

# Charleston Daily Courier

CARLETON PLACE, C. W., JULY 8, 1863.

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## SABBATH READING.

### Deeds of Kindness.

Suppose the little cow  
Should have a golden cup,  
And say, "I'm such a tiny flower  
I'd better not grow up."  
How many a weary traveler  
Would miss its fragrant smell,  
How many a little child would grieve  
To lose it from the dell.

Suppose the glistening dew  
Upon the grass should say,  
"What can a little dewdrop do?  
I'd better roll away."  
The blade on which it rested,  
Before the day was done,  
Without a drop to moisten it,  
Would wither in the sun.

Suppose the little breeze,  
Upon a summer's day,  
Should think themselves too small to cool  
The traveler on his way,  
Who would not miss the smallest  
And softest note that blow,  
And think they made a great mistake  
If they were talking so.

How many deeds of kindness  
A little child may do,  
Although it has a little strength,  
And little wisdom, too.  
It wants a loving spirit,  
Much more than strength, to prove  
How many things a child may do  
For others by its love.

### Remember.

'Tis well to walk with a cheerful heart,  
Wherever our fortunes call,  
With a friendly glance and an open hand,  
And a gentle word to all.

Since life is a thorny and difficult path,  
Where toil is the portion of man,  
We'll all endeavor, while passing along,  
To make it as smooth as we can.

### Taking Religion Easy.

A pastor, being asked respecting one of his prominent and well-to-do people, remarked that he was a man who meant to get to heaven without working any too hard for it. It was not a singular instance.

It is generally taken for granted that a minister of the Gospel is devoted to his work by solemnly a consecration that he has no right to do any thing which will hinder him from doing his duties punctually. It is no excuse for him to say that he had something else to do; he has no right to have other things to do. His duties as a servant of Christ are his first duties, and these must be done whatever becomes of other things. It is assumed that Christians in general are under no corresponding obligation. If it is convenient for them to do their religious duties they will do them. They will go to church if it is not too hot or too cold, too wet or too dusty, or if they feel entirely comfortable, and approach the altar in going out. They seldom go to the prayer meeting, or make it their habit to do so. They take no part in Sabbath-school instruction because they are not qualified—which is very likely—and do not think fit to gain the requisite qualifications, which they might easily do by study and prayer. They do not observe family worship because they have not time. It does not seem to occur to them that they are under any obligation to find time; or that no apparent sacrifice of worldly good is worth making in comparison with the greatness of the spiritual interest which is so readily and unthinkingly away.

But we are instructed on the highest authority, that both duty and interest are against such free and easy dealing. "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness," says our Saviour, "and all these things shall be added unto you." These things shall be added unto you, first, before all other things, in this order of convenience. No time for this? What is time given for but this? Too uncomfortable to do? But what comfort can you hope to take without this? If they right hand cause thee to offend, if they right eye cause thee to offend, if use or pleasure, if business and care, do not depart from that supreme and indispensable righteousness of God, it is profitable for thee to be maimed, sick, or bankrupt, rather than to gain all and enjoy all that it is possible to desire of this world, and at last to be cast away.

### Cheery Kitchens.

Very much is written and said about pleasant and tastefully furnished parlors, but the kitchen is left quite in the background, except as it is described in stories of the olden time, "with ponderous beams overhead, from which hang festoons of dried pumpkins, apples, etc." It is too important a part of home to be neglected. The parlor must be cool and airy, and the kitchen must be wherever there is room for it, with a view from certain windows, of barn-yard and wood-pile—no paint or carpet on the floor, no paper on the walls—furnished with chairs and tables, and also with the close frame and wash tub, a line of dish towels over the stove, and a row of old hats, coats, and frocks for ornament. This is a picture of too many of our farmer's kitchens—of the place where our housekeepers expect to spend a considerable portion of our united with chairs and wash tubs, look care-worn, farmers' wives and daughters complain of their field of labor. No wonder that soiled morning dresses are seen; for clean collars, white collars, and smooth hair could never find a home in a dingy cheerless kitchen, and the man who

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Stupendous Hoax at Portland.

One of the most ludicrous things which the American telegraph has solemnly recorded is an affair of fishing smacks at Portland. After the abduction of the revenue cutter by the daring privateers of the Tacony people were prepared for any similar desperate or impossible act. Accordingly the Portlanders have gone off into an alarm because soldiers saw two schooners below Fort Preble "acting as if they intended to make an attack." At this the garrison was beat to quarters, the alarm sounded, and the people of the surrounding villages were called, and word was sent up to the city that two more rebel privateers were in sight. Terrible all this; but sublimely ludicrous was the attack. "At this the garrison was beat to quarters, the alarm sounded, and the people of the surrounding villages were called, and word was sent up to the city that two more rebel privateers were in sight. Terrible all this; but sublimely ludicrous was the attack. "At this the garrison was beat to quarters, the alarm sounded, and the people of the surrounding villages were called, and word was sent up to the city that two more rebel privateers were in sight. Terrible all this; but sublimely ludicrous was the attack."

### Moth-Eaten.

In great dwellings there are many apartments. There are long and dusky halls. There are closets and storerooms that are not often visited. There are spare rooms, attics, and lumber rooms. While the faithful housekeeper watches in the living rooms against dirt and insect foes, the insidious enemy has silently retreated to the noisier corners where broom and brush seldom come. There they rear their undisturbed families. They nest in corners, they brood in old garments. They make cities of refuge of rolls of cloth. The children of the moth wake to raven and fatten on useless thread. Dust and sweepings are good enough for their ordinary food, but woolen is a high living, while feathers and silk are a royal luxury.

### Murder in Sheffield.

A brutal murder was committed near Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, on Sunday evening last, the victim being the daughter of Mr. Richard York. We have not been able to learn the full particulars of the case, but from what we hear it appears that the young woman left her father's house on Sunday evening to visit her uncle, who lives not far distant, and was not again seen alive. A diligent search for the missing girl resulted the next morning in finding the dead body not far from her father's house, covered over with brush. The head was badly crushed, and it was also discovered that the unfortunate girl's person had been violated. A young man named Prick had been committed on a coroner's warrant charging him with the murder, and he was lodged in the county jail on Wednesday morning.

### Pretty Thought.

I was reading the other day that on the shores of the Adriatic Sea the wives of fishermen, whose husbands have gone far from the deep, are in the habit of evening of going down to the sea shore, and singing, as female voices only can, the first stanza of a hymn, after they have sung the first stanza, till they hear their husbands' voices across the desert sea, the second stanza, sung by their gallant husbands as they are tossed by the gale upon the waves, and both are happy. Perhaps if we could listen, we too might hear on this desert world of ours, some whispering voice from afar, to remind us that we are not alone, and a home, and when we sing the hymn up on the shores of earth, perhaps we shall hear its echo breaking in music upon the sands of time, and cheering the hearts of them that are pilgrims and strangers, and in a city that hath foundations.—Dr. Cummings.

### The Weather and the Crops.

ANTARIO.—The Whittier Chronicle says:—"A trip through this country as far as the Narrows enables us to speak from personal observation of the cheering prospects of our abundant crops. The weather has been the most seasonable in aiding farming operations, the recent rains proving very beneficial. Fall wheat is heading out fairly, and will in many places be ready for the sickle quite early; a large yield is expected. Spring wheat promises well; there is a large crop of corn, and fields look very luxuriant. The hay crop is both heavy and abundant everywhere, and roots of every description never looked better for season. If the favorable weather continues it is to be hoped that the country will be blessed with what all pray for, and is so much needed, a plentiful harvest."

### Power of Prayer.

In descending by one of the passes of the Alps into the lovely valley of the Saanen, the traveler may notice on the right hand of the path a pine tree, growing in extraordinary circumstances. Enormous in size, its trunk is scattered in the bottom of the ravine; they have fallen from the crags which form its stupendous walls, and it is on the top of one of these, a bare, naked block, that the pine tree stands. No dwarf, misshapen thing, like the birch or mountain ash on an old castle wall, where the wind or passing bird had dropped the seed, it is a tree of grand proportions, trunk, and a top that shoots a green pyramid to the skies. At first sight one wonders how a tree, seated on the summit of a huge stone, raised above the soil with no apparent means of living, could live at all, still more, grow with such vigor as to defy the storms that sweep the pass, and the severe, long winters that reign over these lofty solitudes.

### Power of Prayer.

A nearer approach explains the mystery. Finding soil enough on the summit, where lichens had grown and decayed, to sustain its early age, it had thrown out roots which, while the top stretched itself up to the light, lowered themselves down the naked stone—feeling for the earth and food. Touching the ground at length, they buried themselves in it, to draw nourishment from its unseen but inexhaustible supplies, to feed the feeble sapling into a giant tree. So we thought, as we stood looking on this natural wonder, the believer grows. Tempted, tested by many storms, but like the pine tree with its gnarled roots grown into mighty cables, firmly moored to the Rock of Ages, he also raises his head to the skies, and through his prayers, draws spiritual nourishment and growth in grace from the inexhaustible supplies which his hidden in Jesus Christ, and are provided for all such as love him. Often placed in circumstances not less unfavorable to his growth than the pine perched on its summit, his prayers, like the roots that descended to the soil, and penetrating it, brought up its riches to feed the tree, form a living connection between him and God. Thus his life is sustained; thus he grows in grace—green and fruitful where others wither, and living where others die.—Dr. Guthrie.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Herodotus and Captain Speke.

The source of the Nile, it is believed, has been ascertained, at least by the discoveries of Captain Speke and Captain Grant, and the interest taken by the Egyptians in the announcement is extraordinary. The victory which society indulges. I consider it to be the greatest enemy of the cause of Christ. At the recent meeting of the Presbyterian Assembly, at Philadelphia, reports were presented from eighty Presbyteries respecting the state of religion in their respective bounds, and the narrative of the state of religion, based upon these reports, opens with grief, to an evil which is diffusing curses and death everywhere. The narrative says: "Need we say that it is the cause of intemperance which all these narratives deplore after having been driven back, and sometimes, we had hoped, well nigh destroyed, is now making head again through our borders, east and west, north and south. Each Presbytery, without an exception, with any degree of unanimity, has been unanimous in its warning, and sounded the call for a renewed onset of the sentimental host against this accursed enemy of God and man. And now it is for us as a General Assembly, in this our message to the churches, to unite in lamentations, warnings and calls of a hundred Presbyteries in a trumpet blast, summoning the whole church to war against a foe often defeated, often prostrated, but which will only be annihilating, die."

### Herodotus and Captain Speke.

The fact that the drinking customs of society universally lead to intemperance, and thus become a stumbling block to the progress of the Gospel, is a weighty reason why Christians, and especially ministers, should become total abstainers, and give their aid in extending the Temperance reform. The Ministerial Temperance Society in Great Britain are constantly gaining accessions; and the Church of England Temperance Association is rapidly growing in numbers and influence. Might not a Ministers' Total Abstinence Association be, with advantage, formed in Canada? Its influence upon the community would be very great.

### The New Federal Commander.

General Meade is a brother of Captain Meade, of North Carolina, was born in Spain in 1815, of American parents, was educated at and is a graduate of West Point, entered the army as a brevet second lieutenant of the 2nd artillery in 1835, and assigned to duty as a captain in 1836; re-entered the service in the topographical engineers in 1842, and was engaged through the Mexican war. He was brevetted first lieutenant during the war, and subsequently promoted to a Captain. At the commencement of the rebellion he went out with Gen. McClellan's division from Pennsylvania as brigadier commander. In May, 1862, he was commissioned major in the Engineers, regular army, which rank in that branch of the service he still holds. After General Burnside had been placed in command of the army of the Potomac, General Meade commanded the Pennsylvania corps, and was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and was appointed to the command of the 5th corps, which position he held when appointed to the command of the army of the Potomac. He had a commission in the volunteer service as major general, having been confirmed as such in January, 1863, the commission being dated back to November, 29, 1862.

### Daring Feat.

The Captain of the Tacony, not Florida, we apprehend, as stated in the despatch, must be a man of extraordinary boldness. It is reported of him that a few days ago he entered Portland with some of his men in a schooner which he had previously captured; out the United States revenue cruiser Seahawk from her anchorage, took her to sea, and when pursued, blew her into atoms. Such a feat as this is not to be recorded, to the honor of our country, and doing more good to his country, and gaining more honor for himself.

### Manchester, Tenn., June 29.

The Chattanooga Rebel gives the following account of the fight on Wednesday night a passenger who came down on the moon train yesterday. We learn that on Wednesday night the rebel forces of Gen. Bragg, Rosecrans attacked the brigades of Gen. Bates and Siddle, holding Hanover and Liberty gap. Our men forced the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted, when they turned back. Movements indicate a general advance of the enemy's forces, which may result in a pitched battle. We regret to learn that among the killed in Bates' brigade was Major Claybrook, and that Gen. Siddle lost some valuable officers. The Rebel, in an excellent editorial on the two years has the horizon of the Confederate States spoken in such splendid as now the great feat of the army of Gen. Bragg, Tennessee, days of peace seem to burst in harmonious lustre from the long night. To drive Gen. Grant out of Mississippi; to invade the Yankee Capital from Maryland; to invade Pennsylvania; defeat Rosecrans, are the present objects. The Rebel thinks the prospects never better for the consummation of these legitimate objects, and says that as we advance into the north the troubled spirit of democracy must be told that our object is peace, and that when our independence is recognized we will lay down our arms.

### Lawyers have a ludicrous way of identifying themselves with their clients by speaking in the plural number. "Gentlemen of the jury," said a luminary of the western circuit, "at the moment the policeman saw us in trap, I prove that we were locked up in the station house, in a state of intoxication."

### Speaking of rebarb, seeks who know its extreme utility, will speak in the plural number. "Gentlemen of the jury," said a luminary of the western circuit, "at the moment the policeman saw us in trap, I prove that we were locked up in the station house, in a state of intoxication."

### Two boys, Robert Hunter and Edward Simpson, were drowned in the Don at Toronto, on Sunday.

### The fruit of California is astonishing. No market in the world surpasses it. There are no worms in the apples, cucumbers in the plants or cherries. The residents are covered with flowers from January to December.

### The moon is so old, that, if it is made of green cheese, it is unquestionably inhabited.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Hindrance to the Gospel.

The Rev. Dr. Guthrie lately said:—"I believe—and I use the expression with all solemnity—that drink damns more souls and is more injurious to the cause of Christ and the salvation of souls, than any vice in which society indulges. I consider it to be the greatest enemy of the cause of Christ." At the recent meeting of the Presbyterian Assembly, at Philadelphia, reports were presented from eighty Presbyteries respecting the state of religion in their respective bounds, and the narrative of the state of religion, based upon these reports, opens with grief, to an evil which is diffusing curses and death everywhere. The narrative says: "Need we say that it is the cause of intemperance which all these narratives deplore after having been driven back, and sometimes, we had hoped, well nigh destroyed, is now making head again through our borders, east and west, north and south. Each Presbytery, without an exception, with any degree of unanimity, has been unanimous in its warning, and sounded the call for a renewed onset of the sentimental host against this accursed enemy of God and man. And now it is for us as a General Assembly, in this our message to the churches, to unite in lamentations, warnings and calls of a hundred Presbyteries in a trumpet blast, summoning the whole church to war against a foe often defeated, often prostrated, but which will only be annihilating, die."

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Arrival of the S.S. "Hoola."

New York, June 29. The steamship Hoola, from Liverpool on the 17th, has passed Sandy Hook. The Kina arrived on the 16th, and the Henna on the morning of the 17th. The political news is "no moment." Mr. Bright had been speaking on American Affairs in Parliament. The House of Commons rejected the annual vote for Billot by 30 Majority. The steamer Pera has arrived from Alexandria, Egypt. She brings \$12,087 in specie, and Captain Speke and Grant, of the Nile expedition, as passengers. Polish affairs remain unchanged. The Persia from New York arrived at Southampton on the 17th. In the Louisbourg Quarantine moved for the papers relating to the protection afforded in the West Indies against capture by American cruisers. Earl Russell said one or two recent missions had been made to Washington. The American Government was assured that there was sufficient ground to justify the seizure, and those grounds would be proved, in the Prize Court. He thought the blockade was efficient and entitled to recognition, and every allowance ought to be made for hasty acts. He believed there was every desire on the part of the American Government to prevent injustice being done.

### Arrival of the S.S. "Hoola."

Mr. Lyard in the Committee on elections said an international conference had been held in Paris in regard to the telegraph to America via Brazil and the West Indies. England took no part in it. It was rumored in England that Vicksburg had been relieved and that Grant surrendered. Napoleon had written a letter to Gen. Forey regarding Puebla, and disclaims any idea of forcing a Government on Mexico against the will of the people and respects the principals which animate the French. Polish affairs unchanged.

### MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 17.—Broadstuffs market quite and steady. Wheat firmer and advanced one 1d per cental. Provisions dull. Produce steady. Ashes quiet, but steady. Sugar easier. London, June 17.—Consols closed at 92 to 52. Broadstuffs firm. Tea steady. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat firm and quiet. Corn quiet; Mixed Western, 2s.

### Preserving Eggs.

Since the "hen-persader" has failed in its object, and fowls cannot be persuaded to lay eggs all the year round, it is advisable for those who are fond of eggs to preserve them in seasons when they are plenty. However close and compact the shell of an egg may appear to be, it is nevertheless full of minute holes, and these they have not the naked eye. The effect of these holes is apparent in the decrease of the moisture of the egg, and the subsequent change in the contents occasioned by contact with the air. "As full as an egg is of meat" is an old saying, but in all stale eggs there is a vacuum, and the pores in the shell are full of air. If the pores in the shell are kept closed, the contents must be preserved intact, as no change can occur, and the object is to close this atmospheric connection in the cheapest and simplest manner. Any kind of varnish will answer the purpose in one sense, but will defeat it in another, as eggs, being particularly affected by strong scents, would lose their characteristic flavor by the odour of the coating. A better plan would be to employ beef suet or mutton tallow, provided the egg can be kept in a cool place. The eggs should be dipped in the fat and afterward wiped off as excess of grease over that required to fill the pores, would become rancid. After the egg should be set perpendicularly, in the small end uppermost, and placed in a box filled with bran and tightly covered up. If the egg is laid on its side, the yolk will adhere to the shell. Charcoal finely pulverized is a good substitute for bran, as is a desiccator and will absorb any disagreeable effect that might be prevented from the grease. Some dealers are said to practice their eggs in dilute sulphuric acid. This is a feasible plan, chemically, as the acid on the chalky shell would deposit sulphate of lime in the pores and thus close the connection. Strong vinegar would doubtless answer as well as vitriol. Eggs acquire an unpleasant odour by coming in contact with strong-smelling substances such as mahogany, saw-dust, lime-water, and musty straw; and the greatest care should be observed in having all the materials used each excellent for its kind. It is a common practice to preserve eggs in lime, but they are at best doubtful when they cannot be preserved. An egg is very much like a razor—either excellent or else good for nothing, and those who preserve eggs for market would do well to give the above-mentioned receipts a trial.

### Rev. Mr. Woodworth states that one hundred Catholic priests are now cab-drivers in Paris.

### PATIENCE IN MILKING.—A writer says that a cow was cured of holding up her milk by patiently milking her until she ceased to hold it, and by continuing the practice, she has become an easy, regular, and good cow.

### The Sherbrooke Leader of a recent date says:—"We have heard that gold is considered quantities has been discovered on the farm of Captain Rawson, Lancaster, New York. The specimens obtained were from quartz rock, and were crystalline in structure, and of a bright metallic lustre.

### The celebrated surgeon, Dr. Abernethy, used occasionally to pass a joke on the medical profession. Happening to get a fall when walking in the Strand, he fell sprained and still on raising, a gentleman passing, who assisted in lifting him up, said to him:—"Shall I go for a doctor, sir?" For Heaven's sake do not," replied Abernethy:—"but be so kind as to call a hackney-coach."

### The Arabs have an excellent portable dairy, which preserves their milk a number of days in a very hot climate. It is called a "dairy."

### Why was a British General called "Crisp?" Because he was a "Crisp" in the village.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### British and Foreign Miscellany.

The coup of the County of Kent, by resolution, at the June Session, for a premium of \$400 on the first 2,000 lbs. of salt manufactured in the county. That is certainly a generous encouragement of the enterprise started a short time since in that county. At an inquest held in London in the case of a woman who had been burned to death through wearing a corset, the coroner remarked on the folly and danger of woman indulging in this absurd and ridiculous fashion. It has been proved that in fifteen years 48,000 deaths had occurred through fire, and the female portion greatly preponderated. Eight deaths a day by fire was truly lamentable. Mr. Seymour Briscoe, a cadet at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, has received microscopes, value £30, forwarded by order of her Majesty's an acknowledgment of the amusement afforded to Prince Arthur by writing a series of athletic sports at the institution about a month since, which Mr. Briscoe carried off the first prize. In consequence of the prevalence of small-pox, the authorities in London are rigidly enforcing the Vaccination Act. Gen. Sir John Hanbury, colonel of the 99th regiment of Foot, died on the 7th inst. after a protracted illness, in the eighty-first year of his age. Louis Napoleon has finished two volumes of his life of Caesar. Two more are under way. It is said he means to break up and divide the Academy if the members do not admit him in consideration of this work. Within the past few days a Board of Guardians in the midland counties have received an application for relief from a man who, a short time ago, was himself the chairman of a similar board for some years. The change of fortune has not been the result of improvidence, nor of any act he could control. There is a weed called the *sida retusa*, which grows wild in unimproved steeps and vacant passes in Brisbane, Eastern Australia, and was kept upon there as a pest. This weed has been found to yield a valuable fibre, and £20 a ton for 3,000 tons have been offered for it for shipment to England. It is asserted that after the recent battle of Tynawee, in which a little band of brave Poles defeated General Brunner, a Hussar officer named Courland, ordered the wounded men to be wrapped in straw strewn with gunpowder, and then to be set on fire! The horrible orders of this barbarian were executed, not a soldier being found in the Russian army with sufficient courage to protest against such an atrocity. The Duke of Newcastle has appointed the Rev. Dr. Trower, formerly Bishop of Glasgow, to the vacant See of Gibraltar. Dr. Trower is of the University of Oxford, where he took a second class in classics and a first class in mathematics, and was elected Fellow of Oriel. THE DANDY AND THE BARKEEPER.—At a hotel the other evening, a young and fully mounted dandy from a certain city, was seated at the table, at rather a late hour, when the bar-keeper came in and took a seat directly opposite. The dandy dropped his knife and fork, tipped back his chair, and gazed at the bar-keeper, and exclaimed:—"Fellow, do the servants sup with the gentlemen in this house?" "No sir," was the answer. "Are you not the bar-keeper?" "Yes sir." "Well, a bar-keeper is help as much as the scrub girl." "True," replied the man of livery-sticks, "but I did not enter the hall until I looked and saw there was not a gentleman at the table." "Ahem!" Here the conversation ended. Moustache was "fixed."

### BITTER REMARK.—Madame R., who is still a coquette in her advanced maturity, came to a private evening party after eleven o'clock. "How late you are my dear!" said the mistress of the house reprovingly. "I am quite ashamed," answered Madame R.; "but my maid is so very slow; she takes more than an hour and a-half to do my hair." "Fortunately," observed one of her friends, "you are not obliged to stay at home whilst she is doing it."

### A most darning exploit has just been attempted at Portland, Maine. The Confederate privateer "Florida" having captured a schooner called the "Acheron," placed a crew on board. The "Acheron" then sailed into Portland harbor, her mission being altogether unexplained. Finding the Federal revenue cutter, the "Caleb Cushing," there, they seized her and set sail. An alarm having been raised, two vessels lightly armed and manned by the people of the town and militia, started in pursuit, and the rebels seeing it impossible to retain their prize, blew her up.

### Billy Wilson's Zouaves, it is said, all bring home some souvenirs of necessity, in the shape of watches, gold-headed canes, musical snuff-boxes, and other things of the kind. The regiment comes back two hundred and fifty men less than it had when it left New York.

### A silver mine is said to have been discovered on the margin of John Brown's "Tree," the great wilderness of Western New York. The specimens obtained were from quartz rock, and were crystalline in structure, and of a bright metallic lustre.

### The celebrated surgeon, Dr. Abernethy, used occasionally to pass a joke on the medical profession. Happening to get a fall when walking in the Strand, he fell sprained and still on raising, a gentleman passing, who assisted in lifting him up, said to him:—"Shall I go for a doctor, sir?" For Heaven's sake do not," replied Abernethy:—"but be so kind as to call a hackney-coach."

### The Arabs have an excellent portable dairy, which preserves their milk a number of days in a very hot climate. It is called a "dairy."

### Why was a British General called "Crisp?" Because he was a "Crisp" in the village.