From the Springfield (Mass) Republican ence to Mr Field and his family:

Cyrus W. Field having achieved greatsess and renown through the success that has
erowned his energy and perseverance in the
laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, the
public is interested to know what manner of
man he is, and to learn the chief incidents of his
history. His family is one of the most honorman he is, and to learn the chief incidents of his history. His family is one of the most honorable in western Massachusetts, with members, distinguished in every department of active life. Rev. D. D. Field, a native of East Gulford, Conn, a graduate of Yale College in 1802, first settled in Haddam, Conn. There probably his children were all born—seven sons and two daughters. Of the former are David Dudley Field, one of the first law-yers of New York city; Jonathan E. Field, a nember of the Berkshire bar, and resident of Stockbridge; Cyrus W. Field, whose name is now a household word; Matthew D. Field, ours must pay for a political eminence is word; Matthew D. Field. of Stockwise, in this country, a civil engineer,
of Southwick, in this country, a civil engineer,
Republican senators from Independence of the Republican senators from Hampden county in 1857; Stephen I. Field, a Judge of the Supreme Court of California. The Rev. H. M. Field, formerly pastor of the Congregational Church in West Springfield, and now one of the condustors of the New York Evangelist. The seventh and iddest son, Timothy, went to sea thirty or more years ago and has never been heard of time. One of the daughters married the brother of Mr Cyrus W. Field's wife, and died at Paris within a few years. The brother of Mr Cyrus W. Field's wife, and died at Paris within a few years. The other daughter matried Rev. Joseph Brewer and became with him a missionary in Greece whence they have returned, and now reside at the family home in Stockbridge in this State.

In 1819 Rev. Dr. Field removed from Had-In 1819 Rev. Dr. Field removed from Haddam to Stockbridge, where his children were all young, and became pastor of the village church there, a relation which he continued till 1837, when it was dissevered and he returned to his old charge at Haddam for a few years; but he retired from the ministry some ten years since, and came to Stockbridge again, where among his old friends, and with portion of his children, he is living out in peace and honor the few remaining days of a long and useful life. Thus Stockbridge the father passed his most active and important years; and here his sons were reared, and the father passed his most active and important years; and here his sons were reared, and prepared for the important lines of action into which they have nearly all since fallen. David Dudley Field and Rev. Henry M. are gradutes of Williams College in the street of Williams Col

ates of Williams College in the same county.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field engaged early as clerk for his elder brother, Matthew, who was a paper manufacturer at Lee. About the period of his majority, perhaps before, he enwirders are business on his own according to establish good understanding on which so much pends.

The speech of Lord Napier at the business on his own according to establish good understanding on which so much pends. gaged in the same business on his own account in Westfield, in this county, but failed in 1837. He subsequently went to New York and established a paper commission house one of the first of the large modern establishments of that description. Ill success overtook him here again; but it did not conquer its pictim. Nerved to new labor, he continued the business, commanded fortune, paid off all his debts and became a rich man. Liberal in dispensing the blessings of his wealth, he was the patron of art, and surrounded his father, at Stockbridge, with all the comfort and lux-uries that old age covets. Some five or six years ago, he seemed to have conceived the ourpose of constructing the ocean telegraph, and at once threw into its consummation all is native enthusiasm, all his acquired knowledge of men and things, all his erseverance, and all his pecuniar y
There seems to be no divided

this enterprise—no possibility of question as to the author of the great achievement of modern civilization. Hundreds may have dreamed and suggested the idea; but Mr. Field was the first to set seriously at work for its realization, and the first to accomplish it. Fortunate is he in having completed his own work. No Fulton can come in to rob him of the honor.

THE GREAT RIVER OF CHINA. Spanish race, from the borders of Ore the Isthmus, we may indeed look forw a future widely different from anything

THE GREAT RIVER OF CHINA.

Lieut, Habersham, of the U. S. Navy. In his letters from China asserts that the Mississippi River, which we call the "Father of Waters," is not to be compared to the Yang tas Kiang River, to which he applies the name of "Mother of Waters." In proof of this he compares the width and volume of the two otreams. The Mississippi, opposite New Orleans, is not quite 600 yards wide, with a mean depth of 100 feet, and velocity of 1½ miles per hour. Thus a body of waters 1½ miles long 600 yards wide, and 100 feet thick, is driven into the Gulf of Mexico every hour. A little more than 100 miles from the mouth of the Yang tse Kiang (the Son of the Sea). Is located the city Kiang-Yin. The river here is 1,900 yards wide, has an average depth of 99 feet, and a mean velocity of two miles per hour. Thus we have, he remarks, a body of water two miles long, 1 900 yards wide, and 99 thick, hourly urged into the bosom of the Yellow Sea. Compare this volume with the first, and it will be found to be almost double.

Were the length of the great Chinese water

The Isthmus, we may indeed look forw at future widely different from anythin world has yet sees. As Lord Napier of with justice, "Something may be det from the functions of diplomacy, but nu undoubtedly be gained for the peace tions. So much form the functions of diplomacy, but nu undoubtedly be gained for the peace tions. "Indeed, if intercourse follow same laws as hitherto; if the speed at news is sent leads to an imperative dem more rapid messenger communication, the rapidity with which men come at urges improvements in the carrying of —if, in short, the electric wire tends to the steamship, and the steamship to in the build and rig and navigation of vessels, we may hope that before this ation has passed away England and the world may in the opinion of their inhal be but one country. It has been obtained to the steamship to interest the length of the great Chinese water

Were the length of the great Chinese water Tellow Sea. Compare this volume with the ret, and it will be found to be almost double. necessary for traversing a given distar When the Union extended only from I Were the length of the great Chinese water course only known, the comparison might be completed; but that cannot be untill the inchusetts to Georgia a journey completed; but that cannot be untill the interior of China is opened to the world. Its estimated length is 3 300 miles. That of the Mississippi is 3,200 miles. Lieut, Hebersham estimate that the waters of the Yang tse Kiang carry along in suspension the remark.

Kiang carry along in suspension the remarkable quantity of about 324 per cent, of sedimentary matter. According to this estimate, 1,986 336,000 cubic feet of mud is hourly transported to the sea by this river. It seems quite incredible, but as the earthly matter discharged by the Yang tse Kiang colors the sea of the matter than 18 no cupied by the voyage from England to California than 18 no cupied by the voyage from England to California than 18 no cupied by the voyage from England to California than 18 no cupied by the voyage from England to California than 18 no cupied by the voyage from England to California than 18 no cupied by the voyage from England to fax; and it is found that facility of cot eation, and, above all, that saving of time category from England to cupied by the voyage from England to fax; and it is found that facility of cot eation, and, above all, that saving of time category from England to cupied by the voyage from England to fax; and it is found that facility of cot eation, and, above all, that saving of the fax; and it is found that facility of cot eation, and it is found that facility of cot eation, and it is found that facility of cot eation, and it is found that facility of cot eation waters at its mouth, giving to them the name the means of travelling shall be multiplic of the Yellow Sea, beside forming immense indefinitely improved under the stimulu-

late, the amount must be very large.

The Yang tee Kiang, however, bears no better comparison with the Amazon, than, accordingly to Lieut, Habersham, the Missis-rippi does to the Chinese River. The Amazon, which is the largest river in the world, is 1,769 miles in length in a direct line, or including its windings, nearly 4,000 miles while 400 miles from the Atlantic it is more than a mile in width, and has a velocity of 31 miles per hour, and in mid-current no bettom is found with 20 fathoms or 120 feet. This able river with its tributaries, is estimated to afford 50,000 miles for inland navigation,

A few days since three prisoners escaped from the Columbia County, Wis., jail, when a prisoner convicted of murder was allowed. etter comparison with the Amazor, than, ac-ordingly to Lieut, Habersham, the Missis-ppi does to the Chinese River. The Amaz-n, which is the largest river in the world, is

A few days since three prisoners escape from the Columbia County, Wis., jail, who a prisoner convicted of murder was allowed res to notify a Deputy Sheriff of the escape

nations, it is certain that a victory will been gained over the forces of despotisn which the most sanguine asserters of p liberty may be satisfied. At presensupposed jealousy of England and the I States is a matter of notorious rejoious the re-actionary party in Europe, who that they can control England by the that in any war she would have her vince progeny against her, while American intence can be checked by rousing the tral jealousy of the British people again pretensions of the Republic. If the rejoin which have extended through the whole and breadth of the Union are to have The Lion-killer Jules Gerard, in a let Bona there are at present no less than sixty of these ferocious beasts, which have destroyed in one year ten thousand head of cattle. In his hunting excumions Gerard now makes use of the Deviane bullet, which explodes in the body of the animal.

time powers of Europe con ates opening Madagascar to European friendly "sentiments" are to have a result durable than the fireworks and illuming which accompany them, it will be throught the righness of its productions its fertility, and the riciness of its products, in a colonial and commercial point of a page of the most important in the world,

CYRUS W. FIELD AND HIS FAM- AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIA FORESHADOWED.

The speech of Lord Napier at the bi

Cable will consequently receive the aption of every one on this side of the

and we have to thank the Americans

Although it may be true that the entis for the moment a failure, and that m

capital and men of science must recomb

may take the sentiments uttered as ap to that full realization of the project

cannot be far off, and agree to suppose
the messages between the Queen at
President represented the question of a
between the two countries which shallbe broken. If this be the case, the

England is made one with her colonic Newfoundland to Vancouver, as well a

the free and highly gifted people whose tmy it seems to be to possess the lands Spanish race, from the borders of Ore

It is from this increased acquaintance

er than by a cordial understanding with only first-class State of the Old World

enjoys the rights and practises the duterivil freedom. Should feelings of mutapect and good will take root in the and show themselves in the actions of the nations, it is certain that a victory will have gained over the forces of despeties.

and breadth of the Union are to have

ssages have been sent, and

World are put in hourly commu here is the great fact that a cable has

aid, that me

(From the London Times, September The abiquity and the universal influen excepting one man who was killed.

nations. The penalty which a country ours must pay for a political eminence a portioned to its extent and population 14 The Palace originally cost \$800,000.

One est mate makes the worth of the articles daguerrean department, \$6,000; ploughs, \$15,000; watch, clock, and jewellers department, loss very heavy; the fur department contained a large quantity of very valuable not change the features of nature or set goods, the loss is heavy; three large finished island from the community of States make up the European system, but it 000; statuary, \$25,000; furniture and house dent that though wars and alliances a connexion of Royal houses may keep keeping articles, \$20,000; jewellery, diamonds, and watches, \$30,000; stoves, furniof the "Fve Powers," the progress of prise, the current of trade, the family re of our population with emigrant ment the intercommunications of ideas on preand commercial subjects, and, above a ture, &c., \$6,000; steam and caloric engmes, \$13,000; wearing apparel, \$25,000; motive power and machinery belonging to the Robert Rait, jeweller, lost a casket of dia-monds valued at \$30,000. Among the works common possession of free institutions tend to make England feel herself a m of art lost were Marochetti's statue of Washington, \$15,000; Kiss's Amazon, \$10,000; Thorwalden's Saviour and Apostles; Caveri's colossal marble statue of Daniel Webster; colossal group "Man struggling with a bear;" group of "the lovers going to a well," with many pictures, including side busts of O'Connell, Moore, Father Mathew, adverse interests, must be eatisfactory

Washington &c.

The report that one man was killed

intrue. There was no loss of life whatever, and no severe injuries to any one.

The police and managers of the institute are busy investigating the origin of the dis-

On the 23rd and 24th of June 1 visited the elebrated Mammoth Tree Grove, in Calveras county, accompanied by Brother J. D. Blain and Brother H. Bland and ledy. We reached the grove at four p.m. on the 23rd, and put up at "the Mammoth Tree Grove House." Advertiser," is edited and printed on the stump of which is called the big tree, though it is not by any means the largest tree in mile. These trees do not stand alone, but in to appreciate their vast dimensions. Sugar to appreciate their vast dimensions. Sugar pine eight feet in diameter. and more than two hundred feet high, standing in the near neighborhood of these wonderful growths, seem mere saplings in the comparison.
"The Father of the Forest" lies in stately grandeur on the ground, having been blow down nobody knows when, his buge form measuring one hundred and twelve feet in in diameter where it its broken, it is reason ably supposed, judging from the general taper, that one hundred and fifty teet must be added to complete the length. "The Mother of the Forest" excites commisseration. There she stands denuded of her bark one hundred and twenty feet from the ground. This was done about four years ago, and yet, so tenacious is she of life, a few green tufts still adore her head. The framework of the scaffolding is still standing, and the spiral stairway, formed by large pins driven into the troe. We did not ascend this stairway, as the gentlemanly conductor thought the pins might not be reliable. "The Big Tree" was cut or rather bored down some time ago. was cut or rather bored down some time ago. The leveled stump forms the floor of an arbor, in which, as stated above, is the editing and printing office of the Big Tree Bulletin. The tub log, some thirty feet long, lies on the ground, and is ascended by a neat stairway of twenty six steps. The trees are perhaps all named. Besides those above mentioned, there are "The Two Guards," "The Three Graces," "The Twins," "Hercules," "The Hermit," "The Beauty of the Forest," &c. Some take the names of the several states and of our disting-

names of the several states and of our distinguished men. Winfield Scott is a tree of most noble dimensions and proportions, and most grandly represents the noble chieftain whose name it bears. But enough about the hig trees. Wonderful are the works of God!

— Bishop Scotts Letters. SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-We regret having record a serious accident, which occurred on Wednesday last to the eldest of Peter Robertson, of Vesphee. It appears that the boy, who is about 13 years of age, whilst employed in driving the horses of a thrashing machine, by some means slipped from his seat, and falling among the machinery, got out of view, of good will and confidence with the 1 was successfully performed by Drs. Pass and is unnecessary. You can always any it with months, have been to world, a dress, was successfully performed by Drs. Pass and Drs. Pass and Drs. Pass

A VERY SILLY CANADIAN.—The Buffa-DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW
YORK CRYSTAL PALACE, BY INCENDIARISM.

New York, Oct. 6.

The destruction of the Crystal Palace
with its contents yesterday was complete.

With its contents yesterday was complete. and as the note did not fall due till the first with its contents yesterday was complete. So rapidly did the flames spread that in less of the fire the immense dome fell. Nothing derich and visit a friend for a day or two. was saved excepting one horse carriage, one hook and ladder carriage, and some half dozen articles of trifling value. The fire originated, as stated last night, in the lumber room and was no doubt the work of an its attitudes. He ventured into the infected the time some 2,000 persons principally women and children. The consternation among these was fearful. Many were knocked down

DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW

tion among ocked down sly injured which aperture his pocket-book was suffered to descend within the linnag of his coat to is variously estimated at from one million to one million and a half of dollars.

The loss to descend within the liming of the coart to the bottom. According to his statement, when he waked up on Tuesday morning, Florence was counting his money, his coat having been cut and the pocket-book taken out. He remained about the den nearly all of yeson exhibition about half a million. Three fire engines belonging to the city and valued at from \$2,000 to \$3,000 each, were destroyed; two of these had been placed in the building but a few hours before the fire combuilding but a few hours before the fire combustions. soned liquor. Finally, he applied to the authorities, and officers Harris and Marvel prowere quite large. The American Institute loss is \$10,000. There were among the losses 16 engines valued at \$30,000; 40 pianos, including 12 of Chickering's, \$20,000, turning laths, \$16,000; sewing maNearly \$300 of the money was recovered, chines, \$6,000; knitting machines, \$7,000; but \$100 still remained secreted, that portion falling to the share of the man.

GOLD ON THE GATINEAU. - Rumors are current, that gold in small quantities have been found upon Eagle River, near the Desert, about 100 miles from Ottawa city, up the calliopes, \$16,000; machines of various about 100 miles from Ottawa city, up the descriptions, \$75,000; picture gallery, \$10,ed river empties. It is said that some Indians knowing where the precious metals are deposited, made the discovery known to Mr. James McLaren of Wakefield. How much reliance is to be placed on the above report we cannot at present say. It is also said institute, \$15,000. One account states that that lead in a pure state, together with several paint desposits, zinc, &c., have been

THE LOSS OF THE AUSTRIA.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4. We have ascertained the following further particulars from the rescued passengers. The pumps on board the ill-fated vessel, in conection with the fire engines, were not in working order. Some attempts were made The only articles known to be saved in to render them available, but the progress of the Times' Paris correspondent is inform addition to the hose carriage and ladder track the flames was too rapid. Near the fore— ed that the ports of Tahite and Marqueses are were one case of patent pistols belonging to a Philadelphia exhibitor; a case of prize medals belonging to the Institutions, valued at processed and to these numbers clung; but, as the flames

The French copsul General at Vancous descriptions and to these numbers clung; but, as the flames was too rapid. Near the fore-to-be declared free.

The French copsul General at Vancous descriptions and to these numbers clung; but, as the flames was too rapid. Near the fore-to-be declared free. \$8,000; a case of jewellery valued at \$8,000, belonging to Robert Rait. No doubt it was the work of an incendiary. A strong smell of campbene was detected in Street, and a liquor shop opposite. And just before the alarm was given three boys were seen hurrying away from 42d Street the bowsprit, and found there was a probability of extinguishing the fire there was thereous arrests on the eve of the festival of the stay to dip portions of their clothing in the stay to dip portions of the Piedgegootta. Rumor says more than one thousand were temporarily incarcerated, including men of all professions.

The London Star in reference to this material was alteration to the state of navel and military forces, to protect the colonies and mother country against any unforceseen attack.

ITALY—Letters from Naples say there were numerous arrests on the eve of the festival of the Piedgegootta. Rumor says more than one thousand were temporarily incarcerated, including men of all professions. portion of the iron sides. Everything combustible about the building and contents is reduced to ashes. The iron parts of machinery and other articles on exhibition, together with the frame work of the building, are one undistinguishable mass. The glass is fused into large masses.

The report that one man was killed is

There is at present in the garden of Hill Prince of Prussia. Hamilton Esq., Mount Vernon, Belfast, a greengage plum-tree, in full bearing, and upon one branch of the tree are growing three aster.

upon one praner of the free are growing three fine apples of the nonsuch species. Mr. Hamilton states that no scion from an apple tree was ever engrafted into that of the plum, and the mystery is, how has this extraordinary result been produced?

A writer to the Troy Budget says one dollar's worth of sulphur thrown upon the fire in the forecastle, would have saved the Austria and her living, precious freight.

The Austrian Government has now defi the only public, indeed, the only dwelling house at the grove. The accommodations were satisfactory. A semi-weekly paper, entitled the "Big Tree Bulletin and Murphy's nity.

The Austrian Government has now dentitlely refused to grant permission to the Hungarian Protestants to constitute themselves into an independent religious community.

Baron Dupin estimates that if London init is not by any means the largest tree in creases during the second half of this century the grove. There are ninety six of those as it increased during the first, the number of erful trees in a circuit of about one inhabitants in 1601 will be 5,816,900

a forest of large trees, generally pine and cedars. They are truly wonderfully, and, like our great lakes, one must see them fully dress eight million francs in eleven mo

> The ladies of lowa are decidedly " fast. On the 18th ult., a race of ladies, on foo came off at Iowa City, for a prize of a silver cake basket. The prize was won by a Miss Handy.

down nobody knows when, his buge form measuring one hundred and twelve feet in circumference, and by estimate four hundred and fifty feet in length. I say by estimate for the top is broken off three hundred feet from the root. But as the tree is eight feet Lord and Lady Napier leaves this city for Niagara Falls to-morrow morning, by way of Auburn, where they will make a short stay with Senator Seward, by whom they will be accompanied on their Westward trip.—N.

Y. Times, Tuesday.

The Stamford Mercury mentions the deat of a woman 90 years of age, who had seve husbands, and by her will ordered that she should be buried next her fifth. So it seems that the old lady had a preference.

The first cargo of the new crop of Malaga fruit arrived at Boston on Wednesday. The cargo consists of 13,992 boxes, 4,000 half boxes, and 4,230 quarter boxes of raisins, 400 boxes lemons, 52 frails almonds, and 300 half-drums figs.

The power of machinery in Great Britain in mills has been computed to be equal to 600,000,000 men, one man being able by the aid of steam to do the work which required 250 men to accomplish fifty years ago. production has been commensurate.

Several Justices of the Supreme Court of Cuba has been convicted of receiving bribes for their decisions in suits tried before them, and ordered by the Captain General to proceed to Spain, there to receive due punishceed to Spain, there to receive due pun ment for their offence.

of Berlin has, after ten years careful experiment, succeeded in discovering a method for the reprinting of old books and manuscripts. The print of the original is, in the course of the process, transferred to a stone, from which the copies are multiplied after the manner of lithography.

One by one the objects of our affection de-part from us. But our affections remain, and like vines, stretch forth their broken, wounded tendrils for support. The bleeding heart needs a balm to heal it; and there is none but the love of its kind—none but the affection

ARRIVAL OF NOVA SCOTIAN. QUEBEC, OCT. 5.

The Nova Scotian arrived here about (clock this morning. The steamer Ariel from New York, while approaching Southampton on the night of the 17th, ran aground, off Stone's Point, but was got off and proceeded, not having sustained

any material damage.

Dr. Bradley, bearer of the United States

Treaty with China, has passed through France, en route for America. He came from China in company with the bearers of the English and French Treaties,

The London Times in an editorial, suggested by the Cable, urges the encouraging of friendly relations between America and England, and says it does not hesitate to confess it regards the opinion of the American people of far greater importance than the praise or blame, sympathies or antipathies of any European state.

In another article in the Times it congratulates the American Government for the spirit way in which they are fol wing the late es on American vessels.

ern, consists in issuing new one pound shares, to the extent of £330,000.

Money continued easy.
Gold was flowing to the Bank in large qua ies. £3.0,000 sterling was sent in on

The Atlantic Telegraph shares were quo ted at £300 to £330. Instalments of 25 per cent on Indian los paid without producing any effect on the money market.

The Dublin papers state that it has been

London papers publish a report by Mr. Varley, Electrician of the Atlantic Cable, on the present state of the Cable. Varley's experiments show that the cable has not part-ed; faint signals are still received from Newindland, and he speaks of another and more listant fault, the locality of which he cannot estimate without going to Newfoundland.

es the rumor.

Breadstuffs in Paris were quite dull.

Wheat was abundent and lower in the Pro incial markets. Vintages had commenced in some sections der most favorable circumstances.

is expected home shortly, in consequence of unpleasant difficulties with the Venezuelan

HOLLAND-The Session States General opened with a speech by the King. He congratuthe building when the fire commenced. Previous to the fire a boy was seen dodging
about between the Palace door, on 42nd
Street, and a liquor shop opposite. And

says government has ordered reinforcements of 3,000 men, and all large vosseis of war disposable are to be sent to Cuba forthwith. PRUSSIA-Several Berlin papers have been seized, for publishing articles

cy question.
The most delicate parts of the negotiations have been settled between the Queen and

The latter is to assume the title of Count Regent with limited powers. Russia-More Agrian disturbances sai to have taken place.

No particulars of the Emperor and Empress

arriving at Moscow. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Liverpool, 22nd Sept.

Breadstuffs market quite stagnant; sale very slow at falling prices. FLOUR. - Western Canal 20s 6d a 21s 60 Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s 6d a 24s.
Wheat—New unsaleable; prime old without change; white Canadian, 6s 11d, red ditto, 5s 4d a 6s 2d. Corn White, 34s 6d a 35s 6d; yellow, 33s 6d a 34s. Mixed, 33s 6d a 34s.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMMONIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5. The steamer Hammonia, from Hamburg,

via Southampton, arrived here this mor-ning, bringing London dates to the 21st ult. The City of Baltimore arrived at Laverpool

Liverpool Cotton Market quite active and holders demanding better prices in many cases, an advance of 1 1-6 was obtained, sales 10,-

a decline of 1s a 2s. Money abundant at 2 per cent. Consols quoted at 97; a 97; for ney; 971 a 973 for account. The New York Galway Steamship Com-

pany have purchased the Congress, a sister of the Prince Albert for the American Line, The question of the regency in Prussia is orily settled. The Queen withdraws her pretensions in

favor of the Prince of Prussia, who assumes the nominal title of Count Regent, but with

The Emperor of China is to have a grand Cordon of Saint Valdimir from Russia and a legion of Honor from France.

The Times Paris correspondence says the ports of Tahite and Marquesas are about being declared free.

The States General of Holland was o by the King in person on the 20th. In his address the King expressed a hope that the States General would receive favorably the measures concoted to abolish slavery in the Dutch Colonies.

Spain quiet,

A dissolution of the Cortes had given great atisfaction to the Liberals.

The Revival Messenger devotes sev-

eral pages to a catalogue of over two thousand places which have felt the effects of the revival. Though the list is acknowledged to be exceeding incomplete, still the recapitulation of the persoal fruits is thus impressively presented: Maine, 2,670; New Hampshire, 1,376; Vermont, 770; Massachusetts, 6,254; Rhode Island, 1,331; Connecticut, 2,799; New York, 16,674; New Jersey, 6,035; Pennyslvania, 6,752; Ohio, 8,990; Illinois, 10,460; Indiana, 4,755; Michigan, 3,081; Wisconsin, 1,467; Iowa, 2,179; Missouri, 2,027; Kentucky, 2,666; Tennessee, 1,666; District of Columbia, 93; Delaware, 179; Maryland, 1,086; Virginia, employed in driving the horses of a thrashing machine, by some means slipped from his seat, and falling among the machinery, got is leg so seriously smashed that it had to be am putated above the knee. The operation am putated above the knee. The operation is unnecessary. You can always dry it with its unnecessary.

The Berald.

CARLETON-PLA CE

Thursday, October 14, 1858. Our Rules .- Subscribers will please to member, that we invariably stop the pape Therefore, all who desire its contin should send on the money for renewal, tha they may miss no papers between the expiration of the old and the commencement of the new subscription. To Merchants, tradirs, and others the Carleton Place Herald, offers the best

induoements as an advertising channel, by cap are of the slaver Echo, at thinks they will not object to let England share in those expensive operations, even at the risk of out-The plan for completing the Great East- THE HEAD AND THE MEMBERS. Those ministerial organs who looked for the arrival of their English files with " a sure

and certain hope" of finding in them a justification of the course pursued by the Governor General, during the recent political crisis can now satisfy themselves, and their readers, it they will, as to the opinions entertained by the leading British periodicals, in reference to the official policy which has been purthe defences at Spike Island, Queenstown har-bor, placing all the ports in the highest state of efficiency. that he should have thought it his duty in this instance to deviate from the course which would undoubtedly have been pursued by his Imperial Mistress under similar circumstances;" and proceed to contrast his party proclivities with the "fairness and impartiality FRANCE.—It is reported that there are isturbances in Algeria, but Government decessive Government, from whatever political cal party it may have been formed." He adds-" surely it would have been better for the Governor General of Canada to have followed a similar course, to have imposed no conditions on his Cabinet, to have left the initiative to them, and either to have acceded to their advice, or, if his sense of duty did not permit him to do so, to have dismissed them from their offices and sent for another leader to form a Government." The London Daily News characterises his Excellency's communication to Mr. Brown as " both irredoned that attitude of reserve and expectation development,—promising that ourselves and which is characteristic of rulers in times of our readers shall be kept duly posted up in party conflict . and the result is that whatever may transpire in reference to them.

The London Star, in reference to this matnation, and that there are whispers of the Governor General having permitted backthe former Ministry, to control his decision." And again :- " The facts we have narrated Sir Edmund Head, and against his partizan conduct, we, for our part, earnestly protest," The North British Mail has it :- " The occupant of so distinguished a position ought to be above the suspicion of partiality. A Governor under the influence either of a Cockney clique or a Canadian cabal, is not worthy to represent a Sovereign, whose reign has never yet been tarnished by a single act of

There is plain outspoken British sentiments in regard to the question now at issue in this

and that on his part, "a happy release" from er, who will be sure to be making his appearhis present laborious public duties, is not far ance by and by. And still more numerous

to their offices, are so universally conden

nals unequivocally condemn the " shameful outrage upon constitutional government" as the Cabinet without the sanction of the peoto be prophetic, when he says, " the time is probably not far distant when it will be seen and power; and when it will have ample reason to regret that it did not follow, that which, in the affairs of State, as in other matters, uniformly turns out to be the best policy." In view of such facts as these, it is worse than silly for the Toronto Colonist to tell us that "the wase, prudent and constitutional course pursued by His Excellency during the crisis of July last, has met the fullest approval of the Imperial Parliament." The Colonist, doubtless penned that extravagant fable for the delectation of his country admirers whom, however, he affects to despise. He must be a devoted scribe, indeed, when he will venture upon such a bold statement in defence of his master-whoever he is. And that cause must be a tottering one, which trusts to maintain itself by such Apocrypha revelations. Such empty flourishes may do for the city, but people in the country know

ced business in this Vallage.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

Central America seems to be a hot-bed of political strife. Scarcely has one troublesome question of national rights been amicably adusted ere another threatens to usurp its place, and overcast the horizon with shadows of portentious aspect. At present the cloud has not arisen, but the elements are favorable for its production, and the ominous signs which enable us to predict that a storm is brewing are neither obscure nor remote in their fulfilment. It is well known that Nicaragua was unable to protect berself from the incursions of Walker and other American filibusters; and she has now concluded a treaty by which she places herself with certain conditions, under the protection of Great Britain, should protection be found necessary, in case of future invasions of a similar nature. This fact, together with the admission of British subjects to occurr the soil and to the general traffic of the country, on the same terms as were formerly accorded to the Americans, has aroused the jealous indignation of the latter; who profess to be not indisposed to push the matter to a crisis, in the event of the new treaty being

Making all due allowance for the blestering opensities of our republican neighbors, the bject seems likely to give rise to sentiments and to produce relations, which the most strenuous efforts of diplomacy will find it difficult to remove or allay. The most probable form in which trouble would arise would be in the east of the establishment of British posts for the protection of the Nicaragua Transit Company, which Walker formerly destroyed, and which has been again threatened from the same or a similar quarter. Such an occupation, by foreigners, of the nearest route connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States. would be quite incomputable with American ideas of national dignity and security, and could hardly fail to provoke something more than in . nant remonstrances.

Such is the speck which is discernible in the distance, and which may develope itself into a demon of war, swift and destructible as are the terrible hurricanes of the torrid clime. or which may glide by as harmless as the gentle breeze, which ruffles for a time the forest but does not uproot it. It were to be deplored, indeed, were the President's illtimed allusion to the use of the Atlantic telegraph in the event of hostilities between the

AUTUMN.

The sharp frost and chilling air which are West are roused to the highest pitch of indig-have again arrived at that season distinguished mind us that the year is waning, and that we by " the sere and yellow leaf." Autumn with its ripe fruits and withered flowers, is again amongst us. It is in many respects the finest and yet the saddest portion of the year. The various productions of the field and garden have reached their highest development and henceforth, decline and decay is the order of their being. What a contrast from the exuberance of vegetable life as seen in the shooting blade and unfolding blossom of the Spring ! Then all nature, true to its instinct of productiveness, teemed with the thousand forms of varied existence, which, time as it med along had but to nurture and improve. Now the order of progression is inverted, and the advancing year but bears along the tokens of decay.

How varied are the feelings and emotions to which its advent gives rise. Some will These verdicts, from a source which the remember with a tearful regret that during Governor's apologists profess to respect so just such a season, some cherished one was highly, will surely be extremely consolatory borne away to the city of the dead. Others to them. It is plain, that in referring his will see in the almost full-grown year, the Excellency's conduct to the kind considera- day of reckoning, when their bills must be tion of the Colonial Secretary, with such ex- discharged and the sheriff or bailiff kept at pressions as these as certificates of his official a convenient distance from their thresholds. character, these journals do not anticipate for A few, nay a great many, will be looking forus a very prolonged inflict on of an adminis- ward with no very pleasing expression to the tration presided over by Sir Edmund Head ; renewal of acquaintance with the tax-gatherwill be the ills and grievances which we can-As for his present unworthy advisers, the not stay to enumerate. Yet why look upon these ugly features of the season at all ; why anticipate unpleasant contingencies, even in imagination, when they will soon enough arthat the proper time need only arrive to effect their overthrow. The favorite British jour- rive, in reality? Sound philosophy! which we would not for a moment gainsay, except in so far as knowing our weak point, we may the London Star designates their return to strengthen it; and in recognizing difficulties and discouragements to be encountered, we ple. The words of the Times will be found may gird up our loins for the contest, and manfully combat and subdue them. He is not a wise man who shuts his eyes to the danthat the Ministry has lost both in popularity gers of his situation; but who with firm resolve and steady purpose sets himself out to

And after all what can be more pleasing than those glorious days of dimmed lustre and uniling plenty? What if they do lead to others of a murky atmosphere and dreary as-sect, surrounded by sombre associations; bese in their turn give place to the keen blasts and invigorating airs, which while they purify the atmosphere, dispel also the foul images of evil which prey upon the spirits.-Nature is always just; and compensates us in one way for favors denied us in another,-Thus the rocky and uneven soil which is useless to the Agriculturist, contains beneath the surface those rich mines and sources of wealth which are so ardently sought after.-So when Autumn strips the foliage from the the trees, and withers the beauties of the landscape, it but heightens the zest with which we pursue our indoor occupations, and gives a greater reliab to the enjoyment of our fire-