Miscellaneous.

THE DOG .- One of our last English papers contains the following account of the faithfulness of that animal who seems to partake of a moiety of human nature. The fact took place at Peckham, in the county of Surry :-

"A fine little girl, about two years and a half old, was missed by her father, who is a gardener to several families residing in the above neighborhood : out houses were searched, and ponds dragged, but of no avail. Towards evening, however, a boy, who was passing near the dog-kennel in which was chained a large Newfoundland dog espied the little fugitive asleep in the humble dwelling of her canine friend, the paws of the animal being carefully extended round the child's neck. On his attempting to approach the infant the dog showed symptoms of a determination to retain possession of his little compan-This induced the boy to call the father of the child to aid in its rescue, but he also was denied approach. The infant, however being awakened by the barking of the dog, was soon permitted, without resistance, to leave the kennel; whence it rat in tears to the arms of its overjoyed parent.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE.—Professor S. Alexander of the College of New Jersey, has gone to Ebenezer. Effingham county, Georgia, to observe the Solar Eclipse which will take place November 30th. He has taken with him a Fraunkhofer telescope, and all the instruments necessary for making exact and delicate observations. The spot he has chosen will offer many advantages for nice observation, as the sun will there be totally eclipsed.

There has been but one eclipse in one hundred and nineteen years, viz. in June 1806, which was visible in all its sublimity in the New England states. In Massachusetts the total obscuration lasted between four and five minutes, and it is stated that some European astronomers, crossed the Atlantic for the express purpose of witnessing this great phenomenon, and were well repaid for their trouble, the atmosphere being perfectly clear till the eclipse was over. The total eclipse of the sun in 1715 is beautifully described in poetry by Allan Ramsay .- New-

York Commercial Advertiser. A BALLOONIG. - The Charleston Mercury gives some particulars respecting the perilous voyage in the air of Mr. Elliot, from that place last week .-After clearing the houses, he waved his flags for some minutes, and without throwing out more than one bag of sand ballast, reached the elevation of four miles. At this point he was over Sullivan's Island, and prepared to descend.-After considerable exertion, failing to open the valve, he sat down exhausted in his car, with the prospect of remaining suspended during the night. When ten miles from land he was struck with a breeze from the West, and made another effort to open the valve. Having pulled at the cord in vain he adopted the expedient of giving it a turn around the guard hoop, and sway ing upon it, when the valve opened, and the Balthat Mr. Elliot thinks that he was carried twenty feet under water with his car which turned bottom upwards. In this critical emergency, he clung to Balloon rebounding forcibly, lifted him several feet from the water, he regained the car, which gradually settled down, until he stood immersed to the waist. Night was far advanced-it was excessively cold, and the adventurer, riding the billows in his wicker basket, almost abandoned the hope of re-visiting terra firma-when having passed half an hour in suspence he heard the sound of oars approaching.-He hailed for some time, and was at last answered from the skiff of the pilot boat Cora, which had been sent to his relief. The hands, two colored men. beld on to the net, while he got into the skill, on which the balloon threatened to take another flight; and the black sailors expressed amusing apprehension lost "de ting should tak up boat and all toge-At one point of his ascent the Balloon was for some minutes whirled around by the wind, which made him distressingly sick. When about two miles from the earth he loosed two pigeons which flew off with apparent ease; but when about four miles up, two others being loosed, made a fluttering attempt to fly, failed, and fell perpendicularly until he lost eight of them.

Some doubts still exists whether Braham the English vocalist, is dead or alive. It is true, the English newspapers killed him with cholera, but it is equally true that he would not stay killed. That he is alive, we have his own assurances in a note to one of the London papers.

Sir, -- I see by the papers that I am dead, but I am of opinion that there can be no truth in the statement As, however, I like to give proofs of every thing I advance, allow me through the medium of your paper, to state a few facts, from which I humbly infer that my being now alive is rather probable. In the first place, I have all my senses, and though many are alive without these adjuncts, yet I think I never heard of any instance wherein a dead person was possessed of them. Secondly, I have not given up the ghost, and if I had, I need not have been dead, for my respected friend, Mr. Egerton, is still alive, though it is nearly two years since he gave up the ghost-in Hamlet. Should these proofs be insufficient, I will try and collect more. In the mean time, believe me yours, very sincerely. J. BRAHAM.

Provincial.

On Friday evening last the 14th current, the Aldermen and Common Council in Session voted to the Mayor of this City the sum of £100 as his salary for the current year. Small as this amount is, and certainly by no means an adquate remuneration for the services rendered, the Mayor declared his determination not to accept of it. He said, that until twe taxes were equitably assessed, bearing equally on the poor, as is the case at present, he would not receive one penny in the shape of salary. He denounced the Incorporation Act as unjust and oppressive in this respect, and pledged his exertions to have it remedied, if possible, by Legislative enactment, at an early period of the ensuing Session.

£100 is the minimun and £500 the maximun salary attached to this office. If it were filled by a tory, we doubt much whether he would be over serupulous in pocketing the maximum from whatever ble. source it came, if he could but get it into his clutch-28 .- Toronto Correspondent.

In a late number of the" Courier," the Mayor of this City has been censured having retained for the Council, the professional service of Mr. Bidwell, at the enormous expense of £50. This he designates as "one of the most palpable and bare-faced jobs, that was ever perpetrated in a free country, such as the most dishonest men in power, ever dared to attempt " We sincerely hope the good gentleman is not taking they had not heard. Mr. Lancaster make use of the leave of his senses. And yet his statement is so bold,-so gratuitous-and so much at variance with the knowledge of almost every man in the Province, that it looks very like a mental aberration. How else could he have ventured to express himself in such a manner. The "most barefaced job ever perpetrated by the most dishonest men in power !!!,, This word "ever" gives us great latitude. It comprehends all time and all space. Yet, we will not take advantage of what we feel inclined to consider,

a few years, and to this Province of Upper Cala. And we will only state a few facts (of the v we could state) to enable the reader to form 'gment of the "courier's" correctness.

. Sir D. W. Smith, Bt. came to visit this

Let the Courier make it appear if he can, that he rendered any other service to the country. 2ndo. Old Capt. McGill, having served for a few years as Receiver General of this Province, for which he was amply paid, was allowed to retire, and for the last 17 years, he is being paid by our honest men in power £200 a year for floing-Nothing.

3tio. Col. Allan's relatives, Smith's &c. are paid annually large sums of mondes out of our Provincial Treasury for doing-Nothing.

4to. Col. Talbot, of the London District is paid an annual pension of £100 out of the same for enriching himself, and doing for the people - Nothing. 5to. The Late Chief Justice Powell was paid £1000 annually since he was ousted from the Bench to make room for a more pliant tool, not for nothing, but for having suppressed the publication of "The

6to. A Provincial agent said to be in London but whose name or services we never could learn, even at the Colonial office, has an annual stipend from us of £200 for doing-nothing, unless it may

be for strutting through Bond street. 7mo The Rev. Doctor Phillips has an annua salary of £50, not for teaching the House of Assembly their religious duties, nor for conducting them on the road to Heaven (this indeed would be a diffi-

cult and a scandalous Job,) but for doing-nothing. Svo The Attorney-Gen. also is paid £1,200 a-year and Mr. Hagerman, as Solicitor General £609 for advising the Executive. But this is not a tenth of what we could place upon record.

And yet when the paltry sum of £50 is paid to Marshall S. Bidwell, Esq. (the most eminent man at our Provincial Bar as is universally admitted) for helping the City Council thro' their difficulties and giving them legal advice, when required, during their period of office, it is denounced by the demi officia press of Toronto, as a "barefaced and scandalous

Reader, compare the above few facts with the Courier's statement, and you will then be enabled to determine to which the terms "barefaced and scandalous job" ought to attach.

But we cannot conclude without stating that the Mayor did not act in this concern on his own individual authority. We say, positively, that he retrained Mr. Bidwell by virtue of a vote of the Common Council. We say also that certain members of that Council waited on Mr. B. to request that be would consent to act as their legal adviser, and that when he did so consent, the fee-the paltry fee of £50 for several months services, was paid him with the full concurrence of the Finance Committee.

Verily the Tories ought "to pluck first the beam out of their own eye, that they may see more clearly to take the mote out of their neighbours."-i'

now completed, basin and all. The future operaging a channel through the marsh or shallow water tional institutions. In them sprouted forth the building, and as the beam was certain to be reduced between Burlington Heights and Coot's Paradise, Hamilton Free Press.

In the last Brockville Recorder is a letter from the ropes by which the car was suspended, and the Josius Taylor of Perth, complaining of being set down on the Tory list by that paper, and of being called a Reformer by the Montreal Daily Adv. He says "that no part of his political conduct or private character would at all warrant prejudging him in one way or other." According to this his constituents have bought "a pig in a pock." As he objects to being called a Tory, we must take him off the Tory list, which will reduce their number to 18 and as he refuses to declare whether he is 'Tory, Whig, Reformer, Radical or Republican,' we must adopt a new nomenclature and add a fourth class for his especial benefit. We can conceive no more fitting name for the class to which he belongs, man, the neither fish, flesh, nor good red-herring Chass,-ib.

SACRILEGE. - We are shocked to learn that the infuriated partizans of Walker and Donnellan have been guilty of the most wanton outrage upon the Recollet Church in this city, on Wednesday night. They demolished a part of the railing adjoining the church, and threw stones repeatedly at the door, which they endeavored to burst open. Such is a sample among a hundred of the extent to which these excesses are carried. We understand further, that the Orange supporters of Messrs. Walker and Donnellan talked at one time of demolishing the whole of the sacred building. Our Irish fellow-citizens will, from this circumstance, be able to form an opinion of the characters of Messrs. Walker and Donnellan's supporters. The respect they show to the pines s of worship of the line people, will teach the latter the sort of respect they will themselves rereive from the friends of the self styled "father of the Irish" should these get in power .- Mon. Vind.

On Friday, the trial of Henry Driscoll vs. Joseph Lancaster, took place before his honor Mr. Justice Rolland, and one of the most respectable Juries we have ever seen, on a similar occasion. The facts given in evidence for the plaintal were, that Mr. Driscoll, on the 21st July last, had been professionally employed by a person of the name of Millar, to plead for him, before Mr. Raymond, a magistrate of Laprarie, before whom he (Millar) had been brought, on a charge of having menanced Mrs. Lancaster. That Mr. D. on that occasion declared his opinion, that Millar's arrest was illegal, having been founded only on the affirmation of a Quakeress, Mrs. Lancaster. That Mr. D. addressed in French the magistrate, who was a Canadian; upon which the defendant exclaimed, "You are speaking French, to cheat the magistrate." That the plaintiff then repeated in English, what he had said in French; whereupon the defendant, in an insulting manner, called out, "This opinion which you have given, arises from your contemptible ignorance! You are a black-hearted villain, and will stand so in the sight of God!" That, then, the maly on the rich and the poor, according to the value of gistrate handed to Mr. Driscoll a copy of Blacktheir respective properties, and not almost exclusive- stone's Commentaries, in order that Mr. D. might point out an authority for the opinion he had given, and Mr. D. was examining the index, when Mr. Lancaster, with a malicious air, chuckled out "Aye look at the index! perhaps you will find there recorded the death of your son from cholera!"-ailudiag to the death of a favorite child of the plaintiff, chief we have to deplore really was, rumor has mag- continual roll of water is showered upon the ruins; who had died of that disease in 1832.

school, lodged under his roof, and eaten at his ta-

It was also given in evidence that Mr. Driscoli's conduct, during the whole transaction, had been tranquil and mild; that the insults he had received were wholly unprovoked; that he even betrayed no conotion until taunted with the death of his child; and when the persons present, hearing the allusion D. endeavored to appease them. The defendant adduced two witnesses, who declared that, although two first expressions; (one of them, however, the magistrate, clearly established the allusion to the death of the child,) and he also produced another witness, whose evidence, if believed, would have greatly softened the expressions imputed. The Junotwithstanding an able speech from Mr. McCord, which most ingeniously encountered a very eloquent address from the plaintiff's counsel, after a short absence, brought in a verdict of £50 in favor of the n unguarded expression. We will confine ourself plaintiff. The defendant is, as we have stated, the celebrated Joseph Lancaster, so well known to the world on the subject of education. For the plaintill, Mr. Smith; for the defendant, Mr. McCord .-

Mon. Herald. FROM St. Thomas.—Accounts from St. Thomas "e ever since paid him an annual pension very similar to that of Jamaica in respect to the effiterling, for the mere honor of his visit. ciency of the Stipendiary Magistrates.

BRITISH WHIG.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY. tions of sale at the Office of the Barrisu Wing, -- "Observa-Inscrien the Rideau Canal," by Edward J. Barker, M. D .borne and (by permission) to His Excellency Sir John Col-Price, one shilling and three pence.

_ston, Nov. 3rd, 1834. GSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1834.

a late arrival at New York, we have the unant intelligence of the destruction by fire of the louses of Parliament with many of the adjabuildings. In Old Palace Yard, at the foot of cent minster Bridge, Westminster Hall the most y edifice of its kind in Europe, stands proudly mated, and in the rear, with communications to other streets, the two Houses of Parliament were to be found, envelloped as it were with an immense of other buildings, consisting of Committee Room, Coffee Houses, &c. &c. The fire which apto have been accidental, has destroyed the whole of this Block with the fortunate exception of Westi minster Hall. From the Commercial Advertiser, we have copied the annexed details.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Caledonia, Capt. Graham, house, the flames were shooting fast and furious from Liverpool, we have received our London padetained five days in consequence of contrary winds. were concerned, it was quite evident that the conflademand in the Cotton Market at Liverpool.

CONFILAGRATION OF THE TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

The most interesting item of intelligence furnished by this arrival is the destruction of the House of Lords, and the chapel of St. Stephen, by fire on the 16th of October. This event had naturally excited a great sensation in the British metropolis. - "It is not (the London Courier observes) that the build- noise as it went along soon devoured all the interior ings weere valuable in an architectural sense, for a less signify and more inconvenient place for business can so arcely be conceived, that the loss is of such it was reduced to a mere shell, illuminated, howe painful interest; but because on that spot, in those halls, have passed some of the most memorable events, in the history of our country. They were 'hallowed in our hearts' by a long train of associations, and we could have better spared a more splendid work. In them had been tendered to victorious Generals the thanks of the assembled nation-and The land excavation of the Desjardins Canal is in theum had resounded those patriot words which hurried on the people indiguantly to a national contions to render it navigable will be directed to dred- test, our directed their energies to improve the naerms of all our civil wis lom-and in them was which under the exertions of the spirited President | cheerent when the macrowaker took his seat, the tained of the speedy fall of the whole edifice. At wal, in all probability, be completed next season. — end of our wars. They may be said to have been this time the voices of the fremen were distinctly themselves an epitome of our history by recalling all heard preaching caution, and their shapes were in its striking features. They are now at an end, never, we presume, to be restored; for, interesting as most dangerous situations. Simultaneously were they were, they had become, particularly the People's House, no longer fit for their intended purpose, and, like the institutions framed or advocated wooden partitions, and the heavy clatter of falling in them during many centuries, they required to be bricks, all evidently displaced for the purpose of adapted to the growth of the nation. What the demands of orators could not achieve, accident has accomplished, and there must now be a new, and, we hope, a convenient House of Commons.

> The antiquity of the House of Lords we do not recollect-but the House of Commons was originally a chapel built by King Stephen and dedicated to St. Stephen the martyr. It was rebuilt in 1374 by Edd via and a tile terformation for acthe Commons House of Parliament, to which purpose it has ever since been applied. Both these edifices which have thus stood for centuries, are now in ruins. As in most cases of conflagrations, ru-

mor attributed it to incendiarism. The latest London papers, however, generally concur that there is not the slightest reason to suppose that its origin was other that accidental.

The following account of particulars is from the London Time: :-

London, Cat. 18 .- Shortly before seven o'clock last night, the inhabitants of Westminster, and of the districts of the opposite banks of the river, were thrown into the utmost confusion and alarm by the sudden breaking out of one of the most terrific conflagrations that has been witnessed for many years past. Those in the immediate vicinity of the scene of this calamy were quickly convinced of the truth of the cry, that the House of Lords and Commons and the adjacent buildings were on fire; the ill news spread rapidly through the town, and the flames increasing, and mounting higher and higher with fearful rapidity, Ettracted the attention of not only the passengers in the streets, but if we may judge from the thousands of persons who in a few minutes were seen harrying to Westminster, of the vast majority of the inhabitants of the metropolis. We scarcely ever recollect to have seen the large thoroughfares these two objects seeming to bound the ravages of of the town so thronged before. Within less than the fire and to offer successful resistance to its furhalf an hour after the fire broke out, it became im- ther progress, while all between them was in one unpossible to approach nearer to the scene of disaster than the foot of Westminster bridge, on the Surrey side of the river, or the end of Parliament street on the other, except by means of a boat, or with the assistance of a guide, who, well acquainted with the localities, was enabled to avoid the crowd, and reach Abington-street by streets at the back of the Abbey. This locality, however, was in a very short space of time as densely thronged with spectators as any other. These was, however, nothing surprising in the multitude that flocked to the spot-in the crowd ed boats that floated on the river immediately in the front of the dazing pile-or in the countless numbers that swa med upon the bridges, the wharves, feeand even upon the house tops; for the spectacle was stately appearance of the abbey, whose architectural beauties vere never seen to greater advantage than when lighted by the flames of this unfortunate fire, would, of themselves, have attracted as many the Abbey itself were in flames.

ters of doub. The general belief however appears attached to the House of Lords, from whence it spread to the House itself with such vast celerity, that before eight o'clock the whole range of structo the child's death, cried out shame! shame! Mr. the corner where it communicates with the committee rooms of the House of Commons, was in flames.

As rapidly did the devouring element extend its heaving of the fire pumps. ravages to use ancient chapel of St. Steven's, where ther to be observed, that from the situation of the

edifice from absolute destruction. The conflagration viewed from the river was peculiarly grand and impressive. On the first view of the King immediately placed the palace newly erectit from the water, it appeared as if nothing could ed in St. James' Park at the disposal of the nation. save Westminster Hall from the fury of the flame.

ly perceive the lantern and pinnacles, by which the caught fire, and communicated with the timbers of building is ornamented. At the same time a show- the house. er of fiery particles appeared to be falling upon it with such unceasing rapidity, as to render it mirac- fair is estimated at half a million sterling. alous that the roof did not burst out into one genedetail; you had only before you the certainty that ed on a tree at West Derby on the second week in the fire was of greater magnitude than usual, but of October. its mischievous shape and its real extent you could form no conception. Westminster Bridge, covered banks. A man by the name of McGeorge had ob-

through every window. The roof of Mr. Ley's Caledionia was to have sailed on the 16th, but was er's house had already fallen in, and as far as they al of India, at Bangalore. It will be perceived that there was a very active gration had done its worst. The lower, between these buildings and the Jerusalem Chamber, was alight on every floor. The roof had partially fallen in, but had not yet broken clean through the floors. The rafters were all blazing, and from the volume of flame which they vomited forth through the broken casements, great fears were entertained for the safety of the other tenements in Cotton-garden .-The fire, crackling and rustling with prodigious of this tower, which contained, we believe, the library of the House of Commons. By II o'clock ver, from its base to its summit, in the most bright and glowing tints of flame. The two oriel windows, which fronted the river, appeared to have their frame works fringed with innumerable sparkles of lighted gas, and as those frame works yielded before the violence of the fire, seemed to open a clear passage right through the edifice for the destructive element. Above the upper window was a strong beam of wood burning tiercely from end to end. It was evidently the main sypport of the upper part of the in a short time to ashes, apprehensions were entertaiged of the speedy fall of the whole edifice. distinctly seen in the lurid light flitting about in the heard, in other parts, of the frontage to the river, the smashing of windows, the battering down of stopping the advance of the flames. The engines ceased to play on the premises whose destruction was inevitable, and poured their discharges upon the neighboring houses which were yet unceathed. A little after 12 o'clock the library tower fell inward with a dreadful crash, and shortly afterwards the flame, as if it had received fresh aliment, darted up in one startling blaze, which was almost immediate-As soon as this smoke cleared away, the blick smelke, ravages of the fire became more evident. Through a vista of flaming walls you beheld the Abby frowning in melancholy pride over is detaced and shattered neighbors. As far as you could judge from the river, the work of ruin was accomplished but too effectually in the Parliamentary buildings which

> The appearance of the fire from the corner of Abingdon street was also exceedingly striking .-For a length of time the exertions of the firemen appeared to be principally directed to save that part of the House of Loids which consisted of the tower that rose above the portico. All the rest of the line of building was enveloped in flames which had exleft that fronts Abingdon street, and the upper stories of which were committee rooms, while at the basement were the stone steps leading to the House of Commons. The wing of this building, however, a receptacle of great coats, &c. of members of the House of Commons, was for some time, like the tower above the portico at the entrance of the House of Lords, but slightly injured by the flames, and interrupted blaze attracted universal attention. The the indications of those self-styled liberal opinions, flames did not in fact, extend beyond these two points, but seemed to exhaust themselves in the destruction of them. They took fire nearly at the same that Almighty Being, who has made and is to judge moment, and burning furiously for nearly half an hour, the whole structure from the entrance of the tained such opinions, and are ever disposed to pro-Commons to the entrance of the House of Lords, presented one bright sheet of flame. At length the trol of another newspaper-for of all doctrines none roots and ceitings gave way, and when the smoke is more pernicious, or more dreadful in its effects, and sparks that followed the crash of the heavy burning mass that fell had cleared away, nothing met the eye but an unsightly rain, tutted with the dark red glare reflected from the mouldering embers at its

Half past two o'clock .- Westminster-hall is, we one of surpassing though territic splender, and the think, quite sale. The fire still barns furiously a- sweet voice to drown that of the rest of the congremong the ruins it has made, but its power to do further mischief appears to have ceased; it is confined within the hims of the walls of the two houses already destroyed. Fresh engines and fresh supplies thousands to the spot. But, extensive as the ims- of men are coming to the scene of devastation, and a nified it most fearfully. It was currently reported but our ordinary engines are totally incapable of This child had been a boarder at Mr. Lancaster's through the rown that Westminster hall, and even contending with such a confragaration, and our engine system wants the great element of efficency-a How and where the fire originated are still mat- general superintendent. Each fire-office acts according to its own view; there is no obedience to one to be that it broke out in some part of the buildings chief, and consequently, where the completest cooperation is necessary, all is confusion or contradiction. Up to the last we observed no disturbance; the list of our confessions-we have been abordinably remiss in and indeed, before three o'clock there was scarcely a | the point of punctuality of publication, but we promise amendtures, from the portico, by which the I cers enter to person to be seen except the soldiers and firemen .-The myriads had all quietly dispersed; and the only sound heard was the crackling of tumbers, or the

> The Painted Chamber and the whole of the House the work of destruction was sooner over than in the Lords and Commons, including the Library, and other House of Parliament. The greater quantity Mr. Ley's house, are entirely destroyed; and the of timber which the fabric of the House of Commons | south wall of the Library has Tahen in ; part of the contained will readily account for this; and it is fur- Speaker's house is also destroyed. The Parliament offices, at the west end of the House of Lords, eing unusually low, a very scanty supply of water at the Star and Garter public house, are saved, toand the application of only one or two engines, not gether with all the books from the library. The very advantageously placed, were all that the most books and furniture of these two buildings were restreamous and the most zeadous exertions could bring moved early by the police, and placed in the yard with carpets and tarpaulins.

On receiving intelligence of this national disaster,

dazzling smoke, careering above it, through which, ployed in burning a great number of old documents the whole body of liberal to be whole body of liberal to be whole body of liberal to be the second to be the

The loss, considered as an ordinary business af-The weather continued uncommonly fine in Engral blaze. Till you passed through Westminster land, more so than had been known for a length of Bridge, you could not catch a glimpse of the fire in years. A second growth of apples have been form-

There had been several frauds on the Dumfries as it was with individuals standing on its balustrades, tained £1000 under false pretences. He was traced was a curious spectacle, as the dark masses of indi- to a packet ship bound to New York, and there are viduals formed a striking outcast with the clear white rested, by a private creditor, who compromised his stone of which it is built, and which stood well and debt of £150 for £50, on his pleading poverty. boldly in the clear monalight. As you approached Being released, instead of taking passage in the ship the bridge, you caught a sight through its arches of he secreted himself in lodgings on a remote part of a motley multitude assembled on the strand below the Cheshire shore; but the police suspecting he minent; to the right, the various Courts of Laws the Speaker's garden, and gazing with intense ea- was the man whom the proprietors of the Dumfries gerness on the progress of the flames. Abeve them Bank wanted, kept watch upon his movements, and was seen the dark caps of the Fusileer Guards, who they ascertained that he had made arrangements with were stationed in the garden itself, to prevent the ap- boatmen to put him on board the Virginia after she proach of unwelcome intruders. Advancing still had passed the rock. In the meantime one of the nearer, every branch and fibre of the trees which bank partners arrived in search of M'George, and are in front of the House of Commons, became applying to the police, discovered where he was clearly defined in the overpowering brilliance of the staying, and he was apprehended in company with conflagration. As soon as you shot through the his brother, at their lodgings in the neighbourhood bridge, the whole of the melancholy spectacle stood of Liverpool. He was, when taken, in possession of 400 sovereigns, and a considerable quantity of From the new pile of buildings, in which are Par- silver, besides articles of value. The prisoner was liament offices, down to the end of the speaker's recognized by the party in search of him, and con-

Intelligence had been received in England of the pers of Oct. 20th, and Liverpool of the 21st. The house of Commons, and of the speak- extreme illness of Lord Bentinet, Governor Gener-

veyed back to Dumfries.

The Camden, a fine ship from Canton, had arrived at Greenock, the first tea ship ever having entered at Scotland.

John Patterson has been elected Governor of the Bank of England, in the room of Richard Mee Raikes, who had become disqualified. Timothy Curtis is recommended by the Directors the successor to Mr. Pattiron in the office of Deputy Gover-

Lord Palmerston, it is stated, will be proposed to the Court of Directors by Government as the new Governor General of India. They are said to have decidedly rejected Mr. Charles Grant.

THE TEA TRADE. - The clearance of teas continued pretty extensive. The week (October 18) it amounted to 189 large chests, 85 half chests, and 736 quarter chests; making in the aggregate 581,-906 lbs. The company's declaration for the December sale is equal in amount to the last, and some curiosity is felt to learn the result, as, before it commences, several large arrivals of free-trade tea will come in from Singapore.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.—The Liverpool Mercury of Oct. 18, says; -

"A most diabolical and cold-blooded murder was attempted yesterday morning at the Custom-house, of W War Draingule, Day Derrige or of the warehouses at this port. He was crossing the Court Yard in the interior of the building about ten o'clock, when a man named Norman Welch (a weigher) went close to him, drew a horse pistol from beneath his coat, and deliberately fired at him .--Mr. Southgate perceived the pistol and stepped back, which prevented the ball passing directly through the vitals. It entered the left side, just beneath the heart, and passing through the body lodged on the opposite side so as easily to be felt upon examination. The ball has since been extracted by Dr. Hannay and Mr. M'Calloch who deelare their patient to be in imminent danger. Inflamation has supervened, and his condition is as unfavorable as was anticipated by the worst fears of his attendants.

P. S .- Mr. Southgate expired on Sunday at noon ceived the fatal wound, Welch has been committed o Bridewell.

QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

Captain Mugo, of brig Con. ordia. arrived yes. terday from Sr. Ubes, which place he left on the 15th of Octuber, states that intelligence had been received there from Lisbon, dated the 13th, that Donna Maria, the young Queen, lies dangerously ill. This intelligence is by no means to be wondered at-her father is no longer living-and if she escapes with her life, the intrigues of her Court, it will be more matter of wonder, than if she falls an early victim.

The Chronicle chuckles with delight in anticipatended themselves arong the whole (except the tion of the expected demise of the Montreal Daily wings) of that part of the adjacent bunding to the Advertiser, decide by the best conducted journal in the two Canadas - the Old Quebec Gazette itself not excepted. Before the journal alluded to does give up the ghost and retire from the field of wordy warwhich rose high above the rest, the upper part being fare, we trust it will notice with becoming spirit the a portion of Bellamy's, and the lower being used as impertinence of the Yankee, who in the dying hour of a brother journalist, thinks proper to accuse him of a crime that none of his political enemies ever dreamt of laying to his charge. The following specimen of Scampiana will explain.

"Oft times, however, we have thought that we saw in the original and selected articles of the Daily, by which men are considered solely in their social relations and accountability, without reference to them. If the editors of the late Daily have enterpagate them, we trust they may never have the conthan that which takes man out of the moral jurisdic-

tion of his Maker." This from the pen of a man, who changed his religion when he changed his politics, and who goes to church for no other purpose than to suffer his gation, is a sample of such vile hypocrisy, that Dirty Jack himself would be ashamed of displaying.

THE UDITOR'S TRIP TO TORONTO. Continued from No. 30.

"There was a certain King of Bohemia, and he had seven castles."-Oh spirit of the Immortal Sterne, look down upon thy humble plagiarist, and aid him in the record of this his eventful journey to Toronto!

Where did we leave off last Tuesday !- Tuesday did we say !- By the bye, we have a shrewd suspicion it was Wednesday before our readers had an opportunity of scanning the merits of the last Wing but one. This fact must be put on ment as soon as we are able. Had we not the very best and most indulgent set of patrons in the universe, we should long ere this have been taught a lesson, indelibly impressing upon our memory, the essential difference between Tuesday and Wednesday; it is the province of good nature to be abused.

A writer in the U. C. Herald says, (like a great majority of its subscribers, we seldom read the Herald, but should it chance to contain any offensive matter appertaining to ourselves, some d-d good natured fellow or other is always sure to poke it maler our note,) a writer in that paper insinury, however, considered the scandal as proved; and building, and the unincky circum stance of the tide which are entered from Abington st, by the gateway ates, the Whig to be on its last legs, and that we are about to receive the reward of our demerits, Has this Simon found a mare's nest, that he calls out so loudly? Does he perceive any diminution in our advertisements, the only safe criterion to judge of a newspaper's stability, that he prognosticates our to bear in the vain attempt to save that interesting adjoining, and in the terraced garden, covered over downfall? Will be run his eye over this day's impression, and make use of his judgment-if he has any? Or should be be unwilling to make this his test of our durability, perhaps be will oblige us by paying for a few weeks' consumption of paper -we warrant him, he would wish for some very sensible The Sun gives the following account of the origin diminution, after the experience of the first. This senseless nome thirty years ago, and our honest men in in the East, represent the condition of that island as There was an immense pillar of bright clear fire of the fire. In the removal of papers from the Exspringing up behind it, and a cloud of white, yet | chequer to the House of Lords, some men were em- interested individuals to terrify us now a days. First of all,