Taxation for Education.

principle. How soon will that Government or that a sure preventitive from the fly or weavil. ture, plainly and unequivocally?

Iy and politically. Why should we not have free education? There can be but one answer, to this question, given. Humiliating as is the admission, and that is our people do not appreciate the worth and understand the advantages of Education. They can understand the benefit to be derived from an improvement in their stock; they understand how expenditures for improved seeds, and on improved modes of cultivation are desirable, because they can make an approximate estimate in dollars and cents of the profit; but as they can't reduce the blessings of Education to this standard, they are disposed to regard it as a worthless commodity, or at all events one of so uncertain a value as not to be safe to speculate Of course this refers to their feeling with reference to education generally. Our people who have children are, we suppose, as particular about sendwards society, is forgotten.

Taxation for the support of schools is a subjeet which touches the very vitals, the pocket, of some people. It is verily a bug-bear of tremendous proportions and of most terrifying aspect. The duty of our law-makers is, it seems to us, readily understood in this matter. Every member of society, by the terms of that compact which makes him a joint participant in the operations of society, yields up a certain amount of his liberty; his right to act, to speak, to work is curtailed within certain limits. The legitimate duty of a Government is to labor to extend the liberties of the subject; to remove, as far as possible, those necessities which restrict them-to render the members of the body politic more pure, more happy, more free. In the general affairs of society the people yield without a murmer, and submit to restrictions and to taxation freely. Why should not the same rule that applies to, and regulates other matters, apply to the subject of Education? If we submit to taxation for the protection of communities from the evils which spring from ignorance influenced by passion and rendered lawless by vice, why should we hesitate to give of our property towards checking those evils at the fountain head, and, by affording education free for the children of the poor, spread intelligence and virtue, restraining the growth of ignorance and vice? "Knowledge is power" alike in the case of the individual, the Government, and the State. And ignorance is incompatible with the proper discharge of the relative duties of each to the other. Of what use is it that we arm an individual with a nicelyconstructed and effective instrument, if we do not teach him the secret of its use and how he may use it in defending himself? and of what avail is it that we extend the Franchise and other political rights to the masses, if they or their children are offered no facilities for the proper understanding, appreciation and use of these rights? Thus with politics, and politics are perhaps the least important of the important subjects with which it is desirable that the minds of the rising generation should be made acquainted. The experience of the past proves that as a people we have been favored by Nature with intellects of a superior order. How important then is it that while we very properly seek, by the develpment of the natural sources of wealth with which our Country abounds, to establish for her a name, and fame, we should likewise aim at the development of all the latent powers of mind which exist in those, the youth of our country, into whose keeping for weal or woe her destinies must fall. The days of hereditary rule are passed, and by themselves, well or ill, the people will be governed, and their social and intellectual affairs regulated; and in view of these facts, acting for posterity, a weighty responsibility rests alike upon the government and the governed.

Do the requirements of the age, the welfare of the Province, in the future, demand that the State should exercise a supervision over and provide for the common school education of its children? Is the best and only way to provide the necessary means of doing so by a direct taxation on property, extending to wild lands! If the reply is in the affirmative, as we believe it must be, then, regardless of ignorant prejudice on the one hand, or of interested and penurious property-holders on the other, our Legislators should do their duty to God, their country, and their own conscience, in the matter. It is a mere question of time, but the suject is too important for hesitation, and we do hope that amid the records of the doings of next session will be found a measure respecting the subject of which we have written.

marked by a circumstance of the most unfortunate cannot be, very soon, allayed, and which it is to be feared will result in fostering the unhappy differentagonistic relation the Catholic French and Protes- ed to know why, when recruiting was going on in tant English portion of her inhabitants. We readily Ireland for the service of the Pope, he, Mr. Hencssy, admit that the presence of the Prince of Wales had not put a similar question. Perhaps Mr. Hen. should have had the effect of allaying sectional and nessy, like Lord Palmerston had received "no insectarian feelings, and deprecate any uncalled for formation on the subject." party demonstrations. But the conduct of the Orangemen thus far has been provoked and justified by the little more serviceable to Garibaldi than the "Pope" course pursued by the Prince, under the direction Own Irish" having proved to poor Pius IX. It is of the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor General. now certain that the more respectable portion of the It was but reasonable to suppose that in view of the Irish Brigade went back to Ireland so soon as they demonstrations made by the Roman Catholics, the could obtain permission, and that the remainder struck the points of the handle and following up his arm, knocked our system, is one for mutual benefit. The family pew, and seem to take considerable interest in the marked respect paid them and their opinions; the continued to kick up a regular "Donnybrook" all him down, and he remained insensible for an hour who now occupy the English throne, hold it from interpretations of the scriptures which are given by himself fearfully in the power of his wife. insults, offered to the Presbyterian and other Pro- the time, to the serious annoyance of the Papal autestant churches; the presence amid the various thorities, who now declare their anxiety to be saved decorations in prominent position of the French tri- from their friends." We do not blame the Irish color. In view of all these, we say the natural de- Volunteers. They were cajoled into the service of Country, especially about the Parish of Springfield happy homes. As the son of his mother, we take sire of the Orangemen was to display their numbers, the Pope under false pretences, and consequently over which the black cloud was seen to hang, but the young prince to our hearts; but whether he will express their loyalty to the heir of that Crown which wish to be released from it. The Ost Deutsche Port they had assisted to place upon the brow of his il- states that a great number of the men had consentlustrious house, and claim the same privileges which ed to leave Ireland in the belief that they were to were awarded to others. We deplore the troubles, be employed on the railways, The others were and trust the feelings created may soon be allayed, promised commissions in the army. It is said that with chains, and from some cause the boat capsized was subjected to them, and his private and public at all events we feel assured the Orangemen will act the Jesuits, like rats deserting a sinking ship, were and the weight of the chains sunk her. The other history show how deadly those influences were to at once with firmness and moderation.

ATURDAY, SEPTEMB'R. 15, 1860. marks sent respecting the Rust. Wheat is substifrom the rule of the Sultan. They are never secure resolution, with which the Mayor is proceeding to tuted instead of Potatoes. However the mistake, if from outrage, and although ever so many be slaught- the Kingston :we may be allowed the expression, is no mistake ered to avenge such massacres as those recently per-We have already expressed pleasure at the course after all, for the rust in wheat and other grains, petrated, it matters not. The governmental system Prince of Wales the extreme regret in this Council, adopted by the Chief Superintendent of Schools in (when the rust is excessive,) proceeds from the same is feeble, and cannot apparently be reformed. Tur- that any circumstances should have taken place to enunciating his views distinctly and without any cause which injures the potatoe. But in using the key in Asia is disorganized beyond the hope of ad- prevent the landing of His Royal Highness in this pandering to public prejudice, with reference to the lime for grains, half the quantity would be amply justment, unless by the interposition of foreign manner in which Education should be provided. He sufficient, and should be sown when the dew is upon power. Lord Stratford de Radcliffe, who was for stops at nothing short of taxation of property for the grain, so that the ear may retain as much as about thirty years considered the counsellor and dress of this city." that purpose, and we can but anticipate the most possible of the lime. It may be as well to state that friend of the Sultan, now admits that the case is happy results from his vigorous advocacy of that lime so applied when the head has just shot out, is hopeless. Long ere this the French troops will have

man be found, who will dare to risk its or his popu- The remarks made by the writer in the Toronto moved. We do not know what may be the result larity by bringing the question before the Legisla- papers are perfectly correct. It is not the fault of of this crusade, but should the "sick man" die, as We are essentially a free people, and we should of exporters, of grain and flour. The whole cause be a very serious one.—Scottish American Journal. never feel ashamed of reiterating the fact. We have is in the faulty tillage of the country, and from a free Bible, free press, freedom of action, religious- which fault the rust in a great measure is produced.

> We find it necessary, in order to meet present mail arrangements and to accommodate our subscribers, to issue our paper on Friday afternoon. Our advertising friends will please hand in their favors even to rashness by its own past good fortune and ed. in future, as early on Thursday as possible.

We understand that the Pic Nic of the Woodstock Brass Band postponed on account of the foul weather, will take place ou Tuesday next.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE. At last we have authentic news that Garibaldi,

with a considerable force, had landed in Calabria and had been joined by insurgents to the number of 2,must wish for its speedy consummation. Garibaldi doubtless wishes the most earnestly himself, were it ing their children to the rudimentary schools as only to stop the effusion of blood by which the Italare other people; but they have a horror of doing ian soil has been far too freely irrigated of late. We to be feared, by no means a match for the Northern any thing toward educating other than their own might apply to Italy, from her recent history and invaders. If the battle be left to the Austrians and children. The duty of each member of society to- present condition, the lines of Byron on the siege

"Rome, although thy walls may perish, Such manure thy fields will cherish, Making gay the harvest home; But thy hearths !- alas, oh Rome !"

In the battle of Melazzo, where 2,000 of Garibaldi troops defeated 6,000 Neapolitans, out of the Liberator's small force 750 were killed or wounded. When the news reached Garibaldi of his loss, it said that he almost burst into tears.

tended movements be known, and this circumstance has caused the circulation of several reports which but Erancis Joseph. Austria is solicitious for the security of Venetia; she is also apprehensive of an attack, pending a revolt in Hungary, Unauthorized statements have been made that Garibaldi meant to achieve the independence of Venetia by an invasion of Croati. Once there, it is supposed the Magvars, without exactly joining his standard, would erect a flag of their own; and that Austria, thus thrown them out to show how little, even in the obliged to withdraw her troops from Italy, the Venetians would set about accomplishing their own in-Vienna had requested the co-operation of Prussia and the German States in preserving the Integrity of Venetia, and if securing, if necessary, Austrian rule in the kingdom of Hungary. Prussia and from invading Piedmont. Germany are reported to have refused. They are

While unsatisfactory negotiations were thus going plexed at the aspect of affairs. Garibaldi has virtually handed over Sicily to Piedmont; and Austria would seem to have acquiesced in this movement by landing of the Dictator in Calabria would be regarded as a casus belli, releasing Francis-Joseph from the

obligations he incurred by the treaty of Villafranca. like 80,000 men, and they are so disposed as to be not the army, in Naples, would join Garibaldi, and, although Piedmont might not interpose, in the event of a collision the Dictator would be almost sure to

potent to render a small army formidable. Austria its itention to prevent, if necessary by force of arms, were given, as also three growns for the Duke of carrying her alleged threat into execution, and delaring war on Garibaldi's landing would be an inand as such interference would be contrary to the declared intentions of France and Great Britain, the claration of War against Austria.

But though Austria may utter threats, she scarcely in condition to go to war. Her finances are engagements is notorious. She must drift, like a ready when the day for action shall arrive. derelict vessel, until she is picked up, and her shattered hull is totally incapable of towing out of danonly want an opportunity to throw off their allegiance, and the Venetians, to a man, will revolt when there is the least chance of rebellion becoming a reples would stand alone as the most palpable proof of

To show the sympathy which prevails in Britain tria and the whole of Italy. We hesitate to believe regarding Garibaldi's expedition, large sums of mo- for the present, that Austria has assumed such a ney have been collected to aid him, in all parts of the kingdom. A large number of British Volunteers have also joined his standard, and doubtless more would follow. It is interesting to observe also, the tone which the British Parliament, and the Government, assume on the subject. In the House regeneration. Henceferth, she stokes on a single As will be seen, from extracts elsewhere, the pro- of Commons on Wednesday, on Mr. Henness) ask- card, either her ruin or her salvation. Engaged as gress of the Prince of Wales in Canada has been ing the Premier whether or not he was aware that an agent of Garibaldi was in England for the purnature,—one which has awakened feelings which pose of raising recruits, Lord Palmerston naively re- ent, or Austria will again reign and this time from plied that the Government had received no informa- Messina to Turin.' tion on the subject. His lordship and Sir John ces which exist in Canada, and placing in more an- Shelly, in answer to Mr. Hennessy's question, wish-

We hope that the British Volunteers will prove a

moving off with great expedition to Germany.

Our correspondent of week before last substituted wheat for potatoes. The mistake he rectifies as fol-advocates of the independence of the Ottoman Empire now see this very plainly. The Christian prov- 5.—The Orangemen are meeting up town, and are A slight mistake or omission occurred in the re- inces on the Danube are eager for emancipation resolved to have a procession. been on the ground, while Russia will also have the climate or the soil that we are importers, instead he is almost certain to do, the Turkish question will

ITALY-DANGER OF A FRESH WAR.

It must be evident that matters are in a very criticess and designs; while Piedmont is stimulated and the feeling of the people is about equally divid-Garibaldi's successes. The Times thus descants on THE ORANGE DEMONSTRATION AT TORONTO. - The

The Italians in general are sanguine as to the redid the superiority of numbers, did a spirit of venwe should have nothing to fear in the prospects of compromise to which the Orangemen have consented. united Italy; but, unhappily, the campaign, if one should ensue, will be decided, not by individual Grace the Colonial Secretary. bravery, not by revolutionary enthusiasm, but by The following is a further special despatch which The work goes bravely on, and every one the well disciplined valor of well-trained troops, by we received last night :superiority in the arms and the materiel of war, in all which Austria has an enormous advantage. The Italian levies are numerous, but they have not in general looked upon the face of war, and are, it is the battle be left to Austrians and Italians? Will France stand patiently by and see the results of her great victories of last year thus snatched from her by the very power whom she has so effectually humbled? The thing is hardly conceivable. The occupation of Northern Italy by Piedmont is the real Prince will land." trophy of so many bloody battles, and France can scarcely allow it to be thrown down with impunity. But where will her intervention begin, and where will it stop? Will she announce to Austria her determination not to permit any intervention between the King of Naples and his revolted subjects? Wil Garibaldi, very wisely, is chary of letting his in- she communicate to Piedmont her commands that she and her supposed champion, Garibaldi, desist from any plans beyond the conquest of Naples ?-The King of Piedmont, it is well known, annexed have turned out incorrect. These rumors, however, Tuscany and the Legations contrary to the will of true or false, serve to alarm, not only Francis II., his great ally. Will that ally be ready once more to shed the blood of his subjects in order to protect jedmont from the consequences of her own ambition? Will France suffer the territory of St. Peter, which may be said to be under her especial guardianship, to be snatched from the Pope by Piedmont. or the tottering throne of Naples to be restored and upheld by Austria? Every one must answer these questions according to their extent of this knowledge and the degree and the penetration. We have present apparent prosperous state of her affairs. Italy is really mistress of her own destiny, and how much that destiny depends on two absolute monarchs, dependence. Another report was that the Court of one of whom has proved hitherto but a hollow friend, and it was determined there that the Prince would the other a persevering and remorseles enemy. The Morning Herald of the same date (August)

the progress of events in the south of Italy has been their brethren in Kingston. I only hope that you watched quietly through not attentively by Austria. who come from a distance will enjoy a pleasant day on in Fatherland, Turin and Naples were alike per- She has seen one by one her old allies, the rulers of I am sure the authorities will do everything to make Central Italy, despoiled of possessions and deprived it agreeable. You will see that we are not devoid sion of the Sardinian frontiers almost to the gates of somely; and, indeed, one of the Prince's retinue in-Rome, and at the loss of Sicily to the one mainstay formed me that in no place had be seen a street more virtually intimating to Victor Emmanuel that the of her influence in the Peninsula-the King of tastefully adorned. I propose three cheers for the Naples-and she has not interfered. She has gone Queen." on reorganizing her defeated and somewhat dispirited army, strengthening the defences of her more ex- for the Prince, and three for His Worship himself. posed provinces, and striving to deprive her foes of The feeling of the people here is not by any means The Neapolitan army is set down at something their best weapons against her, the disaffection of so excited as in Kingston, and deep regret is the preber Hungarian and Italian subjects, by efforts at re- vailing sentiment. orm. But she has not departed from the dignified | The Prince intends proceeding to Cobourg immediately available in the event of a revolt in the attitude which the peace of Villafranca imposed on water. He will probably arrive off that town late metropolis. It is almost certain that the people, if her; and her wise determination has met with the to-night approbation of Europe. If report speak truly, how- A meeting of above 200 Orangemen, with banners the last few days a note reached Turin, in which the Orangemen, and called for cheers for the Queen, His name and fame would be sufficiently Austrian Government make known to Count Cavour Garibaldi, and the brethern of Kingston. They The Dictator's somwhat prematurely avowed desire with band playing and banners flying. to make use of Naples as a base of operations against | Second Despatch.—Cobourg. Sept. 6th. The steamterference in a State in which she has nothing to do, Venice, and of the Neapolitan army and navy-by no means contemptible enemies, enemies, if led and inspired by Garibaldi-as an attacking force, has, we are told, induced the Court of Vienna to bring party demonstrations of any kind are expected. dignity of these two countries might require a de matters to an issue at once, and to anticipate Garibaldi's projects. What the Austrian Government has really said we know not; but it is certain that a note has been addressed, which has inspired Sardinia with grave anxiety, and that the utmost exertions in a most disorderly state, and her inability to meet are being made on both sides of the Mincio to be contents of this note cannot fail to reach the public ear before long. The Patrie announces already that it contains the threat that, " in the event of Gariger the hopeless Neapolitan wreck. The Magyars baldi taking possession of the kingdom of Naples or organizing an expedition against the Austrian possession, Austria would not wait for attack, but would proceed to meet the Garibaldian troops or whatever point of the mainland it might be necesvolution. Kings do mad things occasionally, but the sary." This is tantamount to a menace to Sardinia interference of Erancis-Joseph in the affa rs of Na- for it plainly implies a march across the territory of the Romagna, at present occupied by the Sardinian army, and virtually Sardinian territory. The result of such a step would inevitably be war between Aus-

The French papers are permitted to express similar view of the crisis.

The Constitutional of Aug. 17, publishes a letter from Turin bearing the signature of M. Grandguil lot, commencing as follows: "Italy is now entering the most critical and most decisive period of her she is in the path upon which she has been thrown by the expedition of Garibaldi, Italy will, within two months, be either free and completely independ-

A SEVERE STORM .- A severe thunder and hail storm passed over Sussex Vale and Norton on Tues- cate and enforce so wholesome a truth. But this we cannot ascertain, were ascending the river St. day afternoon last-hail stones of about an inch in diameter were picked up in that section of the Sussex Vale a building occupied by Mr. Wright and which could, by any possibility, grate harshly on the diligent se known as the Commercial Hotel was struck by light- royal ear. As our guest-as the Queen's son-as the No traces of it could be found, till a few weeks ning and suffered much damage. In the Parish of future head of the free empire of Britain—we owe since, when her body was found just below the Falls Norton, the Superior School House in course of erecmen who were working in the building at the time him that he has ours. But there can be no good end were prostrated but not seriously injured. A man served by self-degradation. By flattery and undue Pioneer. by the name of Isaac Raymond was working in the exhibitions of servile devotion, he may be injured, Lord Palmerston and Lady Palmerston have been the church-yard, at the request of friends, and try struck the points of the hay fork in his hand, shat- The contact between sovereign and people, under premier and his lady occupy Lord John Russell's patients. or two. He is very much injured, but is expected to the people on terms honorable to both. In the per- the reverend gentleman. It is said that the premier

quarter.—Courier.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- A man named Timothy the mean, or the flattery of the designing! His Barry was drowned yesterday near Rankin's wharf. mother was brought up free from such influences, He and two others were in a boat which was loaded and we see the result. His great uncle George IV two men were saved .- Globe

THE PRINCE AT KINGSTON.

city, on his arrival here. And the Council requests the most virulent political papers have been unable of 35, only 98 are known to be saved. Chicago was that His Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to break through the enchanting spell. to land at the place appointed, and receive the ad-

The Mayor has returned after half an hour's conference. The Prince has decided not to land The Governor General blamed the Mayor for having an Orange flag on the Market Hall.

The Mayor refuses to let the Duke's and Governor's letters be copied for the Press, saying he does not think it prudent, which is a sample of her timidity and want of judgment, which have been in a

chartered a steamboat to follow the Prince wherecal condition in Italy, and that we may at any mo- ever he goes. There is said to be an Orange arch ment hear of a fresh war. Austria is becoming between the what at Belleville and the Railway more and more uneasy in view of Garibaldi's suc- Station, where it was intended he should next land,

the prospects of the Italians should a war break Montreal Gazette says :- We learn last night by private telegram, on unquestionable authority, that the Orangemen had come to a resolution to take no sult of such a conflict. Did the justice of a cause, part in the procession at the landing. But that they would march in procession with their regalia; geance, only too justly excited, guarantee success, and would not take down their arch. This is the We cannot say how far it will meet the views of His

> procession to-morrow, but totally independent of of and separate from the reception procession "The arch is without colors or banners. "It is generally thought the Prince will land un-

> der these circumstances." The following is a private telegram from Co

COBOURG, Sept. 6, 1860. "The Orangemen here have given way. The

Belleville, Aug. 6, 1860. The meeting of Orangemen held here last nigh was entirely in favor of an amicable adjustment difficulties, until half-past 12 o'clock this morning, when the Orangemen from Kingston, came up the Bay of Quinte. Then it was determined to persevere in the demonstrations. A procession was this Prince's suite came on shore, and after examining the arch erected by the Orangemen here, pronounced it to be of a sufficiently party character, although

ble for the Royal party to pass beneath. The Mayor, after holding a conference with Orange Lodges this morning, went on board Kingston, and when the boat was returning, Prince's steamer moved off down the bay and was shortly out of sight. His Worship, on landing, as. cended the platform built for the reception of the Prince, and made the following speech :-

not covered with orange colors, to render it impossi-

"Ladies and Gentlemen,-In consequence of what I learned at my interview with the leading Orangenot land. I am sure this is a matter for sincere regret to 19-20ths of the population. (Cheers) 16), which is friendly to Austria, takes a similar The determination is the result of grave consideraview of the crisis and earnestly disquades Austria tion. A number of suggestions were made with The Italian question seems likely once more to for the Orangemen told me they were determined disturb the peaceful relations of Europe. Hitherto not to recede, but to back up the position taken by of their thrones. She has looked on at the exten- of lovalty, that we have decorated our streets hand

Three were heartily given, as also three foud ones

ever, she is on the eve of abandoning her defensive has just been held here in front of the Depoes House. eparation for offensive action. It is said within Mr. Willis, County Master, affirmed the loyality of viz., a procession with banners, &c. The news from the occupation of Neapolitan territory by Garibaldi. Newcastle. The procession then paraded the streets er Kingston is new off Port Wellington, she is ex-

No Orange arches have been erected

CONTEMPORANEOUS OPINIONS. The Hamilton (Canada West) Times, remarks upon the reception of the Prince of Wales at Cathedral in Fredericton, by His Lordship the Bishop, in the following terms

The Bishop of Fredericton has offered the clergy of this province an example—to avoid. The torians of the Prince's progress record that, when the Prince attended the Cathedral in the capital New Brnnswick, he was met at the door of the structure by the bishop, who, fluttering in lawn, and crozier, in hand, conducted the young Prince to the seat which had been prepared for him. it is quite evident that Dr. Medley, the Rt. Re ishop above mentioned, has mistaken his vocation. He is an ecclesiastical dignitary. He should be a flunky. Nature made him one. He should resign his see, and get a place; he would make a most obsequious "Jeames," and so fill the narrow niche for

We do not wish to have it supposed that the bishop should have placed his food on the prince's neck or have employed his Royal Highness to hold his stirrup. No; we have no desire to see ecclesiastical anifest incongruity in making a church, on a holy Sabbath morning, the theatre of human homage and human meanness. At such a place, and such a time, it were meet and right that the Prince should destiny placed him on common ground with humblest of earth's creatures before the Eternal Ruler of the universe. A religious teacher, who really appreciated his own position and relized its duties, would have chosen such a moment to inculpriest of Fredericton offered the perfumed breath of John above Grand Falls, the mother of the family flattery to the young man at the very threshold of stepping on a country, about the mouth of the Mill Stream. In the altar, and we may be sure he uttered no truth through and was carried over the Falls. Long and him a hearty and an earnest reception. We may well in a nude condition, but in a perfect stateo f preservaion was struck and considerably damaged; three desire to propitiate his good will, and to convince tion, and what is most singular, not a scratch nor hay field when the storm came on. The lightning though he may despise the miserable sycophants. lately frequenters of Dr. Cumming's Chapel. The It is thought that a number of accidents from the assumed its most gentle characteristics, and her do- of the prophecies of Daniel. lightning must have occurred in other parts of the mestic virtues have endeared her to the nation of we have not as yet heard any accounts from that maintain his position there depends on his own con-Milwaukee, has yielded a crop of 201 bushels. A duct in the future. And what is more calculated to deteriorate his character than the self abasement of

his happiness, dignity and usefuiness.

A CONTRAST

It is a matter for congratulation in the Lower Provinces, that, during the visit of the Prince of years old. He was purchased at Richmond, Va .. Wales, though his stay was necessarily very brief, in 1776, by Blannerhasset's agent. by whom he was The City Council have just passed the following everything passed off harmoniously. In this Province, notwithstanding that prior to the Prince's says he recollects that he "had bin gwine to see de visit a rancorous political feeling raged with great gals long time 'fore de resolution war broke out." Resolved,—"That His Worship the Mayor be fierceness, no sooner was his approach announced, A terrible disaster occurred on the night of the requested to convey to His Royal Highness the than this feeling gave way to nobler impulses. Like 7th instant on Lake Michigan. The steamer Lady oil upon the troubled waters was the visit of the Elgin, having on board a large number of militia Prince of Wales to this Province. It produced a and firemen, was run into by a schooner, and sunk calm, so tranquilizing in its effects that, even yet, in 20 minutes. Out of 350 passengers, and a crew

bler would fain shelter the Lower Provinces. Instead

moment the Prince set foot in Quebec a difficulty

occurred as to which of the two religious bodies-

the Episcopalians or Roman Catholics-should have great part of the cause of the present untoward state the preference. The Mayor of Quebec being a Roman Catholic, and the members of that faith having The Orangemen still occupy the streets, and have the preponderance, they were little inclined to yield; and the Protestants, though less numerous, were unwilling to give up the palm to their more grasping rivals. At last a compromise was effected, and the Episcopal Bishop was alone suffered to walk before road, after lying in jail forty-five days, consented to the Romanists in the procession. Again, because marry a female, who swore he was the father of her the Prince did not reply to the Roman Catholic prospective child .- The next day the astonished hus-Bishops in the style which suited their tastes, they band was presented by his wife with a negro baby! must take umbrage, and their followers stoutly re- He has rather lost confidence in her. fused to take any active part in the subsequent scenes It is to be hoped that the Government of France of hilarity. In this matter, we regret to say that is very good and very satisfactory to the people, for the Duke of Newcastle, probably with the advice of it costs \$1,000,000 a day to maintain it. That is the Governor General, so far truckled to their sanc- about \$9 a year for each person in the empire. The timonious prudery as to take back the reply and interest on the national debt is \$112,000,000 per substitute one more congenial to their tastes. But vear. The army and navy come in for \$93,000,000. how fares the Prince in Western Canada, and how Glory costs something. have the people conducted themselves? The Orangemen, in the exuberance of their zeal, agreed to give the Prince a grand reception in Kingston, and for the Prince a grand reception in Kingston, and for that purpose had gathered together in thousands to be in readiness to pay that homage to their future. The rose tree, thirty feet in height. It is now a perfect picture, and estimated to have between 18,000 and be in readiness to pay that homage to their future "The Orangemen have decided to-night to have King, which is at once their duty and their happi-The Roman Catholics of Kingston, exasperted to find that a body of men whose existence they would willingly ignore-and whose very name even they would gladly errase from the historic pagecalled meetings, passed resolutions, ect., for the pur- that the inhabitants of that city are occupied with pose of persuading the Prince to discountenance the the preparations for a grand festival which was to Orangemen. So far as we have been able to learn, take place at the end of the past month or the bethe advisers of the Prince have succumbed to Roman ginning of September. There was to be a general Catholicism, and will not land unless the Orange- German shooting match, to which all were to be inmen disband. This the latter have, up to the latest vited-Swiss, Belgians, Dutch, and English. The advices, stoutly refused to do; and so rests the mat- prize to be gained was a castle, of the value of about

with such a grandiloquent air? Have the Roman Catholics been debarred from paving a proper degree of respect to the eldest son of England's Queen? No! Then why should the no less loval Protestant body—the Orangemen—be debarred from the same morning formed, and in addition to this, one of the privilege? Why should their peaceful display be disturbed by the jealous fanaticism of those who would fain plant the iron heel of oppression upon everything Protestant While we are compelled to sympathise with the

Protestant of Canada, we do most heartily congratulate the people of this Province upon escaping the turmoil, and even disgrace, which undoubtedly attend all similar exhibitions of fanatical prudery .-New Brunswick, and indeed, all the Lower Provinces, may well be proud of the reception which they gave their future King and his illustrious suite .--St. John Courier.

## News Items.

held on Thursday evening. Sept. 6th, the following if Italians are left to settle their own difficulties, the resolution was unanimously carried :--Whereas, we have heard the melancholy tidings of the death of our highly respected professional She hopes that in any negotiations which may take brother Dr. Toldervy, who has been suddenly re- place on Savoy question, the neutrality and indemoved in the vigor of manhood from the sphere of his usefulness; therefore.

Resolved, That the members of this Society do most deeply deplore the loss which the profession and the public in general have sustained in the death of tablish order; regrets the failure of negotiations in so useful a man and devoted a friend; and also that they most sincerely sympathize with the bereaved wife and afflicted family of the deceased , in the loss of a loving husband and kind parent G. E. S. KEATOR M. D.,

TROUBLE AT KINGSTON BETWEEN THE PRINCE'S PARTY AND THE ORANGEMEN. - Buffalo, Sept. 3. There is trouble at Kingston between the Prince's party and the Orangemen, The Prince refuses to land, and Orangemen won't yield. There is great excitement at Toronto from the same cause.

Toronto resslved to adhere to the course intended, Kingston created great excitement, and serious conse-

THE PRINCE OF WALES TROUBLES IN CANADA. Kingston, Canada, Sent. 5 .- The Orangemen paraded to-day. They formed on the wharf, as if to receive at Calabri the Prince. One of their officers was mounted, and, with a drawn sword, shouted, "No surrender." The Prince refused to land, and left for Bellville, where The preparations here are very extensive, and no an Orange areh had been erected. The Orangemen aboard the frigate Stromboli; and that Piedmontese of this city will probably charter a steamer and follow the Prince. The officials of three counties presented an address to the Prince on board the steam-

> Toronto, Canada, Sept 6-The Orangemen meet to-night to decide on what course to pursue. The left Naples for Calabria with six battalion reinforcecommunity is greatly excited and the common salutation is. 'No surrender.

GREAT BATTLE IN MEXICO. - THE LIBERALS TRIUM-PHANT .- New Orleans. Sepr. 3 .- Brazos dates of the 30th ult. state that the river is rising, and it is feared that there will be a flood.

Monterey merchants had gone to Brownsville, in consequence of a forced loan by Vidaurri. A battle was fought on the 10th, between Miramon and Degollado, in which the former was defeated The fight lasted five hours. Miramon was badly wounded, but escaped with a few cavalry—the rest of his army were taken prisoners. Miramon was in full flight for the capital. General Pacheco waz killed, and Gen. Mejoea taken prisoner There is great excitement throughout the country.

As Tom Sayers, the pugilist, was recently driving ear London, the wheels of his chaise came in con tact with that of a cart, whose driver put his whip across Tom's shoulders. This was too much for the Champion : he alighted and promptly hauled the carman from his cart. The jarvey rejoined by felling Tom to the ground. Hereupon the bystunders recognizing Sayers, shouted, "Halloo, Tom, you've Provisions dull. got hold of another Heenan!" The sound of Tom Sayer's name was enough for the carman, who quickly mounted his vehicle, and drove away, evidently

conscious that he had " caught a Tartar." BODY FOUND .- Some time last winter, a Erench ging to Grant Isle, the name of which family belo place where the ice was weak, fell Damascus tranquil arch for her body was made but in vain. bruise was found on or about the body .- Arosstook

son of the present Queen the sovereign power has is mostly attracted by Dr. Cumming's elucidation

The yield of grain at the West generally exceeds lengths." the expectation of the most hopeful .- A small field of wheat, consisting of four and a half-acres, near for a cadet. field of thirty acres, in that vicinity, on which the owner had calculated thirty bushels to the acre, has it grows down. produced thirty-eight bushels to the acre. The nount of yield for Wisconsin alone is estimated at 25,000.000 bushels.

The potato blight has made its appearance several parts of Nova Scotia.

The census taker has found a colored man, in Washington county. Ohio, one hundred and fifteen

How different has been the effect produced by the The luncheon given by the Legislature in the visit of the Prince to Canada, under whose great Grand Trank Station was a very successful affair .wings every ignorant Eurepean and Yankee scrib- D'Arcy McGee went to speak, but the Duke of Newcastle very wisely disposed of the member for Grifof producing a calm in the arena of religious and fintown, by saying that if Mr. McGee was the man political feeling it has served but to enkindle the fire who abused the Queen so much, his speechification which has of late been quietly smouldering. The in the presence of Her Son could not be tolerated. It is said that 10,000 Orangemen will greet the Prince on his arrival at Kingston.

> The Prince of Wales presented a Bible to the Cathedral of Quebec, bearing the follow-inscripting. in his own hand writing, upon the fly leaf: " To the Cathedral of Quebec, in memory of Sunday, August 19, 1860."

> A brakeman on the Portland and Montreal rail-

There is now growing in the gardens of Moorsend near Cheltenham, England, an extraordinary white 20,000 blossoms upon it, being literally smothered in bloom, besides having thrown off a whole head of petals, which lie in a cluster round it, and pre-

sent the appearance of a bed of snow. A letter from Cologne of the 8th wiltimo, states ter for the present. Why, we ask, were not the £6000, situated opposite to Coblentz, with a magni-Prince's advisers equally determined when the Ro- ficent view over that city, Stolzenfels, the Rhine, man Catholic Hierarchy moved in Lower Canada and the Moselle.

A criminal, who has just been taken from Chicago to the penitentiary at Joliet, has been feigning to have fits and spasms, in the hope of being pardoned out. He had snuff thrown into his eyes aed pins pricked him, without flinching.

## Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SUCCESS OF GARIBALDI!

CAPE RACE, Friday, Sept. 7th, 2 P. M Additional success of Garibaldi at Calabria. He was proclaimed Dietato of Polyn sa.

English Parliament was prorogued on the 28th ult. The Queen's Speech was read by Lord Chancelor, and says relations with foreign powers were friendly and satisfictory. She trusts there is no danger At a meeting of the St. John Medical Society, of an interruption of general peace. She believes tranquility of other states will romain undisturbed. pendence of Switzerland will be maintained; laments attrocities in Syria, and cheerfully concurred with other powers is assisting the Sultan to re-es-China, and says forces will support demands for full and faithful execution of treaty Tien Sien; thanks Parliament for fortification appropriations; congratulates the country on the efficiency of Volunteers and expresses beartfelt pleasure at the warm reception which the Prince of Wales was receiving.

The Great Eastern averaged nearly fourteen knots

on the passage home. Improvements in the weather continued; but still unsettled and showery.

SECOND DESPATCH. A meeting of Orangemen at Naopleon and Eugenie were at Chamboy-Enthusastic reception.

Bourse dull-sixty-eight.

Garibaldi proclaimed Dictatorat Polynesia. Large number Calabrians joining him. Latest despatches report Royalists again defeated

Reported at Paris on the 29th ult., that the King of Naples quitted Naples on the previous evening occupied the forts. This requires confirmation.

Disturbance at Naples imminent. Appeals to the people to revolt publicly distributed. Neapolitan minister was (?) and General Basso

Revolutionary movement at Salero imminent. It is said the Pope expressed readiness to agree to

Italian confederation. Nothing important from Syria.

Quenstown, 30th-Thursday afternoon weather showery. Reported flight of the King of Naples still unconfirmed.

MARKETS.

Flour dull. Wheat, generally quiet on Friday's advance. Sugar. generally closed firm. Pork quiet. Lard quiet. Coffee dull. Rice firm and good demand. Pot ashes quiet. Wheat generally closed with advancing tendency on week-holders, demand additional advance not ceded. Tea markets generally unchanged. Tallow firm. Cotton, sales three days. 25,000 including Wednesday's sales, specula-

Markets generally unchanged. Manchester advices favorable. Breadstuffs quiet and steady-Consols 92% A 93 for money and account.

AREVAL OF THE ASIA.

Boston, Sept. 14, 1860. Asia arrived this afternoon, 13th from Syria, Fuad Pacha finishing slaughter of Christians by wholesale execution, 71 been hung, and 110 shot.

Nothing later from Garibaldi.

Weather in England more favorable. Breadstuffs declining, and previous quotations barely maintained. Other markets without change. Consols 931, to931 for money on account.

A physician advertised that he had removed nea

The man who is fond of puddings and pies, p "I am certain, wife that I am right and that are wrong; I ll bet my ears on it."-"Indeed, band, you should't carry betting to such extr

Uniform love is now defined as the love of a Why is a cat's tail like a swan's bosom?-becaus

"Salad for the Solitary"-Lettuce alone. "Doctor, what do you think is the cause of

frequent rush of blood to my head?"-" Oh it is nothing but an effore of nature. Nature, you know, abhors a vacuum."