an unfinished building on Ridout-street. In a few montes it communicated to the three story frame hotel, owned and occupied by C. S. Jewitt, and in one short med by C. S. Jewitt, and in one short hour the shop and dwelling of Mr. Britton, the shop and dwelling of Mr. Lennihan, the dwelling of Mr. Lennihan, the dwelling of Mr. Mayor Lang, the botel occupied by Mr. Fournier, the shop and dwelling of Mr. Grace, as well as several smaller establishments and dwelling houses, were entirely consumed. Up to this time the wind, although pretty high, had blawa steady from the west-moral. had blown steady from the west-now it shifted to the south and in a few minutes shifted to the south, and in a few minutes it scenned to blow from every point of the compass. From Mr. Grace's building the flames quickly spread to the out-buildings of the Wellington Hotel, on the corner of Kent and Lindsay streets, and almost simultaneously it crossed the street further to the east. It had now got into a range of wooden buildings on the south side of Kent-street, and into a range of wived Kent-street, and into a range of mixed wooden and brick shops on the north side. With indiscribable rapidity both sides of this fine street—the business portion of the town—was laid in ruins, a charred and hall many larger. blackened mass. Little, comparatively, was saved, so rapid was the progress of the flames. Shops litted with valuable goods, few of which were removed, quickly disappeared; and, in a single hour, many who in the morning were considered wealthy had now become penniless. The loss, I am certain, can not fall short of roun HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS! This is not an over-estimate, when it is remem-bered that above one hundred buildings have been consumed, among them fifty of the principal shops, many of them brick in town, containing a full assortment of general merchandise. Thomas Keenan, Eneral merchandise. Thomas Keenan, Esq., it is said, ras lost property to the amount of \$4,500. He owned a splendid brick block, as well as a large proportion of the buildings destroyed on Kent-street. His safe, containing \$60,000 worth of property, on being opened was found uninjured. The Bank of Cyper Canada is also a large loser, being the owner of the grist and saw nulls on the river side, which were consults on the river side, which were conloser, being the owner of the grist and saw mills on the river side, which were consumed within an hour of the commencement of the fire. It is impossible just now to enumerate the sufferers. But I may say that every merchant in the town, with the exception of Messrs. Thompson, Macdonald, Watson, and Chicester, have been burnt out. Bigelow & Brother have lost \$8,000; G. W. Lennon's loss is almost covered by insurgance; James Lennoine. \$8,000; G. W. Lennon's loss is almost covered by insurance; James Lennihan burnt out—partially insured; Kewin, Gladman, Kennedy, Eudge, Maloney, Broughall, Wilson, and Mis. Patrick, have all lost more or less—many of them everything. But we cannot enumerate. It is sickening to think of it, much less to look on the blackened ruins. The amount of assurance is estimated at \$100,000. It is impossible but, now to see how records

assurance is estimated at \$100,000, is impossible just now to say how people stand. Very many, no doubt, are comple bely rained. Every exertion is being mad to provide the homeless with homes, and the hungry with food. The various Municipal Councils are to hold special meeting for the purpose of aiding in this good work.

The bridge over the Scugog is burst down, so that Government will be compel-led to build without delay.

1 am told that Mr. Britton, who never deposited his money, lost some \$11,000 in hard cash. He was badly burnt in the endeavour to save his property.

It is a subject for congratulation, as well as thanksgiving, that, so far as is known,

as thanksgiving, that, so far as is known, no lives have been lost.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

The account given by the Victoria Herald confirms that of our correspondent. We extract from the Herald the names of the sufferers as tollows;—

Lysle, butcher; J. Johnston, tailor; Charles Jewett, hotel; Pearson, saloon; Ward & Cadwell, bakers and confectioners; Wheeler, dry goods and groceries; P. Kless, barber; R. Green, teamster; Wm. Grace, dry goods and geoceries; C. Broughalt, fancy and staple dry goods; J. C. Rodden, general store; Connery, blacksmith; G. W. Roche's building; blacksmith; G. W. Roche's building; Cluxton and Dundas, dry goods and groce-ries; F. Jewett's unfinished wooden buildg; Wm. Gave's do.; Rummellen, tailor; lause, do.; M. Blakely, baker and confectioner; Z. Mitchell, do.; Hazlitt & Maguire, boot and shoe store; Matthew butcher; Mrs. Patrick, druggist; Foley & Drake, hardware; F. Jewett's saloon; —, butcher; D. Brown, stove and tinsmith; Pierce, tavern; Bounsalls, Provisions and groceries; —. Dunsford, attorney; T. Adams, post office; J. Funk, hotel; P. W. Fee, bardware and plaster; Dr. Allanby, apothecary; Fink, railway conductor; Wm. McDonnell, collector of

Moffatt, shoemaker; Lienderson, flour mi McGill, hotel. LOST BY REMOVAL, &C. H. J. Waite, Victoria Herald; E. D.

customs; F. Whitt, lawyer; Lacourse do.; T. A. Hudspeth, do.; Dr. Benson Jewett, boot and shoe store; Fournier

hotel; T. Gourfey, portrait gallery; W. Hawkins, Alma Hotel; Allman's saw mill;

Time Table takes effect Monday, April 22, '61

	Thornhill 7 52 a.m. 5 05 p.m.
	Richmond Hill, 8 10 a m. 5 20 p.m.
	King 8 28 a.m. 5 35 p.m.
	Aurora 8 55 a.m. 6 00 p.m.
	Newmarket 9 11 a.m. 6 20 p.m.
	Holland Landing 9 25 a.m. 6 34 p.m.
	Bradford 9 40 a.m. 6 46 p.m.
	MOVING SOUTH.
Leave	Collingwood 2 30 p.m 5 00 a.m.
	Bradford 5 50 p.m. 8 12 a.m.
	Holland Landing 6 05 p.m. 8 26 a.m.
	Newmarket 6 20 p.m. 8 40 a.m.
	Aurora 6 35 p.m. 8 55 a.m.
	Vine 2 05 0 00
	Richmond Hill 7 25 p.m. 9 35 a.m.
	Thornhill 7 40 p.m. 9 50 a.m.
	- not market at the paint of our arm,

Che York Gerald.

RICHMOND IIJLL, JULY 12, 1861

EAST YORK ELECTION.

9	-	
,	The following are the returns	fro
-	ferent polling places :	
	FIRST DAY.	
,	York Wright 115	
,	" Milne 82	
1		
- 1	Wright's majority"	33
1	Yorkville Wright 77.	
	" Milno 34	
ı	-	
1	Weight's majority	43.
٠ ا	MarkhamWright244	
	Milne231	
1		
٠	Wright's majority	12
,		89
1	Scarboro*Milne166	
ч	"Wright 83	

ol	" Wright 83	
Ιt		
le	Milne's majority 83	
ė	_	
le	Majority for Wright, first day, 6	
ıd	-	
i-	SECOND DAY.	
35	York Wright 210	
od	"Milno144	
οţ	Wright's majority 68	
1-	Yorkville., Wright 145	
er.	-	
iu	Wright's majority 72	
je i	Markham Weight 451	

Wright's majority 72
Markham Wright 45I
"Milne, 373
Wright's majority 78
216
Scarboro'Milne265
"Wright190
Milne's majority 75
_

WEST	YORK,	
_	Howland,	Denisor
York	250	130
Vaughan		142
	700	200

material that would not only com- ment, and which is now law. pensate to a great extent for the absence of coal, but would also supply a source of wealth equal to the gold mines of California. The existence of an inexhaustible supply of mineral oil in the western for a Town Hall, '&c. to his own the propriet of the proportion of Canada, appears to have escaped the notice of this eminent geologist. It is true he cobserved something resembling oil on the surface of the ground in seto glean from the most reliable use all the benefits of

Our more ground, and floating system the surface of the water in the sarriage of the surface of the water in the sarriage of the water in the sarriage of the surface of the water in the sarriage of

also a great difference in the quality as well as the quantity of the article. One kind called rock oil is found only in the rock. This is the purest; the other sort, which is coarser and less valuable, is denocoarrest and tess valuable, is deno-minated earth oil, and is found in the clay. This last requires much greater labor to refine it, and is not nuch sought after. The crude rock oil yields about 60 per. cent of pure illuminating oil, fully equal to useful book; it presents a brief the finest kind made from coal, and about 20 per cent of an inferior sort teresting historic events recorded to the most interesting historic events recorded to the constitution of the constituti about 20 per cent of an inferior sort used for Inbricating purposes. about 20 per cent of used for Indricating purposes.—
In the residue, about ten per cent, is a substance resembling coal tar, and is used for several useful purposes. Almost as great a degree of uncertainty attends the digging and boring for oil as the search for gold.
One man who has purphased 2000
One man who has purphased 2000
One man who has purphased 2000
One for in the scripture, and satisfactory to the student of sacred history. This work is printed on good paper in large uncertainty and bound in one large octave volume. Mr. One man who has purchased 2000 in one large octavo volume. Mr. one cares of land near the springs, has not yet been able to discover cil at all, although he has sunk several wells; while another who owns but wells; while another who owns our single acre, has met with large targe. He will soon visit you,—quantities. Some wells are worth Farmers and teachers, give him your names—the work is well worth the price. day. The fortunate owner even of one good well possesses the means of securing a handsome income for life. The rock in which the oil is found is of a soft nature, somewhat resembling what is commonly pro-nounced soap-stone. Is is said to underlie a large extent of country. Commencing about the county of Welland, it runs in a north-westerly direction to Oxford; thence to Lampton. Here it turns north until it reaches Southampton, and then north-east to Collingwood, where it appears in the form of shale. This shale, as our readers are aware, has also been made to

county of Oxford.

When we take into consideration the short period that has elapsed since this wonderful discovery was made, the immense annual value of the oil now yielded, and the large tract of country that may rear

vield an excellent quality of oil.—

among the mineral productions of Legislative Council! and passed the country would be discovered a during the last session of Parliaon the surface of the ground in self ground and Fark Reserve as veral places, but it does not appear village Lots if he is unscruptious, that he had any idea of the nature For instance, a tract of land is surand extent of the obseginous de- veved, and a plan of a village is posit. As very little information drawn on paper, (as we know that has hitherto been laid before the there are many such) which plan the abl low required to be registered, public respecting this strange mi- the old law required to be registered, readers with a few facts in relation village lots in the interest they to it, which we have been enabled would have in retaining for public to glean from the most reliable use all the benefits of the 'sites'

LINDSAY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LOSS \$400,000!

LOSS \$400,000!

Several persons were injured, but none fatally. Besides a very large quantity of fatally. Besides a very large quantity of fatally. Besides a very large quantity of fatally. Mr. Henderson, the miller, had \$3,000 in bank bills burnt. Mr. British of the destruction of Lindsay from C. R. Kobinson, Lesp, dated—

Lindsay, Friday, July 5, 1861.

A fire broke out at 12 o'clock to-day in a serious unable to get auything to eat a whole to get auything to eat a profession on the magenful form may the make the might expect to have had a box containing \$15,000 stolen.

A fire broke out at 12 o'clock to-day in a containing with the old was first found. It was discovery a secret for the old was first found. It was discovery a secret for and pays an extra price for a and pays an extra price for a little more than two years since by one Williams, who was in Lindsay from the ground, and floating on the surface of the water in the streams of that vicinity. This sum kept his discovery a secret for the magenful form the ground of the magenful form the ground form the ground of the fatally and evening there was, of course, and pays an extra price for a more plants to whole a base of who United States as a flag staff in the native of call for the cluster, and hence the number of accidents. During the cluster, and pays an extra price for a ground the whole and pays an extra price for a ground who the curious phenomenon of oil oozing from the ground, and floating on the surface of the water in the strain two

argument against the heresy of secession, and graphically presenting the endless content work entitled "The Patriarch and Prophets, Christ and the Apos-Bible," we feel authorized to re-commend it is an entertaining and in the scripture, well adapted to the wants of the general reader, General L

Van Amburgh's Menageric.

This far-famed gentleman intends This far-famed gentleman intends paying our village a visit on Saturday the 20th inst., with his collection of Animals. We have no hesitation in recommending the public to visit this Menegeric, it being entirely a collection of wild animals, and altogether separate from any conventionable. from any connection with a circus. Oil has been recently discovered in the township of Durham, in the a knowledge of the wisdom and goodness, and omnipresence of a supreme and all-wise Creator. It

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, July 8th.

THE "Glorious Fourth" was celebrated on Thursday with all the enthusiasm im aginable. From early morn till the small bours of the night, guns were fired, fire-crackers popped, and fireworks blazed away large concourse of persons who had when it is quite obvious to all. The obst business congregated to witness the display. During the day the Hon. Edward Everett delivered an oration at the Academy of The extravegance of some journals here is Music, on the 'Issues of the day;' at the Coper Institute, the Rev. Dr. Chapin in a fit of pathetic enthusiasm or mandlindelivered an address on 'American Nationality,' and at the Tammany Hall, the Declaration of Independence was read.

""" and were young to said the manactures, whether there was more or the said to the said that the said the s As a matter of course, there was more or less of the glorious country and spread eagleism, in each of these patriotic orations. The number of fires through the fireworks were large—twenty-six in one day; and by the careless use of fire-arms twenty-five persons were injured. This will seem a large amount of casualities to any one not acquainted with New York on the 'Fourth;' but when you take into consideration the manner in which this day is celebrated, it is a great wonder that acci dents were not more numerous or order seems to be suspende day; men, boys, and even children, keep

from all quarters. The whole of the adjoining country was soon covered with eager explorers in search of the hidden treasure. A few Americans who visited the place with characteristic enterprise, formed themselves into a company, purchased land, and commenced the business, sinking wells and extracting the oil. Up to the present time upwards of one hundred and fifty wells have been flug, most of which are yielding oil. Their depth varies from 25 to 200 feet. They yield from one to whenty barrels of oil each per day, although in some cases the quantity is much greater. The other day a spring was struck which yielded 118 barrels in two days. There is also a great difference in the quality as well as the quantity of the article. One kind called rock oil is found only in the rock. This is the purest; the other sort, which is accounted with the advision of the solves and bloomed for purchases of the purest; the other sort, which is the purest; the other sort, which is the purest; the other sort, which is accounted and made in pursuance of this pursuance of the pursuance of the provisions of the sales of the adjoint of the responsibility of the sales of the purest; the other sort, which is the pure the provision of the sale and the provisio cessities controlling him in convening this extraordinary session, is before the world. It makes plain, many things which have been considered mysterious and unsatisfacas to Mr. Lincoin's purposes, in regard to the Southern rebellion. The message also contains a justification of the responsibilities assumed by the Executive, in calling

> It is plain from the tenor of the message therefore, that the administration has resolved to stand or fall upon the policy of an energetic civil war, and is convinced that it will be sustained in that policy by Congress and the Ame-

admitted as a right.

General Lyons, in command of the Fedral troops at Fort McHenry, has, since I last wrote you, made a clean sweep of rebels at Balti-more, in arresting Marshal Kaine, and the Polico Commissioners of that city. The authorities had reasons to bolieve a plot was in existence to mid the rebels—and since the arrest of these persons, by the quantities of arms, amnunition &c. that have been found in the Marshall's house, there is no doubt but there was mischief brewing by the very parties who was sworn to support the authorities. The city

has since been placed under martial law. Governor Jackson, of Missouri, it appears, not disposed to give up. His secretary has called a session of the State Legislature to meet at Larconia, seventy miles south east of Fort Scott, for the purpose of passing an ordinance of Socessions. The members of the legislature will probably hositate some time before they will obey the call to meet at Saracoxie.— In Jasper County a terrible state of affairs is reported—the loading Union men being hung without mercy by the Secessionists.

It is fully expected that the Union army i about making a grand move towards the rebol head quarters, and it is not unlikely they will endeavour to attack Richmord before the 20.h. There is no study that is more important to the youth of a rising generation, or to adult age, than that of Natural History. It teaches man his superiority over the brute creation, and creates in his boson a knowledge of the wisdom and in order to prevent the meeting of Jeff. Davis reason to bolieve that the troops in other parts may be suffering from the same cause, may account in some measure for the apparently Plso teaches him how entirely de-pendent he is on the providence of Gol; it elevates his character, but of not sufficient importance to make them and his him for the discharge of the nobler duties of life. See advertisement.

Our New York Letter.

See Advertisement.

Our New York Letter. authestically reported yet. The casualties there must have been much larger than is generally supposed.

in the evening from all the public parks, squares, and private residences. The exhibition in front of the City Hall was will once more be heard from one end of the will once more be heard from one end of the will once for all, put an end to. I should but what tremendious steps they grand—taking us back to the poling days of old Vauxall." The closing piece, exhibiting in letters of fire, the words, the Union must and shall be preserved, was leceived with deafening enters by the large concourse of persons who had whon it is quite obvious to all. The best busi-

they be directly aggressive and insulting or of our fellow men, North and South, unite to resent this threatened interference on the part of England, and to withdraw St. Domingo from the greedy grasp of Spain, Let half of the North and half of the Southern earny join hands in a common cause, and proceed directly to drive the British power out of Canada, and after that to drive the Spauish power out of St. Domingo, We have the strength to do it, and why should we not

sources. The township of Eniskil- for schools, fair ground, &c.; a len, in the centre of the county of poor man buys at lot, as he is led to

addressed to the President and desired to the President and their day when they made this arrest, One of the most sucred rights of a free people, is the right of petitionarity which the Constitution guarantees. The doctrine set up by the police and their defenders is more identical with that practised by the Hotspare of the South, and is very much at the more with the off-repeated boast of the more with the off-repeated boast of the more an enjoy his own but the shore. Fogs were with the shore. Fogs were with the shore, if not interfering with the liberty of the subject, I would like to know what is? I am thinking

A CANADIAN.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

MEMBERS ELECTED.		
	M.	O.
Brant E. RBrown	0	1
Brant, E. R Brown	1	î
Darahalla Characteristic		
Brockville-Sherwood	1	0
Carleton-Powell	1	0
	U	0
Dundas.—Ross. Durham, E. R.—Smith, J. S. Durham, W. R.—Manro. Elgin, E. R.—Sarwell. Elgin, W. R.—Scobel.	1	0
Durham, E. RSmith, J. S	1	0
Durham W R Manro	ô	1
Flein F B Busnett	Ü	i
Eight, E. R. Burwell,		
Elgm, W. R.—Scobel	0	1
r.ssex — Italikiu	0	U
Frontenac-Morton	1	
Glengarry-Macdonald, D. A	0	1
Granville, S. RPatrick	Ö	1
Grey	٠	
(3/0),		
Haldmand,		
Halton-White	0	1
Hamilton-Buchanan	1	0
Hastings, N. R		
Hastings, N. R. Hastings, S. R.—Walbridge, L. Huron & Bruce	0	1
Husan & Bruss	•	•
Park M 12 Oct	^	
	0	1
Kingston-Macdonald, J. A Lambton-Muckenzie	1	0
Lambton-Mackenzie	0	1
Lanark, N. R Bell	0	1
Lanark, S. R		
Lennox & Adiugton-Hopper	1	0
Leeds & Gronville, N. R		u
3 . 13 . 13		
1.ceds, S. R		_
Lincoln - Rykerk	1	0
Middlesex, E. RPortman	1	0
Lincoln Rykerk Middlesex, E. R.—Portman Middlesex, W. R.—Scatchard. Niagara—Simpson	0	1
	1	0
Norfolk—Walsh Northumberland. E. R.—Biggar Northumberland, W. R.—Cockburn	í	0
Namburaharland F D Disease	ô	ĭ
Northumberland. E. R Biggar.,		
Northumberland, W. R -Cockburn	0	1
Ontario, N. R.—Cameron, M. C Ontario, S. R.—Mowat	1	0
Ontario, S. R Mowat	0	1
	1	0
	0	1
Oxford & P		•
Oxiora, S R		
reel-Cameron, J. Il	1	0
l'erth		
Oxford, N. R.—Macdougall. Oxford, S. R. Peal—Cameron, J., H. Ferth. Potorbo:o'. Prescott—McCnnn.		
	1	0
Prince Edward-Anderson	I	0
Ranfraw	•	
Rangell - Itali	1	0
Russell—Bell Simcoe, N. R.—Morrison. Simcoe, S. R.—Ferguson.		
Simcon, N. R Morrison	1	0
Simcoe, S. R Ferguson	1	0
Stormont—Ault	0	1
Toronto, East-Crawford	1	0
Toronto, West-Robinson	î	0
Vistoria Dan ford	î	0
Victoria - Dansford,		
Waterloo, N. R Foley	0	1
Waterloo, S. R.—Cowan	0	1
Welland - Street	1	0
Wellington, N. R Ross	0	1
Wellington, N. R.—Ross Wellington, S. R.—tirton	0	1
Wentwarth N. R Notmen	o	i
Wentworth & P	v	
wontworth, S. R		
York, N. R Wilson	0	1
Weitington, S. R.—Surton. Wentworth, N. R.—Notman. Wentworth, S. R. York, N. R.—Wilson. York, E. R.—Wright. York, W. R.—Howland.	0	1
York, W. RIlowland	0	1
Paris Journal rose vo Denni		A
RIVAL JOURNALISM IN DUBLE	N	A

debate is ended; I am again General Cial-dimi's friend. All that remains to me is the recollection of your affectionate words, norally supposed.

New York, in military matters, is comparatively dull, nearly all the volunteers having been sent or to the seat of war—and the fow remaining expecting to move immediatory. As soon as Congress votes the man that you share my took! be glad to know opinions .- Garibaldi.

promised subscriptions.

which never out of St. Domingo, we have country and the number of executions which strength to do it, and why should we not have the will?"

This is the kind of writing I alluded to in my.

This is the kind of writing I alluded to in my.

This is the kind of writing I alluded to in my.

Said the man; "to be zure, six 'ould be crowded, but foire 'ould hang very combined to the man of the large trans in Cochin China. By Edward Brown, Amoy, China.

continual.

She nearly ran into the Arabia, and would have done so owing to the fogs, if she had had a bowsprit.

Two horses died from cramp caused by

cold in passing icebergs.

Two births happened on board during

the passage.
ABSRACT OF LOG.

June 27th, 1 P.M .-- Left Liverpool; 28th, distance run up to noon, 300 miles; 26th, do. 302; 30th, do. 318. July 1st, do. 321; 2nd, do. 340; at 4 a.m. she passed the Royal mail steamship Arabia bound east, lat. 50 N., long. 24 W.; calin and dense fog throughout the day; passed several icubergs, dense fog all day.

day.

July 4th, 8 p.in., sighted Cape Pine July 41h, 8 p.in., signied Cape Inne light; 9 p.in. dense fog; standing by the engines, owing to so many ressels being in our track; passed the American ship Lizzie, also the ship Almeeira,
July 5th, the distance run was 320 miles; 10 p.m., St. Paul's Island abeaut-passed several vessels; 2.30 p.m., passed

miles; 10 p.m.S.t. Paul's Island abeams— passed several vessels; 2.30 p.m., passed steamship John Bell.

July 6th, arrived off Quebec at 7 p.m.

Throughout the voyage she had mode-rate weather and smooth water, but dense

rate weather and smooth water, but dense fogs from the 29th of June up to the 5th of July.

The ship will not be ready until the end of the week for inspection. She will probably remain here for a month.

Burying a Fort. Quite an original method of taking a fort is described in the last number of Blackwood's Magazine. In 1696 a large Russian army besieged the Turkish fort of Azol, which was situated on a plain, strongly fortified, and had a small but well-disciplined garrison. No common approaches could be made to it, and the Turkish cannon wept the level with iron hail. this case the engineering skill of the Russians was buffled, but General Patrick Gordon, the right-hand man of Peter the Great, and the only one for whose death it is said he ever shed a tear, being determined to take the place at any cost, proposed to bury it with earth by gra-dual approaches. He had a large army, the soil of the plain was light and deep, and he set 15,000 men to work with spades, throwing up a RIVAL JOURNALISM IN DUBLIN.—A
Dublin paper says:—"Rival journalism arrived at such a pitch in Kingston this morning that every available copy of the Express newspaper was brought up, it was stated, by its opponent, the List.

Times, for the purpose of clearing it out of the market. Upwards of 500 were district, in, in charge of a messenger who steadily refused to sell a single copy. This is what our English friends would sneeringly term an "Irish way of crushing opposition, supply anually following demand from whatever source the latter cones."

General Garibaldi has sent the following reply to an address received from the inhabitants of Castelnuovo-in-Monti;—The advancing nearer and nearer every

AN ELEPHANT RACE IN COCHIN CHINA.

The next was an elephant race, took! They shook the ground for one hundred yards round, as with AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF THE the shock of an earthquake, every AN EQUISION OF MALES IN MONTREAL—A time their enormous feet came in movement has just been set on foot by contact with it; and with their prominent gentlemen in Montreal including trunks pointing straight out, like the the Lord Bishop, Sir. F. F. Williams, and many leading merchants for the erection of an equestrin statue to the Prince of Wales, in commemoration of his visit their gait. They had handsome They had handsome their gait. to that city, "as marking an era in the life of the provinces," according to a local contemporary. Mr. Marshall Wood, who brought letters from the Duke of New-lend them. There was a great distributed in the life of them. casle, has made an offer to execute the pute which should come in first; and statue. The Duke, the Governor, the the space being rather narrow for Commander of the forces, and others have seven of these enormous animals to run abreast, those who got in f. ont IDEAS OF COMFORT. -Some people's were determined to keep there, and IDEAS OF COMFORT.—Some people's were determined to keep there, and notions of comfort differ from those of they appeared to know what game others. Mathews once went over warding in the place of execution, is no observed to the pattern that, considering the extent of the across the course; and, after a most amusing race or shuffle, the large which might take place, the drop struck white one came in first, amid peals