complie centimony in their favor from indiperience confirms and verifies the statements durined from foreign sources. Not being sensions between opposing factions. position of the modus operandi of Holloway's proclaimed Emp ror of Hindostan. with saying, that under the influence of the remedy the skin and the whites of the eyes soon lose their yellow tinge, the pain in the right side disappears; the appetite returns, the digestion improves, and physical strength of the invalid is restored. Professor Holloway, who has made physicology and pa- most splendid city in Asia. It is said to thology his study for a quarter of a century, have covered a space of 20 square miles, their curative effects; we simply state that they fulfil the promises of the inventor, a fact that has never been questioned, we beere, by those who have given them a fai timel .- N. Y. Nat. Pol. Gazette. 2

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS - Depression of spirits and a disposition to look on the gleon iou-side of every subject are mental affections born of bodily ailments. The condition of the stemach has much to do with the action of the brain, and hence dyspepmin not unfrequently leads to confin melancholy, madness and (sometime) sui-If Holloway's l'ills were universally administered for diseases of the digestive organs, these sad consequences would newer ensue. That they are prevented in thousands of instances by the use of that incomparable restorative is beyond all questions, and it is strange that with this fact before the world, and supported as it is by volumes of testimony, any dyspeptic who can read should risk a danger so easi y obviated.

necessarily for publication, but no a guarantee of his We cannot undertake to return rejected con

"Op.for pen Orbein Dison?" SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1857.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS

C. T. P., Montreal; P. M., Napanee. COMMERCIAL CRISIS IN ENGLAND The Niagara bring the intelligence that the full effect of the commercial convulsions in America is beginning to be felt England. The bank rate has been raised to 9 per cent, and further failures of large firms are reported. The calmness and courage with which the trans-Atlantic disasters have hitherto been met by English. business men, have not availed to avert the consequences, and it is abundantly evident that Great Britain has yet to see the worst of the troubles of 1857. We fear there is much in the condition of trade in England which will aggravate the effects of the failures on this side of the Atlantic. foreign trade of the kingdom has been very largely extended of late; thosexports having increased a hundred militions, or near fifty percent in a single year. This immense expansion has been effected chiefly by the agency of the joint stock banks and discount houses, which have been much vogue of late, and have taken immense sums o reall, to be used in the purchase of commercial paper. This was a perfectly legiti mate business when carefully carried on, but when conducted otherwise, was as certain to produce reverses as a railway or real estate mania. Small capitalists, finding that the banks offered more than the could get from any other investment within easy reach, have poured their cash into/ vaults of the discounters, and it has been lent generally at an advance of a half per cont, on the rate allowed to the depositor. The Leadon and Westminster Bank paid dividend last year of-twenty per cent on expital chiefly derived from this kind usiness, and we need not point out the temptation to extend was very great. ong as the returns for the goods export were made, there was no warning of evi but when, as is the case now, almost ever country with which Great Hritain trades is convulsed; when China is closed, India i torn by civil war, the United States have the Sepoys and their fellow-scoundrels instantly swung off into eternity. Four guns knows no mercy, no lenity, when armed suspended payment, and all the continen interests are depressed; it is not strange that he wonderful little island which contr the commercial operations of these great countries, should feel the effect of her exansion of a hundred millions. Manchester filled with American houses, who will not er many months get the returns which they sed from the United States, and much wi lost to them entirely. Even the strongfirms will be unable to bear the pressure the total break-up which has taken place the commercial community on this sid the Atlantic, and we must expect to hear

failures for some weeks to come. Th

ack to their proper condition. Trade and

or really profitable enterprises. The ex-

st few years has shown that a eeason

mierial, wages, and capital have all | beer

expenses and bad debts. The wealt

the mother country is such that no com-

ieve that money next summer will not be

th more than 31 or 4 per cent, and it is

hoped that they may prove correct .-

a prices is not favorable to them. Ray

ufactures will be checked, the rate of in-

est will fall, and money will be available

It has been well comarked by an Americal Delist has fallen. The Brahmin prophecy have been devoted to the afferiation of suf- Delhi, the centre of Mussulman faith - take the diabolical deeds which the rebels organices appears to have been seconded by once the protect of Mussulman, power—has had committed, and that the fall of Delhi throughout the wall as Holloway's Pilir, of empire. Situated on the banks of the when he says, that "it is a great work of by still more feeble religious ladies and chiland Holloway's Ointment, which, if any val- Jumna, a branch of the Ganges, Delhi justice which England has now to per- drent The monsters simed a blow at the failed to save them from such periodical af- the great Tartar conqueror, Zingis Khan, viduals who have taken them is the worst when Tamerlane burned its palaces and stages of their liver disease. Long before | temples and deluged its streets with blood, we had bed an opportunity to judge of their it had been several times invaded by those ratue from home-testimony, the medical hardier races who roamed over the tablejournals and the daily dress of Europe had lands of Persia and Tartary. From the referred to them in terms of praise. - latter date until 1825, it appears to have his name and lineage yet lingering in the ed." The Superioress had the pistol over gives os pleasure to say that our own ex- been the scene of perpetual feuds and disconversant with the philomphy of nedical that year, the Great Mogul Baber, a desacconce, we cannot enter into a learned ex- cendant of the house of Tamerlane was Fills in bilious cases, bot shall rest content | fixed his capital at Delhi and founded the powerful race whose fame became so wio spread throughout the Eastern pations, From that time Delhi began to grow in size and magnificence and at the beginning of the sixteenth century, it was the

> inhabitants falling victims to pestilence and the sword, and six'y millions sterling being carried off from its public and pri- and the Bombay Presidencies. The two revate treasuries. Thus shorn of its beauty | motest provinces of India-Assam, in the and its strength, Delhi became a prey to extreme northeast, and Scinde, in the exevery plunderer and was at length invaded | treme northwest-have revolted against by the Manarattas, who used the name of British authority. the Mogul to oppress the people by every species of frau'l and extortion. From this miserable condition it was relieved by was deposed by the East India Company the interference of the British in 1803, Lord Lake defeating the army of Dowlub have constantly made trouble for the hon Row Scinda and restoring tranquility and able filibusters. Assum originally belongorder. A new city began to rise from the ed to the Burmese Empire. The English ashes of the old, fortified by British engi- took possession of it on the commencement neers and beautified by British art. Built was confirmed by the treaty with Ava, to on two rocky eminences, the new city was | February, 1826. The Bramahpootra river about seven miles in circumference; and divides the province into Upper and Lower contained about 520,000 inhabitants, in Assam. A portion of Upper Assam was nearly equal proportions of Mohammedans, then made a separate principality and given and Hindoos. Its walls of red sandstone, from 3 to 5 feet thickness, rose to a height expelled by the Burmese. The misgovernof 30 feet, and were surrounded with a most of 20 feet wide. In this restored Capital resided the descendant of the ly of course, to depose him as I have al-Great Mogul, pensioned by British gener- ready said, in 1838. The Assamese, osity and protected by British power .- sympathy with the Oude rebels, have revolt-Too anxious, however, was Britain to ed from their British masters and propose gratify Mussulman feeling and Mussulman | to set up their old Rajah, who was once a prejudice. She left this important for-

north, and on the 10th May, the 3rd Light these are Mahomedans, and the remain " the Queen's troops marched to church, had their dinner, and were quietly sauntering in their lines. The officers and ladies (poor souls !) were preparing to go to the been in every station in India for scores of the Bay of Bengal. of years past-when the mine exploded ! The men of the 3rd Light Cavalry, having probably spent the day in drugging ing the past fortnight, there have been sev-The rest calling alloud to the Sepoys of the 11th and 20th Regiments, by whom which have been read with horror through- night on the 14th of September, when the Indian mutiny. Among these is the marout the Empire, and to which we remember no parallel in the bloodiest scenes of diately marched to the sepoy quarters and place on the day the mutineers from Meerut storm or piracy upon record. While our the mutineers were disarmed. Forty-three, entered Delhi. The Rev. Mr. Gleeson countrymen and countrywomen were thus | who were identified as ringleaders, were im- | says : abendoned as a pray to atrocities more than fiendish, 1500 of the Queen's troops were in the same cantenment.

of the Jumna.

-nearly double the European force with which Clive won the battle of Plasseytidings were long reaching them; the to the scaffold by the European troops, consolation in the midst of dangers - he great majority of those punished for drunk- I fear our poor fellows will have a hard Carabineers were badly mounted, and One man only spoke when on the drop. He took, I say, the image of his suffering Lord enness in New York are Irishmen! Will when they issued at last from their bar- said-"It is my first offence. There is no in his hand, and determined to await the he tell us how many Welchmen get drunk racks, lost their way in reaching the other | good in hanging me. I have done service end of the contonment! When they ar- and the foorteen culprits being faced to meet rived, it was dusk, and soon after dark; the gaze of their disbanded regiment, were appealed to their mercy, but the Mussulman from the gaol having pretty well finished were unlimbered, and the four sepoys who in the cause of his prophet and his religion. their butchery and rapine, declined to en- were sentenced to be blown away, met their The good Father's death, was short gage the Europeans, but took the road to horrible doom. Delhi, and, to the eternal disgrace of all who were guilty of the laches, were al- of the Indus, a disturbance was created on lowed to pursue it unmolested. The the night of the 23d September, by the na. head was separated from the trunk, and British troops of every arm remained to live Artillery, who got their guns into posi- thus perished, in the year of our Lord, 1857, guard the burning bungalow, the corpses tion on the parade ground for the purpose the good, or I should rather say hely marof the slain, their own barracks, and the of attacking the Residency. The police tyr, Father Zacarias, after the short slumbers of the division bead quarters; and a body of Native Infantry succeeded, missionary career of two years in India. while three regiments of natives, without after a fight of two hours, in silencing the leaders or guides, made good a march of

forty miles to seize the native capital of Sepoys reached Delhi, were joined by all from Scinde to Khorassan, Afghanistan and the General was walking in the garden the native corps there, massacred every Persia, through the Belan pass. Its seahis chateau, which is situated between Le port is Kurrachee, which it is predicted. Mans and Tours, in the department of the hen proclaimed the heir—apparent of the moner that the full effects of the crisis are then proclaimed the heir-apparent of the tituler Emperor King, and began to organize a government. The flame thus Hindee bankers resident there, who control a woodcock in a close adjoining. The Genkindled, soon spread throughout Bengal. ence of British merchants during the and after committing atrouties unparallel- terprising, ravenous and acute financiers- ly in search of the game. Whether he ed in the history of crime, these inhuman regular Shylocks-but at the same time ve- fired a shot or not is uncertain, but he had wretches flew from every station round to and though the profits have nominally Mogul Emperor. General Anson with his an large, they have been swallowed up small band of followers hasten to the unhappy city, but soon he falls a prey to the cholera. Sir Henry Barnard, and Gen ployers. Reed, his successors, ere long succumb to l There are people in England who the same enemy, and give place to Gen Wilson, under whose command the final is needless to say that from the day Lieut, a lady in New York, from her sister. Willengbby, with heroic bravery, blew up

scendant of the Great Mogul from suffering on the same gallows with his vile power from his hands, which fell involunconfederates. If there be any reverence for | tarily, and he stared at me as if he wildernative mind, its extraction in the infamous her head, also ; but God preserved her unup in the sight of all the nations who attend the portals of British justicethou do evil, be afraid, for he beareth not the sword in vain; for he is the minister of God-a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil." "

THE POSITION OF THE BRITISH IN INDIA.

fall of Delhi has been attended with an ex- safety tension of the rebellion, in both the Bengal

The rebellion in Assam is a serious matter; for its professed object is the restoration of the ex-Rajah Poorunder Singh, who in 1838. Since that date the Assamese of the first Burmese war, and this possession to Poorunder Singh, a rajsh who had been ment (a favorite term with the Honorable East Indian Company) of this Poorunder Singh, induced the English, very reluctantviceroy of the Great Mogul. The 1st and 2d Assam battalions, comprising 2,000 wartress entirely in the hands of native like men, the majority of whom are Poorsoldiers, keeping her own forces chiefly at | beas have been discovered to be plotting a-Meerut, some forty miles off on the east gainst the British Government. In con quence of this discovery the tea planters is Upper Assam have fled, leaving their plan-Such was Delhi, and such the position tations and property, and taken refuge of affairs when at the commencement of the British fort at Seebsagor. The who 1857, some faint murmurings on the car- province is represented to be "in a blaze," tridge question, indicative of the coming | and a small body of troops has been sen storm, were heard at Dum Dum and from Calbutta by way of the Sunderbund Barrackpore. Disaffection in a still more to aid the British officers in suppressing the aggravated form soon showed itself farther returned at 710,000. About one-sixth of Cavalry, 11th Native Infantry, and 20th are chiefly Hindoos. They all look upor Native Infantry, openly mutinied at the King of Delhi, as the titular sovereign Meerut. Happening to be on a Sunday, of the country. The oldest titles to land are decoments granted by him, or his viceroy, the local governor at Rangamutty. An extensive rebellion in this province cannot exist without exerting a very strong influence upon the Provinces of Arracan, Pergu and evening service; the chaplain was driving Tenasserim, which stretch from the mouth thither in his buggy; all was as it had of the Brahmapootra down the eastern coa

Crossing the Peninsular of India from Assam, we find rebellion in the remote northwest province of Scinde. Here, durthemselves with bhang for their intended eral attempts to mutiny by the regiments revenge, suddenly rushed from their huts the Bombay native infantry stationed at the to the lines, and mounted their horses, three capitals, Hyderabad, Kurrachee, and A party galloped to the gaol, overpowered. Shikarpeor. These regiments had plotted the guard and liberated the prisoners, the massacre of all the Europeans in their vicinity, after the example of their fellows. in Oude. But by the watchfulness of the authorities the several plots were discoverthey were immediately joined, commenced ed just in time to prevent their consummaan indiscriminate attack on the European tion. The mutineers at Hyderabad were residents. Colonel Pinnis, the comman- disarmed on the 9th of September; one of der, was shot down by the men of the the ringleaders was executed, and four trans- Missionary at Agra, has forwarded an inmassacre the Europeans and then run off to mediately seized; of these, fourteen were hung, three were decapitated, four were blown away from gans, and twenty-two were transported. The executions took place | ter that was taking place around him, he on the 17th of September. The mutineers retired to his little chapel, took the crucifix

> At Shikarpoor, which lies about 200 miles north of Kurrachee and 20 miles west guns and capturing the mutineers. A successful rebellion in Shikarpoor would result | GENERAL CAVAIGNAC'S DEATH. in most disastrous consequences. This city ! is the most important commercial centre in Scinde. It lies on one of the great routes ry intelligent, civil and agreeable in their intercourse with strangers. Their credit

SEPOY ATROCITIES.

sort of hestage for their fidelity to their em-

LETTER FROM A NUNE The Herald publishes a letter received

I the smagazine, burying bismeelf and some Museucase Convent. Ages, August 18, and bring the body of her husband to Paris for J hundreds of the rebels betweeth the mass, | contamo a lengthy account of the Sepoy at finterment in the vault of the Cavalgone until the final charge on the 14th of Sept | recities perjectated in the destruction of family in the Cometery of Montmarre. ran post, " that mo gett nowaver beautifuls that deiting limits the British power in Beitish valour has never failed. Every Agra, in the beginning she set out, accompanplaced above the skill and raients which can has been falsified. The hopes of the ever numerous and desperate the receipt has been falsified. The hopes of the largest made their falsified. The hopes of the largest made their falsified. kote Convent made their escape. This ac- lative of her own, and M. de Fossy, a rerelieve a single pany, and the self-devotion Sepoy press in every land have been dis- force that mot our small but valient land, so the loss the lative of Gen. Cavaignas, for the Tours which lays them at the loss of the bomblest Sepoy press in every land have been diswhich tays them as the come of the struggle is now over. Many brave Sth Puly, 3t A. M., the Sepays of Scalkete railway station. Arrived there, Madame tenant Hotloway, of whom the world has make as wigorous as ever; as able to more the chief of the heard as shoch during the last twenty years, and rout the last boar and other quarters, commenced plundering station, and said to him, "I am the wife to neard an inner suring the remarks and restrict the station and marriering their officers and "Gen. Cavaignae; I am going to Paris of Lake and Napier. The control of Lake and Napier. The control of Lake and Napier. the resident Europeans. The convent was attacked before daybreak ; resistance would "with his dead body to bury it there ; have been useless; so the good priest, Rev. | "must have a special train immediate! oreasures appears to have been seconded by fallen, and with it the last hopes of the would be the death knell to the hopes of hir. Paul, an Italian Capuchin, ran to the officer received the unfortunate an amount of natural talent and acquired fallen, and with it the last hopes of the an amount of material transfer the first and acquired the first and acquired the first and the first The practical result of this combination has an eventful one; let us take a brief glance of rejoicing to millions. We thoroughly and boarders clung round him. What a lated, on his own responsibility, fornished been the production of the remember have not been treated as handing in the following statements; the Mormons bave not been treated as handing in the following statements; left all devices of science far behind in the stands at almost equal distances from Cal- form in the sight of India and the world. Priest's head, but the elevated the bleased ame Cavaignac then proceeded to Paris, ten all devices of actions far behind in the great work of relieving pain, strengthening the constitution and prolonging life. \* west from the former and 700 miles north great work of renewing pain, strengthening pai In billious disorders especially, the Pills east from the latter. When or by whom any code of civil law ; they are not to be ity could not succeed in killing them, they courage and devotion she often took the have been wenderfully efficacious, and for it was founded is unknown. By Moham- more lenicutly regarded by military tri- tried to party off a boarder of about 14 or 15 body on her knees and wept over it. in the reason they are a most important medical in the bountry, where the billions fever, and all the varieties of liver complaint are another to billions attacks in the persons subject to billions attacks in the local persons and the local p Spring and Fall, who h we reserved to these established their religion in India, it be | Death is the certain penalty of every native | brutal companions. Every pace [penny] in | dies and black cloth. There, lying in Pills as a precentive, that they have never came their capital. Between 1222, when who has imbrued his hands in British the house had to be given to the wretches, dressing gown, his fine countenance cal blood, or outraged British chastity. We who searched all corners for money and val- and unchanged, the dead body of General feotions; while we have also the strongest Became its nominal sovereign and 1397, only hope that no misplaced tenderness mables; our beloved country by a very for a royalty always usurped, and long [Patrick's] had to be given them. She thus righteously abolished, will exempt the expresses herself .- "When I gave the monster all the money I had, he put his piabut well-merited doom of treason and burt. Three times the priest had the pistol ry honors to the deceased began to move murder, will be the best way of writing at his breast, five times the sword to his from their quarters at 11 o'clock, and shorthead; but he suffered nothing, for the holy ly after that hour took up position in the yesterday, that five hundred American solsacrament was exposed in the hands of his Rue Caumartin and the other approaches to diers have been cut off by, a large party of servant. Before the noon our sisters availminister, his family, the brigadier of the The cortege left the General's residence, tonwar) had just returned from the camp

ed themselves of an opportunity of escaping to another part of the town, but the bloodbounds discovered them. The Protestant station, officers and several Europeans had 29 Rue de Londres, at 114, and reached the Ihanktonwan, on the Missouri river. our poor sisters and others waiting their furn in the guard-house. " One poor wretch. our cousin says, " had the politeness to fan But, aside from this result, I cannot see us, to cool our European blood before has given scientific whys and wherefores for and to have had a population of two how the tall of Delhi can benefit the Eng. slaughtering us." After some delay a band millions. It did not, however, long retain | lish in their struggle for supremacy in Up- of the mutineers reached the goardhouse, its splendour; for in 1739 on the invasion | per Bengal. Delhi has fallen, but the re- with several large chests of plandrered treaof Hindeston by Nadir Shah, the Persian | beltion does not fall with it; for Delhi was sure, from the bank &c. At the sight of burnt down, one hundred thousand of its cumstances will now locate this centre class from the nuns. Meanwhile one of the Sewhere. Indeed, if you will notice that the poys came and conducted them to a place of Some of the papers received by the City

of Washington contains accounts which show that the English are indeed taking vengeance upon the matineers. The Morning Star-a paper not possessing high credit for the accuracy of its state-

ments, its circulation depending mainly upon opular excitement, which it is never unwilling to feed - has the following state-

It is said that at Cawnpore and the neighborhood the Queen's 78th regiment put V death not fewer than ten thousand people or, according to another version, killed all the natives they could get at, whether men, women or children. At Dinapore, a portio of the Sepoys, at great personal risk, renamed faithful, and refused to march with the mutinous regiment; but the Queen's Oth, after its encounter at Arrab, went to the barracks where the faithful Sepoys were, and said. "What! are these black devils to be spared merely because they have given up their arms?"

Then, amid curses and imprecations, they turned the unarmed Sepoys into the barrack yard, and had killed a considerable number of them before the massacre could be stopped. The numbers of killed and wouned by this process are variously stated, but we hear that nearly half of the hundred who bullet was used by the soldiers of the 10th, and one of their victims was a woman. The Bombay Gazette, however, is a re-

harrowing account of an execution parade from the pen of a medical officer of the Bombay Presidency, who was himself con- side: spicious for his bravery and gallantry during the late mutiny ;-This first parade was a horrible sight, but the blowing away from guns in most appal-

ing. After the explosion the grouping the men's remains in front of each gun was various and frightful. One man's head was expected to see an imperial carriage in ti perched upon his back, and he was staring train, but I could perceive none. As the you see at the time is a cloud like a dust raised, and the spectators often remaine storm composed of shreds of clothing, burning muscle, and frizzing fat, with lumps of coagulated blood. Here and there a stomach or a liver

comes falling down in a stringing shower. gum, a sergeant applied a pistol to his head and three times the cap snapped, the man each time wineing from the expected shot-At last a rifle was fired into the back of his | Pearance. head, and the blood poured out of the nose and mouth like water from a briskly handied pump. This was the most horrible sight of all. I have seen death in all its forms, never anything to equal this man's end."

MARTERDOM OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST AT DELHI .- The Rev, Mr. Gleeson, Catholic

" Our poor priest also fell a victim on that terrible day. When he heard of the slaughfinal moment. His expectations were not long delayed-his enemies appeared-he Account gives it to us in the following way : He was dragged from his chapel, his arms were cut off, then his legs, and finally the

Paris, Oct. 30, 1857. On Wednesday aftermoon, toward sunset, The chief commercial operations at Shikar. Inde and Loire, when a man servant came poor are in money. There are several up to him to say that he had marked down immense capitals and are reputed to be an- eral asked for his gun, and went immediatenot long left the garden before he staggerabout six years ago, determined at once to | twenty-eight or thirty years of ago."

the stations to keep the line clear. Mad- American citizens, and that the Govern-

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

the garrison selected to pay the last milita- / telegraph :-the church. The detachments were taken Tectonwan, near the Missouri riverfrom the 45th and 85th of the line, with a news was brought here by a man from near battalion of foot Chasseurs; at their head the upper end of the Big Stone Lake, rode General de la Charrière, with staff. | whose son-in-law (one of the upper Sissibeen murdered in the morning. There were the church a few minutes past 12 It was where he heard the news. of Vincennes followed by two troops of number of Teetonwan came to the camp of ing their colors, riddled with shot and land that he saw them mounted on the which was borne after the chief mourner- not one escaped. General Cavaignae, the uncle of the deceas. It is common for warriors to magnify ed. The friends of the deceased next fol- their exploits, and we hope there is much lowed -- they were very numerous, and exaggeration in this report; but if two or among them were a few working men in even one hundred of our soldiers have been vate carriage and eight mourning coaches. the struth in it. It is very improbable ers at the entraner, the coffin was plac- to send a detachment of our army to put ed on the catafalque before the high altar, | those who perpetrate the murders at Spirit and the military hat, sword, and star Lake. were deposited on a cushion of black velvet the neighbourhood were crowded with peo. a son-in-law are in that region. were taken out had thus to suffer. This, ple. A troop of the mounted Paris Guards I have confidence in my informant that however, is the mildest version of the Dina- and several squads of Sergeans de Ville kept | he gave me the above news as he receive vented confusion in the narrow thorough fares. All was conducted with order and regularity, though the crowd who accompanie

portion only of the cortege was admitted in-Mast of those forming it were well-dresse keepers, who, no doubt, remembered with gratitude the services rendered by the deceased General in June, 1849. Every one as if looking for his legs and arms. All hearse passed slowly along every hat was

bareheaded until it was out of sight. When the collin was deposited in the tomb and the prayers for the dead were recited, the troops fired over the graye of the One wretched fellow slipped from the rope departed soldier, and paid the other miliwhich he was tied to the guns just before | tary honors usual on such occasions. There the explosion, and his arm was nearly set on | was no address spoken. The troops soon an hour the streets through which the cortege passed resumed their ordinary ap ---

SCOTCH CAUTION.

The Members of the Kingston St. An. drew's Society have abandoned the idea a St. Andrew's Dinner on this coming 30th of November, and intend instead to celebrate the day by a Conversazione and a Soiree Musicale, ending with a Dance .-20th. The other officers were eagerly ported for life. At Kurrachee the plot of teresting letter to the Very Rev. President The Members, with characteristic caution, fired at and sabred. Their houses were the Twenty-first regiment, N. I., was to and Professor of All Hallows College, de- remember the "Ode to St. Andrew's Day," set on fire, and those barbarities practised Delhi. The plot was discovered at midofficers last year, and are apprehensive that European troops at the station were imme- tyrdom of Father Zacarias, which took the majority of the gentlemen then lampooned (Guests of the Society) might possibly refuse the usual invitation to a Din-

THE UNFORTUNATE IRISH.

The 'News' of yesterday gloats with sentenced to the gallows were marched up in his hand-oh, sacred emblem, oh, holy much pleasure upon a statement that the BREACH IN THE G. T. RAILWAY

> The recent heavy gales on Lake Ontario have washed away part of the G. T. Railroad track between Coburg and Port Hope, and in consequence the Western Mails have been detained for a day or two. ----

FENCING AND A GYMNASIUM

An opportunity will be afforded early in the coming month, to persons derirous of learning the art of Fencing, to acquire it under the tuition of Mr. Winter, who is fully qualified to teach it. In connection | next spring, at the earliest moment to with which, a Gymnasium will be established, where Young Kingston can develop its muscles, and become master of the manly exercises indulged in at such places .---Hamilton and Toronto have their Gymnahers, for when properly conducted they are the promoters not only of pleasant recreation but of health and strength. Mr. Winter's efforts should meet with due encouragement. See his advertisement.

stands so high that the r bills can be nego- ed, exclaimed that he did not know what of Police, Hamilton. It is dated Windsor, tiated in every part of India and Persia, was the matter with him, and handed the November 16:-"Alfred Young, under senwhose families reside at Shikarpoor, as a gon over to the servant to hold. A mo- tence of death for murder, escaped from ment after he said, "I am dying!"-he fell | Sandwich Jail last night. One hundred down, and breathed his last in the open pounds offered for his acrest. Description : Selds. The cause of death is generally said | Yellow cast, part Indian, height five feet to be ansurism of the heart. His wife the six inches, long black hair, nearly straight, beautiful daughter of M. Odier, the banker, large full eyes, good features; has a sear to whom Gen. Cavaignae was married on his lip, wears small monstache, about

MOUMON NEWS.

Lingham Loung a proclamation de larca L

Washington Nov. 18.

margial law in Unah. He chaims the right to do so by victue of his notherity as Gotroops entering the Territory without his ment of the United States has acted on

THE REPORTED MASSACRE.

PAJUTABRE, Oct. 26, 1857.

opened by a detachment of the Chasscurs | He reports that while he was there a Hussars, four companies of infantry carry- the Inanktonwan to dance the scalp dance, bearing the word " Sevastopol". The good horses, with the holsters and pistols eagles surmounting them were veiled with which they had taken. They said that the same sable covering. Two moutning car- they proceeded westward they camped near Housed for the officiating clorarman a large body of the Toptonwan who hear his assistants, and then came the ing their drums in the night surrounded the hearse, surmounted at each corner with tri- | camp, and while they were nearly all asleep colored flags intermingled with lefty black rushed upon them and killed them with plumes. The General's sword and military | their knives and war-clubs before the Long decorations were daid on a velvet cushion. Knives could get their guns or horses, and

their blouses; then came the Generals pri-thus cut off, it is a sad case. I fear When the hearse turned into the Rue Caum- has no one should have escaped, and likely artin from the Rue St. Lazare, the cure of you will have some account of it from other the church St. Louis d'Antin, accompanied sources not far from the time this reaches by his clergy, issued out in procession, and you. You doubt eas remember that persons received the body at the church door, while acquainted with the Sionx, almost without a funeral symphony was executed by the exception, apprehended that trouble would Military bands. After the usual pray- grow out of the neglect of our government

The young man who brought the news by its side. Among the persons who stood to Hig Stone Lake, says that at a feast to by the catafalque were a considerable num- which he was called by the lhankton wan he ber of political and literary celebrities .- sat next to Inkpaduta, who said to him Mass was celebrated by the cure of the par- | " last summer you Sissitonwan tried to kill ish. After the absolution was pronounced me for killing some Long-Knives. Now, the body was again placed in the hearse, and far more Long Knives have been killed, but the correge, preceded by a squadron of Hus. I was not present. I have, however, found sars, and followed by the detachments of relatives among the Teetonwan, who will infantry already mentioned, moved from the | peceive me kindly." He confirms the rehurch to the Cemetery Montmattre, the port of the old man's entire bhadness, and burial place of the family. The streets in says that beside himself two of his sons and

pore affair. The bayonet as well as the the passage clear, and their exertions prebrought it from the Missouri, and he be, myself jointly are severally had ever pure that considerable excitement was lately lieves it true; but as he is not acquain'ed chased, procured, or had in our possession caused at Ontonagon, by the arrival of a liable papers and it contains the following the hearse to the gates of the cemetery on the Missouri river I could not learn from the hearse to the gates of the cemetery on the Missouri river I could not learn from the hearse to the gates of the cemetery of ledians from the ledian him on what part of it the Fert is situated could hardly be less than 15,000. A small from which the soldiers were going, but it is probably a me detrehment of the army marching to Utah. He says the place of cooling drink during his sickness, was any- country was rich with the same species of persons, apparently merchants and shop- the battle is only five or six days travel thing else than, cream of tartar; far less mineral. Some of the leading mining men (between two and three hundred miles) was there any evidence to justify the opin of Ontonagon, after examining the specifrom Big Stone Lake. As the messengers came express to bring the news, it is probable not more than two or at most three weeks since the battle occurred

The report further that a party of Ihank tonwan had recently returned from an successful expedition against the Good taken place between him and myself, in tion. The Menominee River rises in Mar-Ventures or Ricarue; who reside on the Missouri above them. That having lost arsenic) is wholly untrue; had no founds. Green Bay. It forms the southern bounin this expedition five or six of their soldiers, they purpose coming, next spring or summer, to cry to the Sissiton wan, Warputon- braith, was proved not to have taken place will, perhaps, prevent the expedition from wan and Mdawakantonwan for their belp in her presence at all; and the statement reaching its destination this fall .- [Detroit fire. While hanging in his agony under the returned to their quarters, and in less than to exterminate those our enemies -The of McKay in that respect was a gross fab. Free Press, Nov. 14. Sissitonwan are apprehensive they will rication, invented since the coroner's income in large numbers with a view of being present at the annuity payment, and give much trouble to the annuity Indians not proved that either Neil Beaton, or my- going east a few miles west of this place. and whites who live among them, and self, acting singly or in concert, had ever It appears that he had been put off the train, have sent to advise the Warpetonwan ur- used, devised, or sought for any means, by and that he had again succeeded in climb. gently to request that the payment may be poison or otherwise, to procure the death of made early and be over before they come, and thus prevent their coming.

> MORNON HOSTILITIES ON THE PLAINS. Fort Leavenworth, K. T., Nov. 5, '57. here last night. The intelligence is impor-

THOS. S. WILLIAMSON

himself resolved to winter there or nowhere. | death being passed upon me. He is a man to inspire the fullest confidence, and will certainly do what he says. London Jail, Nev. 13, 1857. time of it, and will be forced to make headway against the largest odds. The exped tion marched from here less than 1.5 strong, including the six companies Secdragoons, (about 400 men,) who were tained here by Governor Walker so long after the others had left, that it is we doubtful if they will be able to get throug with season. Col. Johnston cannot there fore, have had with him on his arrival Utah, more than 1,300 men-supposing th dragoons to have succeeded in getti through. If they did not, he will not have more than 900 men. This is a very small force for the work to be done. I did not suppose Brigham Young would be guilty o the extreme folly of doing what he has done. There remains now but one cou for the government, and that is, to send grass on the prairies will admit of it, a force authoriently strong to "wipe out" these

Can't be possible that Bernheisel, the del egate, [who passed here on his way to Wash ingion ten days ago,] will be permitted

P. S .- Seventy-five instead of sevent three wagons were destroyed, and they co tained tents and clothing, instead of rations This train was in the rear of the infar and artillery, but some distance in from the cavalry. Colonel Johnston, with and foth Regiments infantry, and the batteries [ene light and one heavy], was e Mormon village on Hear river, where ropored to winter-it being considered a

more desirable place than Salt Lake City. Cooke, had passed Fort Laramie, and were abutment and pier No. 1 on the Montreal | \$3000 inserance in the Metual Fire Inserpushing on as rapidly as possible on half aide of the river attracts the admiration rations of forage. The anow had fallen their front to the depth of seven mehes. was believed, however, by Lieut Col, C. that he could get through, and effect a june tion with Col. Johnston.

hired men in the ouples of the contrabios. for the emptation - a way place."

London Assizes.

THE FOISONING CASE.

vernor of the Territory and Superinten- The proposers. Neil and Janet lierton, pended from exercising his functions, and ; tence. The female prisoner aremed very mence operations anew. by virtue of his power under the Territorial dejected, and was weeping very much Organization Act. He forbids the U.S. Beaton did not seem out of his ordinary way. His Longdahip having asked if they authority for doing so, and complains that not be passed on them? they answered by STATEMENT OF NEIL BEATON.

On is regarded as declaring war. When Col. adduced to show that I had any ill-will to- asked for something to eat. Almost imonel Alexander was within 30 miles of wards the deceased, that I had any motive mediately after this request was made, Mrs. Fort Brydges, which place is occupied by means directly or indirectly, to pracure the Mormon troops, he received a letter from death of Russel. I never purchased, proBrigham Young though the Commander cared or had in my posession, any arsenic. Seath of the brutaily with a stick with a brass. of the Nauvoe Legion, warning the groops or any other person, neither did I administer | knob on it. John English also streek and out of the Territory, but saving if they de. any such, nor did I know of any being pur- beat her in a brutal manner. A son of Mrs. sired to remain till spring they may do so, chased, procured, or administered to the de- Coyne, who was in the house, having heard provided they give up their arms and am- ceased in his litetime, nor was I ever cries of "Murder," immediately ran to her p esent in il e chamber of the deceased du- assistance, and succeeded in getting them ring his illness. None of the witnesses . have given a shadow of evidence against me. off. Information was given to the police, Face Hundred Troops Killed by the Indians, and I am perfectly innocent of the crime and about midnight Coyne, and English The funeral obsequies of Gen. Cavaignae . The following is the letter from the Rev. laid to my charge. I have no reason to were arrested. This morning Mrs. took place this day in the Church of St. I homas Will amson, published in the St. know or to suspect any person of the crime Coyne was admitted to the Montreal Louis d'Antin. The various detachments of Paul Times, the substance of which came by which is wrongfully imputed to me, and I General Hospital, where she now am totally ignorant as to when, how, or by hes in a very precarious condition. whom, or in what manner poison was ob | C, -J., Coursol, Esq., Police Magistrate, tained and administered to Russel. I consider your Lordship's charge to the jury has committed the two prisoners to gaol, to was extremely, harsh, and characterized by await the result of the injuries they inflicted. unmerited severity; insomuch that if one of | - [Pilot. the prisoners was guilty, you charge them that both were equally guitty, which charge was utterly treeconcilable with the evidence, and was contrary to law and to fact, and while there-was nothing illegal or immoral in the marriage between myself and the widow of the deceased to justify your Lord. sea, the (seetningly) open sea," for the ship's opinion of my guilt, individually or first time was very grand. A panorama of collusively, beyond the merest suspicion un- the past, like the dream of a drowning man, supported by a vestige of proof, or a single | crept over us .- the German Ocean and a chain of evidence. The erroneous charge, host of associations were in sight. We was calculated to mislead, and did mislead, would not for the world that the position of crape, and the drums were muffled in the Long Knives were going to war, and as the jury who were guided rather by your Lordship's direction, than by their eaths, to render a true verdict according to the evi- steamboat interest, swept them away yesorged upon application for a new trial, I ob- as carriages at that point are now. \_ject to your Lordship's sentence being now |

. NEIL BEATON-London Jail, Nov. 13, 1857.

STATEMENT OF JANET BEATON. I am perfectly innocent of the crime of murder, whereof I stand convicted, and had no participation, directly or indirectly, in causing the death of the late Edmund Rus- had proceeded without mishap as far as sel, by poison or otherwise. I have no Thorold There, the bridge over the Welknowledge or suspicion of the guilt of any land Canal was awang upon just as the train person, and there is no evidence against me was coming up, to allow of a schooner's or my husband to justify the finding of the passing. The bridge turns on a bed of maary, which seems to have been made upon the opinion and recommendation of your cordship, that there was no doubt of my guilt, an opinion founded ent rely upon sus. | was so slippery, owing to the falling sleet ngion, without a particle of proof to justify; and snow, that it could not be checked in t, and altogether unwarranted by the ewi- time, and the locomotive fell off the rails dence. Your Lordship's direction (based upon the bed of masonry, close to the pon your own private conviction of guilt) that if one of the prisoners was guilty, then both of us should be found equally guilty, seems to have swayed the jury in total diaregard of their ouths to render a true verdict. Had the train not been under control to the according to the evidence, and your Lord- extent it fortunately was, we might have ship's charge to the jury, that if they enter had a repetition of the Desjardin's accident. tained any conscientions conviction of my As it was, the masonry suffered most, the guilt, that they should render a verdict at bridge being rendered immoveable, gainst my husband also, upon the meagre, adduced, was totally at variance with law and fact, and altogether unjustified by the ferred.

evidence. Mere suspicion of guilt is no suspicion of guilt, and there was not a that we, or enher of us, administered to the 'the Menominee River, bringing with them deceased Edmund Russell. There was no some remarkably rich specimens of goldevidence to show that the cream of Tartar bearing quarts. They represented that the said to have been giver, to the deceased as a ion that the drink in question contained mens, formed an agreement with the Inarsenic? and there was no evidence to dians to guide them to the place from which ... show that such drink was given with the they procured the specimens, and also to knowledge of the prisoner, Neil Beaton, keep the matter a secret for the present,-The evidence of Robert McKay (who was shown to be a person unworthy of credit) as to an alleged conversation, said to have pers are also silent in regard to the expedipresence of Elizabeth Galbraith, (about quette county, and flows southeast into tion in fact; was not supported by any dary of the peninsula. It is thought that corroborative testimony; but, on the con- the heavy snows which have lately fallen trary, upon the oath of said Elizabeth Galquest, before which he was sworn, and said not a word about poison, whereby he is guilty of wiltul and corrupt perjury. It was afternoon run over by the freight train my late husband; neither was there any proof to show when, or by whom, he was poisoned, of how, and in what quantity, arsenic was administered, and it was not proved that any collusion existed between | Conductor and brought to Belleville, where

Neil Beaton and myself to poison deceased, medical aid is now being rendered him. nor that we, or either of us, had done so. Some hopes are entertained of his life being An express from Col. Johnston, with des- My marriage with Neil Beaton was open saved. patches for the War Department, arrived and public, and there was nothing illegal or immoral in the act. In consequence of my late husband's property being under seizure person who claims to be possessed of a The Mormons attacked a provision train for debts contracted by him, I had to leave plurality of names has been arrested by of the army of Utah, and have burned up the premises, and under these circumstanseventy three waggons, containing about ces. Neil Beaton and myself determined to 160,000 rations. Col. Johnston, neverther remove from the neighbourhood. For these less, goes on, and is determined to establish and other reasons, to be orgad upon applicahimself in Sait Lake City. He declares tion for a new trial, I object to sentence of

JANET BEATON. (Signed)

His Lordship having read the statements, explained that they were in error to suppose that he told the jury that if one was guilty, the other must be guilty. He merely said that if one had bought the poison and given it to the other, for the purpose of ad- | When the constable met him in the cars. they were both implicated in the transac- be () Brien, -but stammered, and subsetion. He was glad to say that the law quently said it was Hamilton. He had in permitted an appeal, and redress could be his pocket a pistol loaded with ball, and had. The jury had given a verdict on circumstantial evidence, and there was no doubt of the man having been poisoned. He to Teronto and lodged in jail. When subhad no desire to make matters worse than sequently brought before the Police Magishoped he expressed no opinion of his own recommitted to jail until the witnesses in as to their quilt. He did tell the jury that I the case are forthcoming. if the evidence was clear, they dare not disregard it. Many might imagine there was not authoreat evidence to convic prisoners, however, that was left to the jury to decide. He had no doubt but that the jury gave a verdict according to their

His Lordship then delivered the following sentence: That the prisoners be taken the place from whence they came, Saturday the 20th of February next, they be taken thence to the place of execution and hanged by the neck until dead-The prisoners were then removed from

dock. Both prisoners held down heads when sentence was pronounced, and exhibited considerable emotion. His lordship explained to them the neces

----THE VICTORIA BRIDGE .-- The Transcript says that the first tube between thousands of curious visitors. When supports were removed, and the immeweight of iron was left to support itself its own bottom, a depression of about an incl

The attack on the train occurred on or; and a half took place. The calculation was many Green, given. The # was no mailtary made, however, for four lisohes, so that the second with it; it was protected outs. by work has succeeded better than was auticipated. During the winter another tube will be laid on the Longcoul side. We understand the work on the piece vot oncompleted will be discontinued for the season, when two, more times of stone havebeen laid. The wooden frame work-and machinery will then be removed, until andent of Indian affiles, not having been sus. mere now brought into court to receive sen- where spring enables the contractors to com-

PROBLEM MUNDER .- On Monday night about ten o'clock, Mrs. Ceyne, who lives rat the corner of Campean and Dorchester I am not guilty of the crime of murder, Street, was aroused from her sleep by the Mormona from the Territory. The ed. nor have I any knowledge of the cause knocks at the door. She are se and opened cally in hostility to the United States, and came to his death. There was no evidence and a man named John English, entered and

TIRAND TRUNK RAILROAD WASHED OFF. -Four miles below Port Hope the Grand Trunk Rallroad is carried along the beach of Lake ontario for a mile or two. The effect on'us as we came along "the sea, the the rails were altered. Yet Ontario in the dence. Fur these reasons, and others to be | terday afternoon, and the mails are delayed,

necessarily changed before this town can be

VERY NEARLY & CATASTROPHE. - One of the narrowest escapes we have heard of befell the Emigrant train going west on the Great Western Railway on the night between Monday and Tuesday. The train sonry, below the level of the rails. When the train came up, the condition of the rails edge of the canal! No one was injured; the locomotive itself was not materially damaged; but what an escape was there! special trains having to be sent, to which the passengers and goods were trans-

GOLD FEVER IN THE LAKE SCREETOR By their special request the Ontonagon pa-

Belleville, Nov. 17. A man named Thomas Smith was this ing on the tender and fell through, when the whole train passed over him, severing both his legs from his body and otherwise injuring, him. He was picked up by the

ARREST FOR MURDER AT TORONTO .--- A constable Courtney for a murder committed in the township of Hungerford last spring. Circumstantial evidence is said. to be strongly against the prisoner .--The murdered man's name was Carlton, and the prisoner having been known to be in the neighborhood at the time of the murder, and leaving it lately in a suspicious manner, the police authorities here were notifled of the facts, and constable Courtney was sent down to arrest the prisoner .--ministering it to the deceased Russel, then prisoner partly acknowledged his name to several percussion caps. He was brought they were. God forbid that he should. He trate he said his name was Flyn. He was

STILL MORE INCENDIARISM -- It is our painful duty to record another set of wilful neondiariam which has costroyed the greater part of the Iron Foundry of Andrew Jeffrey. Esq. The fire was first discovered a little after nine on Monday morning, and all at nee bruke out from a mass of dense smoke napired of living flame, which at first from the house of Mr. Williams, the manager, with destinction, but by the atrenuous exert one of the firemen, who rivalled their former almost superhaman exertions at Mr. Mason's fire, the fleres element was subdus had been achieved, exceeding probably, t give a rough estimate, \$5000. Among the struction, of three valuable lathes, and a plaining machine, worth about 8500 rach; besides the valuable belting, which were the | equivalent to \$200 more. There was about of lanear Company, which, however, does not These heavy losses from fire must fall somewhere, and the injery done by them and the country at large, and this fown patricular, is incalculable. - [Coborg Star.