

**The Steamboat Collision.**

In our last issue we merely announced that the steamer Transit had run into the Anna Augusta, and that several persons were injured.—As the occurrence took place but a very short time before going to press, we could learn but little of the particulars. The occurrence took place near Harding's Point, on the River, just before day-light. Both Boats were going at full speed, the Transit on her way up the River and the Anna Augusta on her way down. The Transit struck the other with tremendous force across the starboard bow, doing but slight injury to the former Boat, while the deck of the Anna Augusta was cut away as far as the paddle wheel, which was smashed, and the boiler being forced from its place exploded, throwing boiling water in all directions. All was confusion. The smoke made everything worse—creating darkness and a difficulty of knowing the true state of matters. The following account of those who sustained injuries we extract from the Freeman:—

It is said that nine or ten in all were scalded—five of them seriously. Cochran, a fireman, was dreadfully scalded; and it is thought inhaled the steam. He died about noon yesterday. Casey, also a fireman, is fearfully scalded, and it is said, will scarcely recover. Another of the crew named Nyles is scalded on the head, back and legs, and is in a precarious state. Bryson a passenger, had gone down a few minutes before to light his pipe and he is also severely scalded, the jet of boiling water having struck him. Harkins, one of the crew, had both hands dreadfully scalded, and a boy named Campbell, steward's assistant, has both feet injured. A butcher named Murray, is also much injured. He was near the boiler at the time, and a Mr. Hamilton, from Sheffield, who slept in the saloon on the upper deck has one foot scalded.

The Transit took the sufferers and some of passengers to Indian Town, and all possible assistance was rendered by medical gentlemen who proceeded over. It is said there were 30 passengers on board, only one of whom was a female.

It is rumoured that another of the sufferers is dead, though we cannot vouch for the truth of the statement.

An inquest was held on Saturday, and several persons sworn. We abstain from publishing any of the evidence, as it is not customary to do so until all the witnesses have been sworn, and the jury have come to a decision. It will take two or three days.

The Anna Augusta was brought down to Indian Town on Friday, from which place she was towed to the long wharf at Portland yesterday.—*St. John Times.*

In the last *Simcoe Standard*, we find the following comment on a Resolution passed in the County Orange Lodge, congratulating the Brethren throughout the world on the accession of Earl Derby to power:—

"There is one feature in the proceedings of Saturday last, which is highly deserving of especial notice. No doubt our Brethren in Canada are aware that our long-trying friend and Brother, the Right Honorable the Earl of DERBY, now fills the highest office under the crown; this must be particularly gratifying to the Orangemen of the entire globe, as to find a truer friend or an abler champion, would be a task not to be performed in the nineteenth century. The Earl of Derby (late Lord Stanley) has distinguished himself by his untiring zeal in the cause of Orangeism—he has had many hard battles to fight, and nobly has he, on every occasion faced the opposition. In 1848, when one of the grossest acts of injustice and tyranny ever conceived was leveled at the Orangemen of Ireland, the noble Lord Stanley was the first to come boldly to the rescue—he it was who, on that occasion laid bare to the world the wicked designs of England's enemies, and established the innocence of the friends of British ascendancy. Is he not then, deserving of our grateful remembrance? and is not the vote of confidence passed in the County meeting, on Saturday last, but a just and merited tribute to a worthy and Honorable Brother?"

The inhabitants of Gaspé are still in the greatest distress. They are said to be starving.

**THREATENING NOTICE.**—A friend has handed us the following copy of a threatening notice which was posted on a dwelling house immediately adjoining the line of the Great Western Railway at Copetown. It is expected that there will be serious disturbances amongst the laborers on the part of the works, and that the present notice has appeared as a "feeler"; but we hope that the authorities will vindicate the majesty of the law, should the authors be discovered, and that in the mean time they will take active measures to effectually check a system of intimidation which will prove equally disastrous to the employer and employed.

We are glad to learn that the Police have taken steps for the discovery of the authors and it is to be hoped that they will succeed in bringing them to justice where they will meet the punishment they so richly deserve.

Owing to the large number of laborers that will be employed on the works of the G. W. Railway during the summer, contractors and overseers could not be too careful in making out any suspicious characters, and having them discharged.

**"TO THE LABORERS ON THE G. W. RAILWAY."**

Any man or men who shall go to work an hour after the fifteenth day of May instant, without seven shillings per day for this month, and a dollar for the month of June, may look out for themselves, or any BOSS who refuses giving a discharge will receive what he will not eat nor drink.

Any person or persons who shall tear or dirty this notice will suffer.

Hurrah for the Irish! A dollar a day, if not here, is in the States, where the eagle spreads his wings.

We're the very boys.  
That'll make no noise  
Although far from home."  
—*Hamilton Journal & Express.*

**THE HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.**—The *Quebec Gazette* of the 10th inst., (a Government paper) deprecates the attempts made by certain papers in Canada, to spread alarm and distrust throughout the country, with reference to the negotiations in England respecting the Halifax and Quebec railway, justly considering the subject as too serious with which to trifle, and such attempts as altogether misplaced and derogatory. With reference to the negotiations the *Gazette* says:—

"Our advices from London tell us that Mr. Hincks was making good progress with the Imperial Government, and that a meeting had taken place between Sir J. Pakington, on the one hand, and Mr. Hincks and some of the leading capitalists and railway contractors on the other. To our view, now, this would seem like an approximation to a definite and successful arrangement,—and we have little doubt it will turn out that Sir J. Pakington, at that meeting gave assurance to the contractors, that the Government would recommend to Parliament the guarantee, and the contractors knowing what the British Parliament is, consented to advance the first instalment of the proposed loan."

**THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.**—The works at this Bridge are going on spiritedly, and in a few weeks the towers will be completed, every exertion being now made to push the work forward. The wire for the cables is now on the spot, and undergoing the process of boiling for three hours in a composition of linseed oil and Franklinitic, which effectually coats the wire and prevents its corrosion. There are 3000 coils of wire for the cables, and 2000 coils for "serving" or winding round the cables, all of which are being thus prepared. A temporary walk, with a wooden railway about 1200 feet long, has been laid down near Split Rock for the purpose of laying up the cables, and a visit to Split Rock is now becoming highly interesting.—*New Bruns.*

**A HURRICANE.**—On last Sunday night portions of Warwick, Mill and Union townships, Ohio, were visited with a dreadful hurricane. The roofs of several houses and barns were blown off, and large trees were torn up by the roots. Near Ulrichsville a couple of acres of timber land was completely destroyed. Not a tree was left standing.—*Tuscarawas (Ohio) Adv.*

**TERRIBLE DISASTER AT TURIN.**—The following brief account of a terrible and destructive explosion at the Sardinian capital, one quarter of which city is stated to have been injured, was hurriedly written upon the margin of the *Opinione* of Turin, of April 26, immediately before the departure of the mails on the afternoon of that day, and which arrived at London by this morning's post. The literal translation of the hasty but apparently truthful communication, which it may be observed is received through perfectly reliable sources, is as follows:

"TURIN, April 26, Mid-day.—Exploded the powder magazine of the Place Pullone, by the side of the Dora. One quarter of the capital has been injured. Every one is in consternation. The details are not yet known, nor are the causes. It is feared that the other two magazines will follow. All is confusion."

Since the above was received, the *Journal de Turin* of the above date has arrived. Under the head of "latest intelligence" is the following paragraph, confirming the foregoing:

"TURIN, 11 45 A. M.—Two successive shocks have been felt like those of an earthquake. The powder magazine of Borgo Dora has exploded. The population is hurrying to the scene of disaster. The rappel is being beaten. All the faubourg is on fire. A barrack has fallen down. Two hundred deaths are spoken of."

The *Piedmontese Gazette* of the same date as the foregoing gives the news in a postscript, stating that a portion of a large depot of gunpowder in the suburb of Turin called Borgo Dora, blew up on the morning of that day. It gives no particulars of the disaster, but states that the main depot has been saved; some houses of the neighborhood were on fire at the time of going to press, and that the Duke of Genoa and the Ministers of War, the Interior, and of Public Works, were on the spot.

**IRISH IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA.**—It appears from our latest English papers that a priest named McMullen has written from the United States to Ireland to the effect that the Roman Catholic Irish immigrants on arriving in the United States, abandon their religion by thousands. This announcement has caused the greatest consternation among the "faithful" throughout Ireland, and according to the *London Times*, on the Sunday after the receipt of the "awful news," the 18th April, "the Rev. Mr. Birmingham, M. P., of Borisokane, warned his congregation at mass against emigration to America; he read a letter from a Roman Catholic priest living in New York, which stated that the Irish emigrants of his persuasion were largely perverted to heresy and infidelity.—There is no doubt that the release from Irish Roman Catholic associations and kindred gives many of them a more easy opportunity of following their own judgments and escaping from the mental thralldom by which they were enslaved under their priest-ruled religion. No popular clamor or altar denunciations against converts durst be attempted there—public opinion so discountenances it or any other priestly terror. With freedom of thought and action Protestantism must extend, and these are the reasons which now rouse the priests to oppose all sorts of emigration."

**LOSS OF CATTLE.**—A vast number of cattle have died in the Huron Tract, and in all the new townships; some farmers have lost all, and many four, six and ten head. So great a loss in cattle has not occurred for many years, and never, perhaps, could the disappointment be felt more keenly—the price of wheat being so exceedingly low, the farmers looked forward to their stock of cattle, as the surest means of realizing money to meet their pressing engagements; their prospects are, however, brightened for a time; still, patient industry, and well directed energy, will, ere long, compensate for the present heavy losses. Such a winter as the past we may not experience again for many years.—*London (C. W.) Prototype.*

**THE CITY OF LIVERPOOL.**—This city increases about as fast as some of our American ones. In 1841 it had a population of 260,416, in 1851 it had a population of 484,263; an increase of 123,847 in ten years. Liverpool is a great city, and at present, we believe, is the largest port in the world.—*American paper.*

**From United States Papers.**

**THE TELEGRAPH IN EUROPE.**—The London papers notice a new sub-marine telegraph enterprise between London, Liverpool and Manchester on the one side, and the continental capitals on the other, in connection with which an agency is to be located in Boston and New York for the collection of public information and private messages from all parts of the Union, to be transmitted by the steam mail packets. Two companies are to be organized and a second cable will be laid down between France and England, and another from Dover to Ostend. A new electric line is to be made from London to Dover on the British side of the channel, the present lines to be used on the other. In noticing the project, the *Times* pays a high compliment to the telegraphic system of the United States.—*Boston Journal.*

**SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPHING IN ASHTABULA COUNTY.**—A very respectable gentleman, of Monroe Township, Ashtabula County, who has lately become a mental spiritual medium, wrote off a discourse which the Rev. Mr. Beach, a Congregational Minister of the place, was to preach the following Sabbath. Mr. Beach has been a strong opposer of the Spiritual doctrine. The medium's copy was compared by several highly respectable citizens of the place, and found to agree, word for word. These developments are singular, but nevertheless true, says a Cleveland paper.

**INQUEST.**—A Coroner's inquest was held upon the body of an aged woman in St. Stephen, on Wednesday last, who was found dead in her bed at the house of "Widow Kelly." The verdict was that her death was caused by strangulation (her bonnet ribbon being tied tightly on her throat) and the too free use of ardent spirits, which destroyed all consciousness of her situation. The house in which she died is said to be the greatest "hell" in Schoodiac.—*Calais (Me.) Journal.*

**ENGLISH LOAN TO MASSACHUSETTS.**—We learn from the Boston Post that the Senate Treasurer of Massachusetts has just effected a loan of \$100,000 at 4 per cent of Baring Brothers & Co., of London. The negotiation was through a Boston house. The Transcript remarks:—

If, to the large receipts of gold from California there is to be added a flow of capital from England, it would seem that money would be more plenty than ever.

Feargus, O'Conner, M. P., supposed to be insane, on Friday visited the Superior Court room, in New York, and took a seat on the bench, beside the Judge, sans ceremony. After sitting a short time he made a respectful bow to the Court and left as quietly as he came.

**A DUEL ON A STEAMBOAT.**—A Mississippi paper says that two passengers on the steamer Chas. Hammond, during her trip from New Orleans, exchanged three shots on the hurricane deck of the boat. One of the parties, a Texas planter, was shot in the arm.

**FAMILY POISONED.**—A family named Bly, residing near Patriot, Ind., were poisoned a week or two ago, and five of them, comprising the mother, two children, a sister-in-law, and brother-in-law, died. A soon-in-law has been arrested on suspicion of the murderous deed.

**A CONVENIENT RAT TRAP.**—The last number of the Farmer & Mechanic has a drawing and description of Sheward's patent rat trap, that catches the rat, kills him, throws him away, and sets itself for another.

On the 30th of May, Mr. Ethan Hitecock, of Hawley, lost a horse, whose leg broke in attempting to get through a snow drift in the travelled road between Charlemont and Hawley.—*Boston paper.*

**THE BUFFALO FIRE.**—The loss by the burning of the Eagle Theatre at Buffalo, was \$30,000.—no insurance. The loss falls most heavily on the actors. The library was saved.

There is a spring of water near Logansport, Ky., which is said to be deadly poison. A bottle of it has been sent to Professor Silliman for analysis.

Six patients have been admitted into the Indiana Insane Hospital, within the past month, whose insanity has been produced by the spirit rappings.