

one more deserving the action of a Grand Jury. The evidence was most respectable and conclusive, and it varied in small particulars, that fact which was not concocted for a purpose, and that it was the most trustworthy and he had no hesitation in saying that if some poor man instead of a member of Parliament had been charged with such a crime, he would have been hanged in the county gaol without delay. However, he merely discharged his duty in announcing the verdict, and in declining against the verdict so unambiguous and incontrovertible. He had come there at the urgent request of Mr. Smith before whom the information was laid, but he saw around him ten justices who had come as volunteers, uninvited, and with what object they best knew. One of them, at the least, had travelled here all the way from the county of Simcoe—Mr. Ferguson's constituency—and had persisted in voting. He felt that he should not be fully discharging his duty if he did not make these facts public.

We learn that during the stormy discussion with closed doors, Mr. J. Cross—one of the newly-pledged Justices—said that if Mr. Ferguson had shot a lot of the Elora road he would have done what was right. That others of the volunteers admitted that they attended on the invitation of Mr. Gowen—and that others did not know the difference between a motion and an amendment, and so expressed themselves, and could not vote before an explanation was given to them!

At the conclusion of the force motion was given that an indictment would be preferred before a Grand Jury, and that Mr. Ferguson will be afforded full opportunity to go into his defence before a less partial tribunal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN TORONTO.

ABOUT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

ABOUT eleven o'clock last night a most disastrous fire broke out in the rear of some frame houses at the corner of Victoria and Adelaide Streets, head of Toronto Street. Little danger was at first apprehended by our citizens, but the rapidly with which the flames spread, and the lurid glare which threw around, soon showed that an extensive conflagration was raging. The shop of Mr. Nichols seems to have been the place at which the first break out. With the exception of a horse building occupied by Mr. Callaway, the houses about were built of wood, which, together with some extensive stabling belonging to and used by Mr. Mink, offered ready food for the flames. The firemen were soon upon the ground, and it is well they were, as this sufficiently great disaster would have added the loss of human life. The flames spread so rapidly that before Mr. Callaway was aroused, his chamber was on fire, and it was with the greatest difficulty he escaped. His wife jumped out in her night-dress, and looking for refuge on the cornice under her bedroom window, from which, by the united efforts of her husband and the firemen, she was rescued. The brigade was soon upon the ground, and deserve the greatest credit for the promptness with which they showed. The carriage of some of them, with the burning of the fire, received a large amount of furniture, elicited many expressions of approval. From Mr. Callaway's fire, fanned by a very strong wind, spread to all points. The Mansion House hotel, the stables of Mr. Mink's of Kingston Mr. Harkin's boarding house, and Mr. Mink's Regis's Office, besides a number of small houses, occupied by the poorer classes of our citizens, were successively raised to the ground. A more distressing sight is seldom witnessed. These poor people, all of them in their tight dresses, were wandering about the streets in the greatest distress, while their property was either being consumed by fire, or destroyed in the hurry of removal. Sixteen houses, three omnibuses and several legends were taken from the streets of Mr. Mink. A number of cows belonging to various people were also rescued. \$400 worth of slights which had been taken possession of by the Sheriff, and by him stored on Mr. Mink's premises, were destroyed. Many of the horses in the Mansion House, and at Mr. Harkin's, lost their property. Mr. Callaway is, however, the greatest sufferer. His stock is stated as being worth about \$10,000, and what adds to his loss is the fact that his books were destroyed with the remainder of the property. His insurance amounts to \$2,500, in various offices. Mr. Callaway's property has been accumulated by the most untiring industry, and the whole of our citizens will sympathize with him in this severe trial. Among those who were conspicuous in their pious efforts to save property were Mr. James McMillan, and Mr. Uguhart, Junr. Mr. Booth's premises were, through the goodness of Mr. Mink, almost miraculously saved. The flames went as far as two o'clock. It is impossible to give a more particular account of the late hour. The damage may be roughly estimated at \$5,100.

BREADFUL MURDER.

The hard realities of society and human passions, proceed in the midst of all. Human passions are not satisfied by the beauties of this world of nature. From a twelve foot in length, comes the news of a dreadful murder committed under most extraordinary circumstances. A young man, 25 years of age, courted the daughter of a farmer, aged 21, and they had gone up together on a picnic, and about this time expected to be married. Her mother objected, and made things unpleasant between the young people. The girl told her sweetheart what the mother said, and made him jealous. They went to sleep on Sunday night, but he had possessed himself of a sharp knife, and when the service was over, he took the girl down a shady lane and cut her throat, leaving her dead in the ditch. He then went home to bed, but could not sleep, and as soon as it was day told of his deed, and died. The body was soon discovered, and the murderer lodged in jail. He manifests no repentance, but rejoices in the fatal act, for which he is thought that he must be issued, and will be declared to be so—London Times.

JUDGES OF THE ENGLISH COURT OF COMMONS.

The Judges of the English Court of Common Pleas have decided that railway travellers are not bound to take care of any portion of their baggage.

MURDER IN TORONTO.

At an early hour yesterday morning the residents of St. Patrick's Ward were thrown into a state of great excitement by the report that a man had been murdered in a house at the corner of Queen and Bishop Streets. The facts, so far as can be learned, are as follows:—It appears that a young man named Patrick Grogan had, along with other persons been attending a wake, and having left the house where it was held about two o'clock on Sunday morning, they went to the next Sunday morning, on Bishop Street, near Queen. Here the party attempted to gain entrance, alleging as a reason that they wanted a drink of water, and stating that it was a house of banishment. Grogan ordered them to leave the premises, which they did, but immediately returned and burst open the door. Grogan, in his state of mind, was the first to enter, when he was met by a man, who caught in an embrace and struck the unfortunate man a fearful blow on the left shoulder, severing his arm from the body, breaking three ribs, and cutting a number of the main arteries. Grogan started back and said, "I am murdered," and, falling to the ground, he immediately expired. An alarm was quickly given, and Constable Walks was soon on the spot and apprehended Grogan, who acknowledged that it was he who had given the fatal blow. An inquest was held yesterday before the Coroner Grogan. Grogan was examined and evidence similar to the above narrative, it was then committed to goal in the Coroner's ward.—Globe.

DIABOLICAL MURDER OF A WIFE.

Coroner Phillips held an inquest on Monday, at Stables' Free-hall, in the case of a woman named Mary Ann Whitmore, who was found in a house on the Town Line of York and Vaughan, near the Northern Railway. She and her husband Jacob Whitmore, had not been seen about the premises since the 4th of July, P. M. on Sunday, and on the following day, on the 5th, they were found lying dead in the bed. On entering, a horrible sight presented itself. The husband lay upon the bed, asphyxiated and stupor from constant intoxication, while the body of his wife was found on the floor in a corner of the room, dead and cold, and covered from head to foot with ghastly lacerations and wounds. The nature of the fatal assault was scattered about in a frightful disorder. Some of the allars being seen in the area broken to fragments.

A number of witnesses were examined among others two women, who had seen the husband cruelly striking his wife with a bludgeon at 3 o'clock on Saturday. Dr. Bethune, who examined the body, gave evidence that death resulted from an injury which decreased had received on her head, body and limbs, and that she had lived dead apparently about thirty-six hours.

The jury rendered a verdict of wilful murder against Jacob Whitmore, who is in custody.—Colonist.

News Items.

Bears are so thick in Wisconsin that they destroy cattle. Frazier River district is said to be as wild and fertile as England. The Niagara had eighty miles of spare cable when she landed. Gerrit Smith accepts the nomination for Governor of New York. Gen. Love and Delazon Smith are U. S. Senators elect from Oregon. George Greely is spoken of as candidate for Governor of New York. The crop of apples near Boston is an excellent one. The fruit is large and fair. The naval expedition intended for Paraguay will not be ready for a month yet. At Birmingham, Eng., eight tons of wire were made into looks and eyes. An experiment is on foot to apply steam on the Ohio canal as a propelling power. Four brothers, named Reed, are now incarcerated in the State Prison of Georgia. The militia of New York largely exceeds that of any other State—numbering 350,000. Within the last twenty years, upwards of fifty colleges have been founded in the U. S. Discoveries of flake gold in a brook at Fredrickton, are reported in the Boston papers. Twenty five inmates in Zurich Asylum are the victims of table turning and spirit rapping. The London Times declares the Thames to be the "uncleanest," "fouldest," river in the world. Col. Alexander Wilson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed U. S. District Attorney for Ohio. The Free Lovers of Berlin Heights, Ohio, have refused to sell their property and leave the place. The Kansas City Journal says that 3,000 letters were received at the Post Office in that city in one day. Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop, of West Springfield, during his ministry of 50 years, wrote 5,000 sermons. There are from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred houses vacant in Boston and its immediate suburbs. An arrival at Newburgport brings intelligence of a man who reported ill success of the rackered fishing fleet. In the manufacture of salt at Syracuse, about eight hundred thousand cords of wood are annually consumed. The amount of bullion in the bank of England, is \$90,000,000. Last year at this time it did not reach \$55,000,000. A cable is to be carried across the Gulf of Mexico, from this continent to the island of Cuba. The last census taken by order of the Emperor of China, gives 415,000,000 inhabitants of the Empire, and 1,948,814 in Fokien. Typhoid fever prevails as an epidemic in the Ohio Penitentiary, at Cincinnati. On Monday week forty-one cases were reported.

DIED.

On Tuesday the 24th inst., at the residence of Mr. Matthew Kirby, Vaughan, Mr. Thomas Clapham, a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 49 years. On Tuesday last, the infant daughter of Mr. George Dennis of Thornhill, aged five weeks.

Special Notices.

THE SKIN Is formed with thousands of pores in every inch of surface whose office it is to carry off the impurities of the blood—the so-called "pores" of all diseases of mankind—when the skin is dry and parched—when it is covered with eruptions—when it is cold and clammy—when here it is too loose or too tight—when it is too thin or too thick—when it is too hot or too cold—when it is too moist or too dry—when it is too red or too white—when it is too smooth or too rough—when it is too soft or too hard—when it is too young or too old—when it is too healthy or too diseased—when it is too clean or too dirty—when it is too fresh or too stale—when it is too pure or too impure—when it is too simple or too complex—when it is too easy or too difficult—when it is too plain or too ornate—when it is too common or too rare—when it is too ordinary or too extraordinary—when it is too natural or too artificial—when it is too good or too bad—when it is too beautiful or too ugly—when it is too sweet or 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