. From the N.Y. Herald. The almost simultaneous arrival the paddle-wheel steamship Africa and the screw ship Lebanon, at this port, on Indian. Saturday, is an important fact in the history of ocean steam navigation.

The Africa sailed from Liverpool on the Ball 28th of June. The Lebanon left Havre | Fullo on the evening of the same day. The Af- Canadian. rica arrived here about twelve hours before | Indian. the Lebanon; the difference in distance is C. of Baltim. about 90 miles in favor of Liverpool. A Arago, careful comparison of time, therefore, shows that the passages were of equal du-Each ship is a model of its class. The Africa is one of the most powerful of very Friday morning. the Cunard side-wheel steamships-the Lebanon is one of their best screw propellers. It is, then, a fair test of the merits of the paddie-wheel and the screw, as plied to the navigation of the great At-

who have long advocated the superiority of age. the screw. The great war steamer Him- Burning of the Propeller "Tinto."--Sevalaya and Halifax some time since, and made the passage to Portsmouth in eight days and three hours-the shortest trip ever made from the first-named port to | peller Tinto, from Montreal, bound to Lake Erie, any place in England. The English jour- passed Kingston harbor about half past eight unis and our files contain other convincing o'clock, and when about three miles above nine testimony to show that the screw is quite mile point, to the horror of all on board, fire was as efficient as the paddle-wheel, so far as discovered in the firehold, where a quantity of

All these facts go to prove the hig are their names:position now taken by some of the best engineers, that the screw is not only safer than the paddle, but that ships worked on the screw principle may be made equally

But the screw propelers are to have a still further and more carching test. The memoth steamship Great Eastern, of which towering achievement in naval architecture we have given a detailed description, is to be worked with paudle wheels and the screw. Her projectors hope to get twenty miles an hour from her by the joint power.

Mr Stevens's mammoth steam battery. now being built at Hoboken, is to have two so that the vessel may be turned upon her own axis. Several other leviathans are now being built, and to most of them th refew principle will be applied.

The arguments in favor of the screw over the paddle -wheel are numerous and have been frequently stated. The speed of ships worked by the paddle varies very much in proportion to the increatheir wheels, while with screw ships the variation in their draught of water has little or no effect. Paddle wheel ships are consequently more liable to detention and accident, while the passages of propellers are more equable and will be quite as brief. For war vessels the screw is undeniably the safest and the best; and the British government having proved this by numerous wheel system altagether.

sketch of his diplomatic life and services result. from the records of the Foreign Office:-

JOHN FIENNES CRAMPTON, Esq.—The following are the Diplomatic services of our | the scene of disaster, but too late to render ser. tached to the mission at Turin, September them. 26,1826; to the Fmbassy at St. Petersburgh, September 30, 1828; was appoin ted paid Attache at Brussels, November 19, 1834; do. at Vienna, May 9, 1829 Secretary of Legation in Switzerland, De- on the shore throughout the night, until her recember 13, 1844; and do. at Washington July 3, 1845; and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, January 19, 1852.

Now here is a series of thirty years diplomatic services, begining in 1826 and ending in 1856, at various courts of the highest great precautions, and they all might have been distinction in Europe, when at each and saved. every place he discharged his duties with the utmost care, caution, and scrupulou fidelity. And yet he is to be abused and vilified by persons incapable of appreciating his worth, or indeed the worth of any

We have received a long and interest ing communication from New York, touching in feeling language on the coarse, cruel and brutal treatment Mr Crampton has received, and suggesting that the British residents forthwith draw up an address expressive of their feelings, and send it to him numerously signed. We like the suggestion much and hope it will be acted upon, in which case our correspondent may rely on our vigorous co-operation in such a Quebce. desirable measure.- [Anglo Saxon, Boston, U.S.

THE BANNER OF OLD ENGLAND .--- KINGSTON : A. W. MURDOCH. -The first edition of this really national song has been disposed of and an- | ED .- A serious accident is reported as occurring other supply has been received at the Music on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, to the exinto more general favor throughout the Pro- to the cars. Several lives were lost. The disvince; for several eminent artists who have vis- aster occurred near Fort Washington. ited Kingston, have expressed a very high opinion of it as a musical composition, and certain

Sailing of the Ocean Steamships.

TO ARRIVE. Liverpool Boston. New York, Liverpool, Quebec.

The Wall) Aews. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

EF REMEMBER to pay your WATER AC- down to posterity the manners and cust

enteen Lives Lost

On Thursday evening, 17th instant, the pro-The line of ships from Liverpool to proximity to the hold, rendering their extin-Philadelphia are worked with the screw, guishment utterly hopeless, and causing the ut- found and one of them recently brought us four most consternation among the crew and passendays later news. The ships now running | gers. The only small-boat attached to the vesfrom Liverpool to Quebec are upon the sel was immediately manued, and four women, same principle, and they have always three children, some of the crew and passengers brought us news. The Scotch line from embarked: the boat was then lowered from the Glasgow, worked with the screw, has davits, and, owing to the rapid motion of the made several quick passages -- one in less | vessel, on striking the water immediately capthan twelve days. Nor is this a recent | sized, and all the unfortugate inmates were enmatter. The Great Britain, the first large gulphed in the lake, to the number of seventeen screw ship ever built, in 1844 made a none of whom have, up to this time, been heard quick trip-ten days and twenty-three cf, and are doubtless all drowned. The follow-

> Patrick Campbell, Master. Alex. Henderson, Engineer. R. Lemmon and G. Marchand, wheelsmen. Louis -, figurian. Frank Farmer, Thomas Baylis and William McMillan, deck-bands.

> R. Klucaid, Steward. Female Cook, name unknown, shipped

A female friend of the Steward, named Sarah ____, supposed to have been betrethed to him. Mrs Benton, her nurse and three children. & French Canadian passenger, named Jaques LeBois, and Nicholas Butler, lamp-boy.

Among the few saved were Mr Benton, late of the Montreal and Champlain Railway, husband to Mrs Benton, and father of one of the children (the two others being under his care); Mr W. screws. These are worked independently, D. Handyside, parser, to whom we are indebied for these melancholy particulars, he having Henry Brougham, Walter Scott and Francis Jef- each, with \$2 expenses; while two parties were saved himself by clinging to the rudder, with two other men, for about an hour or more, and was taken up by a fisterman from the point The mate, several hands, and others who abstained from entering the small-boat, were saved by throwing themselves into the water, with planks and such other buoyant articles as presented themselves at the trying moment. sed or decreased immersion of the floats of While those mentioned were clinging to the rudder, a keg of powder, which the purser had, Montreal, carefully stowed in the forward part of the fore hold, exploded with a loud concussion, throwing quantities of burning wood piled. on the deck high into the air, and scattering it over the surface of the water.

The schooner Mary Adelaide, Capt. Davis, and the schooler Flying Cloud, Capt. _____, at dispute Frazer's conception of some bit of latin- good will. experiments, have dropped the paddle the time beating about the offing, hastened, with praiseworthy celerity, against a head wind, to doubting his capability, and, as he thought, put the burning vessel, and succeeded in rescuing the matter at rest forever. But the next day The London Telegraph, whose respecta- | those floating about in the water, who, we are bility and prodigious circulation was vouch- instructed to say, are inexpressibly grateful ed for in Senate by Gen. Cass, represents for their kind and humane treatment while on Mr Crampton as formerly a mere "govern- board their respective vessels. The two schoonment clerk." We can set this matter right ers continued to beat about the track of the veswith great case, by copying the following sel until near daylight, but with no particular

The steamer City of the Buy Capt. Nosworthy. and the steamer Wellington, it is said, went to late Minister at Washington: He was at- vice the schoners named having preceeded

The wind, as before stated, blew moderately down the lake, and the burning propeller slowly floated down the channel with her stern to the wind, and was watched by a number of people duced bulk struck the ground at the point of Cedar Island about four o'clock, Friday morning. Mr Handyside is of opinion that if the unfortunate persons had not been so precipitate, and had shown more coolness under the circumstances, there was ample time to have taken

Mr Benton is a great sufferer, having, besides losing his wife and child, lost all his apparel. furniture and money, and is at this moment atterly penniless. . Others are in a similarly belp-

less condition. NAMES OF THE PERSONS SAVED. W. D. Handyside, Purser. Frank Langley, 2d Engineer. Moses Le Fuvre, bremau. John Gremore D. Perrault, Timothy Ward, deck band. Robt. Perry, Alex. Campbell, wheelsman. Robt. Delaney, Mate, Benton, Passenger. Napoleon Charbouault. Louis Brossenu. --- Carpenter, name unknown, from

Serious Railroad Accident.

PHIDADELPHIA, July 17. LAGE NUMBER REPORTED KILLED AND WOUNDnote of A. W. Murdoch. Although it certain- cursion train of children from St Michael's we are surprised that it has not found its way, church. The locomotive exploded and set fire

SECUND DESPATCE. A collision occurred at out seven o'clock this lated to stir the patriotic stirit of Young Canads We need not remind our readers that the between a down train and an exersion train. truly :words are by Sangeter, the "Sweet Singer" of Ramor says that from sixty to two hundred were A child was born in Paris lately without any the St. Lawrence, and the music by A. W. Mur- killed. No train had arrived down. Other nose. M. Maisonneuve, of Paris, took the little claims upon our nation ity, as a rare specimen of any and surgouns were despatched to the baving made her insensible to pain by means of Canadian Musical Literature.—Every true of cars, and surgeons were despatched to the baving made her insensible to pain by means of bearted Canadian giri ought to learn this song, scene of the calamity. A despatch from Ger the face, that when twisted into position and plane. Con figure the accompany the mantown says that numbers of the wounded perfectly healed, they made a very respectable have been brought there in private conveyances and good looking nose.

MONT BLANC PANORAMA. - This entertainmen will be repeated this evening at the City Hall; Date. and with the varied attractions presented by July 23 | the spirit rapping, delusions, table turning, and July 26 other recuningly supernatural impostures, w Aug. 2 may reasonably look for a liberal exhibition gratified countenances. All the Toronto par dozen Orangemen on their return from Rock- having exhausted their legitimate allowance, June 21 | pers, and other respectable Canadian journals, | wood, where they had been taking part in the they are led or driven to the expedient of sacri-June 25 | speak to most flattering terms of Mr Abournet's | festivities of the day, and wearing badges of the ficing their integrity and honor, ending their ca-June 28 abilities as a delinistor of the magnificent scenes order, were proceeding to their homes in the reer in prostitution and utter disgrace. It is a 2 | resented to the eye in the paintings exhibited.

July 16 on Foury Lives Lost .- Yesterday morning in- of a doorway and distributed several heavy fuly 30 formation reached this office by telegraph, dated blows among the party ere he himself was 'douin struction by fire, of the steamer Northern Indiafrom thirty to forty lives lost.

Tribune: -

The following occurrences will serve to carry

Rust of Arkansas commits two assaults on th same day upon a defenceless man. Herbert kills Kenting.

Brooks beats a Senator in the Senate House. Jarboe kill his sister's paramour. Essex kills Quinn.

Stewart kills Kohlman. upon persons denominated by them " Yankee | composed chiefly of nailway laborers, who apbecause they were "Irish sons of b-bs;" Koth- ble number of special constables were sworn in. | ces-from those who have been for years past, man because he was a Dutchman. All these A person by the name of Kelly, who appeare t speed is concerned, when the same power wood was in a blaze, and the flames with great tragedies took place within the short space of active in keeping up the excitement, was arrest and are still, exposed to the inconvenience arifury and rapidity spread to the upper cabins in four weeks, in a city of 60,000 inhabitants, un- ed by the Mayor and sent off to gaol, escorted by sing from the misconduct of their domestic asder the eye of the Central Government. In no some half dozen constables, who were deforced sayage or civilized country can a parallel be and the prisoner rescued, ere they could reach

> pleton & C ., New York : John Duff, Kingston. The work bearing the above title is one of the most recent publications which has been issued from the British press during the present year. and as a biographical and historical sketch the men and manners of the metropolis of Scotland during the early part of the present century, may well rank among the best literary productions of the kind that have yet appeared In fact, we have seldom met with a more amusing volume, bearing, at the same time, the unmistakable impress of originality stamped by a hand regulated by a close study of human character; and if a strong tincture of satirical humor prevails throughout, yet all is tempered with a philanthropic tendency calculated to ket loaded with buckshot and ready capped, to merit the well intentioned encomiums of make large a owances for the prejudices, manners and mode of education of the age in which the author lived.

Lord Cockburn was born in Edinburgh in 1779, and his reminiscences extend from 1787 to to 1830. His father at one time was Sheriff of the County of Midlothean, afterwards Judge-Admiral, and finally Baron of the Exchequer. D. Allan, Esqs., when after a long and patient Young Henry Cockburn commenced his educa. investigation, Matthew Kelly was committed to tion at the High School of Edinburgh, and among his schoolfellows were Francis Horner, penses; two others were severally fined \$10 trey; men who afterwards earned for them- bound over to keep the peace; and two others selves a celebrity seldom attained, and never ture conduct. exceeded. Our author gives a sketch of the system of education then pursued at that institution, not very flattering to its directors. Dr Adam Ferguson, author of the Roman Antiqui- to persuade the parties convicted not to pay ties, was then Rector of the Sch ol, of whom our their fines. author speaks in very favorable terms. He says of him -" Never was a man more fortunate in the choice of a vocation. He was born to teach stance that there is a Rifle Company in the lodays, very illustrative of the after Lord Chan. pily nipt in the bud. Now that the ebullition cellor's character. Brougham was at the time has subsided, we trust that all classes and perin Luke Frazer's class, along with Walter Scott | sussions in our heretcfore peaceable little town, and Francis Jeffrey, and one day ventured to ity. Frazer of course punished the disputant for Brougham appeared, loaded with books, and before the whole class compelled the master this morning, the benefit of the correction : (Luke Frazer), to confess he had been wrong. Our author in 1793 was sent to the College of Edinburgh; and his sketches of the characters and manners of some of the Professors of that Institution are very amusing. Andrew Dalzel, The rocky and mountainous shores of the Saauthor of Celiectanea Groeca, Dugald Stewart | guenay are well described :-Professor of Moral Philosophy, Fin'ayson, Professor of Logic, &c., are introduced to the reader, and some anecdotes of them given with much humor. The social manners and habits of the bettermost society in Edinburgh in these days seem very graphically portrayed, and are set forth in so quaint a manner as to render the description irresistibly attractive. The most distinguished literary and scientific men, and even the notable ladies of those days are introduced by the author, interspersed with anecdotes illustrative of their characters and manners; and no other period of Seuttish history can furnish the names of so many men famous But no part of the volume is so highly inter-

in every department of literature and science. esting and amusing as that connected with the Scottish Bar of the period in question, probably because the author, being a distinguished law- Ir yer himself, had a more intimate knewledge of the members of the profession, and constant opportunities of observing their ways and doings. Our author introduces several very laughable anecdotes of some of the Judges of those days. particularly of Lord Eskgrove, Lord Hermand, and Lord Eldon. Lord Eskgrove was an ultraloyal personage, and once, says our author, while condemning a tailor to death for murdering soldier, he aggravated the crime as follows :-"And not only did you murder him, whereby he was bereaved of his life, but you did thrust, or push, or pierce, or project, or propel the lethal through the belly-band of his regimental breeches, which were his Majesty's !" In short. this volume contains a familiar and lively history of men, mauners, customs, and feelings of the age and country of which it treats. The political and religious parties then existing are not forgotten, nor any remarkable event which occurred during the author's time. To any surviving native contemporary of the authors's this volume would recall many a long forgotten asso-

"The years that are past, And the days that will remain obscure."

A SEINNY OPERATION .- The following unau-

Orangemen attacked in Guelph.

We find in the Guelph Herald the following ecount of a serious disturbance in that town on the twelfth, arising out of a wanton and unprovoked assault on a party of Orangemen :-

the corner occupied by Armstrong's Saloon, a to "picking and stealing," and the no less deba-STEAMER NORTHERN INDIANA BURNT. - THIRTY man evidently much excited, leapt from the step, sing vice of drunkenness. na, off Point aux Peles Island, Lak Erie, and course of erection near the l'os -office, they were assailed with hootings, and stones were thrown at them by a number of sastway laborers, who STATE OF SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON -- We cut had collected in that vicinity; a sert of melee Washington correspondence of the New York | Eagle Saloon, of posite St. George's Church, on | the floor above which, it was said, they have, or had, a lodge-room.

A considerable crowd soon collected in front Washington city in the middle of the ninet, enth | few capes of glass were smashed in the windows were fired, we hope with blank cartridge. As person who is most apt to fall away into to increase, and the Mayor and the Reeve took prompt, energetic, and judicious measures to disperse the mob and prevent any further riotous proceedings. The Mayor, after taking the required informations, read the riot act several The two assaults were made by slaveholders times over for the benefit of different groups, bulitionists." Keating and Quinn were slain peared reluctant do disperse; and a considera-

Meanwhile Captain Kingsmill, by request of LORD COCKBURN'S MEMORIALS OF HIS TIME. Ap- the Mayor, had mustered the Rifle Company in the Court House, and about 10 o'clock a section, comprising some 40 men, headed by their officers, were marched up Quebec street and tormed in front of St. George's Church. The appearance of the riflemen was attended with the desired effect, the constables being soon the on-Av parties to be seen in the vicinity. It being reported that many persons were assembled in some of the saloons under suspicious circumstances, a moiety of the riflemen, under the direction of the Mayor, A. A. Baker, Esq., and Capt. Kingsmill, made a progress through the taverns in one direction, while the Reeve and Deputy. with a party under Lieut. Higginbotham, the other. We learn that one house was found crowded with railway men, at the back premises of which, four persons, including Kelly previously rescued, were subsequently discovered lying and would readily do so again. And, in conin wait with stones in their bands, while a mus- | clusion, we hope sincerely they may take pains was found in an outbouse. These persons using | defender. threatening language and actions, were sent to gaol. The riflemen continued on duty till dawn on Sunday; and a party of them was out on the following night.

On Monday forenoon the parties who had been arrested, were brought before a full bench of Magistrates, comprising the Mayor, Reeve, Deputy Reave, Colonels Hewat, A. A. B.ker, and take his trial at the ensuing assizes; two parties were severally fined \$15 each, with \$3 exwere discharged with a caution as to their fu-

After the Court had given judgment, Barney Keijey, a well known individual in these parts was committed to gaol for 24 hours for contempt of Court, he having openly endeavored

We have no besitation in stating our conviction that but for the energy displayed by the municipal authorities, and the fortunate circum-Latin, some Greek, and all virtue." He relates | cality, there would have been a serious riot, atan incident of Henry Brougham's High-School | tended very probably with the loss of a life on will dwell as we have done in time past, in the reciprocation of offices of mutual concord and

CORRECTION .- In our notice of Mr Sangster's book, in yesterday's issue, an extract was unfortunately inserted which had no bearing whatever cu our comment. We give our readers

But while nature has conred on the borders of these rivers buxuriant verdure with unspaing hand, there are spots which, in their silent and massive grandeur, change the feeling produced by more gentle scenes into reverence and awe. No further evidence of life, save where

The young whales bask their broad backs Or the gay grampus, sportive as a hare, Leaps and rejoires, playfully as one In youth who sees some holiday begun. Perhaps a crowded steamer, passing by. Lights up the scene a moment. Trebly dun The shades of sutlen luneliness that lie n rugged L'Ance l'eau when no living thing

Over the darkening waters! on through Whose animaginable wildness fills The mind with joy mastinte, and weans The soul from earth, to Him whose Presence

All Beauty as all Truth. These iron Hills! In what profusion did He pile them here, Thick as the flowers that blossom where the Chant to the primal woods. Year after year

Dreaming of the old years before they rose Triumphant from the deep, whose waters Above their solemn and unknown repose Dreaming of that bright morning, when,

Beyond the Red Man's Demory, they told The Secrets of the Ages to the sun, That smiled upon them from his throne

Dreaming of the bright stars and loving moor That first shone on them from the Night's impressive noon :

Dreaming of the long ages that have passed Since then, and with them that diminshed Whose birchen fleets these inky waters glas-As they swept o'er them with the wind's

Of their wild legends scarce remains a trace Thou hold'st the myriad secrets in thy brain Ohl stately bluffs! As well seek to offace The light of the blessed stars, as to obtain From thy sealed, granite lips, tradition or re-

But they are there, though man may never Their number or their beauty. Pass the eye otherwise tojured. Lives on Centre Street. Along the ever-looming scene, where'er we

What startling barriers, rising solienly From the dark deeps, like giants, seem to An ad no gateway, close and high, e; meet them face to face.

Servant Girls.

Their extravagance in the adornments of their persons is another characteristic of the servant girls of America. They not unfrequently surpass in costliness of attire tie ladies whom they serve, and it too often happe is that, in order to In the evening about 7 o'clock, some balf- indulge this unbecoming taste for finery, after quietest manner possible, when, on their turning general complaint among these who keep serfrom the Market Square into Wyndham street, at vants in this city that they are much addicted

Sin: - The foregoing is an extract from an Amberstburgh, July 17, 4 PM., of the total de bled up. The assault was the work of a few se- editorial article in Tuesday's News, which, in my of Commons on the American Question. conds, and the Orangemen proceeded along opinion, is a harsh libel on a large, respectable, Wyndham-street, but in passing the building in and highly useful class of the community. The servant girls of Kingston, as a class, are certairly not surpassed for honesty, virtue and sobriety by any other portion of our citizens. Indmit the following concise statement of facts from the ensued, and the Orangemen ook refuge in the there may be different opinions as to their style season it is readily recognised by its rich, of dress; but I am sure the rule is, that those who spend most in dress are just the girls who vers a white, soft pulp, the favorite food of have sufficient self-esteem -if no bigher pri of the Saloon, stones were thrown at latervals, a ple-to enable them to resist the very vices you of the adjoining stores, and several pistol shots accuse them of. It is the slatternly and untidy the evening progressed the excitement appeared paths of thieving, licention sness, and their at tendant vice, drunkenness.

Yours, &c., &c.,

To the above we have simply to remark, that in the extract quoted from our pen, we have stated only what we have heard from reliable soursistants. But, in the general scope of our remarks, we by no means intended it to be implied that there were not creditable exceptions among the numerous' delinquents. We could menti several instances of very recent occurrence that would in every particular confirm the unfavoravorable impression that has excited the negation of our correspondent. And we would assu him that the byperbolical compliment he bestows upon the objects of his solicitude, by the inapposite comparison he has drawn, rather exceeds their distinguished merits, or implied possessing a more intimate acquaintance with their virtues, as a class, than we can claim. So far took from our entertaining an antipathous feeling towards domestics, male or female, we have quently taken their part when improperly treated

The Late Fire.

Nothing can exceed the deep feeling of sympathy called forth in this city by the terrible ca lamily which has fallen upon our respected fellow citizens, Messrs. Jacques & Hay, and other sufferers by the fire of Tuesday last.

It was rumored on that evening, that several men who w re known to have been in the facory at the time, were missing; their wives and families, in the greatest distress, were wandering round the burning ruins throughout the night. vainly seeking intelligence of their husbands and fathers. In consequence of the great number of men employed, it was not until yester tay that any reliable information could be obtained respecting the number and names of the sufferers. We learn now, that at least five workmen were burnt to death. Small tragments of the calcined remains of one poor fellow have been found amongst the ruins. We give below such particulars connected with the unfortunate sufferers as we have been able to ascertain. Two the men who were reported by a city contemporary to be amongst the missing, have escaped

with comparatively slight injulies. We find that we understated Messrs. Jacques k Hay's loss, which they estimate at over £30,000 in all, which is partially insured as ful

London and Liverpool Atheræum Western E Da Home (New York) 1,000 Provincial 6.850

From fifty to seventy-five of the workmen have lost their chests of tools, valued at from fifty to a bundred dollars per set. The loss of M Nash on his brewery, estimated at £2,000, is understood to be covered by insurance.

MISSING, SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERI-H-D:

John Watson, a cabinet-maker, aged 40 years and a native of Scotland. He leaves a wife and child very badly off; being a man of sick! his destitute family may depend. They reside at the corner of Elizabeth and Louisa streets. Anthony Ellis, a cab nel-miker, aged about 34 years, and a Scotchmin. A wife and two children are beleaved by his drendful death. His life was insured at a policy of £100 The survi vors reside at the foot of Centre street, in the rear of tisgoode Hali.

James Minns, carver, an Englishman, about 30 years of age. A wife and child are bereft of all support through his death. The poor woman hes near ber confinement, at the head of Spadina Avenue, near the block bouse.

Charles Drummond, carver, a Scotchmen solitule eternal, rapt in contemplation drear, street

Ives Laguere, a Frenchman, not married. Lived at a boarding-house in Bay Sireet.

OTHER CASUALTIES. In addition to the poor fellows whose tojuries are under treatment at the General Hospifirst as among the killed, but since discovered, acetic acid, causes a yellowish white powder to was seriously hurt by jumping out of the third be formed.

storey window.

al o being amongst the missing and was said to to say, walked away home, scarcely discovering the severity of his burts until some time after. lives on Queen street, near Spading Avenue. George Jeffrey, a Scotchman, who jumped down from the tourth storey, who was badly bruised.

Richard Coles, an Englishman, a carver, who

lives in Terauley street. John Cockluin, a joiner, was much burnd and afterwards contused by falling from the windowsill on the third flat. His family lives on Sayer street, near Osgoode Hall.

John Weiler, a German, slightly burned; and Henry Sommertal, also a German, jumped out of the third story window, and was badly burt. Trough these long corridors of rock and sky, Resides in Centre, above Elm Street. Frederick Lutz, a tierman, also hurt in smi-

lar manner. Resides at same place.

Lives on Sayot street." uni, besicums, as reported in yesterday's Colo-

of a similar impression while passing through John Cook, an apprentice to carving, is son of out even an assumed name as Agent. Mr John Cook, cooper, of Oshawa. His injuries, Please pass him around.

upon examination, are found to be less danger-

ous than was at first supposed. William Conley, - his injuries are very severe. and he is not expected to recover. Martin Gilbranson, the Norwegian, whose in-

juries were on Tuesday deemed fatal, was yesterday in a more hoperal condition. Joseph Hertz and the others injured, were all doing well. A boy named Michael Gloster was ure in the head by one of the fire engines. He

is also doing well -- Colonist.

Arrival of the Fulton.

By the Fulton, from Hayre, July 2, the N. Y. Commercial is in possession of papers in advance of the Canadian at Quebec, and gives a spirited speech of Lord Paimerston in the House

Strychnine.

In Ceylon and several districts of India grows moderate sized trees, with thick, shining eaves; and a short crooked stem. In the fruit orange-colored berries, about as large as golde. pippins; the rind is hard and smooth, and comany kinds of birds, within which are flat. round seeds, not an inch in diameter, ash-gray in color, covered with very minute silky hairs. The tree is the strychnos nux vomica, and the seed is the deadly poison nut. The latter was early used by the limdoos, and its nature and properties understood by oriental doctors. Dog. killer and Fisk-scale are two of its Arabic names.

Powdered nux vomica, which is one of the forms in which the drug is preserved, has an extremely butter taste, and smells like licorice. As a medicine it acis, in very small doses, as a onic; and in rather large quantities is is given as a stimulant to the nervous system.

Its very peculiar and extraordinarily energetic effects, when taken in a poisonous quantity, have excited the interest of physiologists; and hecatombs of cars, and dogs, and mice, and guinea-pigs, have been sacrificed in their researches. In 1809, Majendie and Delille read a paper before the French Institution on the resalt of their experiments on animals. Ten grains taken internally killed a dog in forty-five minnies, and a grain and a half thrust into a wound killed another in seven minutes. The symptoms were, in every case, of the usual character. The animal, a few seconds after the introduction of the poison, becomes agitated and tumbles; in a short time is seized with stiffness and starting of the limbs, which increases until a general spasm ensues, in which the head is bent back, the limbs are extended and rigid, the same suffered, and respiration checked by the fixing of the chest. An interval of ease follows. and then another and another, till the animal perishes, suffocated or exhausted. Tetanus or lock-jaw is the only disease that produces simiar effects, but never proves so rapidly fatal.

The action of the poison appears to be almost entirely confined to the spinal cord and the nerves of which it is the centre. Stannius found that the removal of the brain in frogs did not interfere with the effects of the poison; and Eumert's experiments lead to the same conclusive sion; he found that, if the spinal cord be destroyed after the symptoms have come on, the convulsions cease instantaneously, although the circulation continues for some minutes. - In man, however, there is occasionally stupor; while in other instances the sensibility is beightened, and the faculties are unnaturally

Plants, as well as animals, are affected by this poison. Protessor Marut states that a quarter of an hour after immersing the root of French bean in a solution of five grains of the extra of nux vomica, in an ounce of water, the petals become curved downwards, and in twelve hours the plant died. Fifteen grains of the same extract were inserted in the stem of a lilao tree, and the wound closed; in thirteen days

the neighboring leaves began to wither. After all the attention that has been bestowed upon nux vomica, the skill of man has been unable to detect any certain antidote. Its effects during life are too characteristic ever to be mistaken; and, after death, unlike most vegot table poisons, it is almost invariably to be found' in the stomachs of those poisoned with it. But to the wretched sufferer science brings no re-

def. The medical man has little else to trust to than emetics and the stomach pump; artificial respiration ought also to be resorted to; and infusion of galls and green tea, on account of the tannin they contain, are mentioned as worthy

Surrchnine, which in our country, is exclus sively prepared from nux vomica, is a white constalline substance, but in the chemist's shops it is usually to be seen in the form of a powder. It is odorle s, but its taste is so intensely bitter as to be perceptible when one part is diluted in a million par s of water. Its bitterness led to the unfounded and mischievous rumor that it was used in the manufacture of bitter beer. The action of strychnine is about six times as

violent as the extract of hux vomica. Dr. Christian says: "I have killed a dog in two minules with the sixth part of a grain, injected in the form of an a kaline solution in the chest. have een a wild boar killed in the same maner with the third part of a grain in ten min-

What are the tests for strychnine? Do any exist? or is this poison as subtle as it is powerframe he has not in ide and provision upon which ful, accomplishing its work of torture and death without leaving a trace of its presence behind? Tests there are, and plenty, the subject has been carefully and laboriously worked at, both by chemists and physiologists; and from time to time new means of letecting the poison n ve been discovered, rivalling each other in delicacy, until one of the most distinguished physiologisis of the age has succeeded in demonstrating the presence of so minute an atom the twenty-five hundredth part of a grain. If mitric acid be dropped upon powdered nux voma, an orange red color is produced. The same is the case with strychnine, as it is ordinarily met with in shops, which is always more or less impure. But when the strychnine is quite pure about 35 years old. He too leaves a wife and no change occurs. It was therefore; necessary, two children, we believe, dependent on the pity on the discovery of strychnine, to search for of the charitable. Their house is on Elizabeth some other proper substance which could be street, the second or third building from Edward depended on. In the course of a f. w years, several tests were discovered. In 1843, a French hemist, Mr Marchaud, announced that when strychn ne is rubbed with peroxide of lead, and sulphuric acid with some nitric acid, a blue mass is formed, which becomes successively violet, red and yellow. Another chemist soon found that oxide of manganese has a very similar eftal, and whose names we repett below, the foi- fect. Another test is chromate of potash, which lowing individuals were more or less injured :- produces a magnificent violet color. Chloride Thomas Gobert, a German carver, reported at | of gold, when added to strychnine dissolved in

IMPOSTOR .- Messrs. Leonard, Scott & Co. the 'New York re-publishers be dead, had leaped from the fourth story win- of all the English Reviews, request us to dow, a distance of near forty feet, but strange give publicity to the following caution:-" Will our Editorial friends caution their

He now is in rather a precarious state. He is a readers against a man, pretending to be a stranger, lately come to Canada, and his family deaf mute, and forging our name to printed subscription bills, got up by himself, expressly to cheat the Public? We have no deaf mute in our employ. We have heard from this man's victims, chiefly in the Western States, but he will doubtless g wherever he can be most successful in his villainy. We therefore wish to check and expose him at all points simultaneously; and hence this request from Editors with whom we exchange. It is not for our benefit, but for that of the Public, that we ask the lavor, for we learn that the scamp is doing a large business with other publi-John Coleman sustained some slight injuries. cations, as well as our own. He has, in one instance, given the name of Broder-The persons still under the eare of the Hospi- ick,' but all the receipts we have seen are boldly signed 'Leonard Scott & Co.' with-