

pecting the events of that day which had closed so fatally on all my hopes of earthly happiness.

The facts which I learned from the faithful creature, whose grief was scarcely less poignant than my own, were briefly these: On the evening in question, two Cavaliers belonging to the court had presented themselves at my lodgings and demanded to speak with my daughter.

No time was lost by Ianthe and the nurse in obeying the summons. They were conducted by their guides with every mark of respect to the gates of Christ-Church college, where the king was then lodged.

On receiving these disclosures, I could not hesitate about the duty of a direct application to the king, whose name, in this nefarious plot, whatever its nature or design, had been abused like my own, and whose palace, without his knowledge, (as I could not doubt), had been made the scene of a transaction which demanded and would receive the severest retribution.

I will not attempt to portray the tumult of feelings which at first ravaged my bosom. But despair itself at length brought the calm which enabled my mind to rearrange and combine the events of the last fatal days.

This conviction was fully confirmed, when the next morning I was led forth, conducted without the city, and forbidden to return. No such junction was necessary. A few hours found me in London, and in council with the most determined enemies of the royal person.

A WONDERFUL SNAKE STORY, BUT TRUE.—In the vicinity of the barracks assigned to the European soldiers in India, there is usually a number of little solitary wells, where the disorderly members of the corps are confined for longer or shorter terms, by order of the commanding officer.

situation would not have started, and bawled for help? Jock did neither; he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that his cries would most probably have been unheard by the distant guard.

When the hour for breakfast came, Jock, who thought little about the matter after it was fairly over, took the opportunity of the opening of the door to throw the snake out. When the officer whose duty it was to visit the cells for the day was going his rounds, he perceived a crowd around the cell door examining the reptile, which was described by the natives as of the most venomous character.

TRUE HAPPINESS.—Happy are they that are blind; for they shall see no ghosts. Happy are they that are deaf; for they never need to lend money, nor listen to tedious stories.

GOOD OLD TIMES.

I do respect the times of old, the times of beans and pork, when our old clever, honest dads, went whistling to their work when old cock'd hats and breeches were the fashion of the day.

Are you not afraid your wife will get married again when you die? I hope she may, as there will be then one man in the world who will know how to pity me.

HALIFAX, Saturday, 29th June. We exchanged signals with the Steamer Pacific, at three o'clock this morning, about 50 miles South East of Halifax, and through the kind attention of Capt. Nye obtained our packages without difficulty.

ENGLAND.—The House of Lords was the scene of an exciting debate on Monday night, growing out of Lord Stanley's motion relative to the conduct of Government on Greek affairs.

We have telegraphic advices from London of Wednesday afternoon, at which time nothing was definitely known as to the intentions of the Ministry, but the belief was very general that they would resign.

The growing crops throughout England and Ireland are said to look unusually promising.

FRANCE.—The announcement made on Friday that the Russian Government had protested against the manner in which the Greek affair was terminated by Mr. Wyse, is fully confirmed by accounts subsequently received.

The committee appointed to examine the bill for increasing the salary to the President, in session on Saturday, adopted the following resolution:—An extraordinary credit of 1,600,000 francs is opened for the Minister of Finance, for the expense incurred in 1849 and 1850, for the installation of the President of the Republic.

Paris, Saturday Evening.—The news of the adverse decision of the committee on the President's salary bill, caused a great sensation in the Assembly on Saturday.

Paris, Monday.—At a Cabinet Council held to-day, it was resolved that Ministers should resign, in the event of the President's Salary Bill being rejected in the Assembly.

GERMANY.—The German Journals express considerable apprehension at the preparations for war, by land and sea, reported from Denmark. They state, that if Denmark marches troops into Schleswig, Prussia will immediately occupy Holstein.

AUSTRIA.—An ordinance for the abolition of the Customs duties between Austria and Hungary has been published, the Government do not, however, propose to relinquish their present monopoly in the tobacco trade.

INDIA.—A terrific hurricane occurred in the Bay of Bengal on the 27th April, which was felt a distance of 1200 miles. The banks of the river were overflowed nearly as far up as Calcutta, causing immense damage in the destruction of vegetation.

LONDON, 2 o'clock P. M.—(By Telegraph to Liverpool.)—We have dates from Paris to 7 P. M., Tuesday—Funds higher—Fives closed 95t. 65c. upon the understanding that Government and leaders of the majority in the Assembly have come to an understanding on the President's salary, and also upon a rumour that the English Cabinet had been beaten in the House of Lords on Lord Stanley's motion.

It is rumoured in Toulon that reinforcements to the number of 3000 troops, and three Steamers, are to be sent to join the expedition of Laplata.

Madrid, 13th.—News of the defeat of Lopez caused considerable rise in the funds. The American Steamer