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Fares.	1st Class.		2d Class.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Weymouth to Alderney or Cherbourg, and vice versa	18	0	12	0
Stoward's fee, each way Alderney to Cherbourg, and vice versa	2	0	1	0
	7	0	5	0

...PATRAS.
E. A. 1, 350 tons, 120
at 20th inst. To load
ply to Alfred Laming
Weymouth, Sept., 1858.

MAURUS, Ancona, with liberty to call at **MAURUS** sails for the passage (having supered J. Burns, Glasgow; Col.

powerful screw
MAVANAUGH, Comen Tuesday, the 14th

HER Majesty's Emigration Commission
Thursday, the 10th of 8-tember, at 1 o'clock
for a SHIP to proceed to ADELAIDE. To be
such day, between the 24th and 30th of October.
Commissioners may name.

Half of the berths are to be fitted with canvas
Tenders (Form D. No. 19, May, 1855), specified
of new utensils, small stores, &c., may be
Commissioners, or of the Emigration Office.

SCHOONER YACHT.—To be
dudly fitted SCHOONER YACHT of
belonging to T. F. Ball, Keokuk, Iowa, built by Camp-
of the Sun-pier, Chatham. Her entire suit of
morn, and her storerooms and fittings are of the
most admirable accommodation for the
passenger and a perfect excellent sea host.

STANTINOPLE
Smyna.—The new and
20 horse-power, ED-

at the East-Lane, 17, is in splendid order. Further particulars, retained on application to Croskey and Co., 5, William street, E.C., London.

CONTINENTAL DAILY PAPER
 every night with H. M.'s mails from Dover
 at fixed and moderate through rates, to be
 senders, at chief office, 52, Gracechurch-street,
 the west-end office, 34, Regent-circus.

THE AMERICAN EUROPEAN

FROM HULL.—The sons, ROBERT JACKSON and JOHN JACKSON, from Hull to Cronstedt, succeeded by the splendid

—FROM HULL.—The 400-horse-power, Capt. Oct. 29. This fine steamer for passengers.

PASSPORTS and VISES—
time, trouble, and expense, by applying to
Leigh and Co.) **PASSPORT CIRCULARS**—
books, maps, guides, and every requisite
constantly on sale.—407, Strand (three doors
from the Albert).

SEA-BATHING.—**AYCKBOY**
FLOAT, improved in construction and
swimming instructor and life-preserver that
will save the bathers from drowning. For
particulars, apply to the inventor, Mr. Wm. H. Ayck-
boy, 10, North End, London, E.C. 4.

PERCE, Commddr, at
Sunday, at 12 noon, re-
turn, at 1. Travellers
regno. Hamburg, Berlin.
of five hours only. All
be made to the London
arch street, where, as well
rths may be secured and

THE FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.—Every boat similar to that by which the accident occurred should be provided with BUOYS. Cart's Life Buoys and Life Belts are supplied to the Controller-General for service of Her Majesty's ships in the Trinity-house, in London, several of the boats and nearly all the life boats in the United Kingdom support three persons, and a belt one person, and they caution the public against boating.

PRINCE FREDRICK
Saturdays, 11.15 p.m.
Fridays, 6.15 p.m.
on-Bridge, 5.30 and 8.30
Information a 56, Lom-
to and from London,
eral Steam Naviga-

EMIGRATION.—All classes requested to send to DEANE and Co. London-bridge, for their newly published list gives details and prices of agricultural other tools, chests of tools, iron beds, materials, saddlery, shooting accoutrements, priced list free on application or by post.

NEW ZEALAND. — TOOLS.
Implements, and Hardware for em-
Co.'s, export ironmongers, 117 and 118, B.
Carte, so well known in the colony, and
always in stock. Priced lists sent by post.

TO SHIPOWNERS, Publish-
Knowledge.—Longitude solved! A
truth never exposed by a straight line.

by the vote of a majority of the portion of the diameter which is opposite the hole. The MSS. for SALE, the author's price £60, publicity more than half price. De Boos, 2, Cambridge-Circus, Hackney-road.

SHOOTING, over about 400 salmon fishing on the Wye might be included. Clifford, near Hereford.

SHOOTING, excellent B. & W. photo-

Day, Sept. 15, 3 p.m.
Sept. 17, at 5.0 p.m.
Second class, or 28s. first
class (dues, and steam packet
only in London, at 53, King
Adolphe; 8, rue de la Paix;
Paris.)

MAIL PACKETS.—Sea Passage.—The newest and best of the mails in con-

from London-bridge, and parts of Europe.
30, and 8.30 p.m.
30, and 11.15 every night,
and 7.30 p.m. every day,
on Saturday, and 2.45 a.m.
so they take merchandise
very information as to pass-
should always be registered

Boulogne, by Tidal
Railway.
On—
day, Sept. 15 .. 11.55 a.m.
day, Sept. 16 .. 11.55 a.m.
Sept. 17 .. 1.0 p.m.
these trains.
101 hours. The trains are

Return tickets to be issued for the following places: 1, London-bridge Termi-
gate-street; and 4, Boule-
vard Books.

1st Class Service daily,
leaves London:—
1, London-bridge and Boule-
vard, ditto
2, ditto ditto

ditto ditto
ditto ditto

Brussels, Cologne, and
South-Eastern Railway Com-
pany, at 11 a.m., in con-
8.30 a.m., arriving at Paris
From Calais at 3.30 p.m.
5 a.m., arriving in London
nearest route to Brussels by

—The cheapest and new STEAM SHIPS of the

ing sailing from Tongatapu
every Wednesday and
Friday, 15s.; fore cabin, 10s.;
and 15s. Apply at Speers
Wharf, to David Thomson,
agent.

PERTH, Sept. 8, 3 p.m.:
Regent-circus; Swan with
-wharf. Provisions supplied

PAIR OF MARINE ENGINE
power collectively, adapted for a
by Private Contract, a PAIR of 90-horse
ENGINES, adapted for a screw steam
only two voyages. They are direct-act
diameter of cylinder 33 inches, length
pump 25½ inches diameter, 24 inch stroke
two bilge pumps, with all connections to
the boiler and engine wrought from iron

ore cabin, &c.
ndid iron steam ships,
ave Irongate Steam-wharf,
nd Saturday evenings, at 6
s.; or return tickets for 28
Stephens



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the appointment of a suitable person be postponed for six

A dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the B

STIRLING AND DUNFERMILINE. The last meeting of this company, which was never voted by the Act, was held at the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway Company, was held at Edinburgh on Thursday, Mr. Anstruther, the chairman, presided. The **CHAIRMAN**, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the shareholders of the Act on the 28th of June had decided to dissolve the company, and that the shareholders had ceased to be owners of their line. The company had been formed with a capital of 400,000*l.* Edinburgh and Glasgow Company had seven times the capital of 339,000*l.* The Act of Parliament provided that the shareholders should receive 1*l.* for every 10*l.* of original stock. The directors had been authorized to issue the new stock in the proportion of 11*l.* for every 10*l.* of original stock. The directors now only had 100,000*l.* of original stock, and the new stock was 110,000*l.* Their debts did not exceed 4,000*l.*, and perhaps in settling these would be found considerably less; but it appeared to the directors that it would be better to pay off the whole of the debts, and also to make a divi-

tend of 11. us. on the new stock, being equivalent to 17. 10s. on the original stock, or about double the amount.

Besides this dividend the shareholders would, on the 4th of December, receive a dividend of 2 per cent. from the Edinburgh and Glasgow Company, being the first half-year's payment due to them.

The CHAIRMAN seconded the adoption of the report, and expressed the thanks of the directors to the shareholders for their warm support and confidence they had given them during the past year.

In the motion of the CHAIRMAN, a dividend of 17. 10s. on the new stock, payable on the 16th inst., was then declared.

The CHAIRMAN stated, in relation to Mr. Webster, that as there were no shares there for the disposal of the remaining property of the company, and that was the only thing that prevented the company being immediately wound up.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceeding.

PROVINCIAL STOCK-EXCHANGES.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 10TH.—The following were the sales to-day:

Eastern Counties, 12½; Great Western, 90; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 84; London and North-Western, 80; Midland, 84; North-Eastern, 82; North-Western, 82½; Millard, 90%; 90%—Northern (Newcastle), 90%; 90%—North-Western, 90%; 90%—Capital Stock, 90%—South-Eastern, 90%; 90%—South-Western, 90%; 90%—Royal Canal, 1 per cent.; 90%—London Dock, 25; 33%—

Royal Canal, pref. 1 per cent., 90%.

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674 maintain an advance. Oats short arrivals and all poor corn
 675 and wheat. American herrings down. Korkis selling at 18s. Arrivals
 676 of 1,000 tons. Irish cattle, 1,800 gals. Foreign wheat 7,500
 677 tons. 160 gals. Irish oats, 1,800 gals. English barley 3,000
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CHINA: by G. WINGROVE COOKE.—In one vol., price 6s., cloth lettered, CHINA: being The Times' Special Correspondence for the years 1857-58. Reprinted, by permission with Additions and Corrections, by the Author, G. WINGROVE COOKE. And illustrated with a new Map of China, showing the Pehlo River to Peking, Plans of the Battles of Fataehan, and Portrait of Yeh, from the photograph taken at Calcutta. London, George Routledge and Co., Farringdon-street.

PUBLIC MEETING was held on Wednesday, the 21st of July, at the Royal Princess's Theatre, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects contemplated :—

CHARLES KEAN, Esq., in the Chair.
Chairman of the Provisional Committee—**BENJAMIN WEBSTER, Esq.**

Deputy Chairman—ROBERT KEELLEY, Esq.

The donations already advertised, including the value of the land, the two houses to be built by Charles Kean, Esq., and J. J. Stalton,

Funds, the Committee estimate at £4,628. The annual subscriptions already advertised amount to £227.

Patrons—Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN.

Subscriptions since those last advertised :—

Her Majesty the Queen £100.

Profit of Amateur Performance, at Win-	R. White, Esq.	£10 10
	Captain Cooke, Wal-	

of the Garrison, per	Samuel Newham, Esq.,	5	0
Captain H. E. Bayley,	Miles Talbot (2d don.)	5	0
15th Light Infantry	Henry H. Howe, Esq.,	5	0
£15 0 0	Theatre Royal, Hay-		
market	market	2	2
played by the Gentle-	Robert Crawford, Esq.,	2	2
men of the Princess's	A. B., per John Beddiss,		
Theatre Cricket Club.	14 0 0		
Edward Lloyd, Esq.,	10 10 0		
10 10 0	G. W. Blake, Esq.,	2	2
B. H. Wyndham, Esq.,	Theatre Royal, Dub-		
Theatre Royal, Edin-	lin	1	1
burgh	10 10 0		
	Robert B. Kaye, Esq.,	1	1

To give a Performance, at the St. James Theatre, in Aid of the funds
of the Society, will take place on Monday Evening next, viz.
Joint Treasurers - J. B. Buckstone, Esq., and T. J. Jewwood, Esq.
WM. CULLENFORD, Hon. Sec.

Donations and subscriptions will be received by any gentleman of
the Provisional Committee; by Messrs. Coutts and Co., 69 Strand;
Messrs. Roberts, Currier & Sons, 80 Pall Mall East;
J. B. Buckstone, Esq., Theatre Royal, Haymarket;
T. J. Jewwood, Esq., 71, May-place, Holborn; or by G.A. Macphail, Esq.,
Hon. Solicitor, 7, Staple-inn, Holborn; Mr. William Cullenford, Hon.
Sec., 10, Weymouth-street, Covent-garden; Mr. Samuel Roper Library, 1, St.
James's-street; Mr. Mitchell, Royal Library, 33, Old Bond-street; L.S.D.

ROYAL GARDENS, VAUXHALL.—Director Mr. Dudley JOYCE (not of) EVERY EVENING. This Evening, and during the week, Vocal and Instrumental Concerts, by unrivalled Corps. On the Ballet Stage, Mr. G. Thompson in his extraordinary evolutions on the Spanish Fan. In the Hippodrome, the celebrated and successful rider, Mr. J. B. Rides, who has been engaged for six nights more, Madame Blanche the Equestrian Majorette, and the Decanter Equilibrium, will appear in concert with the new French Gymnastic Corps, the celebrated Her Majesty's Clown, Harry Croustie, Illuminations and Fireworks of unequalled brilliancy, surpassing every other exhibition in the modern form at 9, and after the fireworks. Hours of admission—from Monday

THEATRE ROYAL, DURY-LANE—Under management of Messrs. J. C. Lewis & W. H. Harrison. The public are respectfully informed that the PYNE and HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA SEASON of 13 weeks will COMMENCE ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, at 8 o'clock, with the following cast:

CASTLE. The company will comprise the following talented artistes:

- Miss Louisa Pyne, Mdle. Fannine Yamer, Miss Susan Pyne, Miss M. Fremont, and Miss E. G. Adams.

The first appearance on the English stage, Mr. Bartlemore, Mr. Kirby, Mr. T. Graham Kelly (his first appearance in Eng.) and, Mr. George Hoynes.

CASTLE. Mr. A. B. Allen, Mr. J. Terroff (his first appearance), Mr. J. G. Allen, Mr. A. B. Allen, Mr. J. Terroff (his first appearance), Mr. J. G. Allen, Mr. A. B. Allen, Mr. J. Terroff (his first appearance).

Majesty's Theatre), with a numerous Corps de Ballet, selected from
 Her Majesty's Theatre, Ballet Master—Mons. Petit. The band of
 the performers will consist of—
 First Violins—Dando and H. Hill (leaders), G. Cason,
 Kreutzer, N. Mori, Thirwall, Juno, Love, Simmons, and Levasone.
 Second Violins—W. Watson (principal), W. Dugle (concert), Glanville,
 Schell, and G. Cason.
 Violas—J. Stiles (principal), Dugle (concert), Glanville,
 Trust, and Tollhurst.
 Violoncello—G. Collins (principal), W. Reed,
 Aylward, and Tighe.
 Contrabass—T. Franken (principal), Mount,
 Schell, and G. Cason.
 Horns—J. Stiles (principal), G. Cason,
 Meyer, Obol—Barret and A. Nicholson.
 Clarinetto—Lazarus and
 T. Owen.
 Bassoons—Hutchins and H. Smith.
 Horns—T. Mann
 and W. Ward.
 Trombones—Cioffi, Hawkes, and G. Horton.
 Ophicleide—

THEATRE ROYAL HAYMARKET.—Repair:
 and Restored, and Open Every Evening.—In consequence of the
 great attraction, the entire performances with which the Theatre
 opened on the 6th inst. will be repeated. The new and improved edition of the renowned Spanish
 drama, *Senors Perna Pena*.—**THIS EVENING (Saturday),** and every
 evening next week, the revived comedy of
THE BROTHERS OF THE ORDER OF THE ROSE.—**MR. W. FARRAR**, **MR. CLARKE**,
MR. CATHERINE SINDLER (who is engaged for a limited period previous
 to her departure for America), and **MISS REYNOLDS** will appear. **After**

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—Continued.—**THE SUCCESS OF EXTREMES**; or, **Men of the Day.** This EVENING, **Mr. A. Mellon** (late of the Grand Opera) will appear in the new comedy, **THE WICKED WIFE**; or, **THE WIFE OF THE WICKED MAN.** To conclude with new farce, **TWO MUCH FOR THE MONEY.** Doors to open at half-past 6; to commence at 7. **Box-office open from 11 to 5.**

ROYAL STRAND THEATRE.—Immense Success.—**THE WICKED WIFE**; or, **THE WIFE OF THE WICKED MAN.** To conclude with new farce, **TWO MUCH FOR THE MONEY.** Doors to open at half-past 6; to commence at 7. **Box-office open from 11 to 5.**

GREAT NATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE
Shoreditch.—Continued Success of Mr. James Anderson and
Miss Elworthy.—THIS EVENING, THE LADY OF LYONS.
Claude, Mr. James Anderson; Pauline, Miss Elworthy. The
duchess, Mrs. J. J. Evans. In BLACK, Mr. Sims Reeves will
appear on Saturday, Sept. 13.

THE TIMES

THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.
Under the Management of Mr. Buckstone.

THIS EVENING, THE WAY TO KEEP HIM. Messrs. Buckstone, Howe, W. Farren, & C. Meddames Sinclair, R. White, Reynolds, &c. After which, **THE DAUGHTER OF THE GUADALQUIRIV** by Perez Nena and the Corps de Ballet. With **A WICKED WIFE** And **A KISS IN THE DARK.**

TOMMY NIGHTINGALE REPARDED

THIS EVENING, *THE DAY*. Manager, Mr. E. Falconer. **EMERY, E. FALCONER,** Rogers, and Barrett: Miss Woolgar, Mr. Weston, and Miss Kate Saxon. To conclude with a new farce, *FOUR MUCH FOR GOOD BUREAU*. Manager, Mr. E. Falconer. **EMERY, E. FALCONER,** Rogers, and Barrett: Miss Woolgar, Mr. Weston, and Miss Kate Saxon, and Miss Portman.

THEATRE ROYAL, SADDLER'S WELLS.
Open for the Season under the management of Mr. Phelps. **THIS EVENING, OTHELLO.** Othello, Mr. Phelps; Iago, Mr. H. Marston; Cassio, Mr. F. Robinson; Brabantio, Mr. A. Bayne; Desdemona, Miss Young; Emilia, Miss Atkinson. To conclude with *MRS. WHITE*.

ROYAL STRAND THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, THE LAST OF THE PIGEATLES: supported by Messrs. Charles Solby, James Bland, J. Clarke; Mesdames Susan Burrough, M. Tarnan, Solby. Followed by A ROUGH DIAMOND: Messrs. Parcell, Foynter, Clark; Miss M. Oliver. To conclude with FAMILY JARNS.

SURREY THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST: Messrs. P. Bedford, Billington, and Butler; Mrs. Billington, Miss Kate Kelly, and Miss M. Fielding. THE RENDEZVOUS, in which the Laurel Family will appear, AND JACK SHEPHERD: Miss Bland, Miss M. Oliver; Messrs. P. Bedford, Morland, C. Smith, Sinclair, and Butler.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Advertisers will find an advantage in adding to their addresses the initial letter indicating the Post-office district.

THE publication of **THE TIMES** commenced at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and finished at 30 minutes past 8.

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1858.

It is happily almost forgotten, in our present
co-operative prosperity, that we have recent

passed through a long period of severe commercial distress. The principal fact connected with this distress in the mind of most readers will be the extensive failure of banks, bill-brokers, and merchants at the close of last year; the sum of whose deficiencies was said to be greater even than the terrible era of 1845. Another result and measure of the general disaster appears in the returns

the Poor Laws, which show a great aggravation of pauperism in the manufacturing districts. During the half-year ending last Lady-day, the total expenditure in Lancashire for the relief of the poor was 56 per cent. more than in the corresponding period ending Lady-day, 1857. In the county of Nottingham it was 30 per cent. more; in the West Riding of York 16 per cent.; in

cent. There was an increase, also, though not so noticeable, in Warwickshire, Leicestershire and several other counties. This was concurrent with a striking decrease of expenditure in all the agricultural districts, particularly in Suffolk, Dorset, Hereford, Norfolk, Wilts, Huntingdonshire, Somerset, Gloucester, Sussex, Surrey, Berkshire, and even in Middlesex. In Lancashire

and Cheshire, which are classed together, the increase amounted to 82,000*l*. Even so late as the last week in July, six weeks after Midsummer and now only six weeks back, though things have been spending week by week, there were still in Lancashire and Cheshire 5,423 more persons receiving relief than at the corresponding date the year before; in the county of York

4,155 more; in Durham and the three other "northern" counties 1,330 more; and in the "north midland" counties 779 more. The increase was, of course, chiefly in those relieved out of doors. The returns now exhibit a very instructive comparison of the number and cost of the different classes of paupers, with the chief occupations of the several districts, obtained from the census of 1871. They afford a most

no doubt give much pleasure to Scotchmen. It regards the observance of the Sabbath. Now, the general opinion of the world is that Englishmen are more than duly strict in honouring the first day of the week. Neither French or Italian Catholics nor German or Dutch Protestants can understand the Sunday as it is observed in London. The closing of every shop and every theatre, the semi-cancellation of railway trains and omnibuses, the grim church and chapel goers

ing by with their Prayer or Hymn Books held devoutly in their kid-gloved hands, all strike the foreigner as indications of a preternatural gloom in the national character. This strict observance of the Sunday as a Jewish Sabbath is a standing accusation against us who live in the southern part of the island. And yet we know that we are not in such slavery as some of our fellows. If Sunday dawns a fine and sunny summer day we know that there are many recreations

for the poor cockney who has toiled all the week in a narrow shop, full of musty woolsens or sickly smelling groceries, and who has only one day in seven to sweeten himself and get a little air. Even in the old times we are informed that the Londoners employed all kinds of conveyances to take them to Richmond or some other suburban retreat on their weekly holyday; and now the means of locomotion and liberty are vastly increased. The short trains take thousands for little

trips to the green fields; in every direction taverns and tea-gardens are open, places which are, indeed, sometimes perverted to riotous excess, but which, we sincerely believe, are for the most part the means of affording temperate and reasonable refreshment to those who are in need of it. Then Hampton Court and other public places are open; the London parks afford a pleasant walk to tens of thousands; and it may be said that, with the exception of amusements for which money

is paid at the doors, the Englishman on Sunday is not deprived of those recreations to which mankind naturally turn in their moments of leisure. It seems finally determined by public opinion in England to condemn any scheme for increasing the labour of any set of men on the Sunday, and it is on these grounds that several proposals, otherwise reasonable, for opening places of recreation have been opposed by persons by no means narrow-minded or intolerant. The observance

grounds consistent with nature and common sense, and, although we may be looked upon by the Continental as superstitious and by the Northern Presbyterian as unpious, we still think that the decorous but not ascetic observance of Sunday by the instructed classes in England is as fair a compromise between extreme opinions as can be expected or desired. Every shopkeeper and shopman, every artisan or journeyman, has one day in the

while society and the State equally prohibit the following of their usual occupations or an indulgence in the regular mundane enjoyments of the week. The results we are inclined to think sufficiently happy. There are some who are in favour of a further loosening of restrictions, while a portion of the clergy would gladly see a severer rule. But the extremes of opinion are by no means widely separated from each other, and the observance of the English Sunday as a whole is satisfactory to

that vast bulk of the community who are neither very studious of preciseness on the one hand, nor desirous of abandoning the precepts of the Church on the other.

But cross the Tweed, and you get into another world. In nothing is the land which prides itself on the assertion of its independence of England more remarkable than in the strength and singularity of its Presbyterian notions. The religion of Scotland is not the religion even of Geneva

or Amsterdam; for in those cities the canon which are established by our Northern Presbyteries would create as much surprise as in Paris or Florence. In this, the middle of the 19th century, the Judaical observance of what is called the Sabbath is accepted as a doctrine and enforced as a practice by the leading clergy of Scotland, and by that large section of society which always acquiesces in the teaching of a national priesthood. The matter is brought before the public in connexion with the

recent results regarding the consumption of whisky in Scotland. There are few of us who are not sufficiently acquainted with Scotland to know that the abuse of the national spirit is very general, and that Sunday, when all who pride themselves on their respectability feel it due to themselves to remain indoors, is especially distinguished by the quantity of spirits consumed. The charge of the Antisabbatarians is, that the rigidity of the national

ments generally, and on Sunday in particular, are the cause of much of the drunkenness and immorality which are ascribed to Scotland. It would certainly appear that now the precians have gained the upper hand in Scotland, and that they are making all sorts and conditions of men feel their power. We can seldom hear much of the doings of the orthodox ministers of Scotland without feeling the truth of Mirzoff's bitter line, "Now Presbyter is but old priest writ."

"long." Certainly we in England should ill brook such interference from our own established clergy as is commonly asserted to be practised by the less splendid hierarchy of the northern kingdom. Whatever we may be, we are not a priest-ridden people. Neither Anglican clergyman, nor Baptist minister, nor Catholic priest would think in this division of the island of interfering with Richmond train or a Gravesend steamer on Sunday afternoon. But in Scotland we have for years been

conscious that a struggle is proceeding between a minority desirous of English freedom and a majority headed by the clergy of the two great Presbyterian Churches. When we speak of a majority and a minority we refer only to the middle and upper classes, for it is beyond a doubt that the resistance to reasonable enjoyment on the Sunday springs chiefly from the well-to-do Scots, who can find sufficient comfort at their own fireside. The attempts of a class to find recreation in the

open air and the green houses have ever received the fierce opposition of these comfortable religionists and their spiritual guides. A few years since there was a great commotion because certain Puritan landowners refused to allow Sunday excursionists to land at the piers which they had erected for the Clyde steamboats. A correspondent, whose letter we printed yesterday, states that within a few days "a ruffianly mob, headed by the Glasgow "clergy," assailed a party on its return to the

hissing. The Forbes Mackenzie Act is in force, and the warfare against Sunday trading is being carried on with spirit, and with assurance of success. So it would seem that the Sabbatarians are having things all their own way, and, if it should appear that excess in drinking increases contemporaneously with this high-handed enforcement of religious practice, the world will naturally, though perhaps not wisely, conclude that the cause of the evil lies in the cause of the cure.

does, indeed, seem plain enough that the diversities of the human mind from all legitimate amusements must send men to those stimulants which excite the nerves, quicken the blood, and administer a temporary exhilaration. Unless the Presbyteries are to turn their laity into beings invincible by temptation, they may well allow air, exercise, and innocent enjoyments of life to aid them in spending the Sabbath-day profitably and cheerfully.

1358; Charles Evans, Bombay Infantry, on the 19th of
 of observation to those who wish to in- they read us, countless are the tales of misery and Ireland. One of the chief of these differences will [ing the Sabbath-day profitably and cheerfully,

ve attended hitherto, and I suppose their own recog-
nances will be sufficient now.

ALDERMAN WIKE.—I accepted their recognizances before. At the case has now assumed a different aspect ; and I shall require of the defendants to find two sureties in 5000

[illegible]

