

Convicts. We have published in common with the other journals, a statement that nine passengers who arrived at this port in the schooner Sir Robert Sale, from Westport, N. S., on Monday morning last, and who represented themselves to be stone cutters belonging to Nova Scotia, were not permitted to land; and that the alien commissioner, having ascertained that they had served in the hulks of Bermuda, sent them back in the British ship Commodore. We had hoped to see some further explanation of the particulars of this case, and particularly a statement whether they were convicts under sentence, who had escaped from punishment, or who had been sent or permitted to come here by the order or connivance of the British authorities, or whether they had simply served in the hulks, under some order or sentence which has expired, and who were at large and free from restraint at the time of their emigration. It should be recollected, that acts of this nature of our local authorities, do not escape the observation of foreign governments; and that unless the published statement exhibits a prima facie case, of a character authorized by law, it is liable to be treated up, to be offset at a convenient opportunity, against complaints, which the masters of our own vessels may have occasion to make of their treatment in foreign ports.

In another point of view, on the mere score of humanity, admitting it to be ascertained on proof deemed satisfactory, that these men had served in the hulks; but in the absence of any allegation implying that they are not at this time entitled to their liberty, in the country whence they come, we see no sufficient ground for the distinction made between them and thousands of foreign emigrants who are permitted to land on our shores without question, or discrimination as to their character, or their means of livelihood. Boston Advertiser.

The Mormons. The increase in numbers, as well as in prosperity, of this singular people, says the Boston Journal, is one of the most curious anomalies of modern times. The leaders seem to make no particular exertion to obtain proselytes, and yet they are quietly at work not only in this country but in Europe, and the result of their labours is seen in the astonishing numbers who annually pass over the Plains, bound to the land of promise. A large number of the new converts are English. Within the last ten years, says the London Chronicle, 140,000 Mormons have emigrated from Great Britain to the U. S.; most of them men of some means from Wales and the Northern and Eastern parts of England.

Persecution does not seem to diminish the number of these credulous people; exposure of the enormities of the vile and deluding practices of the leaders has no effect, and the hardships of a long and tedious journey does not deter the followers of the disciples of Joe Smith from leaving home and kindred and forming new associations among a far distant and strange people. Notwithstanding the most dishonouring obstacles, the Mormons are rapidly attaining an influence in the West which will at no distant day, make them formidable enemies, should they become disaffected towards the general government.

Five Thousand Dollars Stolen from the Suffolk Bank. Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a bag containing \$5000 in gold was stolen from the counter of the Suffolk Bank, just after it had been placed there by the messenger of the Exchange Bank. Previously officer Starkweather had noticed in the street a man whom he supposed to be a thief, and discovered from his movements that he knew Starkweather to be an officer, and therefore requested Major Thatcher to keep an eye upon him, while Starkweather remained a little in the back ground. In a few minutes Major T. saw the stranger go up into the bank, and upon following him up, found him then making memoranda on a piece of paper. The next moment, just as the teller had turned round from the counter, the fellow lifted the bag of gold, tucked it under his sack, and walked out, Major T. following him. Upon reaching the street, Major T. beckoned to Starkweather, and, supposing that the signal was observed by S., continued on after the thief into Kilby street, where he was joined by his accomplice. The two then proceeded southward, Major T. keeping in their wake until they entered the Fountain House, at the corner of Beach street and Harrison avenue. He said that Starkweather was following, and went back to meet him, but such was not the case, and in this interior the couple that entered the Fountain House left it unobserved, and have not been seen since.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6. There was a riot last night between the blacks and whites at the corner of Seventh and Lombard streets, during which a white man named Kippie was stabbed and horribly mutilated, and while being carried to the station house he died. The watchmen, who accompanied him, were fired upon by the blacks.

ARRESTS UNDER THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN DETROIT. GREAT EXCITEMENT. Detroit, October 8. A Negro has been arrested to-day under the new Fugitive law, and created great excitement. Hundreds of negroes are armed, threatening the rescue of the prisoner. Examination to-morrow.

SECOND DISPATCH. The fugitive slave was conducted to-day from jail to the court house, guarded by three companies of soldiers; but, although a great number of negroes and others had assembled, no rescue was attempted. A number of brickbats were thrown at the Marshall's carriage. The slave was committed for a week, for further evidence.

MONSIEUR FINE. It becomes our painful duty to record another fire burning, which took place on Monday last in this city, on the premises of Mr. John Balston, situated on the corner of Regent and George Streets. About 2 o'clock, in the evening, were observed burning from a large fire in the centre of a fine stock of wooden buildings lately erected by Mr. Balston and Mr. Scott, Carpenters, which in a few minutes made great progress, and threatened entirely to destroy the valuable houses in connection with

the building on fire. Most fortunately for the owners, and for the safety of the property adjoining, the military Engines, and those belonging to the fire department, were speedily on the spot, and although the supply of water was by no means copious, yet the zeal and judgment with which it was applied subdued the fire in a masterly manner. The damage done to the building was by no means heavy. The military worked with their accustomed spirit. The fire department and civilians turned out in great force, and did their utmost to aid in saving property. Mr. Balston had no insurance, and the owners of property in the neighborhood believe that the fire originated by a spark from a tobacco pipe accidentally lodging in the hay, of which there was a considerable quantity in the barn. Head Quarters.

We saw last week, at Manchester, N. Y., an animal, called by the owners the Wild Woman of the Woods, and certes this creature is the nearest approach to humanity that we have ever witnessed. This creature is some four or five years old, and was taken alive in the Island of Sumatra, the only living specimen of the kind we have ever seen. It may be some four feet high—the elbow and knee joints articulated as in man, as also the collar bone. It walks erect by choice, and seems to deem it an insult to be forced to go on all-fours. The favorite position seems to be sitting in an arm chair, reclining the head on the hand, looking most philosophical, as it engaged scrutinizing the strange animal (man) into whose society it has been thrown. This creature is not an "abominable imitation of humanity," but perfect in its organization. Whilst we were looking on this stranger's motions, three men connected with the exhibition were talking at one end of the platform, when she stole quietly behind them to listen to what the subject of conversation was. The expression of the face, the position she placed herself in to facilitate hearing without being discovered, were all beyond what might reasonably be expected from instinct. She asked for a drink, it was handed to her from a gill in a dipper; we requested that the vessel might be left in the creature's hand, after she had drunk, to see how she would dispose of it; she did not drop it and spill the water on the platform, but carefully deposited it on the floor without spilling a drop of its contents. We are pleased to find that the owners of the animal have taken it to Buffalo, and hope to see some scientific description of its positive and comparative anatomy. It is a study for the curious in natural history, which we hope to see well cultivated. St. Catherine's Journal.

SAD EVENT. A lovely young lady, Miss Anna R. Neil, the daughter of Jesse Neil, died very suddenly on Thursday night, through a mistake in preparing a prescription at the apothecary store of Dr. Chamberlain. The young lady was laboring under a slight attack of intermittent fever, and Dr. Coffin visited her about five o'clock on Thursday evening, and wrote out a prescription, by which 30 grains of quinine were to be divided into six doses, one to be given every three hours. Dr. Chamberlain being out of town, his store was in charge of a young man, a student of medicine, who had been in his employ for a considerable time. Through mistake or thoughtlessness, 30 grains of morphine were divided into six parts instead of quinine, and about 7 o'clock one of the powders was administered. The effects of the medicine were soon apparent, and Dr. Coffin being sent for, immediately suspected some fatal mistake, which was confirmed on visiting the store. The proper applications were given to remove the drug, and even the stomach pump resorted to, without effect. At one o'clock in the morning, the unfortunate lady sunk under the effects of the drug, and in about fifteen minutes expired. Phil. Ledger, Saturday.

The intelligent and generally very cautious Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, writes to that journal to the effect, that it is still in the contemplation of certain of the Southern States, to commence a movement for secession from the Union. He states that reports have been received at Washington through what are regarded as reliable channels, that serious preparations are now being made in South Carolina, under the sanction of the State authorities, for a general plan of resistance to the laws of the United States. That the Governor of that State has intimated to its representatives at Washington, that he designs convening the Legislature immediately after the next state election, which will take place in October; and that he will recommend the immediate calling of a Convention. Georgia, it appears, is to join in this treasonable design; and it seems that public notice has already been given by the Governor of that State of his intention to call a convention. The writer to whom we have above alluded, considers it beyond a doubt that these conventions will be called; but the Commercial Advertiser itself, considers these threats as mere gasconades, as little likely of realisation at present, as that the continent itself will be buried in the bosom of the deep.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR AT LONDON. The building to be erected by Mr. Paxton, in Hyde Park, for the show of Industry and Art next year, is to be 2,000 feet long by 400 broad. The whole is to be covered with 1,073,760 feet of glass. The building will be covered by the 1st of January next. The gallery of the building will be 24 feet wide, and will extend a distance of six miles! It has been proposed to let the building be occupied, after the Fair, for a carriage drive around the interior, as well as a road for equestrians; and the six miles of room in the galleries for a promenade for the public. Distinguished men regard this gathering of all nations for an Industrial Fair, as the grandest design which has ever been conceived by any nation in the world, and calculated to produce the most important results, both in a social and commercial point of view, to the inhabitants of every country that may participate in it.

GRAND EXPLOSION OF SIXTEEN TONS OF GUNPOWDER. A detachment of Sappers and Miners, under the command of Captain Frome, chief engineer officer of the

Regiment, were employed in the demolition of a cliff of Sleaford cliff for nearly three months. The cliff is here 200 feet high, and the gallery, in which sixteen tons of gunpowder have been deposited, is about twelve feet from the base; it runs 200 feet into the cliff and 400 feet along it, and it is expected that 600,000 tons of chalk will be separated from the cliff and tumble into the sea by the explosion. This, in fact, is the great object of the experiment, which is, perhaps, one of the grandest ever witnessed in England. The preparations are now completed, and the day fixed for the explosion is the 19th inst.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH. Died, at Berlin, on the 24th ult., Mrs. Scott. The following singular notice concerning her death was sent by Dr. Scott for publication in the German Canadian. The decease of Mrs. Scott was of a very singular nature. On the 11th of August she gave birth to a daughter. On the 14th Dr. Scott visited her for the first time, and had her under treatment till her death. Ten days before her death she told the Doctor that an Angel had appeared unto her, who had informed her she would die; that medicine, would, consequently, be useless. She said that an agreeable perfume surrounded her, which could have proceeded from nothing else. On another occasion she said, that she had seen and conversed with two of her children, who had died several years ago; that they had since become larger, and had informed her they were happy. The features of Mrs. Scott during her confinement, had a thoughtful, mild, and happy expression, and the tone of her voice was agreeable. It cannot be said that she was ill; for during all this time she had neither pain nor delirium; and yet, she continued to persist in her declaration that she would die. She had, alas! spoken but too truly. On the 24th ult., about 9 o'clock a. m. she died; or rather fell asleep, never more to awake in this world. German Canadian of August 1850.

GAMBLING IN NEW YORK. The New York Tribune states that not less than two thousand men get their living in New York by the practice of gambling, as a profession, and estimates the amount of money annually obtained by them, at not less than four millions of dollars. Not more than half of this money, it is calculated, comes out of the pockets of those who nominally lose it. Clerks steal it from their employers, and those holding money in trust, for corporations, betray their trust, and an astounding defalcation in this officer and that, till then unsuspected, is the result. In view of these facts, a society has been formed, which will make it a business to keep a strict watch upon all gambling saloons of the city, and a list of their frequenters. In this way, merchants can be placed in possession of important knowledge in regard to those in their employ.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:—Counterfeit half eagles are now in circulation, and although good imitations of the genuine, are rather lighter in colour as well as in weight, than genuine. There are also indications of brass upon its face. The best test, however, is in the fact that, on the eagle side of the coin on the genuines, there are three full points—one before the word "five," and two after it; on the counterfeit there is not a full point on either side.

TREMENDOUS HAIL STORM. Pittsburg, Sept. 25. A most violent hail storm visited us last evening. It was one of the severest storms ever known in the West. It commenced about half past two o'clock in the afternoon, the stones descending as large as hickory nuts. Towards three o'clock the storm increased, accompanied by vivid lightning and heavy crashes of thunder. The hailstones at this time varied in size from nine to fourteen inches, and weighed upwards of one pound. Several persons were more or less injured. It is supposed that one-twelfth of the glasses in Pittsburg and Allegheny city were broken. Several churches, hotels, and public buildings were injured. A number of horses ran away. The Gazette, to-day, records about twenty accidents from the effects of the storm—none serious, however.

NEW LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS. It is announced in the London Daily News of 9th September, under the usual official head, that James Brown, Esq., and W. H. Odell, Esq., have been appointed members of the Legislative Council in this Province. The official announcement of these appointments has not yet been made here, but we believe there is no doubt that they have been made, and have been confirmed by Her Majesty. St. John Courier.

ACADIA COLLEGE. The handsome sum of £2000 has been subscribed by the Baptists of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia towards paying off the debt of Acadia College, Horton. This is as it should be, and reflects credit on that numerous and influential body of Christians. We see it stated by some of the papers that Dr. Cramp, an Englishman, who has been stationed several years in Canada, will succeed Dr. Pryor, as President and Professor of Acadia College. Halifax Chronicle.

Fugitive slaves arrive at Toronto by almost every steamer from the American side.

The Rev. Mr. Dunphy, V. G., who has presided over the Catholic Church in this City, for the last fifteen years, took his departure from St. John on Thursday evening last, for Halifax, via Windsor. We believe it is the Rev. gentleman's intention to proceed in the next steamer to England. It is not Mr. D's intention to return. Morning News.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP. Pope Pius IX. has created the See of New York into an Archiepiscopal See, embracing the Suffragan Sees of Boston, Hartford, Albany and Buffalo, and raised Bishop Hughes to the dignity of an Archbishop. Bennett of the New York Herald says that the Pope has constituted five Archbishops in the United States, and that he has done this in pursuance of his advice, or rather that of Mrs. B. who visited Rome a few years ago. Boston Advertiser.