

sia and France have recourse to a spiritual influence that perhaps tends more to advance their respective interests than all the force they employ. Russia stimulates the Greek schismatics against the French as supporters of Catholicity, and against the English as heretics and enemies of all religion. The Russians have their agents through the country to support the schismatics by money and influence, and have succeeded in expelling the Catholic Patriarch of Alexandria from his see. The patriarch has taken refuge in France, where he has received from the French government every assistance in the hope that he will forward the French interests on his return. The schismatics of Syria are all, to a man, devoted to the cause of Russia, and, consequently, give that power great influence in the East. The Catholics, on the contrary, protected by France, look upon Russia as their greatest enemy, and are taught to identify the British cause with that of Protestantism.—*Tablet*.

LATEST NEWS.

The *Caledonia* left Liverpool at 1 P. M., on the 4th instant, arrived at Halifax on the 16th, at 10 A. M., and at Boston on Thursday evening, the 18th, at 7 o'clock, thus making the passage in fourteen days and six hours.

Official notice has been given of a change in the departure of the Cunard packets from Liverpool to North America. In future there will be two mails in November, instead of one as heretofore, and only one in March. During the other three months there will be two.

Our latest London dates are of the evening of the 3rd of November, and of Liverpool the 4th.

The intelligence of McLeod's acquittal, and also of Grogan's release, had reached London, and afforded the highest satisfaction. The report of the trial is published at large in the papers.

The *Stuz* steam frigate having on board Sir Charles Bagot had been obliged to return to Portsmouth, having carried away her connecting rod, and sustained other damage in her machinery. Sir Charles was to re-embark on board the *Illustrious* ship of war.

A terrible fire broke out in the tower of London, on the night of Saturday, Oct. 30, causing the entire destruction of the grand store house and small armoury, with their contents. Amongst these, besides an almost innumerable quantity of trophies, were no less than 300,000 stand of arms. The crown jewels were removed in safety.

The abortive attempt in Spain had been completely crushed: Montes de Oca, another of the leaders had shared the fate of General Leone. Isturitz was taken and in prison, and O'Donnell had fled. It is confidently affirmed that negotiations are in progress, with fair prospects of success, for a political amalgamation between the Moderados and the Carlists, to be cemented by a marriage between the son of Don Carlos and the young Queen; the Don formally abandoning all pretensions to the throne in favour of his offspring.

O'Connell was elected Lord Mayor of Dublin without opposition. On being invested with the robes of office, he declared his intention to act with perfect impartiality, and to disavow himself completely from party in his official capacity.

An extensive fraud in the issue of spurious Exchequer bills had been discovered in London. The amount is variously stated, from 150,000 to £350,000.

The following appears in the London Herald, of October 30. The Herald by the way, is said to be the organ of Lord Aberdeen, the Foreign Secretary:—

"We have reason to believe that if any

serious difference should arise between Great Britain and the United States of America, relative to the trial of McLeod, the north-eastern boundary, or any other question pending between both countries, our Government has agreed to accept the mediation of France, which mediation has been offered as a guarantee of peace and good will between the French and English Cabinets."

His Excellency Sir Charles Bagot will, it is said, re-embark for Canada on board the *Illustrious*. Her Majesty's Government originally wished that His Excellency should have been conveyed to Halifax in one of Mr. Cunard's steam ships, to be there sworn into office, and to have then proceeded in the same conveyance to Quebec. An apprehension, however, that the weather might lay up the vessel in that port for the winter, precluded the carrying out this intention.

The cholera, it is said, has made its appearance in Bristol.

At a late meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association, Mr O'Connell announced his intention of presenting a petition to the House of Commons in his robes as Lord Mayor, in favour of a repeal of the union!

The appointment has been officially announced of Mr. Penfather to be Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench in Dublin, on the resignation of Chief Justice Bushe.

It is stated that the greater part of the six million of dollars paid by the Chinese turns out to be bad silver. Government is about to strengthen the fortifications of Gibraltar.

Lord Morpeth has arrived in New York from Albany, and has taken up his abode at the Astor House, where after remaining a few days, he will probably visit Washington and a few other of the cities further south than this. We understand that his lordship intends visiting Canada early in the spring.

TRIAL OF McLEOD.—Mr. Gould, the Stenographical Reporter, has just published the full and complete trial of Mr. McLeod, with all the speeches, examination of witnesses, &c. Mr. Gould, in preparing this very excellent Report, was assisted by Mr. Fowler of Canada, where we have no doubt the work will have a ready sale. It is a large octavo volume of upwards of 400 closely printed pages, and it is sold at the low price of one dollar. It may be obtained of Messrs. Gould, Banks and Co., of New York, and Wm. Gould & Co., Albany.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—A late number of the London Lancet contains an interesting report of a case in the Middlesex Hospital, the result of which was important to the medical profession. A man was admitted into that hospital about six hours after having taken an ounce of laudanum (containing 26 grains of opium.) At the time of admission he was apparently lifeless; the surface of the body was cold, countenance pale and livid, lips purple, pupils contracted to a mere point, respiration scarcely perceptible, pulse hardly to be felt. The laudanum was removed by the stomach pump, but, in spite of every exertion, the pulse became more unfrequent, and was at times imperceptible, when recourse was had to electro-magnetism, which was applied by means of a small battery, with coil and contact breaker. One wire was applied to the neck, and the other to the region of the heart or epigastrium, and by these a succession of very powerful shocks was given. The good effects were very apparent: The muscles of respiration were set in action, and the diaphragm contracted powerfully; the chest was more fully expanded, respiration was more perfectly carried on, and a corresponding improvement was observable in the countenance. The pulse improved and became more powerful, becoming

steady when the current was interrupted for a few minutes. This application was continued for several hours, and was finally successful—thus clearly establishing the influence of electro-magnetism under circumstances hitherto considered hopeless.

CROSSING GRAIN.—Messrs. Editors.—With your permission I will give to the public, through your paper, my views of the method or course which all farmers ought to pursue, to obtain a good crop of grain, and to perpetuate a good quality. The same theory will hold good in all kinds of seeds and vegetables planted. I have made known to several intelligent farmers my ideas these two years past, and all have agreed with me. My plan is simply this: Every farmer ought to cross his grain of the same kind—that is, by mixing it on the barn floor with some from a neighbour, but not the same neighbour every year; after some years have elapsed, he may cross with the first again, he having also crossed with some others. By mixing the grain in this way, the blossom will be crossed in the production of the grain, and a better and larger grain will be produced.

On the contrary, if the same grain is sown for a number of years in succession without crossing or mixing, it is natural or reasonable to infer that the quality and size of the grain will degenerate.

It is as necessary in my opinion for farmers to mix their grain in sowing, to raise a good crop, (other causes excepted) as it is to cross their live stock, which it is well known, will soon degenerate if not crossed.

Farmers generally believe much advantage is derived by changing grain from one soil to another, as if all depended on the soil. This is an erroneous idea, as all soils, when in a good state of cultivation, (except the pure white clay) will produce a good crop. But when crops seem to fail, it is natural for man to look for some cause, and in the infancy of his knowledge, that will present itself to his mind which is most simple in its nature; hence the production of grain by the blossom will not have entered his mind for reflection, to see if he cannot discover some cause there.

I have never seen a good ear of corn on a single stalk in a garden, no other stalks being near.

If I have a kind of wheat that produces well for some years, then appears to decline, I must look for some other cause than the soil—and this is by not mixing. The soil was suitable at first, and why should it not continue so under a proper rotation of crops? It is hardly to be supposed that it has become too familiar (if I may be allowed the expression) with the soil. Vegetation requires the same nourishment, no matter what sort of soil it grows on, will be equally beneficial to mix different kinds of wheat in sowing.—Cross your potatoes, garden seeds and all other seeds.

Letters and Remittances received during the week.

- AMHERSTBURGH—Rev Mr Vervais, 15s
- ASPHODEL—Chas McCarty, 7s6d
- CARLETON PLACE—Edwd Doolin, 7s6d
- DUNVILLE—Mrs McKeefe, 7s 6d
- DOUGRO—Bernard Boyd, and James O'Brian, each 7s6d
- OTONABE—Richard Powers, 7s 6d
- PERTH—Patrick Leonard, Martin Doyle, and James Allan, each 7s6d
- TORONTO—M. T. O'Beirn, 15s

OYSTERS!
Fresh, and just received,—call at
C. Langdon's Saloon.
Hamilton, Oct 13, 1841.

THOMAS STINSON

HAS just received in his Stores, at HAMILTON AND DUNDAS, the LARGEST assortment of Goods in Western Canada, to be sold BELOW their ACTUAL VALUE, (they having been purchased in Montreal during a very depressed state of the market,) in addition to

Large Consignments of which he is compelled to dispose of during the following Winter!!!

He therefore begs to call the attention of the public generally and more particularly those at a DISTANCE to his presents assortment, as they will find themselves amply repaid in the cheapness and quality of his Goods, for any trouble to which their journey may subject them. In addition to his Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

he has on hand a quantity of IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.

His store in Hamilton is situated at the west end of the Brick Block of Buildings, next door to Mr. Juson's Hardware Store, and that at Dundas, nearly opposite Mr. Bamberger's Hotel, and adjoining the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. P. Larkin.

Hamilton, Dec. 1, 1841.

GRAND RIVER HOTEL,

(Head of John Street, opposite the Old Market) HAMILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that from the additions he has made to his Hotel, both with regard to BOARDING and STABLING, he trusts he will still continue to merit their patronage.

His Table will be constantly supplied with the best the Market affords; while his liquors are various and of the best description.

Extensive Stabling is attached, with every necessary required by the Farmer, who will do well to pay him a visit.

P McCLUSKY

NB—A few respectable Boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms Hamilton, Dec 1, 1841

STRAYED from Hamilton on Monday evening, 15th November last, a Bay MARE and an Iron Grey COLT: Any person will be suitably rewarded, upon giving information where she is, to the Subscriber, at T Brannigans, King Street EDWARD JONES.

Hamilton, Nov 24, 1841

INFORMATION WANTED of PATRICK O'HEARE, formerly of the county Armagh. When last heard of he was living in Ancaster, U. C. about seven years since, and employed as a laborer.

Any intelligence respecting him will be gratefully received by his brother, Edward O'Heare, Perth, U. C.

The Reverend the clergy will confer a great favor by enquiring for him among their respective flocks.

Nov 25th. 1841.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

OYSTERS

OF the first quality at the Bristol House Oyster Rooms, for 1s. 3d. per dozen, or 8s. 9d. per 100; or £1 17s. 6d. the barrel.

D. F. TEWKSBURY.
Hamilton, Nov. 24, 1841.