

cal aspect than many of the quaint old towns of Germany and the Netherlands.

Such is Moscow "the Holy"—Moscow "the white-walled mother of the Russian cities." SENATORIENSIS.

The War in China.

We have received a despatch from Constantinople with the following intelligence:

"ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 15.—The Calcutta steamer has arrived at Suez, with advices from Hong Kong to the 16th of December.

"Yeh, backed up by the gentry and people, continued obdurate.

"The Oriental, Agra, and Mercantile Banks were on fire, with no hopes of saving.

"The French Folly Fort had been taken and destroyed.

"The Chinese had set fire to the factories, and all the Hongks were destroyed.

"One fatal accident had occurred, O. T. Lane, nephew of Sir J. Bowring, being killed by the falling in of a wall.

"It was said that the city of Canton would no longer be spared, and that the discharge of rockets and shells had already commenced."

The Expedition to the Persian Gulf.

We have received from Trieste, by way of Vienna, the following despatch:

"The British fleet has taken possession of the Fort of Bushire and the Island of Kurak."

Evacuation of the Danubian Principalities.

Instructions for the evacuation of the Principalities by the Austrian troops have been sent to Bucharest and Jassy. The homeward march is to begin in the month of March next.

The Russians in the Caspian.

We read in the *Pays*:—"Private letters from the Caspian Sea state that on December 28 a division of the Russian fleet attacked the Starpa pirates—the most terrible pirates in those waters, and made great havoc among them. Their boats were destroyed, and the Russians pursued them to their hiding places. The robbers who escaped retired towards the Gourgane. It is well known that the Russians have for the last ten years been in the habit of making expeditions, at the request of the Persian Government, against the pirates who ravage the banks of the Caspian; that these frequent expeditions have produced important results."

SIX SCHOONERS SWEEP INTO LAKE ONTARIO AT OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Feb. 9th.

The ice on the river above began to move yesterday and rushed down with great force, tore 6 schooners from their moorings sweeping all into the Lake—much damage was done to vessels in the Harbor. Several Canal Boats are loose on the Lake. Steam Tugs have started out on pursuit.

TREMENDOUS RISING OF THE HUDSON RIVER! \$200,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED

ALBANY, Feb. 9th.

As anticipated yesterday a tremendous flood occurred, damaging property last night to an amount impossible to conjecture, but which cannot fail to reach 2,000,000 dollars.

All last night the City was in confusion and excitement. The citizens were engaged all last night in the Dock and lower part of the city in removing goods and storing them away in the second stories of buildings, where it was that

the flood could not reach; but their calculations proved erroneous. About half-past 10, the ice commenced moving in the River with tremendous force, threatening the bridge on the streets for some time.

The waters rose so rapidly that those who were on the docks and piers were compelled to make a rapid retreat.

The waters in the River continued rising until 5 this morning, when it reached a point 3 feet higher than ever known before. The entire lower part of the City is flooded as high as Green Street.

Persons who had retired to bed, thinking themselves safe, were aroused by horsemen who rode through the waters knocking at the doors of houses to arouse the sleepers to a sense of their danger. The wildest confusion prevailed.

The people in the lower part of the city having barely time to escape with their lives.

About 3 o'clock, the alarm bells were sounded for fire, when flames were discovered bursting forth from houses in different parts of the city. B. C. Warner and Sons, lime kiln and buildings on South street and Broadway, Gibbons Kelters, planing mills, at the foot of 4th Street, and W. R. Burritts, fine brick store, on the piers, were all in flames at the same time, having originated through the slackening of lime.

The height of the water rendered it impossible for the Engines to reach the scene of confusion, but the firemen put off in boats with buckets and confined the flames to the buildings where they originated. About this time the wind changed and became piercingly cold.

The propeller Western World, lying in front of Burritts's store, caught fire and was scuttled and sunk to save her cargo of 4000 bushels of corn.

RISING OF THE WESTERN RIVERS—BRIDGES AND RAILROAD TRACKS SWEEP AWAY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.

We have been visited by the greatest storm and flood experienced in this vicinity since 1849. The Milwaukee Railroad Bridge is damaged considerably. No trains are running on the Galena Railroad. The bridge at Elgin has been swept away, and a number of culverts destroyed. The For du Lac railroad track is carried away in several places, also the bridge at Aux plains.

The Burlington Railroad bridge across the Bureau River is gone.

The Rock Island Railroad bridge across the Dupage River was moved by the ice on Friday night.

An engine tender and car were precipitated into the river, the engineer, fireman, and brakeman, are missing, supposed to be drowned.

The Illinois River at Lonsdale rose 28 feet.

Mr. Justice Willis's Sentence on Redpath.

The trial of Redpath, as our readers already know, terminated on Friday week; and the jury having found the prisoner guilty, Mr. Justice Willis proceeded to pass sentence. He said:—

Leopold Redpath, you have been found guilty of forging an instrument in the nature of a deed, which is an offence under all circumstances, of a most aggravated character, considering how people's property and interests are involved by such instruments. That is not the extent of your crime. In the course of the forgeries and frauds you have committed, you must have led many other persons into positions of suspicion, and who are now suffering from the consequences of your misconduct.—Kent, no doubt, did what he did under your bad advice, and he added a written lie to the instrument you had forged. It has been said by one of the learned counsel that this practice of attesting signatures without a knowledge of their being genuine, is a very common one in brokers' offices, but I can only say, that if it be so, it is very contrary

to what I have ever seen, and it is a practice, certainly; that cannot be too strongly reprehended. It is well also that it should be known that any person who does such an act is not only liable civilly, but he is also liable to be brought to the bar of this court, to answer a serious criminal charge. These frauds that you have committed also bear this aggravation, that they were committed upon your masters; and your offence is also aggravated by the fact that you were receiving a good salary, and had no excuse for committing such an offence. Offences of this kind are greatly on the increase, and as was observed yesterday by my brother Martin, it would seem that the servants of large companies who are not brought into contact with their masters, really seem to have none of that affection or regard that ordinarily exists between servants and their employers, and that they take every opportunity to commit plunder upon them. This is not all. In the disposition of your case, apparently, you have instructed your counsel—for such instructions could only have come from you—to cast aspersions upon your masters; and I must say, that I consider this a very base proceeding on your part, and one that greatly aggravates your crime. The scale upon which you have committed these depredations shows that you are a person greatly advanced in crime, and you must have obtained large sums of money; indeed, if what has been stated by your learned counsel be true, you must have possessed yourself of between forty and fifty thousand pounds worth of tangible property by means of your depredations upon the property of the Company whose servant you were. It appears, indeed, from all the facts, that you must have forged no less than twenty deeds, and that by this means you possessed yourself of at least thirty or forty thousand pounds. You forged upon a large scale, and played for heavy stakes, and you must have been aware that if you were convicted, you would be called to a heavy account. That account is now closed; and the sentence upon you is, that you be transported for the term of your natural life.

The prisoner did not seem in any way moved by the observations of the learned judge; and when he had concluded, he turned round and walked away, without attempting to make any observation.

BROCK'S MONUMENT.—A brass plate containing the following interesting resume, is to be seen in the window of Mr. Ellis, of this city, engraver. It is intended for the new monument upon the Queenston heights, and is destined, with a similar plate and an appropriate inscription, in honor of Colonel McDonald the brave general's aid-de-camp, to occupy opposite sides on the exterior of the base of the new Monument. It will hereafter rank among the curiosities of literature:

IN A VAULT.

Underneath are deposited the mortal remains of the lamented Major General, Sir Isaac Brock, K. B., who fell in Action near these heights on the 13th October, at the bastion of Fort George, Niagara, removed from thence and re-interred under a Monument to the eastward of this site, on the 13th Oct'r 1824, and in consequence of that monument having received irreparable injury by a lawless act on the 17th April 1840, it was found requisite to take down the former structure and Erect this Monument.

The Foundation Stone being laid, and the remains again reinterred with due solemnity on the 13th Oct'r, 1853.—Leader.