

## LINES FROM AN ALBUM.

TUNE—"Says Darby to his Country Squire."

The passengers are in the coach,  
The Driver's on the box, sirs;  
And off we go, with four in hand,  
N'er minding roots or rocks, sirs;  
Four nags we have of mettle high,  
And *spirits* all alive, sirs;  
Full half a dozen's work they do,  
But Jehu calls 'em *five*, sirs;  
Ri tural, lural, lural, loo,  
Ri tural, lural, lido,  
Ri tural, lural, lural, loo,  
Ri tural, lural, lido.

The horses on the pole are fat,  
But move a limber joint, sirs;  
The leaders, too, are mated well,  
And figured to a point, sirs;  
There's Harry on the pole—off horse—  
And Charley on the high, sirs;  
The driver favours him the most,  
You needn't ask me why, sirs!

There's Hod, a young 'un on the lead,  
A nigh-horse, too, by Jove, sirs;  
And Con, his mate, a horse in years,  
For pacing he's the cove, sirs;  
Four greys they are in colour good,  
A little iron too, sirs;  
But when they're hard push'd on a hill,  
There's three of 'em turns blue, sirs.

In winter—when the weather's cold,  
They're grey enough you know, sirs;  
But change in June or July months,  
To purest indigo, sirs;  
A splendid coach—a coach of state  
We're riding in I vow, sirs;  
We patronize the taverns well,  
And raise a general row, sirs.

Hurrah! hurrah! so merrily!  
The whip cracks on the leaders,  
The off pole horse he takes it too,  
As kindly as he need, sirs;  
But tired quite, they puff and blow,  
On Constitution hill, sirs;  
The heavy horses fractions prove,  
And backward run to kill, sirs.

The leaders too, though fretted well,  
Stand kindly to the draught, sirs;  
And still maintain a vigorous pull,  
In honour of the craft, sirs;  
The lead bars now begin to crack,  
The traces tighten too, sirs;  
The driver he jumps off the box,  
And every thing turns blue, sirs.

A dreadful precipice there is,  
A little way below, sirs;  
A crash, a plunge, a cloud of dust,  
And off the leaders go, sirs;  
The moral now I leave with you,  
When taken on a pinch, sirs;  
To choose a team that will go through,  
And never known to flinch, sirs.

**FOREIGN PREPARATIONS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.**—As we have from time to time shown to our readers, the current of interest in the forthcoming industrial exhibition is passing from land to land, and connecting nation after nation with the great peace movement. We have already stated what has been done in France; where, we may repeat, a Commission has been formed to correspond with the Royal Commission of England—and the manufacturers and others are earnestly urged to come into the lists prepared to do no discredit to the industrial chivalry of France. In Russia, two Commissions are to be established—one at St. Petersburg and the other at Odessa—for bringing the legions of the Czar worthily into the field. Sweden has appointed M. de Strogman, President of the College of Commerce at Stockholm, as her Commissioner to the modern tourney. Norway has named a Commission—and at Copenhagen a Commission has been formed to bring Danish interests to the contest. The Central Federal Commission at Frankfurt has summoned the German states to the great muster. Prussia intends to establish a Special Commission at Berlin—and calls on her trades to furnish their contingents. Mecklenburg, Strelitz, Anhalt, Dessau, Nassau, Hanover, Saxony, Bavaria, and Switzerland are avowedly preparing to take the field. Holland and Belgium have appointed Commissions; and the Government of the latter country has appealed to the various Chambers of Commerce to see her honor maintained. The same Government has decided to send a certain number of artisans at the expense of the State, to visit the Exhibition, to complete their professional education at the best sources, in order that in their work of Emulation and progress, the small workshops may be associated with the large manufactures. Spain has summoned her provinces, and issued a code of regulations for the worthy marshalling of her industrial forces. It is worthy mentioning as among the stimulants there offered to successful emulation, that a Royal ordinance announces to the manufacturers and others, that all Spanish subjects who shall take prizes in the great competition in England, shall have the distinction confirmed by some species of personal decoration in Spain, or by the publication of their names in the Royal Gazette as an especial record of honour. In Sardinia a Commission is about to be appointed—our Minister at Turin being one of its members. The American Institute of New York is taking steps to secure the place of the United States in the great gathering; and a proposal has been made, with the sanction of the American Government, for transferring to that country such portions of the London exhibition as it may be possible to carry over after

the termination of the Exhibition here. Everywhere the nations are "afire;" and on all the highways of the world are the scouts of coming forces looking towards England. —*Athenaeum.*

## THE ENGLISH MAIL.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The steamship *Canada* arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, bringing Liverpool papers of the 1st of June. She had 60 passengers.

The Irish steamer *Viceroy*, from Galway, also arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The commercial news generally is without change. At Manchester and the other manufacturing districts a good demand for goods was manifested, and prices for some descriptions had an advancing tendency.

The Grain market exhibits no material alteration. Flour was firm at former quotations. Corn was declining, in consequence of the favourable reports of the weather, and the expectations every where entertained of a bountiful harvest, and a reduction of 6d. to 1s. per quarter had been submitted to. In Provisions there is no change. Cotton had advanced 1-8d. per lb. The sales of the week reached 65,000 bales.

The Money market remained steady.

The Bill to enable Baron Rothschild to take his seat as a member for the City of London, which was rejected last session in the House of Lords, has again been introduced in the lower House.

The Commons have passed an address to the Queen, brought forward by Lord Ashley, praying that measures may be taken to abolish all Post-office labour on the Sabbath. The motion was opposed by the Ministry.

The accounts from Ireland continue to be of a very encouraging character, so far as agricultural operations are concerned.

The Greek question still continues to be a subject of deep agitation, and it was momentarily expected that the Russian minister would be finally withdrawn, and the breach between Russia and England greatly widened.

The London Times has the following respecting the Greek question.

It cannot be doubted that the Russian Cabinet is as prepared, in conformity with its very solemn declaration since made public, to mark its sense of those transactions as when the note of the 26th of April was written. It might still be hoped at St. Petersburg that the meditation of France would prevail. We have yet to learn the effect produced on that Court by the renewal of coercive measures, but it cannot fail to be at least as acute as it was in Paris. Meanwhile, the indication already given by Lord Palmerston of similar designs against Naples and Tuscany have put all the powers on their guard against the recurrence of such a surprise as the blockade of the Piræus. The French fleet has been for some months in the bay of Naples, prepared to ward off an attack in that quarter, and with instructions to support the King of the two Sicilies. The Times regards the departure of the Russian minister from London, at no distant day, as an event which must happen. These occurrences happening in rapid succession, and accompanied with undisguised aversion on the part of foreign states, are not matters of indifference. They are, on the contrary, warnings and precursors of a state of isolation, utterly at variance with the inclinations, the traditions, and the interests of Great Britain. From the first hour of Lord Palmerston's return to office, these results have been steadily foreseen and predicted; they were then discernable to an attentive observer of the future. They are now visible in the broad daylight of the present.

## FRANCE

In Paris every thing remains perfectly quiet, and little if any apprehensions now prevail with respect to an outbreak. The debate on the electoral law proceeds steadily, and it is thought the bill will be passed entire in the course of the present week. It appears that another interview has taken place between the President of the French Republic and the English ambassador, but it is believed that no amicable arrangement has been come to with respect to the existing differences between the two governments.

A French paper states that it hopes the peace of Europe will not be disturbed, yet goes on to give accounts of active preparations at all the French Navy Yards for defence, such as the collecting of seamen, manning of ships, steamers, &c.

The soldiers at Montpellier and other places in the South of France have manifested a republican spirit.

## PRUSSIA

There was a rumor that the king of Prussia had been assassinated, but the rumor was premature. We learn from Berlin that the reports of the king of Prussia's health are unfavorable. A slight fever had set in, and the wound itself is much swollen and inflamed. The target at which the criminal, Seifolge, practised pistol shooting, has been found, and gives evidence that he was a good shot.

## ITALY.

Advices from Rome state that the much talked of conspiracy was being held, but nothing officially transpired relative to the matter discussed. It was general out of doors that the papal allocution would refer in terms of severity to the conduct of the Sardinian government.

The *Eco de Italiani* states that Capt. Packenham was recently arrested at Florence, Tuscany, for having distributed copies of an Italian translation of the Scriptures in some of the hospitals. The publishers of the work were likewise arrested, and sentenced to pay a fine, with the loss of the whole edition. Capt. Packenham applied to the Ambassador for protection, and the affair was unsettled at the last accounts—the authorities having ordered Capt. P. to leave the State within ten days.

WASHINGTON June 4.—The "Union" understands that despatches have been received by the Government, from our Consul at the Havana, stating that he had demanded the 105 persons taken by a Spanish Ship of War, on the Island of Contoy. Contoy is a neutral territory, and the men taken there had not been engaged in open hostilities, and were actually considering the propriety of abandoning the enterprise and returning to the United States.

The Governor has made no reply to our Consul, who had transmitted despatches to Washington stating the fact and calling for additional power to second his demands.

Despatches were yesterday sent to such portions of our squadron as could be immediately collected at the Havana to assist in pressing the demand. Should the Spanish Government refuse, the Consul is instructed to inform our government, and meantime our vessels of war are to obstruct communication of all vessels with the port.

It is reported that two vessels with reinforcements for Gen. Lopez, which were commissioned to land at different points of the Island, are still at sea, their fate and destination unknown.

It is said that in the event of these vessels being captured by the Spanish or our own squadron is instructed to demand them of the Spanish commander, and if not given up to seize them by force.

HAVANA, May 22.—Admiral Amaro returned to this port on the 19th, from Woman's Island, with two vessels, as prizes, having on board one hundred and twenty prisoners; also, letters, correspondence, plans, &c., of the ringleaders in the United States. The whole arrangement of the expedition is now in the hands of the government.

LATER FROM CUBA.—Accounts from Havana to the 30th ult. have been received. A Spanish vessel of war, with part of the Cuba expedition on board, had arrived at Havana, and the prisoners were placed in confinement on board a Spanish seventy-four. The five individuals of the Lopez force, who were taken at Cardenas, were shot at Matanzas on the 26th ult. All was quiet throughout the Island.

A horrible fire occurred at the Isle of Craman (the most unfortunate place in Yucatan) on the 18th March. Hand-bills had been placarded for some days previously, that the town would be fired in the principal streets. This is the second fire that has totally desolated Yucatan.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—Benjamin Beveridge, Esquire, to be Commissioner for Indians and Indian Reserves, in the County of Victoria.

By His Excellency's Command.  
Secretary's Office, 31st May, 1850. J. R. PARTELOW.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have received per "Olive" and "Mary Caroline," an extensive assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham HARDWARE, consisting of—per "Olive."

1 CASK, containing Socket, firmer and turning Chisels; Plough and Plane Irons; Hunters Hatchets; Caulking and creasing Irons; Screw and Rod Augers; Cur'd Hair of superior quality; Hair Sealing, 17 to 24 inch;  
1 Cask containing Table Cutlery, putty, Oyster and Sheath Knives; Sliding Bevels, Turnerscrews, handled Brad Awls, Nail Patches, Spokeshaves, Braces and Bits and separate Bits, Gimlets, Brass Back, Hand and Panel Saws, Jack Knives, Scissors, Cork Razors, Razor Strops, best German Silver Spoons and Forks, Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons.  
1 Cask cont'g, Britannia Metal Candlesticks.  
7 Rolls Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.

## Per "Mary Caroline."

1 cask, containing Counter Weigh Scales, 14 to 56 lbs.; chair, boot and girth Web; tinn'd iron Skewers, flat and round; Steel-yards and painted Beams, Iron Squares marked on both sides;  
1 cask, containing Painted Tin Bowers and Basins for wash-stands, with Soap and Brush Trays to match; a new article and superior to crockery ware; Box wood Slide Rules; bottle, scrub, shoe, horse, hair and nail Brushes; whitewash, hearth, and bannister Brushes; pearl Salt and Mustard Spoons; Ivory Small Tooth Combs; Mane Combs; Cork Screws; horn Shoe Lifts; Steel Tweezers; plain and multiplying Fishing Reels; cotton Chalk Lines; Green and Scarlet Window Cord; Cooks' Sieves, Vegetable Ladles and Cork Drawers.

1 Cask, containing—Carpenters' Pencils, flat and round; Mahogany and Zebra wood Bureau Knobs, new style; Gun Tubes, Nipple Wrenches, Percussion Caps, Steel pointed Compasses; Mattress, Packing and Sail Needles; Plated Corks and Labels for Wines and Liquors; Porcelain and Glass Furniture for Mortice Locks, gilt and painted, the most splendid article ever imported into this City; Percussion Pocket Pistols; Curtain Bands, various patterns; Curtain Pins; Liquor Flasks; Stair Rods and Eyes, brass Roller Ends and Socket Castors, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch;  
1 Cask, containing—Flat Irons with improved Handles, Tailors' goose irons 12 to 18 lbs.; Horne's patent Hinges, H. H. L. chest and T.

1 cask, containing Enamell'd Saucepans, Stew Pans, and Preserving Kettles, Tinned Saucepans, Stew Pans, and Tea Kettles;  
1 Cask containing—Italian Irons, Sash Rollers, Bed Castors, Screw Pullies, Door Scrapers, Frying Pans, Garden Rakes, & flat iron Stands;  
1 Cask, containing; Chest Locks, Mortice Locks with and without Furniture, Carpenters' Locks 4 to 8 inch, Extra Staples for do. 3 key'd French Latches, 4 key'd Night Latches, Butt Hinges, 1 1/4 to 5 inches; Trace Chains, hand rail Screws, Screw Bolts, Bed Screws, Brass Butt Hinges, Table and Bed Hinges;  
1 Cask, containing; Cut and Wrought Tacks 4 to 24 oz.; Tester Hooks, Wire Lattice Work, Iron and Brass Jack Chain, Wove Wire 10 to 40 Mesh, Cannister Powder, Cupboard, Sideboard, and Closet Locks;

1 Cask, containing; Tinn'd Iron Tea, Table and Gravy Spoons, Glass Paper, Pad Lacks, Dog Collars, Handcuffs, Turkey Slips, Bench PLANES, Gothic TEA TRAYS in sets, 15s. to 30s. a set; do. Separate Waiters, and a complete assortment of superior COFFIN MOUNTING, with Black and White Cord and Tassels to match, Sofa Gimp and Tassels;  
1 Cask, containing; CART and WAGON BOXES;  
1 Cask, containing; Gravy Strainers, Cash Boxes, Flour Dredgers, Pepper Boxes, Egg Ladles, Nutmeg Graters, Sugar and Spice boxes, Candlesticks, Paste Cutters, Sets of Toilet Service, Slop Pails, Cheese, Spoon and knife Trays;  
1 Cask, containing; Patent Metal Tea Pots, Dish Covers, round Plate Covers, Oval Tea Pots, COFFEE POTTS, Egg Codlars, Tea Kettles, Spittoons, Callenders, Patent POWDER FLASKS, Brass Hooks, &c.

The above goods, with the Stock on hand, are offered, Wholesale and Retail at very low rates, for Cash, or approved pay.

J. & A. MARSH,  
Sole and General Agents, Arcade, Prince William Street, E.C. 4, London, June 6th 1850.