Hope on, oh, weary and desponding mortals!
I tell you that the world is not all gloom— That there is sunshine for each day that Upon our lives, from birth-morn to

If you have burdens, bear them, oh! And with them

bowed; Remember ever there's a silver lining And golden fringes to each gloomy cloud. If 't were not for the night, no stars we'd see,

Churches and Ministers in the

United States.

A great number of Churches in the linited States are destitute of ministers because they cannot get the class of men they define for ; and a great number of ministers are without churches or as large selaries as they think themselves entitled to. All the churches want first-class preachers, and all the preachers first-class churches, and so hundereds of churches are without preach
down and the vessel turned into her usual rig as a barque. This was immediately and intended to go outside and commence the fight without delay. We commenced coaling immediately, and were occupied three or four days at this,—

We finished coaling on Saturday afternoon, they think themselves entitled to. All the go out the next day. We went to general duracters twice while in port, as a general drill, and the ship was put in fighting order.

Cantain Semmes about the same time while engag
down and the vessel turned into her usual rig as a barque. This was immediately and the lower part of his body cut open, which caused his entrails to protrude. With his entrails hanging out he walked towards his gun and fell dead on deck without uttering a word. Mr. Anderson, a mid-shipman, stationed in the after which was knocked overtoard, his leg. Those of our friends, abroad and at home, which was shot off, remaining on beard—

He was from Savannah, and was a son of Major Anderson.

Cantain Semmes about the same time was of disinterested heroism. The potion that the New York Observer (religious weekig suffering for the bread of life, who might have a good, faithful, and useful pastor, jut will not have one unless they can get a great man-a smart man-one who can dered dollars! This is the precise sum named to us by a man who called to ask us

ENGLISH NEUTBALITY MAIN-TAINED BY THE DEERHOUND.

of a thousand dollar man for \$400.

Considering the ferocious threats against Captain Semmes that have been made been taken by the Kearsage, the Federal government would have willingly disgraced its reputation by treating him in any other way than as a prisoner of war; but there would no doubt, have been a popular cry of revenge, which the government might have found it difficult to resist. The popular ery will now be directed against ourselves. We can imagine beforehand something of what will be written in the New York papers. We have, however, borne much obloquy already, and can easily bear a little more. Had any direct aid been rendered to the Confederates during the battle by the own er of the Deerhound, an embarrassing difficulty might have arisen; but no fault can be found with him for performing an act of simple humanity at the request of the Federal commander.—Manchester Guardian.

THE SUBMARINE CABLES OF THE WORLD. - From an official communication of the Gutta-percha Company, London, to Cyrus O. Field, Esq., it appears that 52 lines of submarine cable have been laid by English firms in the different parts of the world, all which are in successful operation with the exception of that between France and Algiers, and it is supposed that that was injured by lightning. The longest line in operation is that between Malta and Alexandria, 1535 miles. The deepest water in which any working cable rests is 1,550 fathoms 1 miles between Toulen and Corsica. The agreeable length of working lines given in the table is 5,105 mlles, and this does not include a number of short lines laid in different parts of the world, nor those laid by Felton & Guilleaume, of Cologne, amounting to more than 1,000 miles. One line has been laid 13 years, five have been laid 11 years, four 10 years, and others shorter periods.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—Great ravages appear to have been caused through the whole woods in all parts of the country by the extensive fires which have been raging within the last fortnight or three weeks. All along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, extending from the mouth of the S gueany upward, a vast tract of forest has been laid waste, In some cases, too, there was considerable destruction of property. At Mal-baie, a large quantity of sawn lumber, shing-ies, reils and firewood, belonging to Mr. Charest, trader, of that place, were destroyed. Mr. Charest's loss was about three hundred pounds. Some lumber belonging to Mr. Miller, another Malbaie trader, was also burned. We learned that the track of country along the Matapedia road has been ravaged by destructive fires; and that the banks of the Famine River, in the Chaudiere region, have been similarly visited.—Quebec Chronicle.

DEATH BY DROWNING-DIS-

beams worse, and that of she Kearaage.

GRACEFUL BURIAL.

Some time last week the body of one Bell more, a Canadian of about forty years of egg, and by kabit a fisherman, was discorded a few miles below \$E. Johns, floating in the river. Nearly a week previous to this the man was missed. It is presumed that he fell into the river while fishing and was carried own the treamy the force of the current. The Corener of the district, Mr. Loupper, summoned a jury, held an inquest on the body, and, we believe, returned a veryint in about a reason of the business over—the decoased laving no friends to dispose of his mortal remaises—slight evanestica was made on the river side near the place where the Bellmorre was foand, and the body trust in the hole without as much carmony as mode on the river and companies over the bellmorre was foand, and the body trust in the hole without as much carmony as mode on the river side near the place where the fight. The previous of this prevented and shot over the Kearaage's bath and the body trust in the hole without as much carmony as mode on the river side one are strictly in the core of the fight of the word of the business over—the decoased laving no friends to dispose of his mortal remaises—slight evanestica was made on the river side one the place where the place where the fight is prevented.—St. Johns Ness (C. E.)

The grater and the body trust in the hole without as much carmony as mode on the river side one the place where the fight is prevented.—St. Johns Ness (C. E.)

The Gusters are stabilishing a solege in Ponnyivania. It is incorporated as Stath. The state of the first prevented that the place was a strictly the prevented of the first prevented and the body threat in the lock without as much carmony as mode to the first prevented and the place of the state of the strictly as the place of the state of the strictly and the place of the state of the strictly and the place of the state of the strictly and the place of the state of the strictly state of the strictly state of th

Pennsylvania. It is incorporated as Swath-more College, and about \$40,000 have been paid towards the enterprise, and bear and towards the enterprise, and bear and the Kearsage their gradually be

So upward look toward Heaven hopefully.

the preachers first-class churches, and so hundereds of churches are without ers, and hundereds of preachers are without churches. Relative to this state of affairs, After getting clear of the breakwater we never left his post. newspaper) says: It is mournful to concast loose our starboard battery and ran out template the case of scores of congregations the guns loaded for action. The order was and the wounded, numbering perhaps twelve such demand, considering the precedents it then passed for all hands to lay aft.

make a sensation, and draw the young poople, and build up the church! To such a
man they would give a salary of four hunman they would give a salary of four hun
stance of it was that we were going into acthough nothing like a panic, excepting on our blockading squadron, completely disab
the part of one or two, who were not Englishmen. One young Prussian, stationed The officers and men of the Mercedita denamed to us by a man who called to ask us to aid him in finding a pastor; he said they must have a man of decided ability, smart, who could preach without notes, and that the expected the doctor that he was wounded, was ordered on deck, he not being wounded, and was care which differs from the Almon could preach without notes, without notes, and that the expected the rebel officers into the being that they wounded, was ordered on deck, he not being wounded, and was care which differs from the Almon could preach without notes, without notes, and that the expected the rebel officers into the being that vessel was in a sinking condition, and that vessel was in a sinking condition, and the doctor that he was wounded, and was ordered on deck, he not being wounded, and was care which differs from the Almon could preach without notes, and that vessel was in a sinking condition, and that vessel was in a sinking condition, and the doctor that he was wounded, was ordered on deck, he not being wounded, and was care which differs from the Almon could preach without notes, and the present into the doctor that he was wounded, was ordered on deck, he not being wounded, and was care which differs from the Almon could preach without notes, and the present into the doctor that he was wounded, was ordered that vessel was in a sinking condition, and that vessel was in a sinking condition, and the doctor that he was wounded, was ordered. and rouse the people. He said it was a great deal easier to raise \$400 for a smart man than \$300 for a slow coach. We told him that we did not know of any man of the stamp and measure he had described, action at close quarters and finish by boardwho could be had on such a salary, and we ing her. It was expected that Semmes could not understand the principle upon which he and his people justified themselves in their expectations of getting the services aflout, yet we had not a single competent the forward pivot, a hundred pound rifle

> man, trained in the British navy. The captains of the other guns were not competent gunners, though brave men. We came smoking and resting, the order having been

some time after there was very little damage done by the Kearsage's guns, their elevation being rather high, the shot passing over and though not injuring our hull greatly damaging our spars. About twenty min utes after the commencement of the action, the spanker gaff, on which our colors were set, was shot away and the colors thus brought down nearly to the deek, the spar hanging and the colors hanging about twenty feet from tue deek, the colors still remaining in sight.

About the same time our torward pivot Kearsage's boilers, penetrating the chain, being all seriously damaged. One of these but doing no such damage as was expected. We supposed then that her engines were knocked to pieces, and that the Kearsage would soon go down. We gave three cheers. This shell was fired from our hundred pound forward rifle pivot, and would certainly have penetrated the chain and entire ly disabled the Kearsage had our powder been good, as this gun would have carried the shell and taken effect at five miles with being all seriously damaged. One of these boats took the wounded on board the Kearsage of a man and without injury to our ship. Let him take notice, also, that we can, with the blockade off our hands, cover the English channel with ships like the Kearsage."

Really this is wonderful. The Yankees have been pounding away at Charleston until they are tired of the business; and here, all of a sudden, a fine vessel of war engages another ship out of repair, and succeeds in sinking her.

The next shell we sent struck the stern-The next shell we sent struck the sternpost of the Kearsage without exploding.—
Had this exploded the Kearsage would have
been blown to pieces. At this time we had
received no serious damage. This was
about half an hour after the fight commencabout half an hour after the fight commencabout half an hour after the fight commenced. After that the shooting on our part became worse, and that of the Kearsage better. Our guns were too much elevated had long been on the sick list with a sore leg, consequently, not depending upon his awimming power, he had lashed himself to splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and putting the splinter of a shell which had previously should be made and previously sh

The Late Naval Engagement.

ACCOUNT BY OME OF THE CREW.

We canno to Cherbourg from Cape Town to be paid off and for the purpose of making repairs. The greater part of our copper was off the bottom. Our boilers were in a very leaky state. Our pay as able seamen was four pounds ten a month, and we were paid off yesterday. We had received permission to go into the dock to repair, when we heard that the Kearsage was outside we intended to take her by surprise. We felly expected to have a fight with her.

As soon as we saw her outside Captain Semmes ordered the after-yards to be sent down and the vessel turned into her usual rig as a bayeue. This was immediately done. He sent ashers at the man time for the papers give to lie down, as we expected to be steered. She was then stending into shore. We then considered ourselves done for, as the Alabama was rapidly settling. I do not think our screw was provided and many disabled and over our gues to that side. Our men were disputed to take her by surprise. We felly expected to have a fight with her.

As soon as we saw her outside Captain Semmes ordered the after-yards to be sent down and the vessel turned into her usual rig as a barque. This was immediately done. He sent ashers at the same time for the papers give and the ship's accounts. The same ship and the ship and the ship's accounts. I was read to the same was repetated from the papers in his at from the Kearsage, and the papers of the same was repetated away to the the ship and the shi

lasses. One of them told him that if he did | Semmes observing commencement of the action. As soon as clair, the fourth lieutenant pointed a re-

The firing here became continual on both sides, we firing, at least, two shots to their one—we fired shell almost altogether. But a few solid shot were fired. At the after the Kearsage still firing on us, the word pivot gun, shortly after, two or three men was passed along the deck among us, 'there's THE NEW YORK HERALD BLUSwere cut right in two, besides others being no quarter for us.' Some of our guns were wounded. Then the crew of our after guns | then fired again, particularly our foremost wounded. Then the crew of our after gauss their area again, particularly were ordered by Semmes to fill up the vacancy at the pivot gun, which was the section of the boats. Captain Semmes gave orders in the following empty bluster: ond gun from the stern; we were consequently then only fighting six guns. For quickly as possible and taken away, refusing everything in the shape of a boat him self. The men were to be taken to the

yacht Deerhound if possible, if not, to the Kearsage. At the time the wardroom was full of water, and the ship rapidly settling. The chief engineer did not leave the engine room till he was up to his waist in water. While the men were cutting away the boats and putting in the wounded, Capt

gun sent two well directed shells, one of wounded-the Kearsage having ceased firnight before the action we threw seven bar- nominally occupying the rank of captain of master, and a few others. This boat went

surrender him, is ridiculous. Certain it is, instead of being carried below, were lying has countenanced our own naval officers in Captain Semmes handed the clerk a writ- about on the deck. The carnage was aw- setting. It will be recollected that at the ten paper which was read to us. The sub- ful, some of the men being literally cut to end of January, 1863, the rebel rams in stance of it was that we were going into ac pieces. There was much confusion on board | Charleston harbor came out and attacked we had already performed; said the eyes of at a gun, having run below and stated to ceived the rebel officers into the belief that he must strike the colors, as the vessel mander of the blocksding squadron, dewas sinking fast. Semmes merely replied, manding the delivery to the rebels of the "Try to get a little more headway on her," steamers Mercedita and Keystone State; a afloat, yet we had not a single competent and to the last would not order the colors to demand which our government did not gunner on board, excepting the captain on be struck. The colour halyards about this comply with, and which our newspapers time were shot away, and the colours fell to characterised, at the time, as the very subgun. He was an old English man-of-war the deck. The report was circulated fore limity of impudence. With such a preceand aft that they were down, and for a mo- dent against us, the less we agitate the point ment the Kearsage ceased firing. When of honor which had been raised in the case onr men saw our colours were down they of Semmes, the better for our reputation for by the New York papers, it is satisfactory to find that there is no likelihood of his falling a victim to the fury of an American and victim to the fury of an American and reating the order having been made to seem the seem of the Kearsage and she steamed to seem the seem of the Kearsage and she steamed to seem the seem of the Kearsage and she steamed to seem the seem of the Kearsage and she steamed to seem the seem of the Kearsage and she steamed to seem the seem of the fury of the Kearsage and she steamed to seem the seem of t passed to make ourselves as comfortable as not immediately hoist the colours he would (which is no parole at all) implied in his possible and reserve our strength till the cut him down. At the same time Mr. Sin-striking his flag. If the mere fact of a surrender creates all the obligations of a parole, the Kearsage was within about one thousand volver at this man's head to shoot him dead why are paroles exacted? This theory will the Kearsage was within about one thousand five hundred yards of us we opened fire, each gun firing as soon as it was pointed and properly clevated. We fired three broadsides before the Kearsage fired one shot. The first shell she sent came through near the forward rifle port, at which I was and he did not wish that any more lives should be less. It was for their own head to shoot him dead in case he made an attack on the captain.

Captain Semmes was perfectly cool, and did not even draw his sword. He said he admired the courage of the men, but the colours were down, the vessel was sinking, and he did not wish that any more lives should be summitted to his inspection for the Alabama, we suppose he might have imposed the condition that the prisoners should be summitted to his inspection for the same of the Alabama, we suppose he might have imposed the condition that the prisoners should be summitted to bis inspection for the same of the Alabama, we suppose he might have imposed the condition that the prisoners should be summitted to bis inspection for the same of the sam stationed. It caused many splinters, and struck a man at our gun. He leaped away with his leg smashed, and another man at the next gun fell dead. The shell caught our slide rack, and I think the man was killed by one of our own shot, which was thrown against him by the shell of the best way he could in his hands. They conofficers about the Mercedita, which they tiqued firing, and poured at least three saved by declaring her to be in a sinking

The New York Herald, with its accus

omed virulence against England, indulges By this decisive victory we have done ore than rid the seas of a piratical pest. We have annihilated that maritime hypothesis, the rebel navy, and we have administered a good blow to the British navy. We have beaten Jeff Davis and John Bull in one single ship; for the Alabama was an Englishman. She was built of that "Bri tish oak" of which we have heard in certain sailor's songs. She was armed with British cannon, and manued and fought by British the boats and putting in the wounded, Capt Semmes walked down into his cabin without saying a word. His cabin was then partly filled with water.

Two of the boats pulled off, carrying the wounded—the Kearsage having ceased firmounded—the Kearsage having ceased which struck the chains which protected the Kearsage's boilers, penetrating the chain, being all seriously damaged. One of these boats took the wounded on board the Kearsage's having ceased in tage. Let John Bull take notice, therefore that we have beaten a man-of war of his organization in honest battle, without the loss of a man and without injury to our abjust took the wounded on board the Kearsage having ceased in tage. Let John Bull take notice, therefore that we have beaten a man-of war of his organization in honest battle, without the loss of a man and without injury to our abjust took the wounded on board the Kearsage having ceased in tage. Let John Bull take notice, therefore the tage.

the shell and taken effect at five miles with dry powder. Our powder had been a long time on board and was dampened. The boat were a few wounded men; Mr Howell, about administering a blow to the British about administering a blow to the British rols of damaged powder overboard, and had marines (we had no marines on board);

The next shell we sent struck the stars.

The next shell we sent struck the stars. noted only for her fast sailing qualities, and Capt. Semmes risked too much in engaging with the Kearsage. The Americans may

been entrusted its hover and protection. At this time, then it is not out of place to protect to our readers the facts and figures, and furnish a complete record of the changes that since the outbreak of the rebellion, and the coming into power of the present administration. If any American, with an honest pride in the vastness of extent and resources

with friend and foe, and we venture to prophesy that many a pen which has been active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be active in denouncing her career will act to be ac

The annexed table gives a comparative view of the tonnage of the commercial ma-rine of the United States at differen: pe-worn out with hard service, and in absolute be found strictly accurate. The English

516.978 64.471 1830 576.675 860 2.546237

f vessels for mercantile purposes was comparatively small, most vessels constructed being built for war purposes, and purchased beneath him. He, too, escaped capture being built for war purposes, and purchased by the United States government. During Cherbourg harbour, and its thrilling dethe first few months of the rebellion ship-owners did not transfer their property to other flags, but when they found that half dozen privateers were able to elude cap. South. There is more celat attached to his cure and play unrestrained havor upon our name by the circumstances of his defeat then Lord Russel's temporising policy as will cause commerce, and that the Secretary of the Navy, by reason of profound incapacity, was powerless to prevent it, then they began to sell their vessels and sail them under foreign gagement. The final of the Alabama's reflags. The list which we give below is compiled from British authority; and contains and enlist public sympathy in England. the names of six hundred and eight vessels, with an agregate of 328,665 tons, valued at encouraged. We doubt not that before \$42,299,750. Nor is this all. The vessels long a second Alabama will be at his comenumerated are only the ones transferred to mand. Meanwhile her commander has lost the English flag, and we must add to the list about three hundred other vessels, with an aggregate of \$150,000 tons valued at ing an encounter with an opponent his far \$22,50 ,000, making a total of 478,655 superior in speed, armament and strength tons, valued at \$64,798,750. The last named vessels are sailing under the Brazil sympathise with reckless daring than to con-

Our total topage last in 1860 was 5 219 181 tons exclusive of whaling and steam tonnage and including the coasting tonnage, which latter has not been so seriously affecttons. It is impossible to state at the present time how much loss our ship owners are suffering by their vessels being "laid up" and rotting at the wharves; hundreds are now lying idle in this port alone, while others are decaying with more rapidity in the East Indies and other foreign ports. Foreigners will not ship goods in American

bottoms, and consequently the ships cannot be sent to sea. We omit the list referred to.]

Death of Samuel Peters, Esq. ANOTHER PIONEER REMOVED.

All classes will deeply regret the announce

of this Western Province-has been suddened gentleman emigrated from Devonshire. England, to Canada in 1836, and settled on Ridout street, opposite the Court House, carrying on the business of a butcher in the 26th. then flourishing village. He relinquished his personal interest in the business which he had thriven and become wealthy in, and paid more attention to breeding, and the introduction of superior stock into the district, and in this he was highly successful—his breed of "Short Horns" and "Devons" hav- that the Germanic Confederation should de ing attained a high Provincial reputation; he had also the honor of obtaining many prizes for the superb breed of horses usually displayed by him. The old gentleman was a thorough agriculturist; he took a great anxiously awaited on account of the promised ministerial statement. development of her resources, was a member of the Agricultural Society, and a promipent office-bearer of Masonic Lodge 209not only being the founder of the organization, being in 1835 unanimously elected its first master. About the year 1856, Mr. Peters was appointed a justice of the posi-and ever discharged the duties of that posi-tion in a faithful, satisfactory and impar-tion in a faithful, satisfactory and impar-been contemplated by the Danes when they made their choice. Peters was appointed a justice of the peace, he appeared in public were at the pioneer dinner, in December, 1863, and and at the annual dinner of his masonic Lodge at the beginning of the present year. On Friday last, the 8th, he visited this city and was in remarkable good spirits, having a cordial reception ready for every one, and seemingly being in capital health. In the afternoon he went home and did not complain; in the evening his wife and one of his sons, Mr evening his wife and one of his sons, Mr Frederick Peters, together with one of his grandchildren, were in the room with him, attending to certain household matters, whilst the old gentleman was seated in his arm chair, talking very pleasantly and apparently in the enjoyment of sound health. However, Mr. Peters suddenly threw his head back, drew a deep breath, and a moment after it was discovered that he was dead. He took fits, having had two previous to this; the third carried him off of the advanced are of 74—leaving a widow.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions t the advanced age of 74—leaving a widow, three sons and two daughters together with many grandchildren to mourn the loss of an affetionate husband, an indulgent parent a kind and loving relative, and an esteemed eitizen. On Sunday, the 10th, the body was interred with Masonic honours in the

Admiral of the White Sir Arthur Faushawe, a slow, he is K.O.B. The deceased admiral, who was seventy years of age, entered the navy in 1804, and served up to 1860.

No Trophy of the Alabama

The Alabama cannot be captured. No beam, or plank, or spar, or rope or sail of the famed sea rover will ever be a trophy The New York World says :- The sink- in the hands of her enemies. The ocean, In the New York world says. In the hands of her enemies. The ocean, ing of the Alabama by the Kearsage naturally attracts attention to the immense damage inflicted upon American commerce by the tests her now for ever. She seemed fated inflicted upon American commerce by the tests her now for ever. She seemed fated upon the momentous question of peace or war. While I write, the Conference is success, There is sometimes giver in mistorium and triumph in defeat: The words the last time in Downing street. have taken place in our commercial affairs with friend and foe, and we venture to pro-

and tear of her active existance. She had lost much of her capacity for mischief, and most important meeting which was pubneed of such repairs as no neutral port proposal of arbitration was rejected by the would furnish. It was the indomitable spirit, the untiring zeal and the splendid by the latter in terms so offensive to 1, 76,694 201,339 rendered her formidable. That spirit, deliver an unpremeditated and vicerous From the last named period the building that zeal, and that capacity for management are yet in the service of the Confederacy. The happy star of Semmes efforts to conciliate both parties, has met watched over him after the last plank sank with the fate which proverbially attends any with the long list of his successez. A public | no little exultation in the Tory camp, and adventurous characters ready to serve th man who fought his ship till her guns were under water, and then committed her to old Neptune's eternal embrace, leaving no vestigo behind but the record of her deeds .- No York Naps.

> Arrival of the Nova Scotian. Port au Basque, N. F., July 8 .- The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on the 27th, passed this point to day, en reate to Quebec, with the passengers and cargo transferred from the Peruvian, which steam er had returned to repair damages.

The final meeting of the Conference took place on the 25th. It was purely formal, and the war had recommenced.

It is understood that at the last meeting the representative of the German Powers read a declaration in which they threw upon Denmark the whole responsibilty, which Denmark entirely repudiates.

A letter was read from the Emperor Russia announcing that he had ceded hi lains upon Holstein to the Duke of Olden burg, and that these claims must be considered as revived by the present situation. The Conference unanimously passed ly called to his eternal home. The lament- vote of thanks to Earl Russell, who presid-

> od at the sittings. Prussia had sent orders to Marshal Vor Wrangel to recommence hostilities on the A speedy attack on the Island of Alsen

It was stated that the German sovereigns at Carlsbad had come to an understanding that Prussia, with the concurrence of Aus tria, should propose at the Federal Die

clare war against Denmark. The political excitement in England ran high as to the course to be pursued, and the

The Times believed that as the Conference ended with the rejection, by both belligerents, of the proposals made by the neutrals, and as Denmark deliberately expressed her desire that the war should proceed the British Government thinks steelf not bound to interfere so long as the war re-mains within the limits which must have

The Conservatives are preparing for a

Broadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions unchanged. Consols at noon were quoted at 90 to 90% for money.

house of one Bridget Brodie in Buffalo was lately discovered to be on fire.—
She was found on the premises dreadfully braised and mutilated—her injuries being so

No. 45.

The Conference. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ALABAMA. THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALE

pride in the vastness of eatent and recourses of his country, can read this plain unvariated so far from the teachings of our few tory, and become so infatuated with the madness of the hour, that he could see the United States turned over entirely to the jurisdiction of foreign powers without a price of the commander of the North are certainly most beholden to the commander of the Kear-tory, and become so infatuated with the madness of the hour, that he could see the United States turned over entirely to the jurisdiction of foreign powers without a labama had suffered severely by the wear clarks the report of that Austrian and Danish plenipotentiaries; and management of Captain Semmes, that still land that Lord Clarendon was provoked to reply. The part of meditation is at best a thankless one, and our Government, by its man who steps in between two angry di putants. The Danish Minister read an elaborate minute, which, I suppose, will be incorporated with the proceedings, and which, if rumour may be trusted, will constitute such a bill of indictment against serve to strengthen that vote of want of enfidence with which the Ministry are threatened. Prussia neither accepted nor declined the proposed arbitration. ed to attach to it the impossible condition being at liberty to reject the award of the arbitration. It is understood that Emperor Napoleon is the potentate to whose friendly offices and astute judgment the English Government would have proposed to submit the knottiest question times, if the basis of an arrangement had been acceded to. The French representative then made the strictly Napoleonic proposition of a popular vote—that is e suggested that a line should be drawn through the disputed territory, and that the ry, should be allowed to decide their fate. Austria having Venetia and other liscontented provinces before her eyes, rejected this wise and reasonable proposal in the most emphatic terms. Prussia not having the same motive for an unfavourable reply, was willing to take it into consideration. Denmark again rejected it it is difficult to understand upon what intelligible principle. Prussia then proposed an armistice for six months, but here the Danish plenipotentiary was unyielding. There is something to be said in mitigation of the censure one feels inclined to mass upon this last proof of Danish obstinacr. The whole strength of Denmark lies in her fleet, The naval engagement off Heligoland proves not only the indomitable valour of her sons. but her absolute supremecy at the sea. If, therefore an armistice for six months were agreed upon, and hostilities were recomnenced in the dead of winter, her fleet would be locked in by the ice and she would virtually be deprived of her right arm. But the fact neverless remains that Den nark has stubbornly voted against every pacific proposition, and deliberately taken course which the English Government an scarcely fail to regard in the light ersonal affront. On Monday evening we shall know what

Commons, and the feverish anxiety which prevails will then be allayed-perhaps inreased. Despite the bellicose tope of of the Ministerial journals, my own belief s that our Government are not prepared to take part in the war. There h and is a great deal of violent talking and writing, but the dog that barks the londest is not always the most ferocious animal. A few weeks ago the feeling in favour of war was very strong. The temper of the House was so decided that if Lord Palmerston had thrown down the gauntlet, as Lord Russel did on the eve of the Russian war. Parliament and the country would have responded to this appeal . with alacrity and enthusiasm. But the long delays which have taken place, coupled with the temporary cessation of hostilities and the grewing conviction that the Schleswig-Holstein estions not worth the frightful sacrifice and dangers of a European war, have had a wonderfully sobering influence upon the public mind. The atmosphere of the House of Commons, although heated enough, is not now overcharged with those inflammable elements which, in the earlier stages of the controversy, threatened to find vent in an explosion of warlike passion. The Torics have talked loudly, and their organs in the press have been vehemently anti-German, but their leaders-especially Lord Derbyhave been cautious not to committ themselves to an actual policy of war. Now that the Conference is known to have ended in smoke, it is curious to observe the non-courmittal tone of the papers. The Times to-day does not publish a word on the subject; while yesterday it significantly remarked that is was for the Government calmly to consider whether the honour of the interests of the country were involved in the Dano-German war. The Post this morning is belligerent, it is true, and thus far no doubt represents the views of a section of the Cabinet; but still Lord Palmerston's organ does not in distinct terms affirm that Eng. land must embark in the contest, and those The house of one Bridget Brodie in Buffalo was interred with Masonic honours in the Episcopal Cemotery.—London Free Press.

The yield of thirty-seven silver mines in Nevada Territory is estimated at \$1,000,000 per mouth, of which the Gould & Curry furnishes \$450,000.

An Admiral's good-service pension, value 2300 per annum, is placed at the disposal of the First Lord of the Admiralty, in consequence of the death, on Tuesday last, of Admiral of the White Sir Arthur Faushawe, who are familiar with the relations which

he policy of England is to be in this very

ritical juncture. Lord Palmerston

then make a statement to the Ho