## Foreign Dems.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

ANOTHER BATTLE

SACKVALLE, N. B. June 14 .- The royal mail steamship Europa, Captain Leitch, from Liverpool, on Saturday the 4th instant, has arrived at Halifax. Advices are three days later, and im-

The steamship Rangaroo from New Will show itself no match for the Allies.

York, May 21st, arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd inst. The ateamship Ocean Queen, from New York, May 21st, arrived at Southampton on the 2nd of June.

The Persistent New York arrived at Southampton on the 2nd of June. The steamship Kangaroo from New The Persia, from New York, May 25th, Now we learn that the Austrians had arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst.

The advices from the seat of war are

quite interesting.
The Austrians had twice endeavored to

the Austrians were in full retreat across

General Garibaldi had been driven back by the Austrians from his advanced posi-

THE BATTLE OF MONTFBELLO

From the Daily News' Correspondence TURIN, May 21.

At eleven o'clock yesterday, 15,000 Austrians, under the order of General Zobel, were seen to move towards the Piedmontese positions of Montebello, which were occupied by 800 Sardinian horsemen, supported by two batteries. The Austrians were marching in echelons, their right wing bent in the direction of Branduzzo, their left flank, supported by a large artillery, on Casona, whilst their columns of attack of the centre advanced by Piazale, towards our lines of Monte-

As soon as General Forcy was roused by roll after roll of musketry on the left, and by the sharp report of Austrian and Piedmontese guns, he marched with the second brigade of his division in the di-rection of Montebello, to support the Piedmontese cavalry, which by this time

and bullets of the Austrans burst so thickly among our troops that our centre, afready engaged, was obliged to fall back on the right of our lines, retiring from Montebello, protected by a ravine filled with brushwood which descended towards the main road of Voghera. As General Beuret led on his men to support our centre, it was observed that a body of the enemy had gained the top of a hilly ground behind the French division on our right. A deadly volley was poured into them, and, protected by the fire, both Piedmontese and French came out from the ravine and went boldly to meet the enemy. The effect of the new French guns, carrying their bullets at a distance of more than two English miles, was so great, that the centre of the Austrians was soon obliged to fall back on its redistinguished officer had left in support of a small band of the national guard—who, by the by, fought bravely—his 1st Brigade, sending an orderly officer of his Staff to Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, asking support if need be. Having thus given his orders be came on with his Zouaves at the rose of the churge. One had the properties of the properties of the control of the churge of the churge of the control of the churge of the church of the churge of the church the pas de charge. One battalion of Chasseurs d'Orleans rushed by, the light of battle on their faces. It was accompanied by two battalions of the line, comnanded by Duchef and Lacretelle. Layonette. An Austrian colonel and 200

mortally wounded from his horse. Besides this loss, we have to deplore 200 dead and 300 wounded. Amongst the fear of the Lord is wisdom, and to depart from evil is underly the names of Colomb Grint Less. last the names of Colonels Griot, Les standing." Barre, De Bellefonds, Dusmueil, and Ma Sarre, De Benetonus, Dusmuen, and Ma-jor Ferussal, all French superior officers, are to be acticed. General Forey and the Sardinian cavalry colonel, De Sonnaz, behaved nobly. It is impossible to ascer-tain the loss sustained by the enemy, because the official report has not yet arrived in Turin. According to the accounts of ing a grand soirce on Thursday iny informant, the Austrians have lost next, the 23d inst., in the beautiful 1500 men, dead and wounded, to say the grove belonging to P. Willmot, least. It has been noticed that ther men Esq. Several eminent speakers could not stand the impetuosity of Zoua-

tions, and the village of Montebello was thus taken and retaken thrice during the action. I make no pretensions whatever o send you a correct description of the battle. As I have already said, this bril-liant exploit admits of no description; it is only a sketch that I present to your readers.

THE WAR.

The Europa's news, though brief, strengthens the expectation that Austria will show itself no match for the Allies. made an unsuccessful attempt to recover the village, which is situated east and from Vercelli, and about midway between the The Austrians had twice endeavored to Sesia and the Agogna rivers. The enretake the village of Palestro, but on each occasion were repulsed after a sangunary ported to have been sanguinary; the Saroccasion were repulsed after a sangunary ported to have been sangunary; the Sardinian cominanded in person. His troops exhibited great galantry. The Sardinian report say that they took 1,000 prisoners and bit gains.

Latest despatches from Turin state that e Austrians were in full retreat across the Ticiao; their exploits in the Piedmontese territory having been confined to feats which are ordinarily supposed to belong to organized brigand-age rather than to modern wartare. In Lombardy, Garibaldi has met another retion, but succeeded in re-entering Como. verse, having been driven from his advanced position. He succeeded, however, in re-entering Como .- Globe.

#### NOTICE.

HAVING, on the 19th instant, disposed of my interest in the "York Herald," to ALEXANDER SCOTT. All parties indelted to the concern are requested th pay then accounts to him or his order.

M. McLEOD. Richmond Hill, May 26, 1859.

# The Nork Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, JUNE 17, '59.

DEATH A TERROR.

Within the last few days six men have suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and been sent to meet the Great Judge. Seldom The battle of Montebello scarcely admits of description. It was a series of dreadful deeds of daing, hand-to-hand fights, of sanguinary encounters, of desparate charges and assaults. The shells and bullets of the Austrians buest. parate charges and assaults. The shells call these executions judicial murand bullets of the Austrians burst so ders. With such men we, however, beg to differ. We are de-cidedly of opinion that the crime of murder should be punished by death, and that no other punishment is in its fullest sense a terror to evil-doers.

Abolish death for murder, and you at once rob society of its most formidable means of protection .-Imprisonment for life will not strike half the terror into the soul as does the terrible thought of death; therefore we think that the executive were perfectly justified in letting the law to take its course. And of all the criminals who deserved death, Dr. King, one would have was soon conject to fair dark on its reserve, and Montebello was again occupied by our men. By this time the 3rd and 4th brigades of General Forey's division did the jury who convicted him, rehad reached the scene of the action. This commend him to mercy,-mercy

have passed from time into elernity; and it behaves us to enquire what brought them there. Once these men were innocent children, nursed and cared for by tender and kind shock was terrible; Lacretelle fell dead parents; one of them at least had from his horse, Major Duchef fell dead received a good education, and after him; our men still advanced a la was what is commonly termed, a was what is commonly termed, a gentleman; and yet he sank to Croats were made prisoners. Assailed in front by the Fench; broken by the impetuosity of the charge of Sardinian Monfertato's light horsemen, led by the trave Colonel Morelli; attacked on the right by the 2d Brigade, and by our artillery all along the line, the Austrians began to retire after a struggle of six hours. At five o'clock P. M. they were driven thery an along the line, the Austrans began to retire after a struggle of six hours.
At five o'clock r. m. they were driven
pell-mell down the hills towards Stradella
the corrupting influences by which on one side, and towards Casatisms on the vou may be surrounded. Above other, leaving mounds of dead behind all, Dr. King's death shows that them. We had won the day. The something more than a good secu-Austrians were therefore unable to force our positions, though they were 15,000 us from temptation. Young men, our positions, though they were 15,000 us from temptation. Young men, strong, with a powerful artillery, thus outnumbring us by 6000 men. Forey's division rumbered scarcely 8000 fighting men, and was supported by 900 Sardinian borses. You must not forget that this brave cavalry, led by young Colonel De Sonnaz, sustained for an hour the first shock of the enemy, thus giving time to the French to come over. The last charge made by the Sardin-ligious and moral responsibilities thave fixed principles as to your re-Colonel Morelli, who fell Let the recent executions warn you

### GRAND TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION

The Headford Lodge intend holding a grand soiree on Thursday vee' and Chasseurs' bayonets and of Sar- ing. The Brown's Corners Brass dinian swords. As soon as they were assembled by the deadly weapons they were lalways driven pell-mell from their posi-price.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Parliament have just At one o'clock the "confectionary" met, and re-elected Mr. Denison was served out, in the basement of as speaker without opposition.— the Primitive memorist chap-of course it is impossible to say (which had been kindly lent for the whether Lord Derby will be kicked occasion) in a most orderly man-out or not, but we rather think that the chances are in favor of the min-fectionary! Of all the tea-parties istry. The Morning Herald, after lever attended, I never beheld the giving a classical list of the new like before; and it was universally istry. House, says:

"The foregoing table discloses the in-feresting and significant results:—That spoken of far and near for the rich

"That they outnumber the Palmerstonians by nearly three to one.

"That they more than double the Rus-

sell Whigs. "That they have a majority of 51 over

"That they beat these, even when

"That they beat these, even when strengthened by Mr. Bright's followers by 23.

"That there are 65 Independent members in the House; and that if one-half these sided. Rev. J. Garner gave out a gentlemen act conscientious and free from the bias of factious motives—and we be lightly the strength of the lieve the number who are so resolved to worthy Patriarch then gave a very be considerably larger—in the very worst nice and appropriate introductory be considerably larger—in the very worst view of the case Ministers will command a majority of 20 upon any resolution of confidence or question of national policy which their political rivals may have the temperate to recover. tementy to propose."

We would also call attention to the speech of Mr. Roebuck, as given elsewhere, as it points out the course that many other independent members intend to pursue.

#### EFFIGY BURNING.

We were prevented by sickness them traitors and tyrants. And next sends a shot into the sixfrom rectifying one or two errors, dollars-a-day-men, as he was pleased into which we were inadvertingly to call them, who are slumbering in led in our report of the investigalet him know of it; Wheeler said and sad that we are treated with you ought to have known it as the utter contempt and insolence; and Wheeler say that there was some would be no better than any one good fun at the time they had burned else.—(Hear, hear.)—He next conthe Effigy. On this part of the evitended that one-half of the expenses dence being read over for the ap- of the country is incurred by crimiproval of Linfoot, Mr. Marsh stated nal justice—and all sons of temthat he thought that Mr. Dickson perance who will not vote for a had misunderstood the witness; prohibitory law, are traitors. Hiss the witness, as he (Mr. Marsh) anthem down! Push them down, derstood, did not state that they had burned the Effigy, but merely that the Effigy was burned! &c."

It should have read thus: After Circuit had taken a step in the right

W. Linfoot's evidence had been read direction, in forming branch temover to him, and signed by him perance societies throughout the (Wm. Linfoot) Mr. Marsh stated, as circuit. He did not like to bring above quoted. In our remarks on politics into these meetings, but he the trial, we stated that two of the would do away with the drinking magistrates were for dismissing the saloon connected with the House of case. We have, however, learned assembly. He would not detain since that these two gentlemen (although disapproving of the investi-speakers behind; but he could not gation as uncalled for) were in favor of a small fine being imposed ary. It was splendid.
upon the parties, instead of sending Rev. J. Garner sympathizes with the case to the Quarter Sessions.

## TEMPERANCE SOIREE.

We have received two communications on the Soiree at Victoria Square, one of which will be found leading drinks was evil, physically, in another column. We are glad morally, intellectually, spiritually, to learn that it was so completely the traffic was carried on for the o learn that it was so completely successful, indeed all who were present speak of it in the most glowing terms. Advocates of the prohibitory liquor law, if you wish

neet at Size's Hotel, Unionville, on Saturday next, the 18th inst.

We will give a report of the meeting of the Vaughan Council in our next.

iddresses.

ate drinkers, are its

of the Church of England with us.

having the Prohibitory Liquor Law

was not to be attributed to the con-

stitution, but to the members sen

thought those who went there and

Mr. Hagarty, of the Grand Division, considered the fault of our not

alv gnaro

## Correspondence.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Communication of a purely personal character, and having no bearing on the genoral interests of the communicity, will be subsished in this paper. Communications, however, on all interesting subjects will be thankfully received and willingly inserted. To insure attention, Correspondents must send their names and write in a legisable hand. Let each communication be as brief as the nature of the ubject will allow.

## To the Editor of he York Herald.

Sin,-On Thursday last, the 9th violated their promises, should be inst., the Rising Star Division of the allowed to pass into political anni-Sons of Temperance held their 9th hilation, and the same with the annual Soiree at Victoria Square, whiskey guzzling Counsellors. Let Markham. The day was most pro points, but as the day advanced crowds came pouring in from all directions, dressed in their holiday All seemed bent on en with wet mud. The only way that he can account for the origin of the fire is, that in a most graceful and masterly thought it reflected great credit to the source of the fire time.

With wet mud. The only way that he can account for the origin of the fire is, that in passing a burning logheap on the road side a spark was carried by the wind, it blowing thought it reflected great credit to very hard at the time.

manner, reflecting great credit on her, and wished it to be understood that the vote of thanks was to Mrs Mr. Wilson, the master of the band. Thomas Martin .- Carried.

admitted that, although Victoria

consistencies existing in the several

societies. He considered landlords,

who had rented their taverns to

the ranks of any temperance organi-

them traitors and tyrants.

Thanks were also tendered to th band, and chairman.

Yours, &c., Victoria Square, June 14, 1859.

MR J. A. ROEBUCK'S SPEECH

At a hanquet given to some steamship proprietors at Milford Haven the other day teresting and significant results:—That spoken of far and near for the rich Mr. J. A. Roebuck, M. P., for Sheffield, and abundant supply of good things spoke and said:—'We have to choose and united body amounting to 306 memon these and similar occasions, yet upon the 7th of June, whether we shall the present festival far exceeded in have Lord Palmerston or Lord Derby for extent, and totally eclipsed for qual- Prime Minister. I see before me members for Galway and Merthyr Tydvil, ity all its predecessors. Everything was so nice, so well and regularly who will be found in the Opposition camp baked, and so profuse. After tea a when that decision is come to. And I, in what camp shall I be? I shall be in the camp of the people of England, and that camp I sincerely believe to be opposed to procession was formed, headed by the band, and marched with banners flying to a bush belonging to Thomas Frisby, Esq., where ad-dresses were delivered—the worthy Lord Palmerston. (Cheers and cries of Bravo.') Oh! there's no 'bravo' in it. (A laugh.) It is a miserable contingency it is like the war in Italy-whichever ide is uppermost mischiet must come.
(Chieers and laughter.) What am I to do?
I am a poor independent member, and have to choose between one side or the other, and I say that the least mischief may come from not changing the adminstration, and what is more, I believe that we shall succeed in preventing that change. (Cheers.) I know that there has been a combination I know that Cambridge House has gone down to Pembroke Lodge, and that the ladies have met. (A laugh.) I know that peace has been made, but Engothers, should not be admitted into land has been forgotten. The only consideration which is regarded is, that of the parties themselves; but as an independent zation. They are, said the doctor, hyder-headed scrpents, scoundrels! He next attacked the members of nember my consideration is England, and for England's sake—I say, for God's sake, don't choose Lord Palmerston. (Cheers )' Whitchurch council. He considered and, again, the vinegary little man, after denouncing Lord Palmerston as 'false and hollow,' and 'the great enemy of the Liberal party':—'I cannot believe that this House will so far forget its duty and led in our report of the Allerton of the above affair, which took place at the residence of G. P. Dickson, Esq., J.P., on Tuesday, May 31. Our report of Wm. Linfoot's evidence ran thus:—"William on the could not be carried out—for if any one tried it, it would kill him if he could not have his horn on Sunland Linfoot stated that he knew nothing of the affair; did not see it; day too. The doctor next spoke of Palmerston had made up their differences, the immense debt the present Go-asked Mr. Wheeler why he did not vernment has run the country into, Minister, and that Lord John Russell was know of it; Wheeler said and sad that we are treated with dittor contempt and insolence; and was playing; he heard that if George Brown was in, he great mischief. Lord Palmerston's apers and that there was some would be no better than any one would be throughout the whole continent a torch of war. (Cheers, and cries of 'oh, oh.') War I object to, and I believe that England cannot gain by going to war with

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

The Sittings of these Courts, com menced at noon yesterday, J. B. Harrison Esq., Presiding Judge, and T. Brunskill and Jno. Doyle, Esqrs., Associates. In addressing the Grand Jury, the

Judge said he was sorry to see by the cal-endar that on the present occasion there was more business before them than usual. There were several larcencies to come be ore them. But with these ne did not think they would have any great difficulty as they were only of an ordinary kind There were two or three cases of forcible refrain speaking of the confection entry and one or two of riot and assault. As to the latter crime, it could, he exevery good cause, but could not see what good comes from the traffic in intoxicating don't a could not gether in a violent manner. In the remarks of carrying out some unlawful object, or of unlawfully carrying out a lawful object — doing it in such a way as to put peaceably deposed persons in a state of fear. fic in intoxicating drinks. Other employments, agriculture, trades, arts, sciences, &c., were calculated Generally speaking some assaults resulted from these riotous assemblages, when, as in the cases on the calendar, the crime charged against the parties was what the benefit of the few to the injury of law called riot and assault. One of the the many-(a patriot-tomahawk them-I would to-morrow morning.) cases to come before the Grand Jury had reference to the assembling of a number We are asked, what will become of of persons in a riotous manner, and the to attain success, you must work hard and keep the ball rolling.

But the expense in a rotous inamer, and the burning of some party in effigy. Of itself, the mere act of burning a person in effigy. Of itself, the mere act of burning a person in effigy was not unlawful. To make it an offence ward the revenue. That argument falls to the ground. some parties in fear of their person or pro-perty—so as, in fact, to disturb peaceably Mr. E. Dyer and the Rev. Mr Miller delivered very appropriate disposed persons living in the neighbour hood. With the exception of one or two cases of aggravated assault, these were the only cases to which he considered it Rev. Curtis considered, if it were not for the temperate drinkers the drinking system would soon die a natural death. They, the temper-crimes alluded to above, His Honor said that the learned County Attorney (R. He thought the Parliament would do nothing by it till it was demanded by the body of the people.

He was glad christian churches days that the lary would of course with the cases coming before the court. In conclusion, His Honer remarked that the Jury would of course was glad christian churches when the marked that the Jury would of course was glad christian churches. marked that the Jury would of course
make the usual inspection of the public institutions of the city.
The Grand Jury then retired to conwere taking the matter up. We have now two of the head-ministers

sider the indictments for the several cases coming before them, all of which were prepared and handed in by Wilton Clarke, Esq., Clerk of the Court.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT FROM FIRE to Parliament to represent us. He about seven miles from home be heard a rushing noise, but could not discover where Markham. The day was most propitions, such a day as one would desire for such an occasion. At an meetings should be held in every down, he discovered the rug or matting neetings should be held in every at the lett. On looking art of Canada.

Mr. Martin proposed a vote of which quickly ignited the oilcloth apron. &c of the buggy: and it was with great dif-ficulty he smothered the blaze with the portion of the rug not on fire. He then drove to a mudhole, and succeeded in extin-Mr Garton proposed, and Rev. J. attire. All seemed bent on enjoying themselves, as no doubt all did. The Buttonville Brass Band to Mrs. Thomas Martin, for the excount for the origin of the fire is, that in A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

The larger the town or city the greater the proportionate accumulations of crime and of accidents, but in no part of the world does rowdyisin and crime prevail to the extent which we notice in New York and some other American cities to the South and West. !t is truly deplorable to think how little good order and management is shown by the police authorities of the former city; now much of human life is lost in the course of a year, how many personal in-juries are sustained from assault, and how many robberies of various kinds are perpetrated in the commercial emporium of the Western World in the course of any single year. In a recent daily we copy the following synopses of one day's news:

NEW YORK, April 4. Two murders were committed in this city last night. Henry Rrourte, an Irish labourer, kicked his wife to death early in the evening, and an hour later, Patrick Dowdy, a notorious rowdy, was stabbed to the heart at a sailors boarding house in to the heart at a sailors boarding house in Water Street, by one of his rowdy com-

Andrew Ketchum was killed by light-

ning yesterday, at Bethpeg, L. I.
The boiler of a locomotive attached to a freight train on the Erie road, exploded resterday near St. Jervis. The engineer and fireman were blown into the air, and received mortal injuries. Smith, the fire-man, died soon after, and Potter the engin-

nan, and the assemblage of 2000 to 3000 persons for the owned purpose of breaking

pail and hanging the prisoner.

Recently Sickles was acquitted in a case of murder, and here is another instance.—Henry Linhoff, who last fall entered the office of Dr. Rocke, his brotherin-law, in St. Louis, and shot him dead for separating from his sister, under the pretext that she was unchaste, was tried and acquitted last week.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GUELPH.

pany were promptly on the spot, and did all that was possible for men to do, to stay the progress of the conflagration. It was owing to their untiring exertions that the residence of Col. Hewat was prevented from being destroyed. A considerable amount of his Furniture was broken and damaged in removing it from the building. Unfortunately the Water Tank in the vicinity was empty, but an abundant supply of water was obtained from the neighbouring pumps, and also from a bucket line formed to the River Speed. supplied in part from the store of Messrs. Brown & Co., a plentifuly supply of water was obtained. The block was owned by Mr. John Platt, who occupied a portion of it as an hotel; we learn that it is fully insured. Nearly all of Mr. Platt's fur-niture was removed, but considerably in-jured. Mr. John Alexander occupied a ortion as a Furniture Wareroom portion of the furniture is saved. He is partly insured, and although he will suffer considerable loss, it will not be so serious as at first supposed. The other property destroyed were an old building occupied by Mr. P. Burns, Mr. Platt's livery stable and driving shed, a large quantity of coal belonging to Messrs. T. and J. Myles. The total less will proably not tall far short of \$10,000. Had the wind been in a different direction the fire would have been much more extensive. It is impossible at present to ascertain the origin of the fire, but from the fact that Mr. Alex-ander's place has been twice previously fired, it is suspected by every person about the place that the incendiary has again been at work. We have no doubt that every effort will be made by the authorities to discover the perpetrator of this dread-ful crime. Considering the insidious nature of the crime, it cannot excite surprise hould they not be successfu cerely hope they may .- Advertiser. AN ELOPEMENT AND A DISAPPOINT-

MENT.--A young man, named Lock, was to have been married, about a month ago. to have been married, about a month ago, to a young woman, named Blewitt, in the vicinity of St. Thomas. The day for the marriage was fixed. To the surprise of the lady's friends, she disappeared a couple of days before the arranged. Marrian to the couple of the surprise of the surpris brother-in-law, a man named Marwood Gilbert, who has left a wife and child behind, also decamped at the same time, and An acquaintance of ours residing in Nelson it is presumed they are both enjoying them-informs us that on his way to Hamilton selves in Brother Jonathan's dominions, last week, he met with a rather singular where freedom is not restricted by any accident from fire. It appears that when rules of morality and social ties. Her sister, left husbandless by the infidelity of the two illicit paramours, mourns her fate with her young child. All the parties were well to do. The deserted wife has she can, alone. The young disappointed party has a splendid property of real and personal estate. He must seek out some other damsel, who will be more willing to reciprocate his love and attachment.

New Potatoes.-The first new polatoes of

THE LATEST.

## THE EFFIGY AGAIN.

Decision of the Grand Jury !

We are happy to announce to our readers, that the great case of "Riot and Tumult," which was perpetrated on the Queen's Birthlay night, came before the Grand Jury yesterday (Thursday) at the Quarter Sessions and was thrown out. We congratulate the young men on their acquittal. We will give the full particulars in our next.

There is an extraordinary story afloat about the Dauphin of France, Louis XVII. Did he die in the Temple or not?— There are stranger things than fiction even in modern times, but people will hardly be prepared for the startling announcement which was asserted at a coroner's inquiry held on Saturday before Mr. Wakier, coroner for West Middlesex, that the Dauphin of France, the unfortunate son of Louis XVI., did not, as history states, die on the 9th June, 1792, in the prison of the Temple, after a miserable confinement of three years," but that he expired in a London street cab but a few days since, and that the deceased upon whom the inquest was being held, was no other than that of Dauphin, Louis XVII. of France. Such was the marvellous story made pub-lic on Saturday, at an inquest held at the eer, was dying at last accounts.

A woman named Margaret Gove was stabbed with an ice pick last night at a dance house on Water Street, by a companion named Elizabeth White. Margaret will die.

The same journal records a shooting affray in St. Louis, the arrest of the oftendard in the probable death of the unfortunate the probable death of the unfortunate in Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, Tottenham Court road, where he followed with his family at 35, University street, and the street is the street of the original services and the street is the street of the original services and the street is the street of the original services and the street of the ori his 75th year, was suddenly taken ill when near his own residence, and as medical assistance could not be immediately procured, he was conveyed without delay in a cab to the University College hospital, close by, but he was dead before arriving at that institution, the cause of his death being, as the post mortem examination distinctly proved, disease of the heart.— The jury returned a verdict accordingly, and so far the judicial part of the proceed-ings terminated; but upon inquiring fur-ther into the peculiar statements that had been made by the deceased's family, and About balf-part 11 o'clock on Friday night, a fire broke out in the rear of Mr. John Alexander's extensive Furniture the rumors that have got about in the neighborhood arousing no little excitement, it seems that the deceased's conversation warerooms, Wyndham Street, opposite the Alma Block, which spread with great for the last thirty years, when he first fury, and before it could be checked the whole block, known as Platt's buildings transport to the effect that he were entirely consumed. The buildings were the later that he devouring element spread with the greatest rapidity—the blazes ascending to a great height, lighting up the surrounding country for miles. The two Fire Companies and the Hook and the Ladder Companies and the Hook and the Ladder Companies are recognified by the property were recognified. sired to keep the matter secret from the world, but his family have now expressed their determination to publish the whole tacts conjected with this marvellous istory. — Globe.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- A fire broke out on Saturday evening, on the premises be-onging to Messrs. Smith & Burke, builders, corner of Adelaid and Niagara streets. by which nearly the whole of their work-shops, machinery, lumber, &c., was de-stroyed. Shortly before seven o'clock, An immense concourse of people were flames were discovered issuing from the speedily on the spot, who formed themselves into lines, and by means of buckets chine room; but whence they originated is only a matter of conjecture. being given, the parties living in the vicinity lent all the help in their power towards extinguishing the conflagration; and, although the distance was so very far—the burning premises being situated near the Lunatic Asylum—the firemen and police were promptly on the snot and worked. were promptly on the spot and worked vigorously in extinguishing the flames and saving the lurniture and lumber. The water, it may be mentioned, procured from drains and elsewhere in the immediate neighborhood, as the hydrants of the City Water Works do not extend beyond Peter street, and the firemen could not possibly lay down their hose from Peter street to Ningara street. Before the conflugation could be subdued, the sash and door factory, the machine room, carpenter's workshop, and the large dwelling house occupied by the proprietors, Messrs. Smith & Burke, were all burned down. Of the furniture in the dwelling house, the most valuable portion was consumed, as was also a great deal of the lumber in the yard, and no small portion of the manufactured articles. A good deal of cordwood lying near the yard was consumed before it could be removed. The total loss of the enterprising proprietors cannot be less than \$12,000 or \$16,000, no portion of which is covered by insurence. They were for some time past doing a very extensive business, having in their employ some 50 or 60 men daily. The machinery used in their workshops, which was new and of the very best description, has been, it is feared, totally

> THE MERCHANT SHIPS OF GERMANY. -The Senate of Hamburgh, in the posstibility of the armies of Germany being called upon to take an active part in the war against France, deemed it prudent to beg the English Government to take under its protection the numerous merchant vessels which sail on every sea with the flag of the three ports and tree Hanthe flag of the three ports and free Han-seatic cities. Lord Mahnesbury has in-formed the Senate that if the Germanic Confederation should, by the turn of events be brought into a war against France, England would not be able by any international treaty to take under the protection of her fleets the merchant vessels of the German states forming part of the Con-federation. This resolution has caused a profound sensation amongst the shipowners.

A Grand juror having applied to the judge to be excused from serving, on ac-count of deafness, the judge said, ' Could you not hear my charge to the jury, sir? I heard your honor's charge, said the juror, 'but I coulden't make any sense juror, 'but I coulden't n ofit.' He was 'excused.'