THE CHARLOTTETON CONVEN-

(Correspondence Halifaz Chronicle.) Charlottetown, Sept. 5. It is with much pleasure that I take pen in hand with a view of furnishing, as desired, the latest news respecting the doings of "The Conference", now holding its sittings at the capital of this Island. But as these meetings are held with closed doors. I shall only be able to furnish, on reliable authority, such facts as come under public obser-

The Conference sits daily, commencing a 10 a.m., in the Legislative Council Chamber of the Province Building-adjourning for lunch, and holding afternoon meetings until late in the evening. On Saturday the Canadians gave a dejuner on board the Vic-toria, at which the delegates and many of the elice of the Island were present, and fine speeches and flowing cups appear to be the order of the day. It is reported to have been a magnificent collation, the toasts given and responded to referring mostly to the subject of the Conference. I have been enabled to glean a little information from that source—if the old adage, in vino veritas, be true, which is perhaps pretty reliable

I learn that as soon as the Conference was organized, it was decided first to hear the Canadians on the subject of a confederation of all the Provinces; lest, after having settled upon a policy of legislative union of the Maritime Provinces, it might be disturbed, or require to be modified in consequence of the Canadian proportions—and this rather as the Canadians have not the status of delegates, but appear rater by courtesy than otherwise. Up to the present I have good authority for saying that the Canadians have not yet exhausted their case, but are expected to close soon, perhaps to-day. So important and multiform, so grave

and so grand, are the interests involved, it is now rumored that the Conference is likely to adjourn about the latter part of the week to Halifax, and resume their sittings there. That the Island delegates with the Cana dians and New Brunswickers, will proceed hence to Picton, taking the Albion and New Glasgow on their way, and it may be, subsequently adjourn and close the operation at St. Johns or Fredericton. I give this, however, as rumour merely, but still I am apt to think it is not by any means improbable.

An impression has obtained here-how well founded, I cannot vouch-that the Canadians have digested a scheme of confederation of all the Provinces, which is likely to prove not unnacceptable to all; and his seems to receive credence from the rumour that the Conference is likely to adjourn as intimated. I am inclined to think there is a good deal to sustain this view of matters, (although little of course, is known). and the more so, as it is said that measure as skeletoned, will secure an intercolonial Railway, will provide for a satisfactory adjustment of our Island land difficulties, and vet effectually guarantee to each Province full control over its own internal affairs. The Canadians, it is said are content to receive the Maritime Provinces under their present organizations, or if they prefer a legislative union among themselves, to use sensers that ground the river in the rail. cept the whole in that capacity.

It is said, too, that the public debt

I am apt to think that up to the present further than propositions and questions and suggestions, nothing definite has occurred in relation to the subject either of Legislative or Federal Union. Certainly nothing has transpired to justify me in thinking so (Correspondence St. Johns, N. B., Tell

graph.)
Since the date of my last letter, the Cana dian delegates have been engaged in bringing their scheme of a great intercolonia Confederation before the Conference. Hon Messrs, Cartier, Brown and Macdonald have each sroken and to-day the Hon. Mr. Galt Minister of Finance, is expected to do so. I am told that the speeches have been able and powerful, and the arguments almost irresistible. Furthermore, it is the case that our own delegates are still more favour able to Union than they were, and as they consult and converse with the Canadians the difficulties in the matters of detail

You will observe the Canadians have hitherto been the principal speakers. After a delegate speaks and submits his propositions questions are put to him and answers in explanation elicited. On Saturday the Hon. J. A. Macdonald occupied the greater part of the forenoon. In the afternoon, the members of the Convention, with a few outsiders, comprising some of the leading public men for abmission will be 25 cents to non-memof Charlottetown, were invited to luncheon on board the "Queen Victoria", where union on this day. On Wednesday and Thursday, and champagne were thoroughly gone into and the respective merits of each properly discussed. Every man was as sober and serious as Mr. McGee's wit would allow him to be. It may give you some idea of the unity which prevailed in the meeting, when a member of the Conference rising published the banns, saying: "If any one can show just cause or impediment why these colonies should not be united in matrimonial alliance let him now express it, or forever after hold his peace." There was no response. "Then," said he, "ere my days on earth which are comparatively few, shall close, I I may yet witness the conclusion of the ceremony and hear them pronounced man

The leading argument advanced by the Canadian Delegation may be expressed in a few words. There are three elments requisite to national prosperity—territory, population and commerce; we have the two first—we offer them to you—we want the third in return—your commercial advantages. You have manufacturing facilities, we can furnish you with consumers. We have territory—fertile valleys yet unexplored—we have population—three millions of people — we offer them to you—we ask in return an ties. Two of these essentials in a country's prosperity are ours, one is yours; isolated tion of the Mayor and City Council; but a credit upon the publishers, Messra. Desbaand apart our progress must only be slow public subscription has overcome the obstat the best; united and combined we have cles the Council left in the way, and now all the elements within ourselves of commercial, social and political progress.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT. -A letter from Saint Raymond, in the County of Portneuf, contains the following:—"On Monday last, about 3 p. m., while Mr. William Sissons was conversing with a friend, he shewed him a fine six barrelled revolver, which, unfortunately had been loaded for some months. Having examined together the beauty and completeness of the weapon, Mr. Sissons handed it to his friend. The

VOLUNTEER MILITIA-GENERAL

Headquarters, Quebec, Sept. 9, 1864. No. 1. The Lieutenant-General accounts No. 1. The Lieutenant-General com-manding Her Majesty's forces in British North America has, at the request of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, appointed a Board of Military Officers in each of the garrison towns of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto, for the examination of such candidates for promotion and ap pointment in the Volunteer Force as may desire to have their proficiency in drill and discipline tested and certified by such Boards.

No. 2. The certificates which the Boards will be authorized to give will be of two

Class 1. For such candidates as shall have proved to the Board their ability to handle a battalion at battalion drill. Class 2. For such candidates as shall

have proved to the Board their ability to drill a company at company's drill and to command a company at bittalion drill.

No. 3. The Boards will assemble in Quebee, Montreal, Kingston, and Tpronto, for the examination of candidates in those distriets, on Friday the thirtieth instant., and Toronto, on the fifth day of October next, for the examination of candidates in the

Hamilton and London districts. No. 4. The actual expenses of all candidates who shall succeed in obtaining a cer-tificate of either class, in proceeding from their homes to the place of examination and returning, will be paid, on detailed bills in duplscate being forwarded to this Depart-

No. 5. Candidates desirous of having their competency tested and certified by such Boards (and who have not yet made the necessary application), will send in their names with as little delay as possible, to the Office of the Adjutant General, and will receive from that office a notification of the time and place of examination.

FOR A FATAL ERBOR. - Lingard (Admintstratrix) vs. Clay and Abraham.—This was an action tried before Mr. Baron Pigott at the Liverpool Assizes, on Wednesday, The action was brought under Lord Campbeli's Act for the loss of a husband, the damages claimed being £3,000.—Mr. Lingard met his death owing to an unfortunate mistake by Richard Poole, an assistant in the establishment of Messrs. Clay and Abraham, chemists, Liverpool. A number of physicians and chemists attended to show that the mode of keeping the poisons in Messrs. Clay and Abraham's establishment was the common and most approved mode It was announced, however, that the parties had agreed to a verdiet of £1,500 1s. which was apportioned thus :- One shilling to the eldest child who inherits his father's death, £500 to the widow, and £500 to each of the other children.

THE INCREASE OF PASSENGER TRAF-FIC AND FREIGHT BETWEEN CANADA AND THE STATES .- The amount of passenger traffic and freight between the Grand Trunk Railway and the States at this point, sengers that crossed the river in the railroad ferryboat during the last month, was nearly 3,000-the greater part being during the

ty were of live stock. We are indebted for

a Philadelphia paper. She wrote nimbly away until she had filled two or three large

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Sept. 21st, 1864.

Our readers are, probably, all aware that he next Provincial Exhibition will be held at Hamilton, to commence on Monday next the 26th instant. It is said that the first day will be devoted to the arrangement of bers. The ploughing match is to take place the fee for admission will be 25 cents. The annual meeting of the Provincial Agrical tural Association will be held on Friday and on Saturday, the treasurer will pay premiums, the grounds will be closed to visitors, and the goods shown will be re

The Spectator states that everything has been done to make the buildings adapted tor the purposes they are to serve. The sheds for cattle have been increased and now

ty to be what we are all anxious these exhiannual progress in the various arts. Some cloud was thrown over the prospect of the are contained in a volume of 671 pages, and Hamilton exhibition by the unfavorable ac- are printed and bound in a style reflecting nothing mars the prospect of a good show being held in the year 1864.

We have no doubt many of our readers will avail themselves of the opportunity of marking the progress that is being made in Canada.

Those who are in the habit of repeatedly carrying off prizes at the various county and township ploughing matches throughout the Mr. Sinson's right side, a little above the first side, a little above the suffering fearing feari Province, ought to bear in mind the grand

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL .- We have At an early hour in the foren oon, the child- from St. John's says :ren of the Almonte and Invisville Schools Rev. J. Wilson, of Grafton, from the text, private business. The cause of the confeder Eccles, xi, 6, "In the morning sow thy seed ation has made substantial progress, and i shall be alike good."

At the conclusion of the services a proces sion was formed of the School children, each clan attended by its teachers, and carrying operation. In the meantime a long table was spread with a plentiful supply of eat. ables of every description, and the children were summoned to one of the most imporboth by young and old.

At the conclusion of the repast, Rev. Mr. Preston called the children around him, and very briefly addressed them. In the course of his remarks he said that the present gathering was merely an experiment, as the custom of holding an annual Festival had long HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST A CHEMIST fallen into disuse in Carleton Place. He was glad to see so many of them present, and to see that they were enjoying themselves so well. He then called for three every case of the kind that may be discovercheers for the Queen, which were given with ed. We mention this so that they may a will by the young people. After cheers for the Rev. gentleman who had addressed them in the forenoon, cheers for the ladies and cheers for Mr. Preston, the juveniles again resumed their sport, which they only abandoned at the summons of their teachers to start for home.

> We heartily congratulate Mr. Preston on the success of his experiment, and hope that a custom so well calculated to promote harmony and good-feeling will not again be discontinued.

The Grand Trunk Railway company has published returns or reports from the different station masters on that line of railway. shewing the probable yield of the crops in Canada, which seemed at first to create alarm, proves to be very little if anything greater per head, of her population, that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and the same period.

The amount of freight during the summer feared. The report states that the yield feared. The report states that the yield the school, if they can at all make it country is much greater than commonly believed. In many parts of sent themselves from their business; but Instinctively (I might almost say so, though I thought of the action of the other) I seiz-preserve it from decay. We should think ground, no fault can be found with them in The dry term seems to have affected the attend during the winter months when they these facts to Mr. Samuel Green, an intelligent officer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.—Prescott Telegraph.

A good-looking young lady, dressed in black, appeared among the press-gang at the Chicago Convention as a correspondent for a Philadelphia paper. She wrote nimbly of the Lower Prevince they are above the Lut if unable in that time to pass success average. Coarse grain appears to have yield-fully he must leave. This is ample time pages, and after the adjournment hurried off to the telegraph office to send special despatches.

This is ample time, however, for any person of moderate ability to abtain at least a second class. The patches.

The root crops school is carried on under the supervision of Lieut.-Col Peacock, of the 16th Regiment, whole, Spring and Fall wheat. Barley and Peas are a good crop. Hay in the West is light. The returns with respect to Maize as instructors, but in addition to being drillare scanty, but in Upper Canada the crops will be generally poor; in Lower Canada good. Flax figures in the reports much more than in previous years. The breadth portions of drill be has learned. The hours large. The results appear to be on the a holiday.

> whole satisfactory. The following notices of declarations of nsolvency are published in the Canada W. ; Henry Wilkinson, Brantford, C. W.; Sedgwick, Peterborough, C. W.: John Struthers, Brantford, C. W.; Robert H. McNaughton, Whitby, C. W.; Remy &

There is nothing transpiring in politics much pleasure in noticing a very successful this week. The Confederation scheme for entertainment, in connection with the Epis- uniting the Provinces appears to be absorbcopal Church Sunday School in this place, ing all attention at Quebec. A telegram

"There was a plendid gathering in favor arrived in the village, accompanied by their of Confederation here last night. The delteachers and a large number of their friends. egates go up to visit Lieut. Governor Gor-They than proceeded to the church, where don to-day (15th), except Mesers. McGee an excellent sermon was preached by the and Brown, called back to Canada by urgent and in the evening withhold not thine hand : is now understood that formal negotiation for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, will be opened at Quebec as soon as possible either this or that, or whether they both on the 10th October not in January as at one time talked of."

An accident happened on Friday last, the steamer "City of Ottawa" in coming banners. The procession then marched down the Rideau canal, near Berry's wharf down to the beautiful grove opposite the A heavy crash was heard in the engine room Railway Station, where several swings had when the cross head, walking beam and been erected, which were soon in lively cylinder head were found to be completely smashed, and the piston rod badly bent At first it was feared and a cry was raised that the steamer was sinking, or that she might blow inp, and the consequent constertant operations of the day. We need not nation on heard was very great, particularly say that "ample justice was done, &c.," among the lady passengers. It was soon ascertained, however, that the danger was only imaginary

> Some boys, large enough to be men, are in the habit of helping themselves to boats and canoes about the river whenever they want such articles, without asking for them. The practice has now grown to be a nuisance and we are glad to hear that the owners have determined to punish, severely, take warning and leave off such dishonest

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Toronto, Sept. 16th, 1864.

DEAR HERALD-As nothing of interest

the way of general news has occurred

since I last wrote, I will devote this letter to military affairs, in which I know you take a deep interest, and first I shall give you some information about the military school, n the hope that it may induce some from the County of Lanark to attend. The Government—thanks to the measures pressed by the Reform party when in power-are deter mined to make the Militia as effective as possible, and to this end will not appoint any person to a commission unless he holds a certificate from the School. Candidates for commissions in the Volunteer force will have to pass an examination before a board appointed in each of the garrison towns, for the districts through which the road runs. the purpose of examining them. To enable We believe that, in a general way, the them to pass this examination successfully We believe that, in a general way, the crops are not as bad as was, at one time, feared. The report states that the yield feared as in the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school attend to the military school attend to the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school attend to the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school will be a military school will be done over again. This, although it will only cost \$50, the Council do not fell inclined to do. It will be a pity if sown appears to have been comparatively for drill are from 9 to 12 o'clock, a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m., Saturday afternoon being Five hours a day may seem to be a great deal, and at first it is very fatiguing, but in a short time you become accustomed to it, and then consider it as very trifling. At present there are only the last two weeks. The number is limited to 100, but as some leave every week, there Brigade Major of the District in which the applicant resides, who will transmit the application to Quebec, and on receipt of an

after be more largely represented in the

that the Militia promises to become very efficient under the measures proposed and

The Richmond Examiner tells the story

named Williams While he slept Mrs.

carried by them when in power.

insolvency are published in the Canada about 75 or 80 pupils in attendance, the Gazette:—John James Inghs, Brantford, C. number having fallen off very much during Amos James Fisher, Peterborough, C. W.; are constant vacancies occurring. Applica-George P. Brewster, Montreal, C.E.; Hiram tion for admission must be made to the Gardner, Bayfield, C. W.; John Campbell answer will inform the pupil when he can McNaughton. Whithy. C. W.; Remy & enter the school. I am surprised that the McNaughton, Whitby, C. W.; Remy & County of Lanark has only sent one pupil Co., Montreal, C. E.; Strobridge & Botham, to this institution, and I would recommend Brantford, C. E.; Sidney Smith, Peterbor- any of our young men who can spare 6 or 8 weeks, to avail themselves of the opportunity There is some irregularity in the carriage drill. Board can be obtained at from \$3 to

of the mails on the Grand Trunk Railway, or in some of its connections. The daily number 76 stalls, with accommodation for papers from Montreal and Toronto being about 500 cattle. There is room for about sometimes delayed for days at a time and about 500 cattle. There is room for about 100 horses. The Crystal Palace has been reconverted from a barrack to its former condition, and the grounds are being suitably prepared.

The exhibition has thus every opportuni
sometimes delayed for days at a time and then coming two or three together. This is not a rare occurrence. It takes place every week, to the great annoyance of substitute that many companies whose members are scattered and cannot attend regularly, would not receive their pay, and the absence of a scattered and cannot attend regularly.

single man on one occasion might deprive the whole of that compensation which was allowed. The Government have, however, PROVINCIAL STATUTES .- We have rebitions should be-a fit indication of our ceived a copy of the Provincial Statutes, lately issued new regulations, the conditions of which are more reasonable, and which will no doubt give more general satisfaction.

After all that was said by the Conservative party about the indifference of the Liberals with regard to our defences, we see rats & Cameron.

We would advise those of our readers who may be in want of tomb Stones, Monuments, Memorials, or any sort of designs in Marble, to employ De Carle, of Brockville, who is a very superior workman in his of the capture and death of the guerilla chief

J. Morgan. He was on a reconn and took lodgings at a house near ville, Tenn., which proved to be occupie the wife of an officer on Burnside's We have received two lengthy communications from Eganville, apparently written by Williams mounted his horse, rode fifteen miles, and returned with a squad of soldiers.

Morgan broke from the house but was surthe same hand relating to some ball playing which took place lutely in that vicinity.

The Authorship of "Junius." TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY TELE-GRAPH.

SIR.—It may not be uninte many of your readers to know that, whilst arranging some papers for Mrs. Ryves, preparatory to her case coming on in November next in the Probate Court, I acciden tally found, among other manuscript, the fol-

"London, January 3, 1772. "Lord Chatham hereby agrees to idemniv Doctor James Wilmot for all the risks ad dangers that the said Doctor J. Wilmot may be subject to in the continuation of the letters of Junius. Authorizing the payment ot £170 to J. W., on account of printing and publishing the work..' Signed, "CHATHAM."

Also there was a paper note or memorandum writen on what appears to have been pocket-book leaf : "I consent that Dr. Wilmot may \*

The foregoing seems to authenticate the rticle on the subject of "Junius" in the much improved. There will be room for Panorama for November, 1813, which was about 100 horses, and if the large military read by some gentlemen at the British Museum a few months since. It is asserted al- about fifty-seven more, which we presume so in this magazine that Mr. Woodfall, the printer, recognized the initials "J. W. he author of "Junius" and that he also received a gratuity from Lord Warwick in order to meet the expenses for printing .- I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

H. COLEBY.

settle their difficulty by fighting. As an extra inducement, two of the men made a bet of twenty-five dollars on the result. The two girls were then conveyed to a quiet their another shed of ample dimensions, spot near the "Peacock," and after a ring 156 feet by 24, stands on the spot where the spot where the propose a tool. Part of reached the ground floor, and then moved the propose at the spot where the reached the ground floor, and then moved had been formed, the women took off their clothes, with the exception of one or two arclothes, with the exception of one or two articles, and in this almost nude condition entered the ring. There were quite a number of persons present, all of whom, excepting of persons present, all of whom, excepting been placed in sach a content persons present, all of whom, excepting been placed in sach a content persons which was one of our few architectural orna the two principals, were men. Seconds teams will not have to enter the grounds to ments, fiames gushed as from a great fur were appointed, and the regulations of unload provender. The buildings are all nace, while crowds of able-bodied men, capawere appointed, and the regulations of the "prize ring" followed out in every particular. As soon as all the preliminaries had been arranged the two women commenced longer the unseemly object is was when longer the unseemly object is was when longer the unseemly object is was their disposal, stood around unable to fight, the crowd cheering and encourage partitioned off into rooms and darkened, ing them with coarse, brutal jests and gibs. for the use of the troops. It has been re- flames did not pierce to the basement, which After fighting about a quarter of an hour. Brawley was declared the winner, she hav- trade built around the open part of the dome Had they done so, there is but little doubt ing inflicted such injuries on her opponent between the gallery and the basement. All that she could fight no longer. We have rethe tables have been replaced, the Fine Arts by ruined by the intense heat. corded many exhibitions of cruelty of a dis- wing restored, and the same disposition gusting character, but we he never heard made of the entire available interior as be-

jured place all over, when, to my surprise, the pain left immediately, the swelling subsided, and a minute after, I had no other unusual feeling in the joint than that of the contraction caused by the drying collodium. When after two or three days the latter had been removed, I could see the dark spot where the sting had entered but did not discover the sting, which had not been left in the wound. I did not know whether my accidental discovery is new, but I thought if it were unknown, it was interesting enough to be communicated.—Am. Med

A correspondent of the Brockville Central Canadian states that sanuggling is carried on to a great extent by females, who secrete goods in their expansive dresses. The penalty on detection is £50. It will be necessary to appoint female searchers at Brockville and other ports similarly exposed to the doings of smugglers. Robert McKee, the convicted murderer

George Feathers, charged with horse steal ing, and James Dyke, the soldier deserter, escaped from the Livingston county gaol, N. Y., through the floor and stone foundation without implements, except the use of their hands and fingers. The sheriff offers a reward of fifty dollars for the arrest of Feath-The Grand Trunk Railway Company

who will give information which aside by the cow-catcher of the engine. THE YELLOW FEVER AT BERMUDA -

Capt. Lochart, of the Royal Engineers, died ones from the falling messengers of death. Oh! the heartless cruelty of the foe! Oh! ness of thirty-six hours, and his wife, a daughter of Major Denison, 39th Regiment, to whom he had been married but three months, was in a very dangerous condition, when the last advices left. Several officers of the Queen's Royals, Dr. Harrison of the Royal Artillery, and others have also fallen

SAILOR DROWNED .- The schooner harine, of Hamilton, Capt. Francis Mc-Master, of Kingston, when about 30 miles off Oswego, last night, lost overboard a man by the name of Wm. Abbot, of Long Island. He was knocked overboard by the foreboom, cecasioned by a shift of the wind. The boat was lowered and ran back at least a quarter of a mile, but no trace of the unfortunate man could be found. Boards and other articles had been promptly thrown over board, but he was probably unable to reach

binding has just been invented in England.

gradation of politeness in a waiter at an eating house is interesting to an eating house in these high-priced low-fed times. Towards a-plate-of-beans waiter is either si-

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

(From the Hamilton Spectator.)
We alluded the other day to the forward state of the buildings and grounds for the use of the approaching exhibition; since then we have been enabled to examine the whole more closely, and, speaking from aetual observation, we can safely say that the arrangements for the show of 1864 will far fire about five o'clock, when a dense column xceed those of any previous year. The ac- of black smoke was seen issuing from the commodation will be better, and the arrange cupola. The alarm spread through the city with great rapidity. Of the origin of the fire there were many surmises. The Royal The buildings erected for the convenience of the military formerly stationed at the Palace, take up considerable room, but do not contract the space for the show so much as might have been expected. In order to give more room, a large piece of ground has been taken in, and fenced round in a has been taken in, and fenced round in a most substantial manner. At the previous light in the place; that smoking was not exhibition the room for cattle was too limited; but this year two long sheds, giving seventy-six stalls, have been erected, and there is ample room altogether for about my letters of Philo-Junius. "J. DUNNING. five hundred cattle. The stables, we need hardly say, are in the best order—most of them having been used by the military and much improved. There will be room for roof. In this work, fire was necessarily stables can be had, there will be room for will be given if required. Great inconvenience was felt at the last exhibition on account of the exposed condition of the sheep the flame, which was seen coming from a and pigs; but thanks to Mr. Cooley, the small furnace or brazier, was extinguished superintendent, who in conjunction with before it had done any damage.

Mr. Hills, the architect, has succeeded in having erected the best sheds ever put up the flames once got vent through the dome, Surbiton-hill, August 5.

Disgusting Affar.—We have been informed that one of the most disgusting affairs that it is possible to conceive, took place that it is possible to conceive. The flag staff stood for a few moments tottering over the blazing abyss, and then fell. Within half an hour after the conceive that it is possible to conceive. for any previous exhibition, there will be no they rose wide and high, fanned by a city, on Monday last. A number of those the skeltering of the pigs. Thus there will the first alarm the dome itself fell upon the ellows known as "roughs," knowing the be better and more accommodation for this roof. The fire had, by this time, got a two unforturate girls named Brawley and part of the exhibition than before. A shed, thorough draught throughout the building. Cloan, were at enmity, induced them to settle their difficulty by fighting. As an ex-

stored to its former condition, and a balus-was filled with the winter's supply of fuel a more brutal, disgusting affair than fore. The wood work was considerably injured by leakings from the roof, but a COLLODIUM FOR THE STING OF WASPS.

Dr. Munde gives the following:—About a week ago, on removing the cover of a week ago, on removing the cover of a bed off, and it will be necessary that it warm-water reservoir, in the loft of one my should be done over again. This, although finging everything that hands could be laid to the first it will only cost 4500 the Council do the Council would see the necessity for doing this, to save their property. The ar-

ATLANTA DURING THE SIEGE.

time to attend to that.

Columbus (Georgia) Times:

fectly confident of security. Mothers engine, n brigade. rushed frantically into the streets screamthe scene which had struck terror on their building. During the fire there was a row offer a reward of \$500 to any person souls; and there, out upon the open streets amongst the firemen, when axes were raised, lead to the discovery and convictibles clinging around them, and knowing but no blood was shed.

ion of the persons who recently placed iron not where to fly for safety. Shell after shell. The Royal Engineers rails on the track between Boucherville and St. Bruno, with the intention of throwing a passenger train off. The rails were three in number, but were fortunately knocked in figure of a palefaced mother in the figure of a palefaced mother in the sides of the River St. Lawrence, in the neighborhood of Quebec, during the past summer. This is indeed a very serious loss, could be described, with bare outstretched arms, vainly hoping to shield her little

the mighty depths of a mother's love ! "Assistance came at last, however, and the panic stricken women and children were huddled off into the bomb proofs of kind harness and about eight hundred bundles of neighbors in the secure localities, and the hay. The agonizing cries and struggles of wounded properly attended for,"

will be gratified at the announcement of a proposal to endow a professionship in the Theological Faculty as a tribute to the late Principal. Dr. Leitch sacrificed much and toiled arduously in behalf of Queen's United arduously in Barbon arduously in Bar the scene of his latest efforts, occurs very naturally to his friends in Scotland and in It appears to receive gilt impressions with the distinctness of morocco, and, as it can be washed with soap and water when dirty, it may be surmised that hereafter the phrase "musty literature" will fall into disuse. It is said that its cost will be something like one half of the present price of embossed cloth. this project, a simple calculation will indic what is necessary. The annual interest of £5000 at 8 per cent is £400. Half of the principal, that is £2,500, would certainly not be more than our share, leaving the other balf to be furnished by the friends and admirers of Dr. Leitch in Scotland.—From the

DESTRUCTION OF THE QUEBEC CUSTOM HOUSE AND OTHER BUILDINGS BY FIRE.

( Condensed from the Morning Chronicle.) The Custom-House, a new cut-stone two story and basement building, with a magnificent portico and collonade, looking topermitted, and that they had left at four o'clock-more than an hour before the first indications of smoke were observed. It is much more probable that the fire may have been in some way caused by the plumb used, and it is possible that it may not have been removed or properly extinguished when the work was suspended for the day. In deed, it appears that there was some such omission a few days previously; but that

The fire progressed very slowly, but when to prevent its destruction. Fortunately the that the foundations would have been utter-SAVING THE EFFECTS

Owing to the nature and course of the fire, there was ample time to save the books and documents belonging to the several offi-

this respect, nor indeed in any other; but ing this, to save their property. The arrangement of the Palace is complete, and we regret to observe that instead of a fountion to mar their efforts. The water-works had tain in the centre, which could easily have not been introduced into the building, although a good sized tap, with hose ready to goda," or whatever it may be called, for the display of fruit and flowers, has been restory, would have afforded ample means to master the fire in five minutes. In the next deal of renovation, but there is plenty of place the tide was out, and water could not be conveniently procured from the river. There was no water-works hydrant nearer the fire than St. Peter Street. A consider Here is an inside view of Atlanta during able length of time had elapsed before water the time Sherman plied the city with shot could be obtained; and when it came it was and shell—told by a correspondent of the of no use. The leaky, worn-out hose allowed a jet of water to escape through every "On Wednesday night a large forty-two pound shell entered the Presbyterian church on Marietta street, and, after passing on Marietta street, and the stream issuing from the nezzle of the pipe. through the pulpit, exploded in the base. It was impossible to throw a stream upon ment, or Sunday School room. Several the flames until they had worked down to families living in the vicinity having taken the second-story so as to be within convenrefuge there, were more or less injured by the explosion, and one man had his right thrown such a copious supply of water upon arm taken off. The scene in the room was frightful. It was after midnight, and all completely extinguish it. We have, howthe inmates were sleeping peacefully, per-fectly confident of security. Mothers engine, nor even a properly organized fire-

The building was insured for £6.000. ing, though without any definite purpose in view, save that of escaping for the time from Quebec, this will hardly suffice to replace the they stood crouching, with their little fam- knives drawn, and things looked quite ugly,

The Royal Engineers lost the whole invoiving a great deal of extra labour, and considerable trouble and expense, FIRE ON THE ESPLANADE.

About half-past two yesterday morning a fire broke out in Major Knight's stables, in the rear of his residence, No. 16 D'Auteuil the poor horses awoke the Hon. Mr. Cau-QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.—Those who take diately gave the alarm. Had the fire rechon, who resides next door, and who immean interest in the affails of our University, mained unnoticed fifteen minutes longer, there can be no doubt that it would have versity. His students speak with enthusiastic gratitude of the value of his prelections and the fatherly interest he took in them. His mode of superintending their preparations for the solemn work of caring for souls was somewhat novel, but eminentwater-spouts from their rotten hose were ly practical. A substantial tribute to the memory of such a man, to be connected with soon be a heap of ashes, unless a change is made in our fire department.

FIRE IN KING STREET, ST. ROCH'S. The upper part of the building in which the fire originated was burned, and the two adjoining houses on either side were gutted. Fortunately the supply of water in this case was speedy-notwithstanding textremely defective condition of the hose.

THE DANG GERMAN QUESTION The Vienna general correspondent of