with the reform bill, with municipal reform, with the corn laws, in fact, with every stirring and every important measure of the times in which we live. On all these subjects Lord John Russell has played no inconsiderable part, and it cannot seem unreasonable that in the fulness of years and leaves the statement of each large and larg

above all, Lord John Russell was the man

has been so long connected with the House of Commons that it is diffi-cult to imagine him contending in any other arena. But we can perceive the dignity and admit the wisdom of a retreat from the prominent position which he has so long held in the public eye, before time has made any inroad on his faculties or deprived him of the influence which he has so long exerhave nothing to retract: but we, neverthe less, sincerely wish to a statesman who has so long been the companion through our columns of the great public of this country, and the object of so much criticism and animadversion, a long and tranquil enjoyment of the repose which he has earned by a life of manly and incessant labor, such as few men would, we believe, be willing to endure even for the privilege of styling them-selves prime minister of England. Lord John Russell retains in the upper house the seals of the foreign office, so that no change need be apprehended in the course of a vigorous and successful policy which, while preserving England free from foreign war and unnecessary intervention in the affairs of other states has extended her influence and raised her character.

bly recently elected are pledged to give no further aid to the Grand Trunk, and to disconnect it entirely from the Government.-But it is said that the proposition to capitalize the Postal Subsidy is in reality not an additional aid, but the simple conversion of an annual payment into a guarantee of annual interest. We have had some experience of the contrary in previous transactions of a similar character with the Grand Trunk Railway. We were always assured that our nominal; but we always found that in th end we had to pay both interest and princi pal. It will be so in this case also. year or two will exhaust the whole amoun of the proposed relief, and we shall be called upon to guarantee a few more millions in order to secure the postal services for which we paid in advance. There will be no end to the demands upon the people of this Province as long as money can be wrung from them to maintain the career of extravagance, folly and corruption for which this enterprise has been and is still notorious. Indeed, the Committee in this report openly and directly take the ground that the people Canada are and will remain morally responsible to the Share and Bondholders of the Grand Trunk Railway for the whole amoun of their investments, and the return of them anticipated in the original prospectus. No matter if the enterprise was rendered unproductive by the mismanagement of the Agents of the proprietary; no matter if the capital was squandered and embezzled by the same; no matter though the proprietary have since covenanted to relinguish every have since covenanted to relinguish ever claim of every kind upon the Province for stipulated sum which has been paid them still our responsibility is to exist undimin ished, and we are to be called upon for more money to the end of time. It is well that the committee put the matter in this shape, that the people of Canada may understand precisely the ground on which the demand is made on them, and the little pros-pect there is of even this aid being final.—

[It is no matter whether the Canadian inistration be authorized to advance money to the Grand Trunk Company or not. They will just do so as much as they choose under the name of buying exchange, or some equally flimsy pretext. The amount of which this Company has been robbed by fraud and collusion on all hands since its inception, would, if now refunded, make it a prosperous concern. The annals of this road and of the Canadian Government in connection with it from first to last, would, if faithfully written, develop an appalling amount of rascality.—Witness.

any time in favor of athletic games, and muscle developing amusement; much in favor of that-drill which is now converting the manhood of Great Britain into an efficiency of the state of Georgia, in the manhood of Great Britain into an efficiency of the state of Georgia, in the state of Georgia and the state of Georgia a the manhood of Great Britain into an efficient citizen soldiery; much in favor of the general acquisition of that knowledge of the use of arms which is fast rendering the seagiff is important harbor in the state of Georgia, and some other port."

Above you have all the facts which I have reason to believe are by this time before the English Government. The document from which I make this extract is said to be all most a perfect copy of the Admiral's official report, the nature of which is as fully understood in American and British circles in the state of Georgia, and some other port."

Above you have all the facts which I have reason to believe are by this time before the English Government. The document from which I make this extract is said to be all most a perfect copy of the Admiral's official report, the nature of which is as fully understood in American and British circles in Havana, as we know the impressible tone of hostility towards our country which Britons give utterance to. It is right to say that, in order to make the Admiral's pense will crown their efforts, by an abuatant harbor in the state of Georgia, and some other port."

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TO THE PEERAGE.

From the London Times, July 17.

The announcement of the intended elevation of Lord John Russell to the House of Peers, although of an event neither premature nor unsuitable, will doubtless take many of our readers by surprise. For the last five and forty years the name of Lord John Russell has been connected with every species of political vicinstitude—now with the most complete failure; with the formation of the government and the dissolution of another; with the repeal of the test and corporation acts, with Catholic emancipation, with the reform bill, with municipal reform, ith the corn laws, in fact, with every stirnes and every important measures.

reasonable that in the fulness of years and honors the statesman of such long and varied experience should seek for repose in that haleyon region where supply is unknown, where the dinner hour is the most sacred institution, and where an audience of three or four diminishes the difficulty of an orator and the chance of hostile interruption.

Lord John Russell first held a seat in the House of Commons when George III., was king, in the year 1813, before the first Napoleon was hurled from his throne, and while toryism was in the very zenith of its ascendancy: He has been First Lord of the Treasury, and Secretary of State for the Home, Colonial and Foreign Departments; and, besides the government of which he was the head, he has been a member of the administrations of Lord Grey, Lord Melbourne States being able effectually to cut off mari-time communication with the harbors of re-volted States." It seems to me, for several picked out from the great Liberal party to move in the House of Commons the introduction of the great reform bill.

To seems to me, for several reasons, that the reply of the Commander in-Chief of the First Lord of the Admiralty would be a document of great importmove in the House of Commons the introduction of the great reform bill.

It was his voice that first inaugurated the great Revolution, for such it has undoubtedly proved, of 1832. Lord John Russell's name has been so long connected citizens in the Cuban capital, I am enabled to give you "the body and soul" of Admiral Milne's letter. Leaving out the ver-

biage here is its substance:—
"I regret that it is my duty to discus in a measure, the nature of this so called blockade. Representatives of the United cised over the deliberations of the House of Commons. We have felt it our duty on many occasions to express a strong dissent from the views and a strong disapproval of the proceedings of Lord John Russell. We have nothing to retract that the cide of the with two statements, the force of which it will be for your lordships to decide. I am told by some that there is no pretension on the part of the United States of a blockade existing, that the Government is merely closing its own ports, to do which is merely closing its own ports, to do which they claim to have a perfect right. In direct conflict with this are all the official notifications of United States officers. Capt Adams, for instance, writing on board the Sabine, on May 19, says in a letter to Gen.

"This (Pensacola) port is now strictly blockaded," &c.

"Commodore Mervin's anno I have not seen any of them—are said to be similarly worded, and I am told that the President of the United States "publicly promulgated the blockade of all the ports promulgated the blockade of all the ports gift of thanks was unanimously accorded by I have not seen any of them-are said to be of Maryland.)

blockade is the complete absence of uniformity, order and regularity which has characterized it. The distance of several rendez. yous of the naval fleet from Washington, the difficulty with which communication is from Europe :-THE GRAND TRUNK DEMAND.—We kept up, and the immense extent of the coast

"The confusion arising from this state of things can be imagined by your lordship.
On the 10th of May as you will see by the enclosed circular, the blockade of Pensacola began; yet, up to the 30th of that month, vessels freely obtained admission; some

one I have seen thus far could properly un-derstand them. Three British ships, laden with cotton, in the harbor of Mobile. compelled to pack up and go away, to fulfil this requirement; while under similar circumstances four barks and brigs were permitted to commence loading at another point

"The frequency of vessels escaping the vigilance, or rather the lack of vigilance of the United States squadron, are too numerous to be even named. I sent Captain Von Donop, of the Jason, to look after the interests of our shipping, and to the efficiency of the blockading ships in several ports. He mentions numerous classes of ships, interests of our shipping, and to the efficiency of the blockading ships in several ports. He mentions numerous classes of ships, barks and brigs escaping the cruisers. I learned that while a large American frigrate—fully as formidable as the St. George, apparently—was under steam, off Charleston, a complete flotilla of small ocean traders and parently—was under steam, off Charleston, a complete flotilla of small ocean traders and

out again, either regardless of, or insensible to, the presence of war ships.

"The numerous facts establishing the perfect inefficiency of the men-of-war, in re- Grand Council, had been dismissed and sucgard to the stopping of commercial inter-course with ports before which they have ap-peared, could be elaborated to a great length. peared, could be elaborated to a great length. But even now, the Admiral, permit your correspondent to say is writing about the 2nd of June. St. Marks, an important port, is not at all cut off from maritime trade, as count market, good bills were readily taken at last almost impossible.

The funds on the little nervous energy that resist, to a man, anything like his contemplated invasion. It will take a much larger force than he calculates on, to subjugate clusive of royalty are about 25 per cent.—

Canada and bring us under the sway of the count market, good bills were readily taken at last almost impossible. one of my fleet saw all sorts of vessels enter at 51. and depart from it, without being impeded Apalachicola was thronged with craft until

be successful, In Fergus a similar movement has been set afoot. In Mount Forest and Owen Sound the young men are astir. We doubt not that "the men of the North" will shew themselves thorough and true, and respond heartily to the invitations extended to them to be up and doing.—Elora Observer.

A few days ago, Dr. Eggert, a Homce pathic Physician, residing in Ottawa, while driving on the Nepean road, on his way to visit a patient at Black Rapids, was attacked by two men, who leaped out from a buggy which was standing across the road. One of them jumped into the doctor's carriage and aiming a blow with what seemed to be the

rains tied to the carriage wheels. His assailants have not been discovered.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA. Mr. Wilson i ation, on Friday last. A poor jous German named Rae, was bitten trious German named Rae, was bitten by a neighbor's dog about ten days previously, supposed to be in a rapid state. No symptoms of the malady appeared until Thursday night when it began to assume a most frightful aspect and although two medical men were in attendance upon him, they could render him no assistance, as death put an end to his his sufferings about ten o'clock on Friday night. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

The Montreal Herald says :- We lear that some twenty families of Norwegian emigrants have recently found their way from Quebec into the Eastern Townships, among the farmers. There has been an unusually large emigration from Norway this summer, nearly eight thousand having ar-rived at Quebec, but this is the first instance we have heard of any of them remaining Canada, their invariable destination bei Canada, their invariable destination being Iowa and Wisconsin, where large settlements of their country people have been already made. The Norwegians are industrious, thrifty and orderly race, all Protestants, and peculiarly fitted, we should suppose, from their previous habits, to make good citizens as well as hardy settlers.

A young man named Pratt, about eightee years of age, and a Miss Vanderworke oped from Rome, New York, to New Ash ford, last June, and were married.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness states that the corner stone of a Presbyterian Church was laid at Aiexandria on thursday, the 23rd July. For the sight of which this church is to be erected, and also for the lot adjoining, to be used as burying-ground, the Protestants of Alexandria are indebted to

Sazon, we gleam the following items of news terial party of Western Canada have virtual-

Government to leave the date of blockade, John Russell. An active canvass was go-Government to leave the date of blockade, and the commencement of it, to the discretion of the commanders of men-of-war. No date was laid down on which the cessation of commercial intercourse was to stop, and ports situated within a days sail of each other have been for weeks blockaded, and not blockaded, at the same time.

"The confusion arising from this state"

John Russell. An active canvass was going on in London between Lord Mayor Cubett, Conservative, and Mr. Weston Wood, Liberal. A Privy Council was to be held on the 25th for arrangements for Ministerial changes, which are expected to agree with published rumours. Sir Robert Peel, it is stated, will be Secretary for Ireland.—

The Marring Past asserts that Lord Pal-The Morning Post asserts that Lord Palmerston will resume his old position of exponent of the foreign policy of the British Government in the House of Commons. A began; yet, up to the 30th of that month, vessels freely obtained admission; some had leave to do so, others were not even had leave to do so, others were not even 24th at which Lord Shaftesbury presided. overhauled, and others seemed to defy the cruisers. One bark ordered off the Pensacola entrance, through an unknown instrumentality, found out that Mobile was not guarded, and immediately sailed for and arrived at that place, where her cargo was disposed of. Five or six brigs, two barks fifteen or twenty schooners, also warped off by the fleet moved, to other harbors, and easily gained admission.

"A grace of fifteen days was given to the vessels under certain circumstances." the vessels under certain circumstances, which were so confusedly explained that no and I have a confused that the ship was surrounded with icebergs and was going down. Sir G. Melville, for many years Secretary and the confused transfer of the co many years Secretary of the India Company, is dead.

FRANCE.—The Emperor was expected to return from Vichy in a day or two. The Duke DeBroglic had dropped the action commenced by him against the Prefect of Police. All copies of his pamphlets, seized by the Police, had been returned. The Bourse was quiet but firmer. Rentes closed at 676, 70c.

ITALY.-A decree had been accordance with those already announced .-

RIFLE COMPANIES—Much may be said at ny time in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and the favor of athletic games are at a favor of athletic games at a favor of athletic games are at a favor of athletic games at a favor of athletic ga

Court to-day. The counterfiet bears a clos niture of the former is not so well written nor is the bill so well printed. We have een also a counterfeit five dollar bill of the Bapk of Montreal which is of more skilful xecution than the former .- Mon. Ad.

Royal Navy. It will be remembered that when the Prince of Wales visited Shere-brooke last year, Mr. Fulton's case was brought under his notice by the Hon. Mr. Galt. The Prince of Wales at once being convinced of the equity of the application, restored Mr. Fulton to his former rank, and that restoration is now confirmed by the reeipt of this co

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, August 7, 1861.

REPRESENTATION BASED ON POPULATION.

This all-important question has now b dmitted by the government organs to be rrect. The Toronto Leader has at last advocated the necessity of a readjustment of the representation. After clinging to the falling fortunes of the Cartier clique unti the result of the elections was known, the outward pressure of public opinion forced the Leader to recognize the principle which had previously been admitted by the Camerons Crawfords, and Robinsons, of the extreme Conservative party. It says in the issue of August 2: "We did not say that the Gov ernment will introduce a measure to amend the representation; for of official intention in that regard we are ignorant. We de clared simply that such a measure canno long be delayed with safety; that whoever may be Minister, he is bound by a regard for the clearly expressed demand of Upper Canada to take specific action on the subject; that a decided Upper Canada majority will require it :- and to all this we adhere.

From this it will appear that the Ministhe old adage, that " there is nothing new both British parties of the West-it foretells winds up the article with the following:-' Fortunately there is no necessity for treating the [revision of the representation as a party question. It has friends on both sides they will together strive to effect an equitable and an enduring settlement."

tablishment in Yonge St. On the same even a complete flotilla of small ocean traders and coasters continued to pass into the city, and coasters continued occupation of the French troops, but is sensible of the abuse which the enemies of order have made, and will make, of the painful act of France in recognizing the Kingdom of Italy.

"The numerous facts establishing the Turker—Safeli Pascha, President of the but his system soon began to fail, and he but his system soon began to fail, and he has recently been but a wreck of his former ceeded by Fued Pascha. All Pascha had self. His memory became a complete blank; been definitely appointed Minister of Foreign and though the little nervous energy that

Mr. McKellar, M. P. P. for Kent, has so

ITEMS ABOUT THE RUN!

Gen. McClellan appears to be first favor ite at Washington, and in the Federal army. ng the army, and placing Since the disaster to the Federal troops at

Bull's Run, the Washington ated for the purchase of arms and or and 200 000 additional troops are to

It is generally thought that an action wil take place at Harper's Ferry, the Southern troops concentrating at that point. The Federal government are forwarding large rements to Gen. Banks.

Col. Corcoran, of the 69th N. Y. (or Irisl regiment) who was wounded at the Run ingered for three days, and died. He of

The Governor of Illipois, immediately af ter the battle, tendered the President thir teen regiments of infantry.

REAPING MATCH.

The trial of Reaping Machines, announce ed in the Herald, took place on Thursday fall wheat, the grain just heavy enough and the surface of the field sufficiently unever achines. The allotments of about seven eights of an acre each, were cut down in from 57 to 71 minutes; and the draft of each of the machines was then carefully tried

Where it was admitted all parties did their work well, it might seem invidious to make emarks; we shall therefore simply give the award of the Judges.

"The Judges decide that No. 1, the Buck eye, is entitled to the first prize. That No 2. Patterson's, is entitled to the second prize. And that No. 3. the self raker, the third prize. They beg to state, that in some points, particularly in the saving of the labor of a raker, No 3 is entitled to con-

CHANGE OF MINISTRY.—The Hamilton Herald says, " the idea of a reconstruction of the Cabinet seems to be very generally en on, J. H. Cameron, A. T. Galt, John A. McDonald, and other worthy men of their stamp, by which a government could be formed moderate in their policy." It would certainly puzzle one deeply versed in stately abandoned their position on the representrast to prove that a cabinet composed of

of the House; and we indulge the hope that of Parliament, and we hope the course the elections, and cannot be repeated with-out still greater harm. A frank admission of this kind has a significant importance when made by so faithful an adherant of the ministry as the the ministry as the Spectator. It is quite an indication of the unanimity of pub-lic opinion that ministers should act with the sanction of, and be held responsible to the people. With political parties so nicely balanced as they now are in Canada, no class of men in power can afford to disregard this

openly advocates the re-conquest of Canada by France, and asserts that 20,000 men

Robinson & Cos. great Circus Show cam off here on Saturday last and was largely the "talent, excellence, splendour and refincnent" spoken of in the flashy advetis

ned Kilpatrick had his skull fractured endering his recovery doubtful.

Captain Kennedy, of the Great East

thereby in the Rideau Division would have to be supplied by some competent individual. Two years of the time only remain unexpired and it is not many that would be inclined to risk the burden of an election upon the chance of so short a time. Would not Dr. chance of so short a time. Would not Dr. Hill or Edward McCillivray, Esq., who has been twice Mayor of Ottawa, either of whom make good practical working members, men of ability, respectable standing, and competency in means able to prosecute their cause through in triumph?"—Ottawa Gazette.

to think that there are only two members of that party in the Division whose business habits entitle them to the consideration of the Electors of the Rideau Division. In the absence of an opponent of the present Ministry coming forward, there are others whose hose that of Mr. Edward Malloch, whose

trated, increasing the taxes of the people of Canada, by the creation of two new offices for the accommodation of some of the subservient friends of the present ministry. Ogle R. Gowan and Mr. Clemow, Mr. Powel's brother-in-law, have been appointed Post agents, with a salary of \$2,000 a year and findings. With Inspector Dewe, Inspector Freer, Inspector Sweetnam and Inspector Griffin, and the host of clerks, messenger and agents under them, one would have thought we had no need for any more inspectors; but offices must be found for hungry place hunters, and what more convenient way of getting Mr. Gowan shelved, and Mr. Clemow provided for than by creating offices for them in which they may have an opportunity, in their perambulations through the country, to put in a good word for their

A few years ago the whole work of in spection was well done by two inspectors nessengers, was \$6.351; while in 1859 it had risen to the enormous figure of \$20." 241. If the good people of Canada continue as patient and submissive under burdens as formerly other new appointments will doubtless be made and the yearly cost of inspect-ing the Post Offices, alone, will soon reach dows and other contrivances the shop was

ttawa are progressing rapidly, and part of the Parliament building will be ready for oofing this Fall. The walls of the Depart-

That of the left will be proceeded with shortin the morning till eight in the evening, so

In the analysis of copper from Mr. Mc-

to get much hay saved in anything like goo

An Elora paper says: "There appears to be enough game in the township of Peel to occupy the attention of half a dozen hunters.

One day last week a large bear deliberately of the bear of the bear deliberately and escaped the blow, and being unarmed of the odious feature of the opened. The well is about the opened. The opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the Great Rastern will and escaped the blow, and being unarmed of the odious feature of the opened. The well is about the opened. The opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the Great Rastern will and escaped the blow, and being unarmed over the opened. The opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened. The opened as the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leav

The thunder storm on Saturday night at did much damage down the river. The elegraph wires were struck at point aux frembles, and at another place further down livering in all seven posts. Two barns ore destroyed at L'Assomption.

ere that General Johnson was killed at salls Run is said to be confirmed by intellihe rebels lost more colonels than we did in that engagement, great as was our loss.

The wheat harvest has commenced in the eighborhood of St. Catherines, and the neighborhood of St. Catherines, and the yield promises to be most abundant. The midge no damage, and the grain is in every respect healthy and strong. Other crops, with the exception perhaps of oats, appear to be equally good.

A GREAT TRUTH .- "Supposing you go

Eastern," is reported to be constantly in-creasing. During last Saturday the ship is former services in the House of Assembly should be remembered.

Salu to have been crowded, there being, it is estimated, by far the largest number of persons collected upon her decks of any since coming into Quebec.

Elgin seems to be in high favor in England some say that he will succeed Lord Herbert of Lea, whom ill health compells to

On Sunday a boy about fourteen years of age, named James Murphy, was drowned in the Don River, Toronto, a short distance from the bridge. It appears that he went in the water to bathe along with a com panion, but getting beyond his depth and being unable to swim he suddenly sank.

The attempt of the Federal Government to negociate fix days' loan with the Banks of New York and Boston, has not been very successful; only four millions out of eleven have yet been subscribed. Of the years' loan three represented by Treasury notes convertible into stock, only \$200,000 has

A laborer named McGowan, working at Mr. Dow's new house, Beaver Hall, Montreal was severely injured by falling about twelve feet from a broken scaffold, with his stomach across the edge of a morter bin. he was carried to the General hospital. He is sup-posed to have received some internal injury, and his recovery is uncertain.

THUNDERSTORM .- During the thunder storm on Sunday night a small brick house in Wellington street, was struck by forked lightning, when the chimney was knocked down, three or four windows broken, and the building itself considerably damage. As far as we could learn no injury was done to any individual.—Montreal Advertiser.

They gave considerable trouble before they

The health of the Pope still causes much alarm. His condition is described as a perin the epigastric region; a sort of paralytic trembling all over the body, but particularly in the hands, cold snivering fits so severe that he is obliged to be wrapped up in blankets; great depression of spirits, and such a want of appetite that he can swallow nothing

The wheat crops in Oxford are likely to be much better than had been expected .-The midge is very numerous, but the berry of the wheat is too far advanced for the insect to do serious injury. A gentleman rubbing the ears of wheat on his hand large number of weevil were observed, but not

The Galt Reporter says that some small minded creatures in Mitchell appear to have taken the result of the election in Perth in great dudgeon. They set fire to and consumed the unoccupied frame house of Mr.
Thomas Alwick, and broke the windows of cooling of the right wing of the Departmental Buildings was commenced on WedShanley's Hotels. The prepetrators of the latter offence, a parcel of boys, are to be tryed at the next Quarter Ses

Lord Bury-son-in-law to Sir Allan Me Nab—figured very prominently at the shoot-ing at Wimbledon for the Queen's prize of £250, and the Gold Medal of the National ed men of every station of life. fortunate winner was a person named Joph-lin, a member of the South Middlesex Voleers, who has received something more al than honor as the fruit of his

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- A severe the house of Mrs. McCoshin, in Litchfield nstantaneously killing her son, a boy 15 right breast about the size of a pea, where the fluid is said to have escaped. The ther's clothes were set on fire, and the spine, to some extent injured; but she is now ing corn in the field.

A portion of the cargo of the "Great Eastern" consists of over 2,000 bbls round herrings, one house having shipped 1,000 bbls. These fish are caught in large quantities in spring in the neighborhood of the Magdalen Islands and the Baie des Chaleurs; and owing to the blockade of the Southern States, where a large portion of Southern States, where a large portion of them has hitherto been shipped, greater quantities than usual have found their way to this market. The rates heretofore obtained having been so very low, parties are induced to look for other markets.

The potatoe disease, we regret to say, has The potatoe disease, we regret to say, has made its appearance to some extent in the neighborhood of Kingston: In the fields near Portsmouth the indications of rot are very extensive, and in the supplies which are brought to market a slightly diseased tuber may be detected here and there.—Growers here are very anxious as to the progress of the disease, being apprehensive that the present unfavorable weather—a succession of showers with intervals of heat—will prove much more disastrous than has been the case for several seasons past.

It is reported from New York that under the operation of the Morrill tariff, many ves-sels are returning to that port, from Eng-land and France, in ballast. The prospect is, that the federal revenue from Customs is, that the federal revenue from Customs will this year be vastly below the seemingly moderate estimate upon which the year's expenditure of the States was in the first instance predicted. The war sessions of Constance will terminate, too, not only without any medification of the edious feature of the