

are authorised to state that Parish School Teachers' Warrants for the County of Carleton, in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer here, will be paid to the respective teachers on application at his office.

Our exchanges are extremely barren of news this week. We hope by the time our new press comes, there will not be so great a dearth of interesting matter for our columns.

#### RECIPROCITY AND THE FISHERIES.

The following telegraphic message from Washington was received at Bangor last Thursday.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—It is understood that the British North American Colonies, acting in concert, insist that in exchange for the right of Americans fishing in their waters the United States shall not only grant reciprocity in trade, but shall also grant the right of Colonial vessels, and a full participation in the casting trade.

"The high ground assumed by Mr. Crampden, leads to the general belief that no arrangement can, for the present be arrived at."

We are strongly inclined to believe that the above is substantially correct, and that Mr. Crampden, acting under orders from his Government, declines entering into any negotiation for granting additional privileges to American fishermen on the shores of these Colonies, unless British ships are admitted to registry in the United States,—to a participation in the coasting trade of that country,—and to every other privilege, as regards harbor dues, light money, and protection of seamen, that may be enjoyed by ships and seamen of the United States. Unless these demands as regards shipping are conceded, we doubt if Mr. Crampden will listen to any proposition of the American Government for an extension of fishing privileges, and for opening the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the St. John to American citizens. The question of reciprocal trade being mixed up with these matters, it is not at all likely that arrangements will be brought about for greater freedom of trade between these colonies and the United States.—*New Brunswick.*

ANOTHER LARGE SEIZURE.—On Saturday last, the Provincial Revenue Officers at this port made the largest seizure of Spirits that has ever been taken at one time, consisting of 16 puncheons Alcohol and one hoghead Brandy. It had been landed on the Long Wharf, at Portland, from a schooner just arrived from Boston.—*Id.*

EIGHT COLUMNS OF THE BONES OF ST. THEODOSIA.—Nearly eight columns of the *Tablet* are taken up with a description of the ceremony of removing the saintly bones and receiving them at Amiens, in France. We extract the following as affording an insight into the "majestic simplicity" of ceremonial transmigration—not of souls, but of bones—in the nineteenth century:—

"It is principally to the Cardinal Archbishop of Rheims that Amiens is indebted for the inestimable blessing it thus enjoys, and of that eminent Cardinal the Pope has spoken in terms that cannot be repeated before him for fear of hurting his modesty. St. Theodosia's bones were obtained on terms of fair exchange, inasmuch as they were bartered for those of St. Viator. The transaction, of which a formal process-verbal was drawn up took place at Genoa, and certificates, identifying the skeletons were duly exchanged. The box in which St. Theodosia was packed for transit having been opened the citizens of Amiens spent an hour in contemplating their 'illustrious compatriot,' and then the box was again closed and sealed. 'We need not say,' says the chronicler, 'how beautiful and affecting this ceremony was in its majestic simplicity.'"

"St. Theodosia was not ungrateful for the honours done to her bones. She wrought a miracle the day they were entombed. A Scotch mist prevailed all the morning, but by her miraculous intervention ceased at noon, which hour it is universally known to the weatherwise that no change in the weather ever occurs."

The *Toronto Globe* has attained a circulation of 74,100 copies.

Omar Pacha had issued the following proclamation, which is well calculated to inspire the fanaticism of his troops:—

"Soldiers of the Imperial army! When firm and courageous we shall engage the enemy, we will not fly, but sacrifice body and soul to be avenged."

"Look to the Koran—on the Koran we have sworn. You are Moslems, and I doubt not you are ready to sacrifice body and soul for your religion and your country. But if there be a single man among you who is afraid of war, let him say so, for it is dangerous to face the enemy with such men. He who is under the feeling of fear should be employed in the hospitals or other occupations; but he who remains with us and turns his back upon the enemy shall be shot."

"Let the courageous men who long to manifest their devotion to their religion and throne remain. Their hearts are united with God, and if faithful to their religion, they will prove themselves brave. God will assuredly give them the victory. Soldiers, let us purify our hearts, and then put confidence in the aid of God.—Let us to battle to sacrifice ourselves like our fathers. As they bequeathed our country and our religion to us, we ought to leave them to our children. You are all aware that the great object of this life is to serve God and the Sultan worthily, and win Heaven. Soldiers, may God protect all who have the honor to believe and to serve in these principles."

THE DEAD ALIVE.—We are informed that Mersman, the unfortunate man who fell down a flight of stairs a few days since, at the court house, and was said to have broken his neck, and over his body a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of "accidental death" tendered, is still alive. After having been taken home, he showed signs of vitality, and in a short time entirely recovered his consciousness. This is probably the first instance which has ever happened in this country, of a man being alive after a coroner's inquest had declared him dead.—*Cincinnati Com.*

SENTENCE FOR MURDER IN DELEWARE.—William Cornish, who was tried and found guilty of the murder of William Saulsbury in Dover, Delaware, was sentenced on the 31st ult., to be fined \$500 and costs, to stand in the pillory one hour on Saturday, November 5—to receive sixty lashes, and to be imprisoned for life.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The news is highly interesting and important. Dr. Judd had been removed from the office of minister of Finance, and Elisha H. Allen appointed in his place. A decided step had been taken towards annexation to the United States. The French and British consuls had protested to the King against such an act, and the American commissioners had replied in a firm but dignified manner.

This movement had caused the greatest excitement in the Island.

IN WANT OF WIRE.—Some person or persons not having the fear of the Operators before their eyes, cut down three of the telegraph poles last week about 15 miles below the Little Falls, and stole the wire.

The captain and all of the crew, except one boy, of the schr. *Heroine*, Capt. Cormack, of London, were lately murdered by the King and natives of Tabou, Africa. The schooner was subsequently recovered by the crew of the *Tweed*, from Bristol, (England) and has arrived at Castle Townsend.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Trieste, Nov. 8th, by sub-marine Telegraph, announces the arrival at Alexandria of the overland India and China mail, with dates from Calcutta of October 2d, Bombay of October 14th, Burmah of September 27th, and Hong Kong of September 27. The British forces in Burmah were in a state of siege, and the country is in possession of the followers of Mealon and other chiefs, who gave out that they were acting under the authority of the King of Ava.

The *Sago Union* states that the great turbine wheel of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company's Bleachery, was recently stopped twice.

HORRIBLE, MOST HORRIBLE.—We have the particulars of one of the most horrible affrays on record, which occurred a few days since at Helena Tenn. The circumstances, as related, are mainly as follows:—

"While the steamer *Brosden* was at Helena on Thursday, 10th inst., a woman with her four children was sitting around the stove in the engine room, when a lot of Irishmen attempted to drive them away, when she appealed to the bystanders to assist her as she was alone and unprotected. A lion hearted Kentuckian, immediately stepped forward to her protection, when he was attacked by the ruffian Irishmen and a general fight ensued. Pistols and knives were used, and the combatants struck and shot indiscriminately. The scene is represented as being one of the most bloody and desperate struggles ever witnessed. So soon as the smoke of battle had cleared away sufficient to ascertain the result, it was discovered that three Irishmen and a woman who was lying in a berth near by, had been killed. The Kentuckian was horribly mutilated; being cut in pieces by the weapons in the hands of the Irishmen. The greatest excitement prevailed when the boat left."

In the course of this fight, one man was shot through the heart and fell dead. Another was shot in the mouth, the ball knocking out his teeth, cutting off his tongue, and lodging in his throat. He was not expected to recover. A third was shot in the arm which was badly shattered and broken.

The name of the Kentuckian was *Sullivan*.

The horse which was recently driven one hundred miles in eight hours and fifteen minutes, died on the same night. The *N. Y. Tribune* says that the gambler who drove this horse one hundred miles, "not content with that cruelty forced him on another mile to win a few more dollars, till the poor exhausted creature only found relief from his worse than brute driver in the sleep of death." The celebrated pacer, *Hero*, who was driven ten miles at the top of his speed, in a match against time, a few days since, is also expected to die of congestion of the lungs. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals would find a wide field of usefulness on some of the Long Island race-courses.

The *London Times* says: "In fifty years Ireland will be Protestant to a man. Both the Roman Catholics of Ireland and the identified with the faith, are all leaving Ireland. Ere long there will be none left. At the present rate of emigration which cannot be less than 200,000, chiefly Roman Catholics, in a year, our children will see the time when the Celts will be as obsolete in Ireland as the Phoenicians in Cornwall."

BIBLE EXCITEMENT. There was some trouble in Ellsworth, Me., on Tuesday, in consequence of the rejection by the town authorities of an application from the Irish or Catholics that the school money be divided, and they receive their proportion, for the purpose of establishing a school, out of which the Protestant Bible should be kept. Considerable excitement ensued and at night (according to a correspondent of the "State of Maine") two Catholic boys broke into one of the school-houses, and destroyed all the Bibles found there. On Monday they were arrested, and one of them sent to jail.—The Catholics are to establish a school immediately.—*Boston Journal.*

The *N. Y. Evening Post* says, that no less than five different rows and fights, between different engine and hose companies, and outsiders, took place in that city on Sabbath afternoon.—Stones and bricks were freely used, and the city was kept in an uproar between the Park and Division street, the whole afternoon.

The last war between Russia and Turkey, was dreadfully fatal to the Russian troops; more than a hundred thousand men, and fifty thousand horses, died in the campaign from sheer want and suffering.

There is a great abundance of wheat and other grain upon the borders of the Black Sea. The arrivals at Odessa are unprecedented in quantity, and if the forwarding is not checked by warlike operations, prices at Paris, London, and elsewhere, will be low.

OMER PACHA.—The *Tienna Lloyd* publishes some interesting personal particulars respecting the Turkish Generalissimo. Omer Pacha, the writer says, is very much beloved by the soldiers, although he conforms very little to Mahometan customs—among other things, openly drinking wine at table. He has no harem, but one wife, an Austrian lady from Transylvania. He is a perfect gentleman, a noble horseman, and an indomitable soldier.

Urquhart, a well known writer on Eastern politics, has a theory about the Turkish difficulties in which he insists that Russia does not mean to go to war, but only to divert the attention of the European Cabinets from her diplomatic movements to secure the succession of Denmark and the virtual possession of the Sound.

The Methodist of the United States have made admirable provision for the education of their pastors. They have already eight first class colleges, with property and funds amounting in the aggregate to \$494,063, and another is projected in Missouri. They have also forty-six theological academies and seminaries, in twenty nine of which there are 4,026 students, an average of 178 students to each seminary.—The oldest of their colleges is at Wilbraham, and was founded in the year 1830 by the Rev. Wilbur Fisk.

Letters from Mexico state that Don Manuel Escondido, the wealthiest man in Mexico, worth some thirty millions of dollars, with an unlimited credit with the English house of Baring Brothers, has formed a close alliance with Santa Anna, and pledged him all the influence of his name in sustaining his European credit.

To the horrors of a civil war now devastating China, have been added these of a terrible famine which prevails in some provinces. The *Imperial Pekin Gazette*, a paper which in this case would rather conceal than exaggerate the truth, states that in the province of Shantung the corpses literally strew the fields.

A HINT.—A contemporary says: there is a man up in our country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had one sick day in his life—never had any corns or tooth ache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat, the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry in the night, and his wife never scolds. Reader have you paid the printer in advance?

The *Telegraph* from Baltimore of the 8th inst. says, "O'Donohue, the Irish Patriot who was announced to deliver a lecture before the Irish Association in this city, was not suffered to proceed. He was in such an excited state, and became so very violent in his denunciations, that the offices of the Association silenced him."

A woman named Elizabeth Carmichael has been fined £5 in London for flogging her husband. She tore his stock off his neck and his coat from off his back, besides aiming several dangerous kicks at him, and bit his hand severely. She accused him of kissing another girl, which Carmichael says he didn't do.

The Roman Catholic Chapel in King William-street, the resort of the aristocracy, closed on Sunday last with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Newman, formerly of Oxford. Cardinal Wiseman was expected to officiate. The cause of abandoning this chapel is variously accounted for, in the report of want of support, the schism among the clergy and the defection of the congregation.—*London Paper.*

TELEGRAPHS.—Mr. G. W. Purkis, late operator in Quebec to the Montreal Telegraph Company, left on Thursday night for Montreal to fill a more important and more remunerative situation, that of Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railroad lines of Telegraph. Mr. Purkis is an intelligent and attentive business man, and most impartial in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Wm. Cassells, from Montreal, takes the place of manager of the Quebec Office of the