forced a way through such an assembly. This fire will lead to great changes in the construction of warehouses and other buildings of great capacity. The principal officers of the insurance compani are about to have a meeting on the subject. Returning from the City through Long Acre, I saw for sale, at a coachmaker's, a steam-driven carriage for common roads, the property of the Duke of Sutherland, and said to be the produce of the joint mechanical labours of the Duke, the Earl of Caitlmess, and Mr. M'Connell, the locomotive engineer of the London and North Western The price was £100. But who would nd a fizzing steam-carriage on a common road, when he could travel faster, more pleasantly, and surely with horses? The most useful recent adaptation of steam to common roads has been for moving steam-ploughing machinery short dis-

procession. Nothing less than the efficient dis-cipline of so large a body of men could have

tances at a very slow pace. The new Lord Chancellor has added the name of another town-Westbury, in Wiltshire-to the Peerage — a nice, pleasant, easy-sounding title. Sir Richard Bethell, considering the talents he early displayed, and the long period that he has been a leader in his profession, has not been a very fortunate man. He is sixty-one years old, and Lord Chancellor. Of Welsh descent, son of a physician, he took his degree at Oxford, first class in classics, and second class in mathematics, before he was eighteen; at forty he became Queen's Counsel; Solicitor-General in 1852, and Attorney-General in 1856. The Solicitor-General, Atherton, succeeds as Attorney-General. He is not considered generally strong enough for the place. It was rumoured that the office had been offered to Roundell Palmer, a rumour that took every one by surprise, for he has always been considered Conservative of the Peel school, and not the man to be found in a ministry with Lord John Russell, and, above all, with Milner Gibson. Mr. Palmer is 49 years old, and distinguished himself at Oxford, where he was a fellow of Magdalene Collegeprizeman in Latin, English, and Law. He was called to the bar in 1837, being then 25 years of age, became a Queen's Counsel in 1849, and, as a Peelite, has been equally passed over by the Whigs

and Derby Conservatives. As he is not only one of the first, if not the first man at the Equity bar, and was a successful speaker and debater in the House of Commons, where he sat for Plymouth, his accession would undoubtedly have given strength to Lord Palmerston's Government. Lord Herbert, the Duke of Newcastle, and Mr. Roundell Palmer, the Ministers would have had included the support of the ablest survivors of the The Times has revived a discussion of last year

with a letter professing to be signed by seven matrons of Belgravia, probably the production of the gentleman who writes as "Jacob Omnium," "A Spectacle Maker," "Habitans in sicco," &c. &c., complaining that men of rank and fashion will not marry, in consequence of the competition of the pretty "Horsebreakers," who are found everywhere-in the best boxes at the opera, with the best horses and carriages in the park, and even on the line of the Royal Acade fancy pictures by the great Sir Edwin Seaview Then followed supporters of the matrons and replies from correspondents, who pretended that marriage, "with a small house in Belgravia, a cottage in the Isle of Wight, a brougham, a couple of riding horses, and an occasional box at the opera," was too expensive, and that temporary alliances with the horsebreaker class were eco-nomical. One gentleman even described a model menage of the illicit class, where wonders were done for £600 a-year. The natural query was, why the man did not marry such a paragon? For my part—living in the world, although not of it—I take the whole correspondence to be the result of a freak of one of the staff of the Times, to amuse a limited circle of fashionables. A matron, riding in the park with "Jacob Omnium, finds the slangy Mrs. Brittles, or lamblike Mrs. Turquoise, or the pensive Miss Rarey, sliding past, her, the very perfection of horsemanship, with horse furniture, and dress, and horse as perfect as the joint-stock contribution of a company of swells with unlimited liability will supply; and she turns to her gigantic companion and says, " Do, Mr. Jacob, write something against these creatures." The next day the fun begins.

For my part, I think the heart-breaking and eaking question is like that about the little fishes put to the Royal Society by Charles II. He wanted to know why the addition of two or three small fish to a pail of water would not add to the weight. After long discussion on the why and because, a Fellow finished the hoar by deny-ing the fact that a live dace did not add to the weight of a pail of water. Now, I deny this year, as I did last year, that there is any increase of, serious competition between the daughters of Belgravia and the light-o'-loves of anybody, The celebrities of Rotten-row and the Ladies

Mile may be counted on the fingers of one hand. The leading contributors to their lavish displays are either married men of rank, or blase old dandies, or obscure provincial manufacturers. Two noble men-one of them quite young-are well known to have been refused, more than once, in consequence of their loose character. The last volume of the peerage and baronetage will show that our aristocracy marry young, sometimes too young. As for the economy of a cottage and partner not presentable to sisters, that is a romance that one half hour at luncheon, or on a drag at Hampton Races with one of the pretty horse breakers, would dispel. Have we not all heard the story of the Aspasia who, on being told that one of her court would be a very rich fellow when his uncle died but could not there and then pay £200 for a bracelet, told her butler to show Captain Beaujolais out, and not let him in again until his uncle died?

Jane Palethorpe has been committed for trial or a charge of wilful murder. The coroner's jury recommended her to mercy on account of her poverty, which mended her to mercy on account of her poverty, which was the alleged cause of her administering the poison to her children, one of whom died. The prisoner lived at Somers-town, and earned a scanty living at slop-work. Somers-town, and earned a scanty living at slop-work.

LOVE TOKENS. — Notwithstanding the disinterestedness which is usually supposed to belong to love in the warm hey-day of youth, there can be little doubt that the interchange of small presents, or love-tokens, serves to cement the links which bind the fondest to each other. In the days of pastoral simplicity, a wreath of flowers, or some such inexpensive and beautiful gift—

"A belt of straw and ivy buds,

With coral clasps and amber studs "—
was considered a fit offering from a lovesick swain to his inamorata; but, now-a-days, we choose more valuable and durable
presents;—we give a brucelet, or a chain, to typify, as it were,
the happy thraidom in which the heart is held; a ring, to hint of
that plainer gold one which is hereafter to connect "till death us
do part;" a locket, to hold "the dear love-lock;" watches, studs,
brooches, love-charms, &c., each with some fanciful significance
which we leave to true lovers to discover and define. As a store
of everything of the kind which artistic taste can devise, or the
fine skill of the goldsmith can execute, Mr. Benson's establishmenta, at Ludgate Hill and Corphill, stand unrivalled and well
deserve their well-earned fame. Love-gifts can nowhere be
purchased more advantage ougly.

£57,000. When the buoyancy of trade thus indicated is regarded in conjunction with the fine weather, which promises a generally good hay harvest, and a corn harvest unexpectedly early and abundant, the nation has every reason to look forward to the future with hope and confidence.

THE shooting of partridges and grouse might be supin the City than that assembled in Cheapside to posed to form a necessary part of the duties of members of parliament, since the close of the session is invariably see the volunteers march out to join the funeral connected in newspaper paragraphs, and in the public mind, with the season for that kind of amusement. Hon members, when dismissed by Her Majesty "to their rerespective counties," are supposed to disobey the royal injunction, and go off to the moors instead. Hence the 10th of August has been mentioned as the day when the pres session may be expected to end. Lor Palmerston has made that speech which, with a little variation, he makes made that speech which, with a little variation, he makes every year, begging the members to give over talking about nothing, and to vote the supplies with promptitude and docility. There is really very little else to do. Another Church-rate compromise has turned up within the last few days, which does not appear very acceptable to the Conservative party, and the present Lord Chancellor has to determine what course he will adopt with the Bankruptcy bill, which his new acquaintances the Peers, have no curiously manyled. But no ances, the Peers, have so curiously mangled. But no more party contests are likely to take place. Lord Derby is content to bide his time, and the trading community are relieved from all fear of a general election this year. WHILE one bishop is forbidding the clergy of his diocese to preach in the open air, another not only permits his clergy to do so, but sets them the example. When the Bishop of London stands up in Covent-gardenmarket, and simply and carnestly proclaims the gospel to 5,000 attentive hearers, he is guilty, in the opinion of some members of the Church of England, of an offence against docorum and Church discipline, while others hail such an event as evidence of the Church's vitality, and of its capacity of adapting itself to the wants of the

times.

THE death of the Sultan, and the recognition of the kingdom of Italy, produced little or no effect upon the funds either in France or England. A Paris correspondent of a morning paper, in announcing the firmness of the French markets, says:—"Perhaps the chief element in giving tone and confidence to the public mind here is the growing conviction of the wisdom and moderation of the English Government. The singular success which has attended its policy throughout, the change in its favour which the last dispatches from the United States indi-cated, the deference paid to its advice in the councils of Burope, and the wide-spreading belief in the sincerity of its en leavours to maintain peace, dispel doubts and fears. Had it not been for this, and at any other time, or under other circumstances, the death of the Sultan would have filled the financial world with apprehensions, and probably have created a panic."

THE WAR IN AMERICA.

By the Australasian we have detailed news from New By the Australasian we have detailed news from New York, to the date of June 19. The disaster at Great Bethel having demonstrated the danger of employing, as commanding officers, men of no military experience. General Scott is said to have threatened to resign his command if civilians continued to be appointed over the heads of liantenants in the regular army. Consequently officers in the regular army are to be promoted by

Congress was about to meet, and the public have een discussing the measures that will be passed. The ree-traders call for the repeal of the Morili tariff, but it is defended by a powerful majority, and there seems to be an impression that the Government will endeavour, by high protection duties, to provide for the heavy expenses

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The New York Times, anticipating the contents of the orthoming President's message, asya:
"It will take the highest grounds in favour of prosecuting the war with the utmost vigour, and of finishing it by winter, if that be possible. To make it possible, he will recommend a call for 500,000 men, and an appropriation sufficient to cover all necessary expenditure Free States have been written to on this subject, and have, with only two exceptions, responded heartily."

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AT WASHINGTON. We understand (says the New York Times) that the porter of the Associated Press at Washington at con reporter of the Associated Press at Washington at con-siderable expense and risk procured a full report of the disaster of Monday at Vienna, and placed it in the telegraph office at Washington in season for the publica-tion of the Times of yesterday morning. The Govern-ment censor at Washington refused to allow 4 to be transmitted We beg leave very respectfully to suggest to the Government that it exercise some of its virilance. to the Government that it exercise some of its vigil in another direction. If it were half as zealous to pro-cure information as it is to prevent the public from getting it, it would run into fewer 'masked batteries, and lose less lives on account of its own ignorance."

THE GREAT BETHEL DISASTER. A Volunteer, who was present at the Great Bethel engagement, says: — "Under the orders of Colonel Bendix I was more than half an hour, while the fire con-Bendix I was more than half an hour, while the fire confinued, in search of General Pierce or Colonel Duryee, who was sentor colonel. I found Duryee and brought Colonel Bendix to him. In reply to the question 'Who is in command?' Colonel Duryee told Colonel Bendix that 'He did not know, but supposed General Pierce.' 'Where is General Pierce.' 'I do not know.' Colonel Bendix then said, 'Colonel, hadn't you better take command and give orders?' To which Colonel Duryee replied, 'I guess we had better each act on our own book.' On marching towards Great Bethel, at least a mile and a half before getting there I saw General Pierce ride into the yard and dismount, and I did not see him again until on the retreat. There were no orders to anybody for a long time, until the order came to retreat."

"J. D. HIS MAROUE."

"J. D. HIS MARQUE." The Confederate privateer Savannah has arrived at New York, in charge of a prize crew. The following curious document was her commission for roving the

seas:—

"LETTER OF MARQUE.

"Jefferson Davies, President of the Confederate States of America to all who shall see these presents, greeting: Know ye that by virtue of the power vested in me by law, I have commissioned, and do hereby commissione, have authorised, and do anthorise, the schooner or vessel called the Savannah (more particularly described in the schedule herewith annexed), whereof T. Harrison Baker is commander, to set as a private armed vessel in the service of the Confederate States, on the high seas, against the United States of America, their slips, vessels, goods, and effects, and those of their citizens, during the pendency of the war, now existing between the said Confederate States and the said United States; this commission to continue in force until revoked b the President of the Confederate States for the time being.

force until revoked b/the President of the Confederate States for the time being.

"Given under my hand and the seal of the Condfederate States, at Montgomery, this 18th day of May, a.D., 1861. By the President, Jefferson Davis, R. Toombs, Secretary of State.

"Semboulk of Description of Vessel.

"Name—Schooner Savannah,
Tonnage—53 41 95ths tons,
Armament—One large pivot gun and small arms.
Number of crew—Thirty.

Endorsed on the back;

mber of crew—Thirty.
iorsed on the back;
"Letter of Marque, No. L."

It appears that the Savannah only went to sea on June 2nd, and had already captured the brig Joseph, of Rockland, Maine, with a cargo of sugar. The Joseph was despatched to Georgetown, South Carolina, in chargo of a prize crew; and seen after she and the Savannah parted company, the brig Perry, a man-of-war, hove in sight; but, as her guns were run back, her portholes closed, and the vessel otherwise purposely disguised, she was mistaken for a merchantman, and the pirates, flushed with their recent success, and, with so inviting a prospect of plunder before them, full of great expectations, made all sail for the supposed prize. They had got within a mile of the brig before they discovered their blunder, when they put about, more anxious to escape than they had been before to make the seizure. After a brief chase, in the course of which the Savannah made some show of fight, by firing her swivel gun four times, the Perry came close up, and the privateers, preferring the risk of being hung to the certainty of being shot, surrendered at discretion.

THE CRISIS IN MISSOURI.

Blood has been shed in Missouri. The governor, as our readers will remember, has always sympathised with the Secessionists, and recently issued a proclamation calling out 50,000 state militia. This was answered by General Lyon, the Federal commander, by a counter proclamation, and he immediately misted forward to attack the State forces. On the day of his proclamation he took possession of Jackson, the capital of the State, and the last accounts are to the effect that General Lyon attacked and completely routed the State forces at Booneville, killing 800 and taking 600 prisoners. General Price was mortally wounded. The national loss was only 17. THE CRISIS IN MISSOURI.

WHAT IS COMING

TOWN TALK.

BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

OUTLINES OF THE WEEK.

NOTWITHSTANDING the depression which exists in certain says a letter from New York. It is true that their troops have senatined one or two reverses in skirmishing, caused unifrely by the linefficiency of their leaders; but even the unfortunate Mr Brindwood, who died as a colonel might at the head of his regiment. It will a most imposing engenous, in which nearly eleven a most imposing engenous, in which nearly eleven arms only, but with two of their bands, took part, arms only, but with two of their bands, took part, arms only, but with two of their bands, took part, arms only, but with two of their bands, took part, arms only, but with two of their bands, took part, arms only, but with two of the London Fire Establishments—an immense procession. The Duke of Sutherland, with the Earl of Caithness, followed ments—an immense procession. The Duke of Sutherland, with the Earl of Caithness, followed in his own carriage, as a testimony of respect to a man with whom he was in the habit of consulting the last quarter, so as to show an increase in the customs and Excise, these duties have twived during the last quarter, so as to show an increase in the one case of £87,283, and in the other of two. General Johnston found himself obliged to withdraw, which he did with great rapidity, leaving now the entire line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in possession of the Federal troops. A glance at the ma show how important is this avenue of communication with the Ohio. The main force under General Johnston's command has joined General Beauregard's command at Manassas Junction, and is now threatening Washington. Washington, however, is now safe beyond any force under General Beauregard's command. It is protected by strong intrenchments on the western side of the river, which are abundantly manned by good troops. As soon as Harper's Ferry is secured, and the enemy driven away from the rear of it, Gensral Patterson, with his 20,000 men, will co-operate with the forces about Washington by outflanking General Beauregard at Manassas.

THE FEELING TOWARDS ENGLAND THE FEELING TOWARDS ENGLAND

Is much less hostile in the North, although the New York

Herald continues to foster animosity between the two
countries as assiduously as though it were still in the
pay of the South. Lord Lyons, however, had an interview on the 16th with Mr. Seward, and "it is understood," say's the New York Tribune, "that our relations
with Great Britain are being placed on a footing of perfect understanding and amity."

THE KINGSWOOD MURDER. At Reigate, on Monday, a German, who has given the name of August Saltzman, but who is believed to be Johann Carl Franz, was charged before a bench of magiatrates sitting at the Town-hall, with being concerned in the murder of Martha Halliday, at the house of

the Rev. Samuel Barnard Taylor, the incumbent of Kingswood, Surrey, on the night of Monday, the 10th The prisoner was apprehended in Union-court, City, charged with being there for an unlawful purpose. The police subsequently ascertained that after the committal of the murder on the Monday night, two foreigners went

to the Commercial Lodging-house, in Wentworth-street Whitechapel, and when asked their names the younger man said, "My name is Macdonald." The manager of was evidently a foreigner should bear such a name, and he regarded them with some amount of suspicion. Turn-ing then to the other man, he said, "What is your name?" and, apparently taken off his the lodging-house thought it strange that a person who ing then to the other man, he said, "What is your name?" and, apparently taken off his guard, the man replied in very broken English, "Franz." Upon this the other speaking English quite pushed him aside, and said, "He don't understand your language—his name is Franz Fosser." They remained in the lodging-house up to the following Saturday morning, when the one who could speak English, and is supposed to be Adolph Krohn, whose inguature appeared to the begging letter sent to Midle. Tietjens, went out at an early hour for the purpose, as he stated, of purchasing something for breakfast. He never returned, and it is supposed that, while he was out, he saw an account of the inquest in that morning's papers, became frightened, and at once decamped. The police believing that the man whom they had apprehended, and who gave the name of Saltzman, was really Franz, interrogated him as to his previous movements, and he and who gave the name of Saitzman, was really Franz, interrogated him as to his previous movements, and he made some very startling admissions. He was asked, through an interpreter, where he had come from. He replied, "From the country." His auestioner next inquired, "With whom?" He said, "With a young man who had left him. "Where had he gone?" He did not know; nor did he know what part of England he had hear travelling in. He was asked where he care from ow; nor did no know what part of Edgiano he had en travelling in. He was asked where he came from, id somewhat startled the police by saying, "From Snigstein"—the very place named in the book. He so said he had been only a few weeks in this country. me one then asked him who had been to Molle, Tie ms, and he said "he did not go, he only went with his mpanion, who showed him a letter the lady had given He was next asked what kind of letter it was

him." He was next asked what kind of letter it was, and he said it was one giving his companion a passage to Hamburg, the lady promising to pay all the expenses. The prisoner was brought up on June 28, before the Lord Mayor, and delivered up to the police to be conveyed to Reigate. The Town-hall, on Monday, was crowded to excess, and the greatest interest was excited.

The prisoner was brought from the station in custody of Mr. Superintendent Coward, of the Surrey Constabulary, and upon being placed at the bar glanced round the hall in a furtive manner, and then assumed a serious demeanour, which he preserved throughout the examination.

Mr. Greece, solicitor, of Red-hill, was sworn as an Inspector Whicher, of the London detective for formed the bench that he attended with Sergeant Robin-son, at the request of the Commissioners of Police, to assist in the inquiry, and he wished to state that Sir Richard Mayne had caused photographic copies of the various entries in the book found in the room where th arder was perpetrated to be taken, and fac similes of ther documents prepared, for the purpose of forwarding them to the authorities at Dresden and other places, with a view of facilitating inquiries which were being made respecting the owner of the book, so as to prove it having belonged to the prisoner. He begged also to mention a most important fact to the bench. The prisoner was traced to a lodging-house in Wentworth-street, Whitechapel, where he arrived the night after the nursier, and on the following day he origided to the care street, Whitechapel, where he arrived the night after the murder, and on the following day he confided to the care of Mr. Gallooney, the proprietor, a checked shirt which answered in every particular the description of that worn by one of the foreigners seen at Reigate and in the neighbourhood of Kingawood. The bundle containing the shirt was bound round with a long piece of new cord exactly similar to that sold to one of the foreigners by Mr. Pitcher, of Reigate, on the day the crime was committed, and also to that which was found tied round the hands and feet of the murdered woman. When apprehended, the prisoner was searched and various papers were found upon him. These included the following letters:—

"Sir,-Alone in the world and in a bad position, and for two days without a piece of bread, and nearly the whole of the week without a lodging, the blue heavens as a shelter, I find myself in a position with which words I cannot describe. I am a native of Dresden, and have been these two months without work, and this is the reason of my horrible position. I hope you will, therefore, have pity on a fellow-countryman, who, like a lost sheep, travels about, and shall starve if some kind-hearted friends do not take pity on me.—With my respects,

"AUGUST SALIZMAN."

hearted friends do not take pity on me.—With my respects, "AUGUST SALTZMAN."

"My dear Sir,—I hope you will forgive the liberty I take by addressing these few lines to you. I am a poor workman from Shandau, in Saxony, and have been one month in London, but in such a position words are too poor to describe. For some days I have been without food, and the blue heavens for my lodgings. I beg of you for a small donation, and may the Lord Almighty return it the thousand-fold to you.—I remain, most respectfully,

"AUGUST SALTZMAN."

Both these letters were written in the German language, and neither of them contained an address. Among the papers found in the room where the murder was committed was a similar begging letter addressed to Mademoiselle Tietjens, and it would also be remembered one entry in the official book, accidentally dropped by the murderers, stated that the owner was a native of Shandau, in Saxony, the same place to which reference was made in the scored letter now made public

is Saxony, the same place to which reference was made it he second letter now made public. William Halliday (deceased's husband) was the first

witness examined.

Prisoner (upon being asked through the interpreter whether he wished to ask the witness any questions) said

I know I am charged with murder, but I don't know.

the murder of Mrs. Halliday. Do you wish to ask any question of this witness?

Prisoner: I know nothing at all about it; and therequestion of this witness?

Prisoner: I know nothing at all about it; and therefore why should I have any questions to put to this man?

Mr. William Bankford, the parish constable, and a grocer of Chipstead, was next sworn. He stated that he was in the Cricketers' Inn, opposite the Reigate police station, on Monday, the 10th ult. The prisoner and another foreigner were there. They appeared to be in company, and when they spoke togother they conversed in a foreign language. One of them left. The prisoner remained, and witness was with him for about an hour, and could not be mistaken as to his being the person.

Witness proceeded to say that he was called upon to go up to London, and see if he could identify the prisoner in Newgate; and, although he (prisoner) was placed among 12 or 14 other persons, he had no difficulty in pointing him out immediately.

This evidence, like the preceding, was translated to the prisoner, who was asked whether he wished to put any questions to the witness.

head, and apparently remained absorbed in thought for

everal minutes.

The usual questions having been put as to whether he desired to cross-examine witness,
Prisoner (through the interpreter) said: I should like to know from what reason he thinks I ought to be the possessor of that book?

He was fold that the description in the book strongly favoured that impression, because he resembled the person these in described. son therein described.

Prisoner: It has not any reference to me; and among so many Germans about here I think it very possible one

German may be very like another.

The Charman: Do you wish to ask any more ques-Prisoner: No, no more.

Mr. Superintendent Coward then applied for a remand. He said he had every reason to believe that by the next examination he should be in possession of important information, which would establish the identity of the prisoner as the owner of the book.

The prisoner was then remanded.

THE RIFLE CONTEST at WIMBLEDON,

The meeting of the National Rifle Association, at Wimbledon, commenced Joly 4, and the competition for the various prizes will be continued daily until July 11.

The following is a summary of the competitions:

Thursday, 4th.—First Stage, Queen's; All Comers of All Nations; Pool and Sighting Targets.

Friday, 6th.—First Stage, Queen's; All Comers; Prince of Wales; Pool and Sighting Targets.

Saturday, 6th.—First Stage, Queen's; All Comers; Prince of Wales; Pool and Sighting Targets.

Saturday, 6th.—First Stage, Queen's; All Comers; Prince of Wales; Pool and Sighting Targets.

Monday, 8th.—Frace of Wales; All Comers; Pool and Sight. Ing Targets.

The Empress will pass the Winter in Cairo. Both houses of the Council of State sent deputations to the Empress will pass the Winter in Cairo. Both houses of the Council of State sent deputations to the Empress will pass the Winter in Cairo. Both houses of the Council of State sent deputations to The Empress will pass the Winter in Cairo. Both houses of the Council of State sent deputations to Tavern, Mr. Hubbard, M. P. for Backingham, presiding.

A great review of volunteers, who, it is expected, will muster 30,000 strong, is spoken of for the Council of State sent deputations to Tavern, Mr. Hubbard, M. P. for Backingham, presiding.

A great review of volunteers, who, it is expected, will muster 30,000 strong, is spoken of for the Council of State sent deputations to Tavern, Mr. Hubbard, M. P. for Backingham, presiding.

A great review of volunteers, who, it is expected, will muster 30,000 strong, is spoken of for the Council of State sent deputations to Tavern, Mr. Hubbard, M. P. for Backingham, presiding.

A great review of volunteers, who, it is expected, will muster 30,000 strong, is spoken of for the Council of State sent deputations to Tavern, Mr. Hubbard, M. P. for Backingham, presiding.

A great review of volunteers, who, it is expected, will muster 30,000 strong, is spoken of for the Council of State sent deputations.

Monday, 8th.—Prince of Wales; All Comers; Pool and Sighting Targets.
Tuesday, 9th.—Duke of Cambridge; Public Schools Competition; All Comers; Pool and Sighting Targets.
Wednesday, 16th.—Queens Cup: All Comers; Pool Targets, Thursday, 11th.—Prince Cousort's; Duke of Cambridge; Rifle Derby; Association Cup; Pool Targets.
The distribution of prizes will take place on Wimbledon-common, on Saturday, July 13, after which a Review of the Metropolitan and other Volunteer Corps will be held by H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief. No corps under the establishment of a battalion, unless it belongs under the establishment of a battalion, unless it belongs to an administrative brigade or buttation, will be allowed to take part in the volunteer field-day at Wimbledon on to take part in the volunteer field-day at Wimbledon on the 18th July. The attendance of administrative brigades and battalions will not be sanctioned unless the field-officer commanding, in making his application, certifies that his brigade or battalion will be represented by at that his brigade or battalion will be represented by at least four companies. All applications from corps forming part of an administrative brigade or battalion are to be sent in to the field-officer commanding.

A contemporary says: So great is the dissatisfaction arising out of the idea that the volunteers cannot be seen to any advantage on a place like Wimbledon-common, that in several of the Metropolitan rifle corps a large command mambers will decline to attend on the too casion.

number of members will decline to attend on t

THE COMET.

A comet of extraordinary magnitude has appeared in the heavens. It was discovered simultaneously by several observers on the evening of Sunday, June 30. It showed itself on that evening at ten o'clock, in spite of the strong twilight at that time prevailing, with a nucleus tolerably well-defined, apparently as large as a tea-cup, and with the usual tail appendage, extending nearly 30 degrees in length. Its position was nearly north, a little towards the west, and in a direct line with the two upper mid-distant stars of Ursa Major, from which it was distant, in an easterly direction, just about as far as those stars are distant from each other. The comet at about ten o'clock was directly under the pole star, 20 degrees from the horizon, the tail extending faintly to near the pole star itself.

faintly to near the pole star itself.

Mr. R. Hodgson, of Grove House, London, N.W.,
wrote as follows on June 30:—"As the clouds cleared
away after sunset this evening a most brilliant comet away after sunset this evening a most brilliant comet became visible in the north, shining like a star of the first magnitude, with a tail of many degrees in length. At 10 h. 54 m., Greenwich mean time, its R. A. was 6 deg. 41 min. 29 secs. I Dec. N., 46 deg. 36 min. At 12 h. 11 m., G. M. T., R. A. 6 deg. 43 min. 31 secs.; Dec. N., 47 deg. 12 min. The above readings of the circles of my equatorial are not corrected nor reduced."

Mr. E. J. Lowe, of Beeston Observatory, writing on the same date, gave the following account:—"I saw an enormous comet this evening in the border of Lynx. When first seen, which was at 7h. 49m. G.M.T., it was not only daylight, but the san was shining.

not only daylight, but the san was shining. There were no signs of a tail, the sppearance being that of Jupiter in a fog, only much larger. At 9 o'clock the tail was visible, and by half-pa-t 10 it could be traced to the altitude of Polaris—i.e., 45 deg. in length; and at the widest part three times that of the diameter of the moon; the nucleus being twice the apparent size of Saturn. The tail was being twice the apparent size of saturn. The tail wast of Polaris, and varying in trightness. From a very rough estimate (without measurement) the R. A. was 6h. 26m, and the N. D. 43 deg."

Mr. Eaton, of Knott's Green Observatory, saw the

ugh a space of 70 deg., or twice the length of that of Donati's comet when at its maximum.

Messrs. Grumplen and Townsend, of London, express
the opinion that this is not a return of the comet of 1536.

Mr. Roundell Palmer has been appointed to the A young bullock mered a woman in a frightful

Church-rate. There is one Church-Rate we should ike to see abolished, and that is the shilling one is com-elled to give to the Pew-opener on the Sunday before on are favoured with a seat. When we think of the nany rates we have paid in this way, our virtuous in-ignation against the system, and our horror of the exrtion, are such that we cannot help exclaiming, "Prob

Extraordinary Meteoris Stones, Some meteoric stones of the largest size our record have recently fallen in different parts of the American continent. On the 1st May, 1860, there was in Ohio actually a shower of aerolites, which fell with violent detonations in the on acousts, which led with violent deconations in the three counties of Guerasey, Harrison, and Belmont. One block weighed 103lb.; several weighed from 40lb. to 60lb., and the weight of the whole was estimated at 700lb. But the most extraordinary of these bodies is one which was found buried in the roll near Rogues River, in Oregon, by John Evans, a gold seeker. Its weight is not given; probably it is still embedded in the sarth; but it is said to surpass in size the famous mass.

sarth; but it is said to surpass in size the famous mass of meteoric iron discovered by Pallas in Siberia, which weighed 1,400lb. A fragment of the Oregon aerolite, sent to Boston, was found to contain 10½ per cent. of nickel combined with the iron.

The Litterary Man and the Publisher.—In the Court of Queen's Bench has been tried Espinasse v. Cox. The plaintiff is a literary gentleman. The defendant is a barrister and proprietor of the Critic and other publications. The plaintiff contributed articles to the Critic from 1851 till 1853, when he went to Manchester and edited a paper. In 1856 he renewed his connection with the Critic, and in 1859 Mr. Crockford the manager of defendant's papers, engaged him to write manager of defendant's papers, engaged him to write articles for the Bookseller's Record, of which the defendant was also proprietor, and from that time till February, 1861, he was editor of the Bookseller's Record, and he contributed to the Critic, but on the 7th February he was dismissed, and he now claimed £150, on the he was dismissed, and he now claimed 1.00, on the ground that it was a yearly hiring. It appeared that the plaintif had remonstrated on the omission of some of his articles written for the Critic, and it appeared that there was some minunderstanding as to whether he was or was not editor of the Booksellers' Record, and whether his engagement was yearly.—The defendant said the plaintiff was merely hired by the week as a constitution of the production of the state of the constitution of the production of the state of the constitution of the production of the state of the constitution of the tributor in a particular department, and that he left the office without furnishing articles which he was bound to provide.—The plaintiff denied this.—After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for

£30 8s.
An Evening at Naples —The heat is in excess An Evening at Naples —The heat is in excess of what we had last year in the month of August. It was pleasant enough them, as you may imigine, says a Naples orrespondent, to inhale the sea broczes from the gallery of the Exmouth last Saturday evening, when Captain Paynter, with his usual hospitality, entertained a few friends. It was one of those splendid moonlight evenings that are only to be found in the South, and a good band added to the enjoyment of the hour. Gradually a creecent of boats formed around the bows of the vessel, their approach being indicated by the flashing of the phosphoric sea. Many of them were filled with ladies, and one with Piedmontese officers. It the intervals of the performance of the band some female voices stole upon the ear enchanting every listener, for it was rare to hear such singing except in San Carlo, and so we continued alternating with the bands and the voices until a late hour. At last a happy thought suggested the "Hymn was in the Cricketers' Inn., opposite the Reigate polices station, on Monday, the 16th nit. The prisoner and another foreigner were there. They appeared to be in a foreign language. One of them left. The prisoner and another foreigner were there. They appeared to be in a foreign language. One of them left. The prisoner and could not be mistaken as to his being the person.

In a foreign language. One of them left. The prisoner and could not be mistaken as to his being the person.

In a foreign language of the could identify the person.

In a foreign language of the could identify the person.

In a foreign language, one of them left. The prisoner and could not be mistaken as to his being the person.

In a foreign language of the could identify the person.

In a foreign language of the left of the wines was with him for about an hour, and could not be mistaken as to his being the person.

In a foreign language of the left of the wines of the left with the bands and the voices until a late that the was called upon to go up to London, and see if he could identify the prisoner and could not be mistaken as to his being the person.

In a foreign language of the could identify the prisoner and and joining in singular must which touches are go up to London, and see if he could identify the prisoner and an another or expension of the late of the prisoner, who was asked whether he wished to put any questions to the winters.

Prisoner—I don't know what I, have any questions to the winters.

Prisoner—I don't know what I, have any questions to the winters.

Prisoner—I don't know whether I was ever in Reigate before the late of the late of the prisoner has been dead. The prisoner—I don't know whether I was ever in Reigate before the late of the late of the prisoner has been dead. The prisoner has been tried for which one word produces here. Insensity the sea, which looked like a lake of fire. I have described to be a for the late of the late of

EPITOME OF NEWS.

The consecration of the Rev. F. Gell to the The consecration of the Rev. F. Gell to the Bishopric of Madras took place in Lambeth Palace Chapel. The Archbishop of Canterbury, who was are glad to see has recovered from his late illness, officiated.

The Rev. J. T. White, B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, and late editor of the Union newspaper, has been received into the Roman Casholic Church.

No less a sum than £1,421.153 has been expected at Aldershot, in the purchase of land, exercing of ended at Aldershot in the purchase of land, erection of berracks and huts, supply of water, and other works. Further works have been approved of by the Government, which will cost £91,563, and a vote for £54,563 towards

the sum will be proposed this session.

The Adriatic has made the most rapid veyage on record. She reached St. John's in five days and ten hours, and New York in nine days! This surpasses anything hitherto accomplished in transatlantic navi-

Miss Burdett Coutts has recently visited Shakes peare's birthplace, and presented to the Restoration Committee a cheque for £50.

The annual dinner of the Conservative Registra-

the Emperor to express their sympathy on the occasion.

The Emperor replied that these demonstrations of loyalty afforded him great consolation under the melan-

M. Blondin is said to have proposed to the French authorities to cross the Seine upon a rope stretched between the Palace of the Tuileries and barrack of the Paris population, and will take place on the 15th of

Angust.

F. B. Schrader, the Liverpool member of the firm of Lawrence, Mortimer, and Co., in the feather trade, whose recent failure was so notorious, has been discharged from custody, the three months' imprisonment awarded by the Court of Bankruptcy having expired.

Bishop Spencer (late of Madras) has been instituted to the rectory of Walton-in-the-Wolds, Lincoln-

Mr. Laing had by the last accounts arrived at Penang, and had nearly recovered from his dangerous

iness.
"Poet Close," of Kirkby-Stephen, Westmoreland,
"Poet Close," of Kirkby-Stephen, Westmoreland, "Poet Close," of Kirkby-Stephen, Westmoreland, has received £100 from the Queen's Bounty, to console him for the disappearance of his name from the Civil List Pension List.

The purchasers of the India House for £155,000 were Mr. Tite, M.P., Mr. Heywood, Mr. Kennard, and

one or two other capitalists. The intention is to apply the site in supplying the great want in the City of large accommodation for public companies, rooms for public Sir John Shellov, M.P., has been entertained at

linner by the officers and a sarge wumber of the privates of the National Rifle Volunteers, who desired to express eir sympathy with him and their confidence in his The New Lord Chancellor has selected the

An operation recently performed upon the eye of

The evacuation recently performed upon the eye of Sir Benjamin Brodie has been very successful.

The evacuation of Syria by the French troops commenced on May 30, and was completed on the 10th lit. The troops ferming the expeditionary army amounted to about 8,400 men, who were embarked on coard 14 ships of war and transports, and the embarkation was effected in perfect order, and created no excitation may be complete. ent among the populace The capture of an English vessel by the Por-

uguese authorities, reported by last mail, has been affisfactorily explained. The vessel has been liberated. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has acmowledged the receipt of £80, income-tax from "two awyers." These must indeed be extraordinary members the profession.
The Crown Prince of Prussia has undertaken

the direction of a commission appointed to represent the atterests of Prussian manufactures at the International exhibition of 1862. A harbour of safety is projected between Calais nd Boulogne.
The marriage of the King of Portugal takes lace on the 7th of September.
Colonel White, one of the members for Longford,

ti is said, will shortly resire from the House, to mark his sense of the treatment of Irish politics.

The Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead, was visited a few days since by the Prince Consort. The children—about 600 in number—were at tea. Afterhearing grace sung, his Royal Highness examined the various

choolrooms, dormitories, and new chapel.

Railway excursions are coming into existence in Railway excursions are coming into existence in Spain. On the 24th ult., one took place from Madrid to the Escurial; the distance was accomplished in about

nilitary uniform, and with flugs in mourning, marched o the spot and laid two garlands on the grave.

Pius IX. is 71 years of age, and not 69. There was

a mistake about his age at the time of his election, and "out of politeness" the error has never been corrected.

The health of the Empress of Austria inspires serious anxiety. Her Majesty has left Vienna for Trieste, and proceeded to Corfu. The Empress will pass the winter in California. The Tubes of the London Pneumatic Dispatch Company are nearly all fixed, and the most wonderful

Company are nearly all fixed, and the most wonderful feats are promised us.

The Pope again officiated publicly at mass on the 29th ult., says the Moniteer. His health is re-established.

The Rev. William Owen, curats of Glenogwen Church, Bethesda, near Bangor, has been received into the Church of Rome.

the Church of Rome.

Count von Leiningen, Rittmeister in the Chevaux Legers, has married Miss Flossmann, the daughter of a brewer at Munich. By this marriage, says the Cologne Gazette, the daughter of a Munich citizen. mes a connection of the Queen of England. A respectably dressed man was found on Sunday in the neighbourhood of Hendon with his throat cut. It is supposed that deceased committed suicide.

A funeral service in honour of Count Cavour was performed in the church of the Carmelites at Warsaw

the other day.

The brigands (according to the Popolo d'Italia of Naples) are becoming more audacious than ever, and have taken to sending threatening letters to various persons in order to extort money.

The Archduke Maximilian d'Este (says the

Press of Vienna) met with an accident three days since while taking a drive. His horses became unmanageable, and upset the carriage, by which the archduke was thrown, and received a slight hurt on the head.

thrown, and received a slight hurt on the head.

Baron de Krauss, ex-Austrian Minister of Justice and Vice-President of the Chamber of Nobles, was a few days ago found, on the road from Schoenbrunn to Hetzendorf, in a state of insensibility. He had been struck by applexy, and expired in the course of the day.

Lady Franklin has been visiting the Sandwich Islands. From Rosebank, the house of Mr. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Relations, Lady Franklin and her niece, Miss Craeroft, paid a visit to the palace. Honololu, and were received by the King and Queen Emma.

Miss Madeline Smith, who, it will be remembered, was tried a few years ago at Glasgow for poisoning her sweetheart and was discharged, the verdict being ing her sweetheart and was discharged, the verdict being "not proven," has "turned up" in the neighbourhood of

Plymouth. A contemporary says she is about to be Bail to the amount of £5,000 was required by Alderman Conder at Guildhall, London, for the appearance of Champney Powell, who is remanded on a charge of obtaining goods on credit within three months of his Prince Louis of Hesse has returned to the con-

A public monument to the late Mr. Braidwood

LATEST TELEGRAMS

TH

A Hint

resident in unless they i poor-rates an before the 50 to have their

Marriage In the Court has delivered inhabitants of

mate and la

court was th

The Bish

Man towards

where but in Church Mis

patronage, s

The Los

the loss of b

passage occurs with this sad Clifford's pate let loose from

Messrs. Allan,

stating that "fitted with Clif

Diss by a mat

remarks:-

Ringer gave

port himself, h Ringer availed tion to keep his

the reasons a

minister of th

some time p

became Solient the elevation of in the Court of

The Great

and an impress

ship. If a so

port she is now she will return tive carge is n York, load a t

Mersey. Garibaldi

the following good health.

ment than his frequently ou his daughter

to the future.

with more a planting and for has also just pu

the general is a gotten, not him that the nation

with a general

well known of Chancellor, or signed to the Jedburgh Abl

its nature, and, the pomp of w for the late Lor

he lived, elici the Provost, B Hartrigge, Lore sion, which left

performed by the law of the late

arrived at distan What was

the understan

introduce and the duties, sala

A Book U

will be a librar prize will be

working

value of one

Wesleyan leyan Methodis

on-Type. The preached on San state their expe

meetings in I

West-street Cl

on July 31,

Chapel, Sunder President will ;

preachers is 1

New Orde

been pleased t known by, and

order to consist

twenty-five knig the order is to a the Indian Emp

regard, and in and esteem for

Prince of Wal Canning is appoing is a list of

Gough, Lord I Lawrence, Sir Indian princes.

The Char

lately insolv

Lopwood and

and the defend

found a verdi

Death of S Sir John Patte Feniton-court, year. The deci-Henry Patteson,

of Mr. Richard

born in 1790, at cated at King's B.A. in 1813, at

Bar at the Mide

quire into the John was twice Mr. George Lee to a daughter Mary, Devonshi The late

quiry has been found in the I Canal on June

bore shocking wife of a gas identified the

Rattenbury a likely to be n

Lord Cam

past represed

again on a cou

The New

How to D

SPAIN. Exam Madrid, July 4, we learn: The insurrection is entirely confined to Loja, and the troops now surround the town. The insurgents are shouting, "Republic for ever Death to the Pope!" A succeeding dispatch dated Madrid, July 5, says: The Spanish troops have taken Loja.

taken Loja. From Loja, July 6, we learn that the republican faction has been completely dispersed. The chief of the nove-ment has lost all his partisans. The insurgents are fled from Loja, and have dispersed in the neighbouring moun-tains. They are pursued by the royal troops. INVASION OF SAN DOMINGO BY THE

THE Madrid papers of July 6 publish a telegram from Cadiz, stating that the Hayrians had invaded the territory of San Domingo. Great armaments were being made, and enthusiasm prevailed among the Spanish troops. A squadron of 16 vessels, with troops, had been dispatched from Hayannah. d from Havannab.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. A DESCRICE AND HOUSEARY.

A DESCRICE from Pesth, July 6, says:-To-day the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet adopted the resolution passed yesterday in the Lower House, to send the address to the Emperor in the form originally proposed by M. Dieter. by M. Deak.

THALY.
THE Thrin Chamber of Deputies has voted a fresh levy of 24,000 men, to be taken from the different provinces.
ADVICES from Rome state that the health of the Pope is more surfactors.

more satisfactory.

The Opinione of Turin, July 7, says: "Respecting the ational Loan we are authorised to declare that the inister of Finance has not yet entered into any negotiais, neither has be informed any one of an in his part to commence such negotiations."

DISPATCHES from Naples state that a Bourbon officer

had been arrested. He was the bearer of several lists of persons in the pay of Francis II. The sums paid daily to these persons were also specified in the lists.

INDIA.

News has been received from Calcutta to the 12th of June. A rupture took place between the Nawab of Bhawulpore and his minister, Ahmed Khan, on May 25. The minister garrisoned his house with 250 men and two guns. The Nawab's troops attacked the house, and overtween the same contracted the same contracted the contracted the same contract house, and overpowered the minister, who, with tw brothers, was killed fighting sword in hand. Measure will be taken to look after the ex-Nawab of Bhawulpore and to secure the frontier and prevent interference. No excitement now exists in the Santhal districts. Mr. Laing sailed for England in the Colombo on the 9th

A DISPATOR From Thora, July 4, says: — Fresh popular demonstrations having taken place in the Saxon and Krasynsky Gardens of Warsaw, the Government having measures to prevent an outbreak. Muca agitation prevails in Warsaw and the provinces.

LATEST FROM AMERICA.

By the Bohemian we have dispatches from New York to June 22. There is no further news of importance The Federal army was gradually moving on Fairfax The capture of eleven Southern vessels, with provision for the senemy, was reported. The Columbia District Court had desired in the capture of the senemy, was reported.

for the enemy, was reported. The Columbia District Court had declared the English schooner, Tropic Wind. Hable to confiscation for violating the blockade of Virginia. It reserved its ultimate decision on the question of fact respecting the alleged relaxation of the strict law of blockade in favour of British vessels. His Royal Highness Prince Alfred had arrived at Ningara Falls.

The Adriatic brings news from New York to June 29. General Banks has arrested the Marshall of Baltimore on a charge of treason, and has appointed a provost marshal for the city. The British ship America, bound to Charleston, with contraband of war, has been captured and brought to Philadelphia. Several minor engagements have taken place between the Federal guntool and the rebels on abore. The British ship Forfarshire has been captured in the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels on shore. The British ship Forfarshire has been captured in the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Gulf of Mexico by Federal glutool and the rebels of the Federal glutoo visional Government of Virginia. The forces under command of General M*Clelland are rapidly concentrate not to occupy the soil of Kentucky. An engagem-has taken place at Mathias Point, on the Potomac. T rebels fired on a small party from the gunboats, killing two men and wounding several others,

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Boisenseitung of St. Petersburg, July 4, in an THE Bouenestung of St. Petersburg, July 4, in an article on the consequences of the present financial and commercial crisis in Russia, says;—"The proprietors of the principal mining establishments and cotton mills are greatly embarrassed. Sugar houses ask for subsidies, amounting to several millions of froubles. The great manufacturers are beginning to close their works, the largest distillered and many industrial establishments are either sinking or have aiready suspended business. Several companies are winding up their affairs. Stare-holders in large concerns are disposing of the best shares st a loss of 50 per cent."

left for Vichy. It is asserted on good authority that bassador, in order to notify to King Victor the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by F ow in . A DISPATCH from Berlin, July 5, say

Maryport, with the following inscription attached to it:

"Eel killed in Ellengrove whilst swallowing a rat 2) feet long."

The tomb of Count Cavour (says a letter from Turin) continues to be visited. A few days ago the students of two colleges, to the number of 200, in mourning, marched to the spot and alid two galands on the grave.

A Disparch from Berlin, Jely 5, says —The efficia Stantamazeiger of this evening publishes a ray all manifests countersigned by all the ministers, according to which the coronation of the King and Queen of Prassia will take place at Königsberg in October next. The ceremony will be performed in the presence of the members of both Houses of the Diet, and of these personage who will be summoned from all the provinces of the kingdom as witnesses. as witnesses.

The Late Mr. Scott. On Friday morning, Mr. O'Connor, partner of the hate Mr. Scott, commissioned some half-dozen men, under his direction, to renew the search for the remains of his deceased partner, amongst the rules of the great fire, Tooley-street. And at three o'clock in the afternoon their efforts were rewarded by finding a gold repeater watch, a gold chain, several half expressions, a similar, a six pence, and a three records. sinding a gold repeater watch, a gold chain, several half sovereigns, a shilling, a sixpence, and a threepenny piece, all of which had been very much burnt; and after a little further search some small bones were picked up, which have been examined by Doctor Vining, the district medical officer, who pronounces them to be those of a human being. The above articles were found rather to the left of where Mr. Braidwood was lying. The chain has been identified by Mr. O'Connor, as that of his late partner, Mr. Scott.

Terrible Hailstorm in France.—A teriblet hailstorm occurred, in the South of France on the 22nd

Perrible Hailstorm in France. — A terrible hailstorm occurred in the South of France on the 22nd of June. At Touhan, near Lyons, the atorm was so intense that roofs of 50 and 60 feet long were stripped off houses, and the largest trees were torn up by the roots. At Saint-Seine and the neighbourhood the hailstones lay so thick on the ground that a trustworthy witness asserts that he saw a bed of hailstones three feet thick on the road between Saint-Seine and Vaux-Saules. All the carriages travelling on the road at that time were overturned. In the Youne, on the same day and at the same hour as in the Cote d'Or, the crops were totally destroyed in the districts of Sogny Auxerre, Sens, and Tonnerre. The appearance of the country is desolate. Vineyards are deprived of regeta-tion, gardens are laid waste, and cornfields are ploughed up. The lightning, moreover, kulled a number of cattle in that department. In the Nievre the wind and rain destroyed the growing crops, levelled more than 100 houses, and tore up thousands of trees, particularly in the neighbourhood of Cosne. In the Allier three men were killed The corn crops suffered great injury. The loss in killed The corn crops suffered great injury. The loss in that department is estimated at above 1,000,000 france. In the Jara the hallstorn which was experienced on Sunday week hald waste eight communes in the neighbourhood of Couliege. In the Marna mmerous dwelling houses were stripped of their roofs, church steples were thrown down, and several persons injured. As a slight compensation the hay crop is described as excellent hroughout France. Decrease of Crime.-Sir. J. Jebb, the Director of

Convict Prisons, and Mr. Waddington, of the Home-office, very high authorities upon the subject, express a decided opinion in the evidence they gave a cently before the Select Committee on Transportation, that the deer ass the Select Committee on Transportation, that the destraise of c inje within the last few years is likely to be perusment; and this because the causes are such as are likely to continue, and some of them rather to increase that otherwise in the activity of their operation. They are intended the improvement to a combination of causes—induced the improvement to a combination of causes—induced the improvement to a combination of causes—induced in the old system of transportation; the improved pondition is not proposed to the assistance given to display the output to display the contribution of the contribution of the contribution of causes—in the instance of the contribution of the discipline in our prisons; the assistance given charged prisoners in obtaining employment or oni (Sir J. Jebb says the "Discharged Prisoners All S Chir J. Jobb says the "Discharged Prisoners Ail S. Cor." (Sir J. Jobb says the "Discharged Prisoners Ail S. Cor." is doing a greater amount of good than he can find world to express, and with very limited resources), the influence of reformators schools in stopping the sources of crime; and, perhaps most of all, the rise of wages and abundance of employment. The result is that Sir J. Jebb is about to say, "We are discharging more convicts then we are receiving, and I know af no cause which should make this year exceptional;" and Mr. Waddington to add, "Upon the whole I feel sanguine that we are pass the worst, and shall now have a gradual improvement." It is thought desirable to keep open the door for transpartation to Western Australia, because there is a class of convicts, professional thieves principally, who are likely to be mischievous to society in England, but who may reform in the ecdony when away from their old associates, sure of employment, and under the surveillance of the

reform in the colony when away from their old associates, sure of employment, and ander the surveillance of the police, which they cannot be here; at least, we have not attempted it in this country.

"A Sound Conscience Produces Sound Sleep."—M. F. Tupper.—We are told that, "as a man makes his bed, so he must lie in it." It is so with a bank rupt; for we find that, when his balance-sheet is not drawn up all straight, there is generally awful lying in it.—Punch

aged 17 years, si could not in an deuce of severa hapless young va a sweetheart na Western Railw