odies found, by order of Miss Shortwell-tha two of the cof two of the coffins were concealed in the bushes when he removed them, and the remainder, which were is the house, were left for him at night by appointment is the area. He buried them about six rods west of the house, and on another mas's property, though she told him it was her own. He was paid 2s. for one coffin, and he a pice for the test

was her own. He was paid 2s. for one coffin, and is a piece for the rest. Mise Mary Shortwell, who was a rather well dressed woman, and of respectable appearance, was then examined, when she admitted that she did give the order to bury the bodies in question. She produced three certificates signed by Dr. N K. Freeman, and dated New York, though he resides at West Farms. She produced four others, purporting to be his also, but evidently in a different handwriting, and the paper being quite fresh: in reply to a juror, she admitted that she had copied them that morning from the others she had obtained from Dr. Freeman.— These certificates stated the children died of

The Weatchester

Miss Shortwell is still at her house, and has not been arrested. She possesses considerable present occasion : but whether the honorable wealth. There is not a single child in the es- gentleman himself expects, or does not expect, a shment now, except that of one of the nur-One child died on Sunday night, which h the nine brought to this city yesterday, and eight bodies found, would make 18. The

DR. RVERSON'S JOURNEY TO EUROPE.

done on former occasions when sent a unitial message, a this own request, by the authorities of Victoria College. The poor College never got a volume, but the Doctor's library was won-derfully magnified. Here is the sum which this very disinterested

man is spunging from the public by coasing flattery of a corrupt ministry, Acts of Parlia ment, forcing the sale of a private journal, &c.

ers, superintendents, town, municipal, and County Councils, at \$1 each.... Journey to Europe to purchase books for his own library at the public expense. Travelling expenses.

\$7.836

Here is a sum of \$7,836 which Mr. Ryerson put into his own pocket. What more than the two hundred pounds he has asked for in private, we don't presume to say. Then who kn much of the amount given him for the pu of books, &c., will be laid out honestly? past experience be any guide in forming a judg-ment ? The severest public condemnation should be the reward of such selfish scheming and of these who abet it.—North American.

VOLUNTARYISM vs. FREECHURCH-



GROPING THE WAY.

wong the number of notable visitors who hong ed our Town with their presence during the past week, not the least important was the Hon'ble William Cayley, the present Member for the United Counties. We have never had an oppor tunity of even sceing "Our Member" before, and in common justice, we must say, that Mr. Cay-ley is rather s good-looking, affable and gentle-

These certificates stated the children died of various discases. For one dead body there was no certificates, and she could not account for it, The head governess, Helen Hourigan, was then called as a winces. She testified that only even children died in the house, and that nois could die there unknown to her. She could give no account of the eighth body. The jury after consultation, greturned a verdict that seven of the infants came to their deaths by disease, and that the eighth died from some cause to them unknown. ber" has a peculiar knack in rendering himsel see to them unknown! The whole case with other testimony, is to be ught before the Grand Jury at Bedford, in estchester county, is the beginning of Octoorder to account for Mr. Cayley's visit on the present occasion ; but whether the honorable

general election before the regular time, it is at least certain that his present appearance amongst us, was for the purpose of " groping the way. agestion is what has become of the remaining 130, if it is true she received that number during the last ten months.

DR. RYERSON'S JOURNEY TO EUROPE. Tr. Ryerson recommended himself to the Gov erameat more than a year ago, as a "fit and proper person," tog to Europe to purposes, and recommended the appropriation of £200 of the public money to definy his expresses. This, we though that the time, was the cooleast piece of assumation in self-mpfing and self recommendation-ment, of July, 1849, published in the "recibe of pre-sumption is Dr. Ryerson's letter to the Govern-ment, of July, 1849, published in the "rice of pre-sumption is Dr. Ryerson's letter to the Govern-ment, of July, 1849, published in the "rice and this parliamentary services of Mr. Cayley have never three months after he had made a bargain with the Ministry if that they would not put him out, be hints that he might resign, but assured the Government that the year onget other projects a trip to Europe at the public express. The pro-fased object is too fuilte to receive a moment's consideration. The real object escens to to to take a pleasant trip at the public express and to repleasion bis own library, as it was reported was done on former cocasions when cent a similar message, at his own request, by the authorities of Victoria College. The poor College nor College and the name of a man or the name of a party. Surely the people of this country at a dinner in the British Hotel on Friday evening of a party. Surely the people of this country have already been sufficiently duped and disap-pointed by an enthusiastic adherence to the spir

it of party ; and we trust they are now fully prepared and determined to propound a policy fo themselves, and to elect and pay men who shall be honest enough to carry out that policy. And as Mr. Cayley and his party are unable to point

to any single instance in which their legislation had a tendency to liberalise the institutions of the country, or to a single instance in which 5,036 they attempted to reduce the public expenditure he clings with the fervency of devotion. If superstition, literally interpreted, signifies a kind of the country, or to establish political justice among the different classes of Her Majesty's subjects in Canada, we reasonably conclude that they are not likely to be employed to carry out a system of legislation that will have for its of

ject the interests of the whole people. Still, we can see no hurm in Mr. Cayley being cordially entertained by the few individuals in Goderich who hold similar views, and advocated policy similar to his own. But for Mr. Cavley's own sake, we should be sorry that the approbation. thus expressed, should be taken as an index to the feelings and opinions of the people of these

they will employ those who have become pro-verbial for advancing backwards. P. S.—We are informed that the only thing of an alarming nature that occurred at the Din-ner given to Mr. Cayley, on Friday evening, was a speech in reply to the Toast of the "Hu-red Gazette, Huron Logalist, and the Frees of Canada !!!" The speech is said to have been at in all countries, and here, even is the nice-tent century, it is still found in tolerable health at master-piece" of profound thought and ele-ation is success, per the said to baye been at master-piece" of profound thought and ele-setter common to hear mean of virture the areas of a stimule common to hear mean of virture the cause of virture the areas of which hear mean of virture the cause of virture the mean of virture the mean of virture the cause of virture the cause of virture the mean of virture the cause of virture the "master-piece" of profound thought and elegant oratory. If we can procure a copy of i ur readers may calculate on a luxuriant repast

THOUGHTS ON SUPERSITION.

WE were early instructed to believe that all the superstition in the world was embodied in the Church of Rome, and that all the real impiety and positive Doctrinal iniquity or blasphemy was confined to the society of Quakers! In order to explain the cause of this extravagant faith of our boyhood, it is only necessary to men tion, that forty years ago the doctrines of the Romish Church were but rarely promulgated in the Western counties of Scotland, indeed they were seldo m heard of in the remote or moorland districts, except when mixed up with the marvelous traditions of the Covenanters, which even at that late date, constituted a very large proportion of the popular theology. Popery, or as it was more familiarly called " Papistry," was on- an extenuation of his viciousness in the profesly known to the rural peasantry of the Lowlands as a kind of extravagant monstrosity, inhabiting member: and yet it is a fact that much of th certain far-away countries, called France, and Spain, and Ireland! As for Quarkerism, few of cape public exposure and public censure, simpl the rustics in the shires of Ayr, Galloway or on account of the superstitious awe which is vul-Dumfries, had ever seen a Quaker; but they all garly attached to the profession! read the "prophecies" of Alexan ler Peden. In a case, and we believe our knowledge is not sin fact they had read this wonderful production from their very childhood, and had learned to regard it with an awful veneration almost equal to that equivocated, and slandered. and lied, and even vouchesfed to the sacred record. And this won- exhibited, again and again, symptoms of cunning, derful Mr. Peden relates a very wonderful story derful Mr. Peden relates a very wonderful story about a black crow, or rather the Devil in the forfeited, not only public confidence, but the conshape of a black crow, that he, Mr. Peden had fidence of his own congregation. There was een presiding at a Quaker Meeting! This indeed, not one man is his Church who regarded wonderful story constituted the vu'gar know- him as a man of veracity and Christian principle edge of Quakerism forty years ago in many of the --but, on the contrary, pitied him, despised him, noorland districts of the south and west of Scot- felt ashamed of him, and it might almost be said, and. Popery was thought of as a kind of manywhere far away, and the truly aimiable and moral tinued to sit under his ministry! Nay, they even

of sacred veneration for doctrines, ceremonies or institutions which are either false or not essen tialy valuable, then it may safely be assum that it is an every-day characteristic of almost every man-and it is possible that even in this nineteenth century, which has boasted so loudly of the enlightenment of the world, a careful investigation of facts would lead to the conviction that amidst a whole world of changes, improvements, lights, theories and inventions, Supersti tion, like a true indigenous plant of our nature, continues to grow and bloom on. It is true that the people of Great Britain generally speaking, with the blossoms of delightful promise, and of

and is all countries, and here, even is the nine-ter the century, it is still found is tolerable health and vigor. It is gaite for more than avarice—the correspondence of the more—the avarice—the comparison of the more—the avarice—the conscience for remaining is communics and fel-lewship with her. And although there are other worshipping assemblies in the same tows, per-haps in the same street, whose creed, worship the same street, whose creed, worship and discipline are literally the same, and who have abendoned the errors of which they comp-plain, yet they cannot unite with these reformed Churches. Superstition has wedded them, like phase in the same store of the "composed to the "communitions so derouily to is of the best of the "composed to have been intended to ap-plat, yet they cannot unite with these reformed churches. Superstition has wedded them, like most calamitous species of superstitution is that which attaches itself to lodividuals, or, perhaps, we should the profession. It is tra-ty is the the state which appeared in last were been intended to ap-ply to the action of Miss A. E. Williams (now Mrs. Haldan) against Sheriff McDonal. We ave may we regret the late Court of the policy adopted by the growernent not case proposed and lite a stress of the supposed to have been intended to ap-ply to the action of Miss A. E. Williams (now Mrs. Haldan) against Sheriff McDonal. We ave may we regret this, because, we are always every were apolic exposure and public censure, simply on account of the superstitions as which is vul-

gular, where a Clergyman had, in his uniform hated him ; and yet, strange to say, even decent. respectable men, intelligent, moral men, contin-

HOPE ON have shared—the theories which we have indul-base shared—the theories which we have indul-ged, and the scenes and adventures in which we have embarked, either for the gratification of our own propensities, or with the more laudable in-tention of making ourselves useful to our fellow men. To think of friendships clustered round with the blossoms of delightful promise, and of with the blossoms of delightful promise, and of

more than merely local. The gross reve-nue collected from the following roads, and the Brantford Bridge, in 1849, was £14,065 we write. We admit that the manner in which our remarks were hastily thrown together, will legitimately bear this construction, but we how eatly disavow even the slightest intention of representing the case of Miss Williams as one of swindling or rascality. In fact, we are totally incompetent to offer any opinion on the merits of the case, for, although it was tried at the Spring Assizes, we were not present at the trial neither were we present at the second trial, nor were we at all acquainted with the facts for the case, to reade mean to compete the second trial, nor there we at all acquainted with the facts for the case of content of the case of the the second trial, nor there we at all acquainted with the facts for the case of content of the case of the the second trial, nor there we at all acquainted with the second trial, nor there we at all acquainted with the second trial, nor there we at all acquainted with the second trial, nor there we at a second trial acquainted with the second trial acquainted the the second trial acquainted with the second trial acquainted trial acquainted the second trial acquainted the second trial acquainted the second trial acquainted trial acquainted the second trial acquainted trial acquainted the second trial acquainted the se Betther were we present at the second trian, nor are we at all acquainted with the facts, farther than merely understanding, that on the first occa-sion the verdict was for the Sheriff, on the next it was for Miss Williams, and we alluded to it simply because the opposite results served as a corroboration of a long-cherished opinion, viz. corroboration of a long-cherished opinion, viz , that Law decisions are more frequently the result country, would otherwise have been left in

headed, many-horsed monster that lived some where far away, and the tuly similable and moral society of Friends was regarded as a very mays-terious and diabolical Society, under the imme-diate patronsage of the Devil ! Such are the pointons in which we shared largely some forty years age. But time and experience have often a happy effect in modifying the extravagancies a happy effect in modifying the extravagancies is aggravated by the intelligence, standing, and Prophet Peders's story of the black Crow, the Quakers are a very respectable body of religion. Itse, who, in so far as Gospel monativy or practi-ral Christianity is concerned, stands second to on other worshipping denomination. We have also leared to believe that there are other as persitions than thowe of the Romish Charch-la fact, we could almos beirverition is a primitive sectiment of the human mind, and that however far mankind my differ and despires is a primitive sectiment of the human mind, and the thowever far mankind my differ and despires each other's foibles and prejudices, tar wery respectable for of the constances of the course, and is entitled to a tenfold measure of public is a primitive sectiment of the human mind, and that however there are other as persitions than thowever dia maskind my differ and despire each other's foibles and prejudices, yt, every man has his own percults of a superstition to a tent were there was a goodly attendance--more the mas Discers the further ere on the Will of a superstition to the register the superstition, the first public for a veil to cover the reprosch. He clings with the fervency of devoice. If where there was a goodly attendance-more than the large room could hold-and a most sumpu-ous Dinner. Mr. Wm. Smith, President, in the HOPE ON. It is a sad look to look back on thirty years of gay hopes, gilded speculations, fair prospects and fond attachments, all laid prostrate in the dust of disappointment. To survey, in calm, silent re-to solve the saving survey and survey an flection, the efforts and enterprises in which we ing of being reported. There was good singing, have shared—the theories which we have indul-who did remind Scotia's sons of bygone days, and

tled question before estimates of this kind will have much value. Something will al-so depend upon the length of the season during which navigation is open on the two lines. We scarcely know how to account for the fact that for some years past the ring which navigation

then a hearty it now for the well timed new cial Advertiser in New York the attentions of his Excellen & Espress. "CARADA.-reports of the to the Governa pleased to learn Tory, " that sho be well founded, " CANADA ance of the poli It is what Cana prosperity and continuance of t policy of Lord should the chan

the Tory organ MONEY MA

The subscriber Shakespoke or Do is poetical and refin mare go, and nothi money. It is the the mighty lever mistake. Who ev virtue, ganing, m virtue, ganius, m consideration, mak no account in co we don't love it for ense of other room to use it to ad year, with winter mear at hand. The maked to clothe, sic ted to cheer. But tude-I did'at start nome of the strange ear and kick like a rear and kick like a Leta man be riel as ignorant as the u sin on crutches; he it with a perfect loo the dimes, he'll pa gressmen, shake h dice-loading, card-ci have considered their is considered their have considered their ing spokes to by a a Congressman so poli gambler *had* a pocke ey and the mechanic the sweat board also black as the ace of sp night, and the mechanic night, and the mechanic suiver are of more widustry dustry and integrity go.

go. If you want to ha milk-of-1-uman-kindn get the Tik to hold 'e will flock round you her ! beal. Someone eni er,'' but I say money one of nature's own fo day. But wo haw rhiso-

The man that haint Has just as good a e Ia this here land of As one poor isolate Thrown in a den of Of being sheltered c

Of being sheltered c It is wonderful how man's daughter has. Iy, and as lean as Phat vable, she is a geran som, a beauty. Let h her teeth out and gone turtles, it makes no di be one succilivated w the weeds and briars of orant of practical ho ting, sewing, baking, of playing whist, yet mare will go never fear. and sallynaded till all noble spirits, pure spi brained Jamaica bibbin cheated spirits. I go to church somet ides religion may be h church. There was with clean but threadbare co and its owner could'nt.

and its owner could'nt ly! The stranger got a liveried lacqueys who se a stoop of their dignity Thinks I 'the temple of those.' Is a little while and a flashy looking che Spars on his heels, whit

and a fiashy looking che Spurs on his heels, whit meral assortment of jewe gin jewels on his chin, s ike a man who "was every step he took a pew semiled, gentlemen bowe gether in their pews, in of influence, a popular cence. All the different stranger, was that he wi-him by his miserly old ca ments were skill at A something else too nume the stranger was oaly a who owed no one asythi clothes. Thinks I me even in Charch. Go into court when it see the mare trot. Jast h how he is laying down th eases. See how he t even sheds tears at the by tice done his client. Se up and tumble down th and prove his client. Se up and tumble down th and prove his client the would puzzle old nick to alone twelve hencest form make them so cloquest, more for their bare cli hawk does for a wounded to win your case you mu

hawk does for a wounded to win your case you mu Every dollar you give hir your horn. The man wh throw himself, must gr oil of paims. A lawyer i man, the more you do for t get done. A few months ago, a lo less Hungarian Exiles arr York, but they caused no could'at shine, because t essements at so many the

gagements at so many the Then the singing Jonny ten dollars a ticket and th I wonder if the truth was real admiration for her sin

ever, were now and then occurring, which be really a pity if the approbation of these thirty shewed their dislike to it. Their views men, should be the means of leading Mr. Cavley about the power of the Magistrate, though somewhat antiquated, might have been decuned harmless, had it not been that they into the heavy expense of an election contest in which he cannot possibly do better than be beat. We do not write this as a random prediction were occasionally giving some practical illustrations of the bearing of their princinor as a bravado for the purpose of intimidation,

800

ples. Of late, however, they have fairly thrown off the mask. Dr. Ferrier, a confirme more of the actual feeling of the inhabitants of yoluntary, some years ago connected him-self with their church, thinking that he matters, than any one man of the party who sat might be a Free church minister, and still hold his voluntary principles. He stated to them, what his views were, and was receiv-Being a highly respectable preache ley cannot again be returned as the R epresentahe was soon settled over one of their con gregations-Caledonia. After the lapse of some time something occurred which he thought reflected upon voluntaryism. This in his behalf ; but we are also aware that this influence is less now than formerly. We know it reflection upon the voluntary principle th cannot be exerted in the same manner-and we Dr. stamped with his disapprobation, and know that the opposition is much stronger now than it ever has been before. And if at last ce his life has been a continued scene of persecution. The people having borne with the conduct of their Ministers baving election, under the most propitious circumstan-ces, with the whole influence of the Government and Dr. Ferrier still 'retaining his princi hes, they seem to have imagined that they might go, with safety, a step farther. At last meeting of Synod they appointed a Commission to go Caledonia, and vested of which he himself was the leading member, sixty-one, it is improbable that, in the very them with full power to bring the matter unfavorable circumstances and under the very to an issue. The commission met in Cale-donia, but seemed somewhat surprised have any chance of success. The great barrier, however, to Mr. Cayley's when they discovered, that not only the

Minister but also the people were volum-taries. They left Caledonia without com-ing to any decision; but having got to Hamilton. lamilton, they mustered courage and truck Dr. Ferrier's name from the list of Free Church Ministers, and intimated to the heretics in Caledonia that they had done

The Caledonians however, true to their name, have shewn, that they would neither allow themselves nor their Minister to be rampled upon with impunity. On Tues-lay last, they with their Minister applied to United Presbyterian Church, a body who hold the same seaturents with themselves and were cordially received. The consequence is, that the great body of the Presbyterians in and around Caledonia, have transferred themselves from the Fre to the United Presbyterian Church. We hope this will be a lesson to the Clergy of the Free Church in Canada. It is intolerahope this will be a lesson to the Clergy of the Free Church in Canada. It is intolera-ble that men who live by the frce-will offer-ings of the people should abuse those who hold the principle that leads to the making for the people should abuse those who of these free-will offerings. The laity of the Free Church are too intelligent to sub-mit long to such an anomaly.—Brantford Herald.

of America, are no longer astonished with the ex-travagant stories of Rip Van Winkle, nor sp travagant stories of Rip Van Winkle, nor ap palled by the terrible idea of the Haadless Horse-man of Sleepy Hollow; but, generally speaking there are few mea either in Britain or America palled by the terrible idea of the Headless Horn there are few men either in Britain or America who are free from the influence of some peculiar superstition, which is almost as absurd and less nor as an expression of personal disrespect for Mr. Cayley. We feel satisfied that we know may be included in the axioms of sound philosophy, that no errot in principles is entirely harm these United Counties in reference to political less; but, the error of superstition is in some instances merely theoretical, and in others it may down to dinner with Mr. Cayley, and, upon this be called practical. For instance, a belief in knowledge; we venture to assert that Mr. Cay- ghosts or fairies may be injurious to the happiness of the individual who cherishes it, but tive of Huron. We are perfectly aware of the powerful influence that can be brought into play the evil is chiefly confined to himself, and is, therefore, comparitively harmless. Bishop Berkeley and a few others, believed, or said they believed, that there were no material existence in the Universe, and so long as they acted just like other men, and did not run into the fire knock their foreheads against lamp-posts or stone-walls, their abstract absurdities were productive of little evil. But when a man believes Mr. Cayley only succeeded by a majority of it is his daty to support an institution which is false or unjust to others-when he believes it is

his duty to employ evil means, or to encourage advanced state of political knowledge, he could evil men in supporting what he believes to be a good cause, his superstition is then a practical error, and is infinitely more criminal than the election is the fact, that the whole people of Canada have got disappointed, and sickened, Ghost-seer. Such, however, is the nature of error of Bishop Berkeley, or the error of the and soured, with the slow progress that benefimodern superstition. Men either believe or cial legislation has been making in the country : suppose they believe that a certain cause is good and although we do not entirely unite in the -is deserving of support-perhaps it is a good general clamour, merely from a belief that our cause, but whether intrinsickally good, or good

progress during the last twelve years will bear when viewed through the distorting medium of omparison with the average progress of the prejudice; it cannot be benefitted by the emcountries of Europe. Still, we admit that we ployment of dishonorable or wicked agencies; are displeased with a few things in the conduct and yet it is an every-day occurrence to hear of our Legislature, and are willing to lend our man, even seasible intelligent men, declare that flicts a thousand. The world is groaning be-feeble and to any echemic or movement that may they despise the means or the medium which neath a dead load of ignorance, and this, in turn, be calculated to led to a more satisfactory pro-gress. But, however much we may respect Mr. Cayley, as a shrewd, clever man, the fact that he "the cause l" "I certainly do not like the man and selfish, and unjust. The good cause will has uniformly acted with the party who have -I detest his manner-I hate his medium of deopposed every change-who have hung like an fence-I despise and condemn his want of honest incubus on the neck of improvement, and who are, indeed, entirely the cause of the slow-coach refuse to support him !" Such sentiments are progress of which the country complains, will be indicative of a lurking superstition as irrational a sufficient inducement to oppose his return or as the worst error of Braminism, and more culpa the return of his party to the halls of Legislation. ble, and yet, as has already been observed, these If the inhabitants of Canada are dissatisfied with those who have made a little advance in the But although every man has a prejudice or a those who have made a little advance in the science of eivil Government, it is not likely that superstition in the common affairs of life-some cannot be plucked up by violence-they will die

54.2

But, despond not, young man, nor suffer thy heart to languish and turn feeble as thou broodest over the sad narrative of the man of experi ence. Thou art young and full of life and vigor -thy soul is teeming with hope, and that hope is big with promise. The long ugs, efforts and energies put forth for the reali-The longzation of that hope, include thy happiness, yea, thy very life. Thou art born to be active-it is thy duty, thy interest, and thy very nature to act. These hopes, prospects, and speculations are intended as incentives to action-thou canst not acting, merely through fear of disappointment, had better been unborn. Hope on,-speculate, theorise, and above all, act vigorously and in good faith. And know thou, that all thy hopes, theories, and speculations, like those of thou-

succeeded by another, and so on, in regular succession, till desire shall fail, and there shall be no more need of hope. It is true, there is much evil in the world-

mith misery-much real suffering,-these seem to be inseparable from our very nature-they are part and parcel of humanity. But where naare part and parcel of humanity. But where na-ture inflicts one pang, an ignorance of nature in-flicts a thousand. The world is groaning be-neath a dead load of gnorance, and this, in turn, produces a dead load of crime and wretchedness. Men will be bad, and faithless, and oppressive, and will be bad, and faithless and appressive, and will be bad, and faithless appressive, and will be bad, appressive, and will be bad, and faithless appressive, and will be bad, and faithless appressive, and will be bad, appressive, and will be bad, appressive, appressive, appressive, appressive, appressive, appressive, appressive,

suffer and be delayed, and hindered, and the friends of justice and virtue will be disappointed and discouraged. Yet faint not, nor weary in endeavore for improvement. The world is mak-ing progress, and although the good cannot all be attained at once, let us reflect that the barriere to its present attainment would prevent the enjoyment, even if attainment were possible.-

The Cholera has broken out in China. These barriers cannot be removed in a day-they

Leitch, arrived at New York on the 3rd .-She left Liverpool on the 21st ult. Owing to some interruption east of Portland, we have not received any of her news. The Empire City, from Chagres is fully

10 from Halifax.

ning. The Atlantic had booked 130 par-sengers, and was to sail on the 25th, so that she will be due on Sunday. Makin & Sons in their circular of Friday on the Eris Canal, for the last first or size of the or size on the Eris Canal, for the last first or size of the set of t report a steady business during the week in Flour and Wheat on the spot and to arrive, and that each maintained previous prices,— the past, with respect to the length of the transpire of a strain of a strain of the spot and th control them-and in proportion as these are ex- and that each maintained previous prices,-

ands who have gone before thee, may possibly end in disappointment—but each one will pro-duce activity and consequent enjoyment for the time being, and when it fails⁵it will surely be

treatment of Gen. Haynau. The Times says great preparations are making to re-ceive the gentleman on his return to Vienna —that he is to be raised to Marshal of the Empire and that instructions have been sent to the Austrian Minister at London to de-mand the punishment of his assailants. The

The President has returned to Paris, and his tour is said to have been attended with brilliant success.

About 700 emigrants are about starting

for California from Paris. Some slight skirmiehes has taken place between the Danes and the Schleswig Hot⁹ steiners, in which the former lost 170 men and the laten 190 steiners, in which th and the latter 130.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA. The British Steamer Cambria, Captain Leitch, arrived at New York on the 3rd. be left Liverpool on the 21st ult. Owing be some interruption east of Portland, we Welland Canal has annually been open a longer period than the Eric Canal. In 1846 the Welland Canal opened on the 3rd April, and closed on the 15th Dec., making a sea-son of 257 days; the Eric Canal, in the same on the 25th December, making a seasen of only 224 days, being 33 days less than the Walland Canal be and the same on of 257 days; the Eric Canal, in the same on the 25th December, making a seasen of only 224 days, being 33 days less than the Walland Canal be and the same on the 25th December, making a seasen of on the 25th December, making a seasen of Walland Canal be and the same on the 25th December, making a seasen of on the 25th December, making a seasen of the Walland Canal be and the same Walland Canal be and the same wall be the same the same wall be and the same the same on the 25th December, making a seasen of Walland Canal be and the same Walland Canal be and the same Walland Canal be and the same walland Canal be and the same t to some interruption east of Portland, we welland Canal was open. In 1847 the Welland Canal was open. In 1848 the Welland Canal was open. In 1847 the Velland Canal was open. In 1847 the Velland Canal was open. In 1847 the Velland Canal was open. In 1848 the Welland Canal was open. 10 from Halifax. The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool at half-past eight o'clock on Friday, the 20th, and the Europa at one o'clock the previous mor-ning. The Atlantic had booked 150 pss-engegra: and was to sail on the 35th, end the see no necessity, certainly nothing in the climate, to render this state of things per-

the tw

river, £35,000; Burlington Bay, Ottawa Slides, and lock at St. Ann's Respards

£15,000; making a total gross annual reve-nue of £500,000, of which £400,000 is to be

applied as a sinking fund, which, in 1866 would amount to £40,000,000. If these speculations of Mr. Keefer be realized, our

public debt would be nearly paid off in 16 years. The relative and ultimate cheap-ness of the two routes must become a set-tled question before estimates of this kind

and Engiane and Preserve of the serve of the serve of the serve of the the serve of the the serve of the serve of the the serve of the

were not ready. We are informed that the Report was ready for publication long before the close of the Session and that it was withheld until after the prefrogation, be-cause a certain member of the cabinet was might have been proposed .- Ex

The Colonist was lately very severe on Loub ELGIN because the New Yorkers did not give bim a public reception, although his Excellency was on a strictly incognito journey to his family, and took occasion most absurdly to refer it to an opinion which the Americans had of his bed government in Canada. The thing was so su-perbly rediculous and withal spiteful, that no liberal paper thought it of more value

real admiration for her sin fluence of her money that Everybody has heard of ney made somebody's mar out of aight with Randal's steals a horse, a cow or i years in State Frison. T 9100,000 and goes off w cause money makes their t slow going team of Jestic they get juits the maxions ding to accessits money co move. In my next I am lit aint all gold that glitter XA The Fall Fair was h The day was unusually much larger display of than, we believe, on any of the kind. We under erable purchases were rere from a distance. O

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