HAMILTON, C. W., MAY 30, 1856.

VOL. XIX.

Poetry.

"TIS BUT A DREAM."

BY TAMER ANN KERMODE.

and the a dream," said the aged man, As he say at death's dark door:
This world with its changes, s tong long term.

How far was its promise in youth's bright thouse, it were its hopesof joy:

It we med like an Aden—this to me when a careless buy. Yet soon I passed on to manhood's prime

Then thoms were around me cast— Hooked in vain for my Eden flowers, they remained with the gladsome part.

then on with the busy, restless throug, trushed in pursuit of gold; When this was abtained to my heart's desire if t and I was growing old. That my eve was losing its lastre bright,

My step its clastic trend, that my brown hair was thickly sprinkled with grev, 4nd that soon I'd be taid with the dead.

This world with its changes is but a dream, the world with its charges is that a decam, the swong ties will soon to riven— But O, when awakened from death's deep

Sicep. May I open my eyes in heaven.

THE BRIDAL WINE CUP. A THRULLING SKETCH.

"Pledge with wine-pledge with wine," each the young and thoughtless Harroy Wood; 'pleage with wine,' ran through the crawd.

Tuo beautiful bride grow pale-the decisive hour had come. She pressed her wante hands together, and the leaves of her biidal wreath trembled on her pure brow; her breata came quicker, and her heart beat

'Yes Marion, lay aside your scruples for this once,' said the judge in a low tone going towards his daughter, the company expect it. Do not so seriously intringe upon the rules of eliquette; in your own home act as you please; but in mine, for this once, please

Every eve was turned towards the bridal pair. Marien's principles were well known teury had been a convivialist, but of late bis friends noticed a change in his manners, the difference in his habits-and to-nigh they watched to see, as they sneeringly said, it he was fied down to a woman's opinion so

Pouring a brimming boarer, they beld it with tempting smiles toward Marien. She was very pale, though more composed, and her hand shook not, as smiling back, sho gracefully accepted the crystal tempter, and aised it to her lips. But so reely had she done so when every hand was arrested by herpiereing oxc'amation of oh! how terri-

What is it? cried one and all, throng ng together, for she had slowly carried the glass at arm's length and was fixedly regarding it as though it were some hideoas

Wan, she answered while an inspired

I the shone from her dark eyes, 'wait, and I will tell cou. I see, sho added slowly, to ming one jeweled finger at the sparkling liquidant sight that beggars all description, and yet liston-I will paint it for you if I can. It is a lonely spot; tall mountains crownosi with verduro, riso in awful sublimity around; a river runs through and bright flowers grow to the waters edge. There is a thick warm mist, that the sun seeks vainly to pierce. Trees loft and beautiful, wave to the airy motion of birds; but there-a group of Indians gather; they flir to and fro with something like sorrow upon their dark form-int is dark cheek how deathly, his eye wild with the fearful fire of fever. One triend stands besides him-nay, I should say kneel : for see, he is pillowing that poor

head open his breast.
Genrus in ruius-oh! the high hely booking brow ! why should death mark it. and me so young. Look now he throws and bring her wood up. Often she finds no back the dame curls ! see him class his dry fuel of suitable kind out and split for hands! hear his thrilling shrinks for lite! use, and you would be ashamed to have it mark how he clutches at the form of his known, how many times she has taken the companion, imploring to be saved. Oh! age into her own bands to make up for your be r him call piteously his father's namesee him twine his fingers together as be shricks for his sister-his only eister-the it again and again, and you cannot dony twin of his coul weeping for him in his distinct native land.

See!' she ezclained, while the bridal paty shrank back, the untasted wine trem-bing in their grasp, and the June fell, away, and leave the living and dying toge-

troken only by what scenied a smothered | hold ! from some manly bosom. The bride And again, what sort of a washbiller doe stood yet upright, with quivering lip, and to a straling to the cutward edge of her in-hes iter beautiful arm had lost all its hang a big kettle on the crane, half the extension, and the glass with its little troub- length of the house from her wash beach, extension, and the glass with its little troubind red waves can e slowly toward the range of her vision. See speke again; every lip to use a half-sized tin boiler on the cook was muto. Her roice was low, taint, yet store in dog day? awtulty distinct; she still fixed her corrowint

It is evening now; the great white moon 16 coming up, and his beams lay gently on his forehead. He moves not; his eyes are bung by a woman in a few moments withset in their sockets: dim are their pierei g out moving her baskot, or have you some Luders who, as well as the numerous body chances; in vain his triand whispers the convenient out-building, where the line may of staff and general officers by whom he was hame of father and sister-doubt is there; be kept always strutched, without being accompanied, wore brilliant uniforms-the Peath-and no soft hand, no gentle voice slackened by the weather? back! one enclusive shudder! he is dead! The is not half long enough, for you never

tivit a a hier descriptions to uncartify her up your broken wagon shall, and you never look, so inspired her manner, that what she paid any attention to the oft repeated, quiet manders, adjourned to the English headdite i on seem d actually to have taken suggestion, that things were not exactly conplace then and there. They noticed also renicnt for drying the clothes, and so the It was approaching towards five o'clock of the Bank of the bridgeroum hid his tace in his bands females of your household, after working in the afternoon, when Gen. Luders rode satisfactory.

and was weeping queenag fast r, and faster, and her voice to can hore broken, sail there they troop from a grave, and there without a fives.

Ountry, with no stone to mark the spot .tuin brother !- a victim to this deadly pord nly, while the tears rained down her beau-

tiful cheeks, father, shall I drink it now?" The form of the old Judge was convulsed with agony. He raised not his head, but in a smothered veice he taltered—'No, no, my ehild, in God's name-no."

She lifted the glittering geblet, and letglass was transferred to the marble table on which it had been prepared. Then as she toured at the traiment of crystal, she turned to the company, saying, let no friend noteafter, who loves me, tempt me to peril lasting hils than my resolve, God helping me, never to touch or taste that terrible poison. And he to whom I have given my hand - who watched over my brother's dying form in that last salemin hour, and buried the dear wa derer no riy the river side in the land of, trust, sustain me in that reaire Will on not my bushand?

lits glistoning eyes, his sad, sweet smill The Judge left the room and when an hour after he returned, and with a more subdued manner took part in the entertainment of the bridal guests, no one could fail to read that he, too, had determined to banish the enemy at ouce and forever from his princely home.

Those who were p esent at that wedding can never forget the impression so solemnly nade. Many from that hour foreswore the

WASHING DAY.

Washing day is a day in the calendar to remembered-a day when woman reigns supremo-reigns in a ore senses than onea day which furnishes an execuse for cold coffee and a picked up dinner—a day when every woman claims as part of her proregative, to wear her hair in papers; and scold and even 'kick the wee smols over the mi-kle if she feels in the humor-a day when the good man of the house is brought fully to appreciate his own littleness, to feel that he is but as a grassbopper in the sight of any

woman, armed with a mop or water-pail. And this noted and justly celebrated day comp. ises one-seventh of a man's life, and he who has reached is grand climacteric has lived through nine whole years of washing days, a consideration as terrific to the young householder, as it is consolatary to those in old age, who believe that the trials of this world are to be deducted from the discipline of the next.

From the importance of this subject, involving, as it does, one-seventh of all our earthly happiness, one would suppose that puriosophers and states out, laying aside their other schemes for the amelioration of man's condition, would have devoted themsolves exclusively to the ab dition of or miti-

gation o washing days.
But the world has gone on, as Dickons has remarked, and revolved around the sun, and turned on its own axis, and had luuar influences, and various games of that sort, and washing days have come and gone, and the human race has rather intrian of that dreadful day, like the existence of sin on earth, are to be reckoned

pose, by way of illustrating my subject, to bring the question directly before the appointed tribunal, whether the worst trials of washing day, like most others of domestic life, are not fairly chargeable upon the want of proper attention and foresight on the part of the man,

And I charge upon our prisoner, in the first place, that he and the large class when brows. And in their midst lies a manly he fitly represents, have not made suitable arrangements for the convenient supply of the two essentials of house keeping-woo and rater.

Your wood-house, sir, is not near enough to your kitchen. Your wife is obliged to go out of doors in summer and winter, to reach it-perhaps to go down a flight of steps. negligenco. And then the water-we have all seen

Instead of having a distorn of soft water with a pump in your wash-room, or an aque-duct leading into your house, you have, year niter ear, depended on a well of hard water, bing in their grass, and the seat—See his eyes five reds, off, with a well-post that compowered upon his seat—See his eyes five reds, off, with a well-post that five reds, at one end and a crocked pole cart boxes, at one end and a crocked pole cart boxes, at one end and a crocked pole cart boxes, at one end and a crocked pole The friend beside him is weeping: and leavy bucket at the other, and the girl awestriken, the dark men move silently whom you took young and blooming from whom you took young and blooming from her home, and vowed to love and che rish, goes there day after las, and year itere was a bush in that princely parlor, after year, and draws water for her house-

she use? Is it nicely set in brickwork, in a convenient place for use, or docs ste or is she, for want of a better, con pelled

And where is her clothes line? Have you provided, in some sunny spot, sheltered from the winus, one of the rotary frames introduced, on which the whole wash may be

A groan ran through 'ino assembly, so have returned the piece you borrowed to tie in a hot roun over hot water, half the day, first it of the state of the st best they can. And we all know how it is done, for we see it every Monday of our

father, the only idolized brother of a forn! fonce, next a long stretch is made to the old line on the right. As soon as the last gun, tification of his succession to the throne of sister. And hosleeps to-day in that distan sweet apple tree, and a turn taken around with no stone to mark the spot.— one of its principal limbs—then round the lies—my father's son—my own latch of the wood-house door, and lastly back to the well-post, forming an irregular son, Father, she exclaimed, turning sud- parallelogram, with the longest sides supported by the long-handled pitchfork and the Generals rode along the line, each divithe rake borrowed from the barn for the

And now, what says the accused to our charges? It will avail nothing to set up poverty in his defence, for as has been truly said, no man is so poor as to be oblighed ting it fall to the floor, it was dashed in a to have his pig's through at the front door, thousand pieces. Many a tearful eye watch- and we may add, 'no man is too poor to ed her movement, and instantly every wine split his own firewood, and bring the we ter to wash with."

And so he may as well plead guilty, and save our jury the trouble of a ve diet, and tion of the trials of wasning-day upon the ne soul for wine. Not firmer are the ever- | neglect to provide the best possible convenienves for performing what is at best a disa greeable office in housekeeping.

I have ventured upon this mode of illustrating what I deem, after all, a subject of manly and soldier-like boaring, all combined serious interest in the tony and care-worn lives of New England mations

These burdons which hear so heavily up on the wives of our termers as to constitute a great objection to the choice of named turo as a business, with any considerate man, rocult, as we have seen, in parts from the want of servants or reliable bein This difficulty arises legitimately from the principles of equality, inherent in the constitution of our govorament and which we should not seek to change.

But this is by no means the whole secret of the trouble. Much at it results from caees which lie within our own control, to some of which altusion has already been made, and others may readily be named.

European Intelligence

REVIEW OF THE ALLIED ARMIES BY A RUSSIAN COMMANDER.

The two armies in the East continue to exchange gallant courtesies. By the last steamer we had accounts of a splendid military display got up by the Russians in compliment to their late antagonists. This brings word of the return fetes.

From the Special Correspondent of the Daily News.

CAMP, SEBASTOPOL April 19, 1856.

The past week has been marked by several official visits of Gen Luders, accompanied by a large staff of Russian officers, to the allied armies, at the invitation of Marshal

Pellissier and General Codrington.
Un the 15th inst., the Russian Command er-in-Chief was present at the French races near the monastery. On the 17th he attended a review of the French army by Marshal Pelissier, and subsequently on the same day, a review of the British forces by General Codring on. This review had been previously announced to take place on Mon-

day, the 21st inst. On the 15th the whole of the French remend than lessened in numbers, and have troops off duty were turned out at an early settled down upon the idea, that the hour of the morning to receive Gen Luders. After breakfasting and spending some time among the inscrutable disponsations of Pro-vince, to be patiently endured, with such Heights, General Luders rode along the with General McMahon at the Fedioukine To be sure, like old father Adam, in the the plan to the Col de Balaklava. The gardon, men are prone to charge this evil, whole of this distance was lined on either like all others, upon the woman, and I pro- side by French soldiers, so as to form an side by French soldiers, so as to form an avenue of two and a half or three miles in length. From thence also to the Monastery bodies of French troops were stationed at intervals in honor of the Russian General. A salute of seventeen guns was fired as he started towards the place of meeting, and this salute was reneated by the fleet at Kamiesh. Near the ground marked out for the races, almost the same as had been used on a former occasion for the English steeple chase meeting; a grand stand was erected, profusely decorated with French flags. Here the allied commanders were accommodated. General Luders taking his seat on the right of Marshal Pelissier.-Fortunately the day was fine and in all respects favorable for the meeting. The general charatter of the race was similar to that of other Crimean race gatherings, but the entertainments presented one distinct feature, which was introduced for the first time on this occasion. This was a sort of interlude of what was called "French games," or a "Carrousel." There had been much curiosity excited among the French troops respecting the quality of these sports. They proved to be a series of exercises with the lance and sword, for the purpose of exhibiting dexterity and adroitness, while on rapid motion on horseback.

The grand reviews on the 17th instant. formed, perhaps, the greatest display of military force assembled in so limited a space at any one time by the allied armies since they took the field. The absence of any necessity for retaining guards or posts of desence, enabled the commanders of each army to collect every available officer and soldier on parade- The whole French army was present, including every branch of the service, cavalry, artillery, infantry, and all the corps and departments attached. A continuous line of columns extended from the hills near Balaklava, overlooking the valley of Karaui, to the Monastery. prevailing color of which was dark green, relieved by gold-inspected the French army in the morning. This occupied some hours, when he, as well as the other com-

quarters to luncheon. It was approaching towards five o'clock with Gen. Codrington, accompanied by Marshall Pelissier and General La Mamora, to inspect the British army. As the Generals rode forward a salute of seventeen guns was The live is fir t tied to the old well-post, fired by the Royal Horse Artillery, who

was fired, the whole of the immense line gave a general salute, and then the divisional and brigade staff officers having retired into ister to St. Petersburg, and Count Orlolf the spaces between their respective divisors. has taken for him the Woronzoff Palace on sion shouldering arms, and each brigade band playing in succession. Every one acknowledged this to have been one of the most brilliant sights of the campaign. The lists against it. whole of the British troops were in their new clothing. The magnificent varieties of uniform worn by the Russian, French and Sardinian Generals and their staffs, who appeared like a regiment of caralry following, (the English general officers and staff wore only the undress blue coats with cocked hencetorth, we will charge a fair propor- has) the brightness of the sun lighting up the mixture of gay colors and glittering ornaments, the exciting strains of the music, the exuberant health which glowed in the countenances of the Eaglish soldiers, their to render this a most interesting as well as dazzling spectacle. The Russian Generals isibly expressed their admiration by their attentive and pleased features, and General Laders frequently turned to General Codrington, as if to speak his approbation at the appearance of the troops. Shortly after the troops commenced to march past the weather changed. The wind went round to the north, and it was not long before the atmosphere by ame cloudy, and the temperature chilly. Throughout the day the sun had been shining brightly, the air clear, and that the Pope's Logatee at Paris, has forfew showers of rain which had fallen the night previous, served to keep down the dust which would otherwise have proved pat Government is preparing a detailed retroublesome during the movements of the troops. No day could indeed be more facorable for such an occasion. But the inspection had been commenced at a late nour-just 5 o'clock-and this circumstance with the change in weather which succeeded, led to the parade being broken up after a shorter time than would otherwise, perhaps, have been devoted to it. It was about 7 o, clock when the nearest divisions reached their camps, it must have been much later before the Highland division got back to their encampments at Kamara. The 14th and 39th Regiments were brought up from Balaklava, and joined the third division at the inspection.

It was noticed that many of the French regiments appeared much thinned in numbers. This was generally attributed to the sickness from which they have been suffering during the Winter. It must also be taken into account, however, that about 20, 000 French have later to the Common including many of and tried soldiers. These have been the men whose time of service was completed,-particularly those of the the class of 1848 and class 1849. All these troops have now sailed.

TRIAL OF PALMER, THE RUGELY POISONER.

Lord Cluef Justice Campbell has fixed the trial of Win. Palmer, for the alleged poisnings at Rugely, for Wednesday, the 14th of May. It is said that already not less than 2000 applications have been made to the sheritl's for orders of admission to be present at the trial--- a number far greater for the prisoner Palmer, a fee of 500 guineas was offered to Edward James, Esq., Q. C., recorder for Brighton, which he was a retainer for the prosecution.

We are informed that Mr Serjeant Shee, Mr Groves, Q. C., Mr John Gray and Mr. make a good appearance on their return. Kenealy, and not Sir Fitzroy Kelly and Mr. Two regiments of English cavalry have al-Ballantine, will defend Win. Palmer at the ready embarked at Scutari for home. ousuing trial .- Standard.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHILDREN .-- The folcotemporary.

"It would seem that the whole household is up betimes, that the young people break. THE DIVISION IN THE HOUSE. fast at eight and dine at one; which hours some people think decidedly vulgar. Du- THE appearance of the House must have ring the forenoun they keep to their books. been ludicrous enough during a portion of Then the boys are drilled in military exer- the late debate, if we judge by the following cises, while the girls-we suppose-practice from the Mirror: cali-thenics. After this they have an hour of music and dancing. By this time dinner is ready, and when its toils are surmounted. the children go to the riding school, from which they proceed, the princesses to music and drawing, and the princes to a carpenter's shop, where they hammer and saw, and turn, till they are tired, after which they occasionally shend some time in a laboratory fitted up for their peculiar use. The " school is now ended, and while the girls go out to play, or ride or ride, the boys go out to comes the preparations for the lessons tomorrow, and then to bed. Such. accord ing to the English papers, is the daily life of the Queen's children ; and when we have before us the fact that, the first family the empire is regulated in a fashion, which it were well for a good many other families if they would but imitate.

NEWS BY THE "CANADA."

The five regiments in the Crimea, under orders for Canada are the 9th, 7th, 39th 62nd and 63rd infantry under the commanad of Gen. Eyre.

FRANCE.

A bill was introduced into the Legislature granting four hundred thousand france for the baptism of the Imperial Prince in June. The Moniteur publishes the monthly account of the Bank of France, and the balance was

A son of the King of Sweden, the King of Wurtemberg, and Maximillian, brother to the Emperor of Austria, are visiting Louis

Count Edgar Ney is to be the pearer of forcibilities have been something that damp to the control of the

Russia.

Count Morney has been appointed Min a three years' lease.

Speculation on the Paris Bourse had reached a great height, and English commercial papers were warning British capti-

The weather in France for several days previous to the sailing of the steamer has been very severe.

SPAIN. Arrests of suspected persons continued at

Barcelona. The conscription had passed off quietly throughout the country. HOLLAND.

A treaty of commerce and navigation, based on the principle of reciprocity, has been concluded between Austria and Holland. DENMARK.

The Hans Towns have refused to adhere to the capitalization forced by Denmark in the question of the Dues. Considerable excitement was caused by an announcement that an American fleet was on the way to Copenhagen.

ITALY. It is said that a collective note of Powers that signed the treaty of peace, is about ready to be forwarded to the Government of Rome and Naples, recommending the reforms by Italian people. It is also said mally protested against Count Walewski's language in the Congress, and that the l'aply thereto. It is still further rumored that Naples will anticipate the Power's remonstrances by granting an amnesty on an extensive scale.

SARDINIA.

Questions relative to the Conference have been but to Count Cavour in the Sardinian Chambers. He replied that, pending the negotiations concerning Italy, he could not speak fully. With respet to treaty of peace, he believed it would insure great moral and material advantages.

The Sardinian view of the Italian question was adopted, while that of Austria was rejected-hence the question of Italy is and must continue to be a European matter. He added that the relations of Austria and Piedmont are not ameliorated by anything that has occurred, and that the Sardinian Government may rely on the people to meet every emergency.

A unpaten from Turin says the memorandum presented by Count de Cavour and the Marquis de Willimarina to the Cham-bers, shows that ustria, having at the Conference refused to discuss the conditions of Italy. Sardinia is the only State which offers a barrier to revolution, and demands the corporation of England and France in carrying out reforms. It shows that the Austrian occupation is opposed to the interest of Italy and Europe, and outrage to the treaty, to humanity and justice. Finally, the memorandum call on England and France to unite with Sardinia in the appli-

cation of ad efficacious remedy.

Naples permits the export of breadstuffs geant Wilkins is unable to conduct the case duty namely at five carlini. Bredstuff mo-

THE CRIMEA.

The correspondence from the Crimea in obliged to refuse, having previously received up to April 26. It merely records the preparations for the departure, with the drilling and the furnishing the men with clothes to

THE VERY LATEST. LIVERPOOL, Saturday --- 1 P. M.

The new British loan has been announclowing most excellent way in which the ed. It is to for five million pounds Stor-Queen's children are brought up, is from a ling, and the bidding entirely in Consola. l'arliament has adjourned over until the 19th

"The scene in the House on Tuesday morning was rich in the extreme. Onehalf the Ministerial supporters, especially the Canadians, with their bats slouched over their eyes, were moring in the most approved soporific style, awakening every now and then to know when Messrs. the Opposition, would be kind enough to let them go to bed. The Opposition themselves were in a complete state of physical prostration, and with the exception of the member for Lambton and one or two Rouges, were walk, play, ride or shoot till tea time. Then reveiling in the land of dreams. The comes the preparations for the lessons to- Postmaster General's pen had fallen from du l'anada had fallen from his hand, Mr renders the situation of the latter precuri-Meagher's spectacles were gradually sliding ous. over his nose, the Attorney General West sat looking defiantly over the top of his deak at the imperturable and sleepless senttor for Lambton, who rested opposite biting his nails with his teeth and to complete the

picture, there was old Dr Rolph, as it seemed to us dressed in his night gown, and despite of his own experience in Parliamentary affairs, seemed puzzled at the scene before him. All was aleep, sleep, sleep, and snore, anore, snore; except the five speakers kept own official dignity, and the poor Speaker, was in a perfect state of somnambulism erery now and then opening his eyes under the impression that he had awakened, and singing out " order," " order," most fustily in his sleep. At length the arrival of the missing members derided the matter, and a division was taken which sustained the Lower Canadian section of the Government

Editorial Summary

BRUDDISM .-- A portion of the Chinese population of San Francisco have imported wooden God and other klolatrous symedifice in which to carry on their worship. worship has been practised on American valry been prepared to turn out they would

During .-- Two merchants of New Orleans, named Estbee and Cuddy, fought a duel on the 21st jest, near that city; the latter was killed and the former slightly wounded.

TORONTO MILITIA .--- The two companie under Captains Brook and Nickinson were inspected last week by Baron de Rottenburgh, and appeared quite efficient. Having been annoyed by some idle boys and loafers, the officers intend applying for an order under which such characters may be arrested and punished. It is certainly too bad, when a body of respectable men give their services gratis to the country, they

annoying any private individual. THE AMERICANS AND FRANCE .-- The Americans are much annoyed by the cool the interest which the juveniles took in the treatment which, it is said, the three military envoys to the Crime a received from the French commander. The English and Russian Generals were very civil to them. An appeal to the French Minister at War, made on their return through Paris, was treated with similar coolness.

should be annoyed in a manner that would

at once justify the arrest of parties similarly

Explosion or Pownen Mills .- Four of Dupont's Powder Mills at Wilmington, Pennsylvania, were blown up on Thursday afternoon, and three men killed.

20 The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron. has left Toronto for a season on a trip to Kuroj o.

25 We regret to observe the resignation of George Dartnell, Esq., head of the Audit a featful thing, but when the King of Ter-Office, of the Great Western Railway Mr. rors claims, brashonavions butter mylaraphy great responsibility, for some years, with credit to himself and advantage to the Com-

Ronnenges .- There are doubtless at prosont a number of loose characters around in like the summer breeze, leaving 'no trace this City, who are on the look dut for chanupon the memory. The same day the steamer left Havain. honest labor. The house of Mr. Rowe, the April 11, it was reported to Capt. Windle. Oyster Morchant, was ontered one night that one of the cabin passengers, Air. Joseph iast wook, and had it not been for a noise waterman, formerly of Galveston. Texas, as the thieres were opening the door of his had died at 3 o'clock of consumption; and bed-room, he would doubtless have been a loses. They had avidently taken their time and laid upon the quarter deck, in order to as they had been in most rooms of the house, be buried at sunset. The deceased was a June 15, at half the previous export and helped themselves to the remainder of Royal Arch Mason, formerly attached to a visit of some friends.

of Mr. John Martin, early on Thursday morning. The house had been regularly closed the previous evening, and on a young man arriving early in the morning from the Country, he found a door open and going up to call Mr. Martin, two men rushed past him and got clear. Nothing we unforstand is yet missed; but for the fortunate interruption to their proceedings, the thieves would in charge of such of the fraternity as were doubtless have made a haul. There being on board, to be buried by them with the last one or two Americans staying there who and rites peculiar to the institution. had a good deal of money with them, the knowledge of which fact might have led to the attempt. People having money or valuables about them had best keep quiebout it, as there is no knowing, but one of the light fingered gentry may be within hearing.

DROWBED .- The body of a man ramed John Delany, a inburer was discovered floating in the Bay on the 22nd 1 at An Iuquest was held on the body, and in the absence of any evidence re to how decessed came into the water, a verdict of found drowned was returned.

KANSAR.-By the last advices from this troublous territory, further trouble is brow ing, and a larg : force at Lecompton and Franklin was assombled. The Vigitanes Committee of Kansas City had captured on the steamer 'Arabia' a large field piece deallned for Lawrence. The Slavery party having to a great extent command of the route to his ear, M. Loranger's ever present Historie the head quarters of the free State people,

CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The pativity of Her Maiesty was celebrated last Saturday in a manner that does great credit to all who participated in the arrangements. The day was splendid, the rain of the previous evening having laid the dust, and almost the whole population were out in their holiday clothes. At 10 o'clock on guard by both parties to talk against a. m., the Artillery fired 5 guns in the Martime, the left was nodding, the centre was ket Square, and thence marched to the d'Armes, yesterday afternoon-about half? and anoring, the right were like it, became their Court House Square, where the Procession past one o'clock, by a man who commenced with was, as announced in the programme, to be French Cathedral. In a very few minutes formed. It was arranged as follows:- be was surrounded by a large concourse of Scott's Cornet Band led the way, after people, who began to show sympto them came Captain Gray's No. 1 Rife

Company, Captain Booker's Artillery Com-

march the procession was joined by Captain Macdona'd's No. 2 Rifle Company, and accompanied by a large concourse of people. The view from the City Hall as it pessed up York street was strikingly fine, the new uniforms of the Militia and Fire Brigade bols of their worship, and erected a large showed to advange in the brilliant sun, and united they extended nearly half a mile. This is the first time which that form of Had the Wentworth Volunteer Militia Ca-

doubtless, have added greatly to the scene. On arrival at the ground selected, a variety of evolutions were gone throug by the Artillery and Ritle Companies in which all acquitted themselves remarkably well and much to the satisfaction of the large numbers of people who ware present. Every one soumed to enjoy themselves, and no accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

The Sedentary militin were mustered during the morning by their officers and the rolls called.

A match at cricket came off in the afternoon between members of the Burlington Cricket Club which afforded sport to numbers of ... lookers on. It seemed a pity there was no nublic exhibition of Fire works in the evening, the weather so beautiful and the streets crowded with people, as it was, however, private enterprise did not rest, and the flashes and noise of the fire crackers &c. attested? amusement of the day. It is said by all that on no previous occasion has there been more lovalty displayed in this city.

Captains Booker and Gray entertained their respective Companies to disper after the parade on Saturday, and all enjoyed themselves in first rate Style.

The body of Mr. Wm. Gardner, who

was drowned on the 29th April, was found floating in the Bay on Saturday lastices a A MASONIC BURIAL AT SEA.

During the recent trip of the steamer Empire City from Harana to this port, as incident occurred which left a deep, and permanent impression upon the minds of all who were on board. Death is at all times connect those who journey tegether upon the great deep, a peculiar feeling is dependenced that lingers upon the mind and cause es one to remember vividly for years, what would under other circumstances pass away

Lodge and Chapter of the frateraity in the city of Galveston, and as there were seven Another attempt was made on the litted ral of the mystic on board the steamer, it was resolved that the deceased should be interred with the Masonic honors peculiar,

to the Order. A formal demand was made upon Capt. Windle for the remains, who promptly acwhich is so marked a trait in his character if an as a gentleman, and as the sun was about .. sinking beneath the wave, they were placed

The remains, which had been covered by the United States flag, were laid upon a plank at the stern of the steamer, and, the ship's began to toll the intervals, the brethren formed a circle around the corps; when the Masonic burial service was bee fully delivered by Past Manter J. E. Elliott, of New York, who presided as Master upon the occasion. The curemony, beautifully. impressive at all times, was remarkably so upon this occasion; and when the Worship ful Brother pronounced the words; 40 Wey 1247 therefore, commit the body of our departed " brother to the great deep; his memory shall " remain engraven upon the tablets of our hearts, while his spirit shall return unto God who gave it," a single pluage was heard, and the deceased had gone to his ?? last long home, accompanied by the last fond words of " alus, brother!" from those of the fraternity who formed the broken chain upon the quarter deck of the steamer!

It is a very rare occurrence that any member of the craft is buried with the bonors of the tratermty at sea; but the character of the deceased was so well known as "a just and upright mason," that it was considered but a just tribute to memory. It was a scene marked with more than an ordinary degree of solemally, and will not readily be forgotten by those who participated in the obsequies of the de-

A CRAZY MAN.

From the Montreal Pilot, May 15. 142 m No little excitement was caused in Place seed to disapprobation with what he was saying at The police, fearing a breach of the posto, arrested nite, and took him to the Stationpany, six fire Companies, and the Negro bouse, whither he was followed by a crowd Odd Fellows Society. The route was to of persons. He had a sword hanging to the grounds in front of Dundurn, on the his side, a shawl thrown around his should-

ers, and a large straw hat on his head. His hair is extremely long, and he has a large moustache. Altogether his appearance is up before the Recorder on a charge of disand asked the Recorder if a man had not the right of openly expressing his opinions in this city. The Court believed the charge in this city. The Court believed the charge proved, and asked him if he would leave the city if he was discharged. He replied that he would leave the city when he got ready, and not before; he came here to preach the truth, and not even the walls of a juil would hinder his doing so. The Recorder said h would then be obliged to confine him in jail, to which he replied, that they might do sworn falsely. He said no power on earth could confine him in jail longer than he chose to stay, and that Montreal would sip the cup of sorrow to its very dregs for what it had done to him this day. He says he believes he will ultimately be killed for the truth's sake, but, before that takes place, that he will be thrown into jails hundreds of times. and that he will yet make his voice heard himself "The King of the Gentiles" and "The Hermit of the North." His name is William Tell Wilkins, and we understand he lives in the vicinity of Melbourne. He prophesies that there will be a great drought this year, and that farmers will suffer greatly, also, that in three years the River St Lawrence will be completely dry. The Re-corder fined him \$20, or in default of payment, two months confinement in the common gaol. Not being able to pay he was

European Intelligence

A letter from Valencia states that about one hundred persons comprised in the late disturbances were embarked for Murveido. where they are to be confined until the time arrived for their trial. Valencia and Granada were quiet, but some commencement of disorder had taken place at Baza.

The Duke of Victory, after having inau gurated the works of the railway from Val-ladolid to Burgos, has left the latter city for Logrono and Saragossa.

The Madrid Gazette of the 29th ult. contains the following singular paragraph: "In consequence of what some foreign journals have recently published on the affairs of Spain, it appears that a high personage has had a conference with the Queen, and that her Majesty declared that she would sooner loose her crown, and the hope of seeing her daughter reign, than suffer any foreign nation to interfere in our affairs."

The ballot for the conscription has passed off quietly at Saragossa. Great prepara-Espartero.

The Archduke Maximilian, accompanio by Count Mensdorf, has left for Paris. THE EMBASSY AT ST. PETERSBURG. We have reason to believe that Lord Wodehouse is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at the Russian Court. The noble Lod's known talent, and his intimate acquaintance with the affairs of Europe, eminently fit him for this important post.—Morning Post.

PRUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times analyses a report made by a committee of the Prussian Chambers, showing the rigor Russian frontier exclusive system on the east provinces, which is not only prejudicial to commetce, but contrary to existing trea-

ties with Russin.

The court of Prussia is throwing itself energetically into the rejoicings for peace, as much so as if it had taken part in the war. At Berlin, on the 4th, the proclamation of peace took place in the midst of an immense multitude. His Majesty, on his way from the palace to the Cathedral, was received with the warmest acclamations. A Te Deum was sung, bells rang, and 101 can-nons fired. The same military and occleaiastical ceremonies were observed at Co-

The forrifications at Konigsburg, commenced in the last reign, are now completed, and are in the autumn to receive a garrison. RUSSIA.

The Dowager Empress of Russia is at present too unwell to undertake the projected journey to Germany. Gen. Souk-bousanet has been appointed Minister of War. The appointment of Prince Gortschakoff as Minister for Foreign Affairs is officially published.

ult., states that the project is mooted of Count Valair for his express determination converting into permanent fortifications the 10 uphold the liberty of the press. defensive batteries and field works erected defensive batteries and field works erected A Paris correspondent says that the last year on the north side of the capital. French and Belgian Governments have The government has sent officers to Prussia to study the constitution of the administration of the army of its neighbor, and to report particularly on the special arms of the service. The Russian government has ordered the irregular troops in the Crimea to be disbanded. Major Bartolomei has just been appointed attache to the Russian em-

basy at Constansinople. Another letter from St Petersburg states that the Emperor Alexander will certainly accompany his mother as far as Warsaw, and it is hoped at Berlin that he will pay that city a visit also. The singers of the King of Prussia's chapel have received orders to study the chants of the Russian liturgy for the divine service which will be performed in a chapel of the embassy during the stay of the empress dowager at Berlin. She is expected there on the 14th.

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople, and dated the 24th ult, state that the Shereef has been dismissed, but that he refuses to submit, alleging that the Sultan has become an infidel. 50,000 armed Arabs support his resistance; and, it is said, refuse the entrance of the town to pilgrims, under the pretence that the Ottoman mempire is profaned. The Journal de Constantinople only mentions the disturbances at Napulous; but announces that energetic measuras will be had arrived at. Constantinople.

-bicone uit bestern section

DENMARK.

Advices have been received, and notice officially given, of the arrival of ar Amerivery singular. This morning he was buought | can squadron in the Elbe, Copenhagen bemg announced as their destination. This turbing the peace. He pleaded not guilty, event is supposed to be connected with the expiration of the treaty with Denmark relative to the Sound Dues.

THE BALTIC.

We read in the Independence Belge: The ice having disappeared from the coasts of Courland, the port of Riga has been open to pavigation since the 26th ult., but from Riga to Cronstadt the Gulf of Finland is still so obstructed by ice that it is impossible for vessels to reach Revel without so if they pleased, that the charge was wholly unfounded, and that the witness had two and sunk instantly with all her cargo.

ITALY.

The following curious statement is found in the Genoa correspondence of the Independence Belge:

The permanence of the Anglo-Italian Contingent at Malta keeps the Neapolitan Government in a state of great perturbation It is proposed to send a reinforcement of and his views known in this city. He calls troops to Sicily to secure that island against a coup de main.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Orders have been issued from the War Department to the agents & transports at the various outports, to have prepared and fitted all the available ships that may arrive at their respective ports with the least possible delay. Notwithstanding the very large number of transports in the service, it is found necessary to take up 20,000 tons of shipping in addition for the transport home of the army and its material.

The Government of Victoria has been offered by the Colonial Secretary to the Earl of Elgin, and declined by the noble Earl-Globe. And to Lord Marcus Hill, according to the Daily News. Mr Oliphant, formerly Secretary to the Earl of Elgin, is now spoken of.

The troops of Oude have tendered their services to a man. A portion of them for a short time hesitated, under the apprehension that they might be compelled to shave; on being assured that the bushiest of beards were no objection, they enrolled themselves at once. The villagers experience astonishment and delight at receiving prompt and punctual payment for everything required from them for the public service, and at being permitted to give or to withhold

whatever they please. The Marquis of Dalhousie, late Governor General of India, arrived at Malta on the 10th inst., in the Caradoc. His lordship had derived groat benefit from the voyage. After a week's residence it is reported that the health of the noble Marquis is telerably good, but his leg continuing so seriously bad as to prevent his moving without assistance. He was to leave on the 18th in her Majesty's ship Tribune, for England direct.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "BALTIC."

New York, May 27.

The Baltic left Liverpool shortly after 3 p. m-, on Wednesday the 14th inst., and brings London papers of that day, as well as Commercial reports to the close of business. She reached her dock at half-past 6 o'clock this morning.
The Africa urrived at Liverpool on the

12th inst.

There is arrival. It is stated at Constantinople, that a defensive alliance had been concluded at Teheran, between Persia and the United States, and that the text of it had arrived at Constantinople, which is kept very se-

A report from Hamburg states that an American Squadron is expected soon to enter the Baltic.

On Friday the 19th inst., Russia, Sweden and Oldenburg signed a proctocol at Copenhagen, agreeing to adopt the last proposition of Denmark for the capitalization of the Sound Dues, provided all other states interested do the same.

Russia is reported to have demanded explanations respecting the joint treaty secretly concluded between France, England, and Austria, guaranteeing the independence of Turkey. As the rumor has not effected the stock exchange, it cannot be considered dangerous.

Russia is about to commence another campaign under General Mouravieff against the Circussians.

Considerable excitement vet reigns a Belgium on the subject of the attempt of France to coerce the press. An ovation A letter from St Petersburg of the 28th and been offered by Belgian Editors to

com to an understanding in the matter-that Belgium will take more active measures to prevent the publication of appeals to assas sination, and France will take an early opportunity of expressing satisfaction there

The affairs of Italy continued to excite a large share of attention.

Count Carour has presented two important notes to the Sardinian Chambers. The news of General Walker's battle at Rivas attracted some attention in England. The French Government is stated to have its vigilance particularly awakened tow-

ards the movements of Secret Societies, which are becoming dangerous. At a meeting of capitalists, at the British Treasury office, on the 13th instant, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated, that the proposed loan of £5,000,000 was calculated to cover the whole service of the year,

except £2,000,000 for which he should propose to issue Exchequer Bonds, but the £2,000,000 would not be required until the end of the present year, or perhaps not until the first quarter of 1857. LIVERPOOL May 14, 2 r. M. The London Mail of this afternoon has

come to hand, but does not seem to contain much of interest, except an editorial of the Times, descanting upon the forbearance displayed by England in the Enlistment taken to suppress the insurrection. A cir dispute, and the unreasonableness of Mr by drawing it downwards out of the lock again, and the mayor is besieged with pe i the nations of the world united in striving to generally and united in striving to generally the nations of the world united in striving to generally the nations of the

MARKETS.

Large quantities of breadstuffs were float and detained by easterly winds. Some rain had fallen and was much needed. Wheat and flour reported rather lower

an advance, while yellow and mixed were freely offered at 6d to 1s decline. White corn 30s to 32s. Yellow and mixed bringing barley 29s to 29s 5d for

prime, in retail. Red wheat 9- 3d to 10s. 4d; White wheat 9s 9d to 11s 3d; Western Canal flour 32s to 33s 6d; Ohio 45s to London, Wednesday noon.

Eight Engines were burnt in th Grand Trunk Engine House, Toronto, or Sunday morning last. It is not yet stated whether the Company or the Contractors

Consols quoted at 933 to 967. Money

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Toronto, May 16, 1856.

A portion of the Arms and Accourrements for the armament and equipment of the Active Militia Force of the Province having arrived-

His Excellency the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that the Adjutant General shall cause such Proops and Companies to be armed in the first instance as are already uniformed, and whose organization is sufficiently advanced.

The Captains in command of the several Troops and Companies, &c., in the Province. are directed to take the utmost care of these Arms, &c., which are of the very best description, and when not in use by the men, to keep them in store, for which purpose, at places where there are no public Armouries, an annual allowance is granted by the 29th Clause of the Militia Act

In Lower Canada the issue will be under the superintendence of Lieut-Colonel Ermatinger, Inspecting Field Officer of Volunteer Militia; and in Upper Canada under that of Lieut-Colonel Macdougall, Inspecting Field Officer of Volunteer Militia for that portion of the Province.

Each Volunteer in a Rifle Company will receive a title musket with rammer, bayonet and bayonet scabbard complete; a set o rifle accourtements consisting of a forty round pouch, pouch belt, waist belt and gun sling, one muzzle stopper, one nipple wrench.

Each Cavalry Volunteer will receive one cavalry sword, with scabbard complete, one six shooting Colt's pistol, one sword belt. one sword knot, one cartouche box and belt, one hol-ter, one cleaning rod, one nip-

Each Volunteer in a Foot Company of Artillery will rec ive one rifled Artillery Carbine with rammer, sword bayonet and steel scabbard complete, one twenty round pouch with waist belt. The Arms for the several Companies will

be marked before issue under the superinthe butts of the Rifles, Carabines and Pis-

Those in Lower Canada, with the letters L. C.; those in Upper Canada, with the letters U. C. over the letter of the Company, and the Company first authorized in leneral Orders, in each section of the Province, to be marked with the letter A, the next with the other B, and so on; the arms to be number from one consecutively, according to the number of Volunteers in each

The following directions for loading and cleaning Colt's pistols, are published for the information of Officers and Men in the Volunteer Militia Troops of Cavalry.

Directions for Loading.

First explode a Cap on each nipple to clear them from oil or dust, then draw back the hammer to the half notch, which allows the cylinder to be rotated; a charge of powder is then placed in each chamber, and he balls, without wadding or patch, are nut one at a time upon the mouths of the chambers, turned under the rummer, and forced down with a lever below the mouth of the chamber. This is repeated until all the chambers are loaded. Percussion caps are then placed on the nipples, when, by drawing back the hammer to the full catch, the arm is in condition for a discharge by pulling the trigger; a repetition of the same notion produces the like results.

To carry the arms safely, when loaded, the hammer should be let down on one of the pins between each nipple, on the end of the cylinder.

The arms should be thoroughly cleaned and oiled after firing, particularly the base pin on which the cylinder turns. Soft lead must be used for the balls, they should be forced below the surface of the evender so that they cannot hinder its rotation. N. B .- It will be safe to use all the pow-

ler the chambers will hold, leaving room for the ball, whether the powder is strong or weak. Directions for Cleaning. You must set the lock at half cock; then

drive out the key that holds the barrel and cylinder to the lock frame - they can be removed; should the barrel stick on the pin, the lever may be used to aid in removing it, by forcing the rammer on the partition between the chambers.

Wash the cylinder and barrel in warm water, dry and oil them thbroughly; oil freely the base-pin on which the cylinder)

To take the lock to pieces, clean and oil. 1. Remove the stock, by turning out the bottom and two rear screws that fasten it to the guard and tock-frame. 2. Loosen the screw that fastens the

main spring to the trigger guard, and turn the spring from under the tumbler of the 3. Remove the trigger guard by turning

out the three screws that fasten if to the lock-frame.

trigger and bol in their places.

To put them together.

Replace the hammer with hand attached, then the b lt, the trigger, the trigger guard, the main-spring, and finally the handle; returning each of the screws in their pro er white corn being scarce, was held firmly for places, the arm is again fit for use.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor General and Commander-in-

APPOINTM ENTS.

DE ROTTENBURG, Colonel, Adjt Geo. Militla.

> HEAD QUARTES, Toronto, May 21.

Milli'a Genera Order. No. 1.- -His Excellency the Governor to make the following promotions and ap-pointments in the Militia Force of Canada,

ACTIVE OR VOLUNTEER FORCE MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE, JPPER CANADA.

First Volunteer Militia Rifle Company fo Toronto.

moted. To be Ensign: William George Macdonald, Gentleman, vice Thomson

SEDENTARY MILITIA: MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER FIVE, UPPER CANADA.

Fifth Battalion, Toronto. The name of Ensign Flangan, who oppointment appeared in the General Order the 15th inst., is William Flanagan.

MILITARY DISTRICT, NUMBER SEVEN, UPPER CANADA.

Third Battalion, Welland. To be Captain: Lieutenant Robert G. Killman, to take

rink next after Cap ain Samuel Weaver. Second Battalion, Lincoln.

To be Captam: Lieutenant John C. Bessey, vice Cavers retired.

First Battalion Wentworth. l'o be Major: Cantain Edward C. Thomas, vice Duggun deceased.

'o be Captains : Lieutenant Jusper T. Gilkison (Assistant Adjutant General) Lieutenant Colin D. Reid, vice Thomas

prom ted. ntenant Michael W. Brown, vice Bu chanan, left limits. Lientenant Alfred Stow, from late 3rd

Ensign and Adjutant John W. Kerr, from Ensign Richard Benner, vice McKerhe

left limits. Ensign John MacNab, vice Bull, appointed to Wentworth Cavalry. Ensign Hutchinson Clark, vice Meredith

left limits. Ensign Jonathan Simpson, vice Price, left the country. Ensign Robert N. Law, vice Reid, pro-

To be Ensigns: Robert C. Fergusson, Gentleman. Thosmas N. Best,

Joseph Ham Iton, James MacNab, Stephen Binson Kellogg Alexander MacNab, Wyley, left 1 mits. Edmund L. Ritchie,

vice Booker, appointed to Artillery Company. John Mitchell, Junior, Gentleman, vice

vice

Hamilton, left limits. To be Adjutant: Lieutonant John W. Kerr, vice Gilkison, promoted.

Fourth Battalion Wentworth. To be Major: Captain Thomas H. McKenzie.

) be Captains : Lieutenant the Honorable Robt. Spence, Pay Master Joseph Webster, Lieutenant Konneth Wishart.

Benjamin Reynolds. William Tunis, Ensign Jonathan Morden. Jam's Morden, Mathew Peobles, Esq.,

To be Lieutenants: John M. Thornton, Gentleman. Samuel Coulson, Thomas Robertson. David Betyner, Jr., John Hamilton, Wm. Miller, John Tunis. Jacob Morden.

Peter C. Morden. Patrick Freel. Vice J. Morden, transferred to the 6th Wentworth. lo be Ensiens : Thomas Davis. Gentleman.

Thomas McKee. William Smith, James Ewart, William Cary, John Kochneour. George Smith, George Coulson.

James Delmer Lafferty, Gentleman, vie Long, left limits. James Hethrington, Gentleman, vic Woods, left limits, To be Surg on:

James Mc Mahon, Esq., M. D. By Command of his Excellency the Governor General and Commander in Chief. DE ROTTENBURG, Colonel, Adjutant General of Militia.

5. Turn out the screw pins that hold the a dead letter. But the recent destructive above all, by the cultivation of true and un since it was upon the assumption that we 6. Turn out the remaining side screw pin 1000, having originated from a pipe or cigar, tranquility now happily restered, the Re-the Christian ministry, and remove the hammer with hand attached, the anti-smoking party have become active deemer's Kingdom may be enlarged, and Nay, we feel convince by drawing it downwards out of the lock again, and the mayor is besieged with pe i the nations of the world united in striving to gent laity themselves must and do see,

PARLIAMENTARY.

From the Colonist of Wednesday.

As we expected, the discussion on the motion of Want of Confidence last night, produced some interesting explanations.-Mr Cryle, explained at some length ais famous "commons scheme," and made some statements which should have been given long since. He denied that the Three Rivers and Arthabaska road was instigated by mombers of the Assembly; that the Four Millions land grant was an improper one and intimated that so far from the Messr-Smith having been tempted by the offer of or £100,000 for the Post Hope and Cobourg Railroads, they had actually gone into opposition because or ey could not get a mighter bribe. The Government proposed, he said, to aid the Grand Trunk Company by waiving the provincial guarantee and re-Beneral and Commander in Chief is pleased coising stock in payment of any deficiency of interest.

Sir Allen MacNab denounced in scrone Sir All in MacNah denounced in a rong torms the villainty of those who are talso to their triends; and administer da castigs another triend, has anticipated much that Holy Communion; we continually bless the tion of great severity to Mr Cayley, for some remarks which seemed to impute to him (Sir Alian) the not having exerted his nullar nee on Mosers Cameron, Powell and Murnoy, to avert the vote of last week which lef the late Cametin an Uppe Canada minority. He completely studicated Mr both clergy and laity. Ensign Jesse Thomson, vice Brooke, pro- gue; and showed that gentleman had ab stained with the greatest delicacy from all ornmunications with Sir Allan on politica subjects, from the date of the Duval motion up o the day preceeding his vote of want of confitonce in reference to the Seat of Go

Air Drummond was present last evening, and stated his remons for resigning, the his claim to the leadership of the House o Assembly. He also, as well as Mr Felton leclated his intention of opposing the new Administration, on the ground that it would not carry sufficient weight in Lower Capada.

An attack was made by Mr Foloy on Mr Vankoughnet, which was cowar . It. because of the latter gentleman's not being in the House, and palery, because its object was to misropresent sentiments attered by Mr Vankoughnet at the meeting of the league in 1849—sentiments which were then shared by all parties in Up; er Cauada, and which even now, no man who speaks his mine candidly, will think or denying. Mr Vankoughnet said in effect, that the Lower Canadians could not be destroyed or drive into the sea; that they should be satisfied with to privileges of British freemen, and not seek more; and that he thought the best way of preventin their exercising too powerful an influence, was to unite the five pro-vinces of British America. We can excuse the French Canadians for misunderstanding the language as read by Mr Foley, but it was excessively disgusting to see Mr. Brown and a number of his triends cheering Mr Foloy in a gross and inexcusable attempt at wilful felsification

More Robbertes - The Dundas Warder states that on Saturday evening last, the for the sake of popularity, when we know tonner "Wentworth" was robbed of near ly everything portable, and that the garden Thos. H. MacKenzie, was invaded by genting into the house. Perhaps they are Guelph, we have "favors" to ask of the with the Church of Landicen, her members



Wer Foundations are upon the holy bills

ilamilton. Friday, May 30. 1856

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Wednesday next, 4th June, is the appointed against such a slander of the I rethren. We to make it appear. A simple negative on Day of Thanksgiving.

We find the following selection of Psalms and Lessons, with a form of Prayer, in an their intelligence and piety are superior: English Church paper, for the Day of we therefore believe that the faithful Thanksgiving on account of the blessing of amongst them will honor us the more, peace which we now enjoy with Russia:

Morning, Proper Psalms, 33 34. do Proper Lessons, Isaiah 12, Ro-Evening, Proper Psalms, 145, 146, 147.

Do Proper Lessons, Deuteronomy 8, Romans 13.

by Thine overlooking Providence dost govern the nations upon earth, we, Thine un-worthy servants, desire to approach Thee this day with the voice of praise and thanks-giving. We bless thy holy name for the success with which Thou hast crowned the spiritual judgments, we are not claiming arms of our Sovereign and her Allies in a perilous and destructive warfare; for inspiring our forces, both by sea and land. with a courage and endurance which neither the numbers nor the bravery of those opposed to them could overcom. But chiefly we acknowledge it to be of Thy goodness that Thou hast caused strife and contention to cease, and hast restored the blessings of peace to Europe. Praised be Thy name ters of law we seek counsel of the lawver for this and all. Thy mercies. Grant that in medicine of the doctor, in the construcevery renewal of Thy loving kindness tow- tion of important works of the civil enginards our country may lead us to unfeigned eer, in que tions of finance of the banker thankfulness, and dispose us to walk humbly and so forth. In fact, we claim no necesand devoutly before Thee, by following Thy sary superiority, but simply an official holy will and commandments, and by pro- fitness: but we do, however, contess to moting whatever may tend to the increase claiming this "fitness" not solely on natuof true religion and virtue throughout the ral, but also on supernatural grounds, beland. Unite all ranks of men amongst us in the bonds of brotherly love and Christian charity; endue them with a spirit of piety aid to those who are rightly ordained to the and justice, of industry and temperance, that office of the Christian Priesthood; we again the blessings which we have long enjoyed may be continued to us and our posterity.

We further beseech Thee, O Lord, that late contest, and are now relieved from the position of our hands." Now, it is unhandangers and calamities of war, may seek and pily possible that some of our lay brethren pursue those things which make a peo-4. I urn out the serew, and remove the double spring that bears upon the trigger king cigars and pipes in the streets, has nance of righteon: laws, by the furtherance themen. Churchmen and Christians, they for some time past been suffered to become of sindly intercourse one with another, and, will respect us any the less for believing it, fire at Lewis' wharf, involving a loss of \$30,- defiled rel gion, to the end that through the honestly did so that we were admitted to

AND THE LAITY.

ther the Pastor of Guelph, which ap peared in our issue of last week .ence to the 'animus of the line of argu- tenders upon the face of God's earth! ment used at the Synod to maintain equality | We weekly, at least, "absolve our people of influence between clergy and laity than from their sms," professing to have received to the fact itself"-seriously erroneous as "power and commandment from God" to we deem it to be. Besides, our editorial of we might otherwise have now said.

Still, upon the general question, we have a few further reflections to submit for the consideration of dispassionate Christian men

First, however, we wish to disabuse the mind of the Rev. A. Palmer of one mistake into which he has fallen. We, who have for some time past written the ecclesiastical editorials for the Church, have no connection with the Gazette, nor had we seen or heard of its trenchant strictures on thiel of which was, that he would not resign Mr. P.'s Separate School inconsistency until we received the former paper in due course by mail; hence we hope our reverend brother will not expend more than a fair share of his wrath upon us!

> But with regard to what is of infinitely more importance than these personal matters-the true relation of the clergy and laity to ecclesiastical affairs in general, and to the election of Bishops in particulardealt with by some of our opponents. We are represented as treating the whole of our lay brethren disrespectfully, because we censure a few individuals for being ambitious and factious, although we have for years marked with sorrow the bitter opposition of some amongst them to almost every distinctive principle of the Church. But the fact is, that we dare not, may, we cannot find it in our hearts-we love our lay brethren as members of the Body of Christ too well-to "prophesy of smooth thing;" how fatal to the best interests of themselves and all our children such carnal adulation would be. And yet, unlike our brother of and their LOVE.

> We do certainly think, also, that the laity are treated with most serious and galling disrespect by many of those whose views differ from ours, inasmuch as they speak and act respecting them as though they were a group of spoiled children, who must be coaxed and petted to get them to act at all as they ought to do; or a selfwilled, unreasoning mob, who would turn and rend us, or at least "be made to grow cold and indifferent," we suppose, to their own salvation, and to that Church which know their intellects to be on a "perfect equality" with our own, and it may be as we should them, for a determinate setting forth of those principles, at some present sacrifice on our own part, which though tend to his deeper purity, his abiding peace, and his ultimate glory.

Further, we are convinced that these Almighty and most merciful Father, who amongst the lay gentlemen of the Church all reason to suppose that they would then who are most accustomed to think upon feel the same reluctance to placing themsuch matters, will at once perceive that in arguing that the clergy are peculiarly fitted for spiritual functions and ecclesiasticothe smallest "superiority," intellectually, educationally or socially, but simply acting upon a principle common to us all, of placing most reliance for guidance in any impertant matter upon the judgment of those competent persons whose attention has been most fully directed to it; thus, in matlieving, as our Church teaches, that the Holy Spirit is specially imparted for official quote the language of our ordination service-" Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a Priest in the Church of the nations who have been engaged in the God, now committee unto thee by the immay not themselves believe the fact here

Nay, we feel convinced that the intelli-

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CLERGY | their peculiar fitness, as clergymen, to judge of spiritual matters, both on the ground of their professional acquaintance with them. We have very few observations to make and their being under the special guidance We have very few observations to make and their being under the special guidance respecting the letter of our reverend brother the Pastor of Guelph, which ap is deeply dishonoring Him by fearing to uphold the dignity of His priesthood, and Most of his observations being personal, to insist upon its vital importance to His we are quite content to let them pass for redeemed people; and yet it is for the very we are quite content to let them pass for purpose of imparting its blessings to them, exactly what they are worth; and with re- and not for our own sakes, that He condespect to the rest, they have little to do with seemded to place upon us the infinite honor the point issue, as our remarks, as we of sharing it. It appears to us also, we have before stated, had much more refer- honestly confess, that if these things are not

> do so; we start with horror at the idea of permitting a layman to consecrate, or even people of our charge as with authority, for-bidding even a Deacon to do the like: we refuse to admit a dissenting minister into our reading desks, or even into our pulpits; and many such like things we do, which if we have not peculiar spiritual functions, peculiar Divine authority, and peculiar spiritual direction for the guidance of the Church of the living God, we are, we repeat it, the most unmitigatedly arrogant class of men that ever cared to cross the threshold of the house of prayer; and the abusive charges so liberally heaped upon the Church and her clergy, of High Church exclusiveness, spiritual pride, dead formality, sacerdotal arrogance, dc., dc., were never more richly merited!

But if, on the contrary, we do, as Ambassadors of Christ, and servants of the Church for His sake, share the sacred priesthood with the Son of God himself, how can its powers be more suitably and usefully employed than in taking the lead in selecting a Bishop who is to be the chief amongst his ministerial brethren? We grant that it is equally true that he is also the Chief Overseer of the whole Church, And herein, we cannot but think that both both clergy and laity; but, after all, the laity and ourselves are very unfairly his principal office is the head and leader of the Christian priesthood within his own Diocese. And who so fit, we appeal to our lay brethren, who so fit to have the primary voice in the election as those who share with him the sacred and Divine functions-if those functions are not a fearful pretension and an awful lie!-of the same holy priesthood?

But Mr. Palmer treats the matter very I ghtly, and says-"Will you, for no practical purpose whatever, create an invidious. distinction between the clergy and those on. whose active co-operation and support you have now to depend, under God, for the maintenance and extension of the Church in this Diocese?" Why this "now?" With the pure Church of Christ it was always so! Were the whole wealth of the Indies poured at the feet of the Diocese of Toronto, the Church therein would languish and die, if, getting into the house. Perhaps they are the same gang who were last week prowling the same gang who were last week prowling their liberal support, but we earnestly crave the favor of their respect, their kindness, that of the Church of Smyrna, we would not fear, if also she might only be found

"faithful unto death." We have repeatedly stated that our deepest anxiety regarding the question of equality of lay and clerical influence in the election of our Bishops arises not so much from the thing itself as from the principle involved in it; that principle is, the tacit denial of the true character and holy vitality, for the people's sake, of the Christian priesthood. And the "letting out of error, like that of sin, is as the letting out of water"-no man may venture to say where the evil will stay. But yet the question in itself, of the equality of clerical and lay choice and influence in the election of the Redeemer loveth so that he laid down Bishops, is by no means so unimportant as Mr. Palmer and his supporters would wish the part of the laity would give them, it is true, the power of rejecting one after another, ad infinitum, the individuals proposed by the clergy for Bishop. Our answer is simply this, that Christian lay men are not a gang of mere obstinate obstructives, nor would they be found, in general at least, opposing the wishes of a large body of the clergy for the mere chance of forcing them, at length, to propose some offensive to the fallen pride of man, yet one particular person more pleasing to themselves. But were it a part of their acknowledged prerogative, equally with the clergy, to propose for that sacred office whomsoever they chose, it is contrary to selves in elective antagonism to the clergy. And how unseemly this would be, let every one consider: the flock openly declaring to. their shephends that they were better judges of fitness for the highest grade of their own

office than were their ministers themselves. We have taken higher and hoher ground than expediency, even the word and spirit of the Gospel; but yet, nevertheless, let us for a moment turn to the two most flourishing sects in existence, Romanism and Wesleyanism. Have they thought it wise to adopt co-equal lay influence? And why not? Perhaps they have herein been guided by the Word of God and holy antiquity; but at all events, it is evident that they have not considered that men busied incessantly amidst the secularities of life, and too generally not untained by the maxims of the world nor uninfluenced by its sordid hopes, were proper judges of sound doctrine, or that it was either lawful or safe to entrust them with the spiritual part of eoclesiastical legislation. And yet do they-as Mr. Palmer intimates would be the case with the Church, if she acted with the like caution-suffer from want of the energetic co-operation of their lay members! We trow not! Let us learn, then, from our foes; it is not unfrequently a work of the truest wisdom to do so.

That every minister, from the highest

bishon to the lowest deacon, should "bave good report of those which are without' is the undoubted requirement of Holy Scripture, and has ever been the practice of the Church, in theory at least; hence the siquis, or call for objections, if any, which is read in the congregations to which those belong who are "about to be ordained to any holy function," and which is still placed, on the

the their duty, be ordained without th ir tellectual energies and prayerful, serious orwal, so, in like manner, let no Bishop consecrated without a like approbation the people. More than this we find cially. in sacre | Scripture, holy assignity, or aritually enlightened reason.

H is brothen of ne laits, who are willaerth, je alousies or human passions and regulices, in so holy and important a matas the election of a Bishop over the but h of God; can you claim, or in the par of God and in the love of Christ, and a holy care for the purity and conseest best interests of yourselves and child-Sando you desire more than this, that ne hearty approval should be requisite ciore a Bishop can be elected, or any other

Wishing to close, at least for the present, or controversy upon this point, long as our cicle is, we beg to draw attention to one the fact, and yet for doing so we shall Matter subject ourselves to a fresh charge i prosity self-sufficiency, if so, we shall reet our accuser's offence against the law of otherly kindness, for the rest we rejoice leave our vindication with Him. " Who as sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He spend not His mouth." The fact to thich we allude is this,—That the far reater self-denial exhibit d by the clergy the sake of Christ and His Church, than man fested by the Latty generally, does not distinctly as a strong additional argupent, point them out as the safest guides al the best authorities in all matters conested therewith. We stop not now to To the Rev. J. Wilson, Incumbent of St. rane, as to whether this greater degree of radness to the world, be anything more han we have a right to expect from those in have devoted themselves to so great and glorious an office as the Christian Minstry-though if the Laity hope for the ame eternal sewards, we see not why we hould not look for the same fruits of selfkenying devotion in them,-but be this as it may, if the fact of the greater self-denial of the Clergy be admitted, surely their greater overn the Church, follows as a necessary

And that such greater self-denial, on this

continent at least, -and we firmly believe to be so at Home also,-does exist on the part of the Clergy, we cannot suppose that respectable and talented middle-aged clerreman in this Diocese with a family living upon \$600 a year; who were he in a secuar life, with his present abilities would think who, because he saw what he believed a sphere of peculiar usefulness, went to a noor and new mission far back, without any salary except from the people, whose father and brother probably give their clerks much more than he receives. Another a man of very superior talents, and with a large young amily, is cheerfully toiling away in a tremendous city parish, with an income scarcey sufficient, by the most rigid economy, to keep up a respectable appearance. We have or eye upon younger men, who, with very bright prospects before them of making, s their relations have already done, or their companions are in a fair way of doing,their hundreds if not thousands a year: but who deliberately lay themselves a living sacrifice upon the altar of their God, and after having spent their youth, all the way up to manhood, in extensive and studious preparation for their holy calling, esteem hemselves fortunate if they can obtain a while their brothers, cousins, fathers, would comparatively spend the whole of such a sum without a thought, upon some passing whim! Now we know not what our readers may think of all these things, but we think them instances for which we thank God and take courage, that such self-sacriice is yet to be found in the Church of our hope and love; and those are but a handful plucked at random from within our own diocese, undistinguished from scores, within and without, also gentlemen by birth, feelings, habits, education and tastes, and alike in their self-denial for Christ and his Church. Now is the like self-denial to be found amongst the Laity? Those Clergy, many of them in the very hey-day of life, have cheerfully sacrificed not a few hundredsmerey, but thousands, at least in idea and that for their whole life. But should we go to their wealthy brothers, rich cousins, or prosperous companions, and ask them for a hundred a tear for this mission, or a thousand pounds some other College of holy learning, they would simply sta e at us in most unfeigned surprise! And yet what would all this, and sacrifice their relatives have made in becomparish, by using his talents for it instead of for himself; yet with what difficulty do his grateful well wishers. congregations pay him his £100 or £150 a rear, only few do so much, and the wealthe farmer who gives £5 a year of this,

thinks he does wonders! Gentlemen, - Breihren of the Laity, we fearlessly urge the greater self-denial of the Cergy, as a body, as an additional evidence of their greater fitness for being entrusted with the primary selection of the Chief Overseer of the Church of God; and the leading guidance of all spiritual matters

The chief and principal reason for their being thus distinguished, being, however, as we stated in the former part of this article, their evident appointment by Christ and His Church to this, in common with the rest of their sacred duties.

We have written without reserve, because We address our readers as Christians and Churchmen, and in pleading that due regard the Divinely appointed office of the Christian Priesthood, we do so, not for their sakes are one and indivisible; only let all fulfill a. ant God, and as they who must give account of all the duties of their various stations.

We hope our lay friends will not fall into them.

rest or dearon can even now, if the peo- the error of supposing that their active incoursels are not most important in Church deliberations generally, and in Synod espe-

All that we have insisted upon in the ed and grounded in love, and built up in above that in all distinctive spiritual Faith, even as they had been taught." deliberations, whether relating to doctrine or hely relations and discipline, the ambassadors of Christ shall, according to Hi evident design, have the initiative. But even here we count the opinions and teelings piness, and prosperity of each other. And of Christian laymen so important as to give the parties separated, as Pastor and people them a very decided negative voice; while on most points of financial and ecclesiastico-social management we would give the laity at least a co-equal voice.

Once more, we protest very earnestly against being supposed to seek priestly exportant step in the Church of Christ be altation, when in fact we are simply defending the most vital interests of "the flocks those clergymen whom he so reverently and over whom the Holy Ghost bath made us courteously calls "Messrs. Palmer & Co.," overseers.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. J.

The Rev. J. Wilson, Incumbent of Grafland for a few months, deputations from Mr. Townley to comply with the overboth his Congregations kindly waited on him, at the Personage, on Tuesday last, and testified their esteem and regard for their Pastor, by presenting him with the following kind and affectionate Address, accompanied by a Purse of Money, amounting to Fifty like it. What the Bishop's views on Se-

George's Church, Grafton. REV. AND DEAR SIR:

We, the members of St. George's Church, Grafton, among whom you have labored as Pastor for twelve years past, cannot allow you to depart from us (although for a short serson, we trust,) without expressing our high appreciation of your zeal and devotedness to the service of God, and kness, on this account also, to guide and the spiritual welfare of the people committed to your charge.

We, therefore, take leave of you with egret, at the same time wishing you a safe passage to your native land, trusting that the Almighty will be pleased to spare you to ant one will question. We know a highly return to us in renewed health and vigor.

We pray God to watch over your fam ly n your absence, and we most heartily tender them our services to brighten, as much as many pounds small. We know another, as possible, the cares and anxieties consequent upon your temporary separation from

them. Finally, dear Pastor, farewell. Signed on behalf of the Congregation. JAMES G. ROGERS, CHAS. H. VERNON, Churchwardens.

St. George's Church, Grafton, May 19, 1856.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:

We, the members of the Congregation of Trinity Church, Colborne, aware of your intended departure from amongst us, only they would turn to secular pursuits; for a brief season, beg permission to address you on the eve of that event.

With sincere regret we learn that your bodily health has suffered from the exercise of your Ministerial duties, to such an extent as to render temporary separation from us mission with a prospect of £150 per annum; advisable; but while we have to entertain the deep sense of our loss, we trust that the issurance of our affectionate esteem for you may frequently remind you of us when distant, in the pursuit of that rennovation of strength and health which we fervently hope

nav be effected. feel assured that a higher consolation is afforded you in the dictates of your own conscience, which tell you that under the Di-In token of a desire to proffer more than money, not to be estimated, we trust, by an early Royal visit to Canada. amount, but as an earnest of that kindly feeling, which we hope may ever exist be-

J. D. Goslee. G. S. Burrell, Church Wardens. Trinity Church, Colborne.

Colborne and Grafton.

cerity of his ministrations among them.

his poor and imperfect ministrations among yards, and no o ne but the child in the house, it was supposed that no direct evidence could

to the good of their souls, the means of grace which they had learned to value so highly, and that they might continue " rooted and grounded in love, and built up in the

Many kind good wishes were then expressed, and hearty desires, on both sides were exchanged, for the mutual safety, hapalways should, with mutual deep regret.

Form the Hamilton Gaz tte. "THE ECHO."

"The Hamilton Gazette tries to persuade nimself and his readers that the conduct of very decidedly expressed his regret that the subject introduced by Mr. Townley was brought forward; and gave his entire sancwithdraw his resolution, which accordingly he wisely did.'

We do not wish to charge the Editor of the Echo with disingenuousness, but the above paragraph, cut from that paper, looks parate Schools have ever been, he must know; and that his Lordship still strongly insists upon their necessity is evident from his late charge.

That the Bishop regretted the subject eing brought forward, we never before heard; that he expressed no such regret to Mr Townley we know. The Echo can, perhap, tell us his authority for asserting that he did so regret.

That he requested Mr Townley to with draw the resolution is quite true; the hour ting into about three feet of water, he put was too late to admit a lengthened discusion. And we all know the Bishop's wish to avoid divisions in the Synod, where it seems probable that they will be nearly

When will unsound Churchmen cease i their unhappy blindness to build up the bulworks of Popery? What could do so more with the above. The decensed had on a effectually than to call, as the Echo virtually does, the desire for Christian Education. "Pro-Popery." We can fancy we see the quiet smile of gratification on Bishop Charbonnell's countenance, if his attention has been called to the suicidal observation.

We, however, as Protestants to the heart ngainst all that is truly Popish, protest against the honor of Christian Education being given to Rome; to which it has no further relation than being part of that common christianity, of which we sincerely thank time. God that Rome, notwithstanding all her most unchristian errors and superstitions, still retains a portion.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL .- The number for May possesses in full the varied interest distinctive of this periodical. Amongst the contents are a new story entitled "A Tale of Andora," "Burial Paraphernalia in Scot, land," "The last of the Arctic Voyages," "The Howling Dervishes," "The City of the Incas." "The American Language," &c., &c. For sale by Henry Rowsell,

Incumbent of our Parish it affords us much ried out with an unusual degree of spirit. happiness to bear testimony; but still we However much, though, the tribute which has just been paid in this loyal Province may evidence a strong attachment to the illustrious personage who now wears the vine blessing, you have not labored in vain. British Crown, far inferior is it to the snontaneous burst of loyalty which will greet words at this our first parting, we beg of her, should happily there be truth in the ruyou to accept the accompanying sum of mors which are a float of the probability of

HORRI BLE MURDER.

lowards building that Church, or endowing tween us. We would now say farewell, in On Sunday night last, one of the most bruthe full trust that HE who has hitherto sup- tal and revolting murders that it has been our ported and directed you, may continue that duty to record for many years, was commitmuch more be, compared with the earthly protection to you and yours; and that they, ted by a man named Denis Sullivan, on his and we, may with grateful hearts welcome wife, Catharine: Sullivan. It occurred in ing clergymen. And so in our Parishes; you on your return to this, your adopted the Township of East Flamboro', on the line and said that he would give them five min the Clergyman is commonly amongst the Counter in the full re-establishment of of the Hamilton and Toronto Railway, about utes to agreede to the demand If they refus Country, in the full re-establishment of of the Hamilton and Toronto Railway, about utes to agreede to the demand If they refustalents, and yet though he has sacrificed all bealth and energy! In the behalf of our fel seven miles from this city. It appeared on substitution and in one half talents, and yet though he has sacrificed all health and energy! In the behalf of our fel bope of using these talents for his own ad- low parishioners, believe us to be, Reverend the Inquest which was held before H. B. tantage, and may thus often be said to be and Dear Sir, now as ever, most sincerely giving scores, if not hundreds, a year to his parish, by using his talents for it instead of giving scores, if not hundreds, a year to his and faithfully your deeply indebted and live very hermoniously together, having been separated several times, and for about a year past the deceased lived in St. Cathatines, until some three or four weeks since, ing done they began to cannonade the hotel, when Sullivan went down and brought her and fire by pla toons at the same time at the when Sullivan went down and brought her home. She was described by all the wit-May 19, 1856.

To the Rev. John Wilson, Incumbent of nesses as a quier, decent and sober woman, Sheriff having restand any time to remove and no charge of drunkeness was brought them or propert 7 to a place of safety, as he but catching the infection of the morbid said they might have done so before had against him. The deceased was seen sitting To these addresses, Mr. Wilson replied about 50 yards from the shanty at half past n verbal terms, thanking his warm hearted eight on Sunday night with her child in her friends and parishioners for this additional arms, a boy some 4 or 5 years old, --shortly no consolation. I round mounted, succoed the loathsome or wearisome task of dealing testimony of the cordial good feeling which after loud screams were heard proceeding ed in getting away a fter a long chase. I lost with the vulgar criminal and vulgar crime? for so many years, has marked their relations from the shanty, but quickly subsiding no as Pastor and Flock, as well as of their un-tfurther notice was taken of the matter. On shaken confidence in the soundness and sin- Monday morning,, Sullivan left early and went into Hamilto n, where his daughter was He would always remember, with grati- living and brought her out as he said for the tude, their uniform and affectionate kindness purpose of taking care of the child, as her towards himself and family. He heartily mother had gone away, but when he got out should be had in all Church movements to thanked them for this kind and generous the neighborhood was in the greatest excite- of Government arms. zift, as well as for the privilege so freely ac. ment, the body c ff the deceased having been only or chiefly, but for the honor of Christ and the good of His Church and people.

Brethren, the interests of clergy and flock still more, for the readiness, and even indulgence, with which they had always received was no one live ag nearer than 350 or 300 Europe. His reach of thought was vast,

He heartily prayed that God might bless, have been got, but Providence ordered it THE REFORMATION OF YOUNG otherwise. The little boy atter he got familiarized with the scene around him, was asked several questions, when he described the whole affair so clearly that not a shadow of a doubt was left as to the guilt of the party. He said that his daddy beat his mammy with the sticks that were in the corner of the room and the becomstick, --- that he then dragged her by the head, --- and after that upon us, whether it would not be as well to the rats ran away with her. In about five prevent, it possible, so large an upgrowth minutes after Dr. Duggan, who was examining the boy, brought into the Jury room two sticks bearing large bloody marks, and many criminals we manufactured for exporwhich evidently had been broken. Large tation. After being left for a sufficient patches of blood were also found on the floor space of time to ripen on the dunghills and of the bed room, thus corroborating fully what the child had said. But how shall we ced, and transported, all secundum artem describe the horrid sight that presented it- and thought of no more. Since the colon must have caused much "mortification to describe the horrid sight that presented it- and thought of no more. Since the colon their aged bishop." How this could be self on viewing the body ;-- from the head its have declined the dubious honour an passes our comprehension; since the bishop to the ankle was one continued mass of contusions and cuts, and about 1S inches of the and the ingenuity of Parliament has turned body was literally beaten into a jelly ;---the the country into a capacious convict-yard, ton and Colborne, being about to visit Engoff the skull, leaving an immense quantity of alteration for the better on this subject. We whelming demonstration of the Synod and clotted blood beneath the scalp,---the base was also fractured. The cheek had been eaten so much by the rats that it was impossible to tell whether it had been cut off or not, and altogether the sight was of the most horrifying description. The Jury without hesitation brought in a verdict of Wilful

> Streibe -On Tuesday afternoon, a man whose name or residence is at present unknown, deliberately committed Suicide by drowning himself in the Bay, near Land's old wharf. He was soon by two persons who were fishing on the wharf, walking near the water on the Forgusson Farm, and then to go into it with his clothes on. After gethis hand under and continued walking out The men not seeing him rise, ran and got into a Canco , ad paddled out, when they found the body floating in about 7 or 8 feet deep of water, they brought it immediately to shore, but life was extinct. An Inquest was held before H. B. Bull, Esq., Coroner, when a verdict was returned in accordance atraw hat tred on by a piece of cord which had a small Key on it, a snuff colored frock cont, and moleskin trowsers. His right foot was slightly turned apparently as if it had

the next Assizes.

The Hamilton and Brantford roa Company having failed to put that portion between Ancaster and Hamilton in renair within the time allowed by the County Survoyor, are not entitled to collect tells, according to authority of Judge Logie. People have now a chance of client travelling for &

www. ware glad to learn that Policeman wrotch in the Streets of Toronto, ispronounced out of dauger, although his recovry will be a work of time.

Mr Two attempts at Robbery were made in Toronto, on Monday night, one at the residence of Baron de Rettenburgh the oth er at that of Mr. Mickie. Both were unsuecossful, the immates at each house being alarmed in time.

Two young men named Dyke and Peoples, the former a salesman and the lat-ter a grocer in Toronto, perished in a mel-dishclout, his little lips placed at a breast THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY .--- Accounts ancholy manner on the evening of the which will yield httle but adulterated g n; from all parts of the Upper Province concur Queen's Birthday. It appears they had weaned over a cabbage-stall; untaught in trength and health which we fervently hope from all parts of the Upper Province concur queen's Birthday. It appears they had any science save sharpness, and that sharpness of London thiever; ignore over the specific point of the late anniversary, as having been carsome friends, and Mr Peoples venturned out norant of any distinction between himself ing a gale. Mr Dyke observing him drifting away, went after him in another skiff, but a squall struck both boats and the young men perished. Mr Dyke leaves a wife and children. Here is another melancholy example of the danger of inexperienced parties venturing by themselves on the water.

CIVIL WAR IN KANSAS.

Town of LAWRENCE DESTROYED.

Two gentlemen just from Kansas furnish the Chicago Tribune with an account of a gave go seemult on Lawrence by a horde of ruffin us backed up by the present United States Government. The following is the most g raphic portion.

Sher iff Jones in an insulting manner demanded the arms both private and public.

They come venced their work of destruct tion immedia tely, by throwing the two printing pressos as ad type in the river. This beone they began to cannonade the hotel.

they wanted to d 0 so

As I was leavin, I town, there were several who wanted to kno w where they could find a place of satery, I but I could afford them what was necessary for him, but turned from the vicinity about 8 p. m. When I was fiftoou miles distant, I could see the flames of
and gold bells, and young Hopeless with the won't bring dead folks to life; pity go what appeared to be a large fire in the direction of Lawrence, and have no doubt but that the town is im shee, and many of

its inhabitants butche red.

Gen Whitfield led'the Buffians
Shannon was distributing United States
murkets to the Missobri Ruffians—already they had received near three thousand stand

A GREAT PHILOSOPHER DEAD. William Hamilton died at Edinburgh on

CRIMINALS.

We commend the following excellent article to the serious consideration of all who affect to ignore the beneficial results of Separate Schools.

The difficulties which we have encoun-

tered of late years in the disposal of our criminal population, has forced the question of rising felons. As long as we are enabled hotbeds of society, they were caught, examined, committed, tried, convicted, sentenquestionable benefit of having their populaion reinferced by the offsecurings of ours the public mind has undergone a wonderful are no longer in love with the cleverness of active and experienced thief-dodgers, with the portly morality of committing Justices, and with that panacea for all social evils and wrongs, trials by Jury. We have begun to find out that when society has pursued criminal to conviction, it is only beginning to discharge its duties towards him as wel as towards itself, and that a vast deal of Murder against Denis Sullivan, who was im- trouble and expense, as well as incalculable mediately sent to Gaol, to stand his trial at mischief, might have been saved, if an antecedent duty had not been disgracefully neglected. The nature of this neglect is portrayed with such inimitably graphic power in the columns of a cotemporary, that we cannot do better than state the case in his words:-

"The contrast is a strange one between the destinies of the little well-nursed, wellweaned, well-frocked, well-trousered, wellwhipped, well-bellatined, well-beGreeked child of the wealthy and opulent, and those of the stunted, deformed, palid, unclothed, unwashed, untaught little vagabond, whose father and mother have nothing to bestow upon him but thumps, kicks, and curses. The healthy influences which the rich can bring to bear upon their children are very numerous; -there is the bevy of nursesthe coral, with its golden poal of bells--Noah and his progeny in a stately ark-a French governess-a German ditto-admission to the dinner-table at half-price with oranges and bon-bons as the rewards of infantine virtue - Dr. Portly and the Catechism—a gray pony—Mr. Softly and the verb 'l love,' in the Latin tongue—the Rev. Æneas M. Whack and the verb 'I strike,' in the original Greek ;-- Eton or Harrow---the Midsummer holyday at home in the old Manor-house, with the first glimpso at the divine Sophia, rising fifteen, with the brightest eyes and the most capti vating blushes ;---Oxford with a good allowance---the continent with a larger allowance -the London Clubs with the largest allowance of all .-- a seat in Parliament, and some Blair, who was stabbed by an infuriated thousands a year, more or less-and, to crown all, the identical Sonhia of the schoolbov's dreamland converted into a portly matron in ruby velvet at one end of a rich dinner-table, while the unflinching gladiator in the school of all the virtues sip a glass of unexceptious blo Burgandy at the other, and descants upon the frightful propensities of glad to meet with other customers besides human nature, and the vices of the poor. So much for young Hopeful; now for young Honeless. Born of a cadger and the heiress of a dog's-meat man in the back attic of ing. a back street behind Clare-market, or hapinto the Lake in a small skiff, it then blow- and the street curs, save that he kicks the dogs and the dogs bite him; familiar from infancy upwards with the choicest phraseology of blasphemy and obscenity; taken by his mother on Saturday night to witness the ceremony of pawning the flannel petti-coat and stolen kerchief at the sign of the ! hree Balls; well-grounded from his earliest years in the rudiments of picking and stealing,--removed in due course to Mr. Fagin's Finishing Academy to practice on the mannikin with its larcenous bells,—familiar with the police court, in which he lisped his earliest public lie,-with a stall at the penny theatre, when he has succeeded in stealing the penny ;-of us Sophia and of their courtship we dare not speak; the world is first made acquainted with the atory of their loves when young Hopeless is placed at the bar charged with having smashed in the nose, blackened the eyes, broken the head, and fractured two of the ribs of the object of his affections. Why pursue painted.

After looking on this picture and on that, we must needs confess that there is too much reason for the question by which our contemporary follows up his description of

" Poor wretch !" exclaims the Times. all sympathy of the age for criminals,--- poor had no more tears to shed, and now she wretch! was he most in fault, or the rich, the loathsome or wearisome task of dealing fying information that in this world he can hold out to him no further—hope."

Doubtless society has incurred, and to

Doubtless, too, it is not only a more politic and more prudent as well as a more Christian, but decidedly a cheaper course, "to catch young Hopeless in his freshman's " term, and try to turn him to some good s not sufficient that we should have "got hold of a true idea a last," and set about working it out" in good earnest. The dea is not one with which we can deal exactly " as James Watt dealt with steam, or Wheatstone with electricity." There is comething more wanted than human "energy and intelligence," if crime is to be " reduced to the minimum consistent with the infirmittee and passions of human nature." The work, as the Times justly observes, is God's work," and for that very reason it requires to be handled with some regard to God's Way.

This is a point which cannot be urged too

strongly even at this early stage of the refor-

mattery movement. There is but one influence, by means of which the object at which the movement aims, can be obtaind. That influence is religion,--not "general religion," the residue of the heavenborn faith which is left after overything has been pared away from it about which human ingenuity and human perverseress could discover reason for "differing" and "agreeing to differ,"---but positive religion, primitive Chris tianity, with its inner life and power, and such as it was announced by Christ, sent down from howen on the day of Pontecost ministered by the Apostles, and the ministration of it transmitted from them to their successors. This Christianity has been from the earliest dawn of civilization in this country, the religion of the State. It is so still in point of law. In this case, at least, in the work of reclaiming youthful criminals, of saving the destitute offspring of criminal parenta from the hands that would destroy them, let there be a truce to the clamour which in the name of "civil and religious liber ty" would prevent religion from being brought to bear upon the young in all its living power and reality. The childern of the criminal classses are the children of the State; oven Lord John Russell will hardly venture to deny that little thing.

John Russell will hardly venture to deny that little thing.

Jimmy's heart was as big as his farm no religious right or acruple of their parents) can be infringed by their being brought in the religion of the State. By all means then, let them be brought up in the religion of the State. In other words let the Reformatories, the establishment of which ought to be made a public question, a measure of State, be made Church institutious. Let the moral discipline and the spritual authority of the Church be brought to bear upon them in all its fulness, and in the unfettered freedom and the undiminished power of the Divine commission which the Church has received from her Divine Lord and Head. smile: -English Paper.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP AFRICA."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Africa has arrived with Liverpool dater to the 17th iunt.

The news is wholly unimportant.
The weather in England was more ge-

Central American affairs caused no ex-

A London journal in the Government in terest, explains Lord Clarenden's letter respecting the 2,000 rifles for Costa Rica, saying that the British Government had quantities of old muskets to sell, and would be the Costa Ricens.

The sittings of the Crimean Board of inquiry were within a day or two of terminat-

A pension of £5,000 had been granted to the Marquis of Dalhousie by the East India Company, on the ground of his having annexed four kingdoms to their territories.

An inquiry is going on against Lord Palmerston for having prohibited the playing of military bands on the parks on Sunday. FRANCE.

The Empress had appeared in public on the 11th inst. for the first time since her confinement.

GERMARY.

Reports from Austria and Prussia officially notified the Germanic Diet that peace was restored, and proposed the Bund should express its adhesion to the treaty of March

It is rumored that the Bund will pass vote of thanks to Prussis and Austria, and express concurrence in their policy.

ITALY.

The Sardinian Senate passed a resolution approving the conduct of the peace plenipotentiary and passed a vote of thanks to the army and navy.

The Crimean Correspondent of the Lon don Zimes, puts down the loss of the Russians in and about Sebastopol at \$3,000, while 10,000 perished with fatigue and disease. He says they could not have been able to sustain themselves many days longer, had not peace been proclaimed.

Syria continues in a very unsatisfactory state. Lord Stratford de Radeliff had ap plied for and obtained leave of absence.

THE LITTLE PALIPER.

The day was gloomy and chilly. At " freshly opened grave there stood a deli-cate tittle girl of five years, the only mourn er for the silent heart beneath. Friendices, hopeless, homeless, she had wert till she stood with her scanty clothing fluttering in

with the vulgar criminal and vulgar crime? as he stamped the last shovel full of earth Young Hopeful started in life with his coral over all the child had lets to love, freeing broken neck of a gin-bottle to promote the process of teething; and the very probable result is that Old Hopeful, in a most imresult is that Old Hopeful, in a most impressive speech, which brings tears into the Mrs Fetherbee's; she's get a power of childeyes of the very turnkeys and ushers of the Court—an unsentimental raco—dismisses old Hopeless to the scaffold, with the gratifiving information that in this world he can change in the court of the can be changed by the court of the can be compared by the can be can be compared by the can be compa utes to take another and yet another look where her mother was buried.

William Hamilton died at Edinburgh on the 6th instant. He was generally considered the most profound philosopher in Europe. His reach of thought was vast, and his learning deep and extensive.

Benutiard Resigned—J. K., Carp P. O.

Doubtless society has incurred, and to this day incurs, a beavy responsibility for the fate, temporal and eternal, of numberless criminals who from their earliest infancy have no other chance open to them than that of leading a life of felony with the ultimate on a cheap handkerchief. A boy of five prospect of the gallows in the far distance.

Benutrard Resigned—J. K., Carp P. O.

apple; from big words they had come to bard blows; and peace was finally declare at the price of an orangea-piece and a stick of candy-each combatant putting in for

the biggest.
Peor Allie, with pale cheeks and swellen oyelids, was staggering up and down the floor under the weight of a mammoth habe, who was amusing himself, pulling out at in-tervals little bandsful of hair.

tervals little bandsful of balt,
Quiet that child I can't yet? said Mrs
Fatherboo, in no gentle tone. 'I don't wondor the darling is cross to see such a soleme face. You must get a little into you somehow or you won't carn the salt to your poridee here. There I declare you have put his eyes out with those long curls daugling around, come here and have 'em cut off; they don't look proper far a charity child' (and she glanced at the short, stubby crops on the heads of the little Fetherbee ;
Allie's lips quivered as she said -Mother

used to love to brush them smooth every morning; she said they were like httle dead sister's-please don't, said she bescooking-

· But I tell you I do please to cut 'em, se there's an end of that," said she, as the surural ringiots foll in a shining boap on the kitchen floor; 'and do for creation sake stop that talking about dead folks, and now out your breakfast if you want it: I forgot you had'nt had any -there's some of the childrun's left, if you are hungry it will go down and if you ain't you can do without.' Poor Allie I the daintiest morsel would

not have 'gone down.' Her eyes filled with tests that wouldn't be tereed back, and she subbod que-I must cry if you beat me for

it—my hoart pains me so very bad.'

'If I-t-y-t I-ty what's all this P said a bread faced roay milkman, as he set his shining can down on the kitchen table; 'what is all this, Mrs Potherboo? I'd as leave out plus and needles as bear a child cry - Who is she? pointing at Allie, and what is the matter of her?"

· Why, the long and short of it is, she's a poor pauper that we have taken out of charity, and sho's a orying at her good luck that's all, said the lady, with a vexed toss of the head. 'That's the way benevelence it always rewarded; nothing on earth to do here but attend the baby, and amuse the children, and to run to the door, and wash the dishes, and make the bods, and tidy the kitchen, and go a few errands; ungrateful

(a, ld that covered considerable ground;) glan oing pitifully at the little weeper, he said skilituly—that child is going to be said, M. a. Futherboo, and then what are you going to do with her? Bosides she's too young to be of much service to you; you had better to the take her. Woll I sho, thin't wonder if you was half

right, and the he rightened woman; she's been squit trouble enough a ready; 1'll give her a quit Hill you go with me, little maid? said Jimmy, with a bright and good-natured

If you please, said Allie, laying ber lie-

tle hand in his rough palm.

'Sit up closer,' said Jimmy, as he put one arm around her, to steady her fragile figure, as they rolled over the stony pavement. We shall soon be out of this smoky old city. [Consern it ! I always feel as if I was poisoned every time I come fate town;] and then, we'll see what sweet hay fields, and now milk and clover blessoms, and kind hearts will do for you-you poor little plucked chicken l Where did you come from when you came to live with old Jeze

From my mother's grave, said Allie, Poor thing, poor thing, said Jimmy, wiping away a tour with his coat alcave. Well never mind; I wish I had not saked your I'm always running my bead against's beam. Do you like to feed chickens, hey? Did you ever milk a cow,? or ride on top of a hay cart? or go a berrying? Do you love bounding; red apples? and peaches as big as your first.? It will be hard if you don't have om all. What's come of your hair, child? have you had your boad shayed?

A/re Futherbou's out it off, said Allie.
The old sarpint i I wish I had come a little quicker. Was it your ouris the young u'os wore playing with? Well never mind; said he, looking admiringly at the sweet face before him, 'you don't need 'em; and they might get you to looking in the glass oftenor than was good for you. Woll, here we are, I declare; and there

stands my old woman in the doorway; shading her eyes from the sun. I guess she wonders where I raised you.

'Look here, Betsy I do you see this child? The earth is fresh on her mother's grave. Site has neither kith nor kin. I've brought her from that old skinflint of Fetherbee's. and here she is, if you like her its well and good, and if you don't, she'll stay here just the same; but I know you will, said he, coaxingly, as he passed his brawny arm around her capacious waist, 'and now get her something that will bring the color to her cheeks, for mind you, I'll have no white

slaves on my farm.'
How sweetly Allie's little timbs rested in the lavendered sheets ! A tear lingured on her cheek, but its birth was not of sorrow. Jimmy pointed it out to his wife as they stood looking at her before retiring to

Post. Never forget it, Botay, anid he, harsh words sin't for the motherlass. May God forgive me if she ever boars one from my lips."

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 27. FLOUR—in good demand and market more active, sales 9000 bbls at 587 to 6 for State; 5 25 to 6 for Michigan; 7 37 for comment to good Southern, and low grades extra Western; Catadian unchanged, sales 1800 bbls at 6 60 to 8 37 for common to superfixe

OHAIR—Wheat—sales 15,000 bush at 1,50

GRADE—Wheat—cales 15,000 bush at 1,50 for choice spring, 1 60 to 1 86 for inferior to choice white Canadian.

RYE—quoted at 80 to 86.

CORE—a shade firmer, sales 2000 bushs 69 61 for mired to yellow Souther, 91 for

old mixed western.
OATS-dull at 33 to 36 for State and wee-Paovisions - Pork dull and lower, sale

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May 29, 1856.

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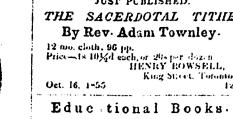
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The Churchman's Friend, FOR THE DIPPUSION OF INCORMATION RELATIVE TO THE

United Church of England and Ireland Her Doctrines and Her Ordinances. Edited by Clerrymon.] [Published Monthly PARIS, 1st OCTOBER, 1855.

PROSPROTES. The CHURCHMAN'S FRIEND is intended to supoly a want, which, we believe, every Conadian Clergyman must have often and paintaily expe-

The Theology which we wish to impact is apty and honestly expressed in the first motor which we placed at the head of our publication, "Quod semper, quod about that, which always, which every where, which by all has been believed," for that only is the faith of the Catholic Church. While the temper and spirit in which we desire to convey these truths, is with equal simplicity and correctness indicated by our second morto, In necessariis "In necessary things unity, in doubtful things liberty, in all things charity."

With this object in view, we purpose to issue, for the present, one number monthly, commencing on the 1-t October; but we hope considerably to enlarge, or to publish more frequently, as soon as we receive the requisite amount encouragement. A large proportion of sich number will be filled with original matter a the form of short tracts, dialogues, and tales; the principles we wish to advocate, will make up the contents. While we hope to offer matter sufficiently interesting as to make it no: without value even to the more highly educated at will be our endeavour to clothe it in such plain and emple language, as to render our little publica-tion a welcome visitor in the form house and the cottage, and a source of possure, as well as profit to both young and old. For the young especially, some portion of our space will always be set apart; and we venture to suggest to clergy men and superintendents of Sunday Schools, the advantage of encouraging their elderly scholars to avail themselves of the reduced terms offered to those who subscribe for a number of copies .-They vill thus be furnishing the young persons committed to their charge with a supply of reading, at once sound in its teaching and attractive in character, and at the same time be lightening

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Singing, the Pianoforte and Organ. Torms made known on application at his lace of business and residence, King st.

Toronto Dec 26, 1854 22-17 UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Reduction of Fees I ROM the commencement of next term, (1st March,) the fees for Tuition in all he forms in Upper Canada Coilege will be

£1 5s. per term. DAVID BUCHAN, Burgar. University and College Bursar's Office, Toronto, Jan. 16, 1856. The following papers will insert once in each week and send their accounts to the Bursar: The city papers, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Kingston Recald, The

Church, Hamilton Spectator, Hamilton Journal, Niagara Chronicle, St. Catharines Constitutional, London Times.

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SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

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he larger sizes.
N. th.—Directions for the guidence of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. March 7th, 1856. UPPER MNADA COLLEGE AND

OTKOFOR HE office of Mathematical Master in the above named Institution being vacant, Candidates for the same are requested to transmit their applications and testimonials

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ASSISTED BY HER DAUGHTER. ECEIVES into her house in YORKVILLE IN near Toronto, a PEW YOUNG LADIES who are carefully instructed in those bran-ches of knowledge which tend to render them well-informed, and to fit them for the

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