

crowd, there was no shade of disposition to an Irish row."

Johnston noted with approval the tolerance that existed among the various religious bodies; and he was "both surprised and pleased to see a perfectly black man sitting in the box, as a juror," in the court "where the author of *Sam Slick* presided."

On Aug. 8, 1862, Professor Giovanni Capellini of the university of Bologna, left Liverpool on the *Asia* and reached Halifax on the 18th at 1 o'clock. He had letters ready for Italy and went ashore to find the post-office. He tried to visit the "museum of natural history," but it was in disorder. He met Mr. Willis who showed him his collection of shells "*molluschi marini*."

In his "*Ricordi di un viaggio scientifico nell' America Settentrionale*," (Bologna, 1867), he states that he ought to have been surprised at the aspect of the country; but, at the present time, as much as in the geological epochs, this part of the world is most like the northern part of the old continent. Granite hills and a vegetation like the north of Europe would make you think that you were in Norway or Scandinavia, as readily as in America. Halifax has 40,000 inhabitants, and is, for the most part built of wood. Although granite makes a good pavement, many of the streets are mire "*fango*," with only some paving-stones to cross on. The view of the city from the harbour is most charming "*graziosissima*," and no one would believe that these magnificent buildings which seem to be of granite could be devoured by the flames in a few hours. Capellini noticed also the wet mailbags from the wreck of the *Anglo-Saxon* being put on board here before the *Asia* proceeded to Boston.