TO LIBUT. MAURY, U. S. N. DEAR SIR :- A few evenings since I wa may, therefore, be better able than any other man to say whether the theory entertained by me for the cause of the Gull Stream is correct me for the cause of the Gull Stream is correct. If you think it worth your while to examine into that theory and understand what it is, you would oblige us. In order for you to do so, it is proposed you should take a map of the world, and examine the position of the givers of this continent lying between the Alleganies and Rocky Mountains, those of Mexico, and in our southern States that border on the Gulf of Mexico, those of Central America. and the northern part of South America, and observe into what they flow, and then the narrow gorge or outlet between the coast of Florida and the island of Cuba. These inmiles of rivers, some of the largest capacity and greatest length of any on our globe, throw their accumulated waters into the Gulf of Mexico, and have to make their exit to the ocean, dammed up as they are from escaping in any other direction by the long reach of the Antilles, which by their own heads, or by their sunker rocks, afford a complete barrier to their passage in any other way than through this necessary upone and then are rounded. this narrow gorge, and then ask yourself the question whether this great accumulation of waters in the Gulf of Mexico, subjected as they must be to the tropical heat of the sun through the Gulf, having to flow so great a ce, and presenting it to so large a sur abjected to the heat of 90 ° to 100 ° o e, might not explain the fact that when arrive off the eastern coast of Florida should have attained to a degree of heat of 76.0 (that being the heat of the waters in the Gulf,) and that they should rush through hat gorge with the velocity they do, every which is ever and pushed on by the constant rush of these rivers. Then take into consideration that there is a tide setting into the Caribbean Sea, commence ing at Cape St. Roque, on the north-east point of South America, which continues through that sea and through the Gulf of Mexico to add to its waters, after being subjected to the same tropical sun, through the vast extent of this sea and Gulf and along the coast of flouth America, to be added to those of the merable rivers that flow into the Gulf, and all to have their outlet through the narrow ace between Florida and the island of Cuba. It has seemed to me that this is a proper solu-tion of this great phenomenon, and the meet-ing of these heated waters with the salter and of them, walled up, as they are, between the coest on either side. In looking at the map, and considering attentively these facts, and your superior knowledge of the position of hings there (for I have never been there to examine them), you may be able to confirm or disprove that such causes could produce such results.

ose there must have been sufficient evapor meets with a current running from the Cape of Good Hope, occasioned, as is supposed, by the monsoons; and perhaps, I may add, a current round Cape Horn, both of which are, and North America, and the southern and eastern coast of Asia, which, joining with the current as it shoots off the north-western ments are accurately known; but when assoast of Africa, strikes the north-eastern coast of South America at Cape St. Roque; then history for the materials whence to calculate you will perceive by the formation of that the element coast, it would lead this current into the arrived at. Caribbean Sea, and meet the waters that flow into the Gulf of Mexico. Now, keeping your type on the course of the Gulf Stream, the question has arisen in my mind whether, after atrihing the coast of Europe, it does not conwith the corresponding times. Some posiope, it does not contanue down that coast till meeting with the vaters that flow into the Bay of Biscay and

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from its mouth. You may know, perhaps, in the Exeter, Newmarket, and Durham rivers there are what are called the great and little bays, containing a number of thousands of no discredit to their skill, or to the science bays, containing a number of thousands of no discredit to their skill, or to the science acres, which have to be filled and emptied at of astronomy, that they cannot arrive at conevery rise and fall of the tides, which, together clusions without the possession of the facts with the waters which come from the other from which only conclusions can be legitimateranches of the river, probably producing its ly derived.

Papid flow—so rapid that it never freezes over.

The question has arisen if so small a river mind you the nd bays, comparatively speaking, can pro-uce such effects that their influence can be duce such effects that their influence can be felt so far out at sea, and other rivers on the coast are felt in a similar manner, what may or what must be the effect of so large a number of rivers of such extreme length, many of these three or four thousand miles long, and bearing on their bosoms, as has been expressed, whole forests of trees, and acres of land sunk beneath their waves? and these continue ever lowing, and are, without cessation and without ceasing, pushing before them, for an eterity of ages, the waters that immediately present them.

Taking this view of the subject, the question arises, with these facts, in your mind, explain the currents of the ocean? and will the observations you have made in your valuable surveys confirm this theory, and enable our anvigators better to understand the currents, counter currents, and eddies which it is prethey meet with in all parts of its

G. W.F. MULLEN. ston, Mass., August, 1858.

THE COMET. To the Editor of the Daily Colonist. gnetic Observatory, Toronto.

So much that is at least appr of past history this one can be identified with.

I am not prepared to undertake this task, but
it will be a step in this right direction if I re-

will continue to be called after Dr. Donati, who (during its present visit to the sun) first discovered it at Florence on the 28th of June, the girl's part than he could well understand, by the rains. The 69th and 67th may be also be the letter and, by the rains. The 69th and 67th may be also be the letter and,

from the sun, and with a declination about 11 degrees further north, and was found to be moving westwards, or towards its perihelion. After passing that point it reappeared

early in September.

On the morning of the 15th, some observations taken in our premises with an altazimuth instrument, which, though excellent for its own proper duty, is ill adapted for so delicate an operation, gave as the approximate position of the comet:—

rabout 4 degrees west from the sun. For several nights its motion, though to-wards the Last, was more slow than that of the sun, and its declination changed very slowly. From the 27th its motion, both in ght ascension eastwards and in declination rds the South have continued to increase approximate positions calculated from observations with the altazimuth instrument:

" 28, 12 51 Oct. 1, 13 23 32 9 13 34 14 10 19 17 14 35

Its daily motion is at present about 13m tion about 38 towards the south. Now, as we know, that, as the body ecceding from its perihelion, its speed must eally be diminishing, this apparent increase f velocity is owing to its nearer approach to

A little consideration will then make move with its face towards the north pole; or in other words, that the motion comet round the sun is retrograde. When the comet was first seen by Donaci

these heated waters with the salter and waters of the ocean is the occasion of enomena that takes place at this outlet of, walled up, as they are, between the time predicated for Charles V.'s so near the time predicated for Charles V.'s near perishing. He states that when the storm reached him the cloud seemed no more than twenty or thirty feet above him, and the there is this fatal objection to the opinion water was carried in sheets entirely over that the two comets are moving in opposite directions; that of Donati being retrograde, while that of Charles V. was direct.

The identity of a comet with one seen nt a former epoch is inferred from the general resemblance of what are termed the element of the orbits. These elements are certain numbers which define the position, form and run into the Mediterranean Sea, and what is magnitude of the orbit and the epoch at the course they must take? We understand which the body passes its perihelion, and also ult., passed Cape Race on Friday the 9th assecutive perihelion passages. The ents of any comet that has formerly seen ought then to inform us when it will arrive again, and to enable us to determine, when it does arrive, whether it is in fact the same or some other comet that has not been

ose there must have been sufficient evaporations going on by the Sun to carry off these waters, accumulating, as they apparently did, from so many sources. We understand there as a tide commencing at the Bay of Biscay, supposed to be occasioned by the trade winds?

Seen before.

This might seem an easy process, but it is in truth far from being so, especially in the case of comets of long period. One obvious the loss of the British was trifling. The fort of Procurie, after 30 hours shelling, was surjusted to be occasioned by the trade winds? ed to be occasioned by the trade winds) the earlier periods of astronomical history south on the coast of Africa till it when such comets were before visible; and the loss of early records. Another, that police over 4000 rebels. Three Bengal regions of the loss of early records. comets of long period are more liable to be exposed to the disturbing action of the larger lanete, and thus be drawn out of and caused ps, occasioned by the waters that flow to move in orbits different from those derive be Pacific on the western coast of South from observations made on them near their of that the elements, the requisite accuracy cannot be

observed geocentric positions of the houy with the corresponding times. Some position of the body are better adapted than others for determining these elements correctly, and for a planet these can generally be tourse, making thereby the great circle of the employed; but as the visibility of a comet is usually of short duration, it is not generally possible to use any choice in the selection of the best positions and because the positions and best positions and best positions. the best positions, and hence another difficulty with which astronomers have to contend. Much more might be written on this subject, but I think I have said enough to show, in

Before concluding, I take occasion to remind you that the calculated positions given above make no pretensions to strict accuracy.
This establishment, not being an astronomical observatory, it is not furnished, strictly speaking, with any astronomical instruments, and the instrument employed, though particularly good for azimuths, is quite incapable of taking altitude with tolerable exactitude.

G. T. KINGSTON.

M. Larez, of France, in the course of h nvestigations on the teeth, has arrived at the gar, from either cane or beets, is injurious to healthy teeth, either by immediate contact with these organs, or by the gas developed, owing to its stoppage in the stomach; second, that if a tooth is macerated in a saturated solution of sugar, it is so much altered in the chemical composition that it becomes ge-gatinous, and its enamel opaque, spongy, and easily broked; third, this modification is due, not to free acid, but to a tendency of sugar to combine with the calcareous basis of the

A CENTENARIAN, named Joseph Beaubien, of the village of Bic, L. C., left this world of cares on the 29th ult., at the ripe old age of 103. The old man delighted to relate to his hearers various anecdotes regarding the siege of Quebec in 1759, and recollected the siege of Quebec in 1759, and recollected how on receipt of the news of the taking of that city by the gallant Wolf, his mother fled for refuge to the forest, holding him on the back of a horse, he being then about four years of age. He possessed all his faculties pears of age. He possessed all his up to the hour he closed his eyes to

Sleep the sleep that knows no waking.". What is the difference has

useless if, in addition, I point out is brief and general terms the process by which these enquiries are made, and show how great are the difficulties with which astronomers have to contend in conducting them.

The propriety of calling this comet after Donati is founded on the principle of normal column to a shilling. Sighing heavily, be afterwards overthrown. Thus, as long as the identity of this comet with any formerly be afterwards overthrown. Thus, as long as the identity of this comet with any formerly seen remains a matter of mere conjecture, it was a man of kindness, as well as of will continue to be called after Dr. Donati, be offered to pay the postage.

THE PENNY POSTAGE.—A traveler, saun tering through the lake districts of England, a may it tering through the lake districts of England, and the 29th. The score stands: Morphy 4, Hawitz 2.

A letter f in Toulon, says the boiler of a letter. A young girl came out to receive the corvette oland, whilst being tried, excover Mill Property at Almonte in Ramsay: Verdict for Plff. W. O. Buell for Plff; W. Mr. Shaw for Dfts.

It was rumored that the Empress was a spain enciente.

India dates are Bombay 7th September. In the Calcutta fugitives rebels from Gwallor, after their defeat, returned towards Chumbul. Sir Hope Grant's force was in the neighbor-for Delt. Leckie.

O. Buell for Deft. Haskins, and W. M. Shaw for Delt. Leckie. the girl's part than he could well understand, he did pay it and gave her the letter. No sooner, however, was the postman's back turned, than she confessed that the proceeding had been concerted between herself and her brother; that the letter was empty; that certain signs on the direction conveyed all that she wanted to know; and that as they could state of the could be the coul neither of them afford to pay postage, had devised this method of franking the telligence desired. The traveler pursued his journey, and as he plodded over the Cumber-land Falls, he mused upon the badness of the system which drove people to such straits for means of corresponding, and defeated its own objects all the time. With most men, ch musings would have ended before the close of an hour; but this man's name was Rowland Hill; and it was from this incident penny postage was derived; and Rowland Hill was a Baptist.

NARROW ESCAPE AT THE FALLS .- The Niagara Falls Gazette tells a thrilling story of the escape of Mr. C. J. Thomas, of tha rillage, from destruction, during the terrible storm on Thursday last. He was alone in a ight row boat crossing from Navy Island to Schlosser, when the storm came up. His poat capsized, and for an hour or more he was driven by the wind clinging to the boat. He succeeded several times in righting the boat, when it would immediately fill and again capsize. He gave himself up for lost everal times, but continued his exertions. Being a good swimmer he succeeded in retaining the boat, and finally got into it, but without his oars, and so chilled as to be unable to help himself. The boat was nearly full of water, and drifted before the wind past the head of Navy Is'and, into the strong current on the opposite side, that bore him swiftly toward the Cataract. Fortunately Mr. Samuel Tomkins and another man hap pened to be on the I-land and observed him They hastened to his rescue, but the waves ran so high that they could do nothing mor than tow him to Chippewa Creek, on the Canada side. Mr. Thomas was so chilled, it was by many supposed to be the expected comet of Charles V., whose arrival at its perihelion was predicated by Hind, on the 2nd of August, 1858, within a limit of two years. The fact of the arrival of Donati's ever else was in the boat, and came very

> ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. BRILLIANT SUCCESS IN INDIA.

St. Johne, N.F., Oct. 10, Noon, The steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool, on Wednesday 29t st., at 9 a.m. en route for New X news has just reached this place.

The City of Baltimore has a large and aluable cargo, and 100 passengers. The news is quite interesting as will be seen from the following synopsis made up from papers brought in by the News Yacht.

INDIA.—Later and important news had

ments had been re-armed. The Punjaub, Bombay, and Madras Presidencies were

GREAT BRITAIN. The Controversy between Professor Whitegraph Company continues in the newspapers. Shares of the Company were quoted at £315

The Liverpool Corn Trade association re commend that corn, flour and meal be sold by a uniform standard of 100 pounds weight. LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Flour unchanged, with trifling demand. Wheat in moderate demand at slightly ower rates for better classes; and a decline of 1s on secondary and inferior descriptions. Corn duli and 1s lower.

Provision market dull, and prices nomi

Produce market quiet.

New York, Oct. 12. The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool on the 29th ult.; arrived here this p

The New York arrived at Bremen on the

Letters from Valentia report no Improve ment in the electrical condition of the Cable. The fault, however did not get worse, for occasionally, considerable and distinct reversals from Newfoundland were discernible. The opinion was general that the principal fault in the Cable is near the shore. This daily

one opinion that is commonly and erro- and Ganada? The one has a bright tail and ed would cause the revival of an abigit held; and it may not be altogether the other has a dull head.—Grumbler,

obtained possession of the town of Japra Pat-ten, which they were preparing to defend.

Later news from China unimportant.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

New York, Oct 14. The steamship North Star arrived this orning from Havre via Southampton, 29th Sept. Her advices have been anticipated by the City of Baltimore which arrived on

The Brig G. H. Haze, of New Orleans, was wrecked recently at Key Justias. The vessel and cargo was a total loss; the crew was saved and carried to Havana. The loss of life by the explosion of the Havana arsenal as far as ascertained, was

112 killed, and the wounded amounted to defence would not succeed. W 118. The loss of property estimated at \$100,-Left at Key West the steamer Empire ing the arrival of the Grenada.

ties in proportion.

Molasses neglected, nominally 41 a 5 reals for claved.

No muscovado in market. Exchange firm, on London 151 premium. New York and east rn cities, 33 a 41. The North Star brought upwards of 200 passengers, including Piccoolmini and a large number of other musical celebities. She passed, off the Lizard, the steamer Fulton,

NASHVILLE, Teno., Oct. 14. grounds yesterday, in which 12 or 15 persons were engaged. Sand! Owen was killed and his brother dangerously wounded. General Joel L. Battle had his skull fractured; Samuel Cowan was mortally wounded, and others were seriously injured.

Chicago, Oct. 13. A trot took place this afternoon between Flora Temple and Ike Cook, resulting in favor of the former. She won the first three hearts. Time 2.301, 2.38 and 2.42. New York, Oct 4.

The British steam frigate Valorous, from Halifax, is below, and will be up about 4 o'clock. She comes here to convey Sir George Ousley to Central America.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. New York, Oct. 15.

The Africa arrived shortly before midnight. Breadstuffs heavy, and almost entirely

The steamer Propeller on arriving at Galway had to be run aground to prevent her sinking, owing to a leak.

The Galway line hereafter calls at St. John's

erable decrease, but more than accounted for by reduction, in income tax, making actual The Government Engineers expected to survey Galway Harbor with a view to im-

Nothing new regarding the Cable. Varley, Electrician, expresses confidence in his estimates of distance where faults are

is about to visit the Chalons Camp.

There are rumors of a ministerial cris they are contradicted. Advices from Turkey and the East show continued excitement against the Christians.

Lord Elgin and Admiral Seymour are

gone to Japan.

The French go to Cochin China. The British Consul and all foreigners have

A Mr. Rowett had offered to lay a rope covered with electric wire between Valentia and Newfoundland, for the sum of £182,-

French is perfectly satisfied with the decree published by the Federal Council, with respect to refugees, and has made no further demand on the subject.

the case. Hon. John for Deft.

mand on the subject.

Mr. Morphy, the celebrated American chess player, has been astonishing the Parisians by playing eight games with eight separate players at one and the same time, without seeing the boards. Morphy won 6, and the other two games were drawn. The play lasted

Dobbie vs Shaw—Actio on a mortgage made by Rid dict for Plfi. £631 15s 1d that some settlement had been considered to the content of the content of

Letters from Candia describe the island as still in a very disturbed state. The new

for Delt. Leckie. Shaw vs Blackburn — Assumpsit, for amount of an account: Verdict, by consent, for Plff. Damages £102 18s 1d. D. Fraser for Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft. Dobbie vs Shaw-Eje

gage made by Richard Shaw, to recover foundry premises in Perth: Verdict for Plff. W. M. Shaw for Plff; D. Fraser for Deft. McVicar vs Royce—Action to recover money paid by Plff. being rent due the land-lord of Deft. and for which the Plff. had originally become surety for Deft. Among other witnesses the landlord himself was put

box, and it was made out c'early on the part of Piff, that after Deft has tated his inability to pay the rent, the Piff, his surety came forward, and, with Deft's consent, settled Tuesday.

The Indian Empire also arrived to-day.
from Galway 29th Sept.

The steamship Philadelphia brings dates of the 8th inst.

The Steamship Philadelphia brings dates of the 18th inst.

The steamship Philadelphia brings dates of the 18th inst.

The steamship Philadelphia brings dates of the 18th inst.

The steamship Philadelphia brings dates of the 18th inst. the landlard's claim, and relieved Deft. This but only gave the landlord a mortgage on his (Piff's) lands for the amount. The Judge directed a Verdict for Plff. for £162 178 10d. reserving leave to Deft to move the Court at Toronto on his objections, at the same time intimating that it was to be hoped his technical

Browne vs Browne-Assumpsit to recove amount of advances : Verdict for Plff. dem-City, hence, with California passengers wait- ages £574 10s Id. D. Fraser for Plff : W. M. Shaw for Def.

Havana sugar a little more active, No. 12 Davidson et al vs Sibery—Ejectment by worth 10½ a 11 per arobe, and other qualirecover land in Grettan. The Deft's Counsel took some objections to the proof of the Trust Deed, under which Plffs. claimed; and that Piffs, ought not to recover by some special arrangements mentioned in the Deed. The Deft. also set up, in deferce, that he was a tenant of late J. Egan, and was entitled to 6 months' notice to quit. It appears that he She had had a lease for 5 years, which expired in uiton, 1855, and that he had been holding ever hence. Exchanged signals on the 7th in lat. since its expiration without paying rent, or 48 deg. 37 min., lon. 42 deg 8 min. with without any being claimed: the Judge directed a Verdict for Plfs, with leave to Deft. to move the Court at Toronto on his objections. if Deft. considered them available. The Trust Deed appeared to have been executed in London, England, and the Judge ruled that in his opinion, the deed was sufficiently proved. J. B. Lewis Atty. on Record, and J. Deacon Jr. Counsel for Piffs: W. O. Buell for Deft. Cuthbert vs Brady—Ejectment to recover lands in County of Renfrew: Verdict for Piff. J. Beaty, Jr. Atty. on Recorn, and D. Fraser Counsel for Piff; W. M. Shaw for Deft.

Cuthbert vs Jameson.—Ejectment to recover lands in Renfrew: Verdict for Plft.—
J. Beaty, Jr. Atty. on Record, and D. Fraser
Counsel for Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft.

Miller vs Hogg et al.— Assumpsit to recover an instalment due on a steam engine manufactured by Plff. at the Perth Foundry, and delivered to Defts: Verdict for Plff. £54

10. L. Deacon, Jr. for Plff.

Galt vs French. Administratrix, &c .- Assumpsit to recover amount of a note and ac-Verdict for Piff; R. Lyon for Deft.

Pollord vs McCarton.—Ejectment to recover lands in Ramsay. Verdict for Deft.—
D. McMartin for Piff; W. O. Buell and W.

Haggart vs Kerna plevin to recover 277 pieces of Tumber cut (by trespass) on Plff's limits, and taken away by Deft. who mixed the same with the rest of his raft. It appeared in evidence that after the replevying of the Timber the Deft, of-fered to settle for the timber he had teken, not objecting but that the Plff, had replevied the right 277 pieces, but as he could not give security for the payment his offer was not accepted. The Deft's Counsel contended that in this action the Plff was bound to identify the actual pieces taken off her limits; and also to be found.

The ships Sultana and Ocean Chief reachcd Liverpool with £360,000 sterling in gold
from Australia.

Napoleon had returned from Bairritz and

that the license did not cover one of the lots
on which a considerable number of the pieces
had been cut, As to the identification the
Judge's opinion was against the Deft, intimating that as the Statute had assimilated the actions of replevin, trespass and trover to a considerable extent, strict identification was not required, as the Deft. had, by mixing the timber made the whole the Piff's according to some recent cases in the Courts. As to the construction of the words used in de-scribing the location on the back of the Li-

> Dobbie vs Shaw-Action of Covenant un on a mortgage made by Richard Shaw: Verdict for Plff. £631 15s 1d; the Deft. alleging that some settlement had been made before Court, made no defence. W. M. Shaw for

Sherwood vs Perth & Pike Falls Road

with leave to Doft, to move the Court on the himself in so false a position, and will believe munic fire, which himself and dark

for Plf; W. M. Shaw for Deft.

Richardson vs Reefer and others—Dover—

Record made a Remanet by consent. D.

McMartin for Demandant; J. Deacon, Jr. for

over amount of an account : verdict for Piff. £33 13s 8d damages. J. Deacon Jr. for opponents appealed for a justification of the Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft. Leckie vs Jones - Assumpsit to recover amount on an account. The Defence was that a Mortgage had been given for the Debt, and that the claim was thereby merged.—
The evidence on defence did not make out the facts with certainty: Verdict for Plff. £41 128 6d. W. M. Shaw for Plff; D. Fraser for Deft.

Cairns vs Berford-Assumpsit, Referred to the Judge of the County Court, on motion of Plff's Counsel. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff; D. MacMartin. W.M. Shaw and D. France, for different Defts.

Bell vs Dickson—Assumpait, Referred to same Judge on similar motion.

Jr., for Plff; R. Lees, for Deft.

Robertson vs Campbell, et al—Assump-sit, Record struck out of list. Plf's witness not having come, and Piff. consequently unable to proceed D. MacMartin for Piff; J. Deacon, Jr. for Defts.

Bell vs Kerr and others - Assump-it en an endorsed note for \$500—put off till Spring Assizes, on affidavit of want of a witness and upon payment of costs. J. Deacon, Jr., for Piff; D. MacMartin, for Delt.

CRIMINAL DOCKET. be called no Docket at all.

The Queen vs Sarah Beach-The Deft. had been committed on a Coroner's warrant, harging her with Manslaughter, in causing the death of a young anfant. The Counsel for the Crown consequently laid a Bill of Indictment before the Grand Jury. but on

The Queen vs James Bowes-The Grand Jury brought in a Bill against this party for Assault and Battery on one Thomas Foley.

— Bench warrant is ued, and Indictment sent down to Quarter Sessions, as Deft. was not in they became reassured; and " from this hint"

The Queen vs James Holliday-This make the concerned in the Crown Counsel pastened to the next the concerned to the concerned the Crown Counsel, postponed to the next Spring Assizes. J. Deacon, Jr., Counsel for the Crown; W.M. Shaw, for Deft.—Perth

> A machine for breaking stone for macademizing streets, was tried in Chicago last

Thursday, October 21, 1858. member, that we invariably stop the pap they may miss no papers between the expir ation of the old and the commencement of he new subscription.

To Merchants, traders, and others the Carleton Place Herald, offers the best inducements as an advertising channel, by its extensive circulation, being the largest in this part of Canada.

THE ORGANS HARD UP.

The leading organists, who stand up it defence of their master, the Governor Genscribing the location on the back of the License, the Judge's view was against the Plff's; evidence was tendered to show the usage and understanding in the Crown Timber office at Ottawa by the very Office who wrote the License; but this the Judge refused to take, directing, however, a Verdict for Plff. with leave to the parties to take the opinion of the Court in Term upon the evidence and facts of the case. J. Deacon, Jr. for Plff; the Hon. John S. McDonald and D. McMartin for Deft. erous predecessors; at least until somethin Company.—Assumpsit to recover value of Plff's labor in constructing Road for Defts.—
It appeared in evidence that Plffs. had taken possession of it, built a Toll House on it, and possession of it, built a Toll House on it, and that the world will be slow to believe be has for NewToundand were discertaint. The process of th

one taken to Plff's title. D. McMartin him to be innocent until he is proved guilty. We have heretofore referredate British intone and authorities, not so much because of the importance we ours lves atrach to them in matters of Canadian interest, merely, but because, it was to those same critics that our course their leaders and master had pursued: but no sooner did they find that criticism unfavorable to their views of the question, than they hasten to detract from the credibility and soundaess of their chosen umpires.

Such a course is hardly creditable ; but is vite on a par with the conduct of men who hesitate at no course, however paltry, to creste even a temporary diversion in favour of their political position.

STARTLING!

We learn from Toronto that a ghost bad been seen by a few persons in that city. At first it was observed in the neighborhood of the Government House, and attached itself to a person from the Leader office, who had been peering through the pickets which enclose the grounds attached to that mansion.

It was subsequently seen hovering around the Colonist and Atlas offices; and on being interrogated, announced itself as the spirit of We congratulate the Counties upon the ightness of this Docket, which may, almost, country by the Imperial authorities, is Engcountry by the Imperial authorities, in England, but which had been strangled and then buried in the vice-regal mansion.

The gentlemen to whom it was first made known were very much startled at the idea of the existence of such a document at this prehearing the evidence, they returned " No cise juncture, but upon being assured that Bill." the dispatch was purely imaginary, and what they saw a shade—a mere shadow, which would " we ik the earth, revisiting the glimpses bethought them that until the meeting of Parliament would dispel the illusion, it might be convenient and indeed advantageous, to hipt, obscurely, that what they had seed was

A few well meaning people have readily elieved the tale, but as ghost stories are unopular in this incredulous age, most people have withheld their consent until a Parliamen tary enquiry shall elucidate the true facts of the case. This is doubtless the most judiious course to pursue, under the circum-

THE CABLE.

The hopes which were raised of the retransmission of signals along the Atlantic cable, are again almost extinguished. The sult of the most careful experimenting goes to show that there is a lesion in the conducting wire at about 270 miles from the Irish were made, it is known that at here is within eight miles distance, an i ity of 7,200 feet-this elevation be the bottom of the ocean what a me on the land. Whether the sides of ntion are aloping or precipitous, is not yet mown: but if the latter were the case, a one stretch of the cable would be elevated om the bottom, and it is conjectured that its weight might have proved gradually injurious to the part resting upon the edge of the declivity. It was the intention of the engineers to have let out abundance of slack cable when passing over this place; but the Agaemnon made greater speed than the logline indicated, and reaching the place sooper than they expected, the first indication of it which they perceived, was the lessening of the strain upon the cable, on account of the greater shallowness of the water. It was then too late to pay out the cable plentifully. as it had already begun to be deposited on are still transmitted, but very faintly; and from Newfoundland to Valentia are much stronger than the ones passing in the opposite direction. New electrical appliances to suit the difficulty are being used; and although the hopes of the enterprise are greatly abated, they are not yet entirely abandoned. At the very worst, the possibility of Ithe thing has been established, and the immense advantages of such a line will render its final estabment a matter of certainty.

The Great Eastern has been sold to a new ompany for one-third of what she has cost, and the sum required to finish her is to be raised in 50,000 shares of ten shillings each It is expected that next year she will ply be-