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WEEKLY EDITION.

W. T. COX, Editor and Proprietor.] The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

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ADELA'S REVENGE.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Depend upon it, miss, I shan't spend any more time running after your convenience. If the money is ready to-night, well and good; if not, you may just look out for other lodgings, where people don't expect any pay. I wish you good luck a findin' on 'em."

Moses Mallory shut the door with a vindictive bang, and shuffled away down stairs, while Adela Hayes pressed one hand to her forehead, and tried vainly to keep back the tears, lest they should spot the rich silk scarf she was embroidering.

"Don't cry, sister," coaxed little Effie, stealing wistfully up; "Mr. Mallory is a cross, ugly man, and I don't love him."

Adela stroked down the little one's curls, and strove to find some outlet through the turbid current of her thoughts.

"What shall I do?—what *can* I do?" was her soul's outcry, as she sat there silent and immovable in the growing shadows of twilight.

Adela Hayes was by no means what modern novelist would call a beauty; yet there was something in her sweet, frank face, which irresistibly impelled you to look again. Tall and well proportioned, with large blue eyes, and hair whose warm brown was just touched with auburn, the expression of her brow and lip was better far than mere beauty.

Just at present, however, there was a melancholy shadow on her lip and brow, as she examined the empty compartments of her little pocket book and laid it down with a weary sigh.

Then she opened the worn mahogany work box on the table, and touched a little spring, revealing the secret drawer that belongs to most such things. A slender gold bracelet, curiously wrought to resemble the stem of a flower, with clusters of turquoise forget-me-not's upon the clasp, lay there. She took it out and began hurriedly to wrap it in soft paper.

"Adela!" whispered Effie, softly, "Adela! are you going to sell mamma's bracelet?"

"I must, darling!" replied her sister.—"It would be wrong to keep it longer, under the circumstances. Don't say anything to shake my resolution, dear; it breaks my heart to part with it, and yet I see no alternative. Stay here till I return, Effie, and keep the doors carefully bolted."

She put on her bonnet and cloak, and went bravely out into the winter dusk.

"Eleanor used to admire this bracelet," she pondered. "Perhaps she will buy it of me now. Ah! I never dreamed, in my old school-days, that I should come to this!"

"Miss Parsons was at home," and with a fainting heart Adela Hayes followed the pert French maid up the wide walnut stair case into the beautiful little boudoir, hung with fluted blue silk, and carpets of deep blue velvet, where Eleanor Parsons was yawning over the pages of a sensation novel.

"Is it the dressmaker?" drawled out the young lady. "Oh, it's only you—Adela Hayes! I thought papa had given you distinctly to understand that our expenses were too great to afford anything in charity."

Adela shrank, as if some blow had fell upon her.

"You are entirely mistaken, Eleanor. I have never asked anything in charity, nor do I intend to."

"Very laudable," yawned out Eleanor, pushing a chair toward Adela, with one satin slippered foot; but Adela rejected it by a motion of her hand.

"Nevertheless, I am very, very poor, and need money sorely, Eleanor; you used to like this India bracelet of mine—will you buy it?"

Eleanor surveyed the little bijou, as her visitor laid it with a hand that trembled visibly, in spite of her efforts at self command, on the table.

"Is's very pretty," she said, coldly, "but very old fashioned—I'll give you two dollars for it."

"Two dollars! Eleanor, it cost twenty-five, ten years ago."

"Ah! very possibly—but things are altered now."

"Oh, Eleanor!" pleaded Adela, with eyes brimming with tears, "is this right?—is it fair? Consider the friendship of our old school days—consider the dire need in which I stand, Eleanor; you are rich, and I am poor,—remember who has said, 'Freely ye have received—freely give!'"

Eleanor Parsons started up with a crimson cheek and kindling eye.

"Upon my word, Adela, you presume beyond all bounds! I am not a child, to be lectured by you, and I won't endure it. I don't care two pins whether you starve or not—it's none of my business, and I've no desire to make it such. Take the bracelet, or leave it, just as you please—I am sick of such barefaced begging! I have told you what I will give for it; and if you were dying of poverty at my feet, I would not offer another penny. It is from the folly of such as you that *we* are ordained to reap the benefit!"

Adela held the bracelet toward Eleanor.

"Take it—I have no alternative!"

And Miss Parsons opened her purse with an air of cold satisfaction.

* * * * * *

Twenty years afterwards, and the February snows were drifting white and noiseless into the arena of the city—covering the country slopes with robes of spotless ermine! Twenty years—there is margin for ample change in those carcanets of revolving change!

The gas lights were flickering over the frescoed walls of Mr. Allmayne's elegant drawing-rooms, and Effie Hayes, now a beautiful young lady, was arranging flowers in a delicate Parian vase, whose dazzling whiteness glimmered against the rich blue folds of her heavy silk dress. She wore pearls at her throat, and circles of gold on either round arm, while the flash of diamonds on her fingers seemed like drops of fire.

Mrs. Allmayne stood by the fire-place, a lovely matron in black velvet, softened by the rich drapings of Valencia lace, talking to Bridget Murphey, the new laundress.

"I am quite willing you should go home if your sister is sick, Biddy, and—wait a moment. Tell the housekeeper to give you a bottle of that old port wine, and a glass of orange jelly—it is very cooling in cases of fever. And, Bridget, here is something for an unlooked for expense."

"It's Heaven's self and all the blessed saints will have you in their keepin', ma'am," whimpered out poor Biddy, fairly overcome by her mistress' generosity. As she fumbled for her dingy leather purse, to put away the bill, a golden gleam in her pocket caugh Mrs. Allmayne's eye.

"What is that, Biddy,—a bracelet?"

"Sure, ma'am, it is; and that just reminds me—would ye like to buy it, madam?"

"Is it yours, Bridget?"

"No, ma'am, 'deed it's not. What would I be doin' with the likes of gold bracelets? It's a poor woman in the next room to Owen Maloney's, just dyin' wid the consumption and starvation put together. Sure, she has hardly the decent rags to cover her; and she called me in last night and says she:

"'You've got a place among the quality, I'm told?'

And says I, "'It's that I have."

And says she,

"'Would you get some of 'em to buy this bracelet?' Says she, "'it's all I have left in the world!—and I'll starve if I can t get a little money?'

"So in coorse I took it—and there it is now, ma'am!"

Mrs. Allmayne's cheek blanched as she took the glittering circlet from the woman's hand.

"Effie! sister! it is our mother's brace let!"

Within a very short time the velvet dress was rustling through the dirty corridors of the swarming tenement house, and Mrs. Allmayne entered a low room, where a single flickering tallow candle, barely revealed the sloping roof and carpetless boards. A woman sat in an old rocker propped up with dirty pillows, and shivering involuntarily every time the bleak wind shook the window casements.

"Bridget, did you get any money?"

"It is not Bridget, Eleanor Parsons—it is I!"

And Mrs. Allmayne bent pityingly over the wasted form.

"Adela, Adela Hayes! O, Heavens!—that *you* should see me thus!"

She shrank away, hiding her face in her hands.

"Eleanor," soothed Adela, "my carriage is at the door, this is no place for you!"

"I should have thought so once!" wailed Eleanor, with a hallow laugh. "But since my baby died, and my husband left me for another woman's smiles, I care little for things that once would have shocked me! You have no reason to love me, Adela! Why do you come here?"

All the time Adela was wrapping the ragged covering closer around the wasted form.

"Come," she said gently; "Bridget will help us."

"But, Adela, the—the bracelet! You have not forgotten that night?"

"I have not forgotten nothing, Eleanor—least of all that we were old school friends in days that have long since departed."

A week afterwards, Eleanor Parsons died—died clasping Adela's tender hand, and praying incoherently with her last breath that He who has bidden us to "forgive that we may be forgiven," would reward the care that had been lavished on her dying hours.

And Adela Allmayne laid aside the diamond bracelet that was her husband's wedding gift, and wears instead a simple circlet of gold, fashioned like a tinseled flower stem, with a cluster of turquoise forget-me-nots on the clasp!

Death of Wm. Notman, Esq., M. P. P., for North Wentworth.

We regret to have to announce this evening the death of Wm. Notman, which occurred at his residence in Dundas, between the hours of eleven and twelve last night. The illness which resulted in this sad issue, was one of long duration, Mr. Notman having been unable to remain in Quebec during the session held in the early part of this year. The symptoms that appeared then showed that the disease—softening of the brain—which finally conquered him, had already obtained a firm hold. He was removed by his friends from Quebec to Dundas, and although he rallied occasionally, it soon became evident that all hopes of ultimate recovery must be banished. That he was sinking became more and more apparent during the past few weeks, and last night death put an end to the struggle, and the weary brain obtained rest.

Mr. Notman was well known throughout Upper Canada, and especially in this section, both as a lawyer and a politician. He was one of the oldest members of the bar living, having been called to it in 1827, during the same term as Judge Burns, and the term after the late Sir Allan McNab. In political life he was generally successful in his appeals to the people, and has occupied a seat in Parliament at various times during the last eighteen or twenty years. The greatest political battle he fought was when he wrested North Wentworth from the Hon. Robert Spence, after the latter gentleman had betrayed the Reform party by joining a Tory government. Since then he has held the Riding against all comers, having in one contest beaten Mr. T. H. Mackenzie, of Dundas, and in another beaten Mr. A. Brown, the Warden of the county. So firm was his hold upon the affections of his constituents and so true a return did he make to their confidence, that we doubt whether any opponent could have dislodged him from the representation of the Riding. The confidence reposed in him by his constituents and his own natural abilities, marked him out as one who should have risen to a high position in the House, but a lack of energy on his part allowed inferior men to be elevated over his head. He was more than once spoken of in the Ministerial crisis as a probable member of the incoming Government, and upon the opening of the present Parliament he was freely mentioned as the one who was entitled to the Speakership of the Assembly. That some such honors were not conferred on him is a great matter of reproach to those who had it in their power to grant them.—*Hamilton Times.*

LATEST FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.

The Commissioner of Public Works to-day decided to accept the tender of Craig & Valliere, cabinet makers, of this city, to pack and transport the departmental and Legislative offects to Ottawa, for the sum of $15,800. The contract was signed to-day. The tenders ranged from $12,000 to $39,000, and there were fourteen in number. A couple were lower than that accepted, but the sureties offered were not satisfactory. At this late period of the season, it would be unfortunate if contractors failed in their work.—The removal of the effects from Toronto cost over $20,000, and the material to be moved now is greater than it was then. The Commissioner of Public Works has been instructed to direct the commencement of the removal of the Crown Land Department on the 25th instant, of the Post Office Department on the 1st of October, and of the Finance Department on the 9th October. The removal of the other Departments will follow.—The Council and Secretary's Department being among the last, Hon. Mr. Howland hopes to be able to open the general Post Office in Ottawa by the 15th October.

The mails to Parry Sound, on the Georgian Bay, are now carried by a sailing vessel.—The steamer Wanbuno will commence her trips between Collingwood and Parry Sound on the 1st October, and will then perform the mail service.

The steamer Hibernian had 108 cabin and 322 steerage passengers.

The steamer Damascus, which arrived this morning, had 23 cabin and 434 steerage passengers. The destination of the passengers was as follows:—148 remained in Canada; 208 went to the Eastern States, and 45 to the Western States.

A meeting of the Council took place to-day. Mr. Galt returned last night and was present. Mr. Campbell proceeded west to-day.

Doings in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19, 1865.

A respectable-looking person called at Savage & Lyman's to-day, and gave his name as Herman, who resided in the St. Lawrence Hall with his wife and two daughters, for whom he wished jewellery. He ordered gold watches, chains, and diamond rings to be sent that they might make selections. The clerk went with the articles, worth about $800.—Herman invited him into the room, took the jewellery, put his hat on the table, and went into an adjoining room to show his wife and daughters the articles. The clerk heard him speaking in the next room as if to them.—This continued some time; and then silence followed. The clerk getting impatient, knocked at the door; no answer. He opened and found no one there; and seeing a door to the passage open, he feared the worst, and found to his grief that the gentleman had disappeared, and that the wife and daughters were imaginary beings. The villain evidently secured rooms convenient for the purpose. He had recorded in the register, "Herman, wife and two daughters, N. Y." He is not arrested.

Near St. Laurent, a son of James Hodge, with a companion, went up a tree for nuts, when a bough broke and Hodge fell, striking his head on a stump. He died soon after.

The cadets were inspected and complimented by the Adjutant-General to-day. Many of them have colds. The weather is pleasant.

The importation last week exceeded those of 1864 by over $158,000. The great increase is chiefly in tea, sugar, coffee, woollens, and silks.

The Synod is still sitting. The canon as to the elections of Bishobs, and the Church Temporalities Bill, was discussed. It is intended to close the Synod to morrow.

Hon. George Brown and several members of Parliament have arrived. Visitors from the Lower Provinces are to arrive to-morrow.—*Globe.*

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.

The robber of the jewellery worth $1,000 is captured. The clerk who gave him the valuables went with a detective to Lachine, and met the carter who had driven the robber there. He crossed to Caughnawaga, and walked on the track to St. Remi, about twenty miles distant. His pursuers took the train, and caught him on his arrival, in a tavern. All the goods were recovered. He was before the court to-day, and will be tried at the Queen's Bench next week. He says his name is Henry Beaumont, is of French birth, and has been in the Southern army.—From his gentlemanly appearance, Savage & Lyman did not suspect him.

People were startled by a report this forenoon, that the Ottawa steamer Prince of Wales had been blown up, killing 28 persons. The story is utterly false, as she arrived at Carillon all right. It is said an Indian originated the report.

Three hundred young women have been taken from this city, by an agent for New England cotton mills.

A meeting has been called to form a mechanics' exchange, for bringing together mechanics and manufacturers.

The steamer Spartan is expected to be raised to-morrow.

The burials last week figured up to 92.

The cadets drill from 6 to 8 a.m. and from 10 to 12 daily. Their rations are:—1 lb of beef, 1 lb of bread, and 2 lbs. of potatoes, besides butter, tea, coffee, sugar, and rice—of good quality. The Adjutant General told them, that with a little drill they would make one of the finest brigades in the world, being incomparable for looks and *physique*. The Governor General, he stated, will report their progress in England.

The Synod, after a long discussion upon giving the House of Bishops power to veto an election of a Bishop, have refused to pass a canon, owing to the thinness of the House and lateness of the session. This attempt of the Bishops to control the diocesan elections will not succeed. The delegates in the diocese are the best judges as to who should be Bishop.—*Ibid.*

Robbery Rampant.

WHO ARE THE THIEVES?

The idea that we have amongst us a regularly organized gang of thieves who do not grumble to lay hands on everything that is not too heavy to be carried off, is not far from truth. Day after day the police "occurrence" books are filled with robberies, which singly appear as insignificant, but when taken together foot up a large figure. Some of these, although known to reporters, cannot be published, as thereby the ends of justice would be defeated in case that any tangible chance remains of securing the thieves, but in other cases, one or two instances will show that what we say is true. On Monday afternoon the residence of Mrs. Platt, 283 Jarvis street was entered and a complete and handsome silver tea set carried off, as well as silver spoons, forks, &c. The robbery had evidently been "set," as the thieves knew exactly where the valuables were kept, and entering by a parlor window, forced open the sideboard and appropriated the articles. Mr. Platt and his family were out at the time, which absence must have been known to the thieves, who would never have attempted such a daring act at such an hour, if there was any danger of being caught. The second robbery was on Monday night or yesterday morning, at the watchmaker's store on Colborne street owned by Mr. Thomas Faragher, where a heavy gold cylinder escapement watch (1180) was taken out of the window, where it had been left until called for by the owner, who had left it for repair. The shutters of the store are heavy and well fastened, and how the thief had got in is a mystery. A Mr. James Walso, residing on Dundas street, had his house entered, and a purse containing $16 abstracted from a bureau drawer, while a gentleman residing near the Queen's wharf had $75 or $80 taken from his bedroom.—These are samples of what are going on, and are a strong warning to householders and others to keep a bar on their gates, bolts on their doors and windows, and a sharp lookout after their property generally.—*Globe.*

Thanksgiving Day.

Various statements have been made as to the day set apart for thanksgiving for the abundant harvest with which Canada has been blessed, some journals making it the 12th of October, some the 18th, and others the 20th. The *Gazette* of Saturday officially announces the 18th proximo to be the day, of which fact all good citizens will take notice.—[Hamilton Times.

☞ We are informed that Mr. Samuel F. Jackson, of Seaforth, has just passed a very creditable examination at the Military School in London, C.W.

Arrival of the Damascus.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 19.

The steamship Damascus which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 7th, and Londonderry the next day, passed this point this afternoon for Québec. The political news was unimportant. Queen Victoria would return to England from Germany on the 8th. The annual meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science, had commenced at Birmingham. Satterthwaite's circular of the evening of the 6th, says we have again reports of considerable business in American securities. There was a disposition to buy 5:20's on expectation of lower rates for gold, until the arrival of the Moravian, reporting the probability of a new loan, when the quotation gave way, and after 69¼ they dropped nearly 1 per cent., and closed at 68¼ to 68⅜. For Erie there have been numerous inquiries, and prices have advanced more than 1 per cent. on the week. Illinois shares, on the other hand, have been offered for sale, and although they exhibit no alteration in price from last week, the tone of the market is not stronger. Railroad bonds are quiet, but the Atlantic and Great Western is in demand and advancing. The Paris Moniteur is highly satisfied with the manner in which the people and press of England greeted the French fleet. The friendly relations between England and France are founded on mutual interest, and the uniformity of their principles in matters of public law. They rivalled one another in disinterestedness to ensure the independence of the Ottoman Empire; and when France had freed Italy, England determined no longer to retain the islands, and consented to restore them to the original nationalities. The Minister of Agriculture had addressed a report to the Emperor on the cattle plague, and the Emperor has issued a decree prohibiting the introduction or passage through France of cattle from England, Holland, or Belgium.

(By Teleg.aph to Londonderry.)

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8, p. m.—Cotton—The Broker's Circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 113,500 bales, including 21,500 bales to speculators, and 28,500 to exporters. The market closed firmer, but scarcely higher for American, and ⅛ to ¼ higher for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are fair; Orleans, 21¼; middling do., 18¾; middling Uplands Mobile and Texas, 18½. The sales to day (Friday) are estimated at over 10,000 bales, the market closing quiet and unchanged. The stock in port is estimated at 361,000 bales, of which 26,000 are American. The Manchester market is quiet to-day. Breadstuffs dull but steady, except corn, which is easier. Provisions quiet and steady. Lard firm at 85s.

LONDON, Sept. 8th, evening.—Consols closed 89⅞ to 90 for money; Ill. C., 78½ to 79; Erie, 54¾; U. S. 5 20's, 68¾. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £167,000.

Arrival of the Australasian.

WAR VESSELS ORDERED TO THE IRISH COAST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Cunard mail steamer Australasian, which left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 10th inst., arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night.

The Etna reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 8th.

The China arrived at Queenstown early on the 9th.

The Cork Reporter announces that the Government had ordered a number of gunboats and two men-of-war to be stationed off Bantry bay, and other stations on the west coast of Ireland.

Cyrus W. Field is a passenger by the Australasian. He was present at one of the meetings of the British Association, and made a brief speech, expressive of increased faith in the accomplishment of the Atlantic cable double line next year.

The New York correspondent of the Daily News paints in strong colours the ugly look the negro question is assuming in America.

Mrs. Moore, widow of Thos. Moore the poet, is dead.

The Paris Patrie says a monument is to be built at Portsmouth to commemorate the visit of the French fleet.

The Bourse is firm at 69f. 40c.

It is rumored that a matrimonial alliance has been formed between Duke Austa, son of the King of Italy, and the Princess Isabella, daughter of the Queen of Spain. Another rumor points to the Prince Amadus as her probable husband.

The Italian Chambers have dissolved:

It is stated that Earl Russell replied to the Austrian Communication to the Eastern Convention, expressing satisfaction that the solution arrived at is only of a provisional and transitory character.

Late accounts from Constantinople place the destruction of buildings by the Stamboul fire at 2,800, and 22,000 persons rendered houseless. One estimate is as high as 12,000 buildings.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols on the 8th opened firm but closed at a decline of 89¾ to 89⅞ for money. The discount demand was rather more active, but still moderate. The rate in the open market for choice bills was somewhat higher at 3¾ to 4 per cent.

The weekly bank returns show a decrease of £167,337 in the bullion, and gold continued to be withdrawn from the bank.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—Breadstuffs—The weather continued dry and hot. Harvest was nearly completed, and the English corn markets generally were dull and lower. Flour inactive at about late rates. Wheat—very little doing and prices about 3d per central lower on the week. Corn in fair demand, but at 6d per 480 lbs decline. Beef firm but inactive. Pork scarce and steady, at full prices. Bacon in very light supply, importers bare of stock, and dealers generally obtain 6d to 11d advance in prices.

AFRICA UNDER THE EQUATOR.—The attention of commercial and Christian men is now wonderfully directed to the interior of Africa. The late Capt. Speke, the African explorer, frequently spoke of a zone of astonishing fertility he had discovered upon that continent, stretching in a line with the equator from east to west. Its altitude is between 3,000 and 4,000 feet, and in the very heart of the country is a great mountain group, which are the rain-bearers for fertilizing the country; so, that throughout the year there is an average daily fall of two to three inches of rain. The temperature, which is the same during the whole, is as mild as that of summer, and with the moisture, heat, and rich soil, makes the country as fertile as any in the world.—The climate is the most healthy of all the regions in which he travelled. Arab merchants and others told him that there is no place so healthy as the equatorial regions.—He especially urged the importance of sending missionaries to this region, as the people are not purely heathen, but, having emanated from the Abyssinian stock, have the germ of Christianity among them.

The coal trade has fallen off 1,289,473 tons

United States.

Toledo, Sept. 19.—The English capitalists arrived here this afternoon. The citizens are entertaining them with a steamboat excursion on Lake Erie this afternoon and a banquet and ball to-night.

New York, Sept. 19.—At the meeting of bankers to-day 35 or 40 banks were represented. A resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain what banks will join an organized system of redemption was adopted, particular plan of redemption was discussed.

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—Flour dull and 10c. lower; wheat unsettled; sales 30,000 bshls at $1 33½ to $1 34½. Freights unchanged. Receipts, 3,000 brls flour; 69,000 bushels wheat. Shipments, 700 brls flour.

Washington, Sept. 19.—It is understood that the Secretary of State has been officially informed by the Governor of Vermont, that the Canadian authorities have paid to the banks at St. Albans, in that State, $39,512 75 in gold, and $30,010 in bank notes, pursuant to an act of the Canadian Parliament, on account of the amount deposited with those authorities upon the arrest of the St. Albans' marauders.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—President Johnston and cabinet have accepted the invitation of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows to be present at the grand demonstration here to-morrow.

Nashville, Sept. 19.—An investigation by a board of officers will soon take place in this city relative to the detachment sent by Gen. Thomas to Alabama in search of stray government cattle. When near Gainsville the squad in command of Lieut. Thompson were attacked by a sheriff, with a posse of men, who claimed to be acting under orders from Gov. Parsons, of Alabama. One of the federal soldiers was killed, and 19 of the sheriff's men were captured by our forces.—The sheriff, whose name was Daniel, together with a man named Eckis, who killed the federal, escaped. A thorough investigation will be made by Gen. Thomas and Governor Parsons.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 19.—The differences between the loyal and disloyal creeds is amicably adjusted. The rebel delegates of the various tribes represented have signed with the government a note appended, claiming non-forfeiture of lands, annuities, &c.

New York, Sept 20.—Between 12 and 1 this morning a fire broke out in the upper part of the American Rice Mills, No. 157 South street, between Dover and Peck streets. Before the flames could be checked the entire building, a large five story brick, with its contents, were consumed. The fire communicated to the adjoining building occupied by Ach M Peniz, groces and ship chandler, and the three upper stories were badly injured and the stock greatly damaged by the deluge of water poured upon it by the firemen. The loss cannot fall short of $100,000 or $500,000.

The Times special dated Washington, September 18th says:—"The amount of Jeff Davis' treasure brought here in charge of a treasury agent has been counted in the treasurer's office and found to consists of $87,000 in gold coin, $9,000 in silver coin, mostly Mexican dollars (old coinage), and 30 bars of silver—total value slightly over $100,000."

A special to the Herald says:—"The whole number of negro troops mustered into the service since the commencement of the war is in round numbers 180,000. The deaths and casualties among them greatly exceeded the proportion among the whites and amounted to over 50,000—60,000 of the remaining 130,000 have lately been ordered to be mustered out in the several departments and those only are entitled to vote under the laws and regulations governing the service. This small number distributed among the several States would not be an element of calculation in any of them.

"It is said that the ex-Confederate Vice President Stephens, now confined at Fort Warren, is soon to be released and will return Georgia to co-operate with ex Governor Brown and others in the reconstruction and restoration of that State to the Union.

"Gen Schofield is still in the city but expects to leave for Europe about the 1st of October. He goes ostensibly on leave of absence, but the impression prevails that he is charged with some sort of mission to some of the foreign governments."

A special to the Tribune dated Washington 19th says:—Gen Howard of the freedmen's bureau intends to make a thorough personal investigation into the affairs of the freedmen of Virgima, and for this purpose leaves here within a day or two. After returning to Washington he will journey through all the Southern States for the same purpose.

Two young Virginians, who were recently discharged from the Union army, returned to their homes in Green county, when they were informed that they would certainly be assassinated, if they remained, by the ex-Confederate soldiers.

New York, Sept 20.—The insurance on property destroyed by the great South street fire, exceeds one million three hundred thousand dollars.

A slight accident to the Algonquin again caused a postponement of the trial with the Winooski until to-morrow.

A telegram from Governor Perry to President Johnston, dated Columbia, S. C. 19th, srys that the convention have repealed the ordinance of secession. The committee have reported in favor of abolishing slavery, equalizing representation, electing the Governors and Presidential electors by the people, and voting *viva voce* in the legislature. These measures will all pass. Everything here is harmonious.

The steamer Atlanta from New Orleans 11th has arrived.

JAM OF VESSELS AT THE FLATS—A MAGNIFICENT SIGHT.—An extraordinary sreetacle, says the Detroit 'Tribune,' one which it would be difficult to conjure up anywhere but on our vast inland seas, was witnessed at and near St. Clair Flats, on Thursday. As the good steamer Forester, Captain Robertson, was passing up, she met *forty nine* vessels within the space of three miles in tow of eleven tugs, as follows:—The Pawas, with 4 vessels; the Kate Williams, with 6; the B.B. Jones, with 7; the Dart, with 3; the Bob Anderson, with 5; the Emerald, with 5; the Eagle, with 3; the T.D. Dole, with 3; the John Martin, with 5; the Zouave, with 2; and the Michigan, with 6. Besides those in this small compass, as above stated, a little lower down were to be seen the G.N. Brady, with two vessels, and the Prindiville, with 8, and some distance above the flats, the Satellite with 7; the Mayflower, with 5; and the I.U. Masters with 7. If in this "mass meeting" we include the Forester, the Reindeer, the Northern Light, the tug J.B. Smith (without a tow) all of which were passing the Flats at the time, and the schooner A. Howes, at anchor, we have a "grand" aggregate of *seventy nine* sail and *twenty* steam craft! About seventy of the sail craft had valuable cargoes of grain, lumber, iron ore, &c., worth in the aggregate, about $2,000,000. A grander array than the above has no doubt been occasionally witnessed during the late memorable war, but the happier and more grateful mission of peace upon which the above-described argosies were bound, constituted the real glory of the spectacle.

Unrighteous gain has destroyed millions but has never made one man permanently prosperous and happy.

The Governor General.

Lord Monck leaves Canada next Monday for England, where he will remain all winter. The *Globe* says that in his absence Gen. Sir John Michel will be administrator of the Government. Gen. Michel, who was presented to the Cabinet on Friday will be sworn in at Montreal.

The Negro Millenium.

The following article appears as editorial in Brownlow's Knoxville *Whig*, of Aug. 23:

NEGROES IN MEMPHIS.

A census is being taken of the colored people of Memphis, and enough has been developed to show that the aggregate number of blacks will overreach twenty thousand, it is said will reach twenty-five thousand. This congregating in cities and towns of such crowds of colored folks, to live in idleness and on rations furnished by government, is all wrong. It is doing the blacks an injury that will show itself after a while. All sorts of depredations are committed by the blacks and difficulties arise between them and the whites. Instead of being allowed to congregate at a few prominent points in such large numbers, to live in idleness and to become shamefully demoralized, they should be distributed upon abandoned farms, and put to work to support themselves. They have this to do in the end, and the sooner they are taught to rely upon their own exertions the better it will be for them and for society.

The presence of armed negro troops, unless strict discipline is observed, is a great evil, and serves to paralize the whites—feeling that the military power is on the side of the troops, and most of the troops being arrogant, and feeling that they are armed, while those they insult and brow-beat are unarmed. The National and State authorities are ultimately to become very much exercised upon the important subject of what is to be done with the negroes of the seceded States. It is certainly a question for the Legislature of Tennessee to consider.

This from a radical Governor of the State of Tennessee does not bear out the representations as to the negro made by the radicals of the North.—*Bay City Signal.*

The Clinton Show.

The Exhibition of the Clinton Agricultural Society took place of Wednesday, the 13th inst. The following list will show the names of the successful competitors:—

HORSES.—Best snan working farm Horses, Jos Lyon, 2nd J Salkeld; best span carriage do, R J M Foot, 2nd W Mason; best brood Mare in foal, T Michael, 2nd J Nott; best Foal, Coalt or Filly, W Tuchburn, 2nd John Shipley; best buggy Horse in harness, John Rattenburry, 2nd A Strong; best 2 yrs old Filly, T McMichael, 2nd W Tuckburn; best 2 yrs old Gelding, G Peacock, 2nd D Patton; best yearling Filly, Jos Lyon, 2nd H Snell; best yearling Colt, Jas Broadfoot, 2nd John Gibson.

CATTLE.—Best milch Cow in calf or having had a calf in 1865, H Snell, 2nd Wm Elwood; best yearling Heifer, H Snell. *Native or Grade Cattle*—best milch Cow, W Elwood, 2nd A Elcoat; best 2 yrs old Heifer, H Snell, 2nd J Tunney; best yearling Heifer, H Snell, 2nd I Rattenbury; best yoke working Oxen, A McAllister, 2nd P McTavish; best yoke 3 yrs old Steers, D Stacker; best yoke 2 yrs do do, H Murphy.

SHEEP—Leicester and their Grades—Best Ram, C Dale, jr; best shearling Ram, C Dale jr, 2nd J Taylor; best ram Lamb, H Snell, 2nd H Snell; best pr Ewes, H Snell, 2nd H Snell; best pr shearling Ewes, H Snell, 2nd W J Biggins; best pr ewe Lambs, H Snell, 2nd H Snell. *Cotswolds and their grades*—Best Ram, H Snell, 2nd C Dale, senr; best shearling Ram, J Southcombe, 2nd J Potter; best ram Lamb, H Snell, 2nd J Southcombe; best pr Ewes, H Snell, 2nd do do; best pair shearling Ewes, W J Biggins; best pr ewe Lambs, H Snell, W J Biggins.

FAT CATTLE—Best fat Cow, Heifer, Ox or Steer, C Dale, senr, 2nd do do; best pair Ewes, Wethers or Shearlings, H Snell, 2nd T Muggeridge.

SWINE—Best herd of 4 Hogs or more of any breed, W J Biggins, 2nd A McAllister; best Sow, large breed, W J Biggins, 2nd A McAllister; best Sow, small breed, J Shipley, 2nd Geo Snell; best Sow having littered in 1865, W J Biggins, 2nd J Tunney.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best 25 lbs Salt Butter, W J Biggins, 2nd Robt Plewes; best 5 lbs Fresh Butter, W J Biggins, 2nd Wm Wise; best 25 lbs cheese, John McMillan, 2nd Wm Jenkins.

POULTRY.—Best pair of Turkeys, Alexander Grant; best pair Barnyard Fowls, Thos Cooper, 2nd W J Biggins; best pair Bantams, Thos Cooper, 2nd Walter Cook; best pair Geese, C Dale, sen, 2nd Henry Charlesworth; best pair Ducks, C Dale, sen, 2nd W J Biggins; best pair Pea Fowls, Wm Mason.

IMPLEMENTS.—Best Lumber Wagon, iron axle, J Smith, 2nd Alex Taylor; best Iron Plough, John Gray, 2nd R Runciman best Wooden Plough, R Runciman, 2nd R Runciman; best Buggy, A Taylor, 2nd F Remball; best Cultivator, R Runciman.

GRAIN, ROOTS, GARDEN PRODUCE.—Best 2 bushels Fall Wheat, H Murphy, 2nd Jonas Gibbings; best 2 bushels Spring Wheat, Jas Davidson, 2nd Jno Salkeld; best 2 bushels Oats, Jno Salkeld, 2nd Wm Herbison; best 2 bushels Barley, A Elcoat, 2nd J Etherington, best 2 bushels Peas, Thos Cooper, 2nd John McQueen; best bushel of Potatoes, J Southcombe, 2nd James Davidson; best bushel Field Carrots, T Pickard, 2nd J Scuthcombe; best dozen Garden Carrots, T Pickard, 2nd W J Biggins; best dozen Parsnips, George Snell, 2nd Thos Cooper; best dozen Onions, Thos Muggeridge, 2nd Thos Cooper; best ½ doz Beets, W C Searle, 2nd Thos Pickard; best ½ doz Cabbage, Joseph Whitehead, 2nd W C Searle; best ½ doz Turnips, J Salkeld, 2nd George Snell; best ½ doz Mangel Wortzel, Michael McGuire, 2nd Jno Salkeld; best doz ears of Corn, George Snell, 2nd Thomas Cooper; best doz Tomatoes, R J M Foot, 2nd Joseph Whitehead; best collection of Apples—ten varities—not less than five of each, Wm Mason, 2nd T Pickard; McKelcan's Prize, H Snell 1 doz Dwarf Pear Trees; best collection other fruit, J Hunter, 2nd W Wise.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND LADIES' WORK.—Best ten yds Fulled Cloth, William Herbison, 2nd Wm McDougall; best 10 yds Flannel, all wool, Wm Jenkins, 2nd T R Foster; best pair woolen Blankets, D Youll, 2nd A Elcoat; best pair woolen Socks, A Grant; best pair woolen Stockings, R Callander; best pair woolen Mittens, T Pickard; best specimens crochet work, Mrs Ross, 2nd Chas Spooner; best Quilt in crochet work, Miss McGuire; best Quilt in Patchwork, Miss McGuire; best Ornamented Needlework, T McMichael, 2nd Fanny Rattenbury; best Embroidery in Worsted, Mrs W C Searle; best Fancy Knitting, Henry Murphy, 2nd T McMichael; best Gentleman's Shirt, R Callendar, 2nd Mrs Spooner; best pair of fine Boots, John Steep; best pair Coarse Boots, John Steep; best Set Double Harness, B Lee; best Sett Single Fine Harness, R Lee; best assortment of Cooper's work, David Dickson; best Pump, John Ross, 2nd Daniel Mulloy; best assortment of Cabinet Maker's work, not less than 3 different articles, H Drumm.

LAPRAIRIE, C.E., Sept. 16th, 1865.

Dear Signal,—I take the liberty of trespassing on your columns if you see fit to insert it in your valuable paper. I left Clinton on the 14th inst. by the morning train for Montreal, in order to join the camp of military instruction. I had a pleasant trip on the iron horse, and arrived safe in Montreal on the 15th inst at 10 o'clock p.m.—There was about 300 cadets came down in the steamboat from Toronto, they having had pretty hard times, having to stand all the time and not able to get much to eat or drink. This morning all of us red coats having duly presented ourselves to the Brigade office) are purchasing our necessaries, such as plate, knife and fork, spoon, cup, brushes, and blacking, &c. The steamboat Beaver is busy taking us across to Laprairie, 9 miles from Montreal. I left by the 2 o'clock p.m boat with about 300 on board. We passed up under that wonderful piece of architecture, the Victoria Bridge, and arrived here at 4 p.m., when our old friend, Captain Carter, (of the 16th Regt.,) at once ordered the Toronto School to fall in, which was at once obeyed by about 220 cadets. Standing at the 'attention,' we were then numbered off 10 men to a room, and marched off to the store room, where we were served out with bed ticks and pillow cases; then there was a rush made for the straw to fill the beds, which was soon done, and we got everything fixed and went to bed for the first night in barracks. There are two battalions out in tents and one in barracks,—in all about one thousand men. We expect to get plenty of drill next week. This is rather a barren-looking place; but we have a fine view of the mighty river St. Lawrence. Yours, &c.,

SOGER BOY FROM HURON.

GREY, Sept. 18th, 1865.

To the Editor of the HURON SIGNAL:

SIR:—Permit me to transmit through the columns of your journal a report of the Teachers' Association of Morris and Grey; which held its first meeting at Ainleyville, on the 16th inst. The number of Teachers present was thirteen. After the appointment of Mr. Stewart to the chair, Mr. Ferguson was chosen President of the Association. He then read an eloquent essay, the subject of which was: an inquiry concerning the *true* system of education. Then followed a speech from Mr. Berney, on the various capacities of the human family, and another from Mr. McEwing on order in schools. Several teachers spoke at some length of some of the most common difficulties in the management of our schools; schemes for their removal were proposed, and met with an animated criticism from all present.

A delegate to attend the Goderich convention of October next was then selected, and the meeting terminated. It will convene again on the second Saturday of December.

Respectfully,

CHARLES McLELLAN,
Sec'y.

To the Editor of the HURON SIGNAL:

SIR,—In your last issue