

General Intelligence.

CANADA.

TORONTO.—THE ILLUMINATION OF THE CITY.—The Committee on Decorations have placed a map of the city in some of the stores, on which is marked the boundary lines of the various streets to which they recommend the illumination to be restricted, on the 7th of September, the day His Royal Highness is expected to arrive in Toronto. The following embrace all the limits marked, within which line it is expected the citizens will illuminate their houses:—Along Front street from John, on the west side, extending along Palace street to Berkeley, on the east; north from Front, along John to Queen, west along Queen to Bathurst, embracing only Queen street, north from Queen, along Park Lane to Agnes street; along Agnes to Yonge and north to Gerrard, along Gerrard to Church and Jarvis, and up Jarvis as far as the houses extend, down Jarvis to Queen street east, along Queen to Sherbourne, down Sherbourne and along Caroline to Palace street. King street is also extended east to Berkeley.—*Colonist*.

MONTREAL.—At the opening, or inauguration by His Royal Highness, of the Provincial Exhibition in Montreal, the Rev. Bishop Fulford offered up the following prayer.—“Let us pray—Almighty God, the Creator and Governor of the Universe, we, thy creatures, desire humbly to approach the throne of thy Grace, confessing thee as the Author of our being, and the Giver of all good gifts, by whose mercy alone it is that we are enabled to think or to do any thing that is acceptable to Thee. We acknowledge with grateful hearts all Thy past mercies to us, and specially Thy goodness manifested in the abundance of the fruits of the earth, now awaiting the ingathering of the harvest. We also bless Thee, O Lord, for that continued public tranquility in the land which has given us the opportunity of pursuing with any measure of success those enterprises that belong to peace and promote the prosperity of Thy people. We beseech Thee now to look favourably upon this work of our hands, and while we give Thee hearty thanks that we have been allowed thus far to carry forward the execution of our designs, we beg Thy blessing on the undertaking which we are this day assembled to inaugurate. Let us not rest with pride or self-complacency upon the results of human intellect and human ingenuity, but make us always to remember that whatever is of the earth is earthly and perishable, and that all flesh is as grass, and the glory of man as the flower of grass which withereth and falleth away. And enable us also to exercise our several talents as shall best promote Thy glory and the edification and well being of Thy creatures, that we may give account of the trust committed to us with joy and not with sorrow. And we beseech Thee, O Lord, so to guide and direct our hearts and to over-rule our purposes, that while endeavouring to make known Thy power and wisdom in the works of creation, and to develop all our gifts as Thy creatures in the advancement of science and art, we may allow no strife or vain glory to disturb our unity of action or hinder our success, and in order thereto may we be brought by the Spirit not to think too highly of ourselves, but in lowliness of mind, each to esteem others better than themselves. Grant that this mind may be in us which was also in Christ Jesus, for which we pray in His name, who died for us, that we might live unto Him, and who now liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost in the unity of the Godhead, Thy only Son our Lord, Amen. ‘The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore, Amen.’”

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK.—The British residents of New York city have sent a deputation to Canada to invite the Prince to a grand Banquet at the Academy of Music. Mr. G. F. Thomson, the Mayor's Private Secretary, is now in Quebec to ascertain the intentions of the Duke of Newcastle and Lord Lyons, respecting a demonstration to Baron Rensfrew in the commercial capital of the United States.

The exhibition of the “Great Eastern” in New York was closed, and it is believed that her visit to American ports has produced a net profit of \$60,000. She sailed on Thursday for Halifax and Milford Haven. Notwithstanding the bungling manner in which all the arrangements connected with the great ship were carried out at New York and elsewhere, the Directors have reason to be satisfied with their financial result. The passenger list for the return trip was not very large. She took back no cargo.

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the British residents, last evening, Consul Archibald presided and disavowed any intention to interfere in any way with the reception of the Prince of Wales by the citizens of New York. A committee of fifteen was appointed to get up a demonstration of respect to the Prince of Wales, which, while not interfering with the public reception, shall testify to the esteem in which he is held by his future subjects now resident in this country.

L. S. Hammond's banking Office, at Cape Vincent, was entered on Sunday morning by burglars, and some 3000 dollars in currency were stolen, with about \$2000 in notes and securities. The burglars are supposed to be two men who were seen prowling about the city the night previous, and who left the next morning for Ogdensburg or Montreal.

NEW JERSEY.—On Saturday morning, two gentlemen, the pastor of a Methodist Church in Trenton, N. J., and Dr. Dummer, of Jersey City, went in bathing at Long Branch, Bermuda, in company with two ladies. It appears that the place where they entered is not considered safe, on account of what fishermen call a “sea pass,” that is, a rush of water between two sand hills. It seems the ladies and the Rev. gentlemen lost their footing and were swept into deep water. Dr. Dummer, an excellent swimmer, succeeded in getting the ladies to a place of safety, but unhappily, lost his strength and went down; several minutes elapsed before a boat was launched, and one of the bodies taken out. In the meantime a young Canadian gentleman, Mr. Ardagh, (son of the Rector of Barrie, O. W.) who was bathing to the south of where the accident occurred, ran up and plunged in for the rescue of the other gentleman. With much difficulty he succeeded in reaching him, and seizing him by the collar of the shirt, endeavoured to drag him to the shore. His strength, however, was rapidly failing, but, by a desperate effort, he got so close that the bystanders dragged both out. Mr. Ardagh's courage is beyond praise; while hundreds stood

on the beach watching the unfortunate man struggling hopelessly, he alone ventured into the boiling surf at the imminent risk of his life. For several minutes after he was rescued Mr. Ardagh lay almost insensible on the beach, but we are happy to learn that he has now recovered from the effects of his heroic conduct. In the meantime the two unfortunate gentlemen were carried into one of the summer houses on the bank, where some gentlemen took charge of the bodies, and did everything that science could suggest to restore the vital spark, but we regret to say, without success.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Times* city article of Thursday evening says, disappointment of the expectations of a change in the weather, and the threatened political contingencies in the Continent, have led to a further decline in the English funds.—The “Gibraltar,” 101 guns, was safely launched yesterday, at Devonport.—The *Times* contradicts the statement that Dr. Vaughan has been appointed to the Chancellorship of York Cathedral. The Select Committee of the House of Commons on the state of the merchant shipping interest have issued their report, and they state that our condition with reference to the laws which regulate national intercourse between France, Spain, Portugal, and the United States, is most unsatisfactory, that during the last three years the merchant shipping of the United Kingdom has been in a state of great depression, and in the struggle of competition to which British ship owners are now exposed with foreigners, they view with the greatest jealousy the restriction still imposed by foreign powers upon our shipping. In the Home, Colonial, and Foreign trades, the rate of freight especially has been for a long time wholly unremunerative. The report concludes with a hope, that their recommendation may receive at the earliest period that attention from Her Majesty's Government which their importance demands.—A resolution for raising three millions for India, was agreed to in the House of Commons.—The Queen's review of the Scottish Volunteers of Edinburgh last month passed off with the greatest possible eclat. The number of troops on the ground was 21,455. The weather was all that could be desired. Lord Elcho, with whom it is said the idea of the Volunteer movement first originated, is in the field with a proposition to enable the working classes to bring their large numbers to swell the general body. He recommends the Government to adopt a cheap working dress for the use of this class, the cost of which would not exceed £3, and to furnish each man with a rifle, the use of drill sergeants, and ammunition, free of cost. His lordship thinks that the men so enrolled would be glad to pay for the dress in small sums weekly—say a shilling or fifteen pence. This large view is bruited by Lord Elcho in opposition to special artizan corps, the advocacy of which has found favor in certain quarters. Her Majesty is evidently charmed with Volunteer enthusiasm, for she has requested Mr. Sidney Herbert, the War Secretary, to express the pleasure with which she witnessed the Edinburgh show. “I avail myself,” says he, “of the opportunity of expressing to you the high gratification with which the Queen witnessed the soldier-like bearing of the Volunteers reviewed by Her Majesty at Edinburgh, on Tuesday last, and of the high state of efficiency to which they have attained in an incredibly short space of time, and in which Her Majesty finds another proof that she may at all times rely on their patriotism and loyalty.” But this movement is causing considerable controversy in France. The memorial to the Queen, against the Kensington ride, contains upwards of 42,000 signatures. It is more than half a mile long.—The annual excursion of the foresters will be held at the Crystal Palace on Thursday next.—Last year 63,181 persons attended the fête.—The Hop crop in many districts of England has proved a total failure.

FRANCE.—The Pope has written a most melancholy letter to a Cardinal in France. He looks upon all as lost, and although he is convinced that he shall die by the bullet of an assassin, he declares that he will quit Rome under no condition and at no price. Political distrust prevails in Paris on Syrian and Italian questions.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—The *Nord* prints a letter describing in detail the engagements entered into by the Prince Regent of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria, during their interview at Toplitz. The letter says:—Nothing was signed, but word-of-honor engagements were undertaken. The Emperor of Austria declared to the prince Regent that he trusted to his word, but he wished that the engagements should be embodied in a protocol which afterwards could become the subject of a convention. The protocol was not drawn up at once, but is now the subject of a correspondence between the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna. The engagements are as follows.—1. The Prince Regent and the Emperor of Austria engage themselves with respect to the Eastern question, to adhere with firmness to the Treaty of Paris; to prevent especially all that could in any way injure the integrity of the Ottoman empire, and to enter into an understanding on this subject with the Cabinet of London. 2. With regard to the internal question of Germany, Austria has made considerable concessions, especially in connection with the military question. She is engaged besides to make no opposition to liberal reforms personified by the Prussian policy in the internal questions. 3. With respects to the affairs of Italy, the Prince Regent has recognized that the possession of Venetia is of real importance to the Austrian Empire; but he has declined all engagements on this head, so long as the Italian movement is restricted to Italians. If, on the contrary, a foreign power takes part in it, the Prince Regent is engaged to lend to Austria the assistance of the Prussian forces. 4. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent is engaged to employ all his good offices and his personal influence with the Emperor Alexander, for the purpose of inducing a reconciliation and good understanding between Russia and Austria.

VIENNA, August 18.—The Great Powers, in conformity with the wish of the English Government, have agreed to discontinue all further negotiations for including Spain in the number of the Great Powers. The Committee of twenty-one members of the Reichsrath, acknowledging the justice of the reasons adduced in the memorandum of the Archduke, Maximilian against the reduction of the Austrian navy, has unanimously decided that the maritime budget may be increased by 1,000,000. Austria, it is said, has abandoned the idea of possessing Venetia as guaranteed by Germany. Garibaldi expected an attack from Vienna. Austria will maintain a conflict alone against Italy.

(Continued on our Sixth Page.)