THE WESTERN GLOBE, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1851.

The Overland Mail brings an account of a fright-ful catastrophe, the destruction of one of the largest Indiamen by fire, called the *Buckinghamshire*, for-merly belonging to the East India Company's ser-ing of troops, passengers, and crew, whose tion from a horrible death may be consider

The details of the burning of the vessel are as :-The Buckinghamshire set sail for Eng-a Thursday, the 1st day of March last, under where of Captain Macgregor. Her crew ted to nearly one hundred hands, thirty being

of foot, invalids and their families, and of foot, invalids and their families, and ee cabin passengers. The passage from down the Hooghly passed agreeably, and the following Monday, the 4th of was brought up for the night, and to Canterbury Point, ab Diamond Harbor. The weather was ad most of the passengers and soldiers were st of the passengers and soldiers were ging, dancing, and otherwise amusing all seemed happy and cheerful. As hed, they one by one disappeared below, ast nine all was quiet—with the excep-ratch on deck, all had turned in and othing was heard but the rippling of the stat the ship's bow. Suddenly, how-f horne ran through the ship, how-the other was and a first striking the sea coast will proceed by Sir James Ross's Strait to meet the shap. singing, dancing, and otherwise amusing -all seemed happy and cheerful. As ached, they one by one disappeared below. -past nine all was quiet-with the excep-watch on deck, all had turned in and , a thrill of horror ran through the ship by the of fire, and the decks were instantly crowded by on Captain Macgregor received of its d passengers in a state of nudity. e was about ten minutes before ten o'clock, a man reported to him that he feared there wrong in the forehold, as smoke waout of the lower hatchway He went inatly forward and found such was really the case, e smoke and heat almost overpowering the men-elow. Suspecting that it emanated from some jute solution that at least a period of Sir John Frankin's solution that at least a period of Sir John Frankin's party are yet alive. He goes out without fee or party are yet alive. He goes out without fee or reward, animated by a pure devotion to the service. aken by all hands to prevent it getting a-head-but ment alarm of all, the au oni hucreasa so rapidly as to drive the men away from the hatchway, and ere ten minutes had transpired from the ime of the actual discovery, a body of flame burst forth, and shot up through the quarter deck. Aland confusion on deck had alarmed he troops and passengers, and some, seeing the Kennedy's use. It is to be twenty-two feet lon only two feet wide at the midships, or broadest pa God ! the ship's on fire," and in an instant the scene became appalling. With the aid of the officors, Captain Macgregor succeeded in inducing the kcep calm, and with all hands, passengers and all, made another attempt to save the ship. tons of water were discharged or cargo, in the hopes it would be accomplished, but without producing the slight-est effect. The fire, in fact, gained ascondancy v. and communicating to the fore rigole was quickly in a blaze. As far the eye could stretch nothing could be seen but sky and water which was lit up by the glare of the fire --the night being very dark. Captain Macgregor. t the destruction of his ship was ine th indoment, determined, if possible, to --- the only apparent chance of saving he lives of those on board, and gave orders to his men to slip her cables, which was at once carried into execution. Although no land could be discernd, he was positive it was not far distant. The curintely favoured the plan, for, setting in shore, it drove the burning vessel in that and in the course of an hour she grounded position on the shore that those who could gain the land with little difficulty. In the the fire had extended to the main-

old, and the whole of the fore-part of the ship, with nast, presented one sheet of flame, scorchfreight who had taken refuge on the Many of the lady passengers exhibited an t of coolness and devotion, in the highest deeworthy : others were almost frantic with

der has not censed to occupy me, and to see about the means that could per-mit mo to place him at liberty, without risking a compromise of the repose of Algeria, and the se-earity of our soldiers and colonists. To-day, even the new Ambassador, who is about to repair to Con-stantinople, is charged by me to andy this question; and believe me, my dear Marquess, no person will be more happy than I, when it Wilder I shall al-She was a splendid looking ship, nearly 2000 tons budded, with high poop decks, and her loss was nigh bidded with the most fearfal consequences. There were on board upwards of 200 individuals, inc. It's the low Annuassator, who is about to repair to con-stantinople, is charged by me to sindy this question: and believe me, my dear Marquess, no person will be more happy than I, when it will be permitted to me, to render liberty to Abd-el-Kador. I shall aluntil that period arrives, deprived of the possibility

of granting his request. LADY FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION TO

THE ARCTIC REGION Of the nature of the projected voyage to the Arcti Seas by Mr. Kennedy and his crew of Orkney-men supplied by the John O'Groat Journal. Mr. Ken nedy is now at Aberdeen, where the little ship, the Prince Albert, is fitting ont. The route to be fol-lowed is by Lancaster Sound, then down Prince Regent's Inlet as far as possible. The ship is then to be moored in some harbour, and two boats will be despatched in various directions according to cir-

meet the other boat. After meeting, they will again diverge, and explore westward. It is then intended that one of the boats be despatched in the direction of Simpson's Straits, whilst the other will be direct northward, with a view to come on the track of Dr. Rac and his party. Mr. Kennedy has been thirteer vears in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company and spent eight years of that period in Labrad Knowing the country, and the abundance of deer salmon, and marine animals, he has the firm per sussion that at least a portion of Sir John Franklin The crew consists of seventeen persons, nearly all natives of Orkney. The expendion is to be out-ducted on teetotal principles ; and the ship will be ready for sea by the end of this month. She carries

three boats-one of mahogany, one of commo materials, and one of gutta percha. Messrs. Duthi of Aberdeen, are building a bost specially for Mr Kennedy's use. It is to be twenty-two feet long and after being covered with hide or gutta percha with one person set in n-cause fash calen ated to draw only three inches of water ; the depth of the boat is to be twelve inches at the seat. It intended to propel the extraordinary craft, after the manner of the natives of these regions—the Esqui-manner of the natives of these regions—the Esqui-maux—by the double-bladed oar, and the person scated in it will be covered up with a skin dress, buttoned to the chin and fastened to the deck, that

in the event of its being swamped, it can easily ighted again without any water getting into it. M Kennedy contemplates not only using this boat for crossing rivers over ice and down rapids, but t make it his couch of repose all night, by sim pulling a blanket over him, and there repose in perature that makes one freeze to think of has been accustomed to these hardships, and has stood many nights in similar circ with the thermometer 40 to 50 degrees below zero ; often, too, with no covering but the canopy of heaven. The Prince Albert will be provisioned for two years .- Incerness Courier.

TRELAND.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY .-- Copies of the subjoin placard were posted on Sunday last upon the Thol-sel and chapel gates of Kilkenny. This significant appeal to the passions of the rabble co rates the meaning some Roman Catholies attach a such cant phrases as "liberty of conscience," the "free right to petition," & c. :-

" THE POPE-CARDINAL WISEMAN !!!-The

FEARFUL BURNING OF A TRANSPORT SHIP. The Overland Mail brings an account of a fright-ful catastrophe, the destruction of one of the largest in the last few days by a vast number of distinguished a burden upon my heart. I have also often been occupied in seeking for the means that could per-ful catastrophe, the destruction of one of the largest into to place him at liberty, without risking a ments.

The New Cross Railway station. THE UNITED SERVICE CLUE AND OUR FORELOR VISTORS.—The members of the Benior United Ser-vice Club decided that all field officers, captains, and commanders in the service of America, or other foreign states, who may come to England on duty, or properly accredited to their own minister or am-bassador, shall be admitted honorary imembers of the club, and entitled to all its privileges daring their stay in England. Two Consume Man Mainteen and the service of America, or other foreign states, who may come to England on duty. or properly accredited to their own minister or am-bassador, shall be admitted honorary imembers of the club, and entitled to all its privileges daring their stay in England. THE OPENINO.-Her Majesty, as already stated,

the doors will be opened at ten, and closed at six o'-clock, except on Saturday, when they will not be o-pen till twelve o'clock. A NOVEL SPECULATION .- It is stated, in a Lon-

don paper, that a party has entered into an arrange-ment with the London and North Western Railway company, to make use of certain portions of the in-terior of their railway carriages for the purpose of posting bills and trade announcements in them, He posting bills and trade announcements in them, He has purchased this privilege by paying to the com-pany the sum of $\pounds 1,200$ for the year. DRESS OF THE ARMY .- Great alterations will

hortly take place in the dress of the army. It is in contemplation to supersede the scarlet shell jacket of the infantry by a frock coat of the same colour, and the "bobtailed" coats of the heavy cavalry by

crop is expected. Four months ago the same expert trappers of vermin killed 200 rats on the same farmer's premises. - Corres. of Courier.

In our last impression we quoted from the Morn- plored page in Christian ethics. Never since the are of the first magnitude. In fact, there is a very world. It were worthy of an aboriginal savage. upon this point a sort of moral counterpart of those immense beds, which travellers describe in the rude caravansaries of the back settlements, built in a circle round a central post, where each man took his place, with his feet to the post and his head to

pforence, and hunters, planters, and Inthe circumforence, and hunters, planters, and In-diana, all lay together in symmetrical arrangement, like the spokes of a wheel or the sticks of a fan.

Mon just as diverse as these chance wayfarers of the backwoods have found a common fulcrum in the tough old standard of Protestantism. - Dublin War-

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

Our readers are all aware that a graud scheme as been for some years before the public, for a Railway to unite Canada with the Lower Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It was calculated that the cost of the Road would be five lions sterling, and that considering the National uportance of such a work, the Imperial Government would be willing to contribute largely to it construction. The proposal was made to the Home Government and declined, and the scheme was for the time laid aside.

Nova Scotia and New Brunewick thereupo turned their attention in another direction. They proposed to build a road from Halifax to the United States, running through St. John and other important towns of New Brunswick, and connecting at Portland, Maine, with the Montreal Railroad a Mahomedan or a Parsee." What ! John Hillyard and the other great lines of North America. The OPENING.—Her majesty, as already stated, will open the exhibition in state on the lat of May. The building will not be opened to the public till one o'clock, at which hour holders of season tickets will be admitted. The doors will not be closed till sees I Dear, dear—and them all baptised by the terms. Cameron, and the Robinsons, and the Sherwoods, terms.

Nova Scotia did not like the terms offered, and until another attempt had been made on the Mother Country, declined to fall into Brother Jonathan's lowed to suggest. This same Mr. Palmer has

nothing to say against the voluntary system of overtures. Among other cogent reasons, the Blue church maintenance as "an adjunct"-his priestly noses considered that their share of the road would pride only rebels at being reholly dependent on his cost one million of pounds currency, which, if neflock. "The church," he announces, " does not gotiated in America, would entail on them an anwish to cast of the voluntary principle" altogether. Very kind of "the Church." Observe, too the meek Christian spirit of the "clergyman near the raised at 31 per cent. or £35,000 a-year-and a empty grumble from those querulous croakers who raised for paltry political ends, as to the salary of the Episcopal Church of the United States a Church, Scotia Cabinet, was despatched to England to lay Canada stands-what are her expectations, or at been too long gorged with public plunder to be sussurely, do you !" Who "S. Price, Esq.," may be, this new proposition before the Imperial Govern- any rate, her hopes-and what the world in London pected of a desire for retrenchment. Has the

ful sentiment been promulgated to the Christian

For the negotiation of this proposition Mr. Howe matter in the next; it is not often we get an ex deserves the hearty thanks of all the British Pro cathedra High-Church speech in Canada, and increasing the defination of combining cathedra High-Church speech in Canada, and vinces. But basing the difficulty of combining the chance is not to be thus squandered. A very all three Provinces in one scheme, Mr. Howe made instructive little episode occurred at the morning ulterior arrangements on behalf of his own section. meeting of this same "Church Union" on Friday. He says he " could not leave England without pro-An unhappy gentleman-clorgyman, we believe viding for the independent execution of the interna -(lately arrived in this Province)-ventured to improvements of Nova Scotia, under any and every offer a few observations at the meeting. In the possible contingency." He declares he has made The Western Globe.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY. at Toronto on the subject, by iavitation of the Go- of the warmest approval. vernor General.

> Whatever doubts may exist in other sections of manimously adopted, and petitions to the legisdeclare that a Great Road, such as that from Hali- been more than justified. fax to Quebec and Quebec to Montreal, being "of

national character," should be accomplished " a the expense of the public treasuries of the Pro-

vince." This argument would include within it o say nothing of the Caughnawaga Canal. Wonder if John Bull would "do a Bill" for the whole

CANADA AND THE EXHIBITION OF ALL NATIONS

Now that all the world is excited about the great gathering at the Crystal Palace, and that every like the above is too disgusting. We never used

had just been paying two kniews of vormin who had been on his premises two days and three nights, during which time they had destroyed 136 rats, many of them very large. The bodies of the vora-cious plunderers were placed in four drills, and first early potatoes planted on them. This is certainly a veys a remarkable sentiment from so pure a Church- and Canada agree on a route, within British terri- Parliamentary grant made last session for the pur novel mede of high gardening, and an abundant crop is expected. Four months age the same expert furners of vormin killed 200 rate on the same far. bite "dissenters" on Christian principles-" with Governments become responsible for the proportion all Christian feeling "-suggests a new and unex- spent within their several limits-the Imperial guar- low-countrymen, that this Province should no longer In our last impression we quoted from the Morn-ing Adtertiser a most satisfactory paragraph, an-nouncing the formation of a great Anti-Papal League. The social dangers of Romanism, apart from its religious de pravity, are beginning to be un-derstood again in Eugland; and men are begin-ing, more every \pounds 100 so given, he offered to accept \pounds 6 10s. antee will be given for the whole loan necessary to be content with the small measure of information per annum for twenty-two years, in full discharge | we shall be disappointed ! For, if Canada fails in

of principal and interest! A more advantageous gaining even one Imperial prize, at any rate, we are of the first magnitude. In fact, there is a very curious convergence of incongruous anteced ins upon this point—a sort of moral counterpart of those We find, when too late for correction, that our Halifax and Canada road can be built at all, it will condition and resources of the Province in a brighter and more truthful garb than they had before beer pourtraved.

It appears, then, from all the information we have been enabled to glean, that the full response made by Canada to the Imperial invitat acknowledged by the authorities of the Exhibition. Amongst the Colonies, of course excluding the East Indies, which can scarcely come within such a category, she takes the first rank, so far as the variety and extent of her contributions is concerned-whcable one - being on the south side of the ma

decided rashly; the Canadian public is but par- secured the services of H. Houghton, Esq., as tially informed upon it, and it will become the duty Agent, upon whom, prior to the appointment of of the Press to bring all the light possible to bear the London Committee, all the orrangements neon the subject. It is very clear that all who favour ce-sarily devolved. From all we have heard, the a Federal union of the Provinces will go eagerly activity of that gentleman has merited the highest for the adoption of Lord Grey's proposal. It is collogium, and the manner in which he has con-stated in the Nova Scotia papers that a convention ducted the onerous and important duties committed of delegates from the three Provinces will be held to him is spoken of by the Commissioners in terms

We shall endeavour from time to time to put ou readers in early possession of information relating he country, as to the feasibility of the Halifax and to the Exhibition, and especially of that part of it Quebec Road, there are none at Quebec. Already most interesting to Canadians. In the mean time has a large and enthusiastic meeting been held, at we think we may all congratulate ourselves on which resolutions in favour of the scheme were our prospects at the Crystal Palace, and feel assured that the efforts which we have made to ature founded upon them. The Quebeckers attain a respectable position there have slreedy

UNTRUE.

The Globe of Saturday last, calls the demand r retrenchment " a silly clamour," " a hollow cr scope a trank line throughout the entire Province- of economy." and those who make it "reckless agi-Straws show how the wind blows ; and whatever profession may be feigned, whatever de clarations may be promulgated, respecting intentions and the reduction of salaries, one tain, that the men at present in office are opposed

to retrenchment .- Colonist of Tuesde Misrepresentation we can stand, for it abounds in the Tory press every day-but a wilful fabrication

any such words as those attributed to us, nor expressed any such opinion. We spoke of the clamour and the "bobtailed" coats of the heavy cavaly by a full skirted one. The improvement will be too apparent to the greatest novice to require further comment. An order has been received to super-sede the red stripes of the underses of the dragoon in use case or the Caroonters, who are to Weat white. Nover K ind or Maxure For Moraros.—A few days ago, while parsing a farm-house a little to the had just been paying two killers of wears aid there mights, inc. In is premises two days and three mights.

From the Middlesex Prototype

The County Council commenced their session on he 5th instant, in the Mechanics' Institute-the Warden presiding. Present-Councillors Alworth, Adamson, Anderson, Barker, Burwell, Clarke, Craig, Dixon, Douglass, Frank, R. Johnston, H. huston, Locker, Mee, McMillan, Moyle, Macbride, Rae, Robson, Shipley, Smith, Thomson,

The Warden addressed the Council in substance

GENTLEMEN,-Matters of serious importance will equire your attention during this session. Last utunn, in accordance with your instructions, I, in onnection with the engineer, and the rpad conactor, advertised to be sold by auction, as you are ware, the folls on the different roads in this county and a difficulty has arisen as to the purchase of gate No. 4, on the London and Port Stanley road. Mes Boggs, Motley and Mackenzie to whom the gate was sold, refused to take the same, or enter into bonds for the payment of the moneys for which the gate was sold. A suit was instituted against the parties in the Division Court in February last, but, owing to some neglect [which Mr. Talbot will explain to you,] we were non-suited, and the trial die not come off until the 23rd of April, at which time d; but, failing to obtain it. I took out a can and the party is now in the county jail. It will be for you to say how far I acted right in the matter. He this day offered to pay me $\pounds 40$ of the money, while I have no doubt that he has collected $\pounds 100$. I had intended to get the roof of the Court House prepared, and was about to advertise for plans, when I was informed by the sheriff that it was a matter enquires where, amongst all the nations of the earth, strictly belonging to the magistrates, and this appears to be the law, as decided by competent authority. The Sheriff, however, said that he wished to act in harmony with the Council. I am informed, by the government, that the Port Stan-ley harbour will not be disposed of at present, as the tolls are already appropriated for some time to come in paying for the extension of the work. In compliance with a requisition addressed to me, I called a meeting of the rate-payers, to consider the propriety of taking £25,000 stock in the Great Western rairoad. The meeting was unanimous for taking tern rairoad. The meeting was unanimous for taking the stock, but passed a resolution to prevent my issuing debenurcs unless the board of directors would pledge themselves to commence the work in this County this spring, and lay out the money in this County this spring, and lay out the money in this county this spring. his quarter. 1 am now satisfied that the work will be immediately proceeded with, and I have had the best information from the directors on the natter. It will be for you to pass the By-law You will be called upon to pay a tax for the support of common schools for the present year. I have made frequent applications to the government for a ormal surrender of the roads in this county, but without success. The engineer having business in Toronto, in March last, called upon Mr. Hincks, was in Toronto immediately after, and arranged with the Inspector General as to the form of transfer, and certainly thought that the first Gazette is-sued after my departuse would have contained the official proclamation, surrendering the roads to the county. Still it does not approximate to account for the delay I do not know ; perhaps a press of other business has prevented the completion of the popers. It is highly important that the matter should be closed, as we have not the *legal* powers to enable is to go on with the roads as we should do. The bridge across the Thames, to the east of this own, was destroyed during the spring freshets, and town, was destroyed during the spring freshets, and a temporary one crected, which so far answers the purpose. But you will require to provide for the construction of a good permanent bridge on the old site. Several Models will be brought before your notice—one by Mr. Kiely, and one by Mr. Beaty, both of this town. Mr. Kiely's bridge I approve of highly, but fear that it may be too expensive. Mr. Beaty's will come decidedly cheaper, and is, I think quite strong enough. The county is still in debt, and it will be for you to levy such a tax as will place us in a better position, and enable us to meet our The London and Sarnia and London and Chatam roads have been surrendered to the differen ounties through which they pass.

k touched the shore, a steamer came down the crew of which had heard the firing of the Buckinghamshire's signal guns, and was mided to the spot by the light of the conflagration. arrival at the critical moment was beyond sure fortunate, for had it not been the case boats of the burning ship could not have ac-modated one-half the number on board, consev great sacrifice of life must to a certainty have Captain Macgregor, with his first mate and officers on board, acted throughout this tragic scene in a manner deserving of the highest com mendation, and by their cool and determined zea estored something like order among the invalids, who, the moment they found the skip had struck, wept away by the current, and were drowned the number was not exactly known ; it was pre ed, hovever, there were five who thus perished Directly on the steamer hailing them the boats were ered, and the lady passengers and the soldier wives and families were consigned to them, and cona board of the steamer in safety. The boat mickly returned and took the remainder of the pass and soldiers, and lastly the crew On each here was a great rush to the boats, and verboard, and were picked All of them, we are happy to say, though several were greatly burned njured by the mast falling. Capin Macgregor was the last to leave the wreck ; i the exception of a small portion o fire from end to end, burning tremencontinued the whole night, and two nights and days, before she glided into water and sunk. Not a single article was any of the families were reduced by the te an absolute state of destitution.

It is as yet impossible to say how the ship caught many it is supposed she was willfully se on fire by some of the Lascars, but no evidence had ed to confirm that report.

She was laden with a most valuable cargo, consisting of East India preduce. The total loss is cal-enlated to exceed $\pounds 120,000$.

ABD-EL-KADER AND LOUIS NAPOLEON

The Maronis of Londonderry, in a letter to Lord gives an interesting account of an inter of Amboise, in Touraine, where the s detained in captivity. Lord Londonto communicates an important corres-vibetween Louis Napoleon and himself on et of Abd-el-Kader's confinement. It appears that the noble lord, after procuring the ne rization for his admission to the ex-Emir,

eded to Amboise, accompanied by Lady Lon-erry and one of his daughters. Being admitted e which is situated on a very lofty height ig from the right bank of the Loire, ter a short delay the party were conducted to the artments of Abd-el-Kader, when, upon the door ng opened, to use his lordship's words-

The interesting old warrior stood before us. His white as the driven snow-his beard as black as jet—his projecting huge eyebrows of the same hue—with teeth like ivory—and most expres-sive dark eyes, showing pecultariy me wine option tinge surrounding the pupils. His stature is tall nd commanding-his gestures-softness and amia-lity of expression almost inexplicable. Upon my upproaching him, the Emir held out a very large, bony, and deep brown hand to me, which, when I grasped, he turned to lead me to the sofa and the ats prepared at the head of the room. The commandant and three or four of his officers entered he room with us, and we all sat down.

The conversation which ensued was carried on through the medium of an interpreter, and his lord-ship, having expressed the deep interest which the Butish empire took in the Emir's warlike deeds and his fale, and the regret which was felt at his being detained a prisoner, the old warrior expressed a strong desire to see and converse with the President; and knowing that his lordship had been on terms of could not manage to effect an interview for him. His lordship said he was atraid this would be im-pared for this unexpected offering of the Sublime it that, if a boon could be grauted by the

Porte. It is amazing what arrangements are making though Lady Londondorry and he would be likely to secure it, and promised to make the Emir's wishes known to the President by letter. The party, after tea had been handed round, then intelligence of the crowds that hasten thither. took their departure. On reaching Tours, his lord-ship wrote a letter to the President, in which, after of the earth which will not, within the next three months, have its representatives in London. Even half-civilized India, in the persons of princes, and ading for the liberty of the old man, who, bowed isfortunes and losses, he thought would be very unlikely to injure the great and powerful nation which keeps him in captivity; and express-ing his conviction that, if the slightest danger could result, it would be more than compensated by the nobles of the East, has sent a large deputation, and glory which would be showered on the French nation by a great act of generosity, his lordship com-municated the request of Abd-el-Kader.

We extract the following from the President

GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851. Nearly 7000 season tickets have been sold. The

That which you tell me of the Emir Abd-ol-Kader has greatly interested me, and I find markedly is a railway within the building, and an electric tel-in your solicitude for him, the same generous heart that interested you some years since in favour of the has drawn a wire a mile long, the greatest length oner of Ham. I confess to you, that from the ever drawn.

Parliament against the Pope, Cardinal Wiseman, London, C. W., Salurday, Muy 10, 1851. and the Catholics of Ireland, confirming the base charges of Drummond against the religious institu-tions of our country. Men and women of Ireland **REDUCTIONS ON THE CIVIL LIST.** will you stand this ?" A large part of this day's paper is devoted to

The natural effects of an appeal which wou important despatches from the Colonial Office. ides fully describing their residence and occupation paltry political ends in the Province, as to the so as to avoid mistakes, also applied most offensive Governor-General's salary, is likely to result, as tions to many of the parties, thus :- ' John Walker, swaddling preacher;' + Thomas Aiken, head, mouseman, inker, and bellringer;' but the raised it would be the case, in the assumption by we so often warned the reckless agitators who chief aim of the concoctors of the placard seems to the Home Government of that item of expenditure, same basy the injury of Mr. W. Banks to whose but counted with the discontinuance of military same, with those of his shop assistantic additions are establishments and the withdrawal of troops from cially appropriated. This, too, was not unattend- the Provinces heretofore yielding an annual profit d with the desired result, as many persons attempt-ng to enter Mr. Banks's shop were mobbed, hooted, the contemptible outcry was raised. Were it not and deterred by an assembled crowd; a similar the contemptible outcry was raised. Were it not that the whole Province suffers from the conduct of Graydon, where several customers were followed these persons, one might almost rejoice at this into the shop by infuriated ruffians and forcibly eject-finale, in the hope that the eyes of all would be opened from the premises. A young man of the Wes- ed to the true character of those who raised this holan congregation, we understand, was dismissed low cry of economy to serve a purpose, without one thought to the real benefit of the country. It will be seen also that the Provincial Government propose reducing the salaries of the Cabinet

 leyan congregation, we understand, was dismissed from his employment as a grocer's assistant, at the command of the inquisitors, while the other signers of the address were everywhere followed through to the real benefit of the from the dismissed of one of his tradesmen [a painter,] named W. M'llwaine, who it appears was one of those who had the audacity to petition against the aggression, and was therefore placarded by the asserters of roligious liberty. Mr. Williams having declined to dismiss M'llwaine, the fellows declared their determination not to continue at a work polluted
low ery of economy to serve a purplet to the real benefit of the dismissed of the light to the real benefit of the Hight to the real benefit of the Provide the dismissed of one of his tradesmen [a painter,] named W. M'llwaine, who it appears was one of those who had the audacity to petition against the aggression, and was therefore placarded by the asserters of roligious liberty. Mr. Williams having declined to dismiss M'llwaine, the fellows declared their determination not to continue at a work polluted night, at the great Pro-Clergy-Reserve demonstratheir determination not to continue at a work polluted by his presence, and having used such language towards the man as was calculated to lead him to the course of the day, and warrants have been

ligate this extraordinary business."

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY AND THE WORLD'S FAIR

From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercia. Advertiser

lion's share of the plunder, is set forth in these same LONDON, April 8, 1851. Teizi Baari, "the skimmer of the ocean," is daily expected at the Southampton docks. The Sultan of the Turkish empire has heard of the fame speeches-and that every argument against the diversion of the Reserves to secular education is here brought to bear. of the great exposition, and applies for formal ad-mission for his country's products within the Crys-tal Palace, even at this late day. She sailed from Well, the good Bishop has had his meeting-the peeches have been heard-but we much doubt if Constantinople on the 26th ultimo-the steam frigate Teizi Baari-having on beard Vice Admi-ral Mustapha Pacha, Gemahdin Pacha, Salih Efa movement more calculated to injure the cause it was intended to promote, could have been made .fendi, and other tailed functionaries of the Turkish We commend to our readers a careful perusal of government, bearing such specimens of the wealth and taste of the harein, the bare catalogue of which has served to whet the females of the West end to as they will find there-to the pampering of such that the productions of his kingdom may vie not un-worthily with others at the great exposition, has tlemen-that the public domain should be applied. We feel confident that a large majority of the intel-igent laity of the Clearch of England will repudiate made large purchases throughout his dominions... Carpets of the most magnificent description, tapes-try that France cannot rival; textile fabrics that have never before been suffered to leave the country. this meeting, and be more than ever established in the opinion that it is best for the pastor as well as and have been for the exclusive use of the scragling for the flock, that religion should rest for its support stuffs of silks and wools exquisite beyond comparison in fineness and finish; and shawls invoiced a on the free contributions of the Christian people. Every day furnishes new and sad evidence of the perhaps through the paramount influence of the la-dies of England, who will not hear of a denial-the

organs as the Spectator and Statesman-we refer to the utterly discordant notes of the several sponkdecision of the Royal Commissioners to receive n ers at this meeting. Mr. Palmer thinks the Roserves should not be taken from the Church of Eugland because Kings should be her nursing Fathers, and Queens her pursing Mothers-in short he is an old fashioned establishment-man, and claims all h

Divine right. Mr. Hagarty is more humble, and will be content with a share of the plunder ; he rests his claim on the numerical force (two hundred thousand members as he alleges) of his church. Mr. Dartuell, on the other hand, propries to take the Reserves into the keeping of Hory Mother Church, as a pure act of compensionate piety on her part, to rescue the (anadian people from the nisery and infidelity which they would cortainly ring on themselves by spending the cash on that

eprous commodity-secular education. Poor fallows, it is hard for them to find a " platform." Some would here the lands on privation, others on grounds of expediency-but they all agree on one Church.

Methodist Church, and commended to the meeting some of their ideus ! Our readers may conceive the storm of indignation this called forth, offers of capitalists and contractors, "who have and the decided tone with which the good

certain "dear Christian b

Bishop called on the offender to " sit down, Sir !" Kingdom, and who will complete working plans at fessed, will be trying to our goods. It may, how We have not heard yet what has been done to him, their own expense, lodge thirty thousand pounds in ever, satisfy the Canadian's pride, for when he but for a man who could speak of a Methodist as a the Provincial Treasury as a plodge of their good "Christian" and a "brother"-no punishment faith, and construct either Nova Scotia's own lines can be too severe. Why, it is almost as bad as (should the Provinces not agree.) or all the lines going into the Bishop's presence "without bands." contemplated by Mr. Hawes' letter of the 10th of One thing is very evident-and the friends of March, on terms much more favourable than any religious equality in Upper Canada, had as well railroads have been or can be completed with profit by it-the Clergy-endowment men intend to Colonial or American funds."

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die hard. They sent search publicate house in bundles, praying the Imperial authorities to refuse The result of Min. Howe's unlesi Whe application of the Canadian Parliament : and expressions of satisfaction and joy. Parliament was they are now attempting to meet the objection to then in session ; the dispatches were read in the the second character of their petitions by a Provincial House, the people crowding the galleries and exagitation. This, like the former, is intended for the pressing their feelings in loud cheers. The Legis-Home Market, and will not probably be without its lature did not, however, take any action in the effect. The Church influence is most powerful in matter during the Session, but left it for considera-England, and the Whig Minis ry is not strong ; if tion in the next-not, however, from any doubt o the Church party can convey the impression to the the advisability of accepting the proposition. When

ever they may heretofore have been, there may yet be diffeulty before us. It is full time the opponents of State-Churchism were moving for

a final effert on this question. It has been sug-was drawn to his house by his enthusiastic admirers. We have taken pains to secure an accurate report gested tha petitions to the Imperial Authorities of the High-Church eloquence delivered on Friday from every Township in the Province be sent home without delay to strengthen the hands of those tion in this city. A public meeting on this side was friendly to our views in England. That this is altogether a new feature. It was not got up on the necessary may be gathered from the fact that thought of a moment-the meeting has been some the anti-state Church Associations of Great Britain apprehend personal violence, they marched off in a mob from the asylum. Informations were taken against the ringleaders by Mr. Joseph Greene, R.M. Informations were taken by Mr. Joseph Greene, R.M. to the remotest whereabout of the 57th Rectory,- trates of Idinburgh have addressed Parliament ssued for the arrest of twenty of the party, some of good Dr. Strachan even condescended to name the on the subject. We think the step is highly expewhom have since been taken into custody, and were LAITY in an Episcopal charge summoning the faith- dient and trust that arrangements to carry it into efyesterday bailed to appear at a special petty sessions, called by Mr. Greene for Thursday next, to invesdemonstration. In presenting our readers with the commence the movement would probably be adspeeches delivered on the auspicious occasion, then, visable. we are bound to conclude that the whole care of

UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

the Church of England on the Clergy Reserve ques tion is therein presented ex cathedra-that all to be The Annual Meeting of the Bible Society took said in favour of the claims of that Church to the place on Wednesday night, in the Temperance-hall, Dr. O'Brien in the Chair. The audience was not so of New Brunswick, while the Halifax route large as the importance of the meeting demanded -not above 250 persons being present. Mr. J. S. ively uncleared country ; and they seem to have set Howard, the secretary, read the Annual Report, from

which it appears that 16,393 copies of the Scriptures were put in circulation during the past year, exclusive of the issues by the Tract Society, which amounted to 5,044-being an increase of 2,797 copies over the preceding year. Of the Bible Socithe speeches, and ask them to reflect if it is to the ety's issues, 11,417 copies were distributed through diffusion of such narrow, contemptible sentiments Auxiliary Associations, and the balance went through the Depositary in Toronto. The cash year, we 2636 8s. 8d.; for sales at the Depositary, £269 1 10d.; and the free donations of the year were £30 19s. 7d. The Report was adopted, and the usual resolutions passed unanimously. The mosting was addressed by the Rev. Messra

Roaf, Jennings, R. V. Rogers, (of Kingston,) Burns, Pyper, McClure and Richardson, several of the speeches being able and interesting. It was discord which prevails, even on the subject of these noticeable that the list of speakers contained not Reserves among "Churchmen" We speak not now of the open rebellion of such High Church the funds of the Society, and the Rev. Mr. Esson having been called to the chair, a vote of thanks was passed to the presiding officer, when the meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barclay.

EDINBURGH ANTI-STATE CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of this Association held recently Edinburgh, the subject of the Canadian Clergy Reserves was brought up, and it was declared by their legal advisers-gentlemen who hold prominent positions in the faculty-that, after full investigation of the subject, they were satisfied the Canadian Legislature had adopted the only course open to them in regard to the Clergy Reserves in Canada : and that the power of legislating upon them in Coneda must first be conceded by the British Government. This statement from disinterester parties must be gratifying to the Hon. Mr. Price and those who voted with him when his resolution were submitted; and an additional rebuke to those point-to get us much plander as possible for "the reckless passons .. o would have had the Provincial Parliament to 1., slate at the risk of a collision with edly exercise a weighty influence on the future

Very lamentable it is, but at the same time not un the Hame Government.

one, at 5 and 6 per cent. from banks and individ central passage, and between the East Indies on the uals, who will dispose of debentures on the most East, and Great Britain on the West, with only the favorable terms"-and, he adds, that he has the former separating her territory from the Great Transept. Such a neighbourhood, it must be conmade one-third of all the railroads in the United is his "location ;" he will be told,-" At the right hand of Britain." We are informed by a gentleman lately returned from England, that on his arrival there, he was besieged by partics enquiring what Canada intended to send ! and when, punctual to the day on which the building was first

opened for the reception of goods, waggon after in the Province of Nova Scotia with the most lively all those cases marked Canada could contain." Nor was any disappointment visible, when "the invsterious strangers" were opened, and their con tents displayed; they were not all crammed with wheat, or full of timber-and as little clse seemed to be expected, much satisfaction, necessarily ensued. Great care has been taken with reference to the proper "setting up" and exhibition of the goods, the agent, H. Houghton, Esq., having wisely en-

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public misd there, that the people of Canada the Provincial delegate, Hon. Mr. Howe, landed at gaged a distinguished German decorator to super-Halifax, although the steamer arrived at two o'clock intend that department, and supply the necessary in the morning, the whole population of Halifax designs for the guidance of Messrs. Fox, Hender turned out to receive him, as an eye-witness informs son and Co., with whom a contract has been conus, the horses were taken from his carriage, and he cluded for the necessary fittings. We understand cluded for the necessary fittings. We understand the specimens of woods of Canadian growth, which the *Official Gazette* of the first week in April. Very different was the reception of the proposiare as perfect as could be desired, have been tion in New Brunswick. There, too, the Legislature wrought into the forms of trophies, a manwas in session ; but instead of viewing it with ner well calculated to give them effect, and a favour-without an hour's delay, without giving happy means of getting rid of a cifficulty which themselves time for consideration or to let the atfair appeared to be insuperable. The excellent colleccool, they passed resolutions denouncing the propo-sition to the most emphatic terms. To understand much care and perseverance by Mr. Logan, i this course of conduct, it is necessary to say that the | spoken of as well displayed, and likely to astract the people of New Brunswick were formerly very earclose attention of the British sarants. We rejoic to hear that Mr. Logan is himself superintendin nestly in favor of the construction of the Halifax and Quebec railroad, and joined in the many ineffectual this section, and that he will remain in Londo attempts to induce the Imperial Government to with a view of assisting the researches of the learned enter on its construction. They tired of their in connection with this important item of our con

scheme, however, and their trade with the United tributions. It is, perhaps, premature to discuss the merits in the trade of the vents. any particular articles transmitted by individual they have turned their attention toward the construction of the Portland line. This road competitors, and we would not ourselves indulge in the expression of any strong hope, in the face of so runs through the most thickly settled section

universal a competition and an ordeal so severe, lest disappointment should ensue, and our aspira runs more northerly, through a rich but comparattions be proved presumptuous. We may, however reason on probabilities; and when we hear that the their hearts on the Portland line. The Nova-Scotians are very fierce at the New Brunswickers item of blankets was particularly named by the Im on the subject. The Halifax Chronicle says :perial Commissioners, as one which they did not

expect to be very fully represented, remembering "Our neighbours have undertaken, for the first the extreme excellence of those transmitted from time in their lives, to lead, and a pretty mess they have made of it. They have undertaken to make two lines of Railway-one from St. Andrews to Canada, we think we need not despair. Again, we learn from a London letter, received by the last mail, that the Fire Engine transmitted from Montreal is vary highly admired; indeed, that one of the London Insurance Companies has already an eve upon it, and has requested to be permitted to try its power, which is believed to be surpassingly great. With reference to this article, a London lette says :- " The Fire Engine is undoubtedly the best piece of work from your side of the Atlantic-either Yankeeland or Canada, and will, I think, take .

first-class prize. In truth," (the writer adds,) the Americans, with all their bombast, are cutting the worst figure in the Exhibition ; and it will surprise us much if Canada does not show the Star

and Stripes her heels in the race, by securing the foremost rank." We might refer to other articles which appear to attract attention, as, for instance, the sample of wheat sent by Mr. Christie, of Dumfries, which has been highly praised by the habitues Railroad, in case it should not pay the interest on the of Mark Lane ; the sleighs, furs, and harness, and the edge tools and other hardware. But perhaps i land on each side of the road, in fee-simple, towards is better to remember the old adage - " the least said the undertaking. It is the general opinion among the soonest mended," and be silent. It is gratifying the friends of the Halifax and Quebee Road in however, to know that so far as we yet has New Brunswick, that at another Session the New heard, the efforts made by Canada promise go-Brunswick Legislature will arrive at a different defruit-if not in prizes, at all even s in that m cision on the whole question. There is no doubt

reased knowledge and appreciation of the reof the advantage of the road to New Brunswick arces of the colony which is already resulting. in the improvement of her wild lands ; and the con-The Province, we understand, is represented h struction of the Nova Scotian part of the road will an Executive Committee lately appointed by the almost necessarily lead to the carrying out the Provincial Commissioners, composed of Sir Ran-dolph Routh, Chairman, the Hon. J. H. Dunn, scheme of junction with the State of Maine, which

The decision on this momentous question be pronounced by Canada : it will remain to be pronounced by Canada: it will remain with her to say whether Lord Groy's offer shall be accepted, and the auswor given will undoubt-edly exercise a weighty influence on the future destiny of this country. It is not a question to be

FIRE IN TORONTO.

On Wednesday night, about 20 to ten o'clock the fire bell rang, and considerable stir was made, but it turned out to be only a very foul chi the building in King Street, adjoining the Patriot office. Half an hour afterwards the alarm again sounded, and this time in earnest. Fire had broken out in the stables of Mr. Grantham, Livery Stable keeper, Wellington Street. Eleven of Mr. Grantham's horses were destroyed, besides considerable damage to sleighs and carriages. The fire raged very fiercely for some time. The stabling was totally consumed, together with a tavera occupied by Mr. A. Archer. The property belonged to James McDonell, Esq. The Wellington Hetel seemed at one time in great danger, but owing to the arduous exertions of the firemen, the building adjoining it was pulled down. The property o John Ewart & Co. appeared rather precationsly situated, but the timely exertions of parties with pails and a supply of water, prevented the excessive heat from taking effect. The outside shutters, too, were of great service in saving the frames. We understand there was no insurance on any of the property destroyed.-Toronto Globe.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- We regreat to have to record the death of Mr. Archibald Fairbaira, of St. Mary's, which occurred on the 2nd instant.-He, with his brother-in-law, went to the bush on that day to cut down some trees. Having ledged a large tree into another, of about a foot in dian ter, they proceeded to cut it. To prevent it splitting up, they began operating on the under side ; condolph Routh, Chairman, the Hon, J. H. Dunn, tray, nowever, to then experiment the stump, and, Colouel Macauley, R. E., Isaac Buchanan, Esq., shding back in a most unaccountable-manner, fell trary, however, to their expectations, the tree split Charles Houghton, Esq., and any member of their directly upon deceased, causing instantaneous death. Commission present in that City. The Commission Mr. Fairbairn was a worthy and respected member

ontemporaries inform us where this trifle is to com The New Brunswickers are not so inexorable ney seem, however. They have revived a Paramentary resolution which they came to rears ago, in conjunction with Nova Scotia and Caanda, to give £20,000 a-year in aid of the Quebee cost of construction, and to grant ten miles of wild

is the end they so ardently desire.

to that that the joint grant of the Legislature, and the private subscriptions may be raised to £500,000, there is still a Million of Founds to be provided—one fourth more than we require to construct the entire line to Amherst. Will some of our New Brunswich

Quebec, and another from the boundaries of Nov Scotia to connect with Portland. The estimated expense of the latter is 41 500,000 heads the sum pense of the latter is 41 500,000 heads to be sum total subscribed for the Portland Line at the latest advices was less than $\pounds 100,000$, to which the Legislature have agreed to add $\pounds 250,000$, coinci dent upon the expenditure of private subscriptio to that amount. Assuming, then, the possibili

