

office only *ad interim*, and will soon resign in favour of Lord Clarendon.

It is said that Lord Aberdeen had officially intimated to Napoleon the desire of the new Cabinet to continue on the same terms as the late Cabinet, but without any wish to disturb existing relations.

The yield of the gold mines in Australia still continues to be enormous.

Kossuth is going to re-visit this country, in consequence of the election of the Democratic candidate to the Presidency.

FRANCE.—Mr. Rivers has presented his credentials.

A line of French steamers is to be established to run between Cherbourg and Southampton, to consist of screw steamers.

The new coinage had come into circulation, but it is deemed inferior to that of Napoleon the 1st.

The winter in France and England has been very mild.

SPAIN.—Plans are under consideration for the defence of Cuba.

New York, Jan. 31.

The United States steamer *Hermann* arrived at 9 o'clock last evening from Bremen and Southampton, having left the latter port on the 8th instant. She brings few passengers. Her freight is valued at \$3,000,000—the richest ever brought to this port.

The steamship *Georgia*, from Aspinwall, arrived this morning with the California mails and treasure. She brings no latter news.

The Committee having the conduct of the erection and sales of sittings in the Churchyard of St. Clement Danes, on the occasion of the funeral of the late Duke of Wellington, have already been enabled to dispense the following sums to the undermentioned valuable institutions, viz.:—the St. Clement Danes' Benevolent Pension Society, £31 10s.; the King's College Hospital, £31 10s.; the St. Clement Danes' Ragged School, £30; the St. Clement Danes' District Visiting Society, £30; the Parochial Charity Schools, £25; the Public Dispensary, £25; the Parochial Sunday Schools, £20; with many other charitable donations of smaller amounts.

The "Free Churchmen" of St. Mary's, Torquay, have fallen out among themselves. Mr. Kelly, in a long letter to the *Western Times*, complains that he has been juggled out of his position as Pastor of the "Free Church" congregation, to make way for a more wealthy and aristocratic teacher "whose circumstances in life would make him independent of salary, and who would be likely to draw to the new Church the gentry of the parish." To this Mr. J. E. Gladstone (late of Long Acre Chapel) who succeeded Mr. Kelly, replies,—"I would suggest to Mr. Kelly, that his wholesale attacks upon the Rev. Dr. Pitcairn, the Rev. J. Shore, and the members of the Local Committee—all of them men whose character and reputation are more free from stain than his own—can only injure him, by forcing upon men's minds the conviction, which has been forced upon my mind by the strange and silly conduct towards myself and others which he has manifested since my arrival here—i. e., that he is neither so innocent, nor so injured, as he would have men believe. He has been, and is, I am convinced, his own worst enemy."

Orders have been issued for the standard of recruits enlisting for infantry regiments to be reduced from 5 feet 7 to 5 feet 6 inches, and those under the age of 18 to 5 feet 5½. The standard for the Cavalry is to remain at its present height.

The cost of entertaining the Foreign Officers who came over to be present at the Duke of Wellington's funeral did not, we hear, exceed £2,000. They were here for three weeks, sat down twenty-four at dinner at Myvat's every day, had thirteen servants, separate suites of apartments, and half-a-dozen carriages at their disposal.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.—The ancient annual custom of serving up a boar's head, "gayly bedecked with bays and rosemary," in the hall of this College on Christmas Day, was joyously observed on the present occasion. A large party partook of the Society's hospitality, at which the venerable Provost, Dr. Fox, presided. Citizens and their friends, by the courtesy of the Provost and Fellows, are allowed to be present to witness the ceremony, and consequently a very large number, as usual, were present. The following carol, chanted by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, assisted by the choristers of Magdalen College, introduced the boar's head:—

"The boar's head in hand bear I,
Bedecked with bays and rosemary;
And I pray you my masters be merry
Quot estis in convivio.
"The boar's head, as I understand,
Is the bravest dish in all the land;
When thus bedecked with a gay garland,
Let us servire cantico.
"Our steward hath provided this
In honor of the King of Bliss;
Which on this day be served is,
In regimensis atrio."

INTOLERANCE IN SWEDEN.—A correspondent of the *London Evening Journal*, writing from Copenhagen, has the following strong passage concerning "the shameful and degrading intolerance of Swedish legislation."

"Within the last ten years a Romanist, representing the older Churches; a Baptist, representing the dissenting sects; and now a poor, almost shirtless, 'philosopher,' representing the Free-thinkers of our time, have been driven into eternal banishment from this country for daring to believe other dogmas than those taught and fixed by the Swedish police-church. During the same period many thousands of the more religious among the peasantry have gone into voluntary banishment to America and other countries, in search of that

liberty of conscience and religious worship which is denied them at home. The last case mentioned, that of the Free-thinkers, has just been decided; and Swedish Majesty has graciously refused any extension of his right to pardon or mollify, while he daily pardons cases of infanticide, murder, and other crimes. This system cannot continue. It begins to attract the notice and indignation of the Swedish press and public, and its days are numbered."

The writer adds: "While this unholy system flourishes in Sweden, liberty of conscience for all is enjoyed in Norway and Denmark; and these lands exhibit a proud example of religious conviction and religious faith, side by side with political right and harmonizing order."

TOKENS OF RELIGIOUS PROMISE IN ITALY.—Much has been said of late touching the progress of the reformed faith in Ireland; and the leading popish journals of that country at length concede the fact in its fullest extent. It is gratifying to learn of similar things in other places. The *London Evening Journal* of the 22nd ult., has a long communication, dated at London, respecting certain religious movements in Austrian Italy. The writer evidently knows what he is about, has a thorough understanding of his subject, and puts forth the most upright and high-toned views as to the duties of English clergymen in the premises. As the article is lengthy and the matter intricate, we can give little more than the writer's conclusion, barely premising that the documents which he produces apparently bear out his statements:

"There are," says he, "the elements of a great religious reformation in Italy. The materials are ready whenever, under God, the reformer shall appear, to call them out and mould them into form. The volcano may sleep for a few years more, or be compressed by the superincumbent mass beneath which it heaves unseen, but the eruption is inevitable, and will blaze forth at length with resistless fury. It is too much to hope that there will be, in that ill-fated peninsula, either wisdom or humanity enough to soften down the threatened evil. Venetian Lombardy may still afford scope for the ingenuity of Dominicans and the pious frauds of Rome's accomplished ministers; but every device exploded and every stratagem discovered narrows the ground on which the Inquisitor stands; and perhaps this narrative, if read in another language, may serve to dishearten the persecutors, and encourage the innocent and oppressed."

We cannot forbear to add that perhaps the strongest evidence adduced in the matter is a statement in the *Civiltà Cattolica*, the Jesuit's journal at Rome, to the effect that "among the most distinguished members of one of the most remarkable and edifying Churches of Italy, there are some who have endeavoured to establish relations with an assembly of Anglican dignitaries, and who receive communications from that society, with a view to operate a religious reform in Italy similar to that effected in England three centuries ago."

As to the course which English Churchmen ought and will be likely to pursue in furthering the cause, the writer speaks thus:

"It will not be enough to fall back upon ancient liturgies and recur to the records of the primitive Churches for rules of discipline; but in order to win the affections of Anglican ministers it must be shewn that the written word of God is at the foundation, and that there is an earnest desire for a spiritual change, as well as an ecclesiastical reformation. If it be alleged that 'a multitude of priests have become obedient to the faith,' it must be ascertained, as far as circumstances will allow, that those priests 'have put away lying, and begin to speak truth every one with his neighbor.'"

FRANCIS MADIAI—whose case has excited so much attention in the religious world, is dead in prison at Florence. Mr. Wilbraham Taylor, writing in the *Times*, expresses his "conviction," that Madiai was poisoned, and says that the unfortunate man himself complained that some slow poison was mixed with his food. It will be remembered that Madiai and his wife were imprisoned about eighteen months since, on the charge of reading the Scriptures. For some time past Madiai had been in a state of impaired intellect. Madame M. remains in prison.

The Duke of Wellington has been appointed Master of Horse to the Queen. The will of the late Duke is stated for registry at £800,000 sterling.

Colonial News.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 21st January, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: Stephen James Jones, of Osgoode Hall, Esq., Barrister at law, to be Judge of the County and Surrogate Courts of the County of Brant.

John Smith, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Brant.

John Cameron, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Peace for the County of Brant.

Robert McCosh, M. D., Silas W. Cook, M. D., Wellesley Johnstone, Alexander Hardy Cook, Nathaniel E. Mainwaring, M. D., and Peter O' Carr Esquires, to be Coroners in and for the County of Brant.

William Miller, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Judge of the County and Surrogate Courts of the County of Waterloo.

George Davidson, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Waterloo.

Emilius Irving, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Peace for the County of Waterloo.

John Scott, M. D., William Kerr, Thomas Seagrims, M. D., and William Bell, M. D., Esquires, to be Coroners for the County of Waterloo.

N. B.—The foregoing appointments to take effect from the period of the separate organization of the Counties of Brant and Waterloo, under the Acts 12 Vict. ch. 78, and 14 and 15 Vict. ch. 5.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, January 22nd, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:

James Graham, M. D., Walker Powell, Michael H. Foley, Moses C. Nickerson, and Joseph B. Culver, M. D., Esquires, to be Associate Members of the Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammar Schools in the County of Norfolk.

The Reverend Thomas Greene, A. B., the Rev. William King, Samuel Clarke, Esquire, the Rev. James Nesbit, and the Rev. Robert Shanklin, to be do, for do, in the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton.

John Shaw, of the City of Kingston, Esquire, to be a Notary Public in that part of Canada called Upper Canada.

John Heath, of Isle Verte, Esquire, to be a Collector of Her Majesty's Customs for the Province of Canada.

COUNTY OF BRANT.—The County of Brant was duly established on Saturday, by Royal Proclamation. Mr. Jones, of Hamilton, (partner of Mr. Freeman) is Judge. Mr. John Smith, of Paris, is Sheriff. Mr. John Cameron, of Brantford, is Clerk of the Peace—and Messrs. O' Carr, McCosh, Cook, Manwaring, and Johnstone, are Coroners. The Registrarship is still undecided; Messrs. Hardy of Brantford, E. Malcolm, of Burford, and T. S. Sanstone, of Woodstock, are among the likely men for the appointment.

ACCIDENT IN BLENNHEIM.—An accident occurred on the line of the Great Western Railway, last week, in the Township of Blenheim, which our informant says, is likely to prove fatal. A man was engaged in what is technically called 'dumping,' when the car, or truck, laden with earth, ran over him, literally amputating both his legs. The unfortunate man bled profusely, and it is feared, fatally, before medical assistance could be procured.

RAILROAD MEETING IN SIMCOE.—Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Electors of Simcoe was held on Tuesday at the Court House, for the purpose of considering the provisions of a Bill, passed at the last meeting of the County Council, proposing to take stock, on the part of the County, to the amount £20,000 in the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad, D. Clark, Esq., in the Chair, and Mr. Wm. McGill acting as Secretary.—Very little interest seemed to be taken, generally, in the matter, only about 25 attending the meeting. After the opening of the meeting, it was moved by N. C. Ford, Esq., seconded by William M. Wilson, Esq., that the Proposition of the Bill before the Meeting should be accepted, and on a division being called for, the Resolution was carried unanimously. Therefore, so far as the meeting was concerned, Simcoe has given her voice in favor of the Railroad.

The Hon. Christopher Widmer, M. D., has been elected Chancellor of the University.

George Benjamin, Esq., was re-elected to the office of Warden of the Hastings County Council, by the casting vote of the Reeve for Tyendinaga, that Township being the highest assessed in the County. The contest was between Billa Flint, Esq., and Mr. Benjamin.

IMPORTATION OF CANADIAN LUMBER.—The amount of lumber imported into the Districts of Genesee from Canada for the year ending Dec. 31, 1852, was 1,980,000 feet.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, an accident happened in the Township of Caledon, which has unfortunately proved fatal to a much respected resident of that Township, named Captain Willoughby. It appears that Mr. W. was passing by a thrashing machine on his own premises, and noticing a handful of wheat laying by the side of it, picked it up and put it in the machine, the wind caught it and blew it back? Mr. W. again put it into the Machine, when his arm was caught by the cylinder, and torn off at the elbow joint. So instantaneous was the accident, that the man who was engaged feeding the machine did not know it had happened till Mr. W. was seen to struggle and fall. Medical aid was immediately sought, but owing to the absence of one doctor from home, and a second being determined to take his time over a bottle of brandy; it was nine hours before the sufferer was attended to. If it had not been for the presence of mind of a neighbour who bound up the arm, the man must have bled to death. As it was he survived the operation but two or three hours, mainly through the delay, which necessarily had weakened him very much.—*Brampton Mercury*.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN NORWICH.—We are informed, on Thursday last, by a gentleman residing in Norwichville, that Mr. Berry, who was so seriously injured by the falling of the floor, at the late railway, meeting in that village, has died of the injuries which he then sustained, and that Mr. Oatman's injuries have been of so serious a nature that amputation of the limb will be necessary.

The incendiaries have again been at work in London. A fire occurred there last week which destroyed four dwelling houses with the out buildings &c., attached thereto. Three horses and one cow perished in the flames. It appears that there is every reason to believe that the fire was not accidental.

A large quantity of wheat and hay was consumed. The fire originated through the carelessness of a person who was foddering the cattle.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Some time since we had occasion to allude to the sad absence of precaution against accidents observable on the works now going on at the Heights and it is only

surprising that casualties are not of every day occurrence. On Friday last a person was sitting on a waggon load of hay coming into town, and whilst descending a newly cut road on the western side of the excavation the waggon was capsized and the driver precipitated a depth of 30 or 40 feet. The unfortunate man was thrown upon portions of cemented gravel and from the height which he must have fallen it is surprising that he was not instantly killed. He was in the employment of Mr. Jarvis of the middle road, and has a family. But little hopes are entertained of his recovery.—*Journal & Ex.*

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, a laborer named Edward Kennedy had his leg broken when at work in a pit on the Great Western Railroad near Dundas, he was working at the bottom of the pit when a large piece of frozen soil fell from the top of the pit and struck him on the leg.—*Journal & Express*.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLING.—PURSUIT, ARREST AND COMMITTAL OF THE PARTIES.—The two persons mentioned in the last issue of the *Journal and Express* as having been arrested on a charge of fraud, were brought before Captain Armstrong on last Monday, and after the tedious examination which lasted until Tuesday evening, were committed. The prisoners names are:—Wm. White, alias Benjamin Rightman, and Jonathan Camp, both young men, about twenty years of age. Rightman is supposed to have come from some of the Western States, but Camp, is a native of Beverly, where his parents and relatives reside. From the deposition of Mr. Ware, of this city, it appears that both prisoners went into his establishment on King st., on last Friday evening, and after very artful representations succeeded in purchasing 5 porte monnaies; 3 silver pencil cases, with gold pens; 2 dozen of electro-silver plated table and tea spoons, 2 lever watches; for which they gave in payment a note bearing the signatures of Andrew Camp, and Robert Camp of Beverly. On Saturday, Mr. Ware ascertained the document to be a forgery, and took steps which led to the apprehension of both parties.—*Ham. Journal*.

THE FISHERIES.—There was a public meeting lately held at St. John, N. B., with reference to the pending negotiations relative to the Fisheries. The following was among the resolutions which were carried:—

Resolved—That a committee be now appointed to prepare an humble address, praying that her Majesty will be graciously pleased to refuse to entertain any proposition from the United States Government, for any modification or alteration of the treaty of 1818, unless such a proposition embraces the full and entire question of reciprocal intercourse in commerce and navigation, upon terms that will be just and reasonable, in as much as the value of a participation in the fisheries by the citizens of the United States, would greatly exceed any concessions that the United States Government can offer to the inhabitants of the British Colonies, and that before any treaty affecting the fisheries is agreed upon, Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to afford Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects in the provinces an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the terms proposed in said treaty, and of laying their case at the foot of the throne.

On Sunday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock three persons attempted to enter the premises of Mr. Calloway, Pawnbroker, Melinda Street, but Mr. C. hearing the noise, was speedily near the spot, and met one of the intruders rather warmly. He only fired once as the fellows speedily decamped. He thinks he can identify the parties, and the police are on the alert.

Another alarm of fire occurred at No 28 St. Charles Barromme Street, about A. M., in the house of Mr. Cox. It appears from what took place in the Police Office yesterday, that Mrs. Cox found the sofa on which she slept on fire.—On getting up, she immediately went to her drawers, to see for her money, but missed the keys from her side, found the drawers open, and the money missing. Her suspicions then fell on her servant, Margaret Molloy, who had disappeared, but who shortly returned. Mrs. Cox accordingly gave the girl into the custody of the police, who found upon her the money and the keys. The girl was committed for trial on charges of arson and theft.—*Herald*.

The last *Gazette* contains proclamations erecting Brant Waterloo and Perth into separate Counties, with a list of appointments for Perth.

The *Montreal Herald*, has a telegraphic communication from Washington, 25 inst., stating that the Committee of Commerce had reported a reciprocity bill that day; terms, St. Lawrence and St. John's free fisheries free, Free Trade between Colonies and States in Agricultural produce and implements.

MR. PAIGE'S FIRST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT.

St. Lawrence Hall last night was filled to overflowing with a large and fashionable audience, assembled to listen to and enjoy a selection of music, which for variety and sterling character has seldom been equalled in this city. A peculiar feature in this concert was the performance of an entire act from Donizetti's celebrated opera of *Lucrezia Borgia*. This, in giving some idea of the style of operatic music was entirely successful, and the singing excellent. The grand finale, "Maffio Orsino," perhaps the most attractive morceau, was encored, and concluded the first part of the Concert.

The first song in the second portion of the evening's entertainment, "Two Merry Gypsies," was pleasingly executed by the Misses Emily and Ellen Paige and encored. "The Soldier's Farewell," was sung in splendid style by Mr. J. D. Humphreys, and was re-