received running down the valley to the large lake. and having on its eastern margin a small wood. ane of these creatures had crossed this water, and re lying like spread eagles on the skirts of e wood. We could then perceive that their wings possessed great expansion, and were similar to those the bat, being a semi-transparent membrane expanded in curvilineal division by means of straight radii, united at the back by the dorsal integuments. But what astonished us very much was the circumtance of this membrane being continued, from the houlders to the legs, united all the way down, tho' radually decreasing in width. The wings seemed completely under the command of volition for those of the creatures whom we saw bathing in the water, spread them instantly to their full width, waved them as ducks do theirs to shake off the water, and then as instantly closed them again in a compact form. Our further observation of the habits of those creatures who were of both sexes, led to results so very remarkable, that I prefer they should be first laid before the public in Dr. Herschel's own work, where I have reason to know they are fully & faithfully stated, however incredulously they may be received. * * * * * The three families then almost simultaneously spread their wings, and were lost in the dark confines of the canvas, before we had time to breathe from our paralizing astonishment. We scientifically denominated them the Vespertilio homo, or man-bat; and they are, doubtless, innocent and happy creatures, notwithstanding some of their amusements would but ill comport with our terrestrial notions of decorum. The valley itself we called the Raby Colosean, in compliment to its stupendous southern boundary, the six mile sweep of red precipices two thousand feet high. And the night, or rather morning, being far advanced with another opportunity.

The night of the 14th displayed the moon in her mean liberation or full; but the somewhat humid state of the atmosphere being for several hours less favorable to a minute inspection than to a general survey of her surface, they were chiefly devoted to the latter purpose. But shortly after midnight the last veil of mist was dissipated, and the sky being as lucid as on the former evenings, the attention of the astronomers was arrested by the remarkable outlines of the spot marked Gycho No. 18 in Blunt's chart; and in this region they added treasures to human knowledge which angels might well desire to win.

PROVINCIAL.

The case of the soldiers of the 15th Regt. whose imprisonment for rioting in March Street, we noticed in our last, was yesterday brought before the Mayor and Magistrates. Colonel Horton was also in attendance. The cause of this second examination arose out of the circumstance of a letter having been written to the commanding officer, by a person named Josiah Kendrick, which stated, that the soldiers were very ill-treated by the Constables, and beaten very severely by them on taking them to Jail. The Colonel made the Mayor acquainted with the letter which caused the examination. A number of witnesses were produced, but it was clearly shewn that no more violence was used by the Constables than was absolutely necessary to take them to the Gaol, as it required 4 or 5 persons to carry some of them. It was also clearly proved that Kenderick had not the most friendly feelings towards the Constables, and that he had threatened to be revenged of some of them. The investigation occupied a great portion of the day, and the three soldiers were brought from the Jail and interrogated—but not a single impropriety was proved against the City Constables. The details are not of any interest. Colonel Horton at length said he was perfectly satisfied as to the proper conduct of the Constables; but that having received such a letter, he felt it to be his duty to lay it before the Magistrates that the matter might be investigated.—This now being fully done, he felt convinced that the Constables did not overreach their duty, and that the decision regarding the prisoners was just.

The Mayor and Alderman Gurnett, also spoke in high terms of the very proper conduct of the Constables in the execution of a most arduous and difficult duty; having to deal as they have, with men who think they may assault and insult them with impunity. Such conduct, the Mayor said, would not be tolerated for one moment.

Regarding this riot, we can only now say, that was it not for the activity and promptitude of the Magistrates, assisted at once by the Constables—this riot, we have no doubt, would have only terminated in the most lamentable manner.—We have an active and efficient Constabulary at present, and we hope and trust that very respectable and well-affected citizens will be aiding and assisting them in the execution of their duty. The charges made against the Constables in the letter of Kendrick to Col Horton were completely disproved.—*Toronto Recorder.*

The Assizes for the District of Johnstown closed on Saturday evening last, at which time the following sentences were pronounced:—

The King vs. Thomas Bowers.—Forgery—Misdemeanor.—Imprisonment in the common Jail of the District for nine Months.

The King vs. Mary Ann Smith.—Petit Larceny.—One Month's Imprisonment in the Common Jail of the District.

The King vs. Silvester Duffey.—Misdemeanor—Receiving stolen Goods.—Six Months Imprisonment in the Common Jail of the District.

The King vs. Thomas Nicholson.—Horse Stealing.—Five years in the Penitentiary.

A man by the name of Hogan who had been committed on a charge of Petit Larceny was discharged on his own recognizance, no person appearing against him.

The case of Phillips vs. Sly, Brown, Morris and others for damages in the destruction of his property on the 2d of March, last was settled—the defendants confessed judgement for £50, and are to pay all costs.—*Brockville Recorder.*

Sale of Indian Lands.—When our last paper went to press, we could not obtain the particulars of these Sales to lay before our readers, as no regular returns were then made. Below we briefly give the particulars:—

Amount of sales of Town Lots in Brantford - - -	£5844	0	0
Do. do. do. Farm Lots in the Township of Brantford and the Gore, North of Dundas St. in Dumfries - - -	7862	13	7½
Town Lots in Cayuga - -	111	0	0
Farm Lots in the Townships of Cayuga and Dunn - -	2663	2	11
Total amount of sales - -	£14480	16	11

Escape and re-capture of two Convicts.—Two of the Convicts, Duchesne and LaMott, on their way down to Kingston, on board the schooner *John Magill*, effected their escape on Saturday evening last, but were retaken next morning, near Point au Pele Island. The schooner was at anchor off Gosfield, waiting to take in iron from the Furnace.—During the night the two convicts managed to free themselves, one of his handcuffs and the other of fetters, and while the watch on deck was enjoying a nap, seized the yawl and pulled for the Island. They were not missed till morning, by which time they were fairly out of sight. They arrived at the Island early in the morning, when their appearance and manœuvres excited the suspicions of Wm. McCormick, Esq., who dispatched a boat in chase of them. They were soon overtaken and conveyed on board the schooner, which had stood out in search of them. The vessel returned to Amherstburgh, when they were furnished with new irons and placed under greater restraint than had been imposed upon them before their attempt. Had they not been seen by Mr. McCormick they would undoubtedly have effected their escape, as they were working up to windward of the schooner.—*Canadian Emigrant.*

Midland District.—For several months past the gentlemen of Kingston and other parts of the Midland District, much to their credit, have been unceasing in their exertions, to lay before the eye of the Emigrant and traveller, the advantages that that District possesses, its hydraulic privileges, quality of soil, beauty of scenery, purity of water, cheapness of Land &c. To effect the settlement of that beautiful and fertile portion of the province every nerve is straightened. Communication after communication grace the columns of the Kingston papers, well calculated in themselves to induce settlers to locate in the District; monthly sales of Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves, are opened at the Land offices in Kingston, Belleville & we believe Napanee. A map of the District is about being published by Mr. P. V. Elmore of Hallowell, author of a map of the Prince Edward District. Mr. E's map is on a scale of 150 chains to an inch, exhibiting all the Mail Roads, Cross Roads Rivers, Rivulets, Lakes, Churches, Meeting Houses, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Towns, Villages, Wharves, Steam Boat Landings, &c. &c. by Lot, Concession and Township, including one range of townships in this District.

In bringing the Midland District into notice at this time our brethern of the Kingston Press have pre-eminently distinguished themselves, and well deserve the cordial support of its inhabitants.—What shall we now say for this District? (Newcastle,) improvements on an extensive scale going on in all parts; steam boats gliding over the glassy waters of the interior lakes and rivers, Rail Roads about being constructed to connect the front with the back townships; Saw Mills, Grist Mills, and other machinery erecting; Post Offices establishing, and Villages raising their heads above the primeval forest; one circumstance may serve to show the state of improvement which this District is fast approaching, upwards of twenty miles back of this town improved farms often sell from four to five pounds per acre, and wild land from $6 to $10 per acre.—*Port Hope Warder.*

Farmers Bank.—We congratulate the subscribers of the Farmers' Bank in this District particularly those of Port Hope and Cramahe and Hamilton, on the appointment of our much respected townsman Captain Kingsmill, to the responsible office of District Agent to this institution.

A more judicious and in every way qualified selection could not (in our opinion) have ben made, than that of appointing Captain K. as he appears to be a general favorite with the people of this District.—*ib.*

Early on Friday mornig the St. George steamer called at our wharf, but finding no one on the pier head at *that* moment (it being scarcely light) we understand Captain Harper called out "where is the Warder now?" referring, no doubt, to things long since gone by. We respond to the call—the Warder is at his post, and we beg to assure Captain Harper he shall ever find an advocate in us, when he is neglected at our port, which we believe was the case on the morning in question. We have made enquiry into the matter, and find that the hands who usually attend the steamboats were at that moment absent; we believe attending to some business at the light house erecting on Gull Island; at the same time we are perfectly satisfied that the men's absence was unintentional.—*ib.*

MISCELLANY.

A Juvenile Coiner.—On Tuesday a boy named *Curtis*, only ten years of age, was charged with coining. Inspectors Fagan and Brown, of the M. division, having received information that counterfeit shillings and sixpences had been passed off in the Borough, obtained a clue to one of the places where they were coined. They, they therefore, proceeded to a house, No. 3, Bailey's court Pepper-alley, Tooley-street, where a number of the lower order of the Irish reside, and on going up stairs they observed through the key-hole the prisoner busily engaged over the fire-place. The inspectors entered the room suddenly and ran towards the fire, on which was placed a small crucible containing molten metal, which the prisoner attempted to capsize into the fire, but was prevented. On the bob stood two moulds rudely constructed with chalk, one for forming the impression of a shilling the other for sixpence and there were some metal spoons also found, a portion of which had been used for the purpose of making the spurious money. There was no person in the room but the little boy, who had evidently been well trained, and no doubt had been placed there in the exent of a surprise by other parties, who imagined that his youth would save him from the consequences. In reply to Mr. Trail the prisoner said that his father and lived in the room where he was found, and that they had gone out about half an hour before he was taken into custody, leaving him to take care of the things. He was remanded, the Magistrates directing the inspectors to use every exertion to take the parents of the boy into custody.

Cruelty to a Horse.—On Friday, *Edwin Gaskell* a lad in the employ of the proprietors of *The Sun* newspaper, was charged by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with having spurred and beaten a horse in so cruel a manner as to cause its death. Defendant, it appeared, was employed on the 4th inst. to bring an express from the Epsom Races, on which occasion he had pressed the animal beyond its strength, and spurred it so unmercifully that it fell down on Waterloo-bridge and expired the next day. He was convicted in the penalty of 5l. and costs.

On the 10th of May a beautiful ship, named Nusretive, or the Victorious, was launched at Constantinople. She is 220 feet in length on the berth deck, beam 52½ feet, and is to carry 74 42-pounders. She is consequently, although a frigate, equal in force to almost any three-decker, and in a gale of wind would be infinitely superior, because the three-decker would then be compelled to shut in her lower ports, and her remaining guns would be too much elevated or depresed to do much good; whereas the frigate, from her amazing beam and the absence of top-weight, will scarcely career over at all. Nearly all Constantinople was collected to see the launch, and the scene was most animated. The Sultan and all his Ministers were in attendance, and the foreigners of distinction had vessels placed at their disposal to view the fine sight. She went off in high style, at exactly 32 minutes past five a'clock, Turkish time, the precise moment appointed by the astronomers as a fortunate conjunction of the stars, and it required all the management of her American architect, Mr. Rhodes, so to time it as to be punctual.—He, however, succeeded admirably. The Sultan called Mr. R. to him immediately afterwards, and presented him with an appropriate decoration in brilliants. He was so delighted with the ship, that he asked the architect if he could build two vessels at the same time, and, on his replying in the affirmative, it is understood gave orders for a three-decker to carry 112 42-pounders, and a corvette of 30 10-pounders. The length of the former will be 225 feet, beam upwards of 60 feet, and of the latter, 180 feet by 45. Both vessels will be of strength which ought to enable them to blow out of the water any enemy of the same class.

Esquimaux Cleanliness.—Among the Esquimaux was one man, who, although he might have had given to him by nature "the human countenance divine," yet he had so disfigured and besmeared it with blood and blubber, that no one feature was to be distinguished from the other. His face resembled that of a prizefighter who had been standing for about two hours to have his countenance altered; but he was given to understand that certain materials would be provided him, wherewith he could divest his face of the filth with which it was covered: *nakka! nakka!*" (no! no!) he exclaimed; but holding his face and hands out to the steward, he cried "*allopa! allopa!*" (lick them! lick them!" "*Nakka! nakka!*" said the steward in his turn, shaking his head; at which the native expressed some surprise, and, finding that the steward would not accept of his kind invitation, he begin to lick his hands like a cat or a dog would its paws, after having immersed them in a dirty kettle. But then the great question arose, in what manner was the face to be licked clean? the operation could not be performed by himself, and therefore, turning to his wife, he cried "*Allopa! allopa!*" and without any hesitation or repugnance, she most tenderly and affectionately began at the forehead, and no cat could lick its kitten, no bear its cub, with greater assiduity and attention. By degrees the face began to assume its natural features, and in the space of a quarter of an hour, not a vestige of the blood and blubber was to be seen. The operation was performed in such a masterly manner, that it was evident that the good wife was an adept in the art of licking; and according to some observations which were subsequently made, it was ascertained that it was the method adopted by these uncivilised people in the cleaning of their own hands, while the duty was performed by the others in the cleaning of their faces. Whilst this singular scene was enacting between Meylak and his dutiful and obedient spouse, a no less singular one was performing by their children on the bodies of the seals, which had been just skinned, and on which the blood was as yet pure and fresh. The carcases were lying on the deck, preparatory to being cut up for the dogs, when the children, attracted by the inviting smell of the blood, squatted themselves down by the animals, and with a zest equal to that which Quin evinced whilst regaling upon a John Dory swimming in *sauce piquante*, they licked, with all their natural greediness, the blood from the carcases; and no dog could lick his trencher cleaner than these human brutes did the bodies of the seals.—*Light's Account of Ross's Voyage.*

THE BRITISH WHIG.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, 1835.

Several Packet Ships have arrived at New York lately, bringing English dates down to the 1st August. The chief news is the attempted assasination of the King of France and his sons. Nothing is said concerning the prorogation of the Imperial Parliament.

England.—The various clauses of the Irish church bill were agreed to in committee of the house of commons on 29th July. In the course of the debate another bear-garden scene took place between Mr. O'Connell, a Mr. Shaw, and a Mr. Finn. O'Connell charged Mr. Shaw with stating falsehoods respecting him; Mr. Finn (a friend of Mr. O'Connell) rose in great heat, and exclaimed that what Mr. Shaw had said was "a false and atrocious calumny"—an uproar ensued, which was with difficulty quieted, and the affair ended in the following elegant interchance of compliments between two of the *gentlemen*.

Mr. Shaw said that the hon. and learned gentleman had alluded to his spiritual ferocity; his, however, was not like the ferocity of the hon. and learned gentleman, for that exhibited itself in a death's head and cross-bones—(loud cries of "Oh!"

Mr. O'Connell—And yours in a calf's head.—(A laugh.)

Mr. Shaw—[illegible] sir.—

It is now clear, beyond doubt, that even the Ministers themselves have not the slightest expectation of being able to carry the Irish Church Bill in its present form this session. Yet professing the deepest anxiety for the welfare of the Established Church and no less commisseration for the destitute state of the unfortunate Irish Clergy, they resolutely refuse to adopt the only means, which, according to the Constitution, are presented to them of relieving the distress of the one, and of affording due protection to the other.

That they have the power to do so by severing the bill into two, and leaving the principle of appropriation to be discussed separately upon its own merits, no one who has read the late debate can doubt.—Yet notwithstanding an almost absolute assurance from Sir R. Peel to this effect, notwithstanding the all but certainty of passing that portion of the bill which relates to the settlement of the tithes, revenues, and income of the church generally, ministers have thought fit, we cannot say to hazard, but to destroy all chance of carrying this measure, by refusing to sever the provisions relating to an appropriation of the surplus revenues of the Irish church; it being much more than problematical, it should be recollected, whether such surplus will ever have any existence.

Notice was given that the attorney-general for Ireland would move for leave to bring in the Irish Corporation reform bill on the 31st.

Lord Palmerston was called on for information relative to the three British subjects said to have been shot by order of Don Carlos, and stated in reply that a letter had been received at the admiralty, giving information of the fact. The subject was also taken up in the house of lords on the 30th.—Their Lordships were engaged that day in hearing counsel against the corporations reform bill.

The ministers were defeated by Mr. O'Connell and his tail on the 30th, in the lower house, on a motion for a committee on the conduct of general Darling, ex-governor of New South Wales. The motion was made by Maurice O'Connell, *opposed* by the ministers, and carried by a majority of eight:—the vote being 55 to 47.

Ireland.—The lord lieutenant has ordered an investigation into the conduct of the police while employed in the collection of tithes in the parish of Killorglin, Kerry, for the Rev. C. O'Neill. A barrister is to be sent down for this purpose.

In a late dreadful contest between the Gow and Poleen factions at Newcastle, county Tipperary, one of each party was killed.

At Waterford Assizes, Baron Joy sentenced two men to transportation for taking forcible possession of a small farm.

Spain.—There is no authentic intelligence of importance either from the capital or the seat of war.—Troops continued to arrive from England, and the Carlist forces were inactive near Estella and Arbeiza.

A letter from Gibraltar, dated 17th of July, states that a Spanish brig had been brought into that port, having sailed from Tarragona, bound to the Havanna, with 150 Carlist prisoners on board, who overpowered the crew and took possesion of the vessel. "A Sardinian ship" the letter goes on to say, "was likewise chartered for the purpose of conveying 200 more Carlists, and the circumstance of eighteen bodies being found near Sallee, on the coast of Barbary, hand-cuffed, gives rise to a suspicion that they are the crew of the vessel, who have also been overpowered and murdered.

From Galignani's Messenger.

Attempt upon the King's Life by an Infernal Machine.

Paris, July 30.—It is with the deepest concern that we lay before our readers the details of the above horrible event, that took place at the review yesterday. After having passed along the Boulevard the point at which the National Guards and the troops were drawn up, his majesty, accompanied by the duke of Orleans, the duke de Nemours, the prince de Joinville, and a numerous and brilliant staff, was returning along the same line to the place Vendome, where the troops were filed off before him. At twelve, at the moment when he had reached the Boulevard du Temple, a little before the Theatre des Funambules, a tremendous explosion, resembling irregular platoon firing, was heard. At first it was supposed to be a discharge of fire-works but the falling and cries of the victims soon revealed the reality, and excessive confusion ensued—an infernal machine had just poured forth a shower of balls upon the *cortege* that surrounded the king!—Marshal Mortier, duke de Trevise, fell and expired without uttering a word. Several other officers and some of the National Guards were also killed, and a considerable number of persons wounded. The falling of some horses, among which was that of Marshall Mortier, and the capering of others, added to the tumult, which it would be difficult to describe.

During this scene, the king, whose arm had been grazed by a bullet, and whose horse had received a wound in the neck, maintained the calmness by which he is distinguished, and displayed remarkable courage by riding up in the direction of house from which the explosion came. After the first emotion had passed, the *cortege* continued its route amidst shouts of joy for the preservation of the king's life, and threats of vengeance against the assasins. The bodies of the slain and the persons who were wounded were immediately carried to the Cafe Ture opposite, where medical assistance was afforded to such as were still alive. Smoke was seen to proceed from the third story of the house No. 50 on the Boulevard du Temple, of which the ground floor and first floor are occupied by a wine dealer, named Parrault. Each story consists of one chamber, which is lighted by a single window in front.—The house was immediately surrounded and all the persons found in it arrested. The room in which the machine had been constructed is very small, its dimensions being only six and a half feet by seven.

The machine was made with great skill of wood, with iron braces, and extremely solid. Two uprights supported two cross bars of wood, placed parallel to the window, and in these were formed grooves, in which were laid twenty-five gun-barrells The front cross bar, placed at about a foot from the window, was rather lower than that behind, so that the balls might reach the body of a man on horseback in the middle of the Boulevard. The charge was so heavy, that five out of the twenty-five barrels had burst, notwithstanding they were very substantial and new. The assassin was immediately taken into custody. About three months ago he hired the rooms of the second and third stories of M. Dallemagne, the proprietor. He gave gave his name as Girard, a mechanician, and appears to be about twenty-four years of bge. His room had a window in front and another behind, and he had taken the precaution to fasten a rope to the latter to assist him in making his escape. By the bursting of some of the barrels at the moment of the exploding, the assassin was wounded in the forehead, the neck, and the lip. Notwithstanding his wounds he rushed out of the window.

Some Polish officers having ran into the inner court, and seein Girard slipping down the rope, one of them exclaimed: "Ah wretch! we have you."—Giratd, who was at the moment at the height of a wall, threw himself over it into an adjoining court, and there a police officer appreehended him. He was placed upon a hand-barrow, and conveyed to the Conciergerie. The minister of the interior, the prefect of police, and several magistrates went to the house, and in the assassin's chamber they found the remains of the infernal machine still smoking, a straw bed and a fire lighted. A delay of half a second perhaps in the explosion saved the life of the King. The cortege advanced in the following order: The King, the Prince de Joinville, the duke of Orleans, the duke de Nemours, marshal Lobau, and marshal Mortier. All those in the cortege who were wounded were nearly on the same as marshal Mortier. The news of the attempt was rapidly propagated through the capital, and produced a powerful sensation. General de Rumigny, aid-de-camp to tha king, set off full gallop to inform the queen that his majesty and the princes had escaped the danger, fearing that she might be seriously alarmed if she had heard of the event from any one that had not witnessed it. In passing along the lines he mentioned to several officers what had occurred, and soon there was not a soldier that remained ignorant of it. As the troops of the line did not extend to the Boulevard du Temple they were ordered to shift in that direction, that they might be ready to act in case of attempt at disturbance.

At the moment of filing off before the king, the National Guards shouted *vive le Roi!* which was answered by the troops of the line. The guards of the 8th legion which had lost some of its officers and men, addded cries of *A bas les assassins!* The king returned to the Tuilleries about five o'clock; evidently deeply affected by the scene he had witnessed. During the whole of the afternoon and evening crowds flocked out of curiosity to the melancholy spot, in consequence of which a strong detachment of municipal guards was stationed there to keep the peace. The following are the persons whose lives have been sacrificed. Marshal the duke de Trevise, struck in the heart by a ball; General de Lachasse de Terigny, struck on the forehead by a ball; Captain Villate, aid-de-camp to Marshall Maison; Lieut. Col. Rieussee, of the 3th legion, struck by three balls; Messrs. Prudhomme, Richard, Leger, and Benetter, grenadiers of the 8th legion; a colonel in the army, two citizens, a woman and child, whose names we are unable to learn.

Galignani's Messenger of the 30th says:—The number of victims is much more considerable than was at first believed. Several persons wounded were immediately taken to their own homes, and therefore were not included in the list before published. The number of killed and wounded is said to be thirty-four, including sixteen who died immediately, or subsequently perished from their wounds.—Among them was M. Labronste, aged seventy, a member of the legion of honor, one of the oldest receivers of taxes of Paris. His wounds are very serious, but hopes are entertained that his life may be saved. Out of eight persons carried to the hospital St. Louis, four have undergone amputation.

Girard has confessed his crime, but maintains that he had no accomplices; two white hats of different sizes, were however, found in his room, which would indicate that at least two parties were cognizant to the construction of the murderous engine.—The assassin concealed his preparation by Persian blind, and did not unmask his machine till the moment the king was passing before the house. It is presumed that he had not made his calculations of distance with sufficient precision, and that the time required for opening the window caused his project to fail. All the barrels that were discharged were fired at the same moment, by means of a train of gunpowder running to the touch holes. Each barrel contained at least six balls, and the charge filled eight inches; this had been ascertained by an examination of those that missed fire. The five that burst did so with such force that the walls of the room were much damaged. A journal of this morning states the death of the assassin last night, but we have ascertained that this is not the fact, and that it is fully expected he will survive the effects of his wounds.

The queen, with the princesses, was at the residence of the minister of justice, in the Place Vendome, to witness the filing off of the troops, when General de Rumigny brought her the news of what had taken place on the Boulevard du Temple. It was at first thought that it would be prudent to conceal it from her till after the review, but her majesty could not help seeing, from the countenances of all those who approached her, that some very serious misfortune had happened, and M. Guizot and the keeper of the seals acquainted her with what had occurred. As the king had resolved to continue the review, and consequently, did not make his appearance in the Place de Vendome for some time after, it was impossible to convince her majesty that he and her sons were uninjured, and it was impossible to describe the agonies of mind she endured. The duchess de Broglie coming in, the queen threw herself into her arms, and having found relief in tears, became sufficiently calm to listen to the assurances given her that they were safe; and then she lamented sincerely the losses that had been really sustained. As many of of the wives and daughters of the officers, who were in attendance on the king, were in the same saloon, and as it was known that several of the officers had been mortally wounded, a melancholy scene continued till several aids de camp arrived with particulars, which put an end to the misery of suspense, and made known the misfortunes which each had sustained. On leaving the queen General de Rumigny went to the family of Marshall Mortier to annonnce the great loss they had sustained. It would be in vain to describe the affecting interview. It is a singular fact that the Marshall's family, fearing the consequences of heat and fatigue, had endeavoured to induce him not to attend the review; but the Marshal, who was remarkable for his stature, and alluding to that and the reports of intended attempts on the king's life, which had been current for several days, said, "No! no! I must go; for I am tall, and may perhaps cover the king."

When Martial Mortier was struck, M. Thiers was so close to him that he was covered with the blood of the illustrious victim.

General Pelet's wound is an inch and a half wide, and down to the bone. Speedy bleeding has had a beneficial effect and he is doing well. The form and dimensions of the wound show that the barrels of the infernal machine were not only loaded with bullets, but also with slugs.

General Blin had two fingers amputated at the Cafe de la Gaite. Two gendarmes, named Roussel and Royer, were wounded and had their horses killed under them.

Colonel Raffe, who belonged to the gendarmerie of the Seine, received a ball in the left side, but was able to keep his seat in the saddle for some time when he fainted, and fell from his horse. He was taken into the restaurant of the Candran Bleu.—After about two hours he was visited by Colonel Feisthamel, to whom he said, "You are the first of our friends who has come to me. I know I have not more than two hours to live, but tell me whether the king is Counded or not?" "No! neither he nor any of the princes." "Give me your word of honor." "I swear it." "Well! *Vive le Roi!* The bad luck is mine." Colonel Raffe died, we regret to state, in the course of the evening.

An immense number of persons of all ranks pressed to the Tuilleries yesterday evening, and it was observed that all the ambassadors and foreign ministers in Paris presented themselves.

At six o'clock the king and queen broke from the numerous visitors with whom the Tuilleries was crowded, and went in a close carriage, unattended by any escort, to offer consolation to the Duchess de Trevise.

In Paris, on the 28th, a grand dinner was given at the Tuilleries, at which all the ambassadors and foreign ministers were present. At dinner and throughout the evening the king displayed the utmost calmness. He frequently expressed in affecting terms his regret at the death of Marshal Mortier and the other victims of the day.

After the review, the king paid a visit to General Heymes, who had been carried to the Tuilleries.

At the moment the explosion took place, the king had inclined slightly on one side to receive a petition.

The duke de Broglie received a bullet through the collar of his coat.

Girard, the assassin, was employed as a dealer in second hand articles of all kinds, and was more particularly engaged in cleaning and repairing old fire-arms, and is a very able and skilful workman. He was known among his companions to entertain legitimate opinions, and it was even believed that he received a pension from the duchess of Angoulême. He is 39 years of age. Notwithstanding the serious nature of his wounds, he is expected to recover, and is now able to converse. Being questioned as to his motives for such a crime, and urged to declare whether he had any accomplices, he fully admitted his guilt, and said he knew his fate was inevitable; but as to his motives he confines himself to saying that he disliked the king, and farther declared, that were he even put to the torture, he could not name his accomplices, for in fact, and in truth, he had none. Nevertheless, a woman who resides behind the house, has deposed, that an instant after the explosion she saw two men, both wounded, making their escape. In the room of Girard, two white hats of different size were found, which would indicate that at least two parties were cognizant to the construction of the murderous engine. Upwards of two hundred arrests, it is stated, have already been made.

The government has decided that one funeral shall be formed of all the victims of yesterday, instead of taking place separately. The day fixed was to-morrow, but it is thought that the necessary preparation will not allow the melancholy ceremony to take place before Friday.

The melancholy feeling produced by the lamentable event of yesterday is forcibly expressed by most of the shops in the capital being closed this morning.

ONE DAY LATER FROM FRANCE.

Farther Particulars of the Attempt on the King's Life.—Some farther details are given of the attempt upon the life of the King. Girard, the assassin, is said to have declared that he was instigated by the Carlists. Another man, named Boireau, had been arrested, and is said to have confessed his participation in the plot. Suspicion was directed to him by the fact that he was visited on the night previous at his workshop, by two persons, richly dressed, and that after they left him, he advised his on