

PRETTY GOOD.—Tip was a tippler when we knew him. He was in the habit of lounging about the bar-room, taking every opportunity to get liquor free of expense. It was his peculiar way, when a glass was mixed, and the back of the purchaser turned, to drain the glass and slip slyly off. The hostler had called for a glass of brandy, when Tip came in. He immediately thought of a trick, and left his brandy upon the bar, while he stepped to the door. On returning, he saw the glass empty, and exclaimed—'Brandy and opium! enough to kill forty men? Who drank that I had prepared?' Tip was frightened—'I,' stammered he. 'You are a dead man,' says Brush. 'What shall I do?' said Tip. 'Down with a pint of lamp oil,' answered Brush—and down went the oil, and Tip not only got over the poison, but the tipping too.

#### From English Papers.

Daniel O'Connell, Esq., (son of the liberator,) is located in Lincoln's Inn, pursuing his studies for the English bar.

President Tyler and his Lady are expected to visit England in May next.

The statement that the Wallis and Gambier Islands were taken under the protectorate of France is confirmed by a letter from the French consul at the Sandwich Islands.

An extraordinary Federal Diet will, it is positively said, be convoked for the end of February, for the Jesuit question, which keeps Switzerland in such a state of ferment.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint E. M. Dodd, Esq., to be her Majesty's Solicitor-General for the province of Nova Scotia.

Sir John Barrow, Baronet, retires from official life, after an honourable service of nearly half a century, as second Secretary of the Admiralty. He will be succeeded by Captain Bailie Hamilton, R. N. Private Secretary to Lord Haddington.

The unfortunate but criminal General Zurbano, has been arrested and shot.

A rumour has been freely circulated, and obtains increasing credit, that Sir Robert Peel intends to submit to Parliament a scheme for taking the power of governing the British territories in the East, out of the hands of the Hon. the East India Company, and placing them immediately under the Crown.

PROTESTANT CHURCH IN FRANCE.—According to the *Moniteur*, the Protestant Church in France possessed in 1815, 464 pastors; in 1843, 677; and 1845, upwards of 700. The budget of the Protestant Church amounted, under the empire, to 306,000*fr.*; under the Restoration, to 676,000*fr.*; and in 1845, 1,219,000*fr.* The number of temples had likewise increased but there are still 111 localities without any places of worship.—There is in France a Protestant population of about 4,000,000.

THE BISHOP OF JERUSALEM.—The Bishop of Jerusalem, in his third annual letter, gives an encouraging account of his labours. He says, 'Since our arrival in the Holy City, I find 27 baptisms recorded in our register, and 26 of those baptized have been confirmed. Nine individuals have been ordained deacons, and priests, who are gone forth as heralds of mercy, to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation, four of whom are of the house of Israel. At the last or-

dition, which was held on Sunday, September 1, three candidates were ordained for the different missionary stations of Hebron, Beyrout, and Bagdad. On that deeply interesting occasion we had no less than 27 communicants. We now generally number from 40 to 50 at the regular celebration of the Lord's Supper, on the first Lord's-day in every month.'

The Great Britain Steamer on a trial trip from Bristol to Liverpool, encountered a very severe gale.

The gale continued all Thursday night, and up to 5 o'clock the next morning, at which time the ship was off Ilfracombe, when the wind suddenly chopped round to the northward and westward, blowing most furiously. Several heavy seas struck the ship with great violence, and in consequence of being light she rolled most awfully and very quick, knocking the furniture about below, and extensively damaging the crockeryware. At the time the wind changed the vessel maintained her speed of from four and a half to five knots an hour against the gale, the engines working with great uniformity at from 10 to 12 strokes per minute. At 10 a. m. when off Lundy Island, the sea was what nautical men term a 'short cross and nasty' one, and at this time the jib and foresail were set. With three sails set and with a heavy cross sea, running six points on the bow, she maintained a speed of six and a half knots.

THE FIRST IMPORTANT RAILWAY STEP IN "OULD IRELAND."—An interesting scene is mentioned in one of our London Journals with respect to the progressive movement of enterprise in Ireland. During the first week in January, it is stated that the 'first sod' was raised by his Grace the Duke of Leinster, on the line of the Cashel Railway, about seven miles from Dublin, in the presence of a large company, and all the work-people and laborers who have been engaged for the work. The scene is described as a very amusing one.—His Grace stripped off his coat, and in his shirt sleeves handled the spade 'like a man.' Having dug up six sods, he threw them into a wheelbarrow, and rolled them off in a style which excited the admiration of all around, who cheered him most vociferously. Tents were pitched for a handsome luncheon, ordered by the directory, of which a numerous company partook. All the work-people were also regaled with a substantial and plentiful repast. The occasion was an interesting one, as the first important beginning of the railway reticulation in Ireland.

#### From American Papers.

NOT BAD.—An advocate, recently speaking of the trifling and silly arguments of his opponents, likened them to a certain child who went on crying so incessantly that the father was excessively annoyed, and desired the mother to chastise it. 'Why, my dear,' said the wife, 'I would do it, but really the dear creature is so very small, that there is no place to whip it.'

GREAT PROJECT.—It is proposed to build a Railroad from the shores of Lake Michigan to the mouth of Columbia River. The distance is 2100 miles, to be travelled over in about seven days—so that a journey from New York to Canton, would not occupy more than thirty days.

A DISCOVERY.—The New York Courier and Enquirer of Saturday, says:—Captain Pittman, of the Brig Star, arrived here yesterday from Grenada, informs us that he has discovered a me-

thod of ascertaining longitude without a chronometer. Unless we are mistaken the British Government, many years since, offered a handsome reward for such a discovery.

THE WRONG MAN HANGED.—A Liverpool paper says that William Towns, a soldier in the 21st Fusiliers, now in India, has confessed that it was he who dashed out the brains of a game-keeper in Essex, about nine years ago, and that a man named Chalkey, who was executed for the murder, was innocent.

A woman (says the Providence Journal) in the family of Randall Augoll, Burrillville, was killed last week, in the following singular manner:—She was picking up chips, when a large ram, attracted by her black cap, ran against her head and butted her so violently that she died in a few minutes.

Of all the seamen in our mercantile marine, not more than one-fourth are Americans.

The New York Sun says the Legislature of Illinois has unconditionally repealed the Mormon charters by a large vote, 79 to 36.

The bill for the occupation of Oregon, first giving England the year's notice required by the treaty, has been reported to the House and the question ordered on the passage.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In England, why has a man who has married two wives a much greater chance of happiness than if he had only taken one? Why, a man with one wife may be happy; but if he takes two, there's no doubt but he'll be transported.

#### THE MORNING NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1845.

We have made some extracts from papers received by the last Colonial and American mails, and from English papers previously in possession.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Some very lengthy discussions are again the order of the day in the House of Assembly. The despatches relative to the Sydney and Pictou Coal Mines—the annexation with Cape Breton—and the letters referring to the retirement of the three Councillors from office in December 1843—have each a fruitful source for argument.—The speeches of the Government party and the Opposition, are already reaching beyond the bounds of mediocrity; for while the former will take up three hours with one speech in defence of its course, the latter will occupy four, and so give the subject a chance of being dismissed in a week instead of a fortnight. There is every prospect of a long and merry session.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—In this colony there has been a sort of "flare-up" amongst the Councillors and House of Assembly, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. Reade to the Provincial Secretaryship. Four councillors having resigned their seats, the House went into Committee of the whole, on the state of the Province. Several speeches, (not very remarkable for length) were delivered,—amongst which it was stated by Mr. End and Mr. Hill, that the appointment had involved the principle of Responsible Government. Here is indeed a bone of contention, which for a time may disturb the progress of other public

business, and leave behind it a rich subject for future discussion, until a Federal Union of the Colonies will finally put an end to it.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Our exchange papers have been received from St. John's. The Legislature was in session, and it is said that the conflicting political parties have been "conciliated to a very great extent." Times were prosperous, and a greater number of vessels are to be sent to the Seal Fishery this ensuing spring than there have been for many seasons past. There is yet no intelligence as to the Kelly's who belonged to this Island.

The bodies of four men, all of one family, of the name of Mercer, had been picked up frozen to death in an open boat off Broad Cove.—They belonged to Port de Grace and had been out on a shooting excursion.

SUSPICIOUS VESSEL.—We copy the following from the St. John's N. F. Royal Gazette:—The brig Zebulon, Jopp, master, belonging to the firm of Messrs J & W Steward, arrived here yesterday in 35 days from Oporto, and reports that on the 25th December, observed a ship apparently a vessel of war, steering the same course.

Upon the 28th the same ship was seen ahead under double reefed topsails, the Zebulon at the time carrying studding sails aloft and aloft; the ship appeared to have slackened sail in order that the brig might come up with her, which shortly did; upon which the ship set all sail, and steered directly in her wake, at the same time hoisting a piratical flag.

Fortunately at this moment the brig Cloudine, of Greenock, were in sight, bore down and spoke the Zebulon; they were in lat. 45, 34 N. long. 22, 12 W. The ship upon seeing the two vessels dropped to leeward, and the Zebulon crowded all sail in order to get clear. About 3 P. M. she carried away her foreyard, the wind blowing hard at the time, and before night they had lost sight of the ship.

Captain Jopp thinks that if it had not blown so hard, the pirate, (or pirate she was to all appearance) would have succeeded in boarding them.

The Zebulon encountered a heavy gale of wind on the 13th inst. in lat. 48 26 W lon 48 0 N; ; carried away bulwarks, and galley, started water ways and covering boards, &c.—also reports a great deal of heavy ice about 30 miles from land.

SURGICAL RELIEF.—An infant at Dartmouth, has been for a protracted period suffering excruciating torture from an unknown cause, until the present week, when the discovery and removal of the evil were at once skillfully accomplished by Dr. Desbrisay.

Mr. Parker called on the Doctor, on Tuesday last, and stated that his child was in pain, and that the mother felt something which she thought was the end of one of the ribs broken off and appearing through the stomach. Having went to the house, and after a careful examination, the Doctor found, at about an inch on the right side of the navel, a hard substance, within the walls of the bowels or abdomen, pressing outwardly. He told the parents that he believed it to be a foreign substance, either wood or iron, certainly no part of the body, and that he was willing to cut down on it and take it out, if they would allow him. After some hesitation they complied, and having made an incision, the Doctor then, with a pair of small forceps brought away a long needle, black and much corroded, which must have been in the