Miscellaneons

BLACK THURSDAY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

As the royager approaches the shores of If it be at night, the blaze from the lightthe ocean which he has so long traversed in on a spot of mud at full speed, and take expectation, and calls forth rapturous hur-rais from the throng of passengers who blood spring into the wind, and the rose road to the foresatte. It it be day, the eye tonished animal dart forward as if mad. rests on its tofty fora t hills with a quiet and singular delight. Those heights fully respond to the ideal of a new land only rethey realise vividly the approach to a vast ratines; while piles of rocks on the beights alternating with jagged chines and projecting spurs of the mountains, present their solitary masses to the breeze of ocean.

Amongst the rucks of this wild shore there are sea-caves of vast extent and selemn aspect, which have never yet been throughly explored in The forest extending fifty miles or more, in all directions, is one of the most dense and savage in the whole colony. Until lately it was almost impassable from the density of the scrub, and from the thick masos of viues (that is lianas, or creoping cord-like plants, chiefly parasitical), which, as in the forests of South America, climb from tree to tree, knitting the woods into an obscure and impenetrable shade. Excepting along the track from Mr. Roadknight's station hear the sources of the Apollo Bay, a distance of forty miles, you and death only. might out your way with an axe; but would find it difficult to make process otherwise.— The greater part of the promontary-congigantic fallen trunks and branches.

man opened his eyes and sat up to look a hord of fifty bullocks from the station of his own residence in the country, between lake Corangamite and Mount Gollibraud. Rot lie had reached at overling a small grassy heat a ly lit from the dead boughs which lay plena good store of kangaroo, reached his ear; making the profound solitude still more solitary. He very soon reled himself in his travelling-rug and flung himself down before the fire-having proviously piled a fresh supply of timber upon it—near where his trusty dogs lay, and where Soreror, in the favourite fashion of the bush horse stepulas he stood and any lates of inconceivable heat, seemed to sear the wory face and shrivel up the lungs. The lastesd of that bracine chill with which the

bush horse step: as he stood man?

The morning was hushed and breathless.

Instead of that bracing chill, with which the except in the little creek which trickled with ed into the deep st spot of it that he could around bim brang! as it were. a' fearien and ing density seemed to charge the strios; phere. The sky shove him was dimmed by

There is something in the wind to-day. old fellow, he said addressing his horse in his usual way, for he had long looked on him as an compenion; and a firmly believed that be understood all that be bad said to him. There is something in the ind yet,

u he mounted him to rouse up his cattle --Horse, dogs, and cattle, manifested a listlessness that only an extraordinary; condition would have fels that, they were together every breath of air to sustian impeded restormed for any exploit of strength and praction.

When the wind veered, the reck driven as if they were toppressed by great fatigue

dealy there came a pull of air, but it was land yet saw no pot of safety, thousands of like the air from the jaws of a furnace, hot, sabeep s anding huddled in terror on the dry, withering in its very touch. The young scorened flats, with signed wool, deserted by some looked quic ly in the direction from their shepherds, who had flod for their stepherds, who had flod for their tottler looked quie ly in the direction from cattle before him, in a wild, abrupt, startling . But onward flow the intrepid Sorcerer, thout, swing aloft the stock-whip which he conward stretched his rider, thinking lights

held in his hand, and brought it down with the laing winged thou, his of bome, and of his report of a pistol, and the sharp cut as with netpless, paralysed mother there.

a knife, on the ear of the huge bullock just | With a caution inspired by former outbefore him The stock whip with a tandle about a half a yard long and a thong of distance round his homostead a bare circle three yards long, of platted bullock-hide, is a terrible instrument in the hands of a practiced stockman. Its sound is the note of terror to the cattle, it is like the report Victoria; the first welcome land which greets of a blunderbuss, and the stockman at full bim is the bold promontary of Cape Otway. gallop will hit any given spot on the beast that he is within reach of, and but the piece house on its southern point sends him its clean away through the thickest hide that cheering welcome for many a league across bull or bison ever wore. He will strike a fly

Loud and fouder, wilder and ore fiercely shouted the squ tier, and dashed his bore it forward over tallen trees; through creshing stead, and that he might find overything cently peopled. Ulothed with forests from thickets, first on one side of the read, and the margin of the sea to their very summits, then on the other. Crack, crack, went the stinging, slashing whip, loud was the birk of region of primæral nature. The tall white dogs; and the mob of cattle rushed forwards stems, of the gum-trees stand this side at headlong speed. The young man gazed his sides in its cooling flood, thrust his head by side like so many hoary columns; and, upward; and, through the only narrow opento the eyes into it and drank, as if he could here and there amongst them descend dark ing of the forest saw strange volumes of never be satisfied with less than the whole smoke rolling southward. Hotter, not or, stronger and more steadilyy came the wind, He suddenly cheeked as horse, and listen ing, grew pale at the sound which reached him. It was a low deen coar, as . t a wind in the tree-tops, or of a beary water fall, dis-

tant smothered in some deep ravine God have mercy! he exclaimed, a bush fire ! and this thick to rest!' Once more he a m ment in following Sorceror's example, aprang forward, shouting, thundering with it flung himself heading from the saddle, his whip. He and the herd were galtoning along the narrow woo. track. But, as ne had turned westward in the direction of his home, the woods-of which he had before seen the boundary-now closed for sime miles upon him; and, as he could not turn right or left for the chaos of vines and scrub that obstructed the forest, the idea of being overtaken there by the bush-fire was Barwar, through the heart of the forest to horrible. Such an event would be death,

Thefore, he arged on his flying herd with desperation. Crack upon crack from his long whip, resounded through the hollow sisting of steep hills covered with gigantic wood. The cattle themselves seemed to hear trees intersecting by shelving valleys, and the eminous sound and sniff the new dark with congregated fern-trees, beetling strongly perceptible smell of burning. The precipices, and story declivites—afford no four of the fire came louder, and ever and food for sattle. In one day, however, known anon seemed to swell and surge as if urged to the colonists as Black Thursday, a hurrion by a rough rising blast. The heat was cane of flame opened this rude and impracticable wilderness to the foot of man; but, tor's clothes cluing to him with streaming presented him, at the same time, with a perspiration. The horse and cattle atomico black and blasted chaco of charred trees and and smoked with boiling heat. Yet onward and smoked with boiling heat. Yet onward, onward they dashed with lolling tongues. -It was in this forcat, in the early morning Sorcerer, specked with patches of form on of this memorable day, the sixth of February on his dark shining body, seemed to grow eighteen hundred and fifty-one, that a young furiously impatient of the obstruction offered by the bullocks in his path. As his masabout him. He had, the day before, driven tor's whip exploded on their flanks, he laid his ears, and, with flaming eyeballs and Mr Roadnight thus far on his way towards bared teeth strove to toor them in his

Robert Patterson know the extraordinary valley in the outskirts of the forest watered by a crock falling into the western Barwar; and had there paused for the night. His a creek; had withered the herbage into crisp mob of cattle, tired and hungry, were not hay, and so withered the finage, that you moder cattle, tired and nungry, were not inclined to stray from the rich pasturage might crumble it between you ingers. The before them; and hobbling out his splendid country seemed throughly propared for a black horse Sorcerer, he prepared to pass the night in the simple fashion of the settler wind to send a blaze of extermination over on such journeys. A falten log supplied the whole land. For weeks, nay months, bim with a convenient soat, a fire was quickfires burning in the bills: and, in the ferntifully around, and his quart pot, repronish | tree breaks of this very forest he had been ed at the crock, was soon bissing and bub- recently told that flames had been observed ed at the crock, was apoli missing and dute bling with its side thrust into, the glowing in various directions burning redly by night. sandwiches; and there he! sat: with nis cup: before they escaped into the open plain they sandwiches; and there helesate with his cup before they escaped interesting the uncertaing the u distant monotone of the more pork—the leading ran silently or only whining lowly necturnal cuckoo of the Australian wilds—to themselves, as they hunted every hollow reached his ears making they profound soli- on their way for water. Suddenly, they

lastered of that bracing chill, with which the fire leaped from tree to tree, flashing and the last bracing chill, with which the fire leaped from tree to tree, flashing and the hand-ome woman The whole of the floors with the speed and the last of the last of the floors with the speed and the last of the last of the floors with the speed and the last of the floors wakes, up. Robert, Patterson found the destructiveness of lightning. The sere foli-perspiration standing thick on his face, and he felt a strange longing for a deep breath of fresh air. But motion there was none, gallop; and consuming acres of leaves in a moment, still remained to rage and rosa fresh and inviting aspect, at a few yards from him. He arose and stripping, plung- amongst the branches and in the hollowing ed into the dealers are a few yards. stoms of ancient trees. The whole wood on find; and thus retreshed; rekindled his tire, the left was an onormous region of intensest and made his solitary breakfast. But all finne; and that on the right, sent forth the sounds of the same ravaging greved but, bedeath-like beaviless. Not a hough nor a ling to windward, the fluines could not be blade of grass was moved by the air. The seen for the vast clouds of smoke, mingled trees stood in animately moody and sullen. with fiery sparks, which were rolled on the He cast his eyes through the gluomy sha- air. There was a sound as of thunder, dow beneath them, and a sultry, sufficat- mingled with the crash of falling trees, and the wild cries of legions of birds of all kinds, which fell scorched and blackened and dead

to the ground.
Once out on this open plain, the cattle were speedily lost in the biinding ocean of smoke, and the young settler, obliged to abandoned them; wade a dash onward for his life. Now the finnes came raching along the grass with the speed of the wind, and mowing all smooth as a pavement, now The perspiration streamed from him with it thre furiously through some near point the mere exertion of saddling his horse, and of the forest, and flung burning ashes and tangles of the biszing bark upon the gailoping rider. But Sorcorer, with an instinct more infalliable than human sagacity, sped on over thicket, and stone, and falles tree, and seen the tall, handsome young man snorting in the thick masses of smoke, and tested on his tall and noble horse, you stretching toward his gaping jaws as to catch

and horse went slowly and soborly song, backward, revealed a most amazing scene. The blazing tkirts of the forests-huge isoor the extreme exhaustion of famine. | lated trees, glaring red-standing columns | be forest closed in upon them again, of fire, here a vast troop of wild horses, there and they proceeded along a narrow track, herds et carrie running with bloodsbot eyes fanked on each side by tall and densely and hanging tongues, they knew not whittrowing trees; the creeping rimes making of her, from the fires, troops of kangaroos the whole forest one intricate impenetrable leaping frantically across the rider's path, scene. All was husbed as at midnight - their hair singed and giving out strongly the No bird enlivened he solitude by its crice, stench of fire; birds of all kinds and colours and new bad left the little stream. Sad-shrieking piteously as they drove wildly, by,

HAMILTON, C. W. JLY 11, 1856.

European Intigence

Lord Palmerston, who is resented as

speaking with unusual perv hesitation,

admitted it was natural thehe House

should wish to be informed onis question

and if no member of the Houhad put the

question, he would himself hagiven infor-

continue, through the America Minister at

this Court, diplomatic intercorse upon an-

Government, duly considering ill the various

those considerations upon wich my hon.

swer to the question. My noble friend

and that there is nothing in those instruc-

that it would be lamentable if two countries

which have so many interests in common

should, through the perverseness of any man,

permitted to say that as, on the one hand,

tion of which we may boast is also a reason

why we may, without derogation from our

dignity, act with calmness, with moderation,

and with due deliberation upon a matter of

such great importance as one which bears

any foreign country whatever, more espe-

Britain and the United States of America.

IN ENGLAND.

General Sir William Williams, Bart., K

an earnest rivalry for the honor of first re-

ceiving and entertaining him, landed at Do-

ver on Monday morning, and was greeted by loud cheers from hundreds of persons as-

sembled on the quay awaiting his arrival.

the Mayor and most of the influental inhabi-

(Cheers.)

With regard to the conduct of her

to uring about any unnecessary con

THE AMERICAN DISCULTY. the had felled the forest trees, leaving only one here there, at such distances that there LORD PALMERSTON'S SPEE ON IT. was little fear of ignition. As the summer dried the grass, he had not fire to it on days

bours, though generally with little effect .mation to the House. Theapers had Now, the fire was so terrible and sparks made members familiar with i despatches tlew so wide on the wind, that he t ared from America, but they counci be forey might kindle the grass round his tomemally laid before the Housefore the replies were prepared. "To I them upon a digrary person there consumed.

But behold I the gleaning, welcome wathe table of this House official it would be necessary that we should be as to accomters of Lake Colac I Surcorer rushed headlong towards it, and wading hastily up to thought it fitting to return tthem. We inke Englishmen, new to the scene, would have trembled for the horse, but the bush stood knows bost what he noods, outs lay these papers officially befo Parliament. But, Sir, I am ready to answ the question and drunks as likes him best, and flourishes in it. Smoking hot, the rider lets him drink his fill, and all goes vol. The heat produces of my noble friend as to the inntions of her Majesty's Government with gard to the perspiration, and the evaporation cools and southes him. Robert Patterson aid not lese diplomatic arrangements between this country and the United States. Now, it is to de. be observed, in the first placehat although drossed as he was, dired, and splashed, and the United States Governmenhave though drank exuberantly. He held again and fit to intimate to Mr. Crampu that they again his smarting taco and singed hands in cannot continue their relation with him, in the delicious water, then threw it over the stood, that now, satisted, stood panting in consequence of which he has ift Washington, that intimation did not gdo the extent the flood. He laved and rubbed down the gratoful animal with wave after wave, cleanof a rupture of diplomatic relaons; but, on

mg thedred perspiration from every hair, the contrary, was accompanie, in another

breaks of bush fires, e had made at some

when the windway gentle enouge to have the

flame at command, watching, branch in hand to beat out any blaze that might have tra-

refled into the forest. By this means he h d hitherto prevented the fire from reach-

ing his homestead, and he had strongly re

commended the same plan to his neigh-

giving bim retreshment at every pore. Then despatch, by the expression f a desire to up and away again. He had not ridden two yards, before he saw; lying on the plain a horse that had fallen in saddle and bridle, and lay with his legs under him, and head stretched stiffly rward, with glaring oyo balls; but doad .-Near him was a man, alive, but sunk in exhaustion. His eyes turned wildly on the young squatter, and his parched lips moved, duty to advise her Majesty b suspend dibut without a sound. Robert Patterson comprehended his need, and, running to the take, brought his pannikin full of water and put it to his mouth. It was the water of life to him. His voice and some degree of strongth came quickly back. He had come from the north, and ridden a race great countries. I think the House will with the fire, till horse and man dropped with the fire, till horse and man dropped feel that I am best performing my duty by here, the horse never to rise again. But abstaining on the present occasion from enl'atterson's need was too urgent for delay. lering into any discussion beyond this anhe carried him in his arms to the margin of

the lake mounted, and r de on. As he galloped forward, it was still fireeverywhere. He felt convinced that the have given to the naval force which was reconflugration, fanned by the acrong wind, cently despatched from this country to the -oxtended over 'the whole suf-

ny.
It was still-early noon, when, with straining eyes, and a heart which seemed almost to stand still with a terrible anxiety, he came near his own home. He darted over the brow of a hill—there it lay sale! The circle within his cleared boundary was uncouched bp the fire. There were his paddlocks, his cattle, his huts, and home. With a lightcattle, his huts, and home. ning thought his thanks flow up to heaven, and he was the next moment at his door, in

his house, in his mother's arms. Robert's anxiety had been great for the safety of his mother, her anxiety was tripled for him. Terror occasioned by a former (Cheers.) We certainly did not think it affairs with a skill and discretion that bad produced great prosperity. Though her heart was kind, her word was law, and was no man on her run who dared in the slightest to disobey her, nor one sithin the whole country round her wheeled chair she could be at any mement in any part of ner house or premises

The moment the first joy of mother and the whole country round people had fled from the fire, and had instinctively fled there There was a feeling that the Patterson precautious, which they thomselves had neplected, were the guarantees, of salety.-Thisher shepherds had driven their flocks stockmen their berds, and whole families, compelled to fly from their burning houses had hurried thither with the few effects that they could sustch up, and with them. Patterson's paddocks were crowded with horses and entrie; the bush round his station was literally hidden boneath his own and his neighbour's flocks. Stockmen, anepherds, substantial equatters, now houseless mon, were in throngs. Families, with troops of children, has encamped on the open ground near his house, beneath temporary tents of shoots and blankets. His touse was crammed with fugitives, and was one scene of crowding, confusion and sarrow. Luckily the Patterson store room was well stocked with flour, and there could be no want of C. B., whose approach to England kindled meat with all those flocks and herds about them. But for the cattle themselves there must soon be a famine and the moment that the fire abated, scouts must be sent of in all directions—but especially to the high plains around Lake Corangamite—in search temporary pasture. Meantime fires were lighted in a dozen places; and trying pans and kettles tully employed; for, apito of flight, and loss, and grief, hunger, thousaude of years ago asserted, is impudent,

and will be fed. (Concluded on third page.)

Duily News speaks of him as " the bright | troops are provided at the present moment | without the slightest attempt at concealment particular star among the einglich officers," in Canada. A considerable quantity of this The refreshment was generally allowed to and the Times says it does but echo the ammunition has been prepared and stored stand untouched, and as if despised, for a public opinion in declaring that he has dis- in the floating magazines, at the rate of short time during which their lordships seems in the Russian war, and that he is an offi- tions are to have all their exhausted blor, and sipped quietly, as if to sustain na-Casar or the great Napoleon.

IRELAND.

The Orangemen of the County Down contemplated assembling in thousands in the open air, at a place called Finnebrogue, on the 17th instant, for the purpose of meeting the Rev. Thresham Greggi and the Rev. Mr Drew "to demand justice for Protestants." The Northern Whig calls on the Government to protect the peacoable citipany them with such answers, upon full | zens from the consequences of such a gathedeliberation, such as the impance of the ring. The Whig says: "We feel bound subject-matter requires, we sould have to urge the matter the more imparatively land, entered the room at 3 o'clock, and was upon the notice of the authorities because we attended to the chair by the R. W. the have not yet been able to fine those an- understand the Roman Catholics contemplate Deputy Grand Master, the Grand 'Preasuswers, therefore we are not in position to getting up a counter domonstration to this of rer, the Grand Secretary, Grand Chaplains Finnebrogue park. We know very well that and the other Grand Officers. precedings of this sort do not end in cordial embraces; and we no more desire a repeti-tion of the Doly's Brac row than of the bat- Grand Master being saluted, proceedings tion of the Doly's Brae row than of the bat-the of Clontarf or the storming of Droghe- were opened with prayer, The Hundredth clerks, jurymen, and provests, had a jolly

FRANCE.

The Paris papers are filled to replotion with the details of the baptism of the Imporial Prince, which was made as imposing an affair as statecraft and religion could render it- Perhaps the most gratifying feature of all was the celemency which accompanied the testivities. Louis Napoleon decined the occasion favorable for releasing 291 persons confined in the prisons of France; comother matter. Now, Sir, ier Majesty's muted the sentance on 489 others ; and remitted the fines on 251 others,--thus exbearings of the matter, and attending to tending freedom or hope to more than a 1000 people. Several military offenders also experienced the Royal clemency.

friend has dwelt, have not demed it their The Count of Paris has now arrived at an age when he may be expected to give some plomatic intercourse with the American uneasiness to the French Emperor. The Minister at this Court. (Cheers.) We young Pretender has protested, it is said, in are, therefore, prepared again to enter into a letter, against any notion of a fusion, and munication with him upor any matters professes his readinoss to stand on the terms which concern the interests of these two of his father's will. A scheme has being introduced into the French Legislature, th object of which is to make the Empress Eugenie, in the event of her husband's death Regent of the Empire during the minority of the Imperial Prince,—a measure which will donuties be carried.

has, however, expressed a hope that the in-structions which her Majesty's Government It is asserted that the bill abolishing the prohibitions of imports, and replacing them the members nominated to the select committween the American and British squadrons. Sir, I can assure my noble friend--- I can tees are opposed to it. assure the House—that it is the anxious de-

The Russian Government has appointed a consul general at Paris, instead of a simple

sire of her Majesty's Government to avoid anything which might bring about such a At the audience of the French prelates collision-that the instructions which have been given to the commander of that force with the Emperor, they alluded to the nerelate to the protection of British interests. cessity of restrictive measures to enforce due observance of the Sabbath day, and of reof British subjects, and of British property; removing the difficulties in the way of the tions which would tend to a collision be-We certainly did not think it reply test

AUSTRIA.

present wish me to go into any details. I grant the desires of the prelates, if circum-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Commander of the Porcesia the Cribe brought into a state of hostily with each mes has published to the army an Admi-Majesty's Government, I think I may be rality memorandum, testifying to the distingushed services of the navy during the war, divine harmony with the songstress, breather his country was never in a better position and endorses it with a cordial tribute on his from her. Jouny Lind departs, but she own belief and that of the army to those leaves behind her monuments and records to carry on war if war were forced upon services. us, that very state and that very prepara-

is being got ready for the North America tals and English schools are and will be meand the West Indies station. Orders have lodious with the benevolence of Jenny Lind, beed received for the Nile, 91 guns; Shin- and admiration of the artists is deepened innon, 51; Arrogant, 47; Caasack, 21; and Pylades, 21, to be expedited in sea stores and equipments, with the utmost expedition, for the last time at—yes, at Exeter Hall. upon the relations between this empire and Pylades, 21, to be expedited in sea stores and equipments, with the utmost expedition, cially one between which and ourselves and extra hands and hours are employed to there are so many causes of union and so get them ready for sailing as soon as possimany mutual interests as between Great ble.

FURTHER REINFORCEMENTS FOR CANA-DA .-- In addition to the troops on their pas-ARRIVAL or GENERAL WILLIAMS auge, or under orders for Canada, it is inten-IN ENGLAND. my in that Province by 5000. This number will include two regiments of cavalry. each 350 strong, four tatteries of field artillery, and the remainder infantry regiments, and a battalion of the 60th Rifles. A detachment of the Land Transport Corps, numbering 400 drivers and 120 artificers, are held in readiness to embark for the same

He proceeded to Birmingham's Royal Ship destination. South Devon Militia .-- This regiment Hotel where he was enti-tained at lunch by was disembodied at Plymouth on Tuesday, when Sir John Buller read a notice from ted for London. The reform Club has decided on getting up a dinner to the hero of Kars, and Lord Palmenton is to be asked tants of the town At two o'clock he starto preside. General Williams, with Lieut, ing the regiment to its present admirable. Colonel Teesdale, and Mr Curchill, his state of efficiency and decipline, and in enholds a high position in the Militia Department of the Province, that the Governor by the Emperor, and was present at the the ranks of her Majesty's regular army dubaptism of the Imperial Prince. In fact, ring the late war.

month, for the purpose of inspecting the local like a continued ovation. In England, Gevaluate Rifle Companies.—London Free like a continued ovation. In England, Gevaluate and a should think in calculated to do a great deal about to be despatched to make up definition on the bench, with glasses, caraffers of should think is calculated to do a great deal brunte of praise which he richly merits. The ciencies in the supply with which the British water, tumblers, and biscuits; and this continued ovation.

FREEMASON FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL.

A meeting of the governors ofthis institu-tion was held in Freemason's Hall, Dame Street, for the purpose of distributing the prizes which had begin warded to the children at the late examinations at the school. The meeting was fully attended by the

brethren, the governors of the school. A large number of ladies were also present. Ilis Grace the Duke of Leinster, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of Ire-

The children of the school then entered Paslm was then sung in splendid style by the, childred, Br. White, grand organist presid-

ing at the organ.
The Deputy Grand Master addressed the meeting, tracing the progress of the school from its foundation in 1796, to the present Twenty-two children are supported and educated at the school, and the most favorable accounts have been received of those sent out in the world.

them.

His Grace briefly addressed the meeting, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress of the school.

A hymn was then sung by the children, and his Grace having loft the chair, the brethren and visitors retired to another room, where refreshments were provided, after which the meeting separated, highly pleased with the proceedings of the day.—Dublin, (Ireland) Advocate.

JENNY LIND'S LAST NOTES.

From Punch.

Jenny Lind-for we can no more find another name for her than we can re-christen the rose for the nightingale-Jenny Lind Euryalus. is about to warble her last notes to London R. M. ty per tast notes they will be. There are singers who sing farewells; who weep pas-sionate adieus; who are buried alive under banquets, from whence with difficulty they are dug out by the sympathetic Manager, Capt. Granville, bearing the flag of Rear and borne off the stage fainting, to conclude Admiral Fanshawe, C. B., sailed on the in the green-room with a sustained shake of hystorics : we have witnessed such flesh quakers, and have ourselves wept, as the reader will be kind enough to suppose we removing the difficulties in the way of the ought to have wept, on such an occasion. troops attending mass regularly on Sundays Vain waste of tears! Even as at a fingerand holidays. It is said that the Emperor's touch the dumb musical snuff-box will thrill for him. Torror occasioned by a former (Cheers.) We certainly did not think it configuration had paralysed her lower oxconflagration had paralysed her lower oxtremities, and now, the idea of her only son,
as it then undoubtedly was--position of our
lations of the army.

PRUSSIA

PRUSSIA

PRUSSIA gloom, and soundless woods, in which even the laughing jackalf failed to about his classified up by the awful heat, and dense defiles of the terrible Oway Forest, while the dogs can silently or only whining lowly the dogs can silently or only whining lowly to any occasional disasters. We thought it that we believe ourselves upon any future The episcopal conferences have been clo- stage occasion ensured against all tears, by a mere intent; she had managed all her subject also—the question about Central sed. The Emperor has promised to observe even though the prima donna should sing subject also—the question about Central sec. The Eliperor has promised to observe oven though the print downth supplied and the stipulations of the Concordat, and to to us from an onion-bed. As well hope to Lakes by way of the Canadian Canale, and to to us from an onion-bed. As get a drop of Sympathetic dew from Sixty

> of her goodness, enduring as the soul ins-PORTRIMOUTH,-An increased naval force truction to little children. English hospi-

> > If any sweetening process could purify the building from the past and for the future, it would be such singing. But no; Exeter Hall and the bishops—it is the vaunt of the last bran-new bishop, the crozier of Carlisle, and not the vaunt of Punch-are too strong for it. The original of our will remain. Evlia Effendi (on the authority of Iparie, built by a merchant, and so called because the builders mingled with the chalk seventy Jak of musk, so as always to persome the building." Even so when Exeter Hall was in course of construction, even so were seventy Jak (whatever measure that may be) of cant mingled with the lime, so as always to perfume the edifice.

CURIOSITIES OF THE BENCH.

shake its head. They had always wine and buiscuits on the bench, when the business was clearly to be protracted beyond the usual dinner hour. The modern judges--those after 1800, never gave in to this;

played higher qualities for military com-mand that any other British soldier engaged barkation for Toronto. Other foreign sta-a little, some water was poured into a tumcer whose services would have been appressocks of ammunition restored in like man ture. Then a a few drops of wine were ciated by Mariborough or Wellington, by ner. at last patience could endure it no longer, and a full bumper of the pure black element was tossed off; after which the thing west on regularly, and there was a comfortable musching and quaffing, to the great entry of the parched throats in the gallery. The strong headed stood it tolerably well,

No. 60

but it told plainly enough, upon the feeble. Not that the ermine was absolutely intoxicated, but it was certainly sometimes affected. This, bowever, was so ordinary with these sages, that it really made little apparent change upon them. It was not very hard perceptible at a distance; and they all acquired the habit of sitting and looking judicial enough, even when their bottles had reached the lowest chb. This open-court refection did not prevail, so far as I ever saw, . at Circuits. It took a different form there. The temptation of the inn frequently produced a total stoppage of business; during dinner; after which they returned agrin to the transportations and hanging. I have seen this done often, it was a common remark that the step of the evening procession was far less true to the music than that of the morning .- Cockburn's Memorial.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

The yellow fover was severe at St. Do-The children were then presented to the mingo and St. Thomas. One of the larg-Most Noble the Grand Master, and receivest steamers had lost 25 mon from fever, ed from his hands the prizes awarded to after cooling at St. Thomas, ere she reachod Jamaica,-There was small pox at Porto.

> The sickness (yellow fever) on board H. B. M. ship Malaca, at Bormuda, was diappearing rapidly.
>
> British troops continue to arrive at Ber

muda from England. Her Majesty's scrow steamship Amphico, 34 guns, 3000 horse power, arrived on the 15th at Hamilton, from England, but left on the following day for Jamaica and Grey-

II. M. scrow steam frigate Euraylus, 61 guns 400 horse power, left Portsmouth to call at Plymouth for Bermuda, on the 20th ult-The steamer Kite, for service of the Royal Navy Yard, is to come out with the

R. M. steamship Syren, Capt Enfad, was daily expected. II. M. S. Powerful was all ready to leave

-dostination unknown. U.M. S. Boscawen line of battle ship.

15th for Halifax. H. M. Ship Vantal, Captain Thompson, 3 had sailed on the 14th for Barbadoss? It sailed II. M. steamer Buzzard, Commander

Debbie, had sailed for England. ven visited when The steamer Merlin, from Halifax, arrived ed at Hamilton on the 15th.

vernment Steamers which are being permittod by our government to go up to the

Wm. F. Cushing."-There is another concur with my noble friend in the opinions stances should permit him so to do, M. de which he has so well expressed, to which I Bourquency has presented his credentials as also gave expression on a former occasion, that it would be lamentable if two countries grant the desires of the presented his credentials as tance: no, our eyes are henceforth dry as nutmegs.

But it is otherwise when Jenny Lind draws 8 feet of water (without cargo,) is of the countries of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and designed for the Upper Lakes. This steams and the countries of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and designed for the Upper Lakes. This steams are not considered acceptorately when Jenny Lind draws 8 feet of water (without cargo,) is of the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and designed for the Upper Lakes. This steams are not contributed by the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution of Caleb Cushing's pets at Leaveraft's wharf, and the contribution avows her proposed farewell. Three more will she warble; and on June the 30th, in England, sing no more. In that England, prixing as it does the genius, and loving boilers. She has two masts, and only, for reality the most of the reality of the r the woman for the soul of goodness that, in her deck cabins and funnel would look very :0.00 much like a heavy barge laden with railway and t iron. Of course, she is only an American stoamer, come from Philadelphia to tow, 13 vessels across Lakes Ontario and Eric or Huron. We hope to see a great many of those interesting little crafts passing through our canals for the great lakes in the course of the season. The Government of this Province does well to encourage the most friendly relations with the Government of the United States, at the present critical momet. Oh! Sir Edmund—HEED

Fine.-The frame building on West he tall Main Street, occupied as a capenter's shop by Mr. Scott, took fire on Friday morning, about two o'clock, and was unfortunately totally destroyed. The fire compenies Southey) tells us that, "in Kaza-Amed, the were out soon after the alarm, but owing to capital of Diadekr, there is a mosque called the distance and the inflammable nature of the the materials, their exertions were of no avail in saving the building.

A letter from Corfu states that the back olive crop had been abundant during the last semon, and that it is expected that the answer use of sulphur will remove the disease which has blighted the current rices in Zante and the Cephalonia for the last four years. The mands are perfectly tranquil, and their At Edinburgh, the old judges had a practice at which even their barbaric age used to commerce and trade are reviving after the depression caused by the war and the failure shirted The Contract of of the crops.

A new journal, to be called the Canadian News, has been started in Lonthis; but with those of the preceding gene- don, England. It is to draw the attention with month, for the purpose of inspecting the local like a continued avastion. In Parland Care object the present, of a testimonal of

British esteem deneral Mouravieti. I

can only say the and his brave many

ceived me kindlyt in the loar of sekness.

he visited me, antall my intercourse with

bim he acted as ave and chivalens man-

should act. In Hille found a half-starved

and helf clothed k. The fed and clothed

them. Nor was less aften ive to the

wants of those inhin the weds of disease

were sown, and thom famine had more

than haif accorded its deadly work.

(Loud cheers) ast also tell you that in passing through isia, from one end of the

empire to the out I have experienced in

the distinguished honor of receiving the

I was mable to wur it upon my breast on

that occasion; and I expressed that regret

etiquette observ a on such occasions was

thrown asi in, and notwithstanding the pre-

sence of the ladies a hearty cheer resounded

through the apartment. Cheers were also given for Colonel Lake, Major Teesdale, Mr

Secretary Churchill, as well as " one cheer

for the Russian General." The cheer was

AUSTRALIA.

The mining operations of New South

Wales bid fair to rival those of Victoria, as

two new diggins liava been discovered

which promise to surpass in richness those

of Bendigo and Ballarat. In addition to

gold, a discovery of silver ore has been

made, and six tons have been shipped for

England in order to procure an efficient

analysis. Another valuable coal-field has

been found on the river Bremer, and the

existence of a fine lode of tin has been de-

clared in the vicinity of Bathurst. As a

set-off to this mineral prosperity, there are

oud complaints that, although the Sidney

Mint has been at the expense of coining a

million sovereigns, at a cost of one and a

half per cent., the Executive at Melbourne

refuse to acknowledge their currency as a

a discount of five per cent, in the province

Western Australia, after more than a

quarter of a century, has at last succeeded

raising wheat enough for its own con-

sumption, and is beginning to talk of exporting. A search for gold has termi-

nated in a discovery oftin, which, if found

in sufficient quantity, will prove the more

valuable mineral of the two. The Geral

province the same beneficial change that

A select committee on responsible go-

vernment have presented their report to the

Pasmanian Council, in which it is recom-

mended that the administration to con-

ducted as nearly as possible on the princi-

NEW ZEALAND.

executed at Auckland for the murder of the

and educational funds amounts to £12,483,

the steam navigation fund to £4,000, and

The report of the Nelson Trust Funds

wife of one of the Mokutu kribe.

coast has been very prosperous.

of Victoria.

and then left for London.

have my greatestern. He not only re-

LATEST BY THE BALTIC.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The London Times of the 25th says: "Amid the raging medley of parties and interests which the election of an American President calls forth, we have only one object to keep in view, and that is, to procure the settlement of our American disputes, if we can, before that election takes place. Mr Pierce's great question was the Cramp ton one, and that having failed, he has no interest now in raising difficulties on the Central American one. But Central American rica is Mr Buchanan's pet question, and if it is allowed to hang ou till he is President, we do not know what obstacles may be raised to a settlement. It is pretty well known what Mr Buchanan's card is, and we may liave to encounter a policy which will aim at erecting a proud and famous Presidency upon English loss and humiliation."

The ship Marco Polo had arrived at Liverpool from Melbourne, with £316,000 in

Among the latest financial projects spoken of is a joint stock university, to grant degrees and pay dividends.

A dividend of one shilling in the pound is to be made on the joint and separate estates of Strahan, Paul and Bates the fradulent bankers.

The Admiralty has invited tenders for the running of monthly mail steamers between England and the Cape of Good Hope, with

probable extension to Mauritus and India. A movement has been started in Scotland to erect a colossal monument to the Scot-

tish hero, William Wallage. Two wealthy ladies, Misses Ann and Elizabeth Sherwood, of Sheffield, have just been liberated, by the intervention of their friends, after fourteen years imprisonment for contempt of the Court of Chancery .--They continued in prison fourteen years rather than produce an unimportant accument in their possession.

The probable loss of the American shin Ocean Queen, Capt. Smith of the London and New York line, with 110 lives, has been reported at Lloyds. The ship left London docks on February 8th, with a miscellaneous cargo, and 85 steeringe passengers. On February 15th, she was spoken off the I-le of Wight, all well, and since which nothing has been heard of her, and there is reason to suppose that she was lost in the ice in which the steamer Pacific perished. The ship G B. Lamar, which left the Thames, the same time as the Ocean Queen was in great joo pardy from ice in her voyage out.

The ship Moro Castle of Windsor, N. S. timber laden, was abandoned at sea, and has been towed into Crookhaven, waterlogged and with her masts gone.

Edward Bilton & Co., merchants, Newcastle, have stopped payment, with heavy liabilities.

THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN .-The Gazette, contains an Admiralty notice, declaring Dr James Rue and his companions entitled to the reward of £10,000 of -fifed of a history and the first property with the

WHITERALL, June 23.—The Queen has scatfold. Coming suddenly upon the ladbeen pleased to direct letters patent to be der leading up to the scaffold, he at once WHITEHALL, June 23 .- The Queen has passed under the Great Scal, granting the mounted it rapidly, and having looked up Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, Bart, G. C. B. under it. The moment, however, the rope by the name, style, and title of Baron touched his flesh, he turned deadly pale.

Lyons of Christchurch, in the County of Contrary to general expectation, the croy Southampton, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto Sir Baldwin Wak-Walker, of Oakley-house, in the County of Suffolk, K. C. B., Captain in and Surveyor of Her Majesty's Navy, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

THE EAST.

Under date of June 17th, Gen. Codring tou telegraphs:

" Health of the British Army good; ten regiments have yet to embark from the

A despatch received from Marshal Pelis sier states that from the date of the signature up to the 13th June, there had embarked in the Crimea, to return to France, 3,620 officers, 93,826 men, and 16,046 horses. There only remained to embark 731 officers, 22,942 men, and 7,200 horses and mules. The artillery and stores were almost all embarked on the 13th, and must be completely so by this time, and the same may be said of the engineers.

Marshal Pelissier has sent to his Government a florid description of the bestowal ou himself and other French officers of the English order of the Bath.

. Marshal Pelissier has made known that after the 5th of July, the allied generals will cease to exercise any authority in the Urimea. The Marshal proposed to leave in the ship LaBretange. A fote is being prepared at Marseilles to rescive him.

The allies have enclosed the burial grounds of their dead with pallisades.

General Jakonowski, Governor of the Crimea, has written that the merchandise which happens to be at Kamiesch, and also at Balaklava, must pay customs duty at Kaffa or at Eupatoria. In consequence of this announcement, the merchants renounce the intention of remaining in the Crimea, and they are leaving en masse.

St Petersburgh lotters say that the en-trance into the Crimea is interdicted to all persons except the present residents, the reasons assigned being scarcity of provisions and the sickness which prevails.

The town of Kars has been surrendered to the Turks, and the Turkish troops had evacuated the fortress of Redout Kaleh.

The demolition by the Russians of the fortifications of Beni and Ismael is confirmed. Two thousand workmen are employed under engineer officers, in levelling the walls and sending the stones to Odessa. The Russians say that the fortifications they are destroying were built by themselves, and that PALMER'S EXECUTION.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS, &c. The influx of curious strangers and re-

price for some days had been a guinea .-Standings were put up by numerous specuevening, in order to make sure of a sight of the unhappy criminal. A number of persons connected with a religious sect, known by the name of the Primitive Methodists, made themselves very conspicuous by their proceedings on the Friday and on the day of the execution. They had caused large

placards to be posted about on which were printed the words " prepare to meet thy God." They also distributed religious tracts among the people, and printed papers warning them of the dangers from attending horse-racing and amusements of that description; and occasionally one of the body would get upon a stool and barangue the mob in most vehement style. Just before the appointed hour it is estimated that 20,000

persons were present. At his final interview with Mr Smith, his solicitor, the criminal made him promise that he would do all he could to have Cook's body again exhumed and examined. Before he left Palmer gave him a religious tract, entitled The Sinner's Friend; and, just before he handed it to him, he wrote on the first page, in a firm bold hand, 'Wil

iam Palmer, June 13, 1856. Palmer, the reporters tell us, after a final interview with his friends, went to bed about twelve o'clock. He slept soundly until halfnast two, when he awoke, and shortly after three the Roy. Mr. Goodnere, the chaplain, was admitted to his cell, and remained with the prisoner until the last moment. Palmer remained in his bed conversing with the chaplain until five o'clock, when he got up and washed and dressed himself, and l then had a cup of toa brought to him, but he did not eat anything with it. One of the turnkeys asked him how he was, and he replied that he felt very comfortable and hap-

py, and was quite prepared.

Colonel Dyott, the high sheriff of the county, on entering the cell half an hour before the fatal hour, asked the prisoner whe ther he did not think that the time had arrived when he ought to admit the justice of his sentence ! Palmer immediately, and with great carrestness, exclaimed, "No," Then, striking one of his arms down with great energy, he added, "They are my murderers." He did not mention whom he mount by "they," but he again repeated expression, I am murdered: they are my murderers." When the executioner had inioned his arms, the Rev. Mr. Goodner again for the last time asked the prisoner hether he would admit the justice of his sentance ? Palmer replied in a firm, composed tone, " it is not a just sentance." this, the chaplain, apparently almost involuntarity, rejoined, Then your blood be up-

on your own head.' The prison bell then began to toll; but the prisoner, according to most accounts, heard it unmoved: he decended an iron staircase, which the funeral procession had togo down at a quick pace, shook hands at proceeded 'with a firm, light step ' to the hanging, of his own accord placed Contrary to general expectation, the crowd did not evince any manifestation against the prisoner upon his making his appearance on the scaffold. There was a slight yell from one portion, but the unjority of those present gave no expression of feeling. hangman, having drawn the cap over the face of the prisoner, retired from the scaffold, and withdrew the bolt, which at once fell, and Palmer appeared to die almost instantaneously. There was not a single convulsive effort observable, his pinioned bands gradually dropped, and he ceased to exist

apparently without's pang.

After langing an hour the body was cut down and carried into the interior of the gaol, where a cast of the head was taken by a gentleman named Bridges, who is connected the Liverpool Phrenological Society and had a special authority from the visiting justices for that purpose. The countenance of the prisoner did not exhibit any indication of his having suffered a volent death, and a sort of contemptuous smile appeared upon

Dr. Knight, the gardian of the late Mrs. William Palmer, was present at the execution. He stood immediately under the scaffold.

A barbarous custom prevails in the prison at Stafford in the burial of criminals subjected to capital punishment, and it was adhered to in the case of Palmer. His body on being removed from the scaffold was divosted of clothing, and buried in a perfectly nude state, without even a shell.

A local paper notes-"The small extent to which fomales mingled in the crowd had atriking exceptions. Two in particular, perched in perilous positions, fastened their eyes upon the scene; and one, while the rest of hor sex were uttering a cry of horror, was coolly watching the contortions of the body

through a glass. The same paper (Staffordshire Advertier) also states that the Rev. 11. Snerd. who visited the murderer on Friday, was asked by Palmer whether he thought that a sinner could not be saved if he confessed man! The reverend gentleman replied that he could not answer the question in the negative, as it might appear to limit the grace of God; but having thought over the subject, the reverend gentleman, on his second visit said to Palmer, "You have asked me a difficult abstract question, in answering which I should not wish to deceive you. Your Bible tells you that all liars shall have their part in the lake of fire and brimstone. If you are guilty, and yet continue to protest your innocence, you will go into eternity with a lie in your mouth, and you know the consequences." The prisoner appearad

to be much moved, but said nothing. In illustration of the careless manner o they will give up the fortress to the Turks | the murderer; it is said that on arrival at e asked in an unconcerned manner of the went among them, not as an enemy but as a thirds was expended in public undertakings. is no risk in predicting that, underveloped guide in holy living, and was therefore to to the purpose of mere oratorical display, as in the same condition it was when captured Stafford the evening of his condemnation,

police when they had first heard the 'news.' | comrade-receive not with the skin alluding to his conviction. He was told deep politeness drei when two gentle that it had been sent down by telegraph, and men meet, but the politeness of the was known at Stafford between five and six porters into the town was enormous. On o'clock. He replied, "Well, I thought you Friday not a bed to be had; the current would have known it sourcer." The news of his arrival baving spread, several persons notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, lators, at admissions varying from 5s. to a were on the look out to see the prisonergumea, and some persons took up their sta-tions as early as seven o'clock the previous looking at Palmer, stumbled and very near ly fell, upon which the prisoner, in a jocular

> -go it," and seemed to enjoy the fun-One of the jury writes to the Times to correct a statement as to the manner in

manner, called out, "Well done; that's it

which they consider their verdict:-"On reaching the room there was a dead silence for about twenty minutes. A discussion of the facts that had been laid before us was then commenced, and it lasted for about ten minutes, after which each man took pen and paper, and wrote his decision and name--it having been agreed that no one should pronounce his opinion, lest any other should receive a bias. The papers were then laid on the table; the foreman opened them and read them aloud, when verdict. An earnest conversation then ensued, having no relation to William Palmer. It is quite untrue that we were absent a long time for the mere sake of appearance.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE HERO OF KARS AT DOVER

General Williams arrived at Dover or Monday. Immediately the steamer drew alongside the quay, the Mayor and several of the authorities proceeded on board with Colonel Lake, to welcome him to the shores of England. Colonel Lake introduced the Mayor to General Williams, who, on thus being recognised by the large crowd who lined the quay, was cheered most cothusiastically. Loud hurrals continued to rend the air while the gallant General, who was looking remarkably well, proceeded up the landing stairs, and did not cease until he ar rived at Birmington's Royal Ship Hotel, where he had arranged to stay for a short period before proceeding to London. Immediately on reaching the "Ship" the corporation presented an address, offering their warmest congratulations on the General's safety, and expressing admiration of the defence of Kars, "scarcely paralleled in the annals of history, not only for the energy and skill of the commander, but also for the courage and endurance, amid the trials of famine and disease and the horrors of the assault, of those brave soldiers whom it was your good fortune to command." General

Williams replied as follows: " Mr Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen-In returning thanks for the ho or you have listened to mo."

At the conclusion of the speech the usual my feelings that I do so, Seldom, if ever, called on to address, a body of ladies and gentlemen such as I now see, I labor under ifficulties of no ordinary character; but I assure you that I feel most deeply the honor you have done me. I feel it the more, perhops, in consequence of this day being the anniversary of the day on which General Mouraviest appeared before Kars. (Cheers) of which an immense crowd of persons had for myself. I thank God for having preserved me throught produce to serve the Queen in such a manner. I am thankful Mayor, was received with the greatest enthat I have obtained the good will of this thusiasm. The Mayor also begged Colonel glorious country, and especially that I have Lake, Major Teesdale, and Mr Secretary been spared to witness the manifestation of Churchill to present themselves at the windignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom and observed the spot where the rope was it this day. (Cheers) In addressing an dow, and the cheering at each presentation assemblage of my countrymen on landing was renewed. The shipping in the harbor upon British soil, I have more than one duty and the principal houses in the vicinity were to perform; and the first is to allude to gaily decoreted with flags. General Wilthose brave men who surrounded me in the liams afterwards parlook of a dejeuner with hour of extreme distress, who were indetatigable in discharging their duty under the trying circumstances in which they were placed, and who supported and cheered me under every difficulty. They never once flagged in the performance of their duties day or night. By day they were at their posts—at night they were in the trenches. (Cheors) But, while I feel the greatest pleasure in adverting to their glorious conduct, I have a melancholy duty to perform, and a tribute to pay to departed heroism and worth-to the memory of one of my brave companions, Captain Thompson. was only the day before yesterday, while at Paris, that I beard of his severe illness, and little did I then think that the scenes of thi world won close upon him. I had looked forward to visiting his mother's house, and choering him as he had so frequently cheered me. Unfortunately, unhappily, it has been ordered otherwise. The only couselation which can be offered to his widowed mother is, that her immented son died a glorious specimen of an English officer.-(Cheers) I can assure you that he was never daunted; that when reduced to a skeleton by dire disease, he was not prevented from doing his duty day or night Poor Mrs Thompson will have the consola tion which has been the only consolation experienced by many mothers during the present war-they have given their sons to the service of the country! And if the day comes when the repetition of this sacrifice shall be necessary. I believe there will be thousands who will give up their offspring as ceadily as the mothers who are now weeping for the loss of theirs; for woe to the nation that forgets the military art! Woe to that nation-wee to that nation which heaps up riches but which does not take the precaution to defend them. I have passed through armed Europe, and I take this the earliest opportunity of attering a warning to those who forget the military art. (Cheers) 1 have another duty to perform; and that is to recall the courage and discipline of those sins to God, without also confessing them to brave Turks under Solim Pacha, their commanding officer, and the Turkish general declared officers, who supported me in every trying situation, and who, from the first moment of entering the place to the last, were my friends and counsellors. I thank them from this spot, and bear testimony to their valor; for it would have been impossible for the Turkish army to show more endurance and true courage than they did. (Loud cheers) have another duty to perform, in doing which I turn to our former enemies, now our friends, the Russians. When dire necessity obliged me to so into the camp of General,

Mouravieff, I went to a brave man, who re-

ceived me with a kindness and a highmind-

army irritated with dreadful losses and the

Thechurch MISCELLANEOUS.

We learn from Madrid that the Spanish Government accepts the mediation of heart. General may self is a man of the France in the difference with Mexico. olden time. Her them man, but I be The Cortes have authorised the marriage lieve that if theren houest man on earth. it is he. Thaveled it said that a project

of the I fanta Amalia with Prince Adalbert has been debated ingland having for its of Bavaria. It is now rumoured that Prince Frederic

William (at present in England) is to repreent Prussia at the coronation of the Czar. The Epoca of Madrid says- A deplotween an officer of the staff and the Vice-

there is little hope of saving h motificer was also wounded, but slightly. suggests of the victims of the inundations in

France the sum of 15,000 f. It is reported that Cardinal Patrizzi, who no small degree | friendship and charm | baptized the Imperial Prince of France on of Russian societ When I arrived at St Saturday last, took with him to Paris as Petersburgh the aperor received me in so presents, " a beautiful golden vase, weigh-kind a manner 1 nothing could have ex-1 ing a hundred onness, with a pedestal of seeded it. The indness was again restapis lazuli, for the Emperor, and an extrepeat dat Berlinhere no man could have in ly valuable relic, being nothing less than been received w greater honor. The a fragment of our Saviour's cradie, studded King of Prussia of the young Prince, who with diamonds, for the baby. A golden is at present in Eland, and who is soon to a rose, with its accompanying branch, tastefulbe allied to Englit by ties more close and thy ex-cuted in the same metal, is prepared binding than at pent; met me at the head | for the Empress ; and a copy of a picture of the troops, it treated me with the by Guercino, in music, together with several greatest possibleonsideration. I return other specimens of that beautiful and essenthem my most since thanks from this Bri- tially Roman style of art, comprising many tish ground. (G. rs) The kindness and boxes, with the Pope's portruit, and finally consideration will, as I tell you, were in ample collection of crosses and decoravouchsafed to men thussia and Germany tions of the various Pontificial orders, have been placed at the Cardinal's disposal for the were repeated infrance, when I arrived arrived among oughrious and brave : flies Princes and members of the Imperial the French. Gogmut that that alliance l Court.

A man named Giovanni Ruggeo, imprismay hold good & many years to come! (Loud and proloted cheering) The day oned lately in Florence for reading and circulating the Bible, has been acquitted.

before yesterday was presented to the Christians have been, for the first time. Emperor, from white some time since I had admitted to join the procession of the Baircross of Commandi of the Logion of Honor. un, and to kiss the hand of the Sultan. I was sorry that, lying sent it to England,

The Sultan has made a very valuable present to Miss Nightingale The 1st West York Militia have been

to the Emperor, 4d explained the reason, brought home from Ireland, and the Northupon which his Agesty rose from his seat amptoushire and 3rd Lancaster have also and said, 'I will gr you another!' In a arrived at Liverpool, the former from Malmoment he broughing out the star of Grand ta, the latter from Gibealtar. Commander of theorder, which he present-An address has been numerously signed

ed to me. (Loudcheers) I felt that the it Manchester, to the people of America, act was towards the British nation, not imploring them, as " friends and brethren. towards me; it was totally unexpected and to restrain warlike tendencies of the United uncalled for. Aninow that I have arrived States Government, and assuring them that home among you, I feel that I am witnessing the citizens of Manchester will, on their part the hyppiest day of my life. (Cheers) Mr Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen, I thank you exert themselves to a similar effect on most heartily for your kind expressions, and the Government of Britain. for the consideration with which you have

The most stringent instructions have gone from the Admiralty to Admiral Fanshawe to avoid, on his part, and that of the British captains under his command, any collision with the naval force of the United States. Morning Chronicle.

At an influental meeting held in the city of London, the resolutions, which were car ried unanimously, declared the necessity for the meeting, its sympathy with the sufferers, echoed from the outside of the hotel, in front and the formation of a committee to obtain subscriptions, a list of which, amounting to Miouff forwarded to Paris the same even

ing
Her Majesty and Prince Albert have for warded to the Lord Mayor the munificent donation of £1,000 and £5000, respective ly, in aid of the fund now raising at the by the inundations in France. Subscriptions are also getting up at Liverpool and Dublin The Lord Mayor has sent to the Perfect o the Seine 100,000f, as a first instalement of the authorities, provided at the Ship Hotel, the London contributions. The Mayor of Birmingham is taking steps to organise a

> A protty anecdote is that told by Gene ral Williams, who, on being presented to the Emperor, had to apologise for the absence of the Commander's cross of the Legion of Vonor, "I will get you another," said the Emperor, and brought him immediately, with his own hands, a Star of a higher class of the Order. How like the playful condescension of a really great monarch! How like a story from the miscellaneous chapter at the end of some old biography, which used to be the pleasantest reading in the book?

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

The speech of the Vice Chancellor at the recent convocation, which certainly contained many points which we should not expect from a gentleman in his position legal tender, and in consequence they are at 1 brings out the following suggestive remarks in the Leader with which we thoroughly agree. Those of our Legislators who profess, as nearly all do, to strive to enlighten and elevate the minds of the people:

" It is no secret that there is an underhand movement going on for making com-mon plunder of the endowment of the University College. The movement is more than sectarian. It is sectional and sectadine lead manes promise to perform for the rian. The is fluence of sectarianism and sectionalism are at work to accomplish the the Burra Burra coppermines did for South rum of the only institution among us calcu-Australia. The whaling season on this lated to arouse a spirit of national enthusiasm, and to the influence of which we can alone look to build up an exalted national character. In the whole history of Canada what great events, what glorious deeds have we to point to that can form a rallying point of national enthusism! What battles have ples of the home government. Harvest we won! What great names, famous in operations are in full activity, and the crops literature or science, have we to look back are considered above the average. The to, for examples? Where is our nationality? are considered above the average. The discovery of a gold field is again positively What is there that we have achieved, the mention of which moves the hearts of all Canadians and commends their warmest sympathies? What? We are a young pare the peoples committed to their care country, it is true; and it is something for A man of the name of Harsden has been us that we have laid the foundation of future generations, in the establishment of a great national University, already scarcely second to any on this continent, and destined for the last year announced that the college if saved from the sacrilegious, hands of the spoiler, to rival in future the most famous in the old world. If we are a young country, the religious reserve fund to £1.134. The it is all the more important that we should last is permanently invested in landed se- regard with a wise foresight that future. curities, and will hereafter become of con- which will be glorious or miserable accordsiderable value. The entire revenue from ing as the foundation of national greatness edness I shall never cease to remember. An all sources (exclusive of the balance in which we now lay is broad or narrow, firm hand from 1854) during the past year was or instable. In the matter of University other casualties of war received me when I over £26,000 of which sun more than two-education, we have begun well; and there

as national feeling is among us, there is yet be understood by them in its most apparenough of patriotism to frown down at once the first open attempt to turn the endowment of the University College into common booty, that a few miserable fourth-rate colleges may drag out a pitiful existence If this country is to take a high rank among the nations of the earth, she must have within her borders the best means of educating her sons. Here and there may be found a superior spirit capable of triumphing over obstacles that would keep common minds forever dark and uninformed; rable affair has taken place at Valencia be- here and there may be found men equal to the task of educating themselves. But Consul of England. The latter was run these noblemen of Nature are rarely met .through the body with a fencing sword, and They receive, as a natural endowment, capabilities above their fellows. But your Hugh Millers, your Elibu Burritts, and your The Pope has intunated to the Apostolic Sie William Logans are only the exceptions; Nuncio at Paris that he will devote to the men who by the triumplis they have, unaided, won, serve but to show how few there are, with the same means, equal to the same achievements. The mass of manhood have not the power, thus unaided, to develop all their faculties. They need all the advantages that can be given them, in the way of superior means of education; or unaided, they remain intellectually undeveloped .-The result is, in the aggregate, national de-

gradation. Just at the time the Vice Chancellor's speech was delivered, an anonymous pamphlet. manating from a sectarian source with which we are sure Mr Langton can have no sympathy, has been published, attacking the University. This effusion is too paltry and mean-spirited to deserve or attract much notice. We only refer to it at present as a straw indicating what way the wind of sec-tarian selfishness blows. The object is to split up the endowment and hand it over to petty institutions that can never attain any standing or character, and which are under the exclusive control and patronage of different sects.

The government have, for some unaccountable reason, delayed giving their sanc-tion to the construction of new University buildings. We believe that the architect Mr Cumberland, went to Europe to study the architecture suitable for the proposed buildings, but we hear nothing of the result. We are not informed why the delay in the construction of the buildings has taken place, but it is understood that the government is the party responsible for that delay. The buildings commenced several years ago, under the superintend nce of Mr Williams, are utterly unsuited to the purpose, and some £30,000 has been thrown away .there is no other course but to commence anew, and the sooner the work is set about in earnest the better. Let us hope there will be no further needless delay in the prosecution of the buildings.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We beg to remind those of our Subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions to this paper, for the past year, that the volume is now drawing near completion, and as we have many demands to meet, we trust that each will forward their small amount at once. We would also refer them to our long established terms, fifsix months.



Mer Bonnattons are upon the boly bills.

Hamilton, Friday, July 11. 1856. THE FOURTH OF JULY.

To say a word in depreciation of the honours of the famous Fourth of July and the glorious" events which it is set apart to celebrate is esteemed by our United States cousins as a mark of mere ignorant John Bullism: nevertheless we cannot but think that their present position as an empire must have caused many of the greatest and best pite of the teaching of those earnest and amongst them to regard the festivities of the recent " Fourth." with feelings much akin to contempt.

The effect of successful revolution,--- re bellion were the Christian term,--are seldom, perhaps never, advantageous, even to the ultimate political condition of a people such violent remedies naturally engendering an incalculable mass of corresponding evils ;-but it is the social, moral, and religious error and degeneracy which is most bitterly to be deplored; and to these a few being once trampled in the dust, children observations, which circumstances prevent- learn to think that they owe little further ed our making last week, will now be principally directed; we write for the members than is demanded during the years of their of Hun, "in Whom are HID all the trea- childhood by their necessities: and this will sures of wisdom and knowledge," mere of course be still more flagrantly the case earthly politicians being utterly devoid of as to those who only hold the relation to those higher perceptions which are abso- them of protectors, guardians or teachers. lutely requisite in order to form any correct judgement of what constitutes even the present real happiness and glory of any nation, and infinitely less, if that be possible, are they capable of establishing, or even comprehending the principles of a legislation which shall tend in its degree to prefor eternal felicity.

To us the principles of the United States tian people themselves, the injurious conse-Government appear to contain two radical funadamental evils; First .- A contradiction to the plain letter of Holy Scripture, and to the teaching of primitive Catholicity: and, secondly, a necessary tendency to social disorganization, and to religious simpli- same theory to the Christian priesthood. city, irreverence and indifference.

The Bible in its didactic and moral teaching was certainly designed to be received in obtaining adequate support; the too free by plain and unlettered men as a practical quent degradation of the American pulpit

ent and obvious sense. If there be two truths taught with unusual plaianess throughout the entire sacred volume they are these -- Frist, that rulers derive their authority direct from God, as it is written, "By me kings reign, and princes decree justice; by me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges of the earth; (Prov viii.) "I have made the earth &c., and have given it unto whom it seemeth meet into me; (speaking of Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. xxvii.) "There is no nower but of God, the powers that be are ordained of God"; Rom. xiii.) "Thou shalt in any wise set him king over thee whom the Lord thy God shall choose"; (Deut. zvii.) Hence God brings this charge against this people, " They have sat up kings, but not by me; they have made princes and I knew it not." (Hos. viii.) The second truth we allude is that of the duty of obedience to rulers ;- " Keep the king's commandment; and that in regard of the oath of God" (Eccles. viii.) " If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee, leave not thy place," &c. &c. (1 Peter. ii.) It is not our purpose to write a treatise upon the sin of rebellion; we simply wish now to note the fact that the United States Government is opposed to the plain teaching of the Bible, and then to mark some of the consequences of this opposition. It is equally contrary to the primitive practice of the Church of Christ. When St. Paul had severely rebuked the High Priest, he immediately apologized when informed of his offence saying, " I wist not brethren, that" he was the high priest, for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people; (Acts xxiii.) And so it was for many ages in the Church; however cruel the persecution, or bitter the ignominy and contemptuous oppression with which her members were treated; prayer, not rebellion, was the only resistance, which as disciples of Christ they dared to offer. He had required obedience to rulers, its expediency therefore never appears to have formed a subject of contemplation; they knew that He claimed for Himself the right of "avenging His own elect"; and that in requiring obedience from the nations, even to oppressive rulers, Jehovah had not failed to remind that He

would deliver those that trusted in Him: That the United States should have acted in direct opposition to these principles, we need not to wonder, when we remember who! were their revolutionary chiefs, for the most part sceptics, worldlings, or puritans who, as for generations, had habitually made the word of God bend to their subordinate wills, and treated the teaching and authority of the Church with open scorn. Even their hoasted Washington, we believe was only occasionally a worshipper in the House of God, and never a communicant; need we then marvel that he despised all lesser authority, and was content to wrap himself in the self-righteous clock of his own cold found in arms against his sovereign ought to be spoken of as being even moral. We do not for a moment wish to be disingenuous enough to hide the sad truth that British politics have for the last two centuries been deeply tainted with the same sin, and we sincerely pray that we may be brought to repentance, and henceforth may cleave more closely and honestly to the single letter of God's word.

This sad trifling with the revealed Will

was greater than their oppressors, (Job xii.

Psalms ii, Eccles. v. Isai. iii. &c., &c.,) and

of God has already brought forth its most bitter, though natural, fruits to the people of the United States. The supposition that the people, -not God, -are the source of authority, is tending as its legitimate consequence, to anarchy! It must be so in desable men who live above their system. The mass will think that the power they individually bestow, they have a right when they can, individually to withdraw! Nor can the Most High be expected to give what we may term the terror of His sanction, in a case in which He is peculiarly robbed by a professedly Christian people of His honour. So also is it found with the parental relation itself, that the crown of authority as a divine hereditary emanation reverence to those who gave them birth The ungrateful and repulsive irreverance of their youth is already a matter of deep anxiety to the holy and the wise in the States. Oh that they would dare to probe the evil to the bottom.

But the principles of the Bible and its divinely appointed interpreter, the Church having been once dishonestly perverted under at least, the tacit sanction of Chrisquences are deeply felt within the bosom of the Church herself. Those who have learnt to suppose that all earthly authority is derived from themselves will not be long in directing the same feeling, if not openly the Hence the little reverence which is felt for their office, is evidenced by their difficulty

able congregation; and those constant and at a time when I most needed it. As reor five years! To this same vital error of professing to be christians, let us day by day talting the individual until he comes to regard himself as being to himself the source of all that is great and independent, is to be and spiritual blessing. doubtless greatly attributed to that singular neglect of public worship by the male portion of the population which so greatly prerades the United States, and their sceptical indifferentism. Without reverence for authority there will not long be either order in the State or faith in the Church. And just in proportion as this luciferian bane of indebe in Europe or America, will evangelical religion be found to decrease. God is, and can be the only independant being, just in proportion as independence prevails amongst men will the love of God and our brother be jost and the individual himself becomes intensely wretched.

The final evil resulting from Fourth of July principles to which we shall now allude is the timidity which it producess in the teaching of God's Ministers. Humility and obedience are the chief foundations upon which the fabric of personal holiness may be said to rest; now it is precisely these virtues to the growth of which American instiintions are peculiarly opposed. The Clergyman who should preach the whole Gospel with respect to the duty of submission to earthly rulers, "not only to the good and gentle but also to the froward," would. we fear, bring a sad nest of hornets about his ears; and we know not but fast still worse would be his case were he to "declare the whole counsol of God" as regards these powers and that authority with which God has entrusted His priesthood for His peoples' profit, and to venture thouce to hint the love and reverance with which they ought to regard them for their office's sake. and the liberality with which they ought to be supported for their master's sake:--and yet all this it is necessary for their flocks becoming perfect men in Christ Jesus."

For our own part we have long felt that our Brethren of the Protestant Episcopal Church have a difficult task before them. in that testimony which, to us it appears, they are called to bear against the unscriptural and uncatholic principles upon which the whole frame work of their society, political and social, is based; but we also cannot but think that this they must do, or ever the Church amongst them shall come forth as "a bride adorned for her husband;" or their nation become really great, prosperous, and blessed.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. H. B. OSLER, OF LLOYDTOWN.

The following pleasing instance of at tachment to their Minister has just been displayed by the congregation of the Rev. H. B. Osler. The value of the present is Fifty Pounds.

ALBION, June 30, 1856.

It is with mingled feelings of gratitude and pleasure that we, on behalf of your you on the present occasion - of gratitude to Almighty God for your restoration to health after a nainful and protracted illness, and of pleasure for having you again to labor amongst us. We request your acceptance of the accompanying Carriage and Harness, as a token of the respect and esteem in which you are held by us all, and for the zeal which you have always displayed in the discharge of the onerous and important duties of a minister of Christ. Your efficient discharge of these duties, and your urbanity as a gentlemen, have not only endeared you to those under your own immediate charge, but also to many of other christian denominations. That you may be long spared in health and strength to spread the glad tidings of the gospel, and that Almighty God may send down upon you the healthful spirit of His grace, is the sincere prayer of

WILLIAM HANNA. ROBT. LOUGHEED. THOS. MILLS.

To the Rev. H. B. Osler.

LLOYDTOWN, July 3, 1856. MY DEAR SIES-

Will you oblige me by tendering to my Albion friends my sincerest thanks for the very handsome gift they entrusted to your care for presentation to me. Valuable as that gift may be in a monetary point of view, its value is heightened in my estimation by the spirit in which it is given. The very flattering manner in which you have addressed me, proves how ready you have been to overlook the many defects in my ministrations amongst you, and that the end of a period of nearly thirteen years finds the people and pastor united in the bonds of affectionate regard, which neither wish to sever. It has been a comfort to me to know that the hearts and affections of my People were with me; yet had there been a doubt on this point prior to my late illness, the kind regard and attention manifested towards me during that trying season would have entirely dispolled it. There were acts of kindness shown by my Albion friends, and also by my Lloydtown ones, in many instances at great personal inconvenience, which I can never forget. I speak the sin-

While thanking, through you, my Albion ously encored. friends generally, I would impose on you the duty of thanking especially those ladies in connection with Christ's church congregation, for their very considerate present of a city yesterday.

cere sentiments of my heart when I say, that

the pains of my late affliction were more than

counterbalanced by the expression of kind

and affectionate feeling shown towards me

me only means of drawing together a tole- handsome and most comfortable easy chair, prove the reality of our faith in Christ by being imitators of Christ's example.
Wishing you and yours every temporal

I remain, as ever. My dear hirs, Your affectionate Pastor. HENRY B. OSLER.

To Messrs Wm. Hanna, Robt. Lougheed, and Thos. Mils. INWARD INFLUENCE OF OUTWARD BEAU

TY.—Believe me there is many a road into our hearts besides our ears and brains, many pendance pervades a community, whether it a sight, and sound, and scent even, of which we have never thought at all, sinks into our memory, and helps to shape our characters and thus children brought up amid beautiful sights and sweet sounds, will most likely show the fruits of their nursing by thoughtfulness and affection, and no leness of mind. even by the expression of the countenance Those who live in towns should carefully remember this, for their own sakes, for their wives' sake, and for their children's sakes. Never lose an opportunity to see anything cially as the dearth of good Canadian poebeautiful. Beauty is God's hand-writinga wayside sacrament; welcome it in every fair face, every fair flower, and thank for it Him, the fountain of all leveliness, and drink BLACK THURSDAY IN SOUTH it in simply and earnestly, with all your eves: it is a charmed draught, a cup of blessing.

> The Bible is the only true guide to conscience.

Receive blessings with thankfulness and afflictions with resignation.

Truth is in morals what steam is banics-nothing can resist it.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON

The Annual Examination of this School was held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last. It was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Amberry, Professor of Classics in Trinity College, Toronto, with which College the School is connected. The Rev. J. G. Geddes, M. A., examined in Divinity and German. Both the examiners expresto know and believe in order to their really sed their gratification at the answering of the boys, and the efficiency of the school generally. The rank given below was decided by the marks of the daily mark-book added to those gamed at the examination this being considered to be the best method of encouraging steady application, rather than unusual exertions at the end of the year in preparing specially for examination. The names of the boys who were first, and in large classes, of those, also, who were night second, are given below.

> Greek Translation..... A. C. Gunn. Exercises, Class 1st., O. A. Vidal. " 2nd. T. P. Butler ard. J. Kerr. Latin Translation, Class 1st. (Horace and Cicero)..... A. C. Gunn. " 2nd. (Cæsar and Virgil)..... J. Nickinson. J. O'B. Gunn, 2nd. C. B. Mathews. Latin Prose Composition, Class 1st. A. C. in their trunks below; and from them burn-Latin Prose Composition, Class 2nd., J Kerr.

friends at Albion, would wish to address Latin Exercises, Senior Class, T. Mitchell. Junior " J. B. Matthews. French Class, 1st, J. Kerr. " 2nd, T. P. Butler. " 3rd, O. A. Vidal.

" 4th, J. O'B. Gunn. English Composition, Class 1st. A. C. Gunn 2 A. C. Gunn. Geography Religious Instruction.... 1. J. Kerr. 2. T. P. Butler. German.... A. C. Gunn. Euclid,....Class 1st. { A. C. Gunn. } æq

" 2nd. J. Kerr. " 3rd. R. H. Faithorn. Algebra.....A. C. Gunn. Arithmetic, Class 1st J. O'B. Gunn. H. Sanders.

" 3d J. Sanders. The School will recommence on the 15th of August.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT .- The two ruffians who were arrested, being part of the gang which committed the violent and uncorder's Court on Tuesday, and found guilty bably soon become acquainted with the interior of the Penitentiary.

GOTTSCHALE'S CONCERT:-The Concert s. the Mechanics' Hall on Monday evening was without exception the very best both as regards the selection of pieces and artistic performance, that we have listened to in this city. Two individuals, a lady and gentleman, alone charmed an audience partially composed of most of our best mutical critics, for a couple of bours, and were rapturously applauded throughout. Madamo De Le Grange, postesses a voice of wonderful compass and power, and evinced great depth of feeling in her rendering of some most difficult passages in the works of the great composers. Gottschalk as a brillant pianist probably has hardly an equal, his expressive touches and rapidity of execution, perfectly enchained the audience in silence, and at the conclusion of two pieces, he was raptur-

MASONIC .- The Grand Lodge of Canada. commenced its half yearly Session in this came into she air.

piritually injurious ministerial changes, which now binds us as minister and people, durn on Saturday last, he was nearly hit by which Bishop Potter of Philadelphia so may be broken only by death. May we be the ball from a rifle, with which some leatfeelingly laments, as averaging an entire united for the carrying out one great object, ers wer practising at a mark, the ball competency of the advancement of true religion, and while ine so clear that he felt the windage. This ing so close that he felt the windage. This reprehensible practice should be promptly

> Good Appointment -The addition of six new Policemen to the force of this city, is a measure for which the Police committee and city Council deserve every credit, and we trust it will be found to have some effect in checking the robberies which are too ite quently taking place. FAIRCHILD'S CREEK .-- The name of this

station of the G. W. R. is to be changed to Harrisbug out of compliment to the President of the Company. SANGSTER'S POEMS .- A collection of

oems by Mr Sangster, a native poet, has een published. It embraces a charming rariety, many of the pieces being of great nerit. " The St. Lawrence and Saguenay" exhibits much beauty of a descriptive nature, and is well deserving of the perusal of all who delight in the beauties of poetry, espetry renders every acquisition of the kind

AUSTRALIA.

(Concluded.)

The stories that the people had to tell rere most melanchely. Houses burnt down flocks destroyed, children suffocated in the smoke or lost in the rapid flight; shepherds and bullock drivers consumed with their cattle. Numbers had fled to crocks and pools, and yetheon severely burnt, the flames driving over the surface of the water with devouring force. Some had fain in shallow broo s, turning over and over, till flually torced to got up and fly. Still, as the day wont on; numbers came pouring in with fresh tales of horror and devastation. The whole country appeared to be the prev of the flames; and men who were, a few hours before, out of the reach of proverty, or calunity, were now homoless paupers.

'The Maxwells, mothers,' Patterson asked is there any news of them."
'None, my dear Robert, none, replied his mother. I hope and believe that they are quite eafo. They have long ago adopted our own plan of a clearance ring, and I doubt are just now as much a centre of re-

fugo as we are.'
But I should like to be sure,' said Robert, seriously. 'I must rido over and sec.' Must you? I think you must not,' said Mrs Patterson, But if you cannot be satisfled, let some one of the men go, there are plenty at hand, and you are already worn out with fatigue and excitement. 'No, I am quite well and tresh-I had rather go myself,' said Robert; 'it is not int.' And he strode out, his mother say-

ing'If you find all right, don't come back to

Robert Patterson was soon mounted on a fresh and powerful horse, and cantered off towards Mount Hosso. It was only seven miles off. The hot north wind had coused to blow; the air was cooler, and the fires in the forest were burning more tamely. Yet be had to ride over a track which showed bim the ravages which the flames had made in his pleasant woods. The whole of the grass was annihilated; the dead timber lying t the ground was still burning; and bugo troes stood like great chimneys, with 3rd. (Fables) 1st. flamos issuing from their tops as from u furnace, and a red intense fire burning withmatter came tumblin smoking and rolling on the ground. He was about crossing a small creek, when he saw an Irishman—a shopherd of the Max-wells—sitting on its banks; his clothes were nearly all consumed from his back, his hat was the merest remaining fragment scorched and shrivelled. The man was rocking himself to and fro and grouning.

'Fehan!' exclaimed Patterson. has happened to you?" The man turned upon him a visago that startled him with terror. It was indeed, no 2nd C. O'Reilly.

1st. 1 J. Kerry

2nd R. L. Gunn.

3d J.E. Merritt. follow raised a pair of hands that displayed

oqually the droadful work of the fire.

The young squatter exclaimed, 'llow dreadful! Let me help you. Fehan—let me take you home.

The man groaned again; and, opening his distorted mouth with difficulty, and with agony, said :

il have no home—it is hurnt." 'And your family?'

'Dead-all dead !' But are you sure-are you quite sure !'

said Robert, excitedly.
I saw one—my eldest boy: he was lying urnt near the house I lifted nim, to carry him away, but he said, Lay me down, father,-lay me down; I cannot boar it.' laid him down; and asked. Where are the rest? 'All fled into the bush,' he said, and then he died. They are all burnt.?

Robert Patterson flung the wretched man a linen handkerchief, bidding him dip it in the crock and lay it on his face to keep provoked attack on Mr. Thomas Sylvester the air from it, and turned his horse, saying the air from it, and turned his horse, saying he would look for the family. He soon found the place where the hut had stood Itwas burnt to ashes. On the ground, not tar of an aggravated assault. They will pro- from it lay the body of doad little boy-Patterson bastened along the track of the old road to the Maxwell's station, tracing it se well as he could in the fire and the fallen flaming branches. He felt sure the flying family would take that way. In a for minutes it brought him again upon the creek by which the poor man sate, but low-

There stood a but in a damp swamp. which had been deserted It was surround ed by thick wattles, still burning. The hut was on fire; but its rotten timbers forcing out far more smoke than flame. As he approschod, he heard low cries and ismenta-tions. 'The family is fled thither,' he said to himself, 'and are perishing of suffocation. He sprang to the ground, and dashed forward through columns of heavy smoke. It was hopeless to breathe in it, for its pungent and stinging strength seemed to close his lungs, and water rushed from his eyes in

But pushing in, he seized the first living thing that he laid his hands on, and bore it away. It was a child. Again and again he made the desperate essay, and succeeded in bringing out no less than four children and the mother, who was sunk on the floor as

NEARLY FATAL -- As a respectable young | rending sight. The whole group were sought out the track of his horse's feet and man named Pettigrew, a watchmaker, was more on less burnt; but, as hiseemed to him there till he rode on and sent a carr fer them. With much labour, carrying the children one after another in his arms, ho conveying the weeful group to the fither. As the years man stood bewildered by

the cries and lamentations of the family of meeting the tather, a borse ridden by a sady approached at a gallop. This apparition contrasted strangely with the lamentable group of sufferers. The young lady was mounted on a fine bay horse. A light skirt, and bread felt hat were all the deviations rem her home costumb that haste had led er to assume. Her face, fresh and reseate tull of youth, love iness, and techng, was at the sam time grave and anxious, as she gazed in speechees wonder on the scene. Miss Mozwoll ! Patterson exclaimed, in the name of Hoaron, what news? How is of at the Mount? Yet, on this dreadful

lay what but ill can happen !"
- Nothing is amiss, that I know of,' said he vound hely, 'we are safe at home. The ite has not come near us.

"Thank ticel ! said Robert. "I was going to your house, when I foll in with this un-tortunate family. Will you this back and end us a cart P But I bog you will come with me; for I

oo, was going to you. To me I cried the young man, in the number astonishment. Then all is not right ls George well 🖹 'I hope so,' replied Miss Maxwell; but the tears started into her avos at the same me

ment, and Robert Pattorson gave a grean of apprehension.
Thops so, added the young lady, recor ering her self possession; but that is the point I want to ascertain. Yesterday, he went with Turcen late the hills to bring in cattie, and this morning the fire surprised them when they had taken two different sweeps along the side of a range Turcon could not find George again, but made his way home; hoping his master had done the same. George has not yet come, and the

for your advice end posistance. Thank you, Eilen P said Robort with a and emotion. I will find him it he lives. the sprang to his horse; and, telling the unhappy tamily that he would send them immediate assistance, both he and Mirs Max-

fire is raging so florcoly in the hills, that I'

could think of nothing but coming to you

well galleped away. oll galloped awny.
We will not attempt to divulge their con creation on the way; but will let the reader little into the mutual relations of these two families and those young people. Miss Ellen Maxwell and her brother Goorge were the sole remaining members of their family. As the nearest neighbours of the Pattersons they had grown into intimate friends. Goo. and Robert had been play-follows in Van-Diemen's Land; and here, where they had come in their boyhood, they were school-follows. Since then they had gradually grown; from a similarity of tastos and modes of life, the most intimated friends. It was not likely that sobort l'atterson and Ellen Maxwell could avoid liking one another.— They possessed everything in mind, person; and estate, which made such an attachment the most natural thing in the world. Rilen was extremely attached to Mrs Patterson, ter whom she had the highest veneration; Ellen had received an excellent education in Edinburgh, whither she had been sent to

keon sense of womanly pride, which gave a cortain dignity to her manner, and a reputation for high spirit.

All had gone well between horself and Robert till some six months ago.

But, since then, there had sprung up a misunderstanding. Nobody could tell how it had arisen; nobody except Ellou knew, and whatever was the secret cause, she locked it imnune trably within her own bosom. All at once she had assumed a distant and baughty manner towards Robert Patterson. From him she did not concost that she felt she had bade him search his own memory and his boart, and they would instruct him. She insisted that they cense to regard themselves as affianced, and only consented that nothing as yet should be said on the subject to

that it would most painfully afflict them. Ellen, who used to be continually riding over to see Mrs. l'atterson with her brother, now rarely appeared, and proudly declined now rarely appeared, and proudly common to give her reasons for the change in her; adding that she must absent herself alteged ther, it the subject were renewed. To he brother she was equally reserved, and he natributed her conduct to caprice-bidding Robert take no notice of it. Bilen was not without other admirers, but that was nothing new. One young man, who had lately come into the neighbourhood, paid her asiduous attention, and gossip did not fail to attribute the cause of Robert Patterron's decline of favour to his influence. But Ellen gave no countenance to such a supposition. She was evidently under no desire to pique her old lover by any marked predilection for a new one. Her nature was too noble for the pettiness of coquetry, and any desire to add poignancy to coldness. On the other hand, it was clear to the quietly watchful eyo of hor brother, that she was herself even more unhappy than Robert --Her eyes often betrayed the effects of secret weeping, and the paleness of her cheek be-lied the assumed air of cheerfulness that

she wore. Things ere in this sucomfortable state at the outbreak of the fire. It was, therefore; a most cheering thought to Patterson that, in her distress, she had flown first, and at once to him. This demonstrated confidence in his friendship. True, on all occa-ions, she had protested that ber sense of his high moral character was not an iota abated but in this spontaneous not, Robert's heart persuaded himself that something more.

No sooner did he reach the Mount, than, leaving Elion to send off essistance to the Febans, he took Turesu the stockman, and rode into the forest hills. It was soon dark and ther had to balt, but not far from the spot where Turcen and lost sight of his master. They tethered their borses in a space clear of trees and of fire, and gave them corn that they had brought with them When the moon rose, they went on to some distance, uttoring loud cooses to attract the ear of the lost man; but all in vain. The ire had left the ground hot and covered with sahes, here and there buge trees burning like columns, of led-hot iron.

Finding all their efforts for the night fruitless, they flung themselves down braids their horses, and with the carliest peop of dawn they were up and off higher into the hitls. Their way presented at every step the most shocking effects of the fire. Ever and anon they came upon bullocks a usch had perished in it. Here and there, too, they

followed them. These were either oblinot so much burnt as to affect their irres—
their station was three miles distant, and hardness of the ground; but by indefatigable search they regained them, and were led at length to the edge of a deep and precipitous ravine. In the ravine itself the trees and grass remained unscathed; the torrent of fire had leapt over it, sweeping away, however, every shrub and blade of herb from the heights.

"God dofend us!" exclaimed Robert, borse are doubtless dashed to pieces."

He raised a loud and clear cooses, instantly answered by the wild and clamorous barking of a dog, which in the next instant was seen leaping and springing about in the bottom of the dell, as if frantio with delight. "That is Suirrup!" exclaimed Turcen;

and the two men began to descend the steep side of the ravine. Robert Patterson outstripped his older and hearier companion. He seemed to fly down the sheer and craggy descent. Here he seized a bough, there a point of the rock, and in the next instant was as rapidly traversing; the bottom of the glen. Snirrup, the cattle dog, rushed barking and whining upon him, as in a fit of ecstatio madness, and then bounded on before him. Robert followed in breathless anxiety; stopped the next moment by the sight of George Maxwell's horse, lying crushed and dead. Robert cast a rapid glance around, expecting every moment to see his friend stretched equally lifeless. But presently he heard the faint sound of a hu-. man voice.

There lay George stretched in the midst of a grassy thicket, with a face expressing agony and exhaustion. Robert seized his lytic bonds which had enchained her for offered hand, and George called first for years. The same cause which had disabled water. His friend started up and ran down her limbs had restored them. the valley at full speed. He was soon back The conflagration had extended over with a pannikin of water, which the sufferer space of three hundred miles by a hundred drank with avidity.

He now learned that, as had been supposed, in the thick smoke the horse had witnessed the remaining traces of its desogone over the precipice, and was killed in lation. Over all this space, flocks and an instant. George had escaped, his fall berds in thousands had porished. Houses. being broken by his steed; and he was ricks, fences and bridges had been annihil thing into the thicket, which again softened ated. Whole families had been destroyed. the shock of his descent. But he had a broken leg, and was besides extremely bruised and torn. Life, however, was strong within him; and Turcen and Robert lost no time in having a litter of poles bound together with stringy bark made soft with grass and leaves, laid in a sheet of the ame bark. They had three miles to bear the shattered patient, to whom every motion produced excruciating agonies. was not long before they heard people in different parts of the wood loudly conceing and their answers soon brought, not only a number of men who had been sent out in quest of them, but Miss Maxwell herself.

We shall not attempt to describe the sad and yet rejoicing interview of the brother and sister, nor the rapidity with which the different men were sent off upon the horses tied in the hills for the surgeon, who lived two miles off.

In a few days George Maxwell-his leg joyous, and affectionate, but not without a having been set and his wounds dressedhad become easy enough to relate all that had happened to him; the dreadful hight which he had passed in extreme agony the gien, and the excitement which the loud ringing cooces of Robert of Robert which had reached him, but to which he was unable to reply, had occasioned both him and the faithful and sympathining dog, who barked vehemently, but, as it proved, in

From the moment of this tragic occur cause for uissatisfaction, but she refused to rence, Robert l'atterson was constantly it explain. When, confounded at the circumstance, he sought for an explanation, she slept in the same room with him, and attended with Ellen as his nurse in the daytime. From this moment the cloud which had so long hung over the spirit of Ellen Maxwell had vanished. She was herself her brother or Mrs Patterson, on the ground again; always kind and open, yet with a mournful tone in her bearing towards Robert which surprised and yet pleased him. It looked like regret for past unkladness. As they sat one evening over their tea, while George was in a profound sleep in the next room, Ellen, looking with emotion at him, soid, in a low tremulous voice Robert, I owe much to you."

"To me?" said Robert hastily. "Isn't George as much a brother to me as to vou ?

"It is not that which I mean," added Ellen, coloring deeply, yet speaking more firmly; "it is that I have done you great wrong. I believed that you had said a most ungenerous thing, and I acted upon my belief with too much pride and resentment. I was told that you had jested at me as the daughter of a convict."

Robert sprang up. "It is false! I never said it," he exclaimed. "Who could have told you have told such a malicious falschood Ϋ

"Calm yourself," added Ellen, taking the young man's hand. "I shall tell you

"Hear me patiently; for I must impress first on you the strange likelihood of what was reported to me. You were driven to tive me the Priest these graces shall posses stockman's but, it was said, by a storm-

ment; "what have I ever done to her that Would rather souls than his own gain ense

pause of astonishment. "And this was the deadly revenge—the serpents? But O, Ellen! why could you not speak?" One word, and all would have been explained." Whose province, Heaven, all bis endeavour she will could not speak, Robert. Wounded Of on his pastoral account reflects, "I could not speak, Robert. Wounded Oft on his pastoral account reflects, pride allenced me. But I have suffered By holiness, not rishes gains respect—severely—have been fearfully punished. I "Who is all that he would have others bad"

There was not a man in the penal settlement who did not honor his political integrity and foresight, and who did not reverence his character. But the convicts as a band were proud to claim him as of their own class, though sent thither only for the crime of a Hampden or a Sidney. Whenever reproach was thrown on the convict portion of society, the insulted party pointed to the venerable exile, and triumphantly bailed him as their chief. No endeavors, though they were many, and conducted by powerthe smoke must have blinded him, and ful hands, had ever been able to procure a concealed this frightful place. Man and reversal of his sentence. The injuries of a man of his high talents and noble nature might be comparatively buried at the antipodes; at home they would be a present, a perpetual and a damaging reproach. He had lived and died a banished, but a highlyhonored man. Still, as he rose to a higher estimation and an unusual affluence, there were little minds who delighted occasionally to whisper-"After all, he is but a lag." And it was on this tender point that the minds of his children, whose ears such remarks had reached and wounded, had be-

come morbidly sensitive. Amid the general calamity, this reconciliation was like a song of thanksgiving in the genorous heart of Robert Patterson, and quickened it to tenfold exertions in alleviating the sufferings of his neighbors. His joy was made boundless and overflowing by a circumstance which appeared to be little short of a miracle. When Robert rode up to his own station, he beheld his mothernot seated in her wheeled chair-but on foot! light, active and alert, going to and fin amongst the people whose destitution still kept them near his house. The mass of misery which she saw around her, and the exertion which it stimulated, burst the para-

and fifty, and far away beyond the Golburn, the Broken River, and the Ovens, we have Solitary travellers, flying through the boundless woods before the surging thame, had fallen and perished. For weeks and months, till the kindly rains of autumn had renewed the grass, people journeying through the bush behald lean and famishing cattle unable to rise from the ground, and which by faint bellowings seemed to claim the pity and aid of man. Perhaps no such vast devastation ever fell on any nation; and the memory of Black Thursday is an indelible retrospect in Victoria.

Poetry.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

BY MRS. L, H. SIGOURNEY.

Group after group are gathering—such a press'd Once to their Saviour's arms, and gently laid Their therub heads upon his shielding breast, Though sterner souls the fond approach for

bade;
Group after group glide on with noiseless tread,
And round Jehovah's sacred after meet.
Where hely thoughts in infant hearts are bred,
And holy words their suby lips repeat.
On with a chasten'd glance, in modulation

Yet some there are apou whose shijdish brows
Wan poverty hath done the work of care;
Look up, ye sad ones I tis your father's house
Beneath whose consecrated dome you are; And watch the gaudier forms that gaily more, And doom, perchance, initaking as you are, The 'coat of many colors' proves Bla love, Whose sign is in the heart, and whose reward

And ye, bleat laborers in this humble ephere,
To deeds of saint like obserty inclined,
Who from your cells of meditation dear,
Come forth to guide the weak, untutored misd
Yet ask no payment, save one smile refined Of grateful love—one tear of contrile pain!
Meakly ye forfelt to your mission kind
The rest of earthly Sabbaths. Be your gain
A Sabbath without end, mind you celestial plain

> VALLE CRUCIS, A WELCH SONG.

Valo of the cross, the shepherds tell The sweet within thy woods to dwell— For there are sainted shadows seen; That frequent haunt the dawy green: In wendering winds the directs sung, The convent bell with spirits rung, And matin bymus, and vesper prayer, Break woftly on the tranquil sir

Vale of the cross, the shepherds tell 'Tie sweet within thy shades to dwell; For peace has there her spotten throne, For I case has there her apottes throne, And pleasures to the world unknown— The mermurs of the distant rills, The Sabbath silence of the hills, And all the quiet God hath given Without the golden gates of heaven.

PORTRAIT OF A PARISH PRIEST.

Of ambassalor the just address; A father's tanderness, a shepherd's care, A leader's courses, which the cross can bes A ruler's awe, a watchman's wakeful eye, of ambassaicr tie just salrees, a shepherd's care, A father's tenderseas, a shepherd's care, a ladder's courage, which the cross can bear.—A ruler's awe, a watchman's dearest organical systems of plot's skill the helm in storms or plot's tall the helm in storms or plot's skill the helm in storms to plot, A fighter's tenderness, a shelm or plot's skill th deserved such a stab?"

"You threatened to send Pechan to prison for bush-ranging. You reminded him of his former life and unexpired sentence."

"That is true," said Robert, after a pause of astonishment. "And this was the Instructive in his visits and conve the mother, who was sunk on the floor as dead, but who soon gave signs of life as she came into she air.

The young man was now in the utmost perplexity with his charge. It was a heart
The properties of the mother, who was sunk on the floor as and hundred, of birds seared and shrivelled into she served and shrivelled into she still that he would have others be?

The mother, who was sunk on the floor as and hundred, of birds seared and shrivelled into sable masses of cisder.

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CITY COUNCIL. From the Hamilton Genetia The Council met on Monday at 4 p.m. Several communications and memorials were read, amongst which were a memorial from Mr. Donald Stuart, asking for the use of the St. Lawrence engine station for the Highwood land Rifle Corps to drill in ; communicati from James S. Wetenhall, amessor, relativo to the ward census; and one from G. C. Cockburn, the city engineer, stating the

Alderman Mitchell and Councillors Sunley and Robertson tendered their resignations as members of the Market Committee, on the ground of their chairman not suffciently consulting them as to various improvements and alterations.

suspension bridge at Burlington Heights to

be in a very unsafe and unsatisfactory con-

Momorials from Charles Magill and 36 others, praying for the grading of East, West and Victoria Avenues, and from Henry Spencer and others, praying for the construction of a sewer on Catheart Street. The whole of these were referred to the

espective Committees. Alderman Brown road the eighth report of the Committee on Finance, showing that the Committee calculated that a rate of 3s in the pound would enable them to meet all demands on the city, the estimate of ex-

penses being £50,819 10s, and expected revenue £56,525 10s 7d, which would leave a handsome surplus. The Chairman of the Fire and Water. lloard of Works and Market Committees

had no reports to offer, the latter naievely stating, when called on for the report of the Committee, that he had no committee. In the report of the Police Committee,

the following applicants were recommended to be added to the police force;-Michael Garvey, John Bain, S. W. Nair, James Powell, Edward Lanigan, Thomas Evans, and John King to be appointed pound The special Committee appointed to entit

quire into the reports concerning the letting of the contract for the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway reported that, in their opinion, no grounds existed for those reports it m and that the contract was let on better and torus than it would probably be now taken solver They also expressed their entire confidence na.1 in the present Directors, and in their careful and proper management of the road, we want No report from the Committee on the 1200 Industrial Farm.

On the consideration of reports being to taken up, it was moved by Councillor Mo. 1841 Killop, seconded by Alderman Balfour, that the report of the Finance Committee

be adopted. be adopted.

Aklerman Stuart objected to the placing the proceeds of £15,000 of city debentures, which had been disposed of through Meserst J. & D. M. Osborne, in the Commercial and Bank. He said the Gore Bank had always last stood by the city when the coffers were it

empty. Alderman Browne and other men owever, explained that the Gore Bank had never allowed any laterest on deposite what overdrawn accounts, and the Commercial had liberally offered to allow six per cent. bas on the deposit, and this was why the shoot amount in question was deposited there, It was also stated that Mesers, Osborna, water had taken Hamilton debentures at 280, in a set preference to those of London at £78.7 3s bared The report was adopted, Alderman

Stuart alone dissenting. The report of the Police Committee was A beauty for the contract of also adopted.

alderman Browne read two new by-laws, 16 100 on the subject of levying rates and other purposes, which went through the various singes and became law.

Alderman Gilkison gave notice of his invit tention to introduce, at the next meeting of the Council, a by-law to authorize the city. of Hamilton to take £75,000 additional, tails stock in the Hamilton and Port Dover desired Railway.

A by-law, in amendment of by-laws 82, 71, 72, 77 and 86, was passed, a portion of the provisions being to enforce the clean, Madi sing of side-walks, and to increase the taken not on dogs to 7s 6d, and on bitches to 14s. 5 bas 14 On the motion of Alderman Devany, the resignation of three members of the Market Committee was accepted, and three others stant appointed in their place, thus sustaining a process Councillor Branigan in his position. whicher orders

Alderman Ford, in consequence of disagreements between himself and one of the members, resigned his position as chairman zatota of the Committee on the Gore improvement. A few other proceedings took place, batt of no great public interest.

· HAMILTON MARKETS - and fore recipies odf du L . D Al & B | diamman

PARLIAMENTARY.

which received the: Royal assent by the Governor General on the 1st instant. An Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Canada.

Canada.
An Act to authorize the City of London to helpotiste a Loan of sixty three thousand poundatio sinsolidate the debt of the City, and the other, purposes.

An Act to enable the Town Council of e Town of St. Catharines, to sell and convey certain land purchased by the said Countil for the purpose of a Public Ceme-An Act to authorize the Reverend Henry

Patton to convey in fee simple a portion of a certain Glebe. AFAct for the Inspection of Plour, In-

dian Maskand Oatmeal. An act to amend and extend the Char-

ter of the Amberstburgh and St. Thomas Railway Company.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Commercial Bank of the Midland District; and to change its cor-

porate name to the "Commercial Bank of And Act to smend and consolidate the Acte forming the Charter of the Bunk of

Upper Ginada Am Act to cancel part of the Letters Patent for the endowment of a Rectory in the

Township of Warwick,
And Act to authorize the Courts of Quebuli Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas in Upper Ganada, to admit Benjamin Walker to practice as an Attorney and So-

hicitor therein respectively.

An Act to simplify and expedite the proceedings in the County Courts in Upper Canada, and to alter and amend the law in relation to these Courts.

An Act to incorporate the Queenstown and St. Catharines Railway Company. An Act to incorporate the Waterloo and Saugeen Railway Company.

AniAct to amend the Act to enable Ministers of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in this Province to solemnize Matrimony, and to keep Registers of Marriages, Baptisms and Burials.

AneAlot to provide for and encourage the construction of a Railway from Lake Huron An Act to logalize a certain By-law of the Municipal' Council of the Township of

An Actuato Incorporate the Town of Woodstock, and to divide the same into wards, and to dring the limits thereof.

An'Acc' to vest in the Agricultural Socie-

ties of Middlesex and Elgin, certain Lands in the City of London granted for Agricultural gurposes, with power to dispose of the

An Act to aller and amend the Game

An Act for granting to Her Majesty'cer tains sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1856, and for certain other expenses connected with the public service, and also for vaising a Loan on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

THE FEARFUL DISASTER ON THE

GALT, AND GUELPH RAILWAY.

(Fronville Gall Reporter.) We have he length been initiated into the fairful: mysteries of a disaster on the Railway, and all our anticipations of the borrors of such an event are far outstripped by the reality. Death is at all times the dually withdrawn from the smalled-up heap, and exhibiting unmistakently the fearful by such the series as were with nessed in Calt, on Monday, its terrors are increasing tenfold, and all soothing circumstances are withdrawn. Death—instantaneous Weath-line most excruciating circumstances are withdrawn. Death—instantaneous Weath-line most excruciating circumstances are withdrawn. Death—instantaneous Weath-line most excruciating circumstances are withdrawn. Death—instantaneous which the train brought from Hamilton to Gall it brought assets the militaneous to constitute the series of the and hours must elapse before the mangled bodies can be got out from the overwhelming mass under which portions of them are buried, and given to the horrified and screaming blatres, who tan see the swotlon and blenching features of those they loved so well gradually growing out of all human likeness, and becoming like to, as they are, the dust and ashes under which they lie, and which have claimed them as their prey fat hearty life.

About fifteen minutes after three o'clock on Monday afternoon, a gravel train on the Galt and Guelph Railway, which has for some weeks been at work in and around Galt, passed along the road at the top of to "loose the brake," and putting on the whole steam of the engine, it gave a leap into the air, and in the violent effort threw itself off the bridge on to the road, currying the tender and one of the gravel bars with it, and escaped in safety, whilst twelve cars, all heavily laden with gravel, sank instantly into a yawning gulph not forty feet wide, and from twelve to twelly feet deep, and there were jumbled together in the most compact manner, the broken timbers of the bridge mixing with them, and portions of the massive cars and beams thrown around in all directions, and covering the stream with heavy tembers and wheels, amasied to atoms, whilst road and bridge, rails and house. Mr. Irving, solicitor for the Great fences, all lsy commingled in one common Wastern Company, arrived by the train to

One of these had left his coat on the tender of the engine, and had gone to get it at the moment of the accident, and so was saved; another had presence of mand to leap as the car was falling, and escaped with a bruise, but with a temporary loss of his reason; a third also with thrown off with violence, but escaped with a slight injury. Far different the fate of the others! One of these, who had only been five weeks married, leaped into the air to make his estape, but the fulling timbers of the bridge and the luoken cars infercepted his leap; and threw him back into the horrid ruins, where he fell to the ground, pressed under two of the heavy cars with all their contents, his head and hand visible, land; it, is said, life not altogether extinguished for a few seconds, but

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A CARD.

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41-tf

Professor of Harmony, Piano Porte. and Singing, DEGS respectfully to announce his arrival In Toronto, and will be happy to receive

Reference to his friend and fellow-student Mr. J. D Humphroys, and the Royal Acalemy of Music, London.
Address, Mrs. Keiller, Richmond Street

East. Toronto, December 12,1854. 21-tf.

Masonic Bocks.

ANIE True Masonic Chart or Hierogly-L phio Monitor, 66 3d The Masonic Manual or Freemasons panion, 3s 13d Tuck, 36 9d The Masonie Guide, 6s 3d

The Templars' Chart, 5s For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street, Toront. Toronto, May 12, 1856

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE AND

ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL TORONTO

HE office of Mathematical Master in the above named Institution being vacant, Candidates for the same are requested to transmit their applications and testimonials on or before the FIRST day of JANUARY, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six to vernor General.

The salary attached to the office is £300 sterling, per annum.

The Master will also be provided with house on the College premites.

By Command, GEO. ET. CARTIER, Secretary's office, Toronto, Nov. 8, 1865.

STANDARD WORKS.

THE Missions of the Church of England by Rev. Ernest Hawkins, Essays on some of the difficulties in the writings of St. Pau by Arch Bishop Whateley, 10s.
The Bishop of Chester's Charges, 8a.
Euchiridion Theologium Anti Romani.

8 vo. 364. Patras Apostolici 2 vols 8 vo. 29a 4d. Eusebii Historia Ecclesiustica, 13a, 4d. White on the ordination Offices, as Selections from Becon, 3s. 9d. Bishop Mountains Songs of the Wilderness

Readings in National Theology, Gar Portens' Lectures on the Gospel of St. Mrt

thew 7.
Tyler on Primitive Christian Worship, 14s Companion to the Bible 4s 6d. Faster's Gospel Naritive, 16s. Well's Geography of the Old and New Tes-tament, 14s. HENRY ROWSELL.

Bookseller, &c., King Street, Toronto. Dec 7, 1855

NEW BOOKS.

BATTLES of the Bruish Navy, 2 vols. Chemistry of Common Line 2 vols. 15s.
Chemistry of Common Line 2 vols. 10s.
White's Natural History of Selborne. 3s. (
Wordsworth's Pictorial and Descriptive Hist. of Greece--ca f, extra, 60s. The Poetical Works of Southey, mor, ext. ill. 30s

Byron, Chaucer, call ext. 30s. Discoli's Miscellanies of Literature, 33s. 9d. Discours viscellantes of Literature, 33s, 9d.
Discoul's Circosities of Literature, cloth, 22s, 6d.
Spenser's Works and Memoirs, cloth, 13s, 9d.
Spectator, Illust'd, with Poetrants, cloth, 12s, 6d.
Shakspenre's Works, mor ext, illust'd, 37s, 6d.

" calf. " 35s.
The Poetical Works of Pope, Kirke, White, Spenser, Change, Markey and Dondon bounds.

ser. Chaucer. Herbert, and Dryden, bound in Morocco antique, 15r. each. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

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of English Scenery and Society, by the Rev A. C. Coxe, 5s.

Themes and Texts, for the Sundays, Festivals and Fasts, 2s 6d.

The Words of Jesus, and Faithful Promsier. 1s 101d The Churchman's reason for his Faith and Prac-

tice, by Richardson, 3s 3d

Maun's Happiness of the Blessed, 3s 9d

Manual of Christian Life, 1s 3d Kip's Double Witness of the Church, 5s Kip's Lorten Fast, 3s 14d Wilson's, The Church identified, 5s The Whole Duty of Man, 34 9d Sermon for the Times, by Kingsley, 3s 9d Koble's Christian Year, 3s 9d Unison, or the Litargy, by the Rev A. Gifford

A. M. 58
A Presbyterian Clorgynan looking for Church, 6s 3d Our Church Music, a Book for Pastors and Peo-A great variety of books suitable for Unrochia

Libraries, Sunday Schools and Prizes. For Sale by HENRY ROWSEEL. King Street, Toronto. Toronto, March 12, 1856.

WILLIAM HAY,

Ecclesiastical Architect. Has removed his Office to No. 18 King-St

Guide's to the Holy Communion, &c., by various Authors, and in great variety of binding. HENRY ROWSELL,

Church Depositary, King Street, Toronto March 12, 1856

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. THE WINTER TERM will commenc on the first day of December next. F. WM. BARRON, M. A. Principal, U. C. college, Toronto, Nov. 23, 1855. 19-td.

Bank Cheques.

TUST Received, an assertment of Cheque Books, beautifully printed in various colors, suitable for the Bank of Upper Ca-ada, Commercial Bank, Bank of British N. A., Brauch Bank of Montreal, and City

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written instructions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. ALL KINDS OF PRINTING WITH NEAT-NESS AND DESPATCH. TERMS:

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A GRADUATE of King's College University, N. B., is desirous of meeting GRADUATE of King's College Uniwith an ougagement as Master of a Classical School, or as Private Tutor. For Reference, &c., address A. B., Mr. Rowsell's King Street, Toronto.

June 5, 1855. 45-68

The Churchman's Friend

FOR THE DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE Juited Church of England and Ireland Her Doctrines and Her Ordinances. Edited by Clergymen. [Published Monthly PARIS, 1st OCTOBER, 1855.

PROSPECTUS The Churchuan's Printer is intended to supoly a want, which, we believe, every Canadian Clergyman must have often and paintally expe-

enced.
The Theology which we wish to impart is 201by and honestly expressed in the first motto which we placed at the head of our publication, Quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibu creditum est, teneamus, "Lot us hold fast that, which always, which every where, which by all has been believed." for that only is the faith of the Catholic Church. While the tem-per and spirit in which we desire to convey these

per and spiritin which we desire to convey these truths, is with equal simplicity and correctness indicated by our second mone, In necessariis Unitus, in dubiis liberatas, in omnibus carrius. 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 1st October; but we hope considerably to enlarge, or to publish more frequently, as soon as we receive the requisite amount of incouragement. A large proportion of nicouragement. A large proportion of sch number will be filled with original matter n the form of short tracts, dialogues, and tales; witch, with anecdotes scraps of information and other selections, all strictly tending to illustrate the principles we wish to advocate, will make up the contents. While we hope to offer matter sufficiently interesting as to make it not without value even to the more highly educated, it will be our endeavour to ctothe it in such plain and simple language, as to render our little publication a welcome visitor in the farm house and the tottage, and a source of pleasure, 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 clergymen and superintendents of Suuday Schools, the ad-vantage of encouraging their elderly scholars to avail the meelves 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

their ownlabor.

We beg particluarly to call attention to our terms of publication, from which it will be seen that eight copies will be forwarded to one address for fifteen shillings, currency, a year, and fifteen copies for £1 five shillings. But as these sumarc so small that they will not pay for the trought of the following it is absolutely necessary to all the of collection; it is absolutely necessary to all the of collections. ble of collecting, it is absolutely necessary translate subscriptions be paid in advance.

All communications to be addressed (Pest Paid,) to the Editors of the Churchman's Friend,' care of J. Greenarest, Esq., Paris, O. W.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that the Churchman's Friend will af-

ford an excellent medium for Adventisers, as the Proprietors have determined to print at least 1000 monthly. The terms for ad-vertising will be as follows: .Six lines and under, 2s. 6d., for the first insertion, and Is. for every subsequent

insertion. Ten lines and under 3s. 9d. for the first insertion, and 1s. 3d. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d per line for the first insertion, and 11d. per line for every subsequent insertion. Advortisements, with cash, must be sont by the 10th of each provious mouth.

Price—Two Stitutings and Six Pener a Your, always in advance Clorgy-men and Layroen acting as Agents, or tak ing a quantity for Distribution, will be supplied with Eight Co les for 15s. or August 31, 1856

MUSICAL TUILIO ... MR. R. G. PAIGE, Organization St. James's Cathedral, and Professor of Music in the Normal School, begs leave to sequaint his Friends and former pupils, and the public in general, that he will devote a portion of his time to giving instruction in Singing, the Pianeforte and Organ.

Terms made known on application at his lace of husiness and residence, King st.

Toronto Dec 26, 1854 UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Reduction of Fees FROM the commencement of next term, (1st, March,) the fees for Tuition in all the forms in Upper Canada College will be

£1 5s. per term. DAVID BUCHAN,

University and College Bursar's Office, l'orouto, Jan. 16, 1856. The following papers will insert once in ouch week and send their accounts to the Bursar:—The city papers. Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Kingston Herald, The Church, Hamilton Speciator, Hamilton Journal, Niagara Chroniclo, St. Catharines Con-

stitutional, London limes. LAW BOOKS.

 Williams on Personal Property
 .22* 9d.

 S.3 then on Pleading
 .15

 S. it's on ontracts
 .17

 Sw ith's Morgantile Daw
 .22

 6
 .22

 For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

GEO. E. CARTWRIGHT. APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST, White's Block, King Street, Hamilton.

August 29, 1855.

PAMILIES & APOTHECARIES wishing to obtain Genuine Medicines will o well to patronize this ing to obtain Collabou Siculation will consell to patronize this establishment as the proprietor is determined to maintain his present reputation as selling only Pure Drugs.

Frescriptions accurately dispensed. The Proprietor or a competent assistant always in attendance. Aug. 7 1855

T. BILTON. Merchant Tailor. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street Toronto.

ORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY 130 and 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.)

OWEN AND WOOD. FROM LONDON. January 10, 1855. 24-12m

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY! FOR A MARVELLOUS ACE!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

E GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY E. the aid of a microscope, we see millions little openings on the surface of our bedies Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver affections of the Heart. Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or flushy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

reached by other means.

ERYSIP. LAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS. No remedy has over done so much for the cure of disease of the Skin, what ver form liey may assume, as the Ointment. Scurry, Sase. Heads. Scrofula, or Errsipelas, caunot long with and its influence. The inventor bas travelled over many parts of the globe, risking the prin-cipal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thes been the means of restoring counters numbers to health

SORE LEGS. SORE BREASTS

WOUNDS & ULCERS. Make ome of the most scientific surgeons now rely and solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers; 'glandular swellings' and tumours. Professor Holloway: has dispatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will in cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 year's stand-ing.

PILES AND FISTULAS. NOTE. These and other similar distressing complaints, can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by other and the other control of the other controls.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:-Bad Lega Rad Breasts Fietulas Gout Glandular Swellings Burns Lumbago Ries Chile Bite of Muschetoes Rheumatiem and Sand-Flies Coco-bay Chiego-foot Chilblains Sore Nipples Screethroate Chapped hands Skin-diseases a deale Coms (Soft) Cancers
Contracted and Stiff Tumoure Joints Elephantiasia Ulcers Wounds

that test and or while wall. Sold at the Establishments of ProgressonHote 526 toway, 214, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and So. Maiden Land, New York, also by all respectable Drugers & and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the baw following prices;—1s 3d; 3a, 3d; and 5a sacht but

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

March 7th, 1856. 32 Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

ROWSELL has just received his ROWSELL has just received his tories assortment of Cricketing Mattories tories toxed in London this present that some time to the comprising the best Match Balla had of the English makers, namely Pager H Caldecourt Cobbett, Dark, Thompson, Mack, Chapsley, Pilch and Martin, and Bartlett, 1974 also, Dark's Treble seam Balls, Spiked

Gloves, Leg Guards, &c. Great care has been taken in the selection so a to have the best of each description of b.w TERMS-CASH. Willy In district HENRY ROWSELL PLAN BOY

King Street, Toronto, girdle Toronto, May 19. 1856. THE CANADIAN TO BUILDING Naturalist and Geologist. Augustus

A MAGAZINE devoted to the Natural A History and Geology of Canada, and I have the neighboring British Provinces, with Helpfulw lustrations. Published every alternate gas mouth, under the Editorial management of E. BILLINGS, Req., Ottawa, and will be standed to advance. Single copies 3s. 9d. each.

Agent for Canada West.

HENRY ROWSELL.

Bookseller, Stationer, Walter King Stroot, Toronto. 2200188 The Second number of the above is now ileast published, and may be had at Mr Rowsell's again

May 12, 1856. 42-11; 42-11; HERBERT MORTIMER. BROKER/ House Land and General Agent, ALSO, AGENT FOR Great Britain Mutual Life Assurance!

Company, No. SO, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO (Opposite St. Jamet's Churchs) 1421 . 14 References kindly permitted to T. G. Ridout, Esq., J. Cameron, Esq., W. G. Massels, Esq., T. D. Harris Esq., W. Mo. Master, Esq., Messrs Rosa Mitchell & Cq., Joseph Becket & Co., Paterson & Son; Crawford & Haggerty, Ridout & Brothers, Twenty years Debentures constantly on

Sale, at a liberal discount.

Toronto, Aug. 1, 1855. Mrs. Cosens' Establishment, For the Euwation of a limited number of YOUNG LADIES,
WILL be re-opened on MONDAY
September 10th.
Young Street, Toronto,
August 24th 1855.

MRS. T. D. CAMPBELLIS Boarding School for Young Ladies, BROCKVILLE.

THE usualEnglish branches are thorough ly taught, together with instructions on the Harp and Piano, Singing, French, Italian, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, &c. by competent teachers,
Mrs.C, trusts that her experience in teach ing for many years, and the well-knewn bealthy situation of Brockvile, may induce Parents and Guardians to place Young

Ladies under her care.
Religious instruction kindly given weekly by the Rev. Dr. Lewis, to whom, with the trionds of her pupils, Mrs. Campbell begs to

refer.
Terms known on application to Mrs. C.
May 29, 1866.

heap in the horrid gulph.

But "inderneath this heap there were three human beings dead or dying. Six that the Coroner's jury have acquitted the men were on the cars when they started. Company of all blame.]

mercy soon interfered, and he ceased to live, his eyes being forced from their sockets by The following are amongst the Acts the pressure of the numberless tons of mathical received the Royal assent by the ter under which he was engulphed. An other fell close to the south side of the broken wall of the bridge he also having attempted to escape, but a licavy smalledup beam descending right upon his breast, and another upon his legs and hand, his death must have been instantaneous, for he was crushed out of all human shape. The body of the third man was cut nearly in twain, below the knee, and his breast divided by a fearful gash which opened him op in two parts. In his case, also, the moment of danger was that of death, and his mortal fear and mortal agony vanished ere

he had reached his parent dust. Not a minute elapsed after the occurrence of the accident, ere the whole town was alarmed, and as it occurred in the midst of us, the inhabitants ran quickly to the spot-Some master minds at once waw the measure of the calamity, and in preference to all other considerations, set to work to bring forth the bodies of the sufferers, whose re latives were soon upon the spot in comfort less and noisy grief. But it was some time before ropes and tackle and shovels, and all the necessaries for unentembing the men, could be procured, and meantime the heads of the sufferers began to swell fearfully and to blacken into putrid masses. As soon. however, as the necessary machinery was on the ground, it was put to work with such a will, and guided with such skill and energy, and the people worked with such determination and alacrity, that pile after pile of the smashed-up remnants began to topple into the creek, and by five o'clock in the afternoon, the first body, that of John Hartnell, the married man, was extricated, dead and cold, and fearfully swollen, In another hour, both the other bodies were recovered, and the extent of the calamity ascertained, for all involved were dead, and

the thanksgiving of the crowd were intense that such deaths, fearful as they were, in-volved little or no protracted suffering. The mercy fof God is as boundless as his power, and we trust they have found accep-tance at the dread tribunal before which they were so suddenly arraigned.

After the bodies were recovered, they were conveyed, much against the will of their friends, to the station house of the delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any part of the manual transportations. Great Western, to abide the inquest, and the people rapidly dispersed. Meantime the directors and others at Hamilton were telegraphed respecting the fatal affair, and at, an early hour thor usual train arrived bringing hither Mr. Muir, the traffic superintendent of the Great Western, and a host of engineers and workmen, to recover the bodies and replace the bridge. The former work they found accomplished, and to the latter they set thomselves with the slacifty

which distinguishes all railway offairs.

Fires, composed of the timbers of the broken bridge and the smashed-up cars, were speedily lighted all round the spot, to enable the workmen to pursue their labors. A ging of from thirty to forty workmen were soon busy removing the care, and gathering up the fragments; the St. Catherine engine was despatched to bring other sets of men to relieve those engaged during the night, and at this labor, and in forwarding material for the new structure, it continued till morning. The Huron engine, which so miraculously escaped, was employed in dragging from the intertwined mass, wheels, beams, cars and ponderous masses of iron, as fast as they could be sawn asunder, or Molvillu's Louture 178 6d disengaged, and by morning the sides of Surmous of the Thines by Kingsley, 3s 9d

showed how morciful, even in its heavy dis-pensations, a wise Providence can exhibit itself. This cargo consisted of three second-class cars. filled with German immigrants, nearly 300 in number, who, if the bridge had not fallen in the afternoon, would have suffered the fate which had overtaken the three poor fellows who had gone to their account so shortly before. Only let our roaders think of three hundred human beings crushed up into a space not much wider than a small room, with broken bridges and cars, and the hot engine, and the hotter coals and steam, intomixed with some weeks been at work in and around Galt, plasted althing the road at the top of Main Street, and a second or so afterwards was travelling over the bridge near the old saw-mill, and had nearly got across, when the engineer felt as il something was giving way belified him, had, looking back, saw that the bridge was sinking, and the called to the fireman to "loose the, brake," and putting on the look of the road of their long journey, and then let them imagine the called to the fireman to "loose the, brake," and putting on the look of the long journey, and then let them imagine the called to the fireman to "loose the, brake," and putting on the look of the long journey, and then let them imagine the called to the fireman to "loose the, brake," and putting on the look of the long into the following the many claims to superiority which this work has over all others of the kind are the following:

It is a proposition of the long with a large containing the many claims to superiority which this work has over all others of the kind are the following:

It is a proposition as the proposition of the long in the l Those who travelled over the place in the afternoon passenger cars found it singularly this teady, and, after passing the bridge, several looked back to see what obstruction had been put upon the rails that made the land see nothing; but the condition and the land see nothing; but the condition above 20,000 more Geographical passing above 20,000 more Geographical manner than see other Gazetteer of the

> tion. It is one of the series of calamities which has ever attended the Galt and Guelph Railway since its first conception. THE INQUEST. lumediately after the arrival of the even-

N. CAMERON McINTYRE, BARRISTER &c. Office removed to first door York Chambers, near the Post Office Court street

Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 1st 1855. [A CARD.]

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ters by Muil must be post-paid. Toronto, Juno 5, 1850.

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TREATISE, on the Law of the Pro-A testant Episcopal Church in the United States, by Murray Hoffman, Esq., 10s The agod Christian's Companion, by the Rov John Stanford, D. D., 10s Recantations, or the Confessions of a Con-

Sornions by the late Rev Cornelius R. Dutof Evangolical Discourses for the use of Eamilio's &c., by the Roy. Charles P. Melloone, D. D., [very scarce] 2 vois, 30s

Unitor States, Canada and Cuba, by Miss

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Touto, April 24, 1859 39-ti THE GREAT GAZETTEE !

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ed elsewhere. NEWBURY & BIRELY. Hamilton, Oct. 4, 1855.