THE HEARTHSTONE.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Publisher and Proprietor.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1872.

Club Terms: PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. For \$2.00: The Hearthstone for 1872, and Pre-

For \$3.00: The Hearthstone for 1871 and 1872, a copy of the Presentation Plate and a copy of Trumbull's Family Record.

For \$10.00: 6 copies of the Hearthstone for 1872, and 6 Presentation Plates. For \$20.00: 12 copies of the Hearthstone for

For \$20.00: 12 copies of the Hearthstone for 1872 and 12 Presentation Plates.

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Every body sending a club of 5 will also receive one copy of the Family Record. Let each Subscriber send us at least a club of 5, and secure his Paper and Presentation Plute

Young Ladies! young men! with very little exertion you can form a club of 25, get your paper and place free, and pocket \$8,00 for your trouble.

THE ENGRAVING IS NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION.

MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS.

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OUR PRIZE STORIES.

We must ask the competitors for the prizes offered by us for stories to have a little patience. We had a very large response to our offers, receiving upwards of sixty stories of various lengths, making the task of reading a much longer and heavier one than we had anticipated. As we are unable to devote our whole time to reading, it will take us some time yet to get through, but we think a couple of weeks more will suffice. As soon as the reading is completed we will publish the titles of the stories which have gained prizes, and will communicate with the authors, as well as the authors of stories which do not gain a prize but (which we may still wish to use. All rejected startled at the sudden and terrible destruction manuscript will be kept three months, during by the Fire King of Chicago, and now we are which time the author may have it returned | informed that the whole business portion of by forwarding stamps. In writing to have manuscript returned correspondents will please give the name of the story, together with nam inst., and burned fifteen hours, destroying prode plume used, if any. Parties who have been | perty to the estimated value of two numbers writing to the Editor to know the fate of their MILLION BOLLARS. stories will oblige us by accepting this as a general answer for the present, and may rest ports of the disaster : assured that we will make the awards with as little loss of time as possible

ABOUT FASHION.

It is "the fashion" to abuse the fashions; no matter what extremes they run into, or what happy medium they hit, there will albuilding, and in less than twenty minutes the ways be found some to abuse the present whole broad facade, extending fully 100 feet along Kingston street, was one sheet of flame, girls did not wear a bushel of false hair on their heads, or half a hundred weight of cotton stuck about various parts of their persons. It is generally a waste of time and labor to abuse the fashions, for if one fashion is ridiculed out of existence, another, generally quite as absurd, takes its place. The fact is, the love of being in fachion and flocking statistic place. The fact is, the love of being in fachion and flocking statistic place. in fashion and "looking stylish" is inherent, bursting out of the roofs, and all up and down and is carefully transmitted from generation to generation; the fashion may change, but the love of following it remains. This is more noticeably the case with women than with men, although the men are bad enough. Now one very plain and simple reason for this is that one of the first impressions made on a child's mind is that he or she should be in fashion and look well. See the baby how it is dressed up, and gaily decked with ribbons and laces; then the little girls, how they are smartened up and taught to notice how other wholesale shoe and leather establishment left little girls are dressed. A spirit of rivalry in the losson. The wool trade has suffered in an dress is soon inculcated in their little heads; left are few and far between. one wants a new pink frock because Anna Jones has one, and another feels herself thrown quite in the shade unless she can have a blue ribbon around her hair like Mary Smith. Now we like to see little girls nicely and tastefully dressed-and big girls too for that matterbut it is to the consequence of a too thorough instillation into the youthful mind of a love of finery that we take exception. In the first place it is apt to give a tinge of flippancy to the mind and interfere with the mental culture. Look at most of our modern young ladies,-they are pretty enough to look at, but how few of them have sound, well-developed minds. There is more or less a disposition to pay great attention to little things and neglect the higher and nobler aims of life. A mind given to the love and pursuit of fashion becomes too fickle to be made truly happy by affluence or affection. The young man who marries such a girl will soon find that he has got the wrong article for making a home happy. We do not intend to abuse the fashions, but we do intend to abuse the yearly from metal fashions, but we do intend to abuse the yearly from metal rollers. The "parsley" on the growing tendency to follow any new faucy be-

muse somebody says it is the fashion. We like to see people neatly and stylishly dressed; but we hate to see women devoting the best part of their time to an insane mania for fol lowing every new fashion.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election for President and Vice-President of the United States passed off very quietly on 5th inst., and resulted in the re-election of General Grant by an overwhelming majority. The returns are as yet rather incomplete, but it is certain that Grant will receive about two-thirds of the votes of the Electoral College, and the popular vote will probably be still more in his favor. The triumph is most complete. Whatever may be the opinion of outsiders, there is no doubt that the mass of the American people heartily endorse the actions of General Grant during his first term of office, and desire to try him for another four years. Mr. Greeley has returned to the editorial charge of the Tribune, and announces that he has no intention of ever being a candidate for any office again, but will devote himself entirely to the duties of his paper. We really cannot congratulate the American people very much on the election; they have done better, perhaps, to elect Grant than Greeley, if we argue from the old adage, "out she could not use her right hand, and conse of two evils choose the least," We are not quently had to write it with her left hand; amongst those who admire Grant's administration, and think it a model of government, nor do we expect it to improve in the next four years; but we think Greeley's administration would, if possible, have been worse; and, therefore, it is quite as well perhaps that he was "elected to stay at home." The great fault in all the elections in the United States is that the best men are not nominated for the highest offices; a couple of political backs are pitted against each other, and the people are called on to vote for one of two evils. It really does appear as if some other means were needed to get honest men in power than packed Conventions and high-handed party management.

BURNT BOSTON.

Just thirteen months ago the world was Boston has been blotted out. The fire commenced about half-past seven on Saturday, 9th

The following is from the telegraphic re-

"The fire first broke out in the rear of a large five-storey granite building, Nos. 87, 89, and 91 Summer street, on the corner of Kingston street. This building is surmounted with a high man-sard roof, overtopping all the other buildings in that immediate vicinity. Directly as the flames began to spread through the storey beneath the roof, and before an engine or hose-carriage was on the ground, great volumes of flames suddenly burst out from the rear lower stories of the the broad sides were completely levelled to the ground. Its destruction had not progressed for before the flames and sparks which arose from It had lodged upon all the buildings around about. Thus the fire spread almost instantly in three directions-first to the adjoining block on Summer street, then across Summer street to the opposite block, and then across Kingston

"The configuration was got under control at about one o'clock, having in the space of fifteen hours destroyed hundreds of the costlest and most substantial warehouses in the country and temporarily paralyzed three of the leading mercantile interests—the shoe and leather, wool and dry goods trade. It is said there is not one

A meeting of prominent citizens was held in the City Hall on Sunday afternoon, presided over by Mayor Guston, at which encouraging speeches were made, and energetic action urged in order to alleviate the suffering of the needy, as well as for rebuilding the burnt districts. numerous relief committee was appointed, of which Mr. William Gray is the chairman. The committee will hold daily sessions. A bureau of relief was also organized, of which ex-Mayor

"The new Post-office and the sub-treasury were exposed to the flerce flame fo a long time, but escaped without injury."

I HAVE NO CHANCE.

A pewter plate founded the Peel family. Ro bert, in the poor country about Blackburn, seeing a large family growing up about him, fel that some source of income must be added to the meagre products of the little farm. He quietly conducted experiments in calico printing in his own home. One day, thoughtfully handling a pewter plate from which one of the children had dined, he sketched upon its smooth surface the outline of a parsley leaf, and filling this with coloring matter, he was delighted to find that the impression could be accurately conveyed to the surface of cotton cloth. Here was the first suggestion towards calico printing

Lancashire, and Robert Pool to this day is called in the neighborhood of Blackburn, "Parsjey

Richard Arkwright, the thirteenth child in a hovel, with no knowledge of letters—an under-ground barber, with a vixen for a wife, who smashed up his models and threw them out gave his successful spinning models to the world, and put a sceptre in England's right hand

such as no sovereign ever wielded. The jumping tea kettle lid is said to have put the steam into that boy's head who gave us the the steam into that boy's head who give us the great glant of modern industry. A kite and a key in Franklin's hands, were the grandparents of our telegraphs, and all the blessings of mo-dern inventions applying to electricity. A swinging, greasy lamp just filled with oil by a vergo in the Cathedral of Pisa, caught the eye of Ga lileo, at eighteen years of age, taught him the secret of the pendulum, made many a discovery in astronomy and navigation possible, and gave us the whole modern system of the accurate

Don't say you have no chance! You have the same chance, and better than the world's greatest and best men have enjoyed. Men uni-formly overrate riches and underrate their own strength: the former will do far less than we suppose, and the latter far more. "The longer I live," says one of earth's noble sons, the more I am certain that the great difference between men, between the feeble and the pow-erful, the great and the insignificant, is energy — invincible determination, a purpose once fixed, and then death or victory!" That quality will do any thing that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will be worth much without it.

The following is an article from the pen of Fanny Fern, written when she was so ill that

THE SINS OF CHRISTIANS

Most people suppose that as soon as a person joins the church, perfection in thought, word and deed is to be demanded of him. They forget that, like other soldiers who have enlisted, the most loyal and true-hearted have moments when the weary body succumbs to torpor; or the strained vision, through the dust and smoke of battle, loses sight of the height to be attained; or the benumbed ear listens feebly for the ral-lying cry. Who shall call such a one—" traitor?" Not He who "knoweth our frame," and "remembereli that we are dust." Others besides Peter have gone out "and wept bitterly;" and though a censorious world may have condemned the offence and sneered at the tears, yet over and above the transgression and the pentience the Saviour has written, "Noither do I condemn thee; go, and siu no more."

LITERARY ITEMS.

THE November number of Old and New contains much live writing referring to subjects of present interest. Mr. Hale in the Introduction boldly defends as a magazinist his right and duty to discuss politics, very much as the minis-ters used to do in the Kansas times. His story of "Ups and Downs" continues; Mrs. Greenough begins one of her weird narratives, which is to run through several numbers, and has a beautiful snake-woman in it. Mrs. Martineau's article is a powerful and beautiful assertion of conscience. There is a sensible article by a working-man on the working-men's troubles; an entertaining selection of apologies from the "Gesta Romanorum;" a sprightly little sketch about dress, entitled "Lou's Balloon;" a letter from Virginia about the Negro Vote; a curious account of Gen. Howard's Indian treaties; and an unusual number of notices of New Books

Altogether, it is a strong and rewhale number THE FARM AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL .- This journal is a marked exception to all lowpriced periodicals, from the fact that it is a prices periodicals, from the act that it is a model of typographical elegance, and is printed on beautiful, toned paper. The contents are not only popular and interesting, but highly instruc-tive and thoroughly accurate, and the whole ap-pearance of the journal is calculated to promote the desire for knowledge as well as to aid in furnishing information. It is published at the exceedingly low price of fifty cents a year, and should be in the hands of every one. Send for a free specimen number to The Furn and Firs-side Journal, 102 E. 16th St., New York.

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WISE AND OTHERWISE.

CHARLES MATTHEWS, the comedian, being greatly pestored with applications for assistance from virtue in distress, is out in the English papers with a characteristic card. He " sents his compliments to the whole human race, and begs to state that, much as he loves his fellow creatures, he finds it impossible to provide for the necessities of even the small population of London alone. The enormous number of applications for assistance he daily eccives, chiefly from total strangers, makes it necessary for him to apologise for supporting the applicants and their families; and it is with shame he is obliged to confess himself unable to accomplish so desirable an object. He has had quite enough to tight through his own difficulties, and has been and is still labouring at a time of life when many men would be glad to be sitting quietly by their fireside, in the hope of acquiring a small inde-pendence for his old age, which endeavour would be completely frustrated were he to devote all his hard-earned savings to the necessities of others. He hereby declares, upon his oath, that though he has travelled thousands of miles, and met with all the success he could wish, and is at the present moment basking in the sunshine of public favour, he is not a millionaire; and though warmly attached to his

in the year 1788 composed a To Down to be performed in St Petersburg in celebration of the capture of Fort Oczakow by Potemkin; besides enormous vocal and instrumental masses Sarti had a number of cannon placed in the courtyard to deepen the bass at given times, His experiment was successful and Catherine II, ennobled him for it. Poor Gilmore did not get ennobled, or anything else, for his "one hundred cannon and all the bells of Boston" in "The Star Spangled Banner," This is a shame, We think that any man who is crazy enough fancy he can get any music out of bells of Boston "deserves, at least, a statue in his honor erected on Boston Common. Music might be got out of the "bolles" of Boston, but out of the "bells," no.

ELECTRICITY AND LOVE .-- A lover in Arkansas, failing to make a favorable impression on the heart of the girl whom he loved, went to a fortune-teller for advice. The fortune-teller ad-vised him to try electricity on the obdurate fair one. Thereupon the lover procured an electrical battery, and after a doal of maneuvring suc-ceeded in connecting it with a seat which the young lady was occupying. At a favorable moment he turned on the electricity, and the young lady sprang toward the ceiting. But she came down again, and, with the lightning final-law from her averagement, but her the ceiling. ing from her eyes, caught him by the collar, opened the door, and directed his attention to the sidewalk. This we consider one of woman's

MR. FRANK BUCKLAND, Editor of Land and MR. FRANK BUCKLAND, FARM in 25000 under Mater, and a very agreeable writer upon natural history, makes a very sensible suggestion which may have some bearing on the question of the high price of meat in England, if carried the those should be a more

stalk, and from ten to twelve feet high. He says that only elephants can walk through it. The Doctor neglects to state whether he went through or went round it when he made the

STANLEY is coming. Look out for a new discovery. Unless he discovers the City of Baltimore, or the Sea Serpent, or that Horace Greeley has been elected President, or some-thing else during his trip across the Atlantic, he is expected to lecture in New York, next month, about the way he discovered Livingstone

In Arkansas a man was sentenced to be hang ed, but all the carpenters in the neighborhood refused to build the scaffold. As the condemned man was himself a carpenter by trade, the sheriff tried to induce him to put up the gallows, but he stendfastly declared he'd be hanged if he

THE Roman Catholic clergy of Dublin have paid Mile. Tietjens a very just tribute to her services by singling in St. Patrick's Cathedral, by presenting her with an uddress written on vellum and illuminated in the highest style of

READY colored meerschaum pipes should be purchased with caution. It appears that noxious pigments are frequently employed to give the clay the desired hue. From these alise various stomachic and other complaints.

THE crowd who went out from San Francisco with baskets and shovels to scoop up diamonds and rubles in Arizona are rapidly returning, and their profane adjectives can be distinctly heard a considerable distance.

Poor Miss Ah-Sin-ii' there ever was or should be such a lady in China—could never be-come Mrs. Ab-Sin, for persons bearing the same surname are not permitted to marry each other in that country.

A CALIFORNIA paper says that during a recent earthquake in that State, a man made an involuntary exchange of his farm for a fish-

SAPPHINE is the stone most used for bethrothal rings in Eastern countries, its color being emblematic of faithfulness.

A woman in Jersey County, Ill., challenges any man in the country to a ploughing match with her for \$100 a side.

ROSA BONNEUR thinks of visiting the United States within a year.

EPITOME OF LATEST NEWS.

United States.—The Presidential election on 5th inst. resulted in an overwhelming unjointy for Grant, who is, therefore, reclected for another term of four years.—The Mercury says that Mayor Hall has charges prepared to commonee suit against the proprietor and editor of the Times and Harper Bros.—In an interview with Grant at Washington.—In an interview with Grant at Washington and delivered 123 speeches.—The unvoiling of the Walter Scott Monument in Central Park, New York, took place on 2nd inst.—Intelligence is received from the Polar expedition that new and valuable explorations and discoveries have been made. It has been found that what were formerly regarded as separate islands in the Polar Sea, comprise one large area of land, abounding with birds, seal, and reindeer. A full report of all the discoveries will soon be given to the public.—Rafferty and Perlect, two Chicago murderers, have been awarded new trials. Grogoire Peri, another Chicago murderer, was refused a new trial, and will be executed December 26.—On 4th inst. four men were suffocated by gas in the new mineral well opened at Aven. Truck, and a man whose name is unknown.—She S. C. "Granada." just chartered to run from Boston to Charleston, undergoing repairs at Brooken, was burned almost to the water's edge on night HEITER STATES. -The Presidential election on 5th lionaire; and though warmly attached to his species in the plural, he has at last learnt to value it in the singular—his specie having become equally dear to him. It is not that he loves Cæsar less, but that he loves Rome more.' He admits the force of the old quotation, 'Haud Ignara mail miseris succurrere disco,' but he offers this new translation: 'Having so long suffered distross of his own, he has dearnt—though rather late—to feel for the necessities of the one who is most in want of assistance—namely, himself!"

Gillnore, of Jubilee memory, may be regarded as a "big gun" in musical circles; but it must not be supposed on that account that he is the first person who endeavoured to convert a cannon into a musical instrument. That honor belongs to Gulsoppe Sarti, an Italian, who

noted tretting borse, died from the horse disease in Boston.—On Friday night two freight trains collided on the Huntington and Broad Top Railrond. Conductor Bonser and three others were instantly killed, and another mortally injured.

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Canada.—A powerful steam whistle has just been put in operation on St. Paul'r Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence.—The section of the Quobec Colonial Italiway bottween River du Loup and the bridge of Trois Pistoles will be opened for traffic on the Rth inst.—On dit that the ilon. Wm. McDougall will shortly re-enter the administration.—Mr. Stanislas Drapeau, of the Bureau of Agriculture, has issued the prospectus of a work which will prove a most important contribution to the historical literature of the country, viz.: The Description, History and Statistics of the Charitable, Benevolent and Educational Institutions of Canada; to be illustrated with numerous engravings, including portraits of historical and distinguished persons, views and plans of buildings, maps and descriptive tables.—The demand for coal causes much active speculation and development in the mines. In Cape Broton during the past week, operations have commenced on the Emery area of Sydney, and a shaft is being sunk 10 feet in the Ross seam, from which 20,000 tons will be raised before Christmas.—It is said that Mr. Archibald hap pressed the acceptance of his resignation as Governor of Manitoba on Sir John A. Macdonald being numiling to return to that Province, and it is rumoured to-night that his resignation has been accepted, and that the vacant office has been given to Orionel Wm Foster Coffin, of late years chief of the Ordnance Lands branch of the State Department at Ottawa. It is reported that the Government have decided on the removal of St. John's, Palace and Hope Gates, Quebec, and that the Government have decided on the removal of St. John's, Palace and Hope Gates, Quebec, and that the Government have decided on the removal of St. John's, Cates are to be levelled for a public park and placed under municipal control.—The Quebec Beard of Trade have represented to government the necessity for establishing weather signals at that port for the benefit of shirpp

Which may have some bearing on the question of the high price of meat in England, if carried out. He suggests that there should be a more of general breeding, catching, and cating of fish, and especially of cels. The last he declares to be exceedingly mutritions, and they can certainly be made very palatable food. He also suggests that the large tracts of pond water, especially in Norfolk, should be turned into nurseries for jack, perch, roach, carp, tench, bream, &c.

"The largest rose-tree in the world is said to distinct bearing anywards of 2,000 roses." We sound this item in a contemporary and give it for what it is worth. It may be "Wise," or it may be "otherwise." Every one is cutilled to his, or her, opinion on the subject; we think it looks "otherwise."

Particularly in the collection of the contesse de Bury" is M. Recorte, elifef clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Police on those of the "Viccomtesse de Bury" is M. Recorte, elifef clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Police. What will these wonderful Parisian policementry their hands at next?

The last Livingstone tells of grass in Africa which is over laif an inch in diameter in the stalk, and from ton to twelve feet high. He says that only deplants can wank through it."

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Figure 1. The Livingstone tells of gr

the survivors have reached London in a fearfully emaciated condition.

France.—The preliminary examination of the case of Marshal Bazaine, who is to be tried by the Court Martial, for surrendering the fortifications and city of Metz during the late war, has been resumed.—The German Government will re-establish noxt year the connects general in Alsace and Lorraine, in the same form in which they existed under the French dominion.—Heart Rochfort has been permitted to come to Versaillos to marry the dying mother of hischildren, inother to legitimize his offspring. When the ceremony is concluded, he will return to prison.

The evacuation of the Department of the Upper Marne by the German troops, has been completed; that of the Department of Marne is slowly proceeding.—The Procureur Generalhas declared that Prince Napoleon cannot legally bring a suit in the Courts against the Minister of the Interior, as the Prince's expalsion from France was ordered by the Government over which the Assembly alone has jurisdiction. Prince Napoleon writes that he intends to persist in the prosecution of the case, notwithstanding the opinion of the 'Procureur General.—Thore was great enthusiasm in Rheims over the ovacuation of that city by the German troops. The buildings were decorated with French colors and flowers, and at night there was a general illumination.—The theatre was opened for the first time since the occupation of the oity, and the Marseillaise was performed by the orchestra in response to the calls from the audience.—France will pay to Germany this week 20,000,000 francs, and will continue to make similar instalments until the end of the year, so that on the lest. January only two milliaris of the war indemnity will remain unpaid.

childreds of the war indomnity will remain unpaid.

Spain.—Senor Balagner, Minister of Finance in Sagasta's Cabinet, demands a prompt meeting of the special committee of the Cortos on impeachment and the speedy trial of the charges against him and his colleagues.—The Republicans and advanced Radicals in the Cortes have resolved to push forward the impeachment proceedings, notwithstanding Senor Zorilla's advice to the contrary.—The Queen of Spain is enceinted.

The dinacial committee of the Lower House has approved of the mertgage and bank bills.—The divers and stokers on the railway between the Basque Provinces and Nazane, have struck work for higher wages.—In the Cortes a motion made by Senor Orenze for the suppression of lotterier, and another motion to reduce the number of Cabinet Ministers to five, were defeated. The proposition to abolish the tobacco monopoly was rejected.—The proposed new loan will be issued about the middle of December.—Armed Carlists have appeared on the frontier, near the town of Figueras. They stopped three diligences, turned the passengers out, and robbed and stripped them. Two persons were wounded, an English passenger and a postillion.

GEMANY.—A pamplete entitled "Away with the

wounded, an English passenger and a postillion.

GERMAN,—A pamphlet entitled "Away with the House of Peers" has appeared. Karl Blind is the author. Its publication and sale have in no way been interfered with by the authorities.—The Provincial Corresponders intimates that Government, while maintaining the basis of the Country Reform Bill, will ask the Lower House to agree to partial medifications. In the meantime measures will be taken to insure the adoption of the bill.—The golden wedding of the King and Queen of Saxony was celebrated at Drosden on 4th inst. with imposing ceremonies. The occasion was made remarkable by the presence of the Emperer, Empress and Crown Prince of Germany, who thus gave proof of the complete restoration of good feeling between the German and Saxon Courts.

and Saxon Courts.

Demerara.—Accounts from Demorara says that the recent riotous conduct on the part of the coolies, resulted in the death of five of their number, and the wounding of six. The disturbance originated in Devonshire estate on the difficulty about wages. One coolie was arrosted, and when about to be tried his associates arrived with outlasses and cudgels, took possession of the estate, drove of blacks and throatened to kill the overseers. When the police arrived the coolies became very deliant, and finally attacked the officers, who fired upon them with the result stated. A detachment of troops was sent to the seene, but the coolies had returned to work and all was quiet.

ITALY.—The inundations along the banks of the Po continue. Mantua, which was threatened, has so far escaped.—The town of Palazzale, situated near the city of Bresia, in the Province of the latter name, was visited by a terrible hurricane on 6th inst. One-half of the buildings in the town were destroyed, and 32 persons killed by falling walls and timbers. One thousand families were made home-less.

Belgius.—On the 6th inst. ina mine at Maurburg, near Charteur, the lowering machinery gave way as againg of miners were descending to work. Twenty-one onen und hoys were precipitated soveral hundred feet to the bottom of the shaft, and all killed.

AUSTRIA. — Mr. Post, American Consul, has received under his protection 35 Jewish families, who fled from persecution in Wallachia. A subscription has been opened at the Consulate to enable them to emigrate to the United States.

China.—A despatch from Pekin announces that the Emperor of China was married on the 16th of October. There was no outside coronomy cher than a procession, which escorted the bride from her residence to the Imperial Palace.

BOLIVIA.—The railroad which is to open up Bolivia, South America, in communication with the outer world by way of the Madesa river, is being rapidly pushed forward.

