Commendation every where meets the use of Hogle's Hyperion Fluid, for cleansing and beautifying the hair; his Balm of Cytemberia for purifying the complexion; and his Premium Electric Hair Dye. Sold by all Druggists. 252

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The taint of scrofula has been known to run through the blood for half a dozen generations. The seeds of all virulent eruptions and cutaneous distempers exist in the animal fluids, and will be inevitably transmitted from parents to children unless rooted out of the system by a preparation capable of utterly neutralizing the virus in the channels of circulation. Holloway's Ointment is such a preparation; and there is none like it in the whole range of pharmacy. The poison which produces and perpetuates external disease, cannot resist its diligent and antiseptic properties. When scrofula, cancer, tumor, salt-rheum, &c., have become hereditary, it literally cuts off the entail. It is desirable that the Pills should be given occasionally in all cases which require the Ointment. 244

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We have never known any other medicine win as large a share of public confidence in so short a time as this has done. It has not been more than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never used any of it ourselves, having no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color, but gets more so—but some of our friends have, and we have never known it to fail in restoring the hair to its original color. We advise such as are becoming prematurely gray, to give the "Restorative" a trial.—Chester (Illinois) Herald. Sold by all good Druggists.

PROMINENT BEAUTY, in man or woman demands fine hair, and a soft smooth complexion. Hogle's Hyperion Fluid, for the Hair, and his Hebeatona, for the purification of the skin, are unsurpassed in qualities of adornment. Sold by all Druggists. d2

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily British Whig.
"Op'ter per Orbem Decus."
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1858.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

Highly Important from India.

New York, Jan 11.

The Africa arrived yesterday morning with three days later advices from Europe and highly important news from India.

Commercial intelligence brief, owing to no business being done during Christmas holidays.

London money market much easier. The Bank of England had reduced its rate of discount to 8 per cent. Consols closed on 21st at 96¼ a 93¼—slight advance on previous quotations.

The failures of M'C. Haigh, woolen trader, Bradford; Hards Marsher & Co, Dutch merchants, Hull; Stephenson, Newcastle, are reported.

The financial pressure was much lighter in Hamburg, and had abated in Austria, Sweden, and Norway; Warsaw was still suffering from its influence.

INDIA.

The news from India is dated at Bombay on the 4th of December.

The English garrison in Lucknow was relieved by the troops under Commander Sir Colin Campbell on the 19th of November. The sick, wounded, women and children were sent to Cawnpore. The British Commander-in-Chief reached the Alumbagh on the 12th of November and engaged the Sepoy army next morning. The rebel force fought with such energy and determination that the conflicts, or series of fights which ensued, lasted six days, when the mutineers were routed, and General Havelock, with his command, saved. During three engagements Sir Colin Campbell was wounded slightly, and had four of his officers killed and 40 others wounded. It was stated that Sir Colin had 22,000 men, under his command, with which force he would march to the conquest of Oude.

English reinforcements were pouring in daily.

The Sepoys had been dispersed at Mirzabad, Mehedghe, Malwa, and Tobolined.

Twenty-four members of the royal family of Delhi, with a powerful rebel chief, had been executed near Delhi.

The Punjaub was quiet, but there was a rising in the Southern Mahratta country. The rebellion, however, was considered at an end.

Political intelligence from the continent of Europe unimportant.

The ship Wallace, from Quebec for Glasgow, was lost at sea. The crew remained on the waterlogged ship for eleven days, with nothing but the body of a dead dog to subsist upon. Three of them died.

MARKETS.

COTTON.—The slight improvement observable at the close of last week has been strengthened by the increase in money, coupled with conviction that the Bank of England would soon be in a position to reduce its rate of interest. Holders have been less eager, sellers in many instances shutting up their samples, whilst the demand both for the trade and speculation, has much improved; and prices advanced ⅛ on middling and ¼ on lower descriptions. Sales of the week reached 45,500 bales, and those of to-day are estimated 8000, including three thousand for speculation and export.

BREADSTUFFS

The sales within the past week have been moderate; embracing some 12,000 qrs. wheat, 15567 bbls flour, and 2574 qrs Indian Corn, from the United States; and in transit has been without animation, except for speculative samples of wheat, which are scarce. Prices are lower, and we quote American red wheat at 7s 3d a 7s 6d for fine; 6s 6d a 7s for ordinary; and 6s 3d a 6s 6d for every description. In the Flour market there has been some pressure to sell, and the market has become rather dull as well as somewhat irregular: Western Canal brings 24s a 25s; Ohio 27 a 28s. For Chicago January shipments at 25s a 27s for 28,000 bushels. It has had the effect of restricting sales of the finer qualities of American. For Indian Corn there has been a moderate consumptive demand. Out holders have been offering more freely, and 35s for mixed and 36s for white may be regarded as top prices.

Provisions.—Pork and Bacon have invited business by presenting greater variety. In old there has been nothing doing; prices remain as heretofore, nominal; but in new there has been a retail trade for Bacon at 26s a 27s; prime mess pork 40s. Beef 100s a 105s, for prime mess is 111s a 120s for India. Lard by retail, brings 56s a 58s, with an occasional sale at 55s.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Yesterday this Court sat—the Mayor doing the duty of Recorder. There was but a few cases to try, but that little was done speedily, and the Court adjourned—to wit, a few hours to be organized, and

MEMBERS RETURNED.

UPPER CANADA.

Frontenac,	M. Solicitor General Smith
Kingston,	M. Hon. J. A. Macdonald
North Simcoe,	Angus Morrison.
Hamilton,	Isaac Buchanan.
London,	Mr. Carling.
North Wentworth,	Mr. Notman.
West Northumberland,	Mr. S. Smith.
City of Toronto,	Brown.
" "	Robinson.
Ottawa,	R. J. Scott,
Brockville,	G. Sherwood.
South Wellington,	D. Stirton.
North Oxford,	Geo. Brown.
Halton,	J. White.
Peel,	J. C. Aikins.
Lennox and Addington,	D. Roblin.
East Durham,	Mr. Burton.
East Northumberland,	Mr. Clark.
Huron and Bruce.	Mr. Holmes.
Lambton.	Hon. M. Cameron.
North Lanark.	Robt. Bell.
North Hastings.	Geo. Benjamin.
South "	L. Wallbridge.
Prescott County.	Mr. McCann.
Carleton.	Mr. Powel
Peterboro,	Mr. T. Short.
North Wellington.	Mr. Allan.
East Elgin.	Mr. Burwell.
East York,	A. Wright.
South Simcoe,	W. R. Ferguson.
Durham West,	H. Munro.
Russell,	G. B. Lonx.
East Middlesex,	M. Talbot.
Kent,	A. McKellar.
East Brant,	D. Christie.
Co. Perth,	Mr. Daly.
Niagara,	J. Simpson.
Ontario, North,	J. Gould.
Waterloo, North,	M. H. Foley.
Ontario, South,	Oliver Mowat.
York, West,	W. P. Howland.
Cornwall,	J. S. Macdonald.
York, North,	J Hartman.
Prince Edward,	Dr. Dorland.
Leeds & Grenville,	Dr. Church.
Grenville,	Wm. Patrick.
Wentworth South,	J. Rymal.
Dundas,	Mr. Cook.
Oxford, South,	Dr. Connor.
Renfrew,	J. L. McDougall.
Essex,	A. Rankin.
Grey,	J. S. Hogan.
Norfolk,	W. Powell.
Lincoln,	W. H. Merritt.
Elgin West,	Mr. Macbeth.
Welland,	G. McMicken.
West Brant,	H. Biggar,
South Waterloo,	W. Scott.
South Leeds,	E. Tett.
Lanark South,	J. Playfair.
Middlesex West,	J. Scatcherd.

LOWER CANADA.

St. Hyacinthe,	M. Hon. L. V. Sicotte
Sherbrooke,	M. A. T. Galt
Terrebonne,	Mr. Morin.
City of Montreal,	Dorion.
" "	D'. M'Gee.
" "	Rose.
Vercheres,	Mr. Cartier.
Jacques Cartier,	Tasse.
Two Mountains,	J. B. Daoust.
Montealm.	Mr. Dufresne.
Sherbrook.	John Henry Pope.
Laprairie.	Hon Mr Loranger.
Brome.	Mr. Ferres
Huchelaga,	Mr. Lachapelle.
St. Johns,	Mr. Bourassa.
Shefford,	L. T. Drummond.
Compton,	H. F. Pope.
Kamouraska,	Mr. Chapais.
Bellechasse,	Mr. Fortier.
Levi,	Mr. Lemieux.
Rouville,	Major Campbell.
Argenteuil,	Mr. Abbott.
Bagot,	Mr. Laframboise.
Quebec,	C. Alleyn.
Do.	G. Simard.
Do.	H. Dubord.
Berthier,	J. Piche.
Napierville,	J. O. Bureau.
L'Islet,	Mr. Caron.
Soulanges,	Mr. Coutlee.
Richmond and Wolfe,	W. Webb.
Laval,	Pierre Labelle.
Nicolet,	Mr. Gaudet.
Richelieu,	Mr. Sincennes.
Stanstead,	Hon. T. L. Terril.
St. Maurice,	L. L. L. Desaulniers
Yamaska, County,	Ignace Gill.
Missisquoi,	H. H. Whitney.
Beauharnois,	G. D. Onimet.
Chateauguay,	H. Starnes.
Three Rivers,	W. Mc. D. Dawson.
L'Assompton,	L. Archambault.
Ottawa County,	Papineau.
Iberville,	Labrige.
Lothiniere,	O'Farrell.
Montmorency,	J. Cauchon.
Portneuf,	J. E. Thibedeau.
Montmagny,	Dr. Beaubien,
Rimouski,	W. M. Baby.
Bonaventure,	J. Meagher.
Dorchester,	— Langevin.
Drummond & Arthabaska.	C. Dunkin.

THE LAST OF THE ELECTION NEWS.

STORMONT.—Mr. Mattice has been elected by a large majority of over one hundred.

RICHMOND AND WOLFE.—The Quebec Mercury says:—At the close of the polls on the second day, Mr Webb had a large majority over his opponent, the late member, Mr William Locker Felton.

HALDIMAND.—We are happy to learn that Mr. Mackenzie has been returned for Haldimand by a large majority.

MACLEOD ELECTED AFTER ALL.—RETURNING AT THE RUNNING.—The declaration for the County of Essex came off yesterday, at Sandwich, when the Returning Officer declared Mr. Macleod duly elected, accompanied by a special return of the facts! The following figures show the votes held by the Returning Officer to have been recorded at the several polling places:—Macleod, 1988; Rankin, 1766; majority for Macleod, 222.

At least 2000 persons were present at Sandwich at the declaration, and the greatest excitement prevailed. A general fight was anticipated, but prevented by the orderly and peaceable deposition of the respectable portion of the assemblage. Large numbers of both parties were armed with clubs, &c. Considerable disturbance took place, and the Sheriff escaped to Detroit, after having made his special declaration and sworn to it before witnesses. Mr. S. S. McDonell, Reeve of Windsor, addressed the crowd, and hoped all would endeavor to keep the peace, and use no violence. Mr. McDonell and one of the poll clerks were thrown down stairs in attempting to save the poll books, and were bruised, but not seriously injured.

GREY.—The contest for our County is over. It has been a very lively one. The hon. Mr. Morrison—having retired—most persons think unwisely, as he is all probability would have carried the County—the contest was then between Carney, Dr. Hamilton and Hogan.

Mr. Carney being a local candidate, had the advantage over any outsider, and if he had been personally popular would have succeeded; if his political honesty had been equal to his energy, he would have deserved success.

Dr. Hamilton was supported by a union of a section of the Conservatives, all the Clear Grits, and some others not particularly connected with either party. He had also a very large and influential committee, who had great confidence in their own influence to carry the County.

Mr. Hogan came here almost an entire stranger, and had to rely principally upon his own exertions. He got about one half of the Orange votes; the other half going for Carney. It was expected that the McPherrich party would have supported Mr. Hogan, but they supported Dr. Hamilton. Hogan has got into Parliament as an Independent member, not committed to any party; but I am convinced that he will not offer any factious opposition to the present or any other government that may be formed.

THE RETURNS IN UPPER CANADA.—We have now returns from sixty four constituencies in Upper Canada. Only one county remains to be heard from—Glengarry, and it will certainly return the Opposition candidate, Mr. Macdonald. This will give the Opposition thirty nine, and there will remain to the Government twenty two with four independents. The tendency of the middle men will be, at the present crisis, rather to the Opposition, than to the Ministry. Almost every Upper Canadian representative comes from the people, with his mind impressed by strong and wide spread dislike of the Coalition, as well as the firm determination of Upper Canadians to secure their just rights, at all risks and hazards. These impressions are too deep to be easily removed, and the Ministry reckon without their host, if they count upon the independent votes. Even without that class, however, the Opposition can count a very large Upper Canadian majority of pledged oppositionists, whose position is beyond doubt. That phalanx cannot be defeated. It must win the fight, in defiance of all stratagems which the wit of man can suggest.—Globe.

CHAMPLAIN.—Mr. Turcotte has been returned by a majority of 890 over Mr. Marchildon.

VAUDREUIL.—Mr. Horwood has been elected for this county. The Pays says he is an independent man.

MEGANTIC.—Mr. Hobert has been elected for this county by a large majority. This is a gain to the Opposition.

COUNTY OF QUEBEC.—Mr. Evanturel has been rejected in the County as well as the City of Quebec. In the former place Mr. Panet has defeated him by a majority of 270. Two Rouges have been rejected twice, Mr. Evanturel and Mr. B. E. Dorion, and both of them each time by large majorities.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—At the close, the numbers in this county stood thus:—Cameron, 1,117, Lang, 579, McLaughlin, 361.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 9th January, 1858.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Robert Lees, of Ottawa, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Peace, for the County of Carleton, in the room of F. C. Powell, Esquire, resigned.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER THREE, UPPER CANADA.

First Troop Volunteer Cavalry of the County of Frontenac.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to grant the rank of Captain in the Militia of the Province to Lieutenant John Flanigan of this Troop.

Acting Quarter Master James Gibson, of this Troop, to have the rank of Cornet.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, January 11th, 1858.

A very short supply of grain this day, in wheat more particularly, the highest price per bushel for which was 6s 3d, but much was sold at less prices, quality being inferior.

FLOUR.—There was not much in the market, and there is no activity at all in the article, either wholesale or retail. Prices remain at last quotations: Superfine $3,50 a $3,60; Fancy $3,75 a $4,25; Extra $4,50 a $4,75.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

SIR,—Seeing by the Daily News, a statement of my defeat, I beg to state facts connected with that circumstance. On Tuesday early in the day, a man came up to the Poll and voted for myself and Mr. A. M Brown; after he went away, Mr. Hyland said it was for him, and wanted it removed, the returning officer, Mr. Greenwood, said no, that it was for Mr. Bibby, that he could not do it. Mr. Hyland requested several times to have it taken off. It remained on until the close of the poll; he, Mr. Greenwood added up the votes, and found that Mr. Geo. Brown, Mr A. Brown, Mr. Hyland, and myself, were seventy-one each, at the time of closing. Mr. Greenwood then took the disputed vote from me, and added it to Mr. Hyland, which made him seventy-two, and myself seventy, and declared him duly elected. I think it my duty to lay those facts before the public.

I remain yours,
JAMES BIBBY.

ITALY.

The Sardinian Parliament had been opened by the King in person, who delivered the following speech:

Signori Senatori, Signori Deputati,

On finding myself in the midst of you after the recent elections, it is pleasing to me to manifest to you the confidence that the new Legislature will fulfil its high mission with patriotism and sense equal to that of which proof was given by the Legislature that has completed its duties. I doubt not that I shall find in you the same strong and loyal co-operation in applying and developing those liberal principles on which repose now, in an immovable manner, our national policy. (His Majesty pronounced these words with emphasis, and they produced the most lively impression on his auditory. For a full minute the Chamber rang with applause and with cries of "Viva il Re!")

Our relations with foreign powers continue regular and satisfactory.

The interruption of diplomatic relations with a neighboring state, arising from causes which Europe has been able to appreciate, still subsists; this, however, has not been an obstacle to the usual civil and commercial intercourse between the two countries.

I have ordered my government to communicate to you new treaties concluded in the interests of public justice, of navigation, and of commerce, with Spain, Denmark, and Persia.

The increase of our commercial interests in foreign countries has rendered indispensable a better arrangement of the consular service. A project will be submitted to you with a view to that important reform. My Ministers will also present to you various projects on important matters of internal administration.

It will be possible, thanks to a rigorous economy, to maintain in the budget an equilibrium between the revenue and the ordinary expenses, notwithstanding the unfavorable events which have opposed the regular development of the resources of the state. It will be proper, nevertheless, to have recourse to credit to provide for the great works commenced from Spezzia to Mont Genis for the defence of the State, and for the advantage and honor of the nation. (Marks of approbation and applause.)

Signori Senatori, Signori Deputati,

Ten years have now passed since my august father, summoning his people to liberty, gave them the Statuto (Constitution). Inspiring my whole life with that magnanimous act, I have devoted all my strength to render fruitful the thought that dictated it to him. (The King was here interrupted by the most enthusiastic applause.)

May his memory, which to day, symbolized in marble I confide to your veneration, inspire all your deliberations for the good and for the glory of Piedmont, and of our common Italian country.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

No. 72

We intend to day to clear Our Table of everything that is on it, not that they are very many or very interesting; but being somewhat heterogenous, they require a special devotion. And, firstly, we shall notice some New Music, received from Boston, via the kindness of Mr. Murdoch:—

FANTASIE, or Themes in the Opera of 'La Traviata,' for the Piano, by G. A. Osborne.

NOCTURNE, for the Piano, by A. Gutmann.

MEMORIES OF HOME, for the Piano, by Carl Hause.

All the above are from the Music Publishing House of Messrs. Russell & Richardson, Boston, successors to J. P. Reed & Co. They are pleasing Piano Forte Exercises, such as any young lady would wish to practice. The 'Memories of Home' are original airs, charmingly varied; and the 'Fantasie' exhibit several of the delightful melodies in 'La Traviata.' All these, and all other New Music, can be procured from Messrs. Russell & Richardson, per Mr. Murdoch, who is their Kingston Agent.

MANIFEST DESTINY. An Engraving, 24 by 18 inches. Drawn by A. Solomon; Engraved by F. Bacon.

The Metropolitan Art Union of New York is an Institution scarcely as much known and patronized as it ought to be. It is a copy of the London Art Union; but as, through the supineness or indifference of the English Managers, little or nothing is known in Canada of the Original, we are the more constrained to patronize the Imitation, that is, if we Canadians wish to participate in the benefits of these Art Unions. The New York people offer a Share in the Annual Art Lottery, a Free Admission to the Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings and Sculptures, a copy of the Art Union Journal, and a copy of this really splendid Engraving, all for the small sum of Three Dollars, the latter alone being worth the whole money. As the New York Art Union has been advertised recently in these columns, we shall not dilate further on its merits, but merely add, that 'Manifest Destiny' is a large Mezzotint Engraving, very beautifully executed, and very generally admired. Mr. Dunbar Brown, of Montreal, is the General Agent for Canada; but Mr. John Duff is the Kingston Agent, to whom subscriptions can be paid.

In the shape of new works, we have nothing on Our Table, but Magazines and Periodicals, and shall take them seriatim.

THE KNICKERBOCKER for January. John A. Gray, New York. $3 a year.

This is the first No. that has reached Our Table since the decease of the late publisher, Mr. Hueston. It is sadly annoying to have the continuous series of a periodical like 'Old Knick' interrupted thus, but there is no help but to grin and bear it.—The No before us has lost none of its sprightliness, and seems to have sustained no loss by the change of publishers, many of the old contributors being easily recognized. 'The Life of a Midshipman' is continued, as also is 'Elias Land,' a clever series of papers on many subjects. The 'Literary Notices' are particularly excellent, and the 'Editor's Table' is covered with good things. By the by, what is 'Knickerbocker' about? Does it not dread the fate of 'Harper's?' It audaciously publishes a wicked libel on Queen Isabella of Spain! And in these wicked words too—'This Queen by the Grace of God, is so noted for scandalous amours, that she is contemptuously styled by all classes 'el guante usado.' Of course in Spain nobody will notice the defamation, but does not Mr. Gray dread the loyalty of Her most Catholic Majesty's subjects in Cuba and Porto Rico? Does he not fear that the literary clubs in Havana will call meetings and discard his Magazine, as was done with 'Harper's,' for a more venial offence, by the loyal people of Montreal, Hamilton, and other Canadian Cities? He is a young publisher, and must be cautious! Very!

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for January. Oakesmith & Co., New York. $3 a year.

This periodical comes again to us, after a brief interval, occasioned probably by the change of Publishers. A long advertisement in another portion of this day's issue explains so amply the merits of 'Emerson's,' that we can afford to be silent. Nevertheless, we can say with truth, that the change seems productive of good, in the better appearance of the work, and in the better choice of subjects. Some really clever things are in this January number; for example, an article on 'Romanism and Protestantism,' which if generally circulated and read, would serve to allay the greatest portion of the bigotry and intolerance which so lamentably prevail throughout the Christian world. A translation of About's 'King of the Mountains' is commenced, and is promised to be continued and concluded during the course of the volume. It is a very pleasing romance, descriptive of Life in Greece.

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S MAGAZINE for January. J. A. Nash, New York. $2 a year.

This is a continuation of 'The Loom, the Plough, and the Anvil,' so repeatedly eulogized by us. Mr. Parish has retired from the publication, leaving Mr. Nash sole Proprietor. In addition to Treatises on Agriculture, this Magazine contains several excellent articles on Horticulture and Horticultural Chemistry, together with an 'Editor's Table,' a sort of omnium gatherum of facts, fancies, receipts and other odds and ends, very pleasing and pertinent.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for January. Orange Judd, New York. $1 a year.

Here we have an Agricultural periodical of quite a different cast—more humble in price and appearance, yet probably not less valuable and useful. As we have an advertisement from Mr. Orange Judd in our columns to-day, we shall let him tell his own story and do his own puffing, simply drawing attention to that portion of it which refers to three Packages of rare Garden Seeds, engaged to be sent gratis to every Subscriber for 1858.

THE PANORAMA OF LIFE AND LITERATURE for December. Littell, Son & Co, Boston. $3 a year.

We regret to find in this No. the following Notice to Subscribers:—

"The publication of the 'Panorama' is suspended until further notice. During these hard times we are not willing to have any other periodical on hand than The 'Living Age.' We beg leave to recommend that work as containing all the matter of the Panorama, with a large additional variety."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. Nos. 711 et 712. Littell, Son & Co., Boston. $6 a year.

If the 'Panorama' be suspended, the 'Living Age' is not, and that's some comfort. What would the public do, that is the public which cannot afford to buy every good periodical, without the 'Living Age,' the epitome of every thing literary, that is both new and good? What filled? It is a whole library in itself, and he who takes it, and reads it, may be said to be well read up in the light literature of the day. May it continue to live and flourish, though the times be hard! The times would be much harder without it.

THE MUSICAL WORLD.—Vol. 12.—Nos. 1 et 2. R. Storr Willis, New York. $3 a year.

Here again, a change of publication has taken place, Mr. A. Morand retiring, and leaving Mr. R. S. Willis, sole publisher, with Dr. Hodges, to assist editorially.—The N. Y. 'Musical World' is the best publication of its kind extant in America; there is always most valuable information for the amateur and scholar to be found in it, and the Piece of Music, which accompanies each No., worth at least a shilling, is fourfold value for the subscription.—The Americans understand this sort of thing—they don't trust to favor or affection, but take care to give money's worth for money.

The City Council.

The News with its usual wisdom and discernment, and by way of verifying the fable of the Ass kicking the dead Lion, writes:—

"The composition of the City Council is somewhat improved by the substitution of the new members for the old. Several of those who have been replaced were not in their proper position. The infusion of younger and better men, &c., &c."

We take the liberty of merely mentioning the names of the retiring members and their successors:—

OLD MEMBERS.	NEW MEMBERS.
Dr. Dickson,	Geo. Brown,
Wm. Rudston,	P. Hyland,
Thos. Overend,	John Duff,
C. W. Cooper,	Francis Little,
D. Alexander,	T. L. Snock.

County Attorney's Bill.

The Act creating the new office of County Attorney, which Mr. McKerlie tells us the government borrowed from him the idea of, is now in force; and although we believe the primary object of its framers was to increase the patronage in the country, yet it is of course possible that work of a useful nature has been provided for the new official; therefore it may be interesting to our readers to have the provisions of the Act explained, and the duties of the office set forth. The County Attorney seems to be invested with the powers of a public prosecutor at Quarter Sessions, his duties being somewhat analogous to those of Clerk of the Peace in England. It is only criminals of a minor character that his jurisdiction extends over; but he is permitted in cases of emergency, and in such cases only, to assist the Crown Council at the Assizes.

The fees to which the County Attorney is entitled vary in amount according to the nature and amount of the business he is called to transact. In each case tried at the Quarter Sessions, where the costs are not paid by the Defendant he will receive Five Dollars; and when the Defendant has to bear the costs, regular County Court fees may be demanded. With such a provocation to activity, it is certain that the business at Quarter Sessions will be considerably augmented; no doubt a few samps extra will receive the benefit of Quarter Sessional attention; but it may be feared that much trumpery business will be introduced to the annoyance of Jurors and a great expense to the country.

The County Attorney is also to be receiver of the Fee Fund for the County in the Division, and County Courts. For this duty he is to receive 4 per cent., and annually on the 10th of February he will have to render an account of all fees received by him to the Inspector General. It will also be his duty to give his opinion to any magistrate of the County with reference to any case on which they may be called to adjudicate and to assist such persons in arriving at a legal and standing decision. It will easily be believed that summary convictions will not increase under this system.

The Act moreover provides that in certain cases where the Clerk of the Peace is a Barrister of at least three years standing, that he shall be ex officio the County Attorney; and hence it follows that, in this County, John Cameron, Esq, will assume the new office, and we have no doubt of his performing his duties with the same strict justice and accuracy, which distinguished in the performances of those which are attached to the important positions in the County which he has so worthily filled for the last few years.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The Echo newspaper comes to us very much enlarged, and improved in appearance. In the latter quality, there are few papers in the Province which would not suffer from a comparison with it.

Bowmanville is now elevated to the dignity of a town, and is going to have a Mayor. Besides his worship, there are to be nine councillors, four police constables, and a magistrate at a salary of £100 a year.

DANGEROUS.—Look closely to all bills of the denomination of four dollars upon the Bank of British North America, as fours altered from ones are in circulation. The alteration is tolerably well executed, and requires the closest observation to detect it. The two figure 1's on the upper part of the bill, are changed to 4's. The words "one dollar" to the right of the centre, are altered to the words "one pound." The D, however, is higher up, and of a smaller size than the other letters, and is easily discernable. A magnifying glass reveals the words "one dollar," thickly printed in extremely small characters in different parts of the genuine bill, which have not been obliterated.

A sad affair occurred in St. Mary's last night. We understand a young man arrived at M'Kay's Hotel with a horse and cutter, and took a room to stop till after the New Year. Shortly after his arrival a man came in the stage and was passing the window when the person in the room knocked at the window and beckoned the stage passenger to come in. He did so when the young man told him at once that he was a woman and asked him to stay that night with her. The stranger remarked that she spoke so loud that she would be overheard. She replied that if she was, she would shortly make the listener quiet enough. This frightened, as well it might, her stranger friend. She was immediately afterwards arrested: about the horse and cutter as we understand, when she took a dose of Strychnine; and immediately afterwards fell into a fit. It was supposed she had fainted. During the time she lay in a fit the poison was at work and in a short time afterwards she was dead. The Coroner Dr. Coleman, M. D. held an inquest, and we believe a post mortem examination on her body. The result of their labors has not transpired. The woman's name was Margaret Cook and she was raised we understand in Norwich.—St Mary's Journal.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
R. & G. A. WRIGHT'S FRANGIPANNI,
THE EVERLASTING PERFUME.
Frangipanni Extract, Rs. 50c. | Frangipanni Powder Rs. 25c.
This delightful and fashionable Perfumery is from the Laboratory of Messrs. R. & G. A. Wright, Philadelphia, Manufacturers of the celebrated Gold Medal Perfumery.
For sale wholesale and retail by
E. W. PALMER.
Sold by Druggists generally. 120

DELHI SINCE ITS CAPTURE.

The following is an extract of a letter from Delhi, dated Sept. 28:

No less than twelve carts full of muskets and other arms came in yesterday, a proof that many of our late antagonists are throwing away their arms in the hope of getting their villages unobserved. There can be no doubt, however, that few will hereafter escape, since the names and villages are all known. A detachment marched yesterday towards the Kootub and were luckily enough to capture several "Shahzudes." The prize agents are hard at work collecting property of every description, all to be sold for the benefit of the field force. Guards are placed at all the gates to prevent plunder from being taken out of the city, and the most stringent orders have been issued, prohibiting looting. The Punjaub soldiery don't quite like these measures; they are unable to comprehend why a city once stormed should not be given up to the troops; but alas! for them, the orders are strict, and heaps of brass pots and pans, clothes and miscellaneous property are collected at almost every gate, attesting the vigilance of the guards. Several natives, camp followers and others, who had been caught plundering, have been flogged, and everything is done that can be done to put a stop to it. Colonel Burne has been appointed Military Governor of the city, which is now almost clear of carrion. At first the dead lay in heaps, and the stench was dreadful. I am sorry to say there are still a greater number of sick and wounded; the former do not, however, appear to have increased since the troops have occupied the city.

Selimghur, the fort adjoining the palace, has been selected as the hospital for the whole force. The prize agents are prowling about real'ing pretty well, and the general company doing a little "loot" on its own account. On the evening of the 21st, one of our regular cavalry officers, going out with a party of his men towards the "Kootub," made prisoner the king a mile five or six coss from the city, and brought him in no longer a worshipped monarch in state and grandeur, but a wretchedly, cowardly, idiotic poor devil, old, decrepid and frightened, in a shabby green palanquin, with her Majesty in another beside him. He thought to enter the palace where head-quarters are; but the general hunted him off at once, and he was eventually stowed away in a pokey hole off the "Chandny Choke," or Regent street of Delhi, under a sergeant's guard, where I left him, I confess, itching to shoot the hoary scoundrel.

Next day three of the princes, the Shahzada gentlemen, who, with their fowling pieces, and sitting on handsome chairs, "drew the first blood," from the crowds of our captured countrymen, women, and children, on the 11th of May last, and following days, by firing in amongst them, and then having the Sepoys, butchers, and other villains to complete the massacre, met their just punishment and the fate decreed for them—the Musulmen are fond of predestination!—by a just and avenging Providence. These blood-dyed villains, no doubt, encouraged by the temporary escape of the King, expected the same leniency; but they were mistaken; for being taken by the same officer who captured the old murderer they attempted to put rather a light and bewildered face upon matters, as if quite innocent, and asked, "What, Sahib, what's your order?" The order was to "strip," and it was scarce complied with by the amazed and terrified wretches when they were shot dead, and the bodies being brought into the city in a common hackery, were thrown in the kennel near the Kotewal, for every one to look at and learn a lesson from that liked—a ghastly and very suggestive spectacle, as I can assure you. How long they remained there I neither know nor care; but I suppose till, as in life, so in death, they had become a foul and disgusting nuisance, rotten and abominable.

Our soldiers, now that the terrible excitement is over, are fast filling the hospitals, with fever cases for the most part, but we are using Meerut as a sanatarium, and must hold on here till we receive the orders of the government, for which the general has written, as to the fate of the place. We have almost all removed from the camp into the city; the hospital is in the college, or what remains unshattered of it by the shot and shell of both sides, ours till we took it, the enemy's after we got possession—that of the 2nd Fusiliers is in the church, and so on; but, in my opinion, the sooner we get out of this accursed place the better for the army, or as much of it as is now here. We know nothing of what is going on down country; but hope that Havelock and Outram will be able, or have been able, to "go and do likewise," or something like likewise, for I don't think they will quite come up to us. We lost 1,137 men and 62 officers, killed and wounded, in the assault, and we had already above three thousand sick and wounded in camp the day we stormed Delhi, so you may imagine that he did great work with enfeebled means but with heroic officers and soldiers. I hope soon to receive Calcutta letters from friends by the old route. We have nothing to read except horses and other such religious Musulman books, and I don't know Arabic or Persian. Besides, we are all in rags, and sadly want some clothes, especially as the cold weather is coming, and the nights and mornings are already refreshing.

Mauritius, Dec. 22nd.

We have advices from Naples of the 10th ult. An awful earthquake took place on the night of the the 17th. Its destructive effects have been experienced throughout the whole Kingdom most severely in the towns of Salerno, Potenza and Polco. At Salerno the walls of the houses are rent from top to bottom, numerous villages are half destroyed in the province Basilicata; and in the Continental Principality, mainland, the dead are recorded at several thousands. The authorities have erected houses for the houseless families. The city of Naples experienced three violent shocks. The population are encamped in the open country. The northern part of the Kingdom of Naples has not been subjected to this visitation.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—The Espana of Madrid denounces with some vehemence the supposed project of the United States against Cuba, and accuses President Buchanan of personally encouraging them with regard to the proposition for purchasing the Island, which it says the minister of the United States who is about to arrive in Madrid, is expected to make. The Espana declares that Spain cannot entertain it without dishonor. That the United States will seize the first opportunity, either by piratical expeditions or exciting insurrections, or any other mode whatever of possessing themselves of the Island, the Espana does not doubt, and it complains that under such circumstances the Government displays a great want of action and an inexplicable security.

MOTHERS AND NURSES.—You cannot do your children so great a kindness as to wash and bathe them with the "Persian Balm." It heals all eruptions incident to children. Don't fail to try it. 244

Portsmouth, Dec. 14th.

Instructions were yesterday issued to the respective authorities of His Majesty's dockyards, including the whole of the Royal dockyard brigades, to be forthwith disbanded. The thing and accoutrements belonging to the battalions are consequently to be left in the Lords of the Admiralty having considered that the large amount of expenditure incurred in maintaining the staff of officers and men composing the brigades does not render a comprehensive return; and there being no apparent prospect of their services being at present required, and considering that the time taken up in exercises may be otherwise employed, their Lordships desire that arrangements may be made for the reduction to be carried out as soon as may be practicable as regards the stores, arms, instruments, &c., in their charge and custody.

Board of Arts and Manufactures.

A meeting of the Board of Arts and Manufactures was held in Toronto on Tuesday. Of the several Hamilton delegates we are sorry to find that only one was at his post. The absence of the others may possibly have the effect of centralizing at Toronto what should be diffused over the whole Province. In the report of the sub-Committee we read.

The several institutes have been applied to respecting the employment of a competent person to give lectures during the early part of the ensuing year, and out of sixty Institutes, thirty have consented to bear their proportion of the expenses necessarily to be incurred by the lecturer in travelling from Toronto to their respective localities. A lecturer has consequently been appointed, who will proceed to perform his duties, as soon as a programme for his guidance can be prepared.

With the funds at the disposal of the Board, but few of the objects contemplated by the Legislature could be attempted, much less carried out. The Committee have provided and furnished rooms for holding their meetings, and also for the meetings of the Board, and have the satisfaction of communicating to the Board that the Minister of Agriculture has placed at their disposal, for exhibition, the Models of all the articles for which patents have been granted by the Government, and has also placed upon their shelves many valuable works and drawings which are open to the inspection of members of the Board, and of such others as may be desirous to inspect and refer to them.

The following officers were subsequently elected for the current year:—

President—W. B. Jarvis, Toronto.
Vice President—Dr. Beatty, Coburg.
Secretary and Treas.—Williams Edwards, Toronto.

SUB COMMITTEE:

Professor Croft, Toronto.
John Harrington, Toronto.
Dr. Craigie, Hamilton.
J. E. Pell, Toronto.
Robert Edwards, Toronto.
Patrick Freeland, Toronto.
F. W. Cumberland, Toronto.
Col. Beresford, Newmarket.
Wm Hay, Toronto.

In the report of the meeting in the Colonist we read that

Mr. F. W. Cumberland, seconded by Mr. Pell, moved that it be an instruction to the sub-committee of the Board to confer with the Canadian and Mechanics' institutions and Board of Agriculture, as to the possibility of uniting the efforts of those various bodies, so far as their action may be common to all.—Carried.

Mr. Cumberland, seconded by Prof. Hincks, next moved that it be an instruction to the sub-committee to confer with the Chief Superintendent of the schools with a view of promoting the practical use of the maps and drawings in the School of Arts, for the instruction specially of persons engaged in industrial art.

Mr. Pell thought that pupils ought to be taught from plain drawings and not highly coloured oil paintings. Among the collections of oil paintings in the Normal School, there were several, which, it was thought by many, were not what they ought