

bell, Lord Elgin's first Secretary in this Province, are to be made "Ordinary members of the civil division of the third class, or companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath."

The *Niagara Chronicle* says, "We have been informed, upon reliable authority, that the military stationed at this place and Toronto will all be removed during the present season."

The *Hamilton Spectator* of July 1, says:—"We regret to notice that, in this neighbourhood, the potato plant has been attacked by a new enemy, that threatens to be almost as destructive as the rot. This new assailant is a sort of caterpillar that, in a night or two, eats up the whole of the leaves, leaving the stems quite naked. Destructive, however, as this insect may be, we should think that it would not be very hard to deal with. If the plants were sprinkled over in the evening with hot lime, we think it would put an end to their ravages; but we direct public attention to the fact so as to have the advice of more experienced agriculturists, and we earnestly solicit information. The matter is of very great importance."

The fishery and reciprocity treaty has been sent to the United States Senate, but the probability is that it will not be taken up for immediate consideration. The measure will have to sustain the unmitigated opposition of powerful interests in the States; for although at present there appears to be no serious opposition to the measure, the apparent calm is like that which precedes a violent storm.

When the canal now constructing across Wolf Island, opposite Kingston, is completed, which it now nearly is, it will reduce the distance from Kingston to Cape Vincent from thirty to eleven miles. The latter is the terminus of a line of railway which directly communicates with those of New York, and also with its water transit.

Canadian money is now circulating extensively in various parts of the United States. In Portland our bank bills circulate freely. In Oswego they may be said to be the only current money, as we are told there is little other currency to be had in that city.

ELGIN.—The village of Elgin, at the Suspension Bridge, is growing very rapidly, and promises fair to become a large and important place. The Great Western Railway brings a continual concourse of people to it, and the Erie and Ontario will also soon add its quota to the throng. It possesses a post office, the largest and best arranged in Canada West, except that of Toronto perhaps, and a custom house and bank, all in one very large building erected by Samuel Zimmerman, Esq., solely with a view to facilitate the business and assist the progress of the place. It would have been long enough perhaps, before the Government could have been induced to erect so stately a building for the transaction of its business at the Bridge.—*Niagara Mail*.

On Friday, the 9th June, 1854, an iron pad-

dle-wheel steamer was launched from the building yard of Mr. Archibald Denny, Dumbarton. Her dimensions are as follows—length, 195 feet, breadth of beam, 19½ feet, depth of hold, 9½ ft. She was named "Her Majesty" by Miss Sword, daughter of Archibald Sword, Esq., Greenock. Her Majesty is intended to ply on Lake Ontario, and will be steamed across the Atlantic as soon as possible. Thomas Dick, Esq., of Toronto, is the owner of this fine vessel.—Her Majesty's engines are by the celebrated firm of Robert Napier of Glasgow. This splendid craft is to act as sister to the Peerless.

A market gardener in Hamilton advertises for the first time in Hamilton, green groceries, free from dust, and not blanched by the sun.

The inhabitants of Cobourg, in public meeting, adopted several resolutions expressing great indignation at the wanton burning of the Roman Catholic Church in Cobourg, and deeply sympathizing with their friends of that church, for its sacrilegious destruction, and pledged themselves publicly to assist by their subscriptions the members of the Roman Catholic Church, to rebuild their church, so ruthlessly destroyed by an incendiary.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The news from the East has been, during the past month, of a chequing character, only tempered by uncertainty as to the ultimate intentions of Austria. The Turks have not only held out at Silistria, but have, unaided, by vigorous sorties and their skilful manœuvres, compelled the Russians to raise the siege, and this defeat, in conjunction with the advance of the allied forces, have compelled the Russians to retire across the Danube. The fighting at Silistria was very severe, and the loss on the part of the Russians very heavy. From the movements of the allies, it is conjectured that an attack is contemplated on Sebastopol both by sea and land. In the Baltic one or two unimportant places have been bombarded, but the principal feature in the operations is the success which has attended Sir Charles Napier's attempts to divide the Russian fleet, part of which is at Sveaborg, and the remainder at Cronstadt, with the combined fleets between them, and within twenty-five miles of Cronstadt. From Spain the news have been of a very important character, and the last steamer brought intelligence that a most serious insurrection had broken out, having for its objects the forced abdication of the Queen and the resignation of the Ministry. The latest accounts represent the position of affairs as being in a most critical position, but nothing certain was known as to the results of the insurrectionary movement.

In Great Britain a debate has taken place on the new Canadian Legislative Council act. This, however, is a subject of so much importance to this country, that we propose to give it a separate place in the next issue.

The reciprocity treaty has been thrown overboard at Washington, at least for the present, and the chances are that the treaty, as it stands