The second control of the control of

with the manliness and love of fair play, which Joseph Whidden Esq., exhibited on both evenings:—he did, indeed, do himself hontour.

One of the disturbers of the lectures seems to demand particular notice. We allude to a Mr. Giffert, where note a citizen of Halifax, and who is only Congrown to the community at large as a person familiar with the race carres. Of him we can only judge by what we saw of his conduct in the lecture room; and we can only any that he did himself no credit by his improper interference with Doctor Collyer. A modest man, desirous of austining the character of a gentleman in a strange city would have been less forward—and hess ambitions of notoriety at a public assembliege. Fix conduct on Thursday evening was conspicuously dispusing, so much so, that when he made a furious but feeble attempt to address the audience, he was descreedly hooted at and hisself, he was singularly successful; but prohaps instead of coming to a strange city. St. John might have smited his purpose just as well, unless his fasts at home hyre became too hackaied to attract public miscae.

On Saturday afternoon we were in attendance at Dr. Collver's lodgings, and saw him operate upon Margaret Farrel, a girl of 29 years of age. Doctors Grigor. Sawers, Sterling and Black, with several other gentlemen were present. In about several cases of this condition of the limbs—the pulse grew chebie and sunk from 106 to 92, according to the examination buth of Dr. Gregor and Dr. Sawers.

Saveral oxperiments were tried—amme of which were manifest failures, and others strikingly anisfactory. Perhaps the most prominent of the latter was the chewing of tobacco by Dr. Collyer, when immediately by the workings of her month she appeared to speak at all, on account, as one of the media gentlemen present alleged, of the rigidity of the strackes; but upo

of good order as are contained in the three following paragraphs. Similar things have before been recited, but they have now become of such frequent to occurrence that we feel rather disposed to attribute ed. their invention to some wonder writing editor, than a v that a country calling itself enlightened, would permit the recurrence of such barbarisms :

thit the recurrence of such barbarisms:

Takiso Law 1870 Them Own Hand. A family mand Reeves residing near Lacon. Bisnos, had made themselves obnoxious to the neighborhood by their thievish propensities, and had escaped justice by their cumning. On the 17th ult. 300 armed men from neighboring counties assembled at their residence, organized a meeting, broadith the heads of the family. Reeves and his wife before them, and sentenced thom to banishment, after some discussion as to whether the punishment should not be death or imprisonment. Their house was set on art. The son was son after arrested and sent to jail to await his trial for a robbery lately committed. A number of other persons in Marshall county are suspected of having been connected with the Reeves and an intimation has been given them that their turn will come next if they continue in the neighborhood.

RESELLION IN ILLINOIS.-The St. Louis Era of Reference is Litteries.—The St. Lonis Era of the evening of the 5th inst. says:

"Two hundred citizens of Coles county. Illinois, have resolved in public meeting that no heed should be paid to the decision of the Suprems Court of the United States, setting aside the appraisement law of Illinois; that all officers be advised not to carry fout such decision in the s.de of property: that they be asked to resign their offices if they cannot comply with such second collections. I that settle them by all fair and mild means, and if that settle to do they will oppose them by force of arms and set of the page of the pa

OUTRAGE IN MISSOUR.—A most diagraceful outrage recently occurred in Farmington. Missouri The St. Louis Democrat states that James Layton had been convicted a few months, ago of an aggrivated murder committed upon his wife, two years and a half since, and Saturday week, was the appointed day for his execution. He had obtained a respite from the Governor till the first of Saptember. But this fact was not generally known, and the people to the number of 3000, assembled to witness the execution at the appointed time. An impression was somehow created, that justice would be cheated of its dues, and the people decided almost unanimously, that justice should at once be satisfied, at the expense of legal forms. They burst open the prison door—took out the guilty man erected a gallows—deliberately hanged him and then peaceably dispersed.

Belleville, U. C. July, 20.—THE CROPS.—The ner Belleville, U. C. July, 20.—The Crops a-The crops generally in this part of the country were never looking better. The cool weather which has followed the recent rains is having a most beneficial effect upon the full wheat, and if we have a favourable harvest time, the crops, will be far above the average. The spring crops, which at first were rather backward, are now also looking well. The crop of hay will be larger than usual and is now being gathered in as fast as possible. There has not been much corn planted with us. But the potato crop promises to be abundant, and on the whole we may congratulate our farmers on the encouraging prospect of an abundant harvest in this District. We are happy to find also the most favourable necounts of the crops from other parts of the Province.

Montreal, July 22ud.—We are informed by a

ble accounts of the crops from other parts of the Province.

Montreal. July 22ud.—We are informed by a gentleman who has just returned from making a lour of the Upper Province, that above Brocking the crops are all looking most beautifully: but that below that place they have suffered severely from the ravages of the fly. We had heard before that this destructive insect was gradually working its way westward: but we were in hopes that these accounts were not correct. It would be indeed a sad calamity if Upper Canada should suffer a tenth of the mischief which the fly has occasioned in Lower Canada, where from a cornexporting country, we have been driven to rely entirely on our neighbours for supplies. The agricultural interest is at present sufficiently depressed without requiring any other cause to co-operate.

Montreal.—The Iron steamboat Pilot, Capt. Dow, arrived at st. Johns on Saturday morning, the 22d inst., at 7 o'clock, A. M., having left New York on Tuesday evening at 9. Preight was thus brought through, if the way, for seven dollers, inclinding meals, equal to eight dollars from Montreal to New York. By the Champlain boats the fact up with neat accommodations for passengers, and carries them through, all the way, for seven dollers, inclinding meals, equal to eight dollars from Montreal to New York. By the Champlain boats the fact from st. Johns to Whitehall alone is four dollars—Passengers by the Pilot, therefore, gain in comfort by avoiding change of boat and save the money.

Esonuous Wealth.—The property left by Baron Stieglitz, the banker, who lately died at St. Petersburg, is estimated at the enormous sum of fifty millions of roubles (between five and six millions sterling.) He was a native of Hanover, where his elder brother, one of the most celebrated physicians in Germany, died a few years ago.

The U.S. ship Vandalia arrived at Kingston.

Jam, on the 19th of June, from Chagres, having on board Lieut. Little, of H. B. M. ship Vindetive, evith despatches for England respecting Tahiti.—

There being no British vessel of war at Chagres to a convey the officer to Jamacia. Com. Dallas immediately despatched the Vandalia.

Pour av Prince. - Affairs would appear a be in Bi niteable state in this town. To the energete go. Ja