

RESOLUTION FOR A SUBMISSION MEETING.

—1st. *Resolved*, That your committee cannot express their views of the proposed compromise better than repeating the words used by the venerable Col. Log in his opening speech this morning, viz:

One cold night, Quashee woke from his sleep and addressed his shivering bed fellow—"Hal-lo, Sambo, I want half de cobering."

"He! Quashee, you got more nor half al-ready!"

"Humph! den tink dis nigger fool, to ar for what he got already, eh? I want toder half you fool!"

"By jingo! den I quit, for I no see what business I got in dis bed!"

"No, you won't quit neider, my broder—you sarb bery well for keep my back warm—so jest keep quiet and lay where you is, if you know what's good for yourself, you nigger!"

We once knew a man, who, on his return from a public meeting, burst open his door in a rage, upset his children, kicked his dog, hurled his hat behind the gate, and paced the room back and forth like a chafed tiger.

"What is the matter, my dear?" said the wondering wife.

"Matter!" roared the angry husband, "matter enough! Neighbor B. has publicly called me a liar!"

"Oh, never mind that, my dear," replied the good woman, "he can't prove it, and nobody will believe him."

"Prove it, you fool!" roared the madman more furiously than before, "he did prove it! He brought witnesses and proved it on the spot! Else how could I be in such an infernal passion?"

THE LOST SNUFFERS.—"I wonder what has become of the snuffers?" said Mrs. Johnson.—"I have been looking for them all the evening, and can't find them, high nor low." Nobody could give her any information. After a while the hired Dutch man getting sleepy, commenced pulling off his boots, preparatory to going to bed. "All dis day," said he, "I tink I kot some little grabble sones in my poot; I kess I kit em out, now." He turned up his boot and poured out the snuffers.

"Zeb," said a chap to his chum the other day, "it seems to me you didn't stay long at Squire Feger's last night." "No," was the reply, "I was sayin' a few pleasant things to the daughter, and the old man came in and gave me ahint to go." "A hint, Zeb, what sort of a hint?" "Why, he gave me my hat, opened the door, and just as he began to raise his cowhide boot, I had a thought that I wasn't wanted, and so I—I—took my leave."

Winche tells a story of a stranger meeting an Irishman leaning against a post, watching a funeral procession coming out of a brick house by his side when the following dialogue ensued:—

Strange—Is that a funeral?

Irishman—Yes, sir, I'm thinking it is.

Strange—Any body of distinction?

Irishman—I recon it is.

Strange—Who is it that died?

Irishman—The gentleman in the coffin.

HUSH-BY-BABY.—Some constables in a town in Maine entered a house on a "liquor-law" search, found a woman rocking a cradle. Not finding anything of the "critter," they sought for one them, more cunning than the rest made a snatch at the cradle clothes exclaiming, "Sweet be baby—how much it looks like its father!" And behold, the little "offspring" turned out to be a keg of rum! What will not the women do that loves?

"Plazeir," said an Irishman to a traveler, "would z be so oblaiging as to take me great coat, herto Boston, wit' yez?" "Yes," said the man the waggon; "but how will you get it again?" "O, that's mighty aisy, so it is," said Pat; "fehure I'll remane inside uv it."

EPITAPH ON A MISER.

Heath this monumental stone
lies stingy Jemmy Wyatt;
died one morning just at ten,
and saved a dinner by it.

Gold been discovered in New Hampshire
—in the tooth of an old lady.

ENGLISH NEWS.

(By Telegraph from Quebec to the News Room.)

Arrival of the Arctic.

The American steamship *Arctic* arrived at New York on Monday, the 8th inst., bringing 4 days later news. Cotton was slightly declined, though quiet quotations are not changed. Flour and wheat more active. France continues quiet. At the latest accounts from Manchester there was a healthy business doing, and market firm, with small stock.

In England a new Ministry has been formed with Earl of Derby as Prime Minister. The prominent members in the Cabinet are:—Home Deputy, Mr. Walpole; Foreign Deputy, Lord Malmesbury; Colonial Secty., Sir John Pakenham; First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Northumberland; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; Postmaster General, Earl of Hardwicke; Secty. of War, Mr. Berresford; Secty. for Ireland, Lord Naas; Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Stanley; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. DeIsraeli. The Chancellorship of Ireland has been offered to Lord Blackburn. The whole ministry so far as talent and experience are concerned, is but of a very moderate calibre. The Derby administration is now completed, and a new household has started into existence with the same readiness as the Cabinet, leaving most of the respectable walking gentlemen in the list before us to speak for the measures. We will single out those who may call for a passing remark:—Chief Justice Blackburn, if he accepts Lord Dunville's offer will make an excellent Irish Chancellor. Lord Stanley turned Secty. for Foreign Affairs, has probably enjoyed as much direct preparation for that office as the distinguished excavator of Assyrian marble!—Lord Lyndhurst declines office, but promises his support, as also it is rather superfluously added does the Duke of Richmond. Parliament had adjourned over till the 27th, to allow Lord Derby to complete his arrangements. A dissolution of that body will at once take place, to be at once followed by a new election.

FRANCE.—M. Bocher, administrator of the Orleans' Estates, with M. M. Delavignry and Hoyroine Franchire, have been arrested in France, for having in their possession insurrectionary documents in favour of the Orleans Family. The papers are commenting on the fall of the Russell ministry, and the revenge of Lord Palmerston. The change in the English Ministry had not effected the Bourse. The Police have seized about 20,000 copies of an address to the electors, by M. Spinelli, on the ground that having been condemned to expulsion, he is not a qualified candidate. Active negotiations are going on with the view of inducing the Duchess of Orleans to consent to the Count DeParis waiving his rights in favour of the Duc DeBordeaux! A number of prisoners confined in the citadel have been liberated. Another batch of prisoners are about to be sent to Cayenne. Another decree has been issued by the President in reference to the uniform to be worn by the members of the Senate and Council of State. Letters from Berne deny that the English charge d'affaires had supported the French note concerning the press. A memorial had been presented to the Council in State which bids fair to bring down an avalanche of Bonnapartist claims upon the Treasury, the signature of the protest against the confiscated decree seems to have produced an irreparable breach between Louis Napoleon and the ex President of the National Assembly. The *Siecle* published a definite list of the opposition candidates. It is said to be certain that the state seige in Paris will be raised immediately after the meeting of the Senate. The date of this convention is not yet fixed.

BELGIUM.—The Government still entertains serious thoughts of the unfriendly feeling of France. It is authoritatively stated that the French ambassador at Brussels has been charged with a demand that the Waterloo monument be destroyed!

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb 24.—The Secty. of the Pasha of Egypt has arrived at Paris on a special mission. Rear Admiral Jacquenot is appointed second in command of the Mediterranean Fleet. It is rumoured that the Bank of France is about to reduce the rate of discount to three per cent.

Summary of News.

ANOTHER DREADFUL ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—A most extraordinary case of explosion occurred in this city yesterday forenoon, which occasioned the alarm of fire soon after eleven o'clock, and will probably result in the recording of another victim to the fatal effects of burning fluid. The facts, as we understand them are these:

Miss Mary E. Choate, aged between 16 and 17, a daughter in law of Mr. Henry Buxton, was engaged in making bread, in the pantry of his house, in Carltonville, when a can of burning fluid, at some distance from where she was occupied, suddenly exploded, scattering the fluid in all direction, and enveloping the young girl in flames. She immediately ran into the kitchen and seized hold of her mother, clasping her so tightly, that it was with some difficulty the latter disengaged herself, and not without being considerably burned. The mother, as soon as possible, ran for some water, a couple of buckets full happening to be near, and extinguished the flames, and the neighbors, hearing the alarm, soon gave their assistance. The girl was dreadfully injured, her clothes being nearly all consumed, and her hair, face and body so shockingly burned, that there is but a slight chance of her surviving.

There was a cooking stove in the pantry, but the can stood on a shelf several feet distant, where no fire could communicate with it. It was a gal lon can, covered, and the nose stopped tightly, and could not have contained more than a quart of fluid, as it was filled about a week ago and had been used from, constantly, since. The bottom was burst out and the handle torn off by the force of the explosion. We do not remember another instance of the ignition of any of these dangerous mixtures without actual and apparent contact with some flame; if the gases they generate are thus liable to explode at any time, the sooner the public understand their quality the better for the safety of the community. This melancholy and remarkable instance of their fatal effects should serve as a renewed caution to all who use them.—*Salem Register*, Feb. 26.

NOTE. There was a cooking stove in the pantry which probably heated the pantry to a high temperature. The can stood on a shelf several feet distant—of course, as heat rises, it was much warmer there than if on the floor.—There was not more than a quart in the can, it was therefore more easily converted into vapor which either burst the can by its expansive power, and the vapor took fire after it had come into the room and reached the stove—or sufficient vapor had leaked out to fill the space between the can and the stove which thus taking fire flashed into the can and burst it open in that manner. The remaining fluid being thus thrown over the young lady and about the room enveloped them in flames.

The fluid should be kept in a cool place and if it must be used the utmost care should be taken in managing it.—*Maine Farmer*.

THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION.—Some idea of the rush to California, and of the crowds who throng the Isthmus awaiting a passage, may be formed from the fact that the steamship Golden Gate, which left Panama on the 12th ult., for San Francisco, took up thirteen hundred passengers! The New Orleans, on the same day, took up six hundred. A large number also took passage by sailing vessels, between the 1st and 16th of February, and there yet remained at Panama between four and five thousand persons awaiting a conveyance to California.

The telegraph reported the steamer McKim bound up from Pauama, had put into San Diego, with her passengers dying from starvation, having been sixty four days from Pauama.—The only additional account we can find of this melancholy affair is the following, which is derived from the report of the officers of the steamship Tennessee, at Panama:

"The steamer McKim was at San Diego, having been 64 days from Panama. When she started she had 200 passengers—about 30 died at San Diego. The Captain turned the whole party ashore, refusing to have anything more to do with them. He obtained some provisions however, and took them all back, sending fifty into the forest to cut wood for fuel to enable them to reach San Francisco. They are probably at this time engaged in cutting wood."

The unexpected accession of some four or five thousand individuals to the population of the Isthmus has produced a scarcity of provisions. Pork was selling at from \$60 to \$70 per barrel, and beef at \$50 per barrel. This, and the crowded state of the Isthmus steamers, must occasion great suffering to the California emigrants.

IMPORT OF GOLD AND EXPORT OF SPECIE.—The amount of gold dust imported from California during the months of January and February was \$7,216,940, which is less than the amounts of import in the same period of last year by \$51,434. The exports of specie from New York in the same period amounted to \$6,434,500.

The above statement of imports does not embrace \$1,500,000 received by the steamer Crescent City, which arrived at New York on Sunday evening.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

A terrible rifle has been invented by Mr. Porter, of Nashville, Tenn., a religious man of the Baptist persuasion. He was conscientiously scrupulous as to the introduction of so destructive a weapon into public use, and consulted the members of his religious society on the subject. They came to the conclusion that the more destructive weapons of war were rendered, the shorter and fewer would be the conflict of arms. Therefore the Porter rifle was put forth as a messenger of peace. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says:—

"I was present yesterday when it was examined by a scientific and practical man who knows a good deal about guns, and has made rifles himself, with his own hands. He was rather favorably impressed with it, and intends to give it a trial. It will be submitted to a trial by the war department. It has already been patented in the United States, in England and in France. It is a repeating rifle with a vengeance. It loads and primes itself. To use the rifle as a revolver, you put on cylinder with eight loads and discharge them in succession. You may put on another cylinder. No caps are used—the gun being primed on Maynard's principle. As a repeater, this rifle has another movement. Discarding the cylinders, you may drop over the lock what Mr Porter calls the "Magazine" which contains sixty charges you may fire as rapidly as a watch ticks."

CURE FOR TOOTHACHE.—Mr. James Beatson, of Airdrie, Scotland, says:—

"Gum copal, when dissolved in chloroform, forms an excellent compound for stuffing the holes of decayed teeth. I have used it very frequently, and the benefit my patients have derived from it has been truly astonishing.—The application is simple and easy. I clean out the hole, and moisten a little cotton with the solution; I introduce this into the decayed part, and in every instance the relief has been almost instantaneous. The chloroform removes the pain, and the gum copal resists the action of the saliva; and as the application is so agreeable, those who may labour under this dreadful malady would do well to make a trial of it.—*Medical Times and Jour. Dent. Science*.

NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Appointments had been made for the new Arctic expedition. Sir Edward Belcher to command the expedition, Capt. Henry Kellett to command the *Resolute*, Commander George Richards to command the *Assistance*, Commander Francis L. McClintock to command the *Intrepid*, screw steamer. Upwards of 50 Lieutenants had made application for service in the expedition, but not more than four or five will be appointed, unless an additional steamer should be employed. The expedition is ordered to be in readiness by the 15th of April next.

MORE GOLD.—The advices from the gold districts in Australia are important. The Melbourne diggings are believed to be inexhaustible; the average yield or earnings of each digger was from 1-4 to 1-2 ounce of gold per man per day. On October 23, the arrival of gold under escort from the neighbourhood of Melbourne was 88 lbs 11 oz. 4 dwts., and 166 lbs. 9 oz. 16 grains from the Geelong and Ballarat diggings, or a total of 2,708 oz. 4 dwts. 16 grs. On the previous day the large amount of 93 lb. weight, or 1,116 oz., was exposed for sale. A party of seven had obtained it at the Ballarat diggings in the space of 14 days.

A LIVE PANTHER IN SEEKONK.—A correspondent of the *Taunton Gazette* says that a live panther has been repeatedly seen in the town of Seekonk, within the last four or five weeks. He is said to have taken up his abode in a swamp, and makes nocturnal visits to the neighboring farms, and on one occasion the animal had a severe fight with a dog. A boy pulled the dog off and the panther made for the swamp. He is represented to be about three and a half feet long, with short grey hair, black spots on his body, and a ring of jet black around his neck. Sportsmen from Providence are about to start in pursuit of him.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—A gentleman of Tolland county, Connecticut, in sending a list of subscribers for 1852 to the Hartford Courant, says:—

"The 9th day of next month, will complete my 81st year. The first paper in March will complete the number of 2964 of the Connecticut Courant which I shall have then taken—57 years. Whether I shall be here to renew a subscription for 1853, it is all uncertainty with me. I may—I may not. When people arrive at this end of the journey, all go off—none return to start anew."

THE RAILROAD.—We understand on the best authority that the Hon. Mr. Chandler holds himself in readiness to take his departure for England to advance the special claims of New Brunswick. This we believe to be one of the best movements which can be made on the part of this Province.—*Reporter*.

THE LAST OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY.—David Kennison, who is supposed to be the last survivor of the Boston "tea party," and who fought in some of the principle battles of the revolutionary war, died at Chicago on the 24th ult. aged 157 yrs.