The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1858.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'CIRCASSIA.'

St. Johns, NF., Nov. 6.

The screw steamship Circassia from Galway on the morning of the 24th, arrived at 6:30 last evening. She has 300 passengers for New York. By this arrival we have Liverpool mail advices of the evening of the 25th, and telegraphic accounts to noon of the 24th. The Arabia from New York reached Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the evening of the 26th. The steamer Hudson from New York for Bremen, put into Southampton on the 23rd for coals. The British war steamer Gorgon arrived at Plymouth on the 22nd from Halifax, and at Fayal the Gorgon took soundings for another line of Atlantic telegraph from the Banks of Newfoundland to the entrance of the English Channel via Fayal.

The Daily News says the North Atlantic Steam Company, Galway line, received by the City of Washington application from America for fifty thousand pounds of stock, which added to a subscription already made, exceeds the required capital.

The British Board of Trade returns for the year ending Sept. 30th, show a decrease in the exports during the last nine months of over £40,000.

The Submarine Telegraph between Dover and Calais had ceased working and was believed to be broken. Communication between the two countries was kept up via Ostend.

The Portuguese Government yields the Charles Georges to France, declaring that it only yields to the threatened employment of force.

The Paris Patrie says that Portugal yields not from fear, but wisdom.

PRUSSIA—The First Chamber rejected by 80 to 76, a proposition to send an address to the King and Prince Regent.

Affairs in Servia were looking very serious, and the townpeople were up in arms.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The steamship Eastern City was destroyed by fire at sea, on the 24th of August. All on board saved, except an engineer and one passenger, by the ship Merchantman, which has arrived at Cape Town.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26, Noon.—By Telegraph to Galway.—Bigland & Co. report flour dull, but rates unchanged. Wheat steady and quiet, at prices per America. Corn has experienced a slight decline on all qualities. Market quiet, dull but steady. Lard heavy and no sales reported. Sugar market firm.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Wheat is dull but steady. Sugar firm. Coffee firm. Tea firm. Congou quoted at 10½d. Consols closed to-day at 98¼ for money, and 98½ for account.

LONDON, Oct. 26, Noon.—Consols are at 98½ to 98¼ for money and account.

LATEST.—The Prussian Chambers unanimously affirmed the necessity of a Regency, and adjourned.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.

Henry Gambrel, one of the notorious gang of rowdies who infest the southern part of this city, and who murdered police officer Benton about a month since, one of the best officers in the city, because he was the chief witness against his brother on a charge of incendiarism, was this evening convicted of murder. This evening police officer Sigmon, who was the principal witness on the trial against Gambrel, was also shot dead in the Western part of the city by one of the same gang. The murder was committed in the police officer's house, and in the presence of his wife and children. He was an exceedingly active officer, and his sad death is deeply regretted. The murderer's name is Corre. Great excitement prevails in regard to the affair, and threats are made of lynching the murderers.

An effort was made to rescue Gambrill last night. He was conducted to jail by an armed escort of eight police, and the jail was guarded all night, there having been rumors of a contemplated attack upon it.

Peter Corre, who was arrested for shooting officer Rigdon, turned states evidence whilst under the fears of vengeance of the excited populace, and said the shot that killed him was fired by Orion Cropps, who was subsequently arrested.

Both have been committed for trial, the former as an accomplice, and the latter as the principal. The police also arrested five other notorious rowdies during the night, as accomplices, and for endeavoring to rescue the prisoner.

The Conference Meeting in Montreal.

[*From the Pilot.*]

About noon yesterday, Nov. 5, the 'Conference Meeting of Lower Canada Reformers,' took place in Bonaventure Hall, Montreal. Fully 300 persons were present. Hon. L. A. Dessaulles, M.L.C., presided, supported, as Vice-Chairman, by Dunbar Ross, Esq., M.P.P. Mr. Dessaulles, who has lately constituted himself supernumerary Man Friday of Brown & Co., served a French dish of oratorical hash-meal, a kind of fricassee de menu from the pieces de resistance tabled, the evening before, at the Bonsecours. Mr. Ross followed, in a like strain. A motion was then made by Mr. M'Gee, seconded by Hon. C. S. Delorie, Q.C.,—

That a Sub-Committee of seven be appointed to consider of the business to be submitted to this Conference, and that the following gentlemen compose such Sub-Committee:—J. H. Johnson, Esq., M.P.P., of Joliette; Hon. M. Kierzkowski, M.L.C., of Montarville; Hon. Mr. Thibadeau, of Portneuf; Henry Lyman, Esq., J. O'Halloran, Esq., of Missisquoi, J. S. Sanborn, Esq., of Sherbrooke, and the mover.

The Sub-Committee retired to the Committee Room, and returned in a short space of time with a series of resolutions, the first of which was moved by Dr. Ducheneau, of Montraville, seconded by Mr. Joseph Trudeau, of Chambly:—

1. Resolved,—That the course adopted by His Excellency the Governor General, during the last session of Parliament towards the Brown-Dorion Administration, whom he had summoned to his aid, and sworn as his advisers, upon the resignation of the Macdonald-Cartier Administration, is pregnant with imminent peril to the stability of constitutional government, and to the rights and liberties of the people of the country.

This having been adopted, the next resolution, as follows, was moved by J. Sanborn, Esq., seconded by Mr. Amable Jodoin:—

2. Resolved,—That the restoration to office of the members of the preceding Administration—after they had formally declared their inability to carry on the Government—effected under a forced and unconstitutional interpretation of a statute having no reference whatever to such a conjuncture and under color of which they evaded an appeal to their constituents, was a deliberate violation of our Constitution, deserving the reprobation of all parties in Canada.

The next again was moved by J. O'Halloran, Esq., seconded by Abel L. Taylor, Esq.:

3. Resolved,—That in consequence of the constitutional crisis thus produced and aggravated by the Governor General undertaking to administer contrary to the well understood wishes of the people, we, the present General Conference of Reformers of Lower Canada, feel ourselves called upon publicly to declare that the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Walker Head has forfeited the confidence of the vast majority of this section of the Province, and shown himself unfitted to govern the country, with credit to himself or with benefit to the people over whom he is placed.

It was then moved by Dr. Valois, seconded by E. Roi, Esq.:—

4. Resolved,—That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Leading journals of the Province, and that an humble petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty, founded thereupon, be prepared and transmitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for presentation to Her Majesty.

The above four Resolutions having been adopted, 'unanimously' of course, Mr. Huntington, after a disclaimer, more or less sincere, of any disloyal feeling to 'our beloved sovereign' in what he was about to do, moved the adoption of the following petition:—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty:

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Canada,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That your Petitioners approach your Gracious Majesty with the most unfeigned expression of loyal and devoted attachment to Your Majesty's royal person and government, and with unbounded confidence in Your Majesty's sovereign will and disposition to remedy and remove the just causes of complaint which Your Petitioners have against Your Majesty's present Representative in this Province, His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, &c. &c.

That in the recent Ministerial crisis, which still continues deeply to agitate this Province, His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, by refusing to accede to the constitutional demand to dissolve Parliament, made by the Brown-Dorion Administration, under circumstances which entitled them to an appeal to the people from the arbitrary proceedings of the Legislative Assembly towards them during their absence, and thereby driving from power the sworn advisers whom he had called to his council two days previously, and by sanctioning the fraudulent evasion of the law by which the members of the present Administration resumed office without undergoing the ordeal of re election by their constituents, has evinced a spirit of partizanship which has irreparably destroyed their confidence in His Excellency's impartiality as your Majesty's Representative, and endangered the stability of their existing intitutions.

Wherefore, Your Petitioners most humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the recent conduct of His Excellency into your most gracious consideration, well assured that the same regard which Your Majesty has ever shown for the Constitution and Laws of England, will be equally extended to Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects in Canada.

And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

The motion of Mr. H. having been seconded by Henry Lyman, Esq., the 'Humble Petition' was accredited, and embodying the sentiments of the meeting, 'with loud applause.'

Mr. M'Gee then moved, and Mr. Plamondon seconded, the following Resolutions:—

That the gentlemen present whose names have been taken down, be requested to act as a Committee (with power to add to their numbers) in their several constituencies, to carry into effect the resolutions adopted by this Conference; and further,

That the executive Committee who made the arrangements in Montreal for the Banquet and Conference be requested to act (with power to add to their number) as a Committee for the foregoing purposes in this city, and to establish a more perfect union and co-operation with the Reformers throughout the country.

Mr. M'Gee enforced the desirability of the above, in a spiteful discourse, full of abuse of the Governor-General, the Ministry, his alleged accomplices, and their 'organs' of the Liberal-Conservative press.

Thanks having been voted to the Chairman, &c., the Bonaventure gathering of malcontents called, mispmerically, a 'Conference of Reformers,' terminated. Knots of individuals, however, having adjourned to the drinking saloon, indulged in talk which was not allowed in the slang-whanging hall above; and having, most of them, taken to pipes and segars, the second Act of the Brown-Dorion Drama in Montreal ended literally as the first did metaphorically, in fumo.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.—No. 100.

As the reading season advances, the Advertisements of the Booksellers become more plentiful, and hence their Gifts to the Press, of which the British Whig comes in for its full share. We have on 'Our Table,' three new works from one Publishing House alone:—

EVERY WOMAN HER OWN LAWYER.—A Private Guide to Women. By George Bishop. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; John Creighton et John Duff, Kingston.—12mo. pp. 374. $1.

This little volume is not so useful to Canadian Ladies, as it is to those of the United States, albeit the laws of the two countries are not vastly dissimilar. It gives nearly four hundred pages of the most useful, profitable, brilliant and entertaining information ever placed between covers. We would like to give an outline synopsis of its contents, but we cannot get a quart into a pint measure.' To convey a faint idea, by catalogue, of its varied information, would occupy a volume in itself. 'Every Woman Her Own Lawyer' contains the laws of the different States relative to Marriage and Divorce, Property in Marriage, Guardians and Wards, Rights in Property of a Wife, Rights of Widows, Arrest of Females for Debt, Alimony, Bigamy, Voluntary Seperations, Suits by and against Married Women, Discarded Wives, Breach of Promise, Deserted Wives, Clandestine Marriages, Adultery, Dower, Illegitimate Children, Step-Fathers and Step-Children, Seduction, Slander, Minors, Medical Maltreatment, Just Causes for Leaving a Husband, A Wife's Support, Property in Trust, Transfers of Property, Deeds of Gift, Annuities, Articles of Separation, False Pretenses in Courtship, &c., &c., &c. Much credit is due to the compiler, Mr. Bishop, for the careful and conscientious manner in which he has prepared the valuable knowledge thus condensed, so as to make it easy of access and comprehension, to the sex who has always suffered most for the want of just such information.

THE SAYINGS AND DOINGS OF SAM. SLICK, Esq., together with his Opinion of Matrimony. By Judge Haliburton. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; John Creighton et John Duff, Kingston. 12mo. pp. 262.—75 cents.

This is a new compilation of 'Sam Slick's Sayings and Doings,' and part of it appears new to us, tho' probably old as the hills.—The writings of Judge Haliburton have long been regarded as the productions of the humorist that has ever attempted the best delineation of Yankee character, and the entertaining work before us shows that he has lost none of his original wit and humor.—It will be difficult to find a volume so full of fun and good sense as this, which chronicles the last experiences of Sam Slick.—This is a most amusing and witty collection of the Opinions, Sayings and Doings of the famous Sam Slick. It gives the experiences of the Yankee Clock-maker, and incidents that occurred in his journeyings over the world, together with his Observations on Men and Things in General. The profound opinions of Jack Bunsby are as nothing compared with those of the noted Slick. We sincerely pity the man who cannot find in it the materials for the loosening several of his coffin nails. It is full of oddity, and fun, and must sell like new potatoes.

PORTRAITS OF MY MARRIED FRIENDS.—By Uncle Ben. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; John Creighton et John Duff, Kingston. 12mo. pp. 344. $1.

These Portraits are a Series of American Novelettes, by a very young writer, we should say, judging from the total ignorance of every day life he exhibits. Nevertheless, the novelettes are pretty and will serve to wile away an hour very pleasantly. A novel is the most difficult of all books to write well—how few succeed, and how many fail. Of profound philosophers, eminent tragedians, great poets, and learned mathematicians, the world can enumerate them by hundreds; but of good novelists count the ten fingers, and the list is nearly ended. Let us then be merciful to this young American production.

THE COLLEGE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE for November. P. C. Browne, Cincinnati. $1.

We would notice this good medical journal more lengthy, but cui bono? Its topics are interesting only to a class, and its place of publication is too far from this part of Canada, for even medical men to feel any excitement in the many curious facts it states. The Contents of the present No. consist of 11 Communications, 10 Editorial Abstracts, 4 Miscellaneous Articles, and about a dozen Book Notices. The periodical is dirt cheap for the subscription money.

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST for September. Published by the Board of Agriculture, Toronto. 50 cents.

This publication does not seem to prosper so well under its new management, as it did under Mr. Wm. McDougall. Here we are in the middle of November, and the September No. is only now on 'Our Table.'

PETERSON'S LADIES' INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE for December. O. J. Peterson, Philadelphia. $2.

This No., the last one of the year, is just as good a No. as the Show No. of January, showing that Mr. Peterson is careful to keep in the good graces of his fair friends, by faithfully performing his portion of the contract. The contents are as usual varied, and the illustrations many; among the former is a pretty article on Christmas, from the pen of the publisher.

The Canadian Naturalist and Geologist for October. B. Dawson & Son, Montreal. $3.

This periodical is something of a laggard, only just reaching us. It is, however, a welcome visitor, come when it will. Its Articles are 1. A Week in Gaspe; 2. The Fresh water Algæ of Canada; 3. Two Species of Canadian Butterflies; 4. The Observatory of St. Martin; 5. Answers to Questions proposed by the Essex Institute on Lightning Conducting Rods. Together with a variety of Miscellaneous Information, Reviews, and Notices of Books.

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S MAGAZINE for November; J. A. Nash, New York. $2.

We have to thank the publisher for the continued receipt of his very excellent work.

The Grumbler of Nov. 6th; Toronto,
The Poker of Nov. 6th; Toronto.
The Comet of Oct. 30th; Montreal.
The Charivari of Oct. 17th; Peterboro.

Four Punch papers in Canada, while Paris and London can barely support one apiece! This apparently tells well for Canada, while, in reality, it tells of its presumption. To maintain a publication of this kind requires a host of the very best writers, who can be witty without ill-nature, satirical without malice, and jocose without offence to decency. Such qualification our Canadian Punches do not possess. Their wit is often invisible, their playfulness reminds one of the fable of 'The Ass and the Lap Dog,' and while they fancy themselves to be pungently severe, they are simply blackguardish. 'The Grumbler' is the best of the four, and commits few offenses, but judging from the last number or two, it is becoming sadly 'weary, flat, stale, and unprofitable.' Of this, by the way, our readers can judge for themselves, for we have as usual extracted largely from its columns.

THE GREAT REPUBLICAN, a new Monthly. Oaksmith & Co., New York. $3.

This is a coming publication, to be issued in lieu of 'Putnam's Monthly and Emerson's Magazine,' the long name of which is enough to d——n any periodical. It promises great things. We shall see.

We are also promised, and doubtless shall notice in due time Three New Publications from the Press of Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston:—

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. $1. By Oliver Wandell Holmes.

POOR AND PROUD; or The Fortunes of Katy Redburn. 50 Cents. By Oliver Optic.

KARL KIEGLER, AND WALTER SEYTON. 50 Cents. Fully illustrated.

DEATH BY HANGING.—Yesterday, about Noon, the body of a young Lower Canadian, by name Joe Bertrand, was found hanging by the neck in a hay-loft belonging to the Montreal House, kept by Mr. Ambrose Faladeau. He is a young and small man, and when discovered was on his knees, so that he must have assisted himself greatly in the suicide. A Jury was empannelled by Dr. Barker, who after the examination of some witnesses, directed Dr. Yates to make a Post Mortuum and adjourned the Inquest until this morning at ten o'clock.

THE RAILROAD TO PERTH.—We are glad to learn that more iron rails have arrived, and that the laying of the track is proceeding. The track from some point near Brockville to Franktown, and from Smith's Falls to Perth, bids fair to be in sufficient forwardness to admit of cars coming through by Christmas. We hope so much at least. There are no buildings yet erected at Brockville, but the Tunnel is now progressing.—We have all along thought that our Directors should first have secured the laying of the track from the Grand Trunk line at Brockville as far back as possible, omitting meantime the extraordinary outlay for either a tunnel or the western track. Our people require means of getting out to the frontier, &c., and back with their goods.—And inasmuch as Lanark and Renfrew were paying for the whistle we contend that it was policy to pay for such work, as we mention, first. The £300,000 will be all spent long before the road can reach Renfrew according to present management, some parts of which we have already condemned. Now, right is right and wrong is wrong, wherever they are found and whoever the parties may be—whether it be the County Council, its Warden, Railroad Directors, or citizens who aid and abet in any undertaking.—(Standard.

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nov. 5.

SHEEP STEALING.

John Langwith was placed upon his trial for stealing a number of sheep from Wm. Lawrence on the 9th July last. Mr. Snook defended the prisoner.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the Crown prosecutor, addressed the jury, detailing the facts of the case.

Wm. Lawrence was called, and said that he lived in the Township of Loughborough; on the 18th June he missed 32 sheep and lambs, which were branded (W. L.) with pitch on the left side; after the loss he hunted three days successfully and came to Kingston, where on enquiry of Mr. Andrews, butcher, learned that Mr. Andrews had purchased them from the prisoner; Mr. Andrews and witness went together and found prisoner on his father's place; prisoner first denied and afterwards acknowledged that he had sold the sheep, and said that he had not entered witness' pasture, but took them from the road; he did not pretend that he had bought them.

Edward Andrews was called and proved that he had purchased 32 sheep and lambs from the prisoner early in the summer; they were marked W. L. with tar; gave £15 for them; a few days previous prisoner came and asked witness if he would buy a few sheep, and witness agreed to purchase if he would bring a certificate that he was the person he represented himself; he afterwards brought a paper signed by Mr. Northmore, which subsequently proved to be forged; the name he gave was not his true name; the sheep were subsequently claimed by Mr. Lawrence and given up.

Wilson Williams was called for the defence.—On a Saturday, about the middle of June, I went to the Loughborough road; it was about noon when I reached that road from the Portland road; I saw the prisoner conversing with a person I believe to be Goldsmith; they were bargaining about sheep, the number spoken of was about 30; I saw money in Langwaith's hand, I think it was $40, and prisoner was bantering with the other; the sheep were there but I didn't notice any mark on them; there was a third person present, I think they called him Macdonell.

Cross-examined.—I came upon the Loughborough road, near, I think, Micajah Guess's house; the road was macadamized where I saw them; it was four or five miles from Sydenham; I didn't see the money, it was bills; I supposed to be $40; I never mentioned to any one till during the Court of what I saw; I heard that Langwith was accused; I heard he was in jail about a month ago; I can write a little; I never said anything about it until a few days ago.

Michael McDonald, examined by Mr. Snook.—I live on the York road; I was on the Loughborough road in June last and met prisoner there, who had two horses with him; I saw a man driving some sheep, they were mostly white; some of them had black marks; there were some lambs amongst them; there were 32 of them altogether; I did not know the man who had them in charge; I never saw him before nor since; he was six feet high, dressed in black vest and of dark complexion; when the prisoner and I came up to the man who had charge of the sheep, prisoner asked him was he going to Kingston with the sheep; the man said he was, and asked the prisoner did he know any person who would buy them; prisoner said he did, and mentioned several persons; the prisoner then fell into conversation with the man about buying the sheep, and after some talk the prisoner bought the sheep for $50 and paid for them in my presence; the prisoner stopped at a farm he said he had beside Sydenham, and the man came on towards Kingston.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick.—It was on a Saturday afternoon some time in June. I was living with Mr. Ashley and left in three days after; the next place I came to was the jail in Kingston where I was two months; I was in jail for stealing money; I was tried and sentenced to ten months imprisonment for that offence; I am now in jail; I saw the prisoner before when I lived with Mr. Davidson; I never heard of Dr. Parker; I saw the man who sold the sheep once before; when in the jail the prisoner told me he was going to get into trouble for buying the sheep on the Sydenham road; Langwith was brought up at the same time, and his trial was put off on account of him not having witnesses; I don't know where Mr. Lawrence lived; I came with the man who sold the sheep ten miles, and we parted at Waterloo; the man gave his name as Gourlay; we got into Waterloo about 5 o'clock in the evening and had nothing to drink on the way; I am not sure that it was that night that I was charged with having robbed No. 1 Tollgate.

Mr. Waudby, Clerk of the Peace.—That letter and affidavit was filed at the last trial; the letter appeared to be from a F. Martin to the prisoner's father to have his case put off as he (Martin) was sick and could not attend; the affidavit was made by the prisoner's father, grounded on the letter received by him.

Mr. Snook addressed the jury for the prisoner, contending they were bound to acquit him.

Mr. Kirkpatrick having replied, one of the jurymen called upon Mr. Lawrence to state how far he lived from Mr. Langwith's; Mr. Lawrence stated about 8 miles round the road.

His Lordship then charged the jury, who retired for a few minutes and returned into Court with a verdict of Guilty.—News.

The Way Rioters are Punished in Toronto.

TORONTO FALL ASSIZES.—On Saturday last, William Brown was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary, for shooting, to the peril of life, a man named King, during the Orange celebration at Toronto last 12th of July. The judge, on passing sentence, denounced 'the damnable habit of carrying fire-arms through the streets'. Same day were tried, for rioting at the celebration, Michael King, James Carroll, James M'Guire, and Patrick M'Mahon.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

The prisoners Michael C. King, James MacGuire and James Carroll, who pleaded guilty by advice of Mr. Eccles, were again brought forward and placed in the dock.

In passing sentence His Lordship said he wished it to be particularly understood that this case had nothing whatever to do with that for shooting. The charge was simply one of riotously assembling and assauting Marson. The sentence of the court on each of the three was that they should be imprisoned in the common jail, and kept at hard labor for three calendar months.

Patrick M'Mahon was then arraigned.—He said he would throw himself on the mercy of the court.

His Lordship said, in passing sentence, that unfortunately for himself, prisoner had neglected his counsel's advice to plead guilty, and elected to be tried. Prisoner's case was different from the others, as it was clearly proved that he had been meditating some mischief beforehand. The sentence of the court would be that prisoner should be imprisoned and kept at hard labor in the common jail for five calendar months.

GROWLS OF THE GRUMBLER.

No. 30.

NEW-YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

We are so enamored of the pithy and pointed style of that prince of 'foring' correspondents, the New York gentleman who enlightens the readers of the Globe, that in humble imitation of our august, but sometimes stupid contemporary, we have engaged a rival to 'Britannicus,' who will furnish us with all the small 'tork' of Gotham, in the true Yankee-ophobic style. But why should we thus weary our readers? We will at once introduce our new acquisition.

New York, 1st Nov., 1858.

YANKEE MORALS.

Two men got tipsy yesterday (a common occurrence in this enlightened (?) Republic) and after a quarrel which is said to have lasted seven minutes, one of them named Tomlin, stabbed the other with a bowie-knife and swore several oaths afterwards.

MOB TYRANNY.

A man in Kracknobsky, in Nebraska, was put under the pump for publishing an attack on the Hon. Solon Spicky. What an illustration of American liberty.

A XANTIPPE.

A woman was brought up this morning for tearing her husband's hair off. The latter was an Englishman, and of course the case was dismissed. This is called justice.

MORE CRUELTY.

Three little boys with that precocity in crime which is the sad characteristic of American youth, were caught dipping a kitten's tail in turpentine, with a view of igniting the same. The police constable [Q 50 I think] arrived just in time to prevent the *cat*-astrophe.

NATURAL DISGUST.

A Dutch blackleg, named Schmidenschorledowsters Wirelowitz, has been constrained to leave this wretched country in consequence of the number of tricks and knaveries practised at Bluff, which he is ignorant of. Even gamblers cannot subsist here.

CIVIC DEPRAVITY.

I have just seen two Aldermen of the city go in Taylor's, and no doubt they will get intoxicated there. Such are our rulers. I heard an Irishman declare yesterday that his cousin had often heard it said that it was commonly reported that the Mayor consumes two dozen of champagne weekly.

NEW PUBLICATION.

A very interesting work has been issued, which you should read—'Scavengerino, or Washington proved to have been the son of a Dustman.' The way in which the hero of the Yankees is demolished is quite edifying. Several houses in Chatham street look as if they were going to fall soon. I hope in my next to give you a list of the Americans killed there.

BRITANNICULUS.

SQUABBLING AGAIN.—PROTOTYPE VS. FREE PRESS.—When will the press of Canada eschew those gross personalities which disgust the common sense reader? Metropolitan dailies, pretentious weeklies, and obscure village journals are all open to the charge of waging this petty and disgraceful warfare; but for grossness and puerility we believe, during the past few months, the London Prototype has stood without a rival.

It may be very clever, very manly, to attempt to be witty upon the shape of one neighboring Editor's nose, or the amount of flesh upon another's body; to term one *Snouter* and the other *Starveling*, but if so, Mr. Prototype, we really can't appreciate either the wit or the dignity of the attempt; on the contrary, we are conscious of something approaching to a settled conviction that it betrays a childish spitefulness utterly disgraceful in the conductor of a daily journal.

Of the Free Press, we can say but little, not having ready access to its columns, but of this we are sure, if the editor of the Prototype wishes to retain or secure the respect of his readers, he must cease to issue his almost daily dose of personal abuse, and puerile witticisms.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES.—The man who does the Leaders for the daily Atlas has evidently been out on a tour of discovery, and the following sentence, culled from Monday morning's editorial sets before the public the result of his observations. We beg our readers to pause, and prepare themselves for something startling.

'Things are dreadfully flat. As you ride through the country there are no crops, no foliage, and the unevennesses of the ground are bare and disagreeable.'

Surely the public are deeply indebted to the Atlas wiseacre for the above. 'Things are dreadfully flat.' What depth of research must have been necessary to arrive at this conclusion, seeing it has been the universal cry for twelve months past. 'As you ride through the country there are no crops.' How remarkable! especially as there were gathered in some two months since. 'No foliage.' Perfectly amazing in November, when old mother earth is, of course, usually clothed in her brightest dress. 'The unevennesses of the ground are bare and disagreeable.' Absolutely startling that the ground should be bare when there are no crops, and no foliage. We do hope the Atlas in future will have some little consideration for our nerves; it's quite too much to expect us to bear up against the shock such a list of miraculous discoveries is calculated to inflict.

United States Items.

VERY LATEST FROM THE KANSAS GOLD MINES—ARRIVAL OF $6,000 IN GOLD DUST.—The Kansas Weekly Press of Saturday, the 23rd ult., has the following additional cheering intelligence from the new El Dorado:—

After the recent conflicting reports, we take pleasure in laying before the readers of the Press unbounded evidence of the existence of gold in large quantities on our western borders. On Friday Mr. A. M. Smith—a gentleman known to Mr. Brace, our postmaster, and to other parties here and in St. Joseph, as a man whose testimony can be relied upon—arrived in Elwood from Nehama county. Mr. Smith has lately seen a kettle of gold dust brought by his friend, Mr. Robinson, from Cherry Creek, valued at from $6,000 to $7,000. Mr. Robinson only left Pottawattomie county in May for the gold region. He was thirty days only in going there, and has returned in twenty-eight days—although he had to make a road for himself some portion of the way. He went well prepared for working in the mines and had two men to assist him. The three were about two months in obtaining the dust which he has brought back. He found good feed for his cattle on both trips, and says there is plenty of grass at Cherry Creek in summer. It had not snowed when he left, but the weather was cold and the mines could not be worked to good advantage. No trouble was experienced from the Indians. Mr. Robinson will return in season for the opening of spring. Mr. Smith lives in Richmond; he says that all those who have returned from the mines bring favorable reports—that the cries of 'humbug' invariably came from parties who have been to Salt Lake only, and never from the Cherry Creek parties. He had seen considerable gold brought from there, but in no other instance in so large a quantity as that brought by Mr. Robinson and his friends.

We have given this report in full, because there is no doubt about its authenticity, and because it is the largest amount of dust which has yet arrived. Larger stories have been told, but we have not been able to believe them.—[St. Louis Democrat.

THE ELECTION.—Albany, Nov. 5.—The latest footings here give Morgan 14,000 to 15,000 majority. The Assembly all stand about 70 Republicans elected without any union, 30 union members and straight Americans, and 28 Democrats.

A DESPERATE DUEL.—The following extract from a private letter, written by one of the soldiers in the army of Utah, gives the particulars of one of the most desperate duels on record. The tragedy occurred in Cedar Valley, during the first week in September. The writer says:—

The parties to this sanguinary affair were two gamblers from St. Louis, named Rucker and Peel. What gave rise to the difficulty was that in the course of the game for $1,000, Rucker played a secret card, and was detected by Peel. Hard words passed between them, when Peel said that there was but one way to settle the matter—they must fight. They adjourned outside the stairs, and taking their stations about ten yards apart, drew their revolvers and fired. Both fell at the first shot—Rucker shot in the breast, and Peel in the shoulder. One of Peel's fingers was taken off by the shot. The second shot took effect in both. Rucker then raised up on his knees and fired twice, both balls hitting Peel. The latter, bleeding from the six wounds, struggled up from the ground, and resting his revolver on his arm, and taking deliberate aim, shot Rucker to the heart.

TWENTY-THREE BOARDERS POISONED.—After dinner on Wednesday noon, all the inmates of Caspar Muhlman's boarding-house on Second street, below Almond, were attacked with nausea and vomiting. They were twenty-three in number, and had partaken of soup and vegetables. Dr. Weigel was summoned, who concluded that they had been poisoned, and accordingly administered emetics and other medicines, by which the patients have since recovered, though some remain unpleasantly affected. The doctor advised a chemical analysis of the food left upon the table, and especially of the salt, which appeared mixed with a foreign substance. The salt and soup were found by Mr. Enno Sanders, apothecary at Walnut and Second streets, to be strongly mixed with arsenious acid. Mr. Muhlman is at a loss to account for the atrocity. The salt on the table, and a pitcher of salt from which the former was taken, alike contained arsenic. The salt was bought two days previously, and had been freely used until Wednesday noon with no ill effect. The pitcher was accessible, without observation, to almost any one in the house. There had been no difficulty among the inmates, save between the landlord and a boarder named Gaetsaner, who left the house in anger on Wednesday morning. When he left, breakfast was prepared, but he did not partake of it. The difficulty occurred as he was retiring on Tuesday night; he was not observed to go out until morning, when he came down stairs, left, and was not afterwards seen to return. This affair should be made clear by the police.—[St. Louis Democrat.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Jane Wade, a girl about 20 years of age, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Connecticut State Prison, by the court in New London county, for stealing a horse. Her time of imprisonment expired last October, when she was employed by a family in Wethersfield to do housework. In March last, the family finding that she was accustomed to stealing, turned her away. Frequently, since then, they have missed articles about the house, and found evidences that some persons had been about the premises. They finally discovered Miss Wade in the house, and she acknowledged that she had been there frequently and slept in the ash hole at night. But her strangest adventure was in breaking into State prison! One night last week, she scaled the stone wall that encloses the prison, by climbing a tree. The wall is about twenty feet high. From the yard, she crawled into the kitchen, which is separated from the male prisoners, and is not guarded at night, through an outlet for the ashes, which connects with the yard. She slept in the ash-hole for six nights, and, when found, had six empty mush or pudding pans by her side, which she had taken from the kitchen when full. On Sunday night last she snored so loud in her ash-hole bed as to attract the attention of the matron, and after a search she was found and dragged out. The opinion of an eminent lawyer has been given that Miss Wade may be indicted and convicted of burglary, she having broken into the State prison in the night season, and stolen six pans full of meal pudding! There is not a parallel case on record.

A WIFE-WHIPPER KILLED—THE HOMICIDE ACQUITTED.—Whitehall, (N. Y.) November 1.—Wm. Cantwell, of Russelltown, C. E., has recently been acquitted of murdering his brother-in-law Wm. Walker, of Whitehall, N. Y., the jury and the people of both places considering it a 'justifiable homicide.' The circumstances which led to the affray, in which Walker was stabbed, involves a long history of cruelty and crimes on his part. It is some years since he took his young and beautiful wife home to Whitehall. After the loss of their child Walker lost his situation in the bank, began to drink and to abuse his wife.

At night he compelled her to strip herself and march, naked, wherever he chose to go, threatening her life with a drawn sword if she hesitated. He beat her severely, and she will carry the scars through life. Yet she kept these facts concealed from her father as long as possible, from her faithfulness to marriage vow, and it was only after repeated solicitations from her relatives, and when she despaired of his reformation, that she consented to go to her father. That was in September last.—Walker followed her, and was received into the family. On the evening of the 28th of September he was under the influence of liquor; he was sitting near the table where his wife was sewing, and Cantwell was reading. His wife asked him to go to bed, and Cantwell, putting him on the shoulder, repeated the request. Walker in a rage caught a chair, and, with an oath, struck at Cantwell, but he escaped the blow; they clinched, Cantwell's head being held down; while in this position Cantwell stabbed Walker five times in the abdomen with a pen-knife; then Walker released his hold; he went to the kitchen and obtained a carving-knife, and was returning toward Cantwell when he fell. He survived thirty-six hours. Cantwell sent for physicians, and then gave himself up to the authorities.

DEFINITELY 'SINGULAR IF TRUE.'—The St. Johns, N.B., British Constitutional contains a paragraph to the effect that his Excellency Sir E. W. Head is about to retire from, or be superseded in, his office, and that the Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, will succeed him as Governor General of British North America!

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 6th Nov., 1858.

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

William Mostyn, Esquire, M. D., Associate Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

François Caron, Esquire, to be Police Magistrate for the town of Windsor, under the Act 12 Vic., Cap 81.

Abraham Rapelje, Esquire, to be Clerk of the County Court for the County of Norfolk.

Domestic.

THE NEW COIN.—We have received information that an instalment ($400,000) of the monies stamped in England, for Canada, arrived out by the Indian, and will be put in circulation immediately. They consist of ten and twenty cent pieces in silver, and of one cent pieces in bronze, very beautifully executed.

The Montreal Herald argues that the Opposition is worthy the support of the public, on account of its extreme moderation. The proof adduced of this is that it has abstained from pelting the Governor General with rotten eggs. A great virtue, truly; but hardly sufficiently great to entitle the Opposition to public confidence.

The Free Press learns that the man Gardiner, who, a few days ago, murdered Mr. Wright, of St. Thomas, was tried on Thursday, and sentenced to be hung on the 27th December next. The trial of his wife was progressing.

MR. O'REILLY ACCEPTS.—We learn with pleasure that Miles O'Reilly, Esq., who was nominated at the Moderate convention at Paris, on Tuesday last, met the adjourned convention at Brantford yesterday, and formally accepted the nomination for East Brant. Now for the tug of war.—Spectator.

Some valiant Canadian peace officers attended the bruising at Long Point last week, with their official bludgeons in hand. They addressed the mob of bruisers and shoulder-hitters, and 'in the name of the Queen' commanded them to disperse. This the latter looked upon as a rich joke, and the Canuck officials were laughed out of countenance. They were, moreover, informed that an attempt to interfere with the amusements that were to ensue, would be followed by their heads being unceremoniously punched. They concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, mixed in with the crowd, 'went in' on sundry drinks and bets, and enjoyed hugely the dog-fight that followed.

OUTRAGES ON PROTESTANT PLACES OF WORSHIP.—We regret to state that notwithstanding the forbearance lately shown towards the parties implicated in breaking the window of St. Luke's school-room, the offence has been repeated with increased malignity. Twenty panes were replaced at the time of our first notice, and some hope was was then entertained that the annoyance would cease. But within a few days new injury was done; and again after another week, with additional and deliberate violence. We are convinced that the gentlemen of the Friars' School are as much grieved at this as ourselves, and that they do all in their power to prevent it. But we must warn the perpetrators of such crimes that they are inflicting indelible disgrace upon their country, and causing it to be a by-word in the world; and we now speak to parents who, through their sons, are guilty of these outrages on society. Have the Roman Catholics of Montreal to complain of any such injuries committed upon their places of worship? It should be added that frequent and very expensive injury was done to the windows of the church itself, till wire guards were put up to prevent it.—Montreal Pilot.

A WICKED BEAR.—The Simcoe Standard mentions that the wife of a mechanic, in Houghton Centre, requiring a vessel which had been used to supply water to a tame bear belonging to a Mr. Fairland, she stooped down to lift it from the ground, close to the animal, when he sprang upon her and mutilated her in a shocking manner. Her cries brought some men to her rescue, but the brute had torn the scalp from her head, and had bitten her through the arm and thigh, as well as bruised her about the body. The poor woman was still alive when last heard from, but would hardly recover. The bear was destroyed the following evening.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Nov. 8.

N. M. Beckus