

February. English loan of £16,000,000 taken by Rothschilds, 20th April. Ships *Arctic* and *Release*, Captain Hartstein, left New York for relief of Dr. Kane and party.

1856.—The Arctic discovery-ship *Resolute*, was delivered to the British authorities at Portsmouth, 30th December.

1857.—Expulsion of James Sadleir from the House of Commons, for fraud, February 16. Trial trip of the United States frigate *Niagara*, April 22nd. Count D'Argent, Governor of the Bank of France for 21 years, resigned, May. Suspension of Ohio Life and Trust Company, New York, August 24. Suspension of the banks of Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., September 25. New York banks suspended October 14. Suspension of Wilson, Hallett & Co., Liverpool; Hodges & Co., Liverpool; John Monroe & Co., bankers, Paris, and numerous others, November. Suspension of Bank of England charter, November 12. Severe storm on north coast of Scotland, November 23. Resumption of specie payments by New York banks, December 14. Canton bombarded by the English and French, December 28.

1858.—Attempt to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon, 14th January. Loss of the *Ava*, mail steamer from Calcutta to Suez, 1st February. The Livingston exploring expedition sailed from Liverpool, 10th March. Conference at Shanghai of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia and the United States, 30th March. Great fire at Christiana, Sweden, destroying three-quarters of the city, 13th April. Forts at the mouth of the Peiho, near Pekin, captured by the English and French forces, 20th May. Treaty between Great Britain and China, signed at Tientsin, 26th May. A new boundary treaty between Turkey and Persia, signed at Constantinople, 29th May. Convention agreed to for the suspension of hostilities between the Turks and Montenegrins, 5th June. Jeddah bombarded by the British ship *Cyclops*, 23rd July, and again on 5th August. Second treaty between United States and Japan signed, July 28. Lord Elgin landed and negotiated, at Jeddo, a treaty between Great Britain and Japan, 12th August. Important financial reforms adopted by the Sultan of Turkey, 18th August. Message by Atlantic Telegraph, from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan, 22nd August. The Hamburg screw-steamer, *Austria*, burned at sea; upwards of 400 of the passengers and crew were lost, 13th September. Crystal Palace at New York destroyed by fire, 5th October. Royal proclamation issued throughout India, announcing transference of authority of the East India Company to the home government, 1st November.

1859.—Death of Baron Humboldt, aged 92 years, May 6. English and French forces accompany the English and French ambassadors to the Emperor of China; repulsed on attempting the passage up the Peiho River, with a loss of about 450 men, 25th June. The island of San Juan, Oregon, taken possession of by Gen. Harney, in the name of the United States government, 1st July. Terrible gale, causing extensive loss of life and property, over England, and on the coasts, October 26. Severe gale through the southern districts of England, 1st November. The steamship *Indian*, from Liverpool, wrecked upon Seal Ledge, 65 miles

east of Halifax; 24 of the passengers and crew lost, 21st November. First train passes over Victoria Bridge in Canada, 24th November.

1860.—Peace is concluded between Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Confederation, January 5th. Falling of the Pemberton Mills at Lawrence, Mass., 10th January. United States five per cent. loan, \$1,100,000, negotiated, January 31st. First silver bullion received from the Washoe silver mines. A treaty signed between France and Sardinia for the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France, 24th March. The Japanese Embassy arrives at San Francisco, 29th March. First pony express reaches Carson Valley in 8½ days from Missouri, 12th April. Attack on the Bank of England by Messrs. Overend, Gurney & Co., bankers, defeated, April. Fraud in Union Bank of London discovered, April 23rd; loss £263,000. Fraud in Pacific Mail Steamship Company stock discovered at New York, May 18. News received in London of the failure of the Red Sea telegraph, May. President Buchanan vetoes Homestead Bill, and it is lost, 23rd June. Failure of Streathfield, Laurence & Co., and other houses in the leather trade, London, July. The Taku forts at the mouth of the Peiho are taken by the Allies, after a strong resistance by the Chinese, 21st August. United States ten million five per cent. loan taken, 22nd October. Great panic in New York stock market, November 12. Georgia Banks suspended payment, November 30. Steamer *Persia* arrived at New York from Liverpool with \$3,000,000 in gold. South Carolina secedes from the Union, 20th December. Fort Moultrie evacuated by Major Anderson, 26th December. Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie seized by State authorities, 28th December. John B. Floyd resigns as Secretary of War, 29th December. Bank of England raised rate of discount from five to six per cent., 31st December. Robbery of \$173,000 belonging to English bondholders, by the Mexican government, December. Prospectus of Turkish six per cent. loan issued by M. Mires, Paris.

[The preceding sketch is mainly from *The Cyclopædia of Commerce and Commercial Navigation*, published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, N. Y., 1859,]—*Hunt's Merchants Magazine*.

Board of Arts and Manufactures FOR UPPER CANADA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The first meeting of the Sub-Committee elected for the current year, was held at the Board Rooms, Toronto, on the 29th of January, at 1 P. M. The members present were the President (Dr. Beatty), the Vice-President (Dr. Craigie), and Messrs. Professor Buckland, A. Brunel, T. Sheldrick, W. H. Sheppard, Professor Hind, R. Bull and P. Freeland.

Minutes of annual meeting, and letters from the agents for the Journal were read, and some accounts passed.