

We copy the following from one of our English exchanges, for the especial benefit of the *Toronto Globe*:—

PROTEST—SAVERS AND AARON JONES. The £200 A-STIX—This affair came off on Tuesday, on the *Forest Lodge*, near Sheerness. Savers was wanted on by Jimmy Massy and Hayes, while Keene and Hicks did the requisite for Jones. Savers was backed at 5 and 6 to 4 to the tune of nine hundred. There could not have been less than from two to three hundred spectators assembled. Savers, from the commencement, took a most decided lead, and thus he may be said to have maintained throughout, getting on to his opponent at times, in a style that was truly astonishing. The contest lasted exactly two hours, during which time eighty-five rounds were fought, when Jones's seconds throw up the sponge in token of defeat.

At the meeting of the ex-pupils of Upper Canada College, a memorial was drafted praying that the Legislature would place that institution on the same footing as previous to its connection with the Toronto University.

We have received news from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 14th ult., but it is unimportant. The process of sugar manufacture was proceeding favorably throughout the island. The present has been considered an appropriate time for bringing before the British people and Parliament the state of the slave trade in Cuba.—Intelligence from the mining districts continues to be favorable. The public health had greatly improved.

THE SOUTH IN DANGER.—The Personal Liberty Bill recently passed by the Legislature of Wisconsin is based upon the decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, that the Fugitive Slave Act is unconstitutional and void. It secures for all persons claimed as fugitive slaves a trial by jury, the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus, and proof of the fact of slavery by at least two credible witnesses. Several penalties are imposed for falsely representing a free person to be a slave.

Gen. Cass has written to Mr. Story, of Chicago, stating, that the United States Government have resolved to open a navigable channel through the St. Clair flats during the coming summer. In reference to which, the *Chicago Tribune* says: But, while the slow coaches at Washington have been maturing it, an active, energetic citizen of Canada West, has conceived the notion of a ship canal from a point in the main channel of St. Clair river, just above Walpole Island, to *Rond Lau*, a capacious and safe harbor on Lake Erie, distant only twenty-six miles; thus effecting a saving, in distance, of 140 miles, besides avoiding the vexatious delays and dangers incident to the passage over the Flats and the Lake ascent.

The *Quebec Mercury* is informed, that the whole of the Volunteer forces of Canada will be inspected by the Commander of the Forces, Lieut. General Sir William Eyre, K.C.B., for the purpose of reporting to the Imperial Government on their discipline and efficiency.

The United States Government intend to build a telegraph line from Washington to San Francisco.

It is feared that the Cuban Sugar crop of the present year will not equal that of the past year.

A LARGE CABLE.—The Liverpool Telegraphs—an iron chain cable, of unusual strength, is lying at one of the railway stations here, having arrived from the manufacturers, Messrs. Hugley and Sons, of Cuddey and Letherton, for the new Collins steamer *Atlantic*, expected in a week or two. The cable is 40 yards long, and each link weighs 50 lbs. It is intended to be used in mooring the *Atlantic* in the Sluyno, and is guaranteed to hold her in the strongest gale. In the proof of proving one of the weakest links gave way, at 27 tons pressure, was a force which shook the building. A new link was substituted, and the cable withstood a strain of 195 tons. The same firm is making the cables for the *Great Eastern*, each link of which will weigh 50 lbs.

The new Army Bill of the United States will increase Lieut.-Gen. Scott's salary \$1,000, making his yearly compensation \$10,000. It also increases each of the brigadier-generals' salary \$1,000, the colonels' salaries \$800, the lieutenant-colonels' \$600, the majors' \$550, the captains \$400, and the lieutenants \$300—making their salaries respectively, \$7,500, \$4,000, \$2,500, \$2,200, \$1,800, and \$1,600. The average increase is \$500 to each officer or in all \$225,000. An old law provides that any increase of pay of the army shall relatively affect that of the marine corps.

CASUALTY IN A RACKET COURT.—We learn from the *Chronicle* that Captain Earle, 17th Regiment, while engaged playing rackets in the Palace street Court, on Monday afternoon, met with a serious accident. Being "in," he served a ball which was returned by James Motz, Esq., and, at that moment, having unfortunately, and contrary to the rules of the game, turned round, the ball struck him full in the face, and instantly knocked out an eye. The accident was witnessed by a number of military and other gentlemen, who all, of course, acquit Mr. Motz of blame in the matter; and we believe that no one more sincerely or deeply sympathizes with the sufferer than he who unwittingly was the cause of the misfortune.

RIDING SCHOOL—VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.—We are informed that the Government are about to grant a site for the erection of a Riding School for the Quebec Volunteer Cavalry, assigning a piece of land on the St. Louis road government property, 250 feet by 180 feet in area. The troop has come forward in a most liberal manner and subscribed to this most useful edifice.—The contract has been taken for £375, but the whole cost of the building will be near £500.—It is expected that it will be in readiness for use on the 15th May next. We recommend this example of patriotic liberality to other troops throughout Canada.—*Quebec Mercury*.

CURLING MATCH.—The match played on Wednesday last between the Montreal Carriers and their competitors of Quebec, resulted in the defeat of the Quebec clubs. The players were divided between the Stadacona Club rink, outside St. Lewis Gate, and that of the Quebec Club, near Gillespies wharf. At the former rink, the Montrealers scored 31 to 16; and, at the latter, though the contest was more keen, for a time, they also obtained a decided victory.

DEATH OF THE HON. JAMES BURNHAM.—THE HONORABLE JAMES BURNHAM died full of years and honors at his residence at Cobourg, on the morning of Wednesday last.

As Mr. Burnham was so generally known not only in his immediate neighborhood, but throughout the whole of Western Canada, a short account of his life may not prove uninteresting.

He came to this province with his brother in 1795, and settled in the township of Haldimand. It subsequently changed his residence to the "Honest ad," at about a quarter of a mile west of the town of Cobourg. Here Mr. Burnham practiced his agricultural labors extensively and successfully, and laid the foundation of a fortune such as has been but seldom accumulated in this Province.

In 1816 Mr. Burnham at the solicitation of his friends became a candidate for Parliamentary honors, and was duly elected and served till 1820. He was again elected in 1824 and served during the continuance of that Parliament.

In 1835 or 4 Mr. Burnham was raised to the Legislative Council, and both there and in the Legislative Assembly, when he was a member of that body, took an active part in the questions tending to advance the interests of Cobourg.

From the year 1814 to 1851, a period of 37 years, Mr. Burnham held the office of Treasurer of the Newcastle District, which comprised the united counties of Northumberland, Durham, Victoria and Peterboro', and for one or two years, in the absence of Mr. Faulkner, discharged the office of Judge of the district.

For many years Mr. Burnham was chairman of the Bench of Magistrates, and notwithstanding that he took a very active part, no one has ever charged him with improper conduct in any single instance, but all unite in asserting his character to have been irreproachable.

During the last American war, Mr. Burnham commanded a company of Militia, and rendered essential service. He was afterwards promoted to the command of the 1st Battalion of Northumberland Militia, and marched with his Regiment to Toronto to quell the outbreak in 1837. For the last three years he was confined to his house by increasing bodily infirmities, but his mind up to the day of his death was apparently as clear as ever.

It is supposed that the value of the property which he leaves to his children and their descendants, will not fall short of £200,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

The President has issued a proclamation ordering the sale of the Indian trust lands in Kansas. In May and June 6,000 acres will be sold to the highest bidder, but not at less than the appraised value.

The House took up the report of the select committee on the case of Mr. Edwards, who that gentleman proceeded to address the House after which he resigned.

David Hume, of Virginia, proceeded to the Pension Office this a. m. to demand the retraction of a charge made by W. C. Lee, a clerk therein, that he (Hume) had picked his pocket at the President's reception last week. Mr. Lee declined to make any retraction, when Hume struck him with a stick. Mr. Lee immediately shot him dead with a pistol, and then after delivered himself up to the officer. Great excitement exists, particularly in the west of the Government Department.