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January 1st, 1858.

# The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1858.

## Letters and Telegrams Received.

P. M., Brockville; P. M., New York; T. A. B., Toronto, with rem.

London, October 1, 1858.

Uninterrupted ease prevails in the money market, and although the Bank of England has not yet reduced its rate of discount, the funds have experienced a further improvement and there is every prospect of a continued rise. Consols being already at 98¼, can scarcely go much higher, the extreme point ever attained having been 101; but in all descriptions of railway securities, as well as in foreign stocks, and speculative investments generally, there is yet room for a considerable rally, which will most likely make rapid progress.

The shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have participated in the advantage of this state of affairs, and have recovered to between 400 and 450, the transactions having been rather numerous.—Hope is not entirely abandoned that the injuries sustained may still prove within reach of repair, although all the scientific information thus far given on the subject is most certainly on the discouraging side. No experiments of any importance will be made as regards raising any portion of the cable until the requisite intelligence has been obtained of the condition of the undertaking at Newfoundland. Meanwhile the chief reliance of the shareholders seems to be that, in consideration of the great feat which has been achieved, the governments of the United States and England will be disposed, as far as possible, to afford aid both by direct assistance and the continued grant of priveleges which may operate in some degree as a compensation for the capital already lost, an impression which is strengthened by the belief that after past experience it will be found possible to lay new wires at a greatly reduced cost. Many suggestions are of course daily put forward on the latter point, and opinion seems to be chiefly directed toward adopting a covering of rope as the principal material for protecting the gutta percha or India rubber that may be used in the next experiments.

The dispute between the company and Mr. Whitehouse, the electrician, has been carried on with too much pointy on both sides to excite any great interest in the public mind, and there are consequently few, if any, who have arrived at any definite view on the subject at issue.

The revenue returns for the past quarter, and also for the past year, were published yesterday, and produced a satisfactory effect. The reduction of the income tax was calculated to cause a diminution equal to £40,000,000 in the total receipts for the present as compared with the past twelve months, but it appears that the buoyancy in other articles has partly compensated for this contingency, and that the decline, upon balances, is consequently not more than £30,000,000. Virtually, therefore, the revenue may be said to show an increase of £10,000,000—and it is an additional encouragement to find that one half of this improvement is to be credited to the past quarter.

The augmentation of the French army of occupation at Rome has been decided upon, and additional troops are already on their way to the holy city. Troubles nevertheless continue between the two armies and between the French soldiers and the citizens; but Gen. Gayon, commander-in-chief, has arrived out at Rome from a visit to Paris, and it is predicted that his arrival will be the signal of a better state of affairs. Judging from his former success, however, this is hardly probable.

The Venezuelan affair attracts a good deal of remark here, and they profess not to understand the motives which actuate the United States in separating their policy from that of England and France in so plain and simple an emergency. Their understanding of the emergency, however, differs widely from that of the United States government, and in this consists the difference of conduct.

France has commenced the execution of other works for defensive warfare besides those of Cherbourg and Brest. All the Atlantic ports have received appropriations for this purpose. Havre has received 150 francs, 70 millions to be paid by the town and 80 millions by the state; Dunkirk has received 17 millions of francs; Dieppe 7 millions, and Fecamp 1,800,000. It is determined to make the coast as nearly impregnable, even to the improved instruments of modern warfare, as possible. Napoleon I. said at St. Helena that, "fortifications were made to be taken;" and the distinguished Boston engineer, Tolbert, lately gave his opinion against the construction of fortifications for the defence of a country as a useless expense. It is evidently, however, safer to take these opinions with a blend allowance and act as if they had never been uttered. With such aspects to Cherbourg and Brest as these millions expended along the French coast will offer to foreign invasion, England will have a double cause for complaining of the expense to which the military demonstrations of France are putting her.

A Paris letter in the Nord of Brussels has the following:—Lord Palmerston, during the last days of his residence at Paris, saw more than once Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Lord Cowley, Lord Howden, Baron de Rothschild, and M. Thiers. M. Thiers came up from his retreat at Frenouville, where he is completing the last two volumes of his History of the Empire, to see the ex-Minister. At one of their meetings at the Hotel Bristol Lord Stratford de Redcliffe was present, and the conversation having turned on the state of Turkey, M. Thiers asked Lord Palmerston if he thought the 'sick man' was about to die! The English statesman replied, according to his custom, by pleasantry:—'I was one day walking in the streets of London,' said he, 'when a person told me that my pocket handkerchief was hanging out of my pocket, and that I should lose it. Thank you, Sir, I answered, but I believe that unless some one pulls it out it will not fall!' Well, Turkey is in the same position; if she be not thrown down she will, I am convinced, maintain herself perfectly!'

## CITY COUNCIL.

Monday, Oct. 18th.

A special meeting of the Council was held this evening, the Mayor occupying the chair.

The following members were present:—Ald. Allen, Chown, Davidson, Duff, Dunn, Jackson, Loan, and O'Loughlin; Coun. Bibby, Bowes, Bowman, Brown, Carson, Draper, Little, McCammon, Snook, and Wilmot.

Several communications were read, and one from the Chamberlain with respect to the collection of taxes was considered. Mr. Davidson moved that the Chamberlain be appointed collector of taxes for 1858,—carried. Mr. Davison also moved, that the Council do approve of the appointment by the Chamberlain of Alexander Smith and Charles Johnson as assistant collectors.—agreed to.

A communication from Mr. Shanley, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company with respect to the Railway coming into the city, and the requirements of the Council in the matter, was read.

Mr. Allan said he was present when Mr. Shanley had made his statements to the committee. He thought the question now was whether the stagnant pool at the bay, which had been stated by medical men to be an evil to the city, should be filled up.—He would be in favor of the Council taking up the Railway By-law.

Mr. Draper moved that the Railway By-law be now taken up for the third reading.

Mr. Davidson rose to a point of order, and remarked—that the usual course was to take up communications and petitions, and then proceed with other matters.

Mr. Draper's motion was then laid over, and the communication was referred to the Railway Committee.

A communication from Mr. Macpherson, of the Crown Lands Department, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets with power to act.

A communication from Phœnix Engine Company No. 3, requesting that a suitable engine house be provided for them, was also read.

Mr. Brown said that there were plenty of lots suitable for building engine houses upon, and he thought that an engine house was required in Cataraqui Ward, and one near the market. Mr. Forsyth had offered the use of the lot on which No. 3 engine house had formerly stood, if the city would exempt him from paying taxes for the same.

Mr. Loan thought that it was desirable to build an engine house on the former site, and he would move that £100 be appointed for such purpose.

The Mayor observed that the old Commercial Bank buildings were offered for sale at auction and would make suitable engine houses, &c.

Mr. Allen remarked that the city had property enough, and he considered it their duty to build an engine house as soon as possible. He complained of the condition of the street-lighting, and said that on the night of the late fire it was so dark as to be dangerous to be in the streets.

The Mayor made observations in reply to Mr. Allen, and—

Mr. Pidgeon said he was not prepared to appropriate any money until the present organization of the firemen was changed. The Council should take action in the matter at once. At present it was dangerous to go to a fire. One of the firemen had said that he would not attend any more fires for that he was afraid. It would be much better to make arrangements with the Water Company and get a sufficient head of water, as at Montreal, and do away with the engine companies.

Messrs. Snook, Davidson, Little, and Draper took part in the discussion.

Mr. Jackson said, that very often rowdies took hold of the rope of the engine, and were identified with the firemen. These rowdies frequently threw stones and created the row.

Other observations were offered by several members.

Mr. Davidson said that if a fire took place now, neither citizens nor firemen would go to it, for they had no protection.—He thought it was desirable to form a special Police Force for the protection of firemen and citizens at fires.

The Mayor said the idea was a good one, and thought that 30 or 40 policemen would do the work of the fire companies.

Mr. Allen urged the Council to be independent of the Water Works Company, and obtain a supply of water from Lobsough Lake. The distance was but 11 miles, and they would then have a head of water of 155 feet. If this were not done, he thought the water works should be in the hands of the city. The workmen of the Corporation were continually employed in repairing walks which were broken up by the Water Company.

Messrs. Snook and Jackson followed.

Mr. O'Loughlin moved that the gore lot adjoining the Donelly estate be granted as a site for the erection of an engine house for No. 3 Fire Company.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Loan and Bowes.

Mr. Chown considered it was of the utmost importance that an engine house should be built at once. He himself would be in favor of the firemen being disbanded, if new Companies were re-organized, so that a better feeling might spring up. Every one must regret the late events. A good man had lost his life in discharging his duty. In his opinion the companies should be mixed. The difficulty seemed to be that some of the Companies were Protestant and others Catholic.

After some discussion by Messrs. Davidson, Allen, Chown, Pidgeon, and Snook,

Mr. Pidgeon moved that the Fire and Water Committee be directed to have premises to serve as an engine-house, until a permanent one could be built, which was carried.

Mr. O'Loughlin pressed his motion with the addition that the City Architect be directed to prepare plans forthwith. His motion was then passed.

Mr. Loan withdrew his motion.

Mr. Davidson moved that the Mayor be empowered to appoint a special police force of not less than 30 men to protect the firemen in their duties. This motion was subsequently passed.

Mr. Duff moved that the Mayor, Messrs. Hatty, Jackson, Draper, Shaw, Rogers and Duff, be appointed a committee to draft a new By-Law for the Fire Department.

Some unimportant business was then transacted.

Mr. Duff's motion was put and carried.

Mr. Allen again brought up the Report of the Committee on Streets and Improvements, and moved that it be taken up clause by clause, which was agreed to. The first clause was being discussed when the clock struck ten, and the Council adjourned until Tuesday evening.

## THE EDITOR'S TABLE.—No. 98.

In addition to our ordinary collection of Periodicals to notice, we have a new style of Lamp, (new to us,) and a few Engravings to notice, and firstly, of the new Lamp:

We have on Our Table, and are writing by its excellent light, a new kind of Lamp; the Lamp itself is of glass, and well proportioned for a Table Lamp, to read or write by; while the oil which feeds the wick is coal oil, distilled from bituminous coal, and is transparent and of a slightly tinged color. It yields a very brilliant light, and which burning, emits no offensive odour—that is to say, if trimmed properly. The light is quite as bright and pure as gaslight—which in fact it closely resembles, as may be inferred from the nature of the substance from which it is distilled. The Lamp is both cheap and elegant, costing with its handsome chimney glass, from $1.50 to $3.—The oil is also cheap, being retailed at $1 per gallon; and is by no means so inflammable or dangerous as Camphene or Burning Fluid. In fact, under proper management, this new kind of lamp, with its new kind of oil, is about as innocuous as a wax or tallow candle, or a lamp burning Sperm Oil, tho' far preferable in point of light.—Mr. E. H. Parker, (late Palmer's) Druggist, in the Market Square, has these new Lamps for sale, in infinite variety.

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

The distinguishing feature of this month's issue, is the pleasing intelligence that the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Oakesmith & Co., not satisfied with either the name or the appearance of their publication, which in a manner was forced upon them, have determined to supercede it early with an entirely new Illustrated Monthly, to be called 'The Great Republic,' a Magazine that shall surpass 'Harper's' in elegance, as well as in originality. Messrs. Oakesmith & Co. parade large numbers of eminent literary names, all Americans, as the future contributors to their new periodical, and they affirm, that for several months past, they have been making preparations for the intended issue of what is intended to be the Great Monthly of the Great Republic! All which we are very happy to hear, and shall duly chronicle when we see it.

We should have acknowledged some months ago the receipt from Messrs. Oakesmith & Co., of several promised Engravings of a superior kind. They comprise:

No. 1. The Palace of Westminster. Line Engraving, 30 inches by 18. Designed by C. Barry, and Engraved by J. Bannister.

No. 2. We Praise Thee, Oh! God. A Mezzotint Engraving, 22 inches by 14.—Painted by H. Barraud; Engraved by T. Doney.

No. 3. Portrait of Robert Burns. A Mezzotint Engraving, 16 inches by 12.—Engraved by H. S. Sadd, from the celebrated Picture by Nasmith.

No. 4. Sir Walter Scott's Monument. A Line Engraving, 30 inches by 20. Designed by C. M. Kemp; Engraved by A. L. Dick.

No. 5. The City of the Great King—Jerusalem. A Line Engraving, 34 inches by 20. Painted by W. H. Bartlet; Engraved by J. Bannister.

All the above are published by Messrs. Oakesmith & Co., and are really very beautiful and artistic productions. They and many others are proffered as Premiums to subscribers to their Magazine. For our own part we return thanks to the kind donors, and are wholly unaware how we merit so valuable a present.

THE PAINTER. The October monthly number of this beautifully printed periodical is at hand. The eye rests with pleasure on its pages, in the same manner as the ear is pleased with a delicate strain.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS; a Pocket Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; embracing Directions for the Breeding, Rearing, and General Management of all Domestic Animals; Rules for the Improvement of Breeds; How to Insure the Health of Animals; and How to Cure their Diseases without the use of Drugs; with a chapter on Bee-keeping. By the author of 'The Garden,' 'The Farm,' etc. New York, Fowler & Wells. Price, paper, 30 cents; muslin, 50 cts.

The value of the large and expensive works of writers on the various subjects treated in this little manual, is undisputed; but there are thousands of readers who can not well afford to buy them. To meet the wants of such is the purpose of this compact little volume of about 170 pages. It is just the thing—concise in its descriptions, clear in its practical directions, thorough in its treatment, and reliable in its statements. The keeper of a horse, a cow, a pig, a few sheep, or a flock of fowls, turkeys, geese, or ducks, will find in it all that he needs, in language that he can afford to pay. Even if he be interested in only one of the subjects treated the horse, for instance—he can not fail to get the worth of his money many times over; to say nothing of 'Rarey's System of Horse Taming,' which he will find complete and illustrated in the Appendix. The chapter on poultry is particularly interesting. The whole work is handsomely got up and splendidly illustrated.

THE MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY for October. Edited by J. D. Runkle, A. M., et A. S. Published at Cambridge, Mass, et Trubner & Co., London. $3 a year.

This is the First Number of a new Mathematical Journal, intended as a help to Mathematicians, or in the language of its promoters, 'To contain Notes and Queries, Notices and Reviews of all the principal mathematical works issued in this country, as well as in Europe,' and 'To be the medium of all kinds of information pertaining to the science, to which a large proportion of our mathematical students have at present no access.' To carry which into effect upwards of 250 literary and scientific gentlemen in the United States have promised their assistance, including almost any name famed in science or belles lettres. The present No. contains eighteen Articles, all cleverly and learnedly written, and all more or less useful. To such a publication, all we can say is, that we look upon the undertaking as highly meritorious, and we wish it every possible success.

DISSMORE'S AMERICAN RAILROAD AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE for October. Dissmore & Co., New York. 25 cts.

We have again to thank Messrs. Dissmore & Co., for a copy of their very excellent Guide—the best and cheapest in the whole United States.

THE CANADIAN MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE for October. Wm. Weir & Co., Toronto. $1 a year.

We have not found leisure to look into this No. of a very excellent publication, to avail ourselves of the critical notice of The Pilot, viz:—

This monthly magazine contains very extensive, useful, and accurate details respecting agriculture, manufactures and commerce, which must be of very great service to merchants and such as are engaged in commercial or agricultural pursuits, and to such we strongly recommend it. Though hampered for space it would be ungracious in us to avoid pointing out to our readers the interesting discussions contained in the September number of the magazine respecting 'The New Usury Law,' 'Protection to Trade,' 'Hemp in Canada,' 'Act for the Abolition of Imprisonment for Debt,' with many other numerous and important details which we cannot afford room to insert in our paper.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL for September. English Edition. J. Duff, Kingston. $2 a year.

The more we read this charming miscellany, the more we admire the untiring industry and erudition of those brothers, W. & R. Chambers. Everything is new, and as far as we are capable of judging, everything is correct. Every monthly part is a little encyclopedia in itself, and while it instructs, it never fails to amuse. The contents of the number before are as varied, and as numerous as ever: thirty-two articles, more or less lengthened or curtailed, but all deeply interesting. And then it is so cheap—no family should be without it.

THE MUSICAL WORLD for October 16. R. Storrs Willis, New York. $2 a year.

The piece of Music which accompanies every second number of this weekly magazine is worth more than double the subscription money. That which is enclosed in the present number is a Song for the Sabbath School, 'Children, come with notes of gladness'—with Piano Forte accompaniment.

We have to thank the Publishers for the continued receipt of The Spirit of the Times—John Richards, New York—and Porter's Spirit of the Times—G. Wilkes, New York.

And also, for Algar & Street's Canadian News. By the way, the View of Montreal, which accompanies the number for September, is about as correct as it it was called a View of Kingston or Ottawa. The background is all a myth.

New York, Oct. 16.

At a special meeting held last evening, of the American Institute, it was decided to apply for a lease of the site of the late Crystal Palace for the purpose of erecting a new building for the exhibitions of the Institute. At a meeting of the Crystal Palace exhibitors, also held last evening, a resolution pledging the meeting to a support of the movement for a national union was carried.

Details of the Mexican news have been received; the statement of the defeat near San Louis, Pavon, of Vidourri, by Miramon, is contested. Other battles on a small scale had taken place, but the result is less doubtful. It would seem, however, that the fortunes of the constitutionalists are on the wane. The report that Gazia had imposed a forced loan at Tampico is also fully confirmed.

The French Consul at that port had applied for some national vessels to protect the French merchants there.

The Tribune Washington correspondence says, General Cass yesterday wrote a letter to Jerez, the Nicaraguan Minister, declaring his mission closed, and recapitulating the grievances suffered of Nicaragua.

## DOMESTIC.

The Ottawa Union says:—"We have been shown a small quantity of gold which is said to have been found on the river Gatineau, near the Desert settlement. It was in the possession of our fellow townsman, R. Farley, Esq., when our attention was directed to it. The story is that some Indians have discovered this new gold region, and efforts are now being made to induce them to discover its whereabouts. Several adventurous individuals have already gone to prospect, and several others are making preparations for a start. We understand also that a squaw called on our neighbor Mr. Smith jeweller, and offered for sale a number of grains of gold in that peculiar state it presents when washed from the earth.—He tested it and found it to be genuine, purchased it, and it is now being manufactured into ear ornaments by Mr. Hopper of Huntley. The squaw would give no information. Mr. Smith thinks she has been about the city for some time.

THE WELLAND RAILWAY.—Friday the Mayor and several members of the Corporation and Board of Trade availed themselves of the invitation of the Hon. Mr. Merritt to view the Welland Railway, which was opened for business on Tuesday last. The formal opening, we believe, will shortly take place. Taking the steamer Welland in the morning, the gentlemen on this trip arrived at Port Dalhousie about half-past eleven. From thence they proceeded to Port Colborne, over the new line, and returned to Toronto by the same route in the evening. On the route addresses were presented to the Corporation and Board of Trade at Port Dalhousie, St. Catherines, Thorold, Merritsville, Port Robinson, Allanburg, Humberstone, and Port Colborne.—The Mayor replied to the several addresses in his usual happy style. The trip was altogether a very pleasant one.

Montreal, Oct. 16.

Last evening, the Concert by Hall's Brass Band of Boston, attached to the Independent Fusiliers, took place at the City Concert Hall, and was a complete success. About nine hundred persons were present, and the repeated applause they bestowed upon the performances was sure evidence that they were pleased. The music by this band is really magnificent, and the various pieces on the programme were executed in masterly style. Especially, however, in orchestra is it that they appear to full advantage. Their performances as such will long be remembered by those present last evening. It was a treat seldom afforded our citizens. Dancing began at eleven o'clock, and continued for about two hours.

This morning at 8 o'clock, the Fusiliers, took their departure, a special train being provided for them to Rouse's Point, where the train which ordinarily leaves at 6 o'clock was detained until their arrival. They were escorted to the wharf by a detachment of Rifles, under command of Captain M'Pherson and a number of Militia officers. A saluting was also fired from the wharf by a detachment from the Field Battery of Artillery. On the boat leaving they were heartily cheered.

The Fusiliers leave behind them an enviable reputation. During their stay here they have conducted themselves as gentlemen, and they have left, bearing with them the hearty goal will of all our citizens.

October, 16.

THE ASSIZES AT PERTH.—The Assizes for the County were to have been opened on the fifteenth instant by the Honorable Archibald McLean, but owing to some cause unknown to us his Lordship was not present. In his absence the Court was duly opened by Honorable William Smart, County Judge, who addressed the Grand Jury in his usual happy and eloquent manner. We are sorry that we were not present in order that we might by a synopsis of the charge before our readers, but when we assure them that our non-attendance was the sole cause of a difference of opinion existing between some of the gentlemen in town who ought to be posted in such matters as to whether the Court would be opened before the arrival of the train, the here at eob o'clock of his Lordship the Judge, we are confident that our readers will pardon our neglect. At nine o'clock on Thursday morning however, his Lordship made his appearance when the cases commenced to be disposed of. The civil Docket this time is quite large and stands thus:—Sixty-nine defended issues, twelve assessments, and thirteen defended issues in the interior jurisdiction, the costs in the latter of which will be taxed according to the County Court Tariff. There are some criminals confined in the jail who are awaiting their trial. As yet nothing of much importance have been tried.

## THE PEDESTRIAN ELSON.

The 'London Antelope' commenced his thousand half hours last night; he is a most remarkable walker, and accomplished his first half mile, walking backwards, in six minutes and a half. There were a great many persons present, and the interest, as he progresses, will doubtless increase.

## THE MINISTERIAL TRIALS.

The Globe knows very well that our statement that the proceedings against Ministers have ended in smoke, so far the Assizes are concerned, was substantially correct, although we were not perhaps technically accurate in our expression. The pleadings, as respects Mr. Vankoughnet, have resulted in showing that there is no issue to go before a jury—no disputed question of fact to be tried, but only a legal point to be discussed before the Judges in banco. In Mr. Smith's case the same result has been virtually arrived at, and Mr. Macdonald's will, of course, end in the same manner. The Counsel for the prosecution, Mr. Adam Wilson, has only to remove the papers from the table, which he may do to-day, and that is all that the present jury will ever know about it. In fact, the trial is quashed. What is the use of the Globe trying to keep up a cloud of smoke, which must clear away quite soon enough for his readers to find out how they have been wilfully obfuscated.—Atlas.

## PROSECUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The prosecutions undertaken by Mr. Allan Macdonell are directed against Mr. Vankoughnet, Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Sidney Smith. The case against the first named is different from that of the others, since he did not take a sham office and a false oath, but was transferred from the Bureau of Agriculture, to the Crown Lands, and retains that department still. The defence to the action in his case admitted the facts, and left only points of law to be decided, and those will be brought before the judges without the intervention of a jury. Against Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Smith, the case is different, and though these gentlemen are now trying by every means to prevent it going to a jury, we trust that they will not be successful. The defendants requested time to prepare their pleas, and Mr. Wilson granted the request, taking their undertaking to go to trial, however, during the present court. All the documents will be finished to-day, we understand, and we will publish them on Monday, so as to enable our readers fully to comprehend the most interesting suit ever brought before a Canadian Court.—Globe.

## GROWLS OF THE GRUMBLER.

### No. 27.

MR. BROWN'S DOOM SEALED.—This event long pre-eminently desired by Ministers, Editors, and politicians generally of the Powell-Fellowes school, is, if we may credit the Galt Reporter, at length about to be consummated. But whose powerful hand is to light the taper of indignation and affix the crushing seal of doom?

We trust the reader won't laugh or look incredulous if we reply, 'none other than our ancient friend's Wm. L. McKenzie's.' The oracle of Galt is perfectly oracular upon the point, 'McKenzie's opposition will seal Brown's doom.' Isn't it too bad that William can't be quiet in his old age? Only fancy him buckling on his armour and carrying Brown by storm. We did think the time had arrived when the hero of '38 might repose upon his laurels; but no! again the trumpet sounds, and he boldly rushes to the conflict. Meanwhile the eyes of the rapt seer of Galt kindle with a lurid glare as they pierce the shrouded future, and behold the paw of the Lyon crushing the neck of his stalwart antagonist.

There were false prophets in the days of King Ahab, but of course the animal could not exist in the atmosphere of truth which pervades Canada in the 19th century. We trust, therefore, that Mr. Brown will receive timely information of the coming crash, and hasten to set his house in order.

AN ARTISTIC CRITERION.—Speaking of Mr. Shanley's report of the Ottawa ship canal, the Leader says, 'that in point of artistic execution, it is such that it might be read with a cigar in your mouth.'

QUERY.—Whether the editor did not slily mean to insinuate that the report, like the cigar, would end in smoke?

LOUD.—The manner in which a gentleman whose election is pending is treated by the Toronto dailies is sufficient to deter a man of moderately strong nerves from offering himself for Parliamentary honors. In the last part of the week the Globe was so sure of the success of its candidate that his return would be a 'tremendous blow at the Government.' The other papers fought shy for a time; but the election having turned out the opposite of what had been expected, the four dailies drop the man whose return was to be followed by such dire effects, and seize on the winning man, as a lot of hungry cormorants would on a railroad passenger, each claiming him as his own individual property. Such conduct is dreadfully puerile.

THAT DESPATCH.—Our big brother, the Globe, pretends to be exceedingly anxious about the Colonial Secretary's despatch to Sir Edmund Head; it even has the effrontery to doubt the existence of the document in question. Now we beg to assure the Globe that it isn't in the least bit to add to its gratification that we give the controverted document from Downing Street to the world. Of course not;—we (like the Atlas) never allow it to be 'meanly wormed from us;' other motives actuate us, and a loftier inspiration guides our pen.—Whether that inspiration emanates from Sir E. Head, we don't mean to gratify any impertinent curiosity by confessing. Let it suffice the Globe and the Grits to know that there is a despatch, and that the following is a correct copy:

*To His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Head, Bart., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.*

Hail! thou great ruler of the gorgeous West,
Where beauty in primeval grandeur reigns,
And huge Sublimity looks on with Godlike smile;
Sir Edmund Head all hail! It meseeth meet
That I upon the Altar most Divine
Of Duty should make offering sacrificial;
Should tender thee, Bard Star of Light, one point
Congratulations on the stately course
Thou hast pursued through Canada's dark crisis.
Firm was thine attitude and Hero-like;
The True, the Beautiful demanded this ——,
And not in vain, flushed with new life from thee,
Their smite Eternal, like th' effulgent God
Of Day, its glory pours. Who are the Grits?
Who are the Grits that thou should stop to them?
Bow they before the Glorious Shrine of genius?
Divine, Ethereal Genius! Have they
Drunk inpiration at the Attic fount,
Or threaded through the lore mysterious
Of verbs auxiliary—of 'Shall and Will?'
Love they sweet Poesy; the glorious Five
Which vests with Life the Incorporeal dream,
And stamps the Ideal with form more credible
Than wears the Actual? Read they the Heart,
That Labyrinth Inscrutable, which communes with
The True, the Good, the Beautiful, the Great
Eternal Mystery of Nature's Soul?
Pshaw! these Grits have swiftly grown ambitious.
Who is their leader, this Plebean Brown?
A Clod, a soulless Clod, I'll warrant me,
Who ne'er has culled the luscious fruit displayed
In 'Pelham,' or 'Rienzi,' or more late,
'What will he do with it.' Who spurns with scorn
That Pyramid of Love, thy 'Shall and Will,'
Too brutal far to worship at its base.
Well dost thou know great Chief, our lofty souls
Which woo the Truthful and the Infinite,
Can hold no audience with their meaner clay,
Taint not thy presence with it; cast it forth
And laugh to Scorn these Mockeries of men.

EDWARD LYTTON BULWER,
*Colonial Secretary.*

If any unsophisticated reader should deem it strange that Sir E. L. Bulwer composes his despatches in Blank Verse, let them burden their memory with the fact, that the Colonial Secretary is both a scholar and a poet.

DIZZY HEIGHTS.

*The Height of Absurdity.*—The Atlas writing a series of articles on the English press, and being stupid enough to believe that any body will read them.

*The Height of Presumption.*—Mr. R. M. Allen thrusting himself into the Assize Court to display his imbecility.

*The Height of Consistency.*—The Corporation offering a prize to the Engine Company who reach a fire first, and then forbidding them to move faster than a walk.

*The Height of Creativity.*—Turning the key of a hydrant at a fire, and not expecting any water.

*The Height of Impudence.*—Nominating Mr. Ten Thousand Bowes as Mayor.

*The Height of Folly.*—Getting the Globe to support you as a Candidate for the Legislative Council.

*The Height of Disgrace.*—Obtaining a seat in the City Corporation.

*The Height of Misfortune.*—Getting a puff from the Colonist.

*The Height of Stupidity.*—Jumping off the cars after a prisoner, and expecting any praise or reward from the Corporation.

## Hits of the Poker.

As the Growls of the Grumbler are not particularly savage, we shall add a few Hits of the Bright Poker:—

A barber in Weston, a few days since, cut his finger frightfully.

A STRAW SHOWS WHICH WAY, &c.—Mr. Charles Romaine, the nominee of Mr. Allchall, in Yorkville, in his dying declaration on Saturday last, disavowed the Brown-Dorion Cabinet, and solemnly asserted that he never promised to support it. Alas! poor Yorick, we drop a tear for thee. Had thee made this assertion before instead of after the election, the aggregate of voters would have been much greater than it eventuated.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—On Queen St., not a mile from Osgoode Hall, there is the following sign-board:—'If water's bran and straw provisions and groceries.' Now the Poker cannot for the life of him understand the force of these observations. Here there is a perfect enthymeme of two propositions. Even for the sake of argument, granting the first, (which we take to be absurd) we do not see that the second is a logical sequence. If water is bran and straw, it does not follow that the results of of bran and straw are groceries and provisions.

NO POCKET BOROUGHS IN CANADA.—We are creditably informed that since the election of Mr. Allan to represent the York Division, Mr. Brown says the Division is not a Pocket Borough of his.

VERY DISGUSTING.—A very flowery correspondent of the Montreal Pilot, writing from Niagara, appends to a somewhat lengthy description of the romantic neighborhood he was visiting, the classic signature of Ajax. Imagine the gentleman's disgust on seeing his name in printing as 'A. JAX.'

GOVERNMENT JOKE.—Jones, Smith, and Robinson, of the Circumlocution office, are all pretty good scholars. At ten o'clock one morning, Smith finds Jones writing a 'Government Clerk's Song,' and says, 'I say, Jones, you are a regular drone.' 'Yes,' replies Jones, 'I'm the only drone in the office; you and Robinson had better begin and work now.' Messrs. S. and R. evaporated. * * * Latest news from the Circumlocution office is, that when Smith saw Jones' poetry in the Poker, he said he would add a verse, and accordingly on his way home in the afternoon manufactured the following:—

'Hurrah for George Brown and his crew,
Though the man I most strongly detest;
Though if he were in he would do
His utmost to feather his nest.

Yet hurrah for the home I say,
A humbug is J. A. McD.;
He won't give the Clerks their right pay,
Down with him! no humbugs for me!'

## United States Items.

A BEAR TREED BY A HORSE.—Bears are more numerous this season than for several years in the central counties of the State, and adventures with them are quite common. Mr. B. Cross of Fayette, who recently visited Eaton County, related to us an affair which occured four miles east of Eaton Rapids which presents an example of maternal care by a mare for her colt that is rarely exhibited by the horse kind, if it was not a hair-breadth adventure. A mare with a colt by her side, was feeding in a pasture, when she was approached by three bears—an old one and two cubs nearly full grown. Alarmed for the safety of her colt, the mare forgot the usual fear of the horse for these animals, and attacked them with such vigor that they were forced to retreat. They were pursued so closely that one of them was compelled to seek safety, and remain in a tree until the owner of the mare, who had watched the whole proceedings, went to his house for a gun, returned and shot it.—(Adrian (Mich.) Watch Tower.

HORRIBLE MURDER OR A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND. Another horrible murder was committed yesterday afternoon in Waterville, in this county, about half a mile from the 'Halfway House,' on the Schenectady turnpike. The murder was committed by Malcolm McNeil and the victim was Margaret McNeil, his wife. Coroner Dean held an inquest, and on making a post mortem examination, it was found that her skull was fractured and her body in a horrid condition. Both were of intemperate habits and occasioned a little excitement. The murderer has fled to parts unknown.—(Albany Journal, Oct. 14.

CONVICTED OF ARSON.—ALBANY, October 13. Brian Rooney, convicted of arson in setting fire to an unfinished building in West Troy, in May last, wherein there were at the time four persons, was this morning sentenced to be hung on the third day of December next. This is the first conviction for arson in the first degree ever had in this county.

## The Swiss Bell Ringers.

There was a most fashionable audience last night at the City Hall, to witness the first entertainment given by the famous Peak Family. These very popular musicians give entire satisfaction wherever they perform, but on no occasion could it have been more general than on this one; their reception was most enthusiastic throughout. In their several departments the members of this troupe are unequalled. They perform again to night for the last time, and no lover of good music should miss hearing them.

## ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

October 17.

W. F. Peterson, Bath; F. J. Stevenson, G. T. R.; J. B. Jones, London; J. H. Holman, Boston; D. Patton, Quebec; D. Herod, Guelph; Mrs. & Miss Carlow & Boy, Whitby.

October 18.

J. P. Dowker, Hamilton; E. Hales, Sherbrooke; R. Bell, Ottawa; A. Darling, Montreal; J. McLeod, Amherstburgh; T. P. Rubidge, Toronto; A. Campbell, Napanee.

## ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

October 17.

Dr. Wilkie, Fergus; G. Sherman, New York; J. W. Leslie, Montreal; T. Hughes, Brockville; J. J. Watson, Adolphustown; W. H. Peak, Mrs. W. H. Peak, W. B. Blairsdell, Mrs. W. B. Blairsdell, Mons. A. Fays, G. Quinn, J. D. Fitz, Swiss Bell Ringers; N. Cayle, Malone; E. G. Merrick, Clayton; J. Merchant, Plattsburgh; G. D. Jones, Sacket's Harbor; Capt. G. L. Dickinson, do; J. Rundel, do.

Oct. 18.

P. W. Freeman, Loughboro; E. Price & Lady, Bath; Miss Price, do; M. Price, do; E. Mallory, Parma; W. B. Johnston, Adams; T. E. Howard, Amherst Island; G. W. Merick, Mirickville, J. James, Port Hope.

## KINGSTON IMPORTS.

October 18th.

Steamer Kingston, Montreal, 2 casks hardware, 5 bundles wire, 4 kegs nails, S. Muckleston & Co.

Schr. G. Y. Richmond, Chicago; 9583 bushels wheat, Holcomb & Cowan.

Schr. Leader, Milwaukie, 14,650 bushls. wheat, Holcomb & Cowan.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent, 1 box, W. Drewy, 1 box, W. Manton, 1 trunk, J. Cull, 1 package books, T. W. Robison, 1 package, John Duff, 1 pkg., J. Creighton, 1 package, H. Perry, 1 package, C. Haight.

EXPORTS.

October 18th.

Propeller Hope & Barges, Cape Vincent, 167,000 feet sawed lumber 25 cords red cedar.

**Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.**

In all diseases inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,
and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: burns, scalds, cuts, chafes, sore nipples, corns, bunions, bruises, strains, bites, poison, chilblains, bodes, scrofula, ulcers, fever sores, felons, ear-ache, piles, sore eyes, gout, swellings, rheumatism, scald head, salt rheum, baldness, erysipelas, ringworm, barber's itch, small pox, measles, rash, &c., &c.

In some it may appear incredible that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection thus of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.
In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between diseases and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no home, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot,
165,