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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR ull communications, remit should be addressed.

Only One Dollar a Year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the

THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS OF THE DAY-THEIR PHILOSO-PHY AND POWER,

Reported for the Mont On Thursday evening last, Mr Elihu Burritt delivered a lecture on the above subject

at the Mechanics' Hall under the auspices of the "Young Men's Christian Association."

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr.

Gratton introduced the lecturer to the audi-Ladies and Gentlemen,-This truly and beyond all precedent is an age of association. Never before could the social system be seen working so perceptibly throughout the world of mind and matter. We can now look across the three great domains of its operation at the same glance, and see its action in each and its reflex and combined movements in all. The wheel within wheel, the circle within circle, revolve before our eyes simultaneously and evenly, in a serious of combi nations as wide as the material world with its organizations, as deep as human nature with its attributes and histories. That force and law, which attach atom to atom, planet to planet; which constellate the stars in their sublime and everlasting companionships, are as old as the creation itself. They act with no new nor additional force upon matter or motion. In them we have the social principle operating as a physical law — Crossing over into what may be called the outer circle of animal being; we see the social principle acting almost with the force of human intelligence, in the unreasoning communities that move upon the earth, in the sea and sky. In the Ingenious and industrious commonwealth of the bee-hive, in the amphibious republic of the beaver-dam; in the well-ordered batallions of the buffalo herds; in the measured flight of wild geese, dauntle charging in snorting triumph through the ocean—in all these representatives classes of animal life, we see the working of the social principle as an instinct, in forms so varied and perfect, that it seems to border closely upon the line of human intelligence. But herein is the difference it borders, but never advances. It is no nearer reason now than when the first brute couple walked away from the hand of the creator upon the new earth; or homed themselves in the untrodden caves of the ocean; or mounted on wings of the bee or eagle to the blue and peaceful pathways of the firmament above. Such as it was in the beginning, such is it now, and such it shall be to the end of time, without accession of force, change of duration, or dif-ference of phenomena. Let us now cross over into the circle of humanity, and notice the development of the same central princi-ple of society, working through the concentric series of its associations; first as a prime necessity and law of human nature; then as a motive of political economy; then as a sentiment or sympathy of the heart of man. First we see it in the oldest and most sacred association formed on earth—The Family Circle. Within this primal sphere of its action, it lived and moved, and had its being.

For own of in the delets and mentanged for the continued of the continued

way, and in the diffusion of a knowledge of each other. The Printing Press was wheeled into the van of all human discoveries, to lead and multipy the sources of science and civilization; to make ubiquitous and immortal the thinking minds of all ages, and fill the world with the atmosphere of living and working thoughts. Then the discovery of a new world, with its strange populations and productions, was brought before the nations of Christendom to thrill them with the startling experiences of Columbus, Cortes and De Soto, and to entertain them with the novelties and romances of a new hemisphere, and the history of its colonization. The newspaper was the inevitable necessity and these new forces of intelligence. Small and weak at first, it gradually grew into a mighty power. Then the advent of steam and electricity gave tenfold energy and action to the social sentiment and interourse of nations. They "annihilated time and space" and as it were domesticated foreign eyents. They brought all the countries of a continent within whispering dis-

ence at one extremity thrilled the other almost simultaneously. For instance, how the almost daily news from Italy has thrilled the millions of this American continent with an almost intense interest in the course of the conflict of that country? until the name of Garibaldi has become a household and hearthold word from ocean to ocean—from Hudson's Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. They were now twelve days distant from the scenes of these events; another year might bring them within twelve minutes of their occur ence. Once a whisper of intelligence ran at lightening speed through the Atlantic .-Far down along the ocean's bed beneath the roar and roll of its billows, it sped its way to this continent, and was flashed through thirty States and Provinces on the network of the electric wires. That lightening-lip-ped whisper touched the tongues of ten thousand church bells, from sea to lake, and from river to mountain. From ten thousand belfries there poured upon the air of heaven a glad response to the greeting of England's Queen. "Peace on earth. Good will to all men!" It had come once, it must and would come again. Come morning ioon and night with its message from Europe, The Lecturer then noticed the socializing tendencies of such events as the earthquake which engulfed Lisbon; the fire of Hamburgh; the Irish famine, which moved the opulations of Christendom to such a feeling oneness in the great experiences of humanity as no event of modern times had ever produced before; the great Exhibition of 1851; the heroism and sufferings of the dauntless Franklin. The lecturer then paid Queen, whose pure and womanly virtues put out a mild reflection that not only reached which the sun never set, but also pervaded regions lying outside of her rule. [Applause]. The faces of her two boy sons beamed with that reflection simultaneously, on two distant continents. Millions saw in them the features of a Queen and a mother they revered. The young prince who visited this hemisphere, received first as was his due, the affectionate homage of his future subjects in America. He put off the prince in name and crossed over to a kindred nation, wearing a humbler title. That nation arose with its millions and looked into his face. They saw in it a higher and purer image and superscription than Cosars, at the summit of that Roman's glory. They did not look for the lineaments of kingly power, but for the mild features of that royal mother, whose name and character are known and honored from ocean to ocean. In the touch of his little hand they felt hers, and in their own, the quickened pulses of the grand histories and affinities of a common race. As he stood uncovered in pensive reverence at the tomb of Washington, the last unpleasant memory between the two grand empires of that race, seemed, then and there, to be bur-ied forever, and the two rivers of their des-

THE INAUGURATION! THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS .THE THEDUTIES TO BE COLLECTED, the French fleet left the

senate Chamber is handsomely furnished with brocaded chairs arranged in rows between the desks and the Senators. The entire galleries are occupied by ladies in claborated toilets. Conspicuous among them are the ladies of the diplomatic corps, who appeared in full numbers, the gentlemen of the corps taking stations on the right of the Vice President drassed in their full courts. Vice-President, dressed in their full court-dress with gold lace and cocked hats, small swords, &c.

Mr. Lincoln in his incountry address to the Italian, steaming tranquilly across to whatever land he has

authority of the United States are insurrectionary or revolutionary according to circumstances. I therefore consider that in riew of thecon stitution and laws the Union is not broken; and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the constitution expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States. Doing this I deem to be only a smiple duty on my part. I shall perfectly perform it so far as it is practicable, unless my rightful masters the American people shall withhold the permission, or in some other authoritative manner direct the contrary. I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union, that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself. In doing this there need be no bloodshed or violence, and the read of the entry of the Union be faithfully executed in all the same spectacle has been sontinually repeated. The army, the fleet, the civil Departments, the Church, and even aportion of the Royal attribution of the Royal and the result. It is a common idea, even with good a mint on the subject last August says that he shint on the subject last August says that he shint on the subject last August says that he shint on the subject last August says that he is preparing a cargo of ice for the Hong Kong market. The shop, keeper class are most that this oil has been produced from beds of extortionate in their prices, but will probably after a little more experience, content them selves with more moderate profits. In spite of their extreme civility, the Tien-tsin people shall withhold the permission, or in some other authorities is continuing to look serious. A despatch from Yakohama was brought to the first clay I recognize as a member of the Emount of the Period in the subject last August says that he into the subject last August says that he shint or the subject last August says that he into the subject last August says that he into the subject last August says that he into the subject last August says that he int ty to the United States shall be so great and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the Federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people that object. While strict legal right may exist of the Government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so While I recognise the people everywhere shall have that sense of perfect security which is most favourable to complete the complete security which is most favourable to complete security which is most favou and hope of the peaceful solution of the national troubles and the restoration of fra-ternal sympathies and affections. Physieally speaking we cannot separate. We cannot remove our respective stations from

and glory: between God and man, time and eternity. The lecturer then went on to point out the influence Christianity had in doing away with the alienation of feeling between the nations. He then referred to the various other agencies which worked in the same of the fearful act. This is the second suite out of the fearful act. This is the second suite out of the fearful act. This is the second suite of the fearful act. This

N OF GAETA. THE CAPITULATI

THEDUTIES TO BE COLLECTED,
THE MAILS CONTINUED, THE
BEARANCE TO BE EXERCISED.
Washington, March 4.—The utmost good has occurred of any importance. A large police force is stationed at the north door of the Capitol. No one but ladies and those mentioned in the programme are admitted. The Senate Chamber is handsomely furnished with brocaded chairs arranged in rows has severed of calculations. The case of the capitol are the feel left the doom of the place within a limited time was certain from the day that the latest news from that quarter have refuted the underrying herm assession to visit the famous oil wells of Canada, of which he says:

They are situated from twenty-eight to the besieged that they have been able to protect that the greater portion of the expeditionary force had reached Hong Kong, and that the They are situated from twenty-eight to that the greater portion of the expeditionary force had reached Hong Kong, and that the greater portion of the that the greater portion of the that the greater portion of the expeditionary force had reached Hong Kong, and that the greater portion of the that the greater portion of that the force had never lead to be much concerned about thirty miles south-east of Port Sarnia, in a time the besieged that the greater portion of the that the greater p doom of the place rial arbiter. Acd yesterday; Cialontinent is in the d he himself is

prehensive that by the accession of a But all is now over. Francis II. has done epublican Administration their rights will his best, and his worst, and it has deleved tration their rights will his best and his worst, and it has delayed be endangered, that there has never been any and not changed the event. The siege of Union—that resolves and ordinances to that knew how impossible it was that the Royal ffect are legally void, and that acts of vio-power, once overthrown in the Two Sicilies, lence within any States or State against the authority of the United States are insurrecof Gaeta. When at Palermo, 18,000 Neapothere need be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it shall be forced peror thought fit to show his sympathy with there shall be none unless it shall be forced upon the national authorities. The power the Royal cause. We have been told by the

CHINA AND JAPAN.

seen that the treaty of Tien-tsin has already come into operation, though neither the treaty nor the Convention are believed by the Chinese in the South to be authentic do al of Kwangtung. His Excellency

we understand that an expedition will be sent up the Yang-tee early in spring, with the view of opening up that river.

The natives were very civil, and ready to adapt themselves to foreigners in a wonderful degree. They inquire anxiously regarding the prospect of trade in spring, and merchants will find them eager to do business. be endangered, that there has never been any reasonable cause for such apprehension. He says:—I declare that I have no purpose directly to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so. In regard to secession he says it follows from these views that no State upon its own mere motion can lawfullly get out of the I mich many one alse helped to prolong the struggle must have seen it also. Those who mere motion can lawfullly get out of the I mich many of the struggle must have seen it also. Those who impossible it was that the Royal forcing a stips right up the Peipo, or to the lawful ready extensively important to see the struggle must have seen it also. Those who impossible it was that the Royal forcing ships right up the Peipo, or to the lawful ready to dapt themselves to foreigners in a wonder ful degree. They inquire anxiously regarding themselves to foreigners in a wonder ful degree. They inquire anxiously regarding themselves to foreigners in a wonder ful degree. They inquire anxiously regarding themselves to foreigners in a wonder ful degree. They inquire anxiously regarding the prospect of trade in spring, and merchant will find them eager to do business when they come up next year. Opium, rice, iron, in and longeloths will no doubt find a good market, as all these commodities, excepting iron, are already extensively important two feet in the states where it exists.

At Williams wells, two or three days are already extensively important two feet in the states where it exists.

The siege of Gaeta has been an useless and senseless conflict. Every man who has fallen during the degree. They inquire anxiously regarding the prospect of trade in spring, and merchant was first opened, we found a man "greasy as a tallow ketch," drawing in the prospect of trade in spring, and merchant was first opened, we found a man "greasy as a tallow ketch," and the prospect of trade in spring, and merchant was first opened. T foreign ships right up the Peiho, or to the mouth of it. Native iron is used to a considerable extent, but is much dearer than im-

GARIBALDI AND THE VENETIANS.

The following letters show that Garibald confined in me will be used to hold, occupy, and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and collect the duties and imposts; but beyond what may duties and imposts; but beyond what may early age had met with a great calamity, "To the Count Correr, President of the Committee of Venetian Emigration at Milan:

"Charged, as you are aware, by many in"Charged, as you are aware, by many inbe necessary for these objects there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere. Where hostility to the United States shall be so great and that take leave to say that if these type to the United States shall be so great and the United States shall be so great and the unit a great calamity, and that he desired only to insure the personal safety of Francis and his devoted Queen. But, with all respect for the Emperor's taltique of the United States shall be so great and that he desired only to insure the personal safety of Francis and his devoted Queen. But, with all respect for the Emperor's taltique of the United States shall be so great and that he desired only to insure the personal safety of Francis and his devoted Queen. But, with all respect for the Emperor's taltique of the United States shall be so great and that he desired only to insure the personal safety of Francis and his devoted Queen. But, with all respect for the Emperor's taltique of the United States shall be so great and that he desired only to insure the personal safety of Francis and his devoted Queen. But, with all respect for the Emperor's taltique of the United States shall be so great and the twith a great calamity, habitants of various towns of Venetia to ask the illustrious General Garibaldi if he would accept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer of a marble bust of his decept the offer

insurrections in the Abruzzi were planned and carried out by the assistance of politicians, high in office in the Papal States, and

OIL WELLS OF CANADA. Mr. William Dentors has been lecturing on geology, in Detroit, and has taken oc-

flat, swampy and densely, wooded country.

The stiff soils is underlaid with a very uniform deposit of tenacious drift-clay, the thickness of which varies from fifty to one stopping any of these vessels short of h having been assassinated at Pekin.

From the consular notifications, it will be seen that the treaty of Tien-tsin has already come into operation, though neither the of the oil hitherto found has been discovered

cuments, and they have not been published in the usual manner by the Governor Gener-pumping by hand from four to five barrels a

gallons flowed over and ran down Black
River when it was first opened, we found a
man "greasy as a tallow ketch," drawing

We are, Sir,

oil seems to have produced an eruption, and

collected from the impure waters of the early oceans by minute coralpolyps, it has been driven by heat and pressure into reservoirs and crevices where men's ingenuity is dis-

from the ambush with pointed spears and at full gallop, demanding their money. Mr. Low presented his revolver, but it missed fire, whereupon the Arabs took their watches, jewellery and clothes, and disappeared across the river, taking two of their horses, which were afterwards found. The skeikh galloped off to Jericho for help. Mr. Low was fortunate enough to discover and will be indirectly sand, he and his companions. Arab clock and he and his companions of the Civil Reform Association called the Civil Reform Association has been organized in the Quebec Exchange, for the purpose of watching the proceedings of the Corporation, in whom the "Reformers" have no confidence. It will depend entirely, says the Chronicle on the future action of the new society whether it becomes a public benefit or a public nuitable of the Civil Reform Association has been organized in the Quebec Exchange, for the purpose of watching the proceedings of the Corporation, in whom the "Reformers" have no confidence. It will depend entirely, says the Chronicle on the future action of the new society whether it becomes a public benefit or a public business. Arab cloak, and he and his companions cil for public favor, and will be judged accordscantily clothed, made the best of their way to Jerusalem. Mr. Page, United States large. the spoils. He demanded of the Pacha that the Arab sheikh should be kept as a host-at the Great Western depot in Windsor, was age, which was done. The event will be for the security of American travellers.

Colonel Prince, writing from Algoma to the Windsor Herald, says:—"We are now in mid-winter, and a finer winter I never passed. It is far superior to anything I ever experienced in Essex, or any where else and no colder, if so cold; with a beautiful and delightful snow of four feet deep, which protects and fertilizes our lands, and does 'worlds of good.' The ground is seldom frozen here; and its quality, for farming purposes, is equal to any in Essex or Kent, or any part of Upper Canada, and we are so healthy that a doctor cannot live here—and we have not one within two hundred miles of us!"

SPRING.—This spring promises to be a prosperous one on the opening of navigation, on account of the heavy snow storms having seriously obstructed the railway traffic. We understand that contracts have already been ing nature of about 20c. Grain and Flour equivalent to 190,000 brls have already been contracted for, to be delivered here in May.—Montreal

A large dwelling house and contents, together with the buildings adjoining, in Dereham, belonging to Mr. Charles E. Chadwick, of Ingersoll, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hankins, were totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The most painful part of the catastrophe is the loss of every article of furniture, clothing, &c., belonging to the tenant, Mr. Hankins. No insurance. Mr. Chadwick's loss will exceed \$1,000;

that of the tenant about \$800.

The new United States Tariff has passed both branches of Congress, and only now awaits the sanction of the President to become law on the 1st of April next, a singularly appropriate day for such a plece of fiscal legislation to commence its career. The proposed duty on tea and coffee was abandoned on a conference between the two that of Legislation to commence its career. The proposed duty on tea and coffee was abandoned on a conference between the two that of Legislation to the stable of Mr Pearson, car factory, Ningara, and brutally cut two horses with a knife.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS AND RIVER

Sir,—As some of your correspondents a cear to be much concerned about the futu-terminus for our line of steamships on t

Lake St Peter, although still the cause of of the oil hitherto found has been discovered at depths varying from thirty to seventy feet

At Kelly & Adams wells I found them pumping by hand from four to five barrels a day from each well, of dark oil, having the consistency of Orleans molasses; but I have no doubt that, with proper alliances of pumps

Eight or ten miles south of these, at steamers both to Glasgow and Liverpool, Underhill's well where five or six thousand but will take care that their models and di-

We are, Sir, Your obedient Servant, EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & Co Montreal, 28th February, 1861.

The New York Herald says :-The following extract from a letter dated London, February 8, 1861, and written by the Duke of Newcastle, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to a gentleman of this city, we may quote as a candid and voluntary ex-pression of English opinion, and one entitled to more than usual importance, considering the eminent source from which it emanates:

"Let me assure you and those with whom you are associated how anxiously we all desire in this country to see a happy termina-tion to the troubles which are now affecting the United States. The accounts from thence are watched with an intensity of interest scarcely less than that which three years ago attached to every mail from India.

"I am, dear Sir,

Yours, very truly, NEWCASTLE."

The census return for the village of Huntington, C.E., gives a population of 721, being an increase of only 30 since 1851. In other parts of the same country, we understand, the population shows little increase, on account of a large emigration to Califor-nia and the Western States, and the practice of the young men and wo manufacturing districts of the United States that profitable employment which they cannot find at home. A gentleman lately returned from California informs us that there are several hundred young men from the neighborhood of Hunting and although they are in every respect superior to those around them, they are not making much more than a living, on account of

On Sunday last, as Mr Wm. Lessiter. which was done. The event will be taking a spirited horse to water, the property of Mr Askew, the horse suddenly reared and threw the rider from his back. The unfortunate man fell upon his head, and his neck was dislocated. He lived a quarter of an

The Owen Sound Times learns from a The Owen Sound Times learns from a correspondent at the Bruce Mines, that about the 1st Feb, a school teacher named John Penhall, was charged with taking unwarrantable liberties with some of his female scholars. The engaged citizens caught him, tied him on the back of an ox, and marched him round the village, much to the gratification of the residents.

NEW COTTON MILL.—The Galt Reporter derstands that Jacob Hespeler, Esq., of Hespeler, is making arrangements for the erection of a cotton mill in that vil'age. It will be it is said, of the largest dimions capable of employing from 400 to

The large steam grist and flouring mill of James Cummings, Esq., in the village of Chippawa, was totally destroyed by fire on, Monday evening last. There were some two or three hundred bushels of oats and other grain in the building at the time. Total loss is estimated at about \$6,000. No in-

Three juvenile butchers, each of whom are aged about 17 years, made an attempt to kiss a protty girl, in Montreal, the other night, and snow-balled her little brother who was in the way. For which offence one of them was fined \$8, and the other two \$15 each. Rather expensive kissing that!

The Cornwall Freeholder says:—The enumerator has discovered a couple living in the township of Finch, County of Stormont, who have twenty siz children, all living with them in the same house. Good for Stormont,

the stable of Mr Pearson, car factory, Nia-gara, and brutally out two horses with a knife until life was extinct. The wretch was ar-rested and will have to stand his trial at the next assises.