

more than a tea-spoonful, produced an instant calm over a space several yards square, which spread amazingly, and extended itself gradually till it reached the lee-side, making all that quarter of the pond, perhaps half an acre, as smooth as a looking glass."

Franklin again experimented at the entrance of Portsmouth Harbor, opposite to Hasler Hospital, in company with Sir Joseph Banks, Dr. Blagden, and Dr. Solander, where the waves, though not destroyed, were reduced to calm and gently swelling undulations. It seems evident, therefore, that the mollifying effect attributed to the action of oil upon disturbed waters is not without foundation. Though the course of large waves is not arrested by it,—for these have acquired a power of oscillation independent of the force of the wind,—yet it will smooth their surface, and perhaps prevent their formation altogether under the influence of but a gentle breeze. "I imagine," says Franklin, accounting for the effect, "that the wind blowing over water covered over with a film of oil cannot easily catch upon it, so as to raise the first wrinkles, but slides over it, and leaves it smooth as it finds it."—*Gallery of Nature.*

WILLIE'S NEW VEST.

The Rev. Walter Dunlop, of Dumfries, was the most reputed of Scottish clerical humorists of the age. A member of his congregation, in humble life, had been presented with a gay parti-coloured waistcoat by his son, a college student. It became part of his holiday attire, but was scarcely in keeping with his age or the gravity of his department. One Sabbath, while attending divine service in Mr. Dunlop's church, he fell asleep during the first prayer, and so remained in a standing posture when the others of the congregation had, at the close of the exercise, resumed their seats. Mr. Dunlop looked at him attentively as he announced his text, and then exclaimed, "Willie, my man, ye may sit doon—a' the folks, I think, hae now seen your bran new vest."

Small faults, indulged, are the little thieves, that let in greater.

Truth is truth, and the opinions of men can never make it otherwise.

The value of the public charities in England is not less than £75,000,000.

The expense of the National Debt for interest and management during 1862 was £23,828,914. 6s. 6d.

News of the Week.

A letter in this morning's Chronicle, dated yesterday morning, reports favourably of the Exhibition at Kentville. "At an early hour this morning, large numbers of waggons arrived from various parts of the country, bringing sheep, calves, pigs, &c. Large droves of beef cattle and working oxen were driven in this morning, and there are already a large number of milch cows on the ground. Kentville is thronged with people. Every hotel and lodging house is filled to its utmost capacity." The Exhibition promises to be a success.

The City Elections took place on Thursday last, and passed off quietly. Candidates returned—Mayor, P. C. Hill, Esq. Aldermen, Wards 1, Hon. James Tobin; 2, Robert Richardson; 3, J. D. Nash; 4, John Murphy; 5, W. Roche; 6, John Mumford, Esqrs.

Large catches of mackerel were recently made at Rustico, P. E. Island. Four men in one boat took 3000 in one day.

H. M. S. Greyhound, with Hon. Mr. Howe, Fishery Commissioner, on board, arrived at this port on Monday, from Newfoundland.

A mulatto man named Norton, living in Bridgetown, has been committed to jail, charged with poisoning his wife. It appears that after applying to two or three storekeepers for arsenic, and being refused, he succeeded in procuring a quantity of the article from a doctor. His wife died suddenly next day, and on examination, arsenic was found in the stomach.—*Chronicle.*

The City Dispensary is languishing for want of funds. Donations will be thankfully received by any of the following gentlemen:—Rev. J. C. Cochran, president; S. P. Fairbanks, vice president; Mr. D. Gallagher, secretary; B. O'Neill and G. E. Morton, trustees; F. W. Morris, M. D. resident physician. The benefits which this Dispensary has conferred upon the poor of this city since it has been in operation, are too well known to need any lengthened comment at our hands.—*Rep.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

It is stated that Sir James Hope will succeed Sir A. Milne in command of the West India squadron.

The death of Vice-Admiral Dundas is announced. The deceased entered the navy as a volunteer in 1815.

It is asserted that Government has chartered transports to convey troops to Canada.

On the 9th ult, the Rosabund transport, Commander Symmes, was loading at Woolwich three complete batteries of twelve-pounder Armstrong guns, and a large amount of ammunition for the Tenth

Brigade of Royal Artillery, stationed in Canada.

The Evening Herald adverts to a report that it is the intention of the Confederate Government to recall its Commissioner at the English Court, in consequence of the systematic rudeness with which he has been treated by the Foreign Secretary, and the Herald hints that it has been at the suggestion of Mr. Adams that the Confederate Envoy has been excluded from unofficial intercourse with the British Government.

It is asserted that Government has chartered transports to convey troops to Canada, not perhaps liking the aspect of things in America, and fearing we are a trifle too weak in our colony.

Mrs. Colonel Peel, Wrexham, has just died suddenly at Brighton. The deceased was one of those noble-hearted ladies who during the Crimean war went out to succour our suffering forces.

The Belfast Northern Whig shows that there are now linens of a coarse kind not only relatively but absolutely cheaper than cotton.

No favourable change has taken place in the aspect of affairs in Poland. Executions continue to be carried out upon persons merely suspected of offences, and no fewer than eight parties have suffered for the murder of Domijko, although but one hand perpetrated the deed. Warsaw is now as closed and carefully watched as if in a state of siege. The Russian Government is foiled in every attempt it makes to discover the place of assembly of the Polish National Government, notwithstanding that hundreds of Russian spies have been actively engaged in the search in Cr. ow, Lemberg, and other places.

News continues to be received of sanguinary struggles between bodies of the Imperial troops and bands of the insurgents, in which prodigious deeds of valour have been performed by the insurgents against overwhelming masses of soldiery.

The Russian replies to the French and Austrian notes have been received. They are very courteously written, and express sentiments favourable to the maintenance of good relations between France, Austria, and Russia. All hope, however, of a resumption of the discussion of the Polish question by Russia and the three Powers has been extinguished by the conclusion of Prince Gortschakoff's letter. There is consequently no change in the state of affairs, and Russia takes upon herself the entire responsibility of her acts with regard to the state of Poland.

The friends of Poland in France and other places are now strenuously exerting themselves to get Poland recognised as a belligerent Power. That object once effected, they assert that they will ask for nothing more, as they should then be