Headquarters, Army of the Potomac. ? Falmouth, Dec. 19.

To W. Il. Halleck, General-in-Chief. Washington : -

General, I have to offer the following reasons for moving the Army of the Potomac across the Rappahannock scener than was anticipated by the President, the Secretary of War, or yourself, and for crossing at a point different from the one indicated to you at our last meeting at the President's. During my proparation for crossing at the place I had first selected, I discovered that the enemy had thrown a large portion of his lorges down the river and elsewhere, thus weakening his de-fences in front, and I also discovered that he did not anticipate the crossing of our whole force at Fredericksburg, and I hoped by rapidly throwing the whole command over at that place to separate by a vigorous attack the forces of the enemy vigorous attack the forces of the enemy on the river below, from the forces behind and on the crest in the rear of the town in which case we could light him with great advantage in our favour. To do this we had to gain a height on the extreme right of the crest, which height commands the new road lately made by the enemy for the purpose of more rapid communication along his entire line—which point gained, his position along the right crest would have been scarcely tenable, and he could have been driven from it by an attack on his front, in connection with a movement on the rear of the crest -How near we came to accomplishing our object future reports will show. But for the fault and unexpected and unavoidable delay in building the bridges, which gave the enemy 24 hours more to concentrate his force in his strong position, we would almost certainly have succeeded, in which case the battle would have been, in my opinion, far more decisive than if we had crossed at the places first selected; as it was we came very near success. Failing to accomplish the main object, we remain ed in order of battle two days, long enough to decide that the enemy would not come out of his strongholds to fight us with his infantry, after which we crossed to this side of the river unmolested, without the less of men or property.

As the day broke our long lines of

troops were seen marching to their dif-ferent positions, as if going to parade.— Not the least demoralization or disorganization existed.

To the brave officers and soldiers who accomplished the feat of re-crossing the viver in the face of the enemy, I owe everything. For the failure in the attack I am responsible, as the extreme gallantry, courage, and endurance shown by them was never exceeded, and would have carried the points had it been possible.

To the families and friends of the dead

I can only offer my heartfelt sympathies; but for the wounded I can offer my earnest prayers for their comfortable and final

The fact that I decided to move from Warrenton on to this line, rather against the opinion of the President, Secretary War, and yourself, and that you left the whole movement in my hands, without giving me orders, makes me responsible. I will write you very soon and give you more definite information, and finally will send you my detailed report, in which a special acknowledgment will be made of the services of the different grand divi eions, divisions, corps, and my general and staff department of the army of the Powhom I am so much indebted to or their support and hearty co-operation

I will add here, that the movement was made earlier than you expected, and after the President, the Secretary, and yourself requested me not to be in baste, for the requested me not to be in heste, for the reason that we were supplied much sooner by the different staff departments than was anticipated when I saw you. Our killed amount to 1,152; our wounded about 9,000, and our prisoners to about 700, amount to 1,132; our wounded about 9,000, and our prisoners to about 700, which last have been paroled and exchanged for about the same number taken by us. The wounded were all removed to this side of the river, and are being well cared for, and the dead were all buried under a flag of truce. The Surgeon re-ports a much larger proportion of slight rounds than usual: 1,632 only being treated in hospitals. I am glad to represent the army at

the present time in good condition.

Thanking the Government for that entire support and confidence which I have

always received from them,

vays received non-them,
remain, General,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A.E. BURNSIDE, Major-Gen. Commanding.

THE PREDERICKSBURG BATTLE. The Richmond Despatch of the 17th

anst., contains the following .-GEN. LEE'S REPORT OF THE EVACUATION

Headquarters near Fredericksburg, ? Dec. 16, 1862. As far as can be ascertained this sto

morning, the enemy has disappeared in our immediate front, and has re-crossed the Reppalannock. I presume he is meditating a passage at some other point. (Signed.) R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE

BATTLE.

The following official report of Gen. Lee was received in this order on yester-

Headquarters Northern Vicginia, ?

Fredericksburg stands is so completely the number of both is comparatively small, commanded by the hills of Stafford in I tender to you, officers and soldiers, the possession of the enemy, that so effectual opposition could be effered to the construction of the bridges or the passage of the river without exposing our from to the distructive file of his manerous but-

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, terres. Positions were, therefore, selected Carolina, Dec. 20.-To Major Go to oppose his advance after crossing. The Halleck, Washington:—My exp-narrowness of the Rappahannock, its wind-was a perfect success. I burned the ing course and deep bed, afforded oppor- road bridge at Goldsnoro and tunity for the construction of bridges at points beyond the reach of our artiflery, and to e with the banks had to be watched by skirpoints beyond the Fracia our armery, track of the Winnington and The banks had to be watched by skir-mishers. The latter sheltering themselves at South West Creek, Kingston, W missiers. The latter shearering members at South West Creek, Engagem, behind the houses, drove back the working parties of the enemy at the bridges opposite the city, but at the lowest point of (Signed.) J. G. FOSTEF crossing, where no shelter could be had, our sharpshooters were themselves driven off, and the completion of the bridge was effected about noon on the 11th.

On the afternoon of that day the enemy's

batteries opened upon the city, and by dark had so demolished the houses on the river bank as to deprive our skirmishers of shelter, and under cover of his guns he effected a lodgment in the town. The treops which had so gallantly held the po-sition in the city under the severe canonade during the day, resisting the advance of the enemy at every step, were with-drawn during the night, as were also those who, with equal tenacity, had maintained

their post at the lowest bridge.

Under cover of darkness and of a dense fog on the 12th, a large force passed the river and took position on the right bank, rotected by their heavy guns on the left The morning of the 13th, his arrangements for attack being completed, about 9 o'-clock, the movement veiled by a fog, he advanced boldly in large force against our advanced boldy in large force against our right wing. General Jackson's corps occupied the right of our line, which rested on the railroad; Gen. Longstreet's the left, extending along the heights to the Rappahannock, above Fredericksburg, Gen. Stuart, with two brigades of cavairy, was posted on the extensive plain on our extensive right. As soon as the advance extreme right. As soon as the advance of the enemy was discovered through the fog. Gen. Stuart, with his accustomed promptness, moved up a section of his herse artillery which opened with effect upon his flank, and drew upon the gallant i'ciham a heavy fire, which he sustained

unflinchingly for about to hours.

In the meantime the enemy was fiercely encountered by Gen. A. P. Hill's division, forming Gen. Jackson's right, and after an obstinate combat repulsed. Dur ing this attack, which was protracted and hotty centested, two of Gen. Hill's brigadiers were driven back upon our second line, Gen. Earley, with part of his division, being ordered to his support, drove he enemy back from the point of woods he bad serzed, and pursued plain until agrested by his artiflery. right of the enemy's column extending be youd 14th's front, encountered the righ of Gen. Hood, of Langstreet's corps.— The enemy took possession of a small corps in front of Hood, but were quickly dispos nessed and repulsed with loss.

During the attack on our right the

enemy was crossing troops over his bridges at Predericksburg and massing them in front of Longstreet's line. Soon after his repulse on our right, he communeed a eries of attacks on our left with a view of obtaining possession of the Heights immeobtaining prosession of the town. These re-peated attacks were repulsed in gallant style by the Washington artiflery, under Col. Walton, and a portion of McLaw's division, which occupied these heights,— the last assault was made after dark, when Got. Alexander's battation had refleved the Wash naton artillery, whose ammuni ion had been exhausted, and ended the cont at for the day. The enemy was sup-ported in his attack by the five of strong batteries of artiflery, on the right bank of the river, as well as by his numerous heavy batteries on the Stafford Heights.

Our loss during the operations since the movements of the enemy began, amounts to about 1,800 killed and wounded. Among the former, I regret to report the death of the patriotic soldier and statesman, Brig. Gen. Thomas B. R. Cobb, who fell upon our left; among the latter, that brave soldier and accomplished gentleman, Brig. Gen. Maxcy Gregg, wao was very serious ly, and, it is fraced, mortally wounded during the attack on our right. The enemy to-day has been apparently engaged caring for his wounded and burying his

His troops are visible in their first position, in line of battle, but, with the excep-tion of some desultury cannonading and hing between skirmishers, he has not at to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

R. E. LEE, General. Official - CHAS. MARSHALL, Major and

Aide de Camp.

Dec. 17, 1862.

To the Hon. Secretary of War, Richmond, Virginia:

Sin: On the night of the 10th instant the enemy commenced to throw three bridges over the Roppalannock, above Predericksburg, and the third about a mile and a quarter below, near the mouth of the Deep Run The plain on which fredericksburg stands is so completely the themselved t

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

thanks of the nation,

(Signed.) J. G. FOSTEF brig. Gen. Command

CHICAGO, Dec. 23 — A speci patch from Carto has the following ional particulars regarding the Cen raid. The force consisted of a fu with six pieces of artillery. crossed Tennessee at Chiton, from Jackson, and marched direc ingtom, where they were met on the 18th by the Federal cavalry regiments with twe pieces of artillery, under Col. fugersoll, who had been sent from Jackson against them. A hattle of three hours, duration ensued. The Federals were forced to give way. Oor loss was 7 killed, 10 wounded and 124 captured. The Conwounded and 124 captured. The Confederate loss was 35 killed and wounded They captured our artiflery. During the Confederate march northward the ywere attacked several times from the south by a large force supposed to be those who escaped from Lexington last night. The Confederates commenced to retreat, having approached within seven miles of Colum-The damage done to the road is not so great as might be supposed. Several bridges were burnt, but the tressle work is all sale. The damage will, probably, be repaired in two weeks.

Northern Railway of Canada.

MOVING NORTH'

			Mail.			Express.		
i	Leave Toronto	7	50	a,m.	4	ıò.	p m	
1	Thornhill	8	10	a m.	4 5	6	p m	
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ı	King							
ı	Aurora	9	UΩ	a. 11),	54	15	p.m	
	Newmarket							
ı	Holland Landin							
ľ	Bradford	9	42	a.m.	6 2	25	թ.ա	
	MOTING	G FOUT	H					
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	Richmond Bill.							
	Thorntall							
	Arrive at Toronto	M	13(1)	PA STE	10	11	1	

Richmond Hill Post-office Mail Arrangements.

Mail.e to and from Richmond, Railway Stat Toronto, Collingwood, Barrie, Markham tp. "Collingwood, Barrie, &c. via Ru-way going north, closed at.... 6 45 a.m.

And on Tuesdays and Fridays nira, tp. of Markham, closed at 10 00 s. n. Victoria Equaro, .. From Toronto, morning, delivered at 10 00 a.m. evening, 8 00 p.m.

Radway P.O. with mails from 8 00 p.m. M. TEEFY. Postmaster.

New Advertisements. Snow! Cutters !-Geo. Eskin. Missionary Services.-W. M. Church. Notice-Martin MacLeod. Sheriff's Sale-F. W. Jarvis. Tremaine's Mops.

Cavd-Dr. Reid Notice-Vaughan Plank Road.

Wanted Immediately-Mrs. Falconbillge Che Hork Gerald.

RICHMOND HILL, DEC. 26, 1862

VAUGHAN COUNCIL.

WE have before us the published Minutes of the Municipal Council of Vaughan for the year 1862.— They are printed in the form of a pamphlet, containing 13 pages .--Ten meetings have been held dur tempted to renew the attack. Acoust five handred and fitty prisoners were taken during the engagement, but the full extent of his loss is unknown. I have the honor ordinary local business. The plan adopted by this Council of laving before their constituents a full account of their stewartship at the close of the year, cannot fail to meet with the hearty approval of a washington, Dec. 23.—The President has issued the ollowing:—

Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 23, 1862.—To the Army of the Potomac—I have just received your Commanding General's preliminary report of the battle of Fredericksburg. The attempt was not an error, nor the failure other than an accident. The courage with which you, on an open firld, maintained the contest against an entreuched for, and lace, for selling liquor after 7. the contest against an entrenched foe, and lace, for setting liquor after 7

probably looked upon the matter merely in reference to the sum of money paid into their hands by the ABRAHAM LINCOLN. magistrate, and which they pro-the following has been received here: bably felt themselves at liberty, Headquarters Department of North under the circumstances, to return. he proceeding involves a prinster, which in view of future igencies, they or their succes do well to conside would ully. It is nothing less, in-than an assumption on the

the decisions of a magis-Let the opinion once gain ncy that the Council can at are set aside or mitigate the unishment inflicted by a justice of e Peace, and the authority of the latter wiit soon cease to be respected, or will be set at defiance altogether. A matter is brought

before the legalty appointed tribu nal, the witnesses are examined the defence is heard, and the ques ion is decided in accordance the law affecting the case. If the convicted party should feel aggrieved, he has the right of appeal to a higher court; but certainly
Township Council has no right constitute itself a Court of Appeal in doubtful cases. There is no doubt that Wahace pleaded ignorance of the law before Mr. Wads worth, but that gentleman did not consider it a sufficient defence must not be lorgotten, too, that in giving testimony before a magis-trate, witnesses are examined on oath; while the Council receives merely a verbal statement from one of the parties, without that guaran-

tee of verseity which an oath is

supposed to give.

When a man takes out a license to sell spirituous liquors, it is cer-tainly his busine s to make himself acquainted with the law in reference to taverns. Any prudent man would naturally be expected to take this precaution. If he neglects to do so, however, and breaks the law in consequence of his pwn care lessness, the fault is his own, and he cannot reasonably consider himsell hardly dealt with if he is made to suffer the penalty attached to his offence. Hundreds of cases may occur, in which the plea of igno ance might be set up, with as much show of reason, as in this instance yet it would be unwise and even langerous to interfere with the operation of the law. We do not intend by these remarks to impute improper motives to any member of the Council, but we wish to point out the great evil of establishing a precedent, which may be productive of the most dangerous con

sequences in future.

Mr. Pierce, the Township Clerk deserves credit for the concise and explicit manner in which he has recorded the doings of the Council for some years past. We are aware that Mr. Pierce is always anxious to give all the information in his power to the public on municipal matters.

School Examination.

THE usual half yearly examination took place on Monday last; -- the time devoted to examination was so short, that many of the classes in the different departments could no be called up, which was a disappointment to many who take an interest in witnessing the progress made by the pupils. The classes that were examined in each de partment, acquitted themselves creditably, and gave evidence of the efficiency of the present staff of teachers. We would, however, suggest that, in future, a whole day be given to the examination of the Gramm a School department alone and that the next day be devoted to an examination of the pupils in the Junior Departments. We think the pupils would prefer this mode—and all the classes would be examined, and the parents would have a better opportunity of witnessing a more thorough exa-

Volunteer Rifle Company.

THE Young men on the 3rd con, of Lexingron, Ky., Dec. 22.—It is re-majority of the Ratepayers of the Whitchnech held a preliminary ported that Lexingron, Kentucky, is soon township. By no other means can meeting for the purpose of organizheld a preliminary large force. Floyd and Humphrey Marshall are said to have come through Pound Cap, from Westerm Virginia, and are advancing into the centre of the State. The takes are expensed, and the function of the State. The town and vicinity are infested with John Mitgan's guerillas; four of them were both extravagance and poculation explained the object and duties of explained the object and

he prop Mr. Henry Reid .-II. Smelsor

-Credi

Law. t for whi Christmas Day.

were closed. Contrary to what we usually have at this season, we had no snow for Christmas, and conseof the Council, of the right to quently, very few driving parties were out.

Markham Council.

THE above Council met at Size's hotel, Umonville, on Saturday, the 20th i st. Members all present-the Reeve in the

and approved.

nt approved. Mr. Jas. Bowman presented a petition Mr. Jas, Bowman presented a petition from Thomas Amoss and 9 others, pray-ing for aid for an indigent person named Charles Irish, residing at Brown's Cor-ners, on the 4th convession. Mr. John Bowman haid on the table re-

turns from special School meetings held in Sections Nos. 11, 13 and 17.

Sections Nos. 11, 13 and 17.

Mr. Marsh moved, seconded by Mr.
Jas. Bownau, that the return from special
meeting held in School Sections Nos. 11,
13 and 17, being opposed to any alterations in said Sections, he it resolved that no action be taken by this Council in re-gard to forming a School Section out of portions of the above mentioned School

. Backer moved, seconded by Mr. Marsh, that the Clerk pay to Wm. Kester Cruncil adjourned sine die. the amount due to him for defatcations properly returned in the year 1858, and also pay the percentage due the said. William Kester for collecting School Rates in Section No. 10, and retain such percentage from the Trustees of School Section No. 10, and of any sum that may come into the hands of said Clerk, as due and payable to

said School Trustees.
Mr. Marsh introduced a By-law to fix

Mr. Marsh, that Mr. A. H. Summerfelbe, and is hereby appointed Commissioner to build two bridges between lots 25 and 20, in the 5th con., in place of Mr.

Angus McKinnon,
Mr. Jas. Bowman moved, seconded by Mr. Marsh, that the sum of \$1 per week be, and is hereby granted for the support of Charles Irish and his wife, an indigen-and infirm couple, residing at Brown's Corners, on the 4th concession.

Mr. Marsh moved, seconded by Mr Burker, that the Treasurer be, and is hereby instructed to pay over to Wm. B. Phyps, Treasurer of the Lancashire Re-hef Committee, Toronto, the amount collected from the several School Section of this township, for the relief of the drivessed poor in Britain, and \$25 for Manchester operatives, specially subscribed by Mr. David Cash

The Council then adjourned sine die

Whitchurch Council.

THE above Council met at Mr. William Brown's Hall, Bogarttown, on Wednesday, the 17th inst. Members all present. The Recre in

the chair.
Alimates of last meeting read, up

proved, and signed by the Reeve.

Petition from Alexander Sangster and 33 others, praying for a Tavern License to be granted to Eli Conner, on the 10th con, of this township, was received and

Also a communication from Wilson. Patterson & Beaty, in the case with the Northern Bailway Company, to the effect that the final division of the Court is fur ther deferred to the February term.
The Clerk presented the following bills

and accounts, viz :

5 00 Also a communication from A. Leckin

Robinson, in reference to excess of taxes on part of lot 63, in the 1st con. of this township, for 1855, amounting to \$3.07.

Also from the Clerk of Uxb idge, re Also from the Ciera of Oxforage, relating to an appropriation on the Town-line east of this Township.

Also from Michael Fretz, in regard to

taxes paid to the Sheriff, on lot 21, in the m. in the years 1852, 1854 and of the axis of the earth the waters of the 9th conting the years 1000, 1000 and of the axis of the earth in 1858—the patent not having been issued.

On motion of Mr. Macklem, seconded petuosity from their present bed, and find the petuosity from their present bed, and find the petuosity from their present bed.

On motion of arr, where the bills presented by the Clerk and that of taxes by J. Lukin Robbison, were ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Sidvester, acconded by Mr. McCornack, the application of Michael Fretz was laid over for the purpose of examining the Rolls in reference and the depression or devation of the cartiffs axis, so that the delige might be speedily effect ed, or gradually brought about. It is, moreover, one of the characteristics of the moreover, one of the characteristics of the moreover. thereto.

The Reeve brought in a By-law to appoint the place for hubban the Anapoint the Anapo

point the place for holding the Annual Township Meeting, and read a first time Council in committee-Mr. Silvester in the chair. The blank for the plan was filled with Wm. Brown's Hall, Bogart-

Committee rose and reported the By law amended .- Report adopted. The By-law was read a third time and

On motion of Macklem, the Reeve left the chair for one hour, for dinner.

granted, and Peter universe. nd John Conner accepted

ime, in blank, a By law to provide for the The expression in Greek is ten oikon-

in the chair. The blanks were filled as follows :-

law as amended, when it was read a third Holy Writ upon such purrilities.

time and passed. Mr. J. R. Brown, Inspector of Lisignation, which was accepted; and Mr. Richard Bornes was appointed to the of fice for the balance of the year.

A By-law was passed amending By-law

No. 188 in accordance with the statute in

The Genesee Farmer.

The December number of this wellknown agricultural journal is received.---We can not too often recommend our agricultural and horticultural friends to take the Farmer. It is published at the Mr. Marsh introduced a By-law to fix low price of sixty cents a year, and each on the places for holding the Municipal Elecof Markham, for the year 1863, and to appoint Returning Officers for the same—which was passed by the Council. you wish to examine the paper before sub-scribing, call and examine it at this office The publisher makes some tempting offer to all who are willing to act as agents for the paper in getting subscribers. Spinen copies, prospectuses, &cc., will sent free to all who wish them.

> LETTER FROM REV. S. JOHN SON OF SMITH'S VALLS.

BISHOP COLENSO'S LATE WORK.

method by which a deluge may b

(From the Perth Expositor.) Sts .- The Church of England at present period is being agitated, as well at home as abroad, by many conflicting causes. Venets are advanced which are at variaance with her articles and Lumulanes and men of note have not hesitated to de vote the energies of their cultivated minds to establish principles the influence of which, in all probability, will be but to give a temporary shock to the main body the Church. The learned Bishop of Natal has recently published a work in England, antagonist c to the authenticity and inspiration of the pentateuch. In reading an extract from the book I first the following quotation, viz: 'that a uni-versal deluge such as the Bible speaks of could not possibly have taken place in the way described in the Book of Genesis not way described in the Book of Genesis not scientific men who have been to witness to mention other difficulties which the story the experiment is Lord Brougham, who contains. It is to be lamented that the large and the Bishop is expressed in the coloring that it assumes. It is not the coloring that it assumes. It is not the been fostering for many years. The incoloring that it assumes. It is not the first time that the universality of the deluge has been disputed on scientific grounds; but I believe it has never been disputer that a deluge did take place. Deathen writers attest the fact; the findings of Geology confirm it. It is my purpose, Mr. Editor, to reconcile the difficulties which a 'universal deluge' is supposed to convey, with the atterances of Holy Writ The first impressions which I ever receive ed upon the subject of the delage (aid: pendent of the were conveyed to my and during the study of the late angelic Dr. Chalmers treatise on Natural Theology. It is a payment of anything whatever for work appointed by the University of Dublin to be read by all students who wish to compete for theological distinction in that

liberal and distinguished seat of learning The learned Doctor describes the natur Ontario.

A recont letter of Gen. McClellan, re sponsive to a vote of thanks from the Philadelphia Common Council, contained nothing by a sudden movement; and this this sentence: The events of ting war holds equally true in all spiritual as well have shown that the figuring qualities of

tkatiwas on Sunday morning. The man, it seems, had been dranking the previous day ve y hard, and on coming home at

universe.

I refer not to the ancient method of expression lotthe universe, and would present at all the nations of antiquity could for which no claims have issued.

by Mr. Macklem, a further sum of \$10 only express themselves according to their Yesterday, being Christmas day, of the 8th con. and \$5.23 on the road in closure closed. Contrary to what we comed. Contrary to what we payment of certain bills, accounts, and all menen, which literally translated signification waters to members and efficers &5.

Council in committee—Mr. Macklem earth which is inhabited, or the portion of the carth which is inhabited. The expression. however, in the English version would lead one to suppose that the whole world must be taxed; but we know that the whole world was not taxed, but that portion of mankind under the Roman sway, or the The earth as then inhabited according to their geographical information. Hence I come to the conclusion that when the delage is spoken of as covering the whole

And the bills and accounts as above other co-relative matter on this subject.

But Mr. Editor, it appears to me a fear-ful resort, to impage the authenticity of after time have the the venomed acrows of infidelity been snapt censes, presented his report, which was twain, when directed against the inviolable adopted; after which he tendered his re-bulwark of our sacred herdoom. Time bulwark of our sacred heirbonn. Time after time have arguments of the baser sort appeared and disapheared, like some erratic comet, to be looked at for a while, and then to recede in their pathless track No. 188 in accordance with the statute in What matter does it make to the fain of reference to Tayern Licenses.

When on motion of Mr. Macklem, the versal on the face of the earth, or was confined to man wherever found on the face of the earth? It matters nothing so long as it has been inviolably establis that a deluge was, and that that deluge executed its appointed work.

Can it be that the author of this book,

separated from his former learned associa-tions, has receded in his intellectual vividness (which frequently occurs) ! or has man's natural tendency to degenerate gained the mastery over his nobler nature? Certainly, Mr. Editor, I would assert. from the specimen we have been favored with, that the book is very common place in dictation, frivolous in argument, and most unfortunate in its associations. The to be so, as the appearance of the produc-tion is greatly to be towniled, as a painful exhibition of a centised intellect.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

IMPORTANT INVESTIGN. - A reported invention is just beginning to attract the curiosity of the European public. The said invention purporting to render possible the exchange of electric signals between distant stations, without the inter-vention of any artificial conductor what-ever. The announcement was at first re-ceived with ridicule, but a gentleman of the highest respectability, writing to Galignam's Alessenger says that be has witinguants Aressanger says that be made to ressed the experiment, and that the 'fact' or question is establish d berond a "Joub". He adds, that mes ages were sear in the manner described from London to Reighton in his presence, and he was an eyewitness to the fact of answers being rewitness to the fact of answers being re-turned in less than one minute. To this astronolog statement the editors of the Messenger append the following remarks:

- 'An interview with the writer of the above letter having removed all doubt as to the reality of the invention, which is only kept a secret for the present, because the necessary formulation for obtaining a the necessary formulaties for obtaining a patent are still pending, we may now add that the earth itself now acts the part of principal conductor; and that among the scientific men who have been to witness rentors declare that, by their system, telegraphic communication across the atlantic would be only a question of strength of batte y, and that it might be established at a cost or \$1,000; while a battery fit for communication between London Paris would not cog more than £500.

THE ISSUE OF PROVINCIAL NOTES -We are happy to learn through the Leader that the amount required to be raised by the issue of Provincial Notes has been taken. This has been effected without the and a portion by the Bank of

TALL TALK --- A learned member of the French Academy has made the profound discovery, according to a scale of beights chronologically arrangue; that Adam could not have been less than 123 feet 9 meles high while five was about five feet less! Since that humanity is sup-posed to have been rapidly degenerating, as the acadamecan only grants 28 feet to A braham and but 18 feet to Aloses!

as physical relationships. Hence the our private soldners may be relied upon gradual increase, continuance and removal the Government, and that if military failgradual increase, continuance and remoral of the waters is in perfect harmony with this divine characteristic. The usual method of illustrating this, 'that we may compare small things with great,' is by filling a phial with water, leaving a small space unoccupied by the fluid, so as to resemble a spirit level; time corking the phial and holding the extremities in each that the mintary failures occur, their causes must be looked for in defects of organization, command or dans.' MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—A man named Booth a very dissipated individual, was found frozen to death in a shartly near the Port Dathouses station of the Welland that it mintary failures to accommand or individual for in defects of organization, command or many failures. phad and holding the extremities in each band in a horizontal position, it will be observed that mon the depression of the

observed that upon the depression of the bottle at either end, here is a simultaneous movement of the water in the phal. In the Cormack, the Clerk was in ricted to inform the Township Clerk of Cxbridge, that owing to the lateness of the stason the proposition for an appropriation, the Town-line east, opposite lots 10 could not at present be entired by the waters of the stason the proposition for an appropriation, the Town-line east, opposite to 10 could not at present be entired by the waters of the stason the proposition for an appropriation, the Town-line east, opposite lots 10 could not at present be entired by the waters of the staff of the water of the staff of the water of the staff of water of the water of the staff of the water of the water of the staff of the water of enquiry is day ve y bard, and on coming bonne at appropriate way ve y bard, and on coming bonne at water of the water of the water of the water of the water of enquiry is day ve y bard, and on coming the previous day ve y bard, and on coming the water of enquiry is day ve y bard, and on coming they ve y bard, and o