HAMILTON, C. W., NOVEMBER 30, 1855.

No. 18.

Poetry.

TENNYSONS BATTLE PIECE REVISED.

In Tonnyson's (the English Poet Laureste's) new volume of Poems, this celebrated piece is in:proved since its first appearance. It now reads as follows:—]

Half a league, half a league, Half a league onward, All in the valley of Death Rode the six hundred. "Charge" was the captain's cry, Theirs not to reason why, Theirs not to make reply, Theirs but to do and die. Into the valley of Duath Rose the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them, Cannon in front of them, Storm'd at with shot and shell. Boldir they rode and well Into the jaws of Death. Into the mouth of hell Rode the six hundred.

Flish'd all their sabres bare.
Flish'd all at once in air,
Sabring the gunners there,
Charging an army while
All the world wonder'd. Plunged in the battery smoke, Fiercely the fine they broke; Making an army reel, Shaken and sunder'd; Then they rode back, but not-Not the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them. Cannon behind them, Volley'd and thunder'd. Storm'd at with shot and shell, They that had struck so well, Rode thro' the jaws of Death Half a lengue back again, Up from the mouth of hell, All that was left of them-

Houar the brave and bold ! ing shall the tale be told. How they rode onward

ATHEISM.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

"The fool hath said in his heart there is no God? " No God, no God !" the simple flower That on the wild is found, Shrinks as it drinks its cup of dew. And trembles at the sound. 'No God!" astonished echo cries From out her cavern hoar, And every wandering bird that flies, Reproves the Athiest's lore.

The solemn forest lifts its head, The Almighty to proclaim;
The brooklet on her crystal bed, Doth leap to praise his name. High awaeps the deep and vengeful ses, Along its billowy track.
And red Vosavius opens its mouth
To harl the falsehood back.

The paint tree with its princely crest-The cocoa's leafy shade—
The bread-fruit bending to its load,
In you fair island glade—
The winged seeds, borne by the winds— The roving sparrow's feed-The melon of the desert sands,

"No God !" with indignation high The fervent sun is stirred,
And the pale moon turns paler still,
At such an impious word;
And from their burning thrones the stars Look down with angry eye.

That thus a worm of dust shall wock
Elernat Majesty!

ARSENIC SMOKERS.

Travellers have already given accounts of the arsenic caters of the Carpathian mountains. This drug gave them blooming com-plexions, and enabled them to endure long ascending walks on the mountains without overtaxing their lungs. They had, however to increase the dose continually, and life closed between the two alternatives, to stop and die of inanition, or go on and perish of

A correspondent of the 'N. Y. Tribune,' speaking of the same habit, refers to the statements of M. Montiguy, French Consul in China, in reference to the use of arsenic by the Chinose. He says they mingle it in their smoking tobacco. The custom is peculiar to certain provinces, and so common that, according to the testimony of the mis sionaries who lived a long time there, tobaco co tree from arsonic is not sold. The same witness assured the Consul that the arsenic smokers were stout fellows, with 'lungs like a blacksmith's bellows, and rosy as cher-

The publication of Montigny's statement has called out a letter from Dr Londa, who announces that some years ago, in the course of a discussion at the Academy of Medicine on the agents to be employed to cure tuber cular consumption he told the resembled doctors that he had found but one successful means of combating that droadful disease; that means was the smoking of arsenic — The doctor reaffirms his commendation of his remedy. How singular it would be, if a remedy for the wide-spread plague of consumption were to be tound in the counterpoison of this horrid and inexplicable habit!

OPENING OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAIL-WAT PROM MONTREAL TO BROCKVILLE .-The formal opening of this section of the line was celebrated with great ECLAT, on Saturday, the 17th inst.

In view of the great advantages it is already conferring, we cannot but rejoice at the event. The Postmaster General having arranged for the transmission of the mails by this route, our Montreal exchanges came to hand the following day, and the comfort to travellers between this portion of Upper Canada, and Montreal must be greatly enhanced.

If a man be compassionate towards the affliction of others, it shows that his NATURAL PHILOSOPHY .-- Looking in the trade All were left untouched, accord-beart is like the noble tree that is wounded different, and telling her you were only in ing to orders from the English and French itself when it gives the balm .-- Bacon.

THE LIME BURNER AND HIS DAUGHTER.

At a recent Irish meeting, the Rev. T. At-kinson, from the Parish of Doon, County Limerick, among other important information, gave the following interesting narrative as illustrating the mysterious ways of God in secomplishing his bright designs."
In the Parish of Doon there lived a man

of the name of Lyse, a strong, athletic per son powerful in mind and body, though to-tally uneducated: he did not know a letter in the alphabet. His temper was haughty and under no control-swaved by the evil imagination of an unconverted heart. The only person to whom he paid my deference was the Roman Catholic Priest. Lyse was a lime-burner, and earned, what he called. 'a good bit of money.' When fatigued with his day's work he would come home, and. while supper was preparing, throw himsulf ou his bed, opposite to a large peat fire, which lighted as well as warmed the chamber, and thus enabled his daughter to learn her lessons out of the Bible, which she had been taught in the Irish school. English children learn quietly-not so the Irish scholars .-The repeat very word at the top of their voices. When the lesson was accomplished sho shut her book, but her father commanded her to read until he told her to stop, and she did so without asking why or wherefore. This was repeated every evening for a considerable time. When any passage was applied to his conscience by the Holy Spirit, he would tell the reader to turn down the leaf, that it might be referred to

"The Creator needeth not the agency of the creature. The seed was sown, rooted. and gave the increase, before Lyso under stood the blessing bestowed upon him. He became restless and dissatisfied with himself, and after a few struggles determined to accompany his daughter to the Irish school. There he made progress, and, hungering and thirsting after righteousness, he sought instruction in the Protestant Church The priest was quickly informed of this decided stop : dreading the influence that such s man might have over others, he called up on frim, expostulated, lured and then threatened. But L had the boon in his heart and he would not part with it.

' You will ruo this conduct,' said the priest, I will donounce every person that employs you; and we shall see that you will change your tone.'

"The timid daughter trembled and went and torrified by the awful imprecations uttered over her father, she gave up her Bible from the influence of ber parent, took her Lyse had now to encounter the hottest per-

shunning him. As his stock could not be increased it was soon exhausted. He sold his horse, parted with his cart, one piece of this horse, furniture went one after another until all was

gono, then came the priest.

" Well, Lyse, how do you find yourself —in a lost condition? Is it as so? I will they were continually carrying away num-restore you to your former action, if you bers of their dead and wounded. We saw, will return to the bosom of our Holy before nightfall, and we still see, long con-

" Lyse answered with firmness, 'The Lord whom I have chosen for my Master will bestow upon me more lasting blessings than you can give-a peace of mind that passeth

the pricet. the pricet.
"Yes,' replied the injured man; 'I will cleave to my Saviour while life lasts, even unto the end; for his promise is sure.'

all understanding.

The priest left him in anger with these words :- Ah! wrotched man, your end will soon come, for you are half starved already. When thus cast out his Saviour drew mear to him, showed him things to come, strengthened his faith, and enable i him to rejoice while treading the fiery path of tribulation. Poverty brought on pestilence, and pestilence brought on death: and in this tage I was summoned to attend him in his dying bed. I have visited many scenes of mortality, but nover before did I behold such an exhibition of faith and holy joy. I al-

luded to his great trials. " He answered, my sufferings have been great, but not one too many. I needed them all: God has been my teacher, and under his instruction I have seen the wickedness of my own rebellious heart, the vanity of earthly good, and the blessedness of redeeming love. My only anxious care is about my daughter. I wish to see her before I

"I promised to use my ondeavours to bring about an interview, and with much difficulty effected it; for the young woman was very unwilling to see her father.

"Ho is under the curse, she said; he must soon be in eternal misery. · Lose no time, I said, 'but follow me

. The sight of her parent's wretchedness called forth the natural affection which had been so long restrained, and she wept bitrorly.
"I am happy, my child" said the dying

man; my Saviour is with me. He has roleased me from bondage and the punishment of sin. I am free. The sting of death is taken away, and I long for the moment wi.on shall see Jesus, face to face Oh! would to God I could enjoy such

freedom, replied the woman; I dread death, dread purgatory.'
'You may find salvation this moment, if you earnestly seek it, said the man.

She quickly replied but I am a reprobate I have cast the Bible from me. . The backslider is invited to return, cried the fond father. Turn her gracious God,

The daughter, who had been made the unwitting instrument of the father's conversion, was now, by the blessing of God, steadily ; urraing the narrow ; ath that leadeth to eternal life

The Rev. T Atkinson resumed his seat on the platform, having rivited the attention of his bearers .- Churchmun's penny Mag.

EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY .-- Asking a young lady to marry you. fun when she refuses you.

TURKISH VICTORY AT KARS.

ing bravery: notwithstanding the terrible fire from our two batteries and that of the chechkunes. who fired upon them with their Minie rifles. they reached the ditch, crossed it, and prang upon the parapet. The impetus of he attack was so great that the enemy established themselves in an angle of the redoubt. But our soldiers soon regained the iscendancy, the fire of musketry ceased, and he handful of men who detended Tchakmak Tabia rushed with their bayonets on the assailants, who were driven back, forced into the ditch, and a galling fire kept up on them. This column was broken.

An assault was made at the same time on the battery erected by Col. Lake, but with out success. The artillerymen commanded by Captains Thomas and Teesdale compelled it to halt on the brink of the ditch.

"The first success inspired our troops with incredible confidence. The arrival of troops sent from the Arab Tabia and from the town angmented their ardour. General Mouravieff did not stop at this first attempt. and the assault soon assumed the proportions of a battle. The entire Russian army -from 32,000 to 35,000 men-attacked us on all sides; the attacking columns followed each other with remarkable energy. The greater part of our positious were carried by the enemy, and retaken with proonet. Our soldiers covered themselves with glory; they handle the bayonet like French troops. On several points the combat was waged with inconceivable ferocity. The Ingliz Tabia was the principal aim of the Russians; their efforts here were four times crowned with success; but the valour of Colonel Lake, who was the fast to throw

himself upon them, inspired his soldiers. "Several artillerymen showed admirable coolness; four of them, in the battery named after Captain Thompson, allowed themselves to be killed while spiking the to the priest, who, in order to secure her guns, after the enemy were masters of the fort for the fourth time. As I mentioned before, we subsequently regained possession of it. On the left of our line, 400 Chasseur On the following morning he went his had the half of their number killed; the usual rounds, but noither his services nor rest were almost all wounded. But we counthis goods were in requisition. All united in ed 800 Russians killed or wounded in the re-

"The Russians suffered enormous losses in this battle. Around the redoubts we have counted, at the moment I write, 4,000 corpses. During the whole of the action before nightfall, and we still see, long convoys following the course of the river to-wards Zaim. If we had had four more regiments of cavalry we could have given an excellent account of them. The cavalry we have pursued the fugitives and made about " You persist in your error then?' said 240 prisoners, some of whom are officers. Our cavalry have also taken a field-piece must have him in juxtaposition with his from the enemy without resistance. What will the Russians do? We expect a new attack.

"Shall we be as fortunate next time? God knows. Our last cartridges are exhausted, and our last biscuit consumed. We hope the Pachas of Trebizond and Erzeroum. to whom estafettes have been sent off, will take advantage of this victory to send us provisions. Our losses do not exceed 1,000 men hors de combat; the difference between our loss and that of the Russians is owing to our having fought behind intreachments. We have lost three colonels. I smail Pacha [General Kmety], who com manded the advanced redoubts, made excel lent dispositions, which contributed mainly to the victory. None of the European officers are wounded. The soldiers have seen them at work. They would die for them.'

THE WHITE SEA SQUADRON.

The steam corvette Ariel, Commander John P Luce, which arrived at Plymouth on the 29th ult, from the White Sea, left Deal on the 10th of May, entered the wite sea on the 5th of June, arrived at Cross Island on the 6th, and, in company with the French and English squadrons, proclaimed Archangel in a state of blockade on the 8th. On the 28th of September, when returning, all ships were at Cross Island, and proceeded therefrom to the Ukanadi Islee, at the entrance of the white sea. Here they lay durng very heavy storms of snow, accompanied by severe cold, the thermometer falling to 22 degress, being ten degrees below freezing point. Both squadrons left on the 9th iast. The Ariel anchorod off Lowestoft on the 26th, and in the Downs on the 22nd; she left on the 24th, was off Portsmouth in the heavy gale on Sunday morning and airrived in Plymouth Sound on Monday. The Ariel has been industriously occupied all the summer in conveying mails and going up the various creeks and harbours of the white son. Between the 29th of June and the 2nd of July her boats went up the Mosen iver, and descroyed versels amounting to about 300 tone. On the 11th of July proceeded to the Gulf of Onega to relieve the l'inemix, which was anchored close to brought to see the error of he ways, by the the monastery. Here a small be at was sout saving application of Bible truths, utter with a flag of truce to purchase provisions at by her calightened parent. Lyse died, at the vil age of Lianitai. The Russian solrejoycing in his Savinur, and the surviving diers requested her to appreach, and then daughter, without delay, left her service, fired into her. For this treacherous conand is now earning a small pittance, but duct a few shots and rockets were fired at the village. On the 14.h she anchored at the island of Kio, where there is a monastery and small custom house. It inhabited as a depot for timber brought down the river. On thore there were eight immenso stores, full of cut planks, stucked ready for shipment, and worth £8000 or £10 000; and aft at there were seven schooners, from 90 to 100 tons each, employed in

Enropen Intelligence tion of the officers and crew, especially as ploved, in some cases, two of those round several empty colliers, had to be fallasted bullets have been found connected by a transverse wire, like bur-shot.

The Ariel anchored close to the village of the Ariel anchor TURKISH VICTORY AT KARS. Kandalak, which was spared by Captain and numerous A French account has since appeared in the civility of the inhabitants. The Ariel esting case: La Presse, and relates some feats of darwere fired at Some shot and shell were re-turned, and three armed boats, under com-"The Russian infantry, well led on by mand of Lieutenant A N Wright, command-their officers, attacked with resolution, and od by Lieutenant orby, sent in They howover, took the ground, and three seamen being wounded were sent back to the ship .-The sailors then landed and fired the place. taking some plunder, amongst which were several military account-books, showing that great punctuality is observed in this department, notwithstanding Kandalak is so remote: Owing to some coversight at home although the white sea Ligadron did not leave until the 10th May, it was discovered on the 25th July, only 46 days after, that the ships were not supplied with broad suf-Beiont to last the season, and the men were for a time put on two-thirds allowance:

REMARKABLE WOUNDS.

The American Journal of the Medical Science for October has been issued by Messrs, Blanchard & Lea, of Philadelphia. It contains a number of valuable original communications, with reviews of medical vorks, and an excellent summary of the improvements and discoveries made in the nedical sciences during the last three months We extract the following notices, by D. J. Duigan, Surgeon, R. N., of some of the remarkable wounds inflicted in the recent bom-

bardment of Sobastopol: "I. Shell Wounds .-- A seaman knocked down by a fragment of a shell, was picked up dead. The head was apparently swent digious enthusiasm at the point of the bay- from his shoulders, but there was no trace of hemorrhage. On disentangling his clothes which were tightly jammed around the injured part, the head was found driven downward into the chest, carrying with it a great portion of blue shirt and red comforter. A small tuft of hair alone was visible at the bottom of a deep cavity. It was a regular ntussusscention

"An officer of engineers had just entered he battery, when a 13 inch mortar shell fell close by him, exploding as it struck the ground. One thigh was blown into the air; he other, with its bones shattered throughout, but retaining its continuity by means of its integuments, was thrown around the back of his neck, and hung pliantly over the opposite shoulder, just as the arm of a child night lie in contact with its mother's neck. He lived for a few moments.

"A shell was fired at a group, principally composed of sappers and miners. One was killed, his face having begin abot away.—
Another was carried up to the first parallel, badly wounded. On examination, it was found that half of the inferior maxilla of the dead man was driven into the roof of the second man's mouth.

"Two artillerymen stationed in the eight gun battery in the advance of the right attack, were sitting or lying down, engaged in conversation, when a shell exploded as it reached their position. The head of one of them was taken off, as if by an axe, above the neck-cloth, the tie of which was undisturbed. The forearm of the other man thigh, for both limbs were lopped off by the same blow, in a line corresponding with Poupatt's ligament. This man lived for about half an hour, urgently requesting all around him to keep sprinkling his face.— The wounds in both limbs were jagged.— The muscles of the thigh were drawn out in long bands. There was no hemorrhage.

"2. Wounds from Round Shot. These wounds are easily recognized at the first glance, as there is but little variety in the appearance they present. Most of the inen killed by shot had their heads knocked away either completely or in part. However some cases occurred where those large projectiles went through the body, and even through the upper part of the thigh, making orifices of entrance and exit.

"A bombadier, at one of the mortar bat teries, while in the act of laying the mortar, was struck over the ribs by a spent shot, which had harely sufficient force to ricochet over the parapet and drop into the covered way. As soon as the man was struck, he uttered a loud scream, and as he fell made a convulsive death grasp, and seized the cap of the officer who was standing beside him. Death was instantaneous, although there was no mark nor breach of surface to show the site of the injury. Nothing could persuade his companions against the idea of his hav-

ing been killed by a wind contusion.

"During the past winter, a shot ricochet ted with great force over one of the parahets, carrying away the cap from a scaman's head. The man was a little atunned, but no further mischief ensued. When the cap was picked up, it contained a handful of hair, which had been shaved from the scalp by the shot. This would have been a poser for the old wind contusionists.

"3. Bullet Wounds--- Our advanced trenches being, in many places, within forty vards of the enemy's rifle pits, wounds of creat severity were inflicted on both sides, the force of the bullets was undiminished by distances, the orifices of exit caused by the conical balls more resemble shell wounds, in some instances, than a bullet, apertures in wounds about the head especially. I have seen nearly the whole of the parietal bone carried away.

"A soldier of the 33d was struck by a ball. which made six openings. It passed through the right thigh, through the scrotum, and through the left thigh, where it escaped. "The Russians used several kinds of bullets,

one a solid conical ball, which belongs to the pillar or nipple, standing in the cavity. It is surrounded by three lines. At the base, to guide the ball in its flight there are two Government, very much to the mortifica- principle. The old round ball is also still em-

"4. Grapo shot Wounds have been sovere

"A soldier of the 49th was struck on the Tho steam traffic between the Clyde and tine stone of the shot, which destroyed the New York is about to be resumed, the splenthe man breathing stertorously. The grape first trip about the middle of December. shot was supposed to be within the skull. It was subsequently found in his month at the 27th ult, that the quantity of wine import-base of the tongue pressing against the epi- ed in the uine months ended the 30th Sepglottis. "Since the commencement of siege oper-

ations before Schustopel, one medical officer has been killed, and two or three have been wounded. The first, Mr. O'Leary, assistant surgeon of the 68th regiment of light infantry, was actually cut in two by a caunon ball while in the act of assisting a wounded seaman. It is only to be wondered at that more casualties have not occurred among the medical officers, for during the heat of the fire they are constantly called from place to place, running along the batteries, through the line of fire, in quest of the Fund wounded. During the second bombardment, thes peripatotic system was very trying and fatiguing, for the soil was heavy and tenac-ious from the torrents of rain that then deluged the trenches, and instances occurred where officers' boots draw off while running along to assist the wounded."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A report is current in Paris that the Russinn Government has granted letters of marque to American privateers.

Within the last few days 90 bakers have been sent from London to Scutari, Sebastopol, &c., to make bread for the British forces in the East, so that our brave troops are likely to be well furnished with excellent bread during the approaching winter.

The Observer states that General Williams, the defender of Kars, is to be raised to the dignity of a K. C. B., and that the young Englishmen by whom he is surroundod and sustained, will also receive signal marks of Royal favor.

It is asserted in Paris that the Emperor roposes that the English army should be placed under a French Commander-in-Chief. and that, on the other hand, he would place his fleet under an English Admiral.

THE RELATIVES OF OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION .- A new Royal warrant which of officers killed in action, or dying of wounds within six months, the alternative of receiv-ing a sun equal to the regulation price of the officers' commission, instead of an annual pension. The warrant is to have a retrospective effect unto the date of the declaraion of war with Russia; but any sum received under the previous pension warrant will be deducted from the sum payable under the present warrant. The following is the scale of compensation proposed in the Royal warrant :

To the Widow, Widow and Children, Children Cavalcy. Infantry. Father, Mother, Sister, £ or Sisters of Lieut-Col. 6178 £ 4500 Captain 3226 Do Lioutenant 1190 700 Ennign

Mr. John Laird, the successful builder of the troop steam-ships Resolute and Assistance, is now building, at his Birkenhead and Liverpool yards, several wood gunboats, of about 250 tons each, and six or seven feet draught of water, the whole of which are to know, to spook what they felt, they would be finished by spring.

A letter in the National, from St. Pctersburg, says that General Korff is to be it up with now glory and power. brought to a court-martial.

to demand from King Oscar (of Sweedon,) permission for the French fleet to winter in a Swedish port.

THE RUSSIANS IN THE PACIFIC .-- The United Service Gazette, following in the of manhood path of other journals, maists that the extraordinary conduct of Commodore Elliot in permitting the escape of the Russian squadron from Castries Bay must, for the honour of "the meteor flug of England," he made the subject of a court martial, as "it is not possible that proceedings of so grave a nuture, which seriously impugn the watchful- romarkable degree. Colonel Summer, an ness, zeal, and much more which we forbear officer in the United States dragoons, who ness, zeal, and much more which we forbear to mention of a British officer, should be permitted to remain uninvestigated." Our contemporary rejects as unsatisfactory the plen Tho inventor, he says, names 6 oz. a day as that Commodore Elliot stood out to sea for the purpose of drawing the Russians from he (Col Sommer) could not use more than their position, and declares that the matter shall not drop until the Commodore's con- | ded to it. The substance of these statements duct has been thoroughly sifted by a naval may be said to amount to this-that B.r. court martial.

TESTIMONIAL TO GEN. WINDHAM .- The inhabitants of his native county (Norfolk) have determined on stowing their admiration of Major-General Windham's distinguishing activices in the assault on the Redail, by prosorting him with a testimonia). They have of meat and the finest kind of flour. Dr opened a subscription which already amounts. Prayfair stated that the starch was unchanto upwards of £300. Several noblemen and gentlemen have presented liberal donations; among them is the Earl of Leicester, Lord-Licuteuant of the county, who has presented

£10 to the Rosbuck Testimonist, in "recog-nition of his great national services, and in diment, as all these preparations do, to make commendention of his worth as a liberal, them savory. No foreign matter has been patriotic, and disinterested statesman "

cal form, hollow at the base, with a small that Mr. Samuel Vines, British Consul at pared by boiling down the best fresh beef Para, possessed slaves. It was found that, from benevolent motives, Mr. Vines had purchased three slaves; but Lord Clarendon expressed his disapproval of the tranother smaller ones, modifications of this section, and ordered that the slaves should ted to be contained in 1 lb of biscuit.—Dr. abundant will be His blessing, without which

Upwards of £1000 sterling has been realist led by a ball at Melbourne in sid of a subscription for the invalid soldiers of the Fronch army. English efficers and citizens liberally contributed, and the festivity itself and numerous. The following was an inter- was a gratifying instance of the outcute cordiale in Australia

squamous portion of the temporal bone, did now steamship Edinburgh, one of a line The brain was flowing through the wound, of vessels, being advertised to sail on her It appears, from a toturn issued on the

tember was 6,093,670 gallons. The quanti-ty entered for home consumption was 4,934 led the 1stVolunteer Militia Rifle Company

The whole of the \$4 refugees who signed the declaration which appeared last week have been ordered to leave Jersey this wook by order of the British Government. Among the expelled are Victor Hugo and

Madame Lind Goldschmidt (in roply to an application addressed to her by Mr. S. C. Hall) has expressed an intention to visit London for the special purpose of giving a concert in aid of the proposed Nightingale

The ceremony of the inauguration and oponing of the new school at Pinner for the children of commercial travellers took place on Saturday, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the Lord Mayor and shoriffs of Landon, being present on the occasion.

A child's shoe, in a remarkable state of preservation, supposed to be 300 years old, has been found in broaking a doorway thro? a wall nearly nine feet thick, in the house in Little Deckray, known by the name of the "Cross Kuya," and is now in possession of the ewner, Mr. Hawer, of Pontith. The shoe is made without a welt, the upper loather (heing very strong) is turned over and stitched to the solo.

----MORAL COURAGE.

A inre virtue, and great as it is rare,-Wa remember when we thought the courage of the field everything; the charge-the word of command—high sounding and clear amid the battle's fury—the clash of arms the rear of artillery, the turill of the bugle's note, as with more than magic sound it bids the soldier dare all for victory—the banner of your country in trent— planted there to stand amid victory or defeat. Ohlhow young heart-heat to be actors in such a scene calling it glorious to mingle in, and fighting nobly, to do down and dio.

But what is the courage of the battle field

compared with the meral courses of every day life! Stand alone—acc friends soowl—hoar distrust speak its foul suspicion which has been issued gives to the relatives watch enumles take advantage of the ocoasion, laboring to dostroy who would not rather oppounter the shook of a hundred hastle fields, and feel a forlors hope in the breach, then bear and brave these things. Why, the one is as the summer breeze on the count to winter's stormiost blast. The common spirit may summon courage to play the soldier wall. Use quickly fits him for it. But it requires a man to speak out his thoughts as he thinks them-to do-when, lika that stormy black in winter, on old occan, poace, honor, security, and life are threatmed to be swept away. Yet who, looking back on the page of history, or forward to the hope of the future, would healtate which of the two to choose ? The martyrs-what are they? Chronicled names in all hourts. The patriots who died for liberty fures it with them? Cherished as carth's honored sons. The good who spoke the truth, and suffored for its sake-where are they? The best and brightest-first in our thoughts and love. And vot, what did they? Like men, they spoke the truth that was in them. This was their courage. If they had been silent; if, trembling before tyrants or mobs, they had foured to tell what they they had the courage to do all this, and through their suffering and truth, lighted

The Moniteur announces the departure thing else? It is the only bravery on of General Cancobert for Stockholm. The which humanity may count for any real report is that the general is commissioned bleasing. Give us moral courage! for white it nervos a man for duty, it roots out of his hourt hate and revenge, and all had passions making him wise ained danger, calm amld

od that 10th weight is sufficient for the sub sistence of an active man for thirty days and that it has been used in the American navy and been found to sustain the strongth of the mon to whom it had been given in a had seen it used during field operations says he is sure he could live upon it fo nonths, and retain his health and strongth tho quantity for the support of a mail; but 4 oz made into soup, with nothing at all adden's ment-buiscuit is a material not liable to undergo change, is very light, very portaole, and extremely nutritious. A speciment placed in the hands of Dr. Playfair for examination was reported by him to contain thirty-two per cont of flesh-forming princiged; that consequently there could have been no putrescence in the mest employed in its proparation, and that the biscuit was that they meditated murder, in case they others tasted it, and we found in it nothing The Duke of Wolling on has subscribed which the most fastidious person could comintroduced into its composition; there was In consequence of representations from no salt to absorb moisture, and nothing the Anti-Stavery Society, Lord Clarendon else to interfere with this property of flour instituted an inquiry into the alleged fact, or of essence of meat. I here biscuits are prethat can be procured in Texas and mixing it in certain proportions with the finest flour that can be there obtained. It is stated that the essence of 5 lbs of good ment is estima-

APPOINTMENTS.

HEAD QUARTERS, TORONTO, Nov 14th, 1855. MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

With reference to the General Order, No. 1, of the 16th August, 1855, His Excellency the Governor General and commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the formation of the following Active or Volunteer Militia Force, viz :

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER THREE, UP-PER CANADA .-- AT KINGSTON. One Volunteer Rifle Company to be sty-

of Kingston. The number of Privates in this Company

to be tifty-three.

Campbell, Esquire.

The following Officers are appointed to this Company, viz :--- l'o be Captain : David Shaw Esquire. To be Leintenant: John Sutherland. Gentleman. To be Ensign: William Ramage, Gentleman.

One Company of Volunteer Militia Foot Artillery, to be styled the Volunteer Militia Company of Foot Artillery, of Kingston.
The following Officer is appointed to this Company, viz :- To be Captain : Alexander

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER ONE, UPPER

CANADA. Volunteer Militin Field Battery of Ottawa. To be First Leiutenants: Alfred G. Forrest, and Charles Edward Aumond, Gentle-

To be Second Leintenant: Robert Farley, Gentleman.
To be Surgeon: Edward Vancortland,

Esquire. MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER THREE UP PER CANADA.

First Volunteer Militia Troop of Cavalry of the County of Frontenac.

To be Luiutenant: Lieutenant John Flanigan, from Kingston Troop of Cavalry. Rose His Excollency the Governor General nd Commander in Chief is pleased to make

the following appointments in the Militia in Force of Canada, viz: MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR, LOWER CANADA.

To be Assistant Adjutant-General to the Militia sarving in Number Four Military
District, Lower Canada: Major S. Woodward Ist Battalion, Nicolet, 1970 1978 1978

MILITARY DITRICT NUMBER SIX, UPPER

To be Assistant Adjutant General to the Militia serving in Number Six, Military Durlet, Upper Canada, with the table of Major in the Militia: Alexander Smith

To be Assistant Qurter-Master-General. to the Militia serving in Number Six Military District Upper Canada, with the rank of Major in the Militia: John Harland, l'aquire.

By command of His Excellency the Go-vernor General and Commander-in-Chief. DE ROTTENBURG, Colonel, Adjulant-General of Militla.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens of Georgie, in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum and Free School of that city, related the follow?

ing anacdoto: A poor little boy in a cold night; with nehome nor roof to shelter his head, no paterteet or direct him on his way, reached at, nightfall the house of a whealty planter who took him in, fed, and lodged him and sent him on his way with his bleeding. Those kind attentions choseed his heart and hill spired him with fresh courage to battle with obstacles of life. A cars rolled round, Preligible 1988. vidence led him on, and he had resched the logal profession; his host had died; the core, morants that prey on the substance of man, had formed a conspiracy to get from the widow her estates. She sent for the pearcet counsel to commit her cause to him, and making bim wise and danger, cam annot excitement, just amid lawlessness, and pure amid corruption. It is the crowning beauty of manhood.

The annotation of the crowning beauty of manhood.

The annotation of the crowning beauty bor deceased husband. The atimulas of a warm and tenescous gratitude was now added to the ordinary motive connected with the profession. It is undertook her cause with a million passive to be resisted; he sained it that counsel proved to be the orphan bey will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her "Ri perpetuity, and, Mr Stophone added, with an omphasis of emotion that sent an electric thrill throughout the house, 'fast erman boy stards before you.'

BURGLARY IN NORWICHYILLE, WA learn that the dwelling bouse of Thomas Wallace, Esq., Norwichville, was broken into, on the morning of the 17th inst., by a band of robbers, and papers and other, value ables taken therefrom, amounting to over £1000; including all Mr. Wallace's deeds notes, money and contents of a cash box together with a lady's work box coatsining a small gold watch and trickets, a The watch was a very flat Lepine, with anall linked chain. The robbers had rifled every room excepting Mr. Wallace's alceping apartment, and effected their depredations without being heard. Mr. Wallace found two large cudgels, about 3 feet in length, in the room adjoining his bed-room, and which had been left by the villains, clearly showing had been resisted. Three persons have been arrested on suspicion, two of them formerly. of this city, and known to be desperate characters. This makes the third robbery committed in the township of Norwick within ten days.

Knowledge is power in the pulper as well as out of it. To bless manking, God does not indeed require man's wisdom, her ther does it require man's ignorance. As he graciously condescends to work byomeans, the more appropriate the means the more all works will be alike in vain.

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