Death of Dr. Wilson. We regret to announce the death of Dr. G. B. Wilson. He died at Port Huron on

Dr. Wilson was a native of Chateauguay, Canada East, and was born January 1st 1831. His mother died of cholers in leaving him with a number of others, to the care of an elder sister. At an early age be left home to work out his own independence among strangers.-When about 19 years of age he came to Port Huron, commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Zel. afterwards attended the State University at Ann Arbor, graduated with the highest honor, returned to Port Huron, formed a partnership in business with Dr. C. M. Stockwell, and married his sister-in-law. Miss Cyrthia Stockwell, of Bainbridge, N. York. From this period dates his professional career. To qualify himself more thoroughly for the important duties of his profession, he devoted three months after graduating to practical Chemistry in the analytical laboratory of the University, veceived his diploma from that department, and soon after returning, established a laboratory of his own in that city. Being naturally reserved in his manner and choice of friends, he did not soon become as popular out of the profession as his merit deserved. But with his professional co-laborers his talent soon became appreciated. In less than two years after graduating, he wrote an article published in the Peninsula State Journal, on the action of a certain medicine on the human system. of which Prof. Paluer, in his lectures says, "I know of no better digest of this subject than that written by Dr. G. B. Wilson of Port Huron." As a further evidence of the scientific research and ability displayed in this article, it appeared in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and was also copied into the London Lancet. His writ ings on the action of Opium on the human system were copied into most of the medical journals of the nation, appearing in the New York Medical Times, Boston Med. & Surg. Journal, Chicago Journal, and that of San Francisco, Cal. Although young in his professions, his writings rank with the first of the present day. In the department of Surgery, he has performed successfully operationns that would tax the credulity of those who did not see them.

But it was not alone in the science of medicine that his thoughts and observations penetrated. Most of our readers will remember a series of letters appearing in the Horticulture. Those were from his pen, and displayed equally the deep research and penetrating power of thought that characterized his writings on other subjects. His letters from Lake Superior display his de scriptive powers and those of imagery. In his profession he had become a member of the State medical Society, the Northwestern Society and delegate elect to the American Medical association. Although suffering from that fatal malady (consumption) which finally terminated his life, he never remained idle, and when advised to refrain from study, would reply, "I can live but a few years at most, and must try and do all the good possible in the time alloted."

When the present Rebellion broke out he was at Lake Superior, and with health much improved, he returned and accepted a position as Assistant Surgeon in the Third Regiment of Michigan Infantry, then in field on the Potomac.

Of his connection with this regiment, and his services on the field, Dr. Bliss, Brigade acquainted has shown greater courage, less regard for self, and such a persevering, indomitable will to surmount all obstacles than Dr Wilson." It was here that his enfebled health (to use his own words) was shattered. He resigned his commission in July and retured home to linger a few months and leave us forever. His funeral was one of the most imposing of the kind ever witnessed here, he being buried with all the military honors of a hero who had fallen in battle, The officers and men of the 27th Regt. did nobly in thus showing their respect to the memory of fellow-soldier and good citizen. In his death the country has lost a true and noble patriot -Science a diligent student-we, a hightoned, moral and religious citizen and an

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. WILSON OF PORT HURON.

Accept a stranger's tribute, soul of worth! Thou who has fled to thy eternal rest. Whose mighty mind's bright burning light is quench'd

But the pure germ that grew within its cells Is now a shining thing in other spheres, Where death can never enter, and dark doubt No more shall trouble it; for shadowy faith Has now in substance ended. There thy

For deep philosophy and science bright Is now allayed, to full satiety. Here, thou did'st search with penetrating

The heights and depths, of all, men seek know, Did'st climb the hill of steep philosophy And dig with miner's skill in mines of art.

In science's laboratory toiled Like chemist true, incessant day and night. Learned sciences abstruse, especially The science of the soul, in its outgoings Its mighty strugglings for the life of life. And for that light, which now can full

know In this terrestrial sphere. But did'st tho

It in philosophy, in art or science? Nay, but in the atonement of the Son Of God, the cure, sole, for sinful man. In it, thou did'st perceive a place of rest, Thy weary soul, tired of earthly creeds Did fall beneath its sheltering rays of love, And oh! the sight that then illumed thy

mind 'Twas pure, and bright most inexpressibl

And when the waves of dissolution rolled O'er thy frail sinking bark, thou did'st Through gathering clouds of gloom and then

Reached out to thee, a fadeless CROWN

And thy last words were "Lord, I die in peace,"

Slippery People.

There is a class of people who resemble eels you wondering how they could have escaped.
The band of morals. law, or right, fails to colonial legislatures will be instituted; that results in their gain, there is some loop left to the colonies themselves in a large degree for them to hang an advantage on; something that will redound to their particular glorification or profit. They are splendid managers of matters when tact and cunning who get caught, they manage to slip through -are great on mortgages, lend money on the right sort of security and never loose, and whichever way they fall, they alight all

Complimentary Supper to Thomas Deacon, Esq.

On the night of Friday last a compli-mentory supper was given to Thomas Dea-con Esq., previous to his departure from amongst us to Pembroke, by the law students of Perth. Besides the law students a few other friends were invited. After ample justice had been done to the edibles the table was cleared, a number of toasts, loyal and complimentary, were drnak which were responded to by speech and song. Mr. Deacon, in reply to the sentiment of "Our wished to express his sincerest thanks for them. Now that he was about to leave them. Now that he was about to leave Perth it was with feelings of regret that he souls of men.—Montreal Gazette. was obliged to partwith so many friends, as this meeting so fully testified he possessed in Perth but since it was his intention to part from them, it would always afford him unaffected pleasure, in whatever sphere of life fate might consign him, or in whatever part of the world his lot might be cast. Joseph Deacon, Esq., of Brockville, occupied the Chair, which position he discovered peculiar fact for by the manner in which c arrangements of the evening were carried on. The supper was prepared by Mr James Laurie Baker and certainly did him infinite credit. The meeting broke up at about 2 o'clock in the morning .- Courier.

The Atlantic Telegraph. Admiralty by Captain Orlebar, Captain in Charge of the Newfoundland survey, on the proposed routes for the Atlantic telegraph. He says, writing from Prince Edward Island on the 24th of November

Herewith you will receive the charts taining the soundings taken in Trinity and Conception Bays, and also eastward of St. John to the meridian of 50 degrees west. A dotted red line indicates the route I consider adapted for the Atlantic telegraph cable, and for which I beg to submit the following reasons:

1. You will observe that it is only most Northern line of off shore soundings the Donegana Hotel on Saturday evening, They are not fitted to encounter a rough sea that gives muddy bottom, and that this leads right into the mouth of Trinity Bay. The soundings further South are more in regular, less deep, and give stones, rock and sand. At the entrance of Conception Bay the soundings have the same character, giv-

Also in Trinity Bay a channel with muddy bottom five miles wide and one hundred and thirty fathoms deep, can be carcarried from the offing more than forty-five miles up the Bay to New Perlican, where it were highly esteemed and respected in this

3. The nature of the bottom was everywhere noted and specimens of it have been prepared for the microscope by Mr. T. J. eeming. The examination of these specimens and of the rocks on the shores of Trinity and Conception Bays, which are of the silurian system, leads me to suppose that there is nothing on the shores, or at the bottom. On this subject I enclose a memorandum by Mr. T. J. Leeming natura

4. Trinity Bay is twenty miles wide at Bonavista and Catalina Green Island lights system. The idea is that of a Bank whose down by the large and swift ironelad frigates vista, and even those that enter the bays security merely adding to the annual in are most frequently driven over to the North

5. In Fitters Cove, New Perlican, which s too exposed for vessels to Anchor, the bottom is sand, with scattered round stones and at its head there is a beach of fine sand on which the telegraph cable, if protected might be safely landed. It would have to traverse for a half a mile a rocky slope, hav even, and is too far within the bay to be visited by icebergs or disturbed by th ocean swell.

6. On the Northern side of this bay th. soundings are more irregular and the bot tom rocky, while there is more ocean tele Beneath the roll of death's destructive wave, graph cable than should be at New Perlican.

Burglary.

petween \$700 and \$800 stolen from a safe. -The thief effected an entrence through quainted with the premises. The safe was cultivator. pened with a key which five or six weeks previous had been taken, as was supposed y one of Mr. McQuarrie's children and lost. discovered between 12 and 1 o'clock by a clerk who slept in the store, and who was returning from a Christmas Eve party. fuses to admit the rightful claims of Upper The departure of the thief was probably hurried on the arrival of the clerk, for one of the drawers of the safe had been found on it is justly entitled, upon the coward's ples the cellar floor, containing \$27 in silver and that she fears hostility to her peculiar a sovereign, which the burglar had not time to pocket. Suspicion of the crime at first rested upon the clerk, and he was arrested: but satisfactory evidence having been of thus far deprived of their political privileges fered showing where he had spent the night responsible for twenty-five millions of dollars he was discharged the real culprit has not yet been arrested.

A very beautiful monument, designed and sculptured by Mr. Morgan of Quebec, is about to be erected in the Seminary Chapel ed it of those seignorial dues which we were there, over the remains of the lamented first Rector of Laval University, the late Rev. Louis Jacques Casault it is a mural tablet of Grecian design, in Italian statuary Canada will consent to a proposition so ridicu marble, placed on a slab of Irish black mar ble, measuring six feet four inches in height by four feet three inches in width The monument is the result of a rublic subscrip-

It is rumored that reforms are to take place in the Spanish West Indies; that the bring the political affairs of the Province to new Captain General will really attempt to a dead lock; but they may rest assured the when you attempt to catch them, and leave to that which exists between the British hold them, and yet they seem to recognise colonial representatives will be sent to court them all. A bargain with such men always that the internal administration will be left

The crocks, containing 1600 pieces of copper money and a few silver, with the French shall be supported by the British, it likeness of Henry IV. and Louis XIII. are required, occupy high places in the moral world—for such are not those men (Maine-et-Loire). It is supposed that they (Maine-et-Loire). It is supposed that they were hid there at the period of the revoca

right. In life they are unexceptionable, with characters excellent. But they are slippery, nevertheless, and many even praise them, and men may, in their shortsighted line, the engine is provided with a rod so ness, and thus they manage to wrinkle disposed as to eatch the ring and thus carry through to the and, when the well will be off the latters. By a singular contrivance of the latters.

Death of the Bishop of Quebec.

We deeply regret to learn, from a telegram sent to us by our special correspondent at Quebec, that the Right Rev. G. J. Mountain, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Quebec, died at two o'clock, yesterday morning. This intelligence will not be altogether unexpected to the readers of these columns, as it has been, from time to time, our duty to announce the declining health of his Lordship. He has at length gone, full of years. He was born in 1789. in Norwich, England, and the year in Guest," male a feeling speech, in which he which the first French Revolution commenced, he was aged 74. Thus with him, of the postage on newspapers in 1855: the the great honor paid him by tendering him too, yet another link is broken, connecting this ovation. It gave him feelings of the present with the past generations of men great pleasure to witness the good feeling and a past order of human beings. His life which existed between the Law Students of Perth, when they could all assemble, [all calling of the service of his Divine Master, the Students of Perth being present on an to whom he has gone to render his last acoccasion of this kind and enjoy themselves count of the important stewardship comwithout one spark of animosity to mar the mitted to his charge. It is well known that in the improvement and purchase of machinpleasure of the company. He hoped this he did the duties of his high calling laboriousfeeling would long continue to exist among ly and conscientiously, with the single view to

Distressing Suicide. A case of Suicide has just occurred a Coronto of a very distressing nature. Dr. Rifle brigade, who had been boarding at the ment has declared it to be impolitic. It is Queen's Hotel for some weeks past, committed suicide on Wednesday night, by cuthis stay at the hotel, made himself many friends among those whom he came in contact; and very few persons noticed anything newspapers. The repeal of that portion During the entire time, however, he labored much under the depression of spirits, which there is little doubt, resulted from a disappointment in a love affair. The young lady who has been unwittingly the cause of this very foolish act, is said to be very prepossessing and exceedingly beautiful, and er name is mentioned freely in the better circles of society. She does not reside in of age. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Halliwall, and a verdict of tem porary insanity returned

SUDDEN DEATH .- We regret very much to have to record the demise of Mr. Joseph Levy, the General Agent of the Richelieu and died almost immediately after being re moved to his house. Drs. McCallum and F. W. Campbell, who were almost immedi ately in attendance, pronounced his com plaint disease of the heart.

Mr. Charles Atkinson, furrier and hatter from the effects of an accident sustained on Friday evening last. In descending the stairs of his dwelling he missed his footing and was precipitated to the bottom. He city. - Montreal Transcript.

Derald

CARLETON PLACE Wednesday, January 14, 1863

A most remarkable movement is foot in Lower Canada entitled the the entrance, and is well lighted by Cape Foncier scheme" or Landed credit Bank the south. Icebergs generally ground on business is to borrow money at low rates of such as are apt to be found in the French the shoal banks off Catalina and Cape Bona- interest and lend it again on real estate and English navies. terest the cost of management.

It has been widely discussed by the press and, so far as we have observed, has me with energetic dis-approval at the hands, of the British journals of both sections of the by a sheath of iron near the landwash, Province. It is true enough as an exchange says, that the Province has voluntarily subing a depth of thirty fathoms and decreasing mitted to tax itself heavily to relieve the to eleven fathoms but it appears tolerably French Canadian population from the seignorial tenure because it was represented a an incubus upon their energies, the effect which was national impoverishment and loss responsible for the new millions required to On Wednesday night last the store of Mr. McQuarrie, at Brampton, was broken of cultivation, and of a stubborn determina quences of an unskilful and ruinous system into and a sum of money amounting to tion to neglect all those improvements which the cellar door, and was evidently well ac- prevent the degredation of the soil and the

French Canadien Lower Canada, posses ing an amount of representation in the Doubtless the thief and not a child had taken Legislature greatly in excess of her popula it from the safe to give him an opportunity tion, contribution to the revenue, wealth o make a "good haul." The robbery was enterprise, education, and every element on which representation should be based, re-Canada to the increase of the quota to which institutions; and, on the other hand she claims the right to make those she has in order to subsist a few years longer a population which has ceased to be able to suppor itself, even after the public purse has reliev told alone checked its prosperity. The ma must be insane who imagines that Upper lous. The parliamentary representatives of the French Canadians acting on this question, as they threaten to act in a body, may tion by the friends and admirers of the de- be able to break up every government formed on the double-majority principle, and to in their manner through life. They are stop the slave trade, and that the islands smooth people who slip through the hand will be placed in a relation to Spain similar West, will never consent to have their pro-West, will never consent to have their pro perties mortgaged and their industry burden ed forever by giving the Provincial guarante to loans in aid of ignorance and imbecility If the Union of the two Provinces is only to be preserved by the condition that the

> flicts have taken place in Tennessee. There sissippi, and Boston Mountains, Arkansas, they have been accustomed to do. Our reports will be found interesting.

certainly is not worth an effort.

LOOK OUT .- Bills of the defunct Inter

We observe that a movement is again on foot, for the purpose of getting the obnox-tous tax on newspaper circulation removed. The present agitation is set ou foot by the Canadian Press Association, and Mr. D. McDougall president of that society has issued a circular with the copy of a petition to the Legislature praying it to abolish the postage tax upon newspapers. The petition says :- That the people and press of this country hailed with satisfaction the repeal act was considered worthy of an enlightened and beneficient Legislature; it called into existence numerous country journals, and caused an additional outlay of money by the proprietors of those then in existence ery for overtaking the increased demand anticipated, and which actually followed the abolition of newspaper postage. This prosperity was suddenly checked by an Act, which re-imposed the postage on newspapers That law has been generally regarded as Frazer, Staff Assistant Surgeon of the retrograde movement, and public senti as unpopular as uncalled for "tax upon ting his throat with a razor. The doctor knowledge," yielding but a small addition was an intelligent looking man, and during to the revenue, and a source of great an novance to Postmasters, and readers o remarkable either in his manner or conduct. the Act 22-Vic. Cap. 18, which reimposes the postage on newspapers, is therefore

The loss of the famous Monitor battery by foundering at sea cannot fail to shake the confidence which the Americans have in this class of vessels. After the Monitor Toronto. The deceased was about 30 years held the Merrimac at bay, and proved if not superior at least her equal in defensive powers, the American government and people became enthusiastic about the Monitor principle, and similar vessels have since been constructed by the dozen. But the great voyage, and it would only be by a piece rare fortune that a fleet of them could cros the Atlantic. The belief which has been from the first entertained by most experience ing fifty fathoms less depth than Trinity of Notre Dame Street, also died suddenly ed authorities is now fully confirmed, that these vessels are only adapted for harbor de fence, or for operating in rivers or smooth waters. They are not to be trusted on the ocean. After so dreadful a fate as the crew of the Monitor have suffered, few sailors will be found ready to put to sea in such danger ous craft, and it may be expected that the vertowering popularity of Mr. Ericsson's invention in America will be greatly toned down to a degree more commensurate with the merits of his plan than has hitherto been the case. It follows too, we should think that if these vessels have not sufficient buoy-Atlantic coast, they could easily be run

> We have just received the first No. of the upon former numbers, though that was no ceded to make the paper scll. For eighteen years this journal has now been published, and it is the most popular and large ly circulated journal of the kind in the world It is devoted exclusively to the interest of popular science, the mechanical arts, manufactures, inventions, agriculture, commerce and the industrial pursuits generally, and i valuable and instructive not only in the workshop and manufactory, but also in the household, the library and the reading room. It has the reputation at home and abroad of being the best weekly journal devoted to mechanical and industrial pursuits now published, and the proprietors are de termined to keep up the reputation they have earned during the eighteen years they have been connected with its publication The subscription price is only three dollars per annum, and the paper may be ordered through any bookseller, or direct from Messrs. Munn & Co, Publishers, Park Row

The Hon. Mr. Dougall has published new pamphlet in Canada, under his auspices as Commissioner of Crown Lands. It is intended to supply information for emigrants, settlers, and purchasers of public lands in this country, and is well adapted for such a purpose, being very concise and complete, and apparently truthful and fair. It is compendium of general remarks upon the extent, government, public works, climate, and progress of Canada, with descriptive a certificate from the veterinary surgeon of otices of the Colonisation Roads and principal tracts of land now ready for settlement and a list of the Crown Land Agencies in Upper Canada, showing how to reach them and the quantity and quality of the lands in each agency, with the necessary directions and advice to immigrants. The pamphlet is supplied with a colored reduced copy of Darnes map, and must serve as an excellent hand-book for the intending purchaser of

The Moutreal Transcript reitcrates on its own knowledge the statement that the Ministry intend to propose a reduction of the annual grants to public institutions. It says :- in. pursuance of their determination to econonaise and retrench, Ministers will reduce by twenty-five per cent all grants annually made: many grants will be altogether abolished, and, in general, the people will has also been fighting near Vicksburg, Mis- for the support of public institutions than

We are sorry to be informed of the suc through to the end, when the veil will be lifted, and time that tries all do justice to the letters. By a singular contrivance of the swallow and lifted, and time that tries all do justice to the bars are left by the train when necessary.

Indication of the swallow and long through the swallow and long th

News Items.

The Federal Navy department have despatched eighteen mon-of-war after the Alabama.

The English Parliament is expected to meet for business on Thursday, the 5th of February.

Mr. Marshall Wood has been commissioned to execute a statute of the Queen, to be erected in Montreal. The King of Siam has given Louis Napoeon a royal tiger of colossal size. "Sweets

The St Louis Republican estimates the total loss of slaves to the State since the outbreak of the rebellion at 17,000.

Ten tons of prarie chickens and quail were shipped from Chicago to New York by one of the express companies recently. A "Municipal Reform Association" been formed at Ottawa, with a view to prevent mismanagement in municipal affairs. The International, one of the ships of the

stores, has been wrecked in Chesapeake Bay, and will probably be a total loss. The Patrie says that Portugal is about to transfer to Italy, for pecuniary consideration, an Island on the coast of Mozambique, to be used as a penal colony.

Banks Expedition, carrying government

The Baltimore American believes that Gen. McClellan is to take command at Fortress Monroe, and will operate up the peninsula against Richmond. The prostration of strength exhibited in

the illness of Rishop Mountain of Quebec, we regret to hear, has considerably increas-The Chicago Times has been excluded

from the Mercharts' Exchange of that city by a resolution of the Board of Trade. reason given is that the Times has given "aid and sympathy to the rebellion. Mr. Caird, M. P. left Liverpool in th

Europa on the 13th, for a short tour through the Northern States, with the view of satisfying himself as to the effects of the Four gunboats recently built for the

United States government have proved themselves failures. They are the "Monongahela," "Ossipi," "Juniata," and "Lacka-Louis Napolean has sent the Acadians of

Rustico, l'rince Edward's Island, a donation of 3000 francs (\$500). He had pre viously sent them 1000 francs. His Ma some parts of North America. It is stated that the recent losses on ()

Creek by ice jams, will not fall much short of \$300,000, and that property enough has been lost within the last three months to pay for a good railroad from the mouth of is worthy of admiration, and no doubt accounts to a considerable degree for the com-The Machias Union says that a family on Beal's Island, Jonesport, of parents and

seven children, named Wallace, were attacked by diptheria, of which the father and six of the children died within a few Scotland. He suggests, from having ob-

ing him that his presence would disconcert the Muratist's intrigues. The French are said to have bought Oboo for \$15,000. It is near the Straits of Babelmandel, and will make a convenient military colony to match the the Island of

close by, a few years ago. Sir Robert Peel has been unanimously elected a member of the principal Conserva tive Club in Dublin. The London Times' Dublin correspondent believes that this is an honor which no Liberal Chief Secretary ever before recieved in Ireland.

Perim, which the English "reannexed"

"A magnificent white Carrara marble stair case," says the Paris Union, "which is to cost not less than 150,000f., is at this moment being prepared at Vangirard. It is to be sent in pieces to Baron de Rothchild, of London, in whose residence it is to be Latest particulars from Amsterdam say

great ravages have been caused by inundations in Holland. A dyke has given way in the vicinity of Amsterdam, and has caused a great deal of mischief. Hundreds of individuals have been suddenly bereft of all their possession. The "Retribution," alias "666," a Confederate steamer, recently left a Georgean

port for the purpose of preying on the American marine. The Confederates are gradually collecting a fleet of fast steamers. The 'Retribution" is the fourth now known to be afloat. A philanthropic lady has established near Manchester, a kitchen where factory

girls may be trained in simple cooking and general house-work. The girls are taken for one month in turns from a sewing school whose pupils are supplied with three meals a day from the kitchen. General Tom Thumb is still living at

Bridgeport Connecticut, where he personally attends to his comfortable estate, leases his Elliott 131, Owens 118, Baird 111, Fraser houses, collects his rents, and transacts all 28. his own business like other men. He keeps his yatch and his horses, and carries Alex. McNee, J. Taylor, J. Hartney, and firearms, made, of course, expresely for W. Fillater.

for the sale of horse flesh, and that about 750 horses have been killed in the present 750 horses have been killed in the present rows 17, Joshua Murphy 1, John Smith year for their supply. No animal can be 0, Malcolm McIntyre 0, Wm. Logan 0, slaughtered for those establishments without John McGinnis 0 the police. A New York paper says that the U. S

Post Office Department has given notice that it will only receive the American silver dol lar at 96c., half-dollars at 48c., quarter-dollars at 24c., and dimes at 9c. This depreciation of its own currency is one of the most remarkable acts which the American Government has yet perpetrated. A Jewish lady was received into the

preached in German and in English on the Upon exhuming the body of Mrs. Hugh

Wood, wife of Converse Wood, of Westfield Mass., 13 years after being buried, it was found that petrification had taken place, The deceased appeared like a marble statute. perfect in form and feature, and retaining a natural and life-like expression. The dress and coffin of pine were also petrified, and

In a chamber at Salisbury, N. H. were recently found 1,500 pounds of old papers and pamphlets, which sold at the paper mill for \$75. The present is a golden moment for the sale of all such rubbish.

Thirty bales of Queensland cotton have just arrived by the Centurion from Sydney shipped by the Ipswich Cotton Company, for sale in the British market, being the first instalment from the Booval Estate, where they have over 100 acres in cultivation. Samples of this cotton, which has been valued at 2s. 6d. to 3s, per lb., is on view in London.

Major Pettigrew of the Confederate army, Biddulph. died of wounds received at the battle of Frederickburgh, in Washington on Monday of last week, and was buried with Masonic honors by the Freemasons of Washington. We learn from another paper that the Fed-eral soldiers at Hilton Head and Port Royal men who had the privilege of being present lish a lodge.

A touching incident occurred in the late battle. A little dog belonging to Sergeant W. H. Brown, of the 31st Pennsylvania, followed him into the action. He was killed, and his pet stationed himself over the body, refusing to leave it. Whenever the passing persons removed his cloak, the doc would kiss the dead man's face, and acted uneasily when it was covered. When the members of the Royal Household immediatecorpse was conveyed to its grave the little ly in attendance on the Queen and Royal log followed -the only mourner.

The Emperor of Austria has prevailed on the Duke of Modena to disband his small ed, thereby causing much anxiety as to the body of roops, at the latest, in the spring.

A part of the soldiers has been received into A part of the soldiers has been received into the Austrian army, and the others sent to their homes the officers are also endeavoring to seek employment, and those who do not succeed will receive half-pay from the Duke Modena. One of the numerous palaces which the Duke possesses in Venetia will be placed at their dispoal for a residence

The number of deformed children which are daily born in Canada, the offspring of permitted by Her Majesty to visit the Mau civil war on the trade and institutions of cousins and other blood relations, is alarm- soleum. ing. The census shows that there are not less than seven hundred and fifty such deformed persons in Upper Canada-some deaf, dumb, some blind, and some deaf, dumb and blind. In Lower Canada there wana. Their machinery and speed are very defective.

are 882 such persons, and to this large dent at Quebec, that the Right Rev. G. J. Mountain, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop may be added fully twenty per cent not re of Quebec, died at two o'clock, vesterday

We [Montreal Witness] are glad to learn that Rev. Father Dowd, on Sunday last, our duty to announce the declining health jesty is evidently anxious to be popular in advised his congregation to furnish tea and coffee on New year's day instead of the in- of years. Born in 1789 in Norwich, Engtoxicating beverages generally offered, by a land, the year in which the first French mistaken hospitality, to visitors. course urged by the Rev. Mr. Dowd, and Thus, with him, too, yet another link is in a great measure followed by his flock, parative sobriety everywhere noticed on New Year's day.

A clue to one of the causes of diphtheria is suggested by the Register General of days, leaving only the mother and one served their contemporary occurrence, that this fatal disease is the appearance in the It is said that, during the winter, Garibal. human subject of the epedemic diseases in di will occupy, at Naples, a palace provided cattle, known as murrain or epizootic æptha. by the liberality of his friends, and that his characterized in them by aphthous and ceptance of the offer was insured by tell- ulcerated mouth and sore hoofs. It is stated that diphteria in children has been produced by partaking of the milk of cows affected with murrain.

> On Friday, December 19, judgement was given in the Yelverton marriage case, in the First Division of the Court of Session, majority of the Judges the decision given by Lord Ardmillan in July last. Lord Currichill and Lord Deas were of opinion that the pursuer has proved a marriage according to Scotch law, by interchange of consent, and by the promise followed by intercourse. The Lord President differed, holding that the evidence adduced by the pursuer had not been sufficient to establish either

> Municipal Elections for 1863. VILLAGE OF PEMBROKE,-Alexander Moffat, John Supple, James Heenan, Michael O'Meara, and Thomas Murray. TOWNSHIP OF PEMBROKE.-William McAdam, H. J. Church, James Durrell. Archibald Foster, and Peter White.

TOWNSHIP OF ALICE. - Richard Edwards. John Rowen, Thomas Heenan, Samuel Hamilton, and John Sparling. TOWNSHIP OF BROMLEY .- McEachen.

Smith, Cameron, O'Tool, and Mulligan, RAMSAY.—Teskey 297, Dickson 289, Marshall 276, McLean 245, Moffatt 202, Galbraith 176, Houston 121, Menzies 55, SMITH'S FALLS .- German M. Cossit, Ar-

chibald McDougall, James Shaw, jr., James PAKENHAM .- Daniel Hilliard 172. Wm Burrows 162, Young Scott 141, Wm. Forwthe 132, James Hartney 129, FITZROY. -Story 203, Molor 144, Fether

BAGOT AND BLYTHFIELD .- Felix Devine.

RENFREW.-Wm. McKay (merchant) 57 A Berlin journal states that there are now Geo. Ross 51, R. C. Mills 51, J. L. Mein the Prussian capital seven butcher's shops Dougall 49, James Airth 40, Jno. Smith [Grocer,] 36, David Airth 29, Jno. Bur-

> LANARK.-James Mathie, Alexander Yuil, James Affleck, John Ryan, and Archibald Campbell BECKWITH .- The Councillors elect are

Messrs. McArthur, McNeely, Conn, Ferguson and Burrows.

Great Britain. Columns have been written on the treat-

Christian church by the administration of Britain and France since the breaking out baptism in the W. M. Church, John street, of the rebellion. Many journals in our land Hamilton, on Sunday week. Dr. Freshman have heaped all sorts of epithets upon the preached in German and in English on the occasion, after which the husband of the the Neutrality which by virtue of Queen recipient of baptism, who was but recently Victoria's proclamation her Government the 3rd inst., on the body of a man named was bound to observe. In short, Great Britain has been most unjustly pronounced an tives known in this section of the country. eracy. Where is the proof to substantiate this slander? Indian origin, and between 20 and 24 years Her artizans sell, it is true, arms and other of age. From the evidence brought forward munitions of war to the agents of the rebellion, but do they not sell ten times as much it appeared the deceased was working at Mr. T. Moorenead's shanty, in Upper Litehfield, to the North? Our ports not being block- and a heavy branch of a tree aded, the facilities for supplying us with head, causing a fracture of the skull. The war material are of course vastly superior to unfortunate man was clearing roads for an those of the South.

The Late Prince Consort.

The remains of the late Prince Consort were privately removed early on Thursday morning, the 18th of December, from the entrance to the Royal vault in St. George's Chapel, where they had been temporarily deposited, and conveyed to the Royal Man. soleum at Frogmore. At seven o'clock pre-cisely, the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur Prince Leopold, and Prince Louis of Hesse proceeded to the chapel, where were asembled the Dean of Windsor, the Rev Lord Wriothesley Russel, Viscount Sydnev. Lieutenant-General Hon. C. Grey Colo nel the Hon. Sir C. B. Phipps, and Colonel

The procession left the chapel for Frogmore

shortly after, and on arriving at the Royal

Mausoleum the coffin was placed in a sarco-

phagus and covered with a massive stone in

n South Carolina, recently applied to the on this sad occasion. His royal Highness Grand Master of the Freemasons of that re- and the gentlemen then returned to the bellious state for the dispensation to estab- castle. The plaster cast of the Prince Consort, now being executed by Baron Maro-chetti, in marble, was placed on the sarcophagus. At one o'clock, Her Majesty, accompanied by the Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse, Princess Helena, Princess Louise. Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, and Princess Beatrice, walked from Frogmore House without any attendant to the Royal Mauso leum, near to which were assembled the

> Family, and a few persons who had been honored with invitations to be present. The Dean of Windsor, when Her Majesty, the Royal Family and others, had taken their places, read a selection from the Holy Scriptures, and offered a short prayer appropriate to the melancholy occasion. Queen and Royal Family after placing wreaths of flowers on the foot of the tonb retired. Her Majesty, though much over-whelmed with grief, has been enabled to bear the trying events of these last days without any additional injury to her health The whole of the household were afterwards

Death of the Bishop of Quebec

We deeply regret to learn, from a tele gram sent to us by our special correspon morning. This intelligence will not be altogether unexpected to the readers of these columns, as it has been, from time to time. of his Lordship. He has at length gone full Revolution commenced, he was aged 74. broken, connecting the present with the past generation of men, and a past order of human things. His life, from his youth up. was spent in the sacred calling of the service of his Divine Master, to whom he has gone to render his last account of the important stewardship committed to his charge. It is well known that he did the duties of his high calling, laboriously and conscientiously, with the single view to promote the service of God and to save the souls of men .- Montreal Gazette.

Storm on the Gaspe Coast

A correspondent of the Quebec Chronicle gives the following account of a destructive storm on the Gaspe coast :--A terrible storm devastated the coast of

the district of Gaspe, and of the whole Gulf

of St. Lawrence, on the 6th of December in favour of the pursuer, Mrs. Theresa It lasted from 10 o'clock a.m. to 10 p.m. Longworth or Yelverton, reversing by a The wind, at first, about E.S.E., soon veered to the E.N.E., creating a tide and waves such as have never been witnessed in the Gulf The wind brought snow and hail, and the waves, higher and heavier than ever before seen, were accompanied by a peculiar commotion that struck everyone with awe, whilst the tide, from three to five perpendicular feet higher than ever known to be, was sweeping everything before it. Fishermen's stages, stores, provisions, fishing tackle. boats and rigging, schooners and even bridges on the highway, were carried away by the mighty sea, never to be seen again.

At Miramichi, and along the coast of New Brunswick, stores and wharves were swept away; haystacks, barns and houses, horned cattle, sheep and pigs, were also submerged Considerable damage was also done at Halifax and along the coasts of Nova Scotia Maine and Massachusetts; but the district of Gaspe seems to have suffered more than any other locality, there being searcely one fishing-boat left along the coast. Merchants' stores, wharves, stages, fish kept for exportation next spring, tea, flour, salt, schooners and boats disappeared in the waves. Fishermen's stores, flakes, winter provisions, fishing tackle, boats and rigging, were sent adrift; booms were broken and valuable timber carried away : barns, houses and trees were blown down. We have no account yet of the disasters on the North Shore, but there is no doubt that most of the fish stages and stores have been washed away. There is much apprehension for several vessels which had left the coast of Gaspe a few days previous for the Mediter stone 195, Richey 171, Neil 151, Dean 156 anean and Brazil

It is said that between Messrs. Robin & Co., Messrs. LeBoutillier, Bros., and J LeBoutillier, Esq., M. P. P., damages have been sustained to the amount of at least \$40,000. R. H. Montgomery, Esq., and John Meagher, Esq., are said to have suffer ed each to the amount of \$3,200 Numbers of other merchants have suffered in the same way. On an average, every fishermau who has suffered at all, has lost not less than \$300 worth of property, and it is calculated that three or four years' hard work will be necessary to make up for the loss. At all times, our fishermen suffer great hardships and misery, but particularly will it be the case for this winter, and three or four years

The letter concludes with an appeal to the Commissioner of Public Works for a lighthouse on the point of Paspebiac Beach, and bridges on the rivers Douglastown, Pabos, Port Daniel, Nouvelle, Bonaventure, Petite Columns have been written on the treatment received by the North from Great links of postal roads.

> Esq., one of the deputy coroners of the District of Ottawa, at the Calumet Island, on He appeared to be of French Canadian and

M. de Groof, of Bruges, asserts that after 11 years' study he has invented the means of flying in the air in any direction, and only needs money to demonstrate it beyond question. The machine is small, he says, and will enable man to move in the air "with the swiftness of the swallow and the vigor of the eagle." He asks for sid