a moderate extent at the following quotations of Brown, Shiply & Co.: White wheat 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d.; red 5s. 3d for 70 lbs. Western Canal and Canadian Flour 20s. 6d. to 21s., Philadelphia and Baltimore 20s. 3d., Ohio 21s. 6d., sour 17s. 6d. to 19s. per barrel. White Indian corn 31s., Ohio 29s. 6d., mixed 29s. per quarter. Provisions unchanged. State of trade in England—more than an average amount of business has been doing. Yarns and goods suitable for export, particularly for India, have advanced in proportion with the raw material.

The English papers are speculating on the aspects of affairs in France, and the position of the Lobos controversy, but no new or interesting facts are developed. It is supposed that the session of Parliament will open on the first prox.

Violent gales had occurred in the English and Irish Channels causing great destruction of shipping. Two more arrivals of gold from Australia are reported.

**FRANCE.**

It is reported that the ministers at foreign courts have been instructed to announce the probable convocation of the Senate to restore the monarchy, and at the same time to repeat the assurance of the Prince President's desire for peace.

Great activity prevails in the Navy yards of France.

**GERMANY.**

Negotiations are in contemplation in Germany for a mutual reduction of import duties between the United States and the Zollverein.

In Spain, suitable honors are to be paid to the Duke of Wellington.

**THE PACHA OF EGYPT'S STEAMSHIP.**

A Dublin letter says:—"Last evening arrived in Kingstown harbor, this magnificent new steam yacht, called *Kaid Rabmi*, Captain Brown, 189 tons, with oscillating engines by Todd and Macgregor, 150 horse-power. "She is," says a correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal*, "intended for the Pacha of Egypt, and is now on her passage to that country; one of the principal officers of his highness's household, Maaomud Senan Effendi, accompanies her. No description can give an idea of her internal grandeur. His highness's bedroom is on the star-board side, and opposite his bath-room and dressing-room, and these apartments are fitted up in a style that utterly surpasses anything I have ever witnessed; they are fitted up with true Oriental grandeur. Her Majesty's yacht could not bear a moment's comparison. You then approach her deck saloon, which is intended for his reception room, and the cushions all round present one surface of gold, the fringe of gold bullion being 18 inches in depth. From this you descend to her regular saloon—the stairs formed of the heaviest plate-glass, stained in various colours—the banisters solid rose-wood, and the pillars at both ends, standing, say four and a half feet in height, composed of solid silver, their base measuring in girth 28 inches. The doors are inlaid with silver, forming curious devices—the handles, finger-plates and hinges, are all solid silver—the ceiling in her saloon is of so astounding a character, that I was induced to ask the probable cost, and I found it reached nine guineas the square-yard. I heard with regret that she takes her departure at an early hour in the morning."

**A MODEL TELEGRAPH LINE.**—A line of electric telegraph has just been established in France, which may be regarded as a model telegraph. It extends from Paris to Bordeaux. The wire, ten in number, go the whole distance under ground. They are five inches apart, and form a hollow square. To guard against humidity, they are supported upon wooden blocks, with the necessary isolations, and encased in a coating of gutta percha and lead. An ingenious contrivance enables the guardians to detect at once the exact spot where any flaw or break has occurred, without digging up any portion of the trench.

**SLK A PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.**—A silk covering, of the texture of a common handkerchief, is said to possess a peculiar property of assisting the noxious influence, and of neutralising the effects of malaria. It is well known that such is the nature of malaria poison, that it is easily decomposed by even feebly chemical

agents. Now it is probable that the heated air proceeding from the lungs may form an atmosphere within the veil of silk, of power sufficient to decompose the miasma in its passage to the mouth, although it may be equally true that the texture of the silk covering may act mechanically as a non-conductor.

**ACCIDENT AT THE NELSON COLUMN.**—On Saturday last an accident occurred at the Nelson Column to a man named Daniel Allmond, a labourer, which was nearly producing fatal results. It appeared that a number of workmen were engaged in fixing the grand bronze *alto relievo*, representing England's naval hero at the battle of St. Vincent, which will cover the western side of the base, facing Cockspur-Street, and for which several holes had been drilled in the granite block to receive the bolts by which the casting is to be kept in its position. These bolts were being fastened in by boiling lead, and Allmond was steadying one of them whilst the lead was being poured in from the vessel, which contained about twelve pounds weight of it; and, after nearly ten pounds had been run, a loud gust was heard, when the whole mass instantly rushed out in a stream full upon him, going into his mouth and eyes, and burning his face in a frightful manner. His screams were heartrending, and he was immediately conveyed to Charing-Cross Hospital, where, upon examination, the above parts were found to be dreadfully burnt, and his jacket and waistcoat were literally soldered together, in which state they may be seen at the hospital. Proper remedies were applied, but the right eye appears so much injured that his sight is likely to be impaired, whilst his face will be considerably marked. The cause of the explosion of the boiling lead is said to be some water in the cavity of the hole, which was instantaneously converted into steam, thus producing the explosive power.

The *Windsor Castle*, 140 gun ship, was launched at Pembroke dockyard, 21st, and will be fitted with screw propeller and 700 horse power engine by Napier.

Two of the wrecked vessels of the Spanish Armada have been found off the west coast of Donegal. An anchor has been raised, and is to be sent to the British Museum.

Father Mathew, the noted teetotaler, and five other Roman Catholic priests, have sailed for Calcutta. Their business in India is, it is reported, the foundation of a Romish see at Hyderabad.

The *Journal Debats* publishes the following accounts from Rome, dated the 14th inst. —

"Sir Henry Bulwer has had, some days before a long interview with the Cardinal Secretary of State. The principal points discussed at it had transpired, and were the subject of general conversation. According to the *on dit* currents in political circles, this is what took place:—The conversation had at first turned on the maintenance of friendly relations between the two Governments, which had been somewhat impaired, on the one side by the introduction of the Roman Episcopal Hierarchy into England and the trial of Murray, and on the other, by several Legislative enactments and the Achilli trial. The better to secure friendly relations, said the Envoy of Lord Derby, would it not be advisable to accredit at Rome an agent with a more elevated title than that of consul, an ordinary Minister for instance? The reply to that demand was that it would be time to examine the question when a Nuncio of the Pope would be admitted to London; and that as far as Mr. Freeborn, the English Consul, was personally concerned, the Pontifical Government, by not withdrawing his exequator, sufficiently proved that the recal or maintenance of that agent was completely indifferent to it. As for the communication of the documents connected with the trial of Murray, which Sir Henry Bulwer demanded, the reply of the Secretary of State, it is said, was expressed by a formal and peremptory *non possum*. He was even reported to have added—"A judgment had been recorded in England which had astonished and afflicted us. But what hever may have been our astonishment and affliction, we do not wish to question the verdict (in the case of Newman) pronounced by a Jury legally constituted by a regular Government, the matter of its penal legislation. We also are a regular Government—we have a penal legislation different from yours, but it is a legislation sanctioned by the Prince—applied during many years in the country, and functioning according to rules of which we do not admit the right of any other Government to demand the justification. Murray has fallen under the infliction of that penal code. It was applied to him regularly, according to the usual custom. To demand the communication of the proceedings would be casting a doubt on the judgment, which would be an insult to the Roman State which has confided to that Court the honor, the property, and the lives of its subjects." The conversation then turned on matters of minor importance, such as railways and a reference to the deplorable state of Ireland, after which the interview concluded. The inhabitants of Rome, it is said, were in general satisfied with the turn the affair had taken.

For the present it appears that her Majesty's government has resolved to discontinue sending convicts to Van Diemen's Land. It has, however, been determined to make Freemantle, in Western Australia, a convict settlement, and early next month the first batch of 250 transports will be dispatched. A superior class of convicts will be sent to the penal colony. They will consist principally of persons who have served three years' probation in the Dartmouth and Pentonville prisons, and whose conduct there has entitled them to favorable consideration. Each convict, on landing, will receive a ticket of leave,

which will be available only within the limits of Western Australia. The transports will be accompanied by a body of enrolled Chelsea pensioners, who will go out as a convict guard. As the pensioners will take with them their wives and children; they will remain in the country as military colonists. — *Liverpool Mercury*

In connexion with the late floods, the Swiss papers report an accident which has befallen the Duchess of Orleans. On the 17th, the Duchess, accompanied by her two sons and fifteen persons of her suite, was going from Lausanne to Berne; but on arriving at Moudon, she learned that the bridge at Courtilles had been carried away by a flood on the previous night; and she was thus compelled to return with her two travelling carriages, and to take the route of Romont, Fribourg, &c. She had passed Oron about noon, but at about two o'clock, one of the carriages returned, containing the Duchess, the two Princes, her Lady of Honour, &c., all drenched to the skin, and the Duchess having sustained an injury. It appeared that her carriage, owing to the imprudence of the coachman, had fallen into a wide ditch full of water at the entrance of the village of Promasens, and had turned completely upside down. The Duchess had her right collarbone broken, and the other travellers have escaped with some bruises.

At home, the Duke of Wellington's death, and his public burial, are the sole topics, if we except the speculations as to the successors to his various offices. We believe that some Clergy last Sunday postponed their allusions to this event on the ground that they would be more proper after the funeral; but as this will probably not take place for above a month, we presume that the subject will be brought forward next Sunday. We are inclined to think that the very best time for preaching upon public events is when they are freshest in the public mind.

There is one suggestion for honouring the Duke's memory which we have heard, viz., that the present Duke should relinquish the title (taking the second title) so that the late Duke would be, in every sense of the word, the Duke of Wellington.

With regard to the Chancellorship of Oxford, we can only express a hope that the matter will be settled without a contest. There can be little doubt, we apprehend, that the Earl of Derby will be the most generally supported unless any attempt is made to give the election a party character. — *English Churchman*.

**GOLD IN POTATOES.**—Extract of a letter from a firm in California to their correspondents at Glasgow:—"An extraordinary discovery has been made on board the *Victory*, denoting the presence of gold in Van Diemen's Land, at O'Brien's Bridge, a quarter of a mile from the main road. It having become necessary to sort each box of potatoes, men were employed upon them, and in some instances hardened lumps of earth was taken out that had been thrown in by the packers in Van Diemen's Land to hasten the filling of the boxes fraudulently. One of these lumps attracted the attention of one of our workmen, who broke it and took from it four pieces of gold, one of which is enclosed. This created some excitement on board and a good deal of discussion, whether the discovery were feigned or real; the latter was established yesterday by Mr. Garside who examined a piece of earth (taken then from a box), and discovered several small particles of gold imbedded in the lump in such a way as art could not have effected. There were also some pieces of quartz."

**IRELAND.**

A gentleman of the country Clare, who engaged a passage in the *Peru*, to Australia, and had all his baggage on board, in the meantime got an order on the bank at Cork, and on returning to Queenstown he had the misfortune to see the vessel steering out of the harbor, and a long distance from him. However he took a six-oared boat, but was unable to catch her as there was a good breeze blowing. The unlucky gentleman had his intended on board, and was to have married her on his arrival out.

Sir Henry de la Beche, the eminent geologist, who laid some interesting papers on that subject before the British Association at Belfast, has since been exploring the coast and mountains of Kerry.

It is rumored that Sir Richard Keane, brother of the late Lord Keane, has been appointed head of the police department in Australia, and he is about to take out a large number of the constabulary of Ireland to form, as it were, nucleus of the force to be established in that country.

**GREAT DUBLIN EXHIBITION.**—DEPUTATION TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT.—On Thursday, September 23, a deputation from the General Committee for the Great Industrial Exhibition of 1853, had an interview with his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, at the Castle.—The plans of the intended building were submitted and explained by Mr. Benson, and minutely examined by the Lord Lieutenant, who was pleased to intimate his great admiration at the beauty of the design. His Excellency was particularly struck with the perspective view of the interior of the great hall. In the course of the interview the Lord Lieutenant expressed his anxious desire to co-operate with the committee in every possible way, to promote the interests and success of the Exhibition, and informed the deputation that he would visit the works frequently during their progress. His lordship then undertook, at the request of the committee, to forward to Prince Albert a set of drawings, now in course of preparation, for the inspection of his Royal Highness.