FOREIGN NEWS

EGYPT.

REVIEW OF THE BRITISH AT CAIRO.

MARCHING BEFORE THE KHEDIVE.

SCENE IN ABDIN SQUARE.

THE EXPLOSION.

The following telegrams have been received at the War Office from Sir G. Wolseley:—

CAIRO, Oct. 1, 1882.—The following are the casualties which occured at the recent explosion and fire at the railway station:—

Killed.—Second class Staff Serjeant E. Sainsbury Commissariat Corps.

Injured.—Second class Staff Serjeant W. H. Bate, Commissariat Corps, dangerously; third class Staff Serjeant J. T. White; Private T. Lee, Commissariat Corps; Private G. Pope, Ordnance Store Corps; Surjeon Major T. C. Tolmie, Army Medical Department; and Private F. Brogan, 3d King's Royal Rifles, slightly.

CAIRO, October 2.—Lieutenant J. J. Bayly, 2d Dragoon Guards, attached to the 7th Dragoon Guards died yesterday of dysentery.

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

CAIRO, Oct. 2, 11.20 a.m.—Sir John Ayde will start for England on Thursday next, in order to advise the Government regarding future plans in connection with the British occupation.

According to present arrangements Sir Garnet Wolseley will leave here about the 20th inst.

Baker Pacha has arrived here from Constantinople, and was presented to the Khedive this morning by Sir E. Malet.

The scheme of reorganisation of the Egyptian Army will be taken in hand immediately.

The special commission appointed for the court-martial prosecution holds its first meeting to-day in the presence of Sir Charles Wilson.

Sir E. Malet has intimated to the Egyptian Government that not even preliminary steps should be taken in regard to the prosecutions, without the cognisance of her Majesty's representative.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAM).

CAIRO, Oct. 2, 11.0 a.m.—Baker Pacha last night dined at Sir E. Malet's residence, meeting Sir Garnet Wolseley and many of his old companions in arms.

This morning Baker Pacha had an interview with the Khedive, and afterwards saw some of the leading Egyptian officials.

The organisation of the new Egyptian gendarmerie will be at once proceeded with.

CAIRO, Oct. 2, 9.40 a.m.—The Indian Contingent, which is expected to return soon to India, was reviewed this morning at Abassayeh by the Duke of Connaught.

MALTA, Oct. 2, 9.30 a.m.—The Nyanza has proceeded to Chatham.

The Calabria has arrived from Portsmouth.

(From the *Standard* Correspondent.)

CAIRO, Sunday, 12.40 p.m.—Little more than a year ago the square in front of the Abdin Palace was the scene of a popular military demonstration. Upon that occasion the mutinous Colonels paraded with infantry, cavalry, and artillery before the Khedive, not in honour, but in defiance, and imposed upon him humiliating conditions.

Yesterday's Review was the sequence of that event. Seventeen thousand troops, the flower of the British Army, for an hour and a half filed past the Khedive, after their victory over the mutineers who then attempted to impose their will upon him.

The square presented a brilliant appearance. Upon one side was a long wooden pavilion, gaily decorated. In the centre was the dais of the Khedive. The Sultan's flag flew over head, the Royal Standard of England was on the right, the Egyptian flag on the left. The pavilion was filled with Europeans and Egyptian officials, very few unofficial natives having a place there.

Opposite, with a space between for the march past troops, was the General's staff, with a bodyguard of Marines, in bright red coats and white trousers. General Wolseley took up his place in front of the Khedive's raised dais.

At four o'clock the march past began. At the head of the Cavalry Division rode General Drury Lowe with his Staff, his handling of his troops during the war places him on the roll of distinguished Cavalry leaders.

The bands, which had hitherto been playing a lively Cavalry trot, changed the time, and a march heralded the approach of the Blue Jackets' contingents, that from Ismailia under Captain Fitzroy, that from Alexandria—chiefly the men who had done good service in the armour clad train—under Commander Heuderson.

Next to them came the Garrison and Marine Artillery, under Colonel Tewarde. The Marine Artillery can boast that they were engaged in every affair throughout the war, from Alison's reconnaissance before Alexandria to the storming of Tel-el-Kebir.

The appearance of the Duke of Connaught with his Staff now indicated the approach of the Brigade of Guards. No need to criticise their marching, as, with ranks closely locked, they passed in solid column to the "British Grenadiers' March." The leading company of the Scots Fusiliers attracted special admiration, the men averaging six feet two in height, certainly the highest average in the British Army, and the whole Brigade is a remarkably fine one. After the Guards the stream of British Infantry flowed past in unbroken order, the regiments deploying into column as they entered the square, forming column of route at the double as they emerged from the narrow streets with perfect and unvarying discipline.

After the Guards came the 18th Royal Irish, the 50th (West Kent), the 84th (York and Lancaster), and the 87th Irish Fusiliers—four strong regiments, the first two dressed in the new grey fighting uniform, only issued when the campaign was over. The first-named looked very favourably with the dirty red serge of the other troops, but the cut of the jackets is still at once loose and uncomfortable.

The Battalion of Royal Marines followed in new red tunics and brilliantly white helmets, the troops quite eclipsing in appearance all which had passed before, and presenting a splendid spectacle. The Marines have throughout the war fully maintained the high reputation which the corps has always borne. They They completed the line of the First Division.

General Willis, whose wound has healed, now left the side of the Commander in Chief and followed his Division, and General Stanley and his Staff approached. The drums and bagpipes next heralded the coming of General Alison's Highland Brigade. When the detailed reports of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir now on their way home are received, I think that it will be allowed that the advance of this Brigade will be considered as one of the finest instances of military discipline, under the trying circumstances of a night's march, in our military history.

The Black Watch went past to the tune of "Highland Laddie. Since Fontenoy, when this regiment covered the retreat of the English Army, this regiment has taken part in nearly every event in British military history. After the Black Watch the Cameronians strode pass to the "Pibroch of Donald Dhu" which has been heard upon the scene of many a British victory. The first man who surmounted the entrenchments of Tel-el-Kebir was Private Donald Cameron, of this regiment, who fell dead, shot through the head. The Gordon Highlanders and the 74th, equal in physique and appearance to the leading regiments, completed the Brigade.

Then came the 4th Brigade from Alexandria, led by General Sir Evelyn Wood, upon whose breast glittered three lines of medals. The 60th Rifles, as divisional regiments, completed the march past of the Second Division. This Battalion has done good service, and maintained its reputation for marksmanship, as was testified by the numerous dead in their front whenever engaged.

The Indian Contingent, under Generals Macpherson and Tanner, finished the display. The 72d (the Seaforth Highlanders) headed the Division, nearly every man wearing the Afghan medal and Candahar cross, and these were generally pronounced by the spectators to be the finest body of men upon the ground. The wiry seasoned soldiers looked, indeed, almost a different race of men to the comparative youths of most of the other corps.

The interest of the spectacle was, therefore, maintained to the end, and English spectators might well feel proud of the appearance of this little army, representing a force of more than tenfold their numbers.

Much of the credit for the success of yesterday's review must be given to Major-General Dormer, who had the chief arrangement of it. The passing of seventeen thousand troops through the narrow streets and small square without a single halt or hitch was a vastly more difficult matter than that of getting four times the number ranged in review order in Hyde Park.

Colonel Ewart has declined the command of the Cavalry, consisting of the 7th Dragoon Guards and the 19th Hussars, who will remain here with the Army of Occupation.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS DESPATCHES.]

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE POPE.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The *Figaro* publishes a report to the effect that the Pope was fired at by a soldier while walking in the gardens of the Vatican, his Holiness having a narrow escape.

No confirmation, however, has yet been received.

LONDON, 12.20 p.m.

On inquiry at the Italian Embassy in London, the Central News learns that nothing is known there of the reported firing at the Pope published by the Paris *Figaro*, and that no credence is given to the statement.

LATEST FROM EGYPT.

CAIRO, Tuesday, 10.15 a.m.

Colonel Wilson is directing the preliminary examination of the rebel leaders.

It is proposed to send fifty of the Indian contingent to England.

ALEXANDRIA, 10.30 a.m.

Two batteries are expected to-day, and another to-morrow, from Cairo, homeward bound.

THE 93RD HIGHLANDERS.

ACCIDENT TO A LIEUTENANT.

The 93rd Highlanders, who have been doing duty at Windsor Castle during the absence of the Guards in Egypt are ordered to leave for Parkhurst on the 17th inst.

Lieutenant Worrall, 93rd Highlandrs, was driving through Windsor yesterday in a dog cart when the horse bolted. Lieutenant Worrall was thrown out and seriously injured. He is in a critical condition.

A SERIOUS STORM.

Much damage was done at Fort William by the late storm. The pier was submerged and greatly injured, and crops carried away.

ANOTHER MURDER IN IRELAND.

The Central News Boyle Correspondent telegraphs as follows:—A farmer was murdered last night near this town.

Full particulars are not yet to hand but the crime is believed to be agrarian.

Several important arrests have already been made.

2.55 p.m.—The farmer who was murdered near Boyle last night is named Hunt.

He was found dead on the road, his head being smashed.

Three men were seen escaping.

DEPARTURE OF MR. GEORGE.

Mr. Henri George left Dublin this morning on his way to America.

CHURCH CONGRESS.

The Church Congress opened at Derby today, the town being crowded.

The Archbishop of York preached the inaugural sermon.

DAIRY SHOW.

The Dairy Show opened at the Agricultural Hall, London, to-day. The exhibits are numerous, and the attendance good.

RULES OF PROCEDURE.

Sir Thomas Brassey speaking near Hastings last night said:—He believed that a compromise on the Rules of Procedure would commend itself to the Premier.

(Special Telegram.

LONDON AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE.

MONDAY.

Messrs. John Shaw & Sons, Seed Merchants, of 37, Mark Lane, write that samples of new cloverseed are now coming to hand, but the business doing therein is small. Trifolium is still inquired for. For winter tares rates are easier. Mustard and rapeseed keep steady. New hemp seed for quick delivery is offering at half the price of spot seed. Linseed is unchanged.

LONDON.

MONDAY, OCT. 2, 1882.

CLOSING OFFICIAL PRICES.

Three per Cents, 100¾
Ditto for account, 100¾
Ditto reduced, 99
New Three per Cents, 99

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

Argentine, 6 per Cent, 1868, 102
Argentine, 6 per Cent, 1871, 102
Brazilian, 5 per Cent, 1871, 102
Egyptian Gov. 6 per Cent. 93
Egyptian, Unified Debt, 93
French, 3 per cent. 81¾
French, 4 per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 113¾ Ex.d.
Italian, 5 per cent. 1861. 88¾
Japanese, 7 per Cent. 10p
Mexican, 3 per Cent. 1851, 20¾
Peruvian, 6 per Cent. 1870, 104
Portuguese, 3 per Cent, 18½
Russian, 5 per Cent 1872 93¾
Russian, 5 per Cent, 1873 84¾
Spanish, 4 p. c. 64¾
Turkish, 5 per Cent, Genera Debt, 9 7-16
Turkish, 4 per Cent, 1873 12¾
Turkish, 1, and C. 26¾
Uruguay Consols, 6per Cent 63
UnitedStates, 4 p.c. 127½
U.S., funded 4 per Cent 124
North British, 93
North Eastern Consols, 162½
South Eastern, Def. 119

BRITISH RAILWAY ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS.

Caledonian, 187
Great Eastern, 76¾
Great Northern, 128
Gt. Western, con. ord. 141¾
London, Brighton & South Coast, 118
Do. Deferred 103¾
London, Chatham, &Dover Arbitration, 38¾
London,Chatham, & Dover, Pref., 105
Guernsey Commercial Banking Company ..... £35 p.d.—£75-6

J. B. MARQUAND,
Stock and Share Broker

ARRIVALS.

[We are not responsible for the incorrectness in the spelling of names. We publish them as they appear on the List of Arrivals.]

Oct. 1: by the Cygnus, from Weymouth.—Messrs. Any, Stanton.

Oct. 2: by the Cygnus from Jersey.—Messrs. Richardson and family, Maujer, Hole, Lamming, Orange, Le Jeune, Lock, Smith, Salisbury, Mann, Putney; Mrs. Any; Mdlles. Tingley, White, Le Page Vancouten, De Spectators.

Oct. 2: by the Brighton, from Weymouth.—Messrs. Eva, Auber; Meadms. Le Page, Satterley.

Oct. 2: by the Ella from Jersey.—Messrs. Johnson, Ruder, Travers, Mellish, Jesse, Cooke, Shalhame, de Barbitz, Brathwaite, Cressy, Taylor, Lancey, Vickers, De Gruchy, Lucas, Maujer, Figgures, Pattison, Naftel, Tree, Hayward; Mdmes. Norton, Fossa; Misses Lloyd, Bartlett, Jessop.

Oct 3: by the Fannie, from Jersey.—Messrs. Sick, Tracy, Hayward, Turner, Perkins, West, Hunt, Jiemier, Clooke, Ward Queripel, Williams, Brice, Winser, Webber, Le Page, Chevalier, Randall, Thorley.

Oct. 3: by the Diana from Southampton.—Col. Sergt. Davis & family; Sergt. Meeke & lady; Messrs. Wilde & lady, Bird, Hawkins, West & lady, Davis, Cooper & son, Wyon & lady; Williams, Talbot & child, Falla, Huddleston, Leslie, Jones, Mdmes Aikman, De Havilland and child, Code; Misses Corbin.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French Brandy. They hold the largest stock of Whisky in the world. Supplied to queen and court, for home use and exportation. Quotations on application to DUNVILLE & CO., LIMITED, Royal Irish

THE GUERNSEY BANKING COMPANY Draws on London on demand at 5 per cent premium.

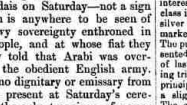
Buys Bills on London on demand at 4¾ per cent. premium.

Draws on Paris and St. Malo, at sight, at par

THE GUERNSEY COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY Draws on London on demand at 5 per cent. premium.

Buys Bills on London on demand at 4¾ per cent. premium.

Draws on Paris and St Malo, at sight, at par



GUERNSEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 3, 1882.

THE FUTURE PROSPECT IN EGYPT.

The triumphal march past of our troops on Saturday before the Khedive and his people, may fairly leads to grave thoughts as to the future prospect of this fine country. We cannot doubt that the spectacle, imposing in itself, will create a wholesome impression in the breasts of the disappointed adherents of Arabi. It must be plain to them, now, who is master in Egypt. Not a shred of the late Egyptian army is left; and—excepting the British flag that floated over the Khedive's dais on Saturday—not a sign or symptom is anywhere to be seen of that shadowy sovereignty enthroned in Constantinople, and at whose fiat they were lately told that Arabi was overthrown by the obedient English army. There was no dignitary or emissary from the Sultan present at Saturday's ceremony, and the only trappings of power were the glitter of English bayonets and the rumble of English cannon. It may be questioned, however, if the smaller towns and the villages in Egypt have as yet been made to understand the extent of Arabi's discomfiture and the power we possess to prevent the appearance upon the scene of any imitator of that defeated soldier. It is decided that for the present 10,000 British troops must remain in Egypt, and it would not be wise to distribute a portion of them over the country, to act as schoolmaster abroad to those natives who have not yet learnt the lesson taught by recent events. The prestige acquired by the bombardment of Alexandria and the victory of Tel-el-Kebir is not yet exhausted; but it will be well to extend its advantages by allowing the English uniform to be seen in every town, and if possible, in every village in Egypt. When this is done it will then be time to set about matters affecting the more immediate necessities of the country, and with respect to these the *Economist* holds that, although the Joint Control has unquestionably been productive of very considerable good, it has certainly failed to accomplish the main object for which it was instituted. It has not proved the efficient instrument in guiding Egypt into the paths of order and progress it was intended to be, while it has introduced into the Administration new difficulties and complications. It existed only so long as those at the head of affairs chose to respect it, and when its authority was challenged it was powerless to enforce it. After the clear proof we have had of its inefficacy, it would be the height of folly again to rely upon it for the maintenance of the interests which in Egypt we are bound to assert, and the sooner our Government as a Government ceases to associate itself with it the better. It is, no doubt, to be desired that Egypt should continue to regulate its finances in accordance with Western methods; but that the Khedive himself can see to. It is open to him to import into his administration as much of the European element as he sees to be required, and there can be no doubt that he will avail himself largely of the services of European officials. And the fact that no special administration can be secured will, for our Government, be a distinct advantage, as relieving it from identifying themselves with it is an additional reason why we should cease to be parties to an arrangement which imposed upon us liability without effective control and responsibility without real power.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant H. Swire has been appointed to the *Dasher*, vice Woodward.

MEDICAL LICENSE.—At the Royal Court on Friday last, Frederick John Cropp, Esq., was admitted to practice as a doctor in this island, having produced the following diplomas:—1. A diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; 2, a diploma of the Society of Apothecaries of London; 3, a diploma of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.—The work in front of the Bonded Stores, opposite the Town Church, is now so far advanced as to enable the public to judge of its effect; and as few or no have been able to gather, the opinion on the subject is not favourable. We have heard it said that it more resembles an enclosure at the "Zoo" than a fitting adjunct to the noble New Market buildings.

GAME IN GUERNSEY.—According to the Ordinance for the preservation of Game, in Guernsey the shooting season commenced on the 1st inst. Several guns were out yesterday morning but we do not hear of very heavy bags being made. The 30 brace of partridges liberated some time ago had, we are informed, been considerably diminished before that date.

MARITIME ITEM.

Landscrona Sept. 26.—*Flora* brig of Guernsey, Masterton, from Sundswall for Jersey, with cargo of wood, stranded outside Lond Landscrona Harbour on the 23rd inst., at 5. p.m., but was taken off next morning by the Svitzer Salvage Company's steamer *Propelen*, after having discharged part of deck cargo. She was towed into Landscrona Harbour, where her bottom was examined by diver, and found to be undamaged; cargo was got off. After reloading the deck cargo she will proceed on her voyage.—*Shipping Gazette.*

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The arrangements for the illustrated Lecture by Mr. A. Collenette, F.M.S., at St. Julian's Hall to-morrow evening, are well-nigh completed. The wires for conveying the electricity from Mr. Randall's Brewery to the Hall have been erected; and the Dynamo machines and other apparatus is being got ready, so that everything promises well for a successful demonstration of this important subject which bids fair to revolutionise our present mode of artificial lighting. The apparatus to be used on this occasion is supplied by the "Swan Electric Light Company," who have already obtained a high reputation for their system, and have sent over an engineer to superintend the working of the experiments.

LADIES' COLLEGE.

We are authorised to state that the following constitutes the Syllabus of the ten lectures in English Poetry, to be delivered by the Principal of Elizabeth College, if a sufficient number of names be sent in to Mr. T. G. Carey (vide advertisement) viz:—

Lecture 1. Historical Introduction. Crabbe
" 2. Burns, Coleridge.
" 3. Scott. Romantic School.
" 4. Wordsworth. Southey. Lake School.
" 5. Byron. Sentimental School.
" 6. Moore. Keats. Rogers. Vers de Société.
" 7. Tennyson. Macaulay.
" 8. Browning. Morris.
" 9. American Poets. Humorous Poetry.
" 10. Female Poets. Sacred Poetry.

REVIEWS.

The History of a Lump of Coal, by Alexander Watt, London, A. Johnston, 6, Paternoster Buildings, E.C.

This is a most interesting and valuable little work, which deserves the widest possible circulation, for in a small compass, and in a familiar style it conveys a large mass of information which every intelligent reader should possess. The history which ranges from the pith mass to a bonnet ribbon is full of information on every process, to which modern science has subjected this valuable product, so as to lead to such marvellous results. Commencing with the origin of coal, the author proceeds to treat of "What coal contains," "Origin of Gas Illumination," "Manufacture of Coal Gas," "Some Volatile products of Coal," and "interesting notes on Coal," of a most exhaustive character. Within 88 pages a mass of statistical and scientific matter has been got together on the subject, which cannot be found in more pretentious volumes. This is particularly important at the present juncture, when electricity appears likely in a great measure to supersede coal gas as an illuminating purposes and it clearly shows in how many other cases than more gas making, coal may now be applicable. There are some good hints upon our present wasteful modes of consuming coal, and in all respects the little manual is flowing over with facts and knowledge on this vital subject. Described in Watt's easy style as is interesting reading, and will do much to popularize the question, and indeed its information cannot be too widely disseminated.

The Magazine of Art, Part 24; Cassell, Petter and Co., London.

The present is a specially good number, containing several fine page engravings as well as numerous illustrations in the text. The frontispiece is "the Shepherdess and her flock" from Millet's celebrated picture, which alone is worth the cost of this magazine. There are articles on "A representative American—Eastman Johnson," by S. G. W. Benjamin, with a splendid portrait; "The Harbingers of the Renaissance," by Cosmo Wilkinson; "Studio Life in Paris," by Barclay Day; and other contributions by Madeline L. Wallace Dunlop, Lewis F. Harrison, Alfred Cartwright, &c., all of high tone, besides the usual instalment of "Art Notes." For the new volume which commences next month, an important announcement is made, contributions being promised by a host of art authorities well able to write on every phase of the subject. The papers already secured are fully detailed in the present number, and from this it will be seen that the artistic plan of the magazine, is to be still further widened and developed, so that its promoters bid fair to make it the most popular work of the kind in existence. In this desire we cordially hope they will succeed, for its merits deserve such success.

The Church Sunday School Magazine, Sunday Scholars' Companion, and Church Worker, Serjeants Inn, London, E.C.

These important publications are as usual full of instructive matter for the special and wide circle of readers for whom they are intended, and well maintain the high reputation attained by the first number of the former a new volume commences, and articles are promised by the Rev. John Kyle, Thomas Turner, Richard Appleton, the Bishop of Ossory, Archdeacon Bardesley, Randall T. Davidson, G. Hardwicke Spooner, E. T. Leeke, &c., so that the high standard of excellence hitherto aimed at will be fully maintained, with the view of making it *the best* magazine in every respect for those engaged in Sunday School work.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

THE ORGAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.

SIR,—Why is the magnificent organ, so recently erected at this Church, never heard except at the Sunday and week day services?

If objections exist to having occasional recitals, they should be immediately removed and the wishes of the various churches invited to make use of it. I cannot but think that these gentlemen have been most discourteously treated; for, as organists located in the Parish, and a chief one to which was most generously set aside and excluded from the two non-resident professionals, whose performances, though highly appreciated and characterized by very considerable skill, were not exhaustive, and left something to be done by our local executants.

Within the last few hours I have heard that there is still a debt on the organ. This would not be the case had the organist of St. James's Church invited his brother musicians to give a series of recitals during the summer season, when the island was crowded with visitors. It is, however, not too late to commence. Let the organist bestir himself, recitals commence during the winter months, and the small outstanding sum be cleared off.

Let the organist bestir himself, recitals commence during the winter months, and the small outstanding sum be cleared off.

I remain, your's truly,

A LIBERAL CONTRIBUTOR.

October 2, 1882.

OUR POSTAL DELIVERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.

SIR,—An great dissatisfaction now exists in the late delivery of the English mails, owing to the Jersey mails, would if not be advisable that the delivery of the Jersey mails should take place on the following morning with the next English mail, and that persons who might be expecting important letters from Jersey, desirous of getting them on the same day, would be at liberty either to call or send to the Post Office for them during the day.

This, Mr. Editor, would hasten the delivery of the English mails by a couple of hours, as the distribution would take place at about half-past 8 in lieu of half-past 10, and, besides, the postal authorities would not be put to any additional expense.

Your's,

A SUBSCRIBER.

3rd October, 1882.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.

SIR,—Permit me to supplement Sufferer's" letter, and to endorse to the statements. This morning the *Express* was not till past 10 from Jersey, though the was in about 8, or before. The *Express* left for Southampton at 10.30, a little half an hour on every two hours to the other boats, it is easy to see that we must generally expect the *Express* to be missed.

I am, Sir, your's &c.

ANOTHER SUFFERER.

THE CHURCH OF ST. PETER-PORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.

SIR,—Yes, indeed we ought to be ashamed of ourselves to allow such a disgrace to remain in its present condition, and hundreds would be all that is needed to make it a perfect gem. You cannot open a newspaper without seeing the appeals for restoration of four or five cathedrals, one of them have probably the means to leave to work upon.

It is aggravating in the highest degree to hear the remarks made by strangers destitute of the nice spirit of the Well Wisher."). One speaker of the Church as "a dark hole," another as "a very amusing place where you can toll your whereabouts. And most of our Guernsey folk will be sorry to see like to keep what is *old. Old Stones* those hideous pews are just about worn old—so we need not be very anxious about as to price of antiquity: Down with say I, as fast as possible.

ANON.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ST. SAMPSON'S.

ARRIVAL.—Sept. 30: Rosalie, Sanders, Newcastle.

SAILINGS.—Sept. 28: Tenac, Dover; Alice Jane, Cooper, Dover; Mariner, Mahaut, Newcastle; Acorn, Noel, Segotts, Swansea; Londesborough, Hall, Grimsby; Derwenck, Richard; Graceful, Craggs, Burton; Clarkhouse, Longlge, —London; Beaver, Poole, Manchester.

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

From the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 29.—Sailed: Return, for Jersey.

SHIELDS, Sept. 29.—Sailed: Gem, for Treguier. 23: Progress, Jersey.

DEAL, Sept. 29.—Passed south: Rosalie, of Guernsey.

WEYMOUTH, Sept. 29.—Sailed: Guernsey.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 29.—Sailed: Ocean Monarch; Isabel and Mary; Reward. 30: St. George, all from Guernsey.

FROM LAST NIGHT'S PAPERS.

DOVER, Sept. 30.—Arrived: Guernsey. Oct. 1: Passed east, Ship of Guernsey.

GREAT YARMOUTH, Oct. 1.—Passed: Carrington; Alice.

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 30.—Cleared: Eaton, for Guernsey.

SHIELDS, Sept. 29.—Sailed: Progress, Jersey.

ALDBOROUGH, Oct. 2.—Passed: Jersey.

FOLKESTONE, Sept. 30.—Sailed: Troie, for Shields.

DEAL, Oct. 1.—Anchored, Mariner, from Jersey, for Newcastle. Off. Shields for Guernsey.

DUNGENESS, Sept. 30.—Passed: Ocean, of Guernsey.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 1.—Arrived: in, Sagitta; Alice Jane. Oct. 2: Jersey.

BIRTH.

On the 29th inst., at 34, Rodney-street, the wife of Mr. John Ingerouille, a son.

DIED.

On the 26th instant, at Thornhill, Eliza Hamilton Smith, the beloved wife of Charles Whiteford, Esq.

On the 28th Sept., at her residence in Loudon, Rachel De Jersey, relict of Mr. Le Lacheur, in her 84th year.

JERSEY.

TRIAL OF A STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

A highly successful trial of a Steam Fire Engine was made yesterday.

The engine, which was built by Messrs. Shand, Engine Makers, Messrs. Merryweather & Sons, of Greenwich, London. The engine is capable of about 300 gallons per minute when working, with one piston rod moving with great steam and water pistons. The slide valves are actuated by a simple twist bar, with a comparatively small expenditure of steam. It is intended to be derived from this class of engine that it can be worked at any speed, however, a great feature for a town where there is a limited supply of water in the mains. In connection with these engines there is a valve for controlling nozzle sometimes used, regulated so as to give a uniform pressure, and throwing a solid stream of water, which is also force into a fire. The engine is fitted with a self-feeding boiler, and in the case of one failing there are others to take its place. There are seats on the engine for the engineer and fireman; the engineer stands at the back of the engine, and has a simple lever by which he can regulate the speed, or stop the engine in any way to a fire. To the pole of the engine is attached a Patent Crab which should a horse not be available, can be used instantaneously. The engine is fitted with the engine, 440 feet of hose, and 200 feet of hose, and 200 feet of hose tanned canvas in tinned rivetted hose. The weight of the engine and apparatus is about 32 cwt. There was a large assemblage to witness the trial, and included the Constable, the Centeniers, Connétables, Messrs. Merryweather and Seymour. Mr. W. A. Williams, of the firm of Messrs. Merryweather and Sons, was also present to explain the working of the engineer Mitchell was in charge of the engine. Steam was got up to a pressure in about 20 minutes, the fire was lit at about 10 minutes started from Messrs. Le Cornu's premises, and before it arrived at the place of destination was up and ready for working. A large crowd of first drown alongside with the engine, and Hellier's Parish Engine and there was no comparison between the two, the latter steamer sending one mass of water with greater force and more greater efficiency and afterwards threw two jets which showed a wonderful display. It was pointed out that the Steam Fire Engine required one man to work it, whereas the Hand Fire Engine takes quite 20 men, and that it was not do anything like the same amount of work.—*British Press*, Saturday.

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