HOW TWENTY-THREE GENTLEMEN GOT SEATS ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL CARS.—A gentleman from the west, who arrived in this city yesterday, tells of an incident which happened this week on a New York Central train which may furnish a hint to travellers hereabouts. Among the passengers who got on the train at Utica, New York, were twenty-three men who were unable to find a seat. Among them was a lawyer, who proposed to the rest that all decline to give up their tickets until all were furnished seats. The agreement was made, and when the conductor came around, he found 23 gentlemanly but very obstinate men who refused to give him either tickets or money unless he would show them a place to sit. The conductor replied that there were plenty of vacant seats in the next car, but on inquiry it was ascertained that this was a drawing-room car, for which an extra charge was made. So the 23 declined to budge, and matters remained in an unsettled condition until the cars had gone a long distance. The conductor finally induced two dozen persons who had seats to go into the drawing-room car, without extra charge, and then made a place for the obstinate 23, who then gave up their tickets, as they had said they would do. Undoubtedly they had the right of it, as the courts have apparently decided that a passenger is justified in refusing payment of fare until the railroad company gives him proper accommodations.—*Republican.*

We very much regret having published, a few weeks ago, a paragraph from a correspondent, giving circulation to a report which, we are informed on reliable authority, was successfully disproved many years ago. That we have been deceived into the publication of the paragraph in question, we have no doubt. We have the best of reasons for knowing that the so-called "death bed confession" could not have been made, inasmuch as the person referred to was unable to speak or write for over a year before her death. Moreover on a report of the same purport having been put in circulation some seven years since the authors of it were discovered and compelled to acknowledge that there was not a particle of truth whereon to base it. It is certainly to be regretted that so damaging a statement should have been made, apparently through the personal ill will of one or two individuals, to sully the memory of one who was held in general respect and esteem. We again express regret at having been the means of publishing such a report, and hope our contemporaries who have copied it from the Planet into their columns, will do an act of simple justice by publishing also this retraction.—*Embro Planet.*

The project of constructing a canal between the Tennessee and Coosa rivers with a view of opening a new river route from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard, is just now attracting considerable attention in the Southern States. From Memphis and St. Louis, there is at all times uninterrupted water navigation, via the Tennessee and Ohio rivers, almost half way across the State of Tennessee to Alabama. At Guntersville, Alabama, a narrow neck of land, only thirteen miles across, intervenes between the Tennessee and Coosa rivers. A canal across this isthmus would unite the waters of the two rivers and afford free navigation to Rome, Georgia. It is proposed to construct a canal that point to connect the Coosa with the Oemulgee, and thus provide navigation to the Atlantic. The entire route has been surveyed, and presents no engineering difficulties. The cost is estimated at a total of twenty million dollars, and the work is deemed of sufficient national importance to justify a demand on Congress for aid, either by grant of lands or the indorsement of bonds to the required amount.

The journals of Vienna relate a mysterious occurrence which took place some nights back in the Imperial palace, and has not yet been cleared up. A sentry saw a female figure in a long white veil issue from the apartments of the late Archduchess Sophia. Being terrified, he ran away and informed the Chamberlain, who, although disbelieving the story, caused the passages to be occupied. The next night the apparition was again seen by several persons, disappearing however, almost immediately. But on a subsequent occasion another sentry, of firmer nerves, on seeing the figure advancing towards him barred the passage, on which the spectre fled, and the soldier, pursuing and overtaking it, prostrated it by a bayonet thrust through the back. Gendarmes came up at that time, and discovered that the pretended ghost was a beardless young man, at first taken for a priest. He was mortally wounded. Since then the employees of the Court have maintained an absolute silence on the event, and the soldier has been put in prison, and locked up in an isolated cell.

RAPE.—We are sorry to state that a case of this infamous crime was committed last Thursday on the person of a girl some twelve years old, on the road between Smith's Falls and Toledo. It appears that an orphan girl living with Mr. J. R. Church near Smith's Falls went to that village to see the circus. On her way home three men in a buggy made up to her. The name of two of the men is Judge, the name of the other is Halley. The men invited the girl to take a ride as far as she was going, and she got into the buggy. Soon after the whole three violated her person in a most brutal manner. The Judges have fled, but Halley, who we believe is a married man, has been arrested. The men who have fled are five feet five inches in height, one of them had a cut on his cheek and was dark complexioned. The other was lighter in complexion and his teeth projected a little. We hope the scoundrels will be arrested and made to suffer for their brutality. The girl's life is despaired of.—*Brockville Recorder.*

INDIA RUBBER INEXHAUSTIBLE.—The belt of land around the globe, 500 miles north and 500 miles south of the equator, abounds in trees producing the gum of India rubber. They can be tapped, it is stated, for twenty successive seasons without injury, and the tree stands so close that one man can gather the sap of eighty in a day, each tree yielding on an average three tablespoonfuls daily. Forty-three thousand of these trees have been counted in a tract of country a mile long by eight wide. There are in Europe and America more than 150 manufactories of India rubber articles, employing some 500 operatives each, and consuming about 10,000,000 pounds a year, and the business is considered to be still in its infancy. But to whatever extent it may increase, there will still be plenty of rubber to supply the demand.

Stephen Pearo, an elderly man, who for many years had kept a shop at the corner of Cornwallis and Upper Water streets, Halifax, was found in his house on Thursday afternoon, almost dead from loss of blood, with several wounds in his head, and a revolver by his side. On a table close by was a slip of paper addressed to his son-in-law, informing him that he (Pearo) had determined to die, and directing him how to dispose of certain moneys. On recovering consciousness, Mr. Pearo told the doctor and others around him that in consequence of the loss of his wife and daughter, who both died within a short time of each other, he had determined to commit suicide. He obtained a revolver, and placing the muzzle under his jaw, fired, expecting to kill himself instantly. The ball, however, passed through his face and out through the eye without killing him. He then fired another shot which only wounded him in the mouth. He was about to discharge another shot into his forehead, when he sank down from loss of blood and remembered nothing more until he found the people around him. He is not likely to live.

The other evening two ladies living in the same house in Paradise Row, St. St. John, (N. B.) were holding friendly conversation with each other in the lower flat, when a quart bottle of liquid ammonia, which was being held by one of them, exploded. The lady occupying the lower apartments seized her child, which was in the room at the time, and made her escape; the other, who got the larger portion of the liquid on her clothing, being almost suffocated with the fumes, could not find the door.—Assistance having been procured, the doors and windows were thrown open, and the unfortunate lady, who was quite purple in the face, was rescued from her perilous situation. A few minutes longer and it would have been too late to save her life.

A wife in Davenport, Iowa, who wouldn't endure her drunken and abusive husband, took advantage of his absence one day to sell out their house hold goods and disappear with the proceeds. The only article of household goods which she took along with her was the young man who did the chores around their little farm. She said she wanted something to remind her of her old home.

The Herald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT $1 A YEAR.

CARLETON PLACE, SEPT. 4, '72

Mr. Findlay's majority in North Renfrew was 102.

In Lambton, Mr. Mackenzie has been returned by a majority of over 600.

Mr. Blake has been elected for South Bruce by a majority of about 1,700.

It is said that Sir Francis Hincks has been offered a constituency in British Columbia.

Mr. Henry A. Kilborn, M.D., of the village of Russell, has been appointed Associate Coroner for the counties of Prescott and Russell.

The *Citizen* says it is calculated by those who ought to know, that as many as three thousand persons have arrived and settled in Ottawa and vicinity during the present year.

A large portion of Orillia, a village of some 1,500 inhabitants, beautifully situated on an arm of Lake Simcoe, was lately destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Sir George E. Cartier has been defeated in Montreal by over 1,200. He has been offered several other constituencies, one of which it is said he will accept.

Sir H. Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, has addressed a letter to Mr. Stanley, in acknowledgment of the timely succour which he rendered to Dr. Livingstone.

Mr. Gladstone has given notice that he will next session of the Imperial Parliament, introduce a measure regulating Local taxation, and giving a large measure of local self-government generally.

Coal has advanced so much in price in Great Britain that there is a strong agitation in favour of using peat, and setting paupers and criminals to dig it in large quantities. The supply, it is said, is almost unlimited in Scotland and Ireland.

We learn that but a small quantity of the timber taken to Quebec this season has as yet been sold, as the market is dull and the demand small. A large amount of the timber from this section is boomed-up in the Ottawa River, the owners having determined to hold it over till next spring, when there will probably be a greater demand and better prices.

Mr. O'Reilly's majority in South Renfrew is reported at 288. Mr. McDougall's party claim a majority of the *legal* votes polled. Rioting is reported at several points, each party charging the other with all sorts of illegal acts, intimidations, &c. There may possibly be further trouble before the matter is finally settled.

A despatch from Oswego says:—A gale of unusual severity for this season of the year prevailed here since Thursday. The schooner *Alpha*, from Toronto, for this port went ashore five miles below the harbor, and will probably be a total wreck. Her crew were taken off in a lifeboat last night. The schooner *Orion*, from Cleveland for Kingston, with building stone, sunk off Long Point, Ontario. Her crew drifted ashore in a yawl nine miles below here yesterday. The schooner *Richardson*, from Toronto, with corn, is ashore at Presque Isle.

We understand that the first sod of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway was turned at Kingston on Monday in presence of a large concourse of spectators. Work is likely to proceed vigorously. The *News* says that Mr. F. C. Cline, Secretary of the above Company, had just returned from Watertown, New York, whither he went to have the contracts, &c., signed by Messrs. Phelps & Co., of Springfield, Mass., whose tender for the building of the road has been accepted by the Directors, and who will commence operations immediately. Mr. Cline says that the contractors have everything in preparation, and will arrive in Kingston with their staff of employees, on Monday to erect buildings for their carts, horses, implements, &c. A start will be made without delay about the middle of next week at some point near the city.

Bears and wolves are reported to be numerous in the township of Hagarty at present. The other day a little boy about eleven years of age, a son of Hugh Baxter Esq., of that township, went into the bush to bring home a cow. When he had just started on his return for home, he heard a rustle in the brush behind him, and looking back saw a large bear making straight for him. He immediately ran past the cow, which animal becoming terrified, began running also. Looking back he saw the bear running side by side with the cow, which it did not seem to mind, but kept up the pursuit until he came right up to the little fellow. The boy was carrying a pup that had followed him from home, and thinking that he could run faster if he dropped the pup, did so, whereupon bruin immediately picked up the pup and started back, carrying the pup in his mouth. In all probability but for the boy dropping the pup, the bear would have killed him.

On Friday last a bear was seen prowling around the outskirts of Little Falls, and the villagers at once turned out to entrap him. A trap was set in the woods, and several plucky fellows perched themselves in the trees armed to the teeth with rifles and revolvers. After hours of patience Bruin was seen at the trap smelling cautiously around. His hind leg became entangled in the trap. Immediately bang went a dozen rifles. Only one shot took effect, hitting the brute in the head. This, together with the pain of the lacerated leg, exasperated the beast. The sportsmen, after spending all their powder and shot without effect, lowered themselves to the ground, and leaving Bruno master of the field fled home. The next day Mr. Bergh's agent, H. Clay Hall, counsellor at law, was informed that the famished and tortured brute was still alive, and he hastened to the spot and had the beast put out of his misery.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mr. Herrick, of the firm of Herrick & Crombie, which occurred at midnight on Friday last. The deceased gentleman had for some time past been suffering from disease of the lungs, which, latterly, made very rapid progress, and finally terminated fatally. We can speak of Mr. Herrick from personal experience, for it was our privilege to be acquainted with him, and we may with sincerity say that it has never been our good fortune to meet with a more true hearted gentleman than he. He was only 34 years of age when he died. His memory will ever beheld in high esteem by those who were acquainted with him, and the gap which his decease makes in that social circle where he was best known will not speedily be filled.

The late Mr. G. H. Herrick was buried on Saturday. His remains were accompanied to the grave by the Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a much respected member in affiliation with Civil Service Lodge of this city. The funeral was one of the largest seen in Ottawa for many years.—*Times.*

The following letter together with a magnificent snuff box set with brilliants has been received by Stanley:—

Foreign Office, 27th.

Sir,—I have great satisfaction in conveying to you, by command of the Queen, Her Majesty's high appreciation of the promptness and zeal which you have displayed in opening communication with Dr. Livingstone and relieving Her Majesty from the anxiety which, in common with her subjects, she had felt in regard to the fate of that distinguished traveller; the Queen desires me to express her thanks for the service you have thus rendered, together with Her Majesty's congratulations for your having so successfully carried out the mission you so fearlessly undertook. Her Majesty also desires me to request your acceptance of the memorial which accompanies this letter.

I am, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed),
GRANVILLE.

To H. M. Stanley.

Australian exchanges inform us respecting the growth of population in Victoria and New South Wales, as shown by the census returns for 1871. The latter Province has progressed in this respect far more rapidly than the former. In 1861 the population of New South Wales was 350,860; in 1871 it amounted to 503,981. During the same decade the population of Victoria increased from 540,322 to 731,528, the rate per cent in the latter case being about 13 less than the former.

¶ The *Journal of Commerce* sums up an article on the Commerce of New York with the statement that "the imports at New York for seven months have gained thirty-eight millions on the very large total for the same period of last year, and eighty-seven millions over the similar period of 1870; the exports are five millions less than for the same time last year; paper money and its accompanying falsities make this the best market to sell in and the dearest market to buy in to be found among civilized nations."

The other day an express train on the Great Eastern Railroad, in England, travelling at the rate of sixty miles an hour, was struck by lightning. The windows of several of the carriages were broken, and one passenger was severely injured.

A citizen of Crestine, the other evening, shot the stuffing out of his wife's back hair, which was calmly reposing on the window-sill, and which he took for a cat.

CRICKET.—The great match at Ottawa, between the English Eleven and Canadian Twenty-two, took place on the 27th and 28th ult. The men scored 201 in one inning and the Canadians 91 in two innings. The following is the score:—

ENGLAND.

C. J. Ottaway, b Carter	9
W. G. Grace, b Boothroyd	73
A. Appleby, c and b Carter	6
A. N. Hornby, b Swinyard	27
A. Lubbock, b Swinyard	28
C. K. Francis, b Brodie	10
E. Lubbock, c Killaly, b Carter	1
W. M. Rose, b Killaly	22
Hon. G. Harris, st Brunel, b Swinyard	4
R. A. Fitzgerald, not out	4
F. Pickering, c Phillips, b Brodie	1
Byes, 3; leg byes, 2; no balls, 1; wides, 2	8
Total	201

OTTAWA.—FIRST INNING

E. R. Benjamin, c Appleby b Rose	1
J. Boothroyd, b Appleby	0
C. B. Brodie, c Appleby, b Rose	0
J. Brunel, b Rose	10
G. Brunel, c Grace, b Appleby	1
W. Carter, b Appleby	1
G. F. Hall, c Grace, b Rose	2
T. Halliday, c Ottaway, b Appleby	2
T. Miller, b Rose	0
M. C. Hebert, c Ottaway, b Rose	2
Lieut Henley (60th), b Appleby	3
A. Jones, b Appleby	1
R. Killaly, b Appleby	0
T. D. Patterson, run out	0
A. G. Peden, c and b Rose	0
Rev. T. D. Phillips, l b w., b Rose	3
C. S. Scott, st Ottaway, b Appleby	0
D. Shaw, b Appleby	1
Jas. Smith, b Appleby	0
Jas. Smith, (P.O.) not out	5
Dr. Sprague, b Appleby	5
T. Swinyard, l.b.w., b Appleby	3
Byes	2
Total	42

SECOND INNINGS.

E. R. Benjamin, c Fitzgerald, b Rose	0
J. Boothroyd, b Appleby	1
C. B. Brodie, l.b.w., b Rose	4
J. Brunel, c A. Lubbock, b Rose	3
G. Brunel, st Ottaway, b Rose	2
W. Carter, not out	1
G. F. Hall, c Appleby, b Lubbock	0
T. Halliday, b Rose	2
T. Miller, c Lubbock, b Rose	0
M. C. Hebert, c Grace, b Rose	5
Lieut. Henley, c Grace, b Appleby	2
A. Jones, st Ottaway, b Rose	0
R. Killaly, st Ottaway, b Rose	0
T. D. Patterson, b Appleby	1
A. G. Peden, b Rose	6
Rev. T. D. Phillips, l.b.w., b Lubbock	1
C. S. Scott, st Ottaway b Appleby	0
D. Shaw, c Grace, b Rose	0
Jas. Smith, c Francis, b Rose	16
J. Smith, (P.O.) c Fitzgerald, b Appleby	0
Dr. Sprague, st Ottaway, b Rose	2
T. Swinyard, st Ottaway, b Rose	0
Byes, 2; leg byes, 1	3
Total	49
Total both innings, 91.	

BASE BALL.—The return match between the "Clipper" Club, of Appleton, and the "Dominion" Club, of Franktown, was played on Saturday last, on the grounds of the latter, and again did the "Clipper" come off victorious, this time by a majority of 8 runs. Great rivalry was manifested by the Clipper Nine for a silver watch which was to be presented by Mr. Brennan, of Appleton, to the player making the best score in the game. It was creditably won by Mr. W. Smith. The boys report being well used by their Franktown friends, and hope soon to be able to return the compliment. The following is the score:

APPLETON.

	Outs.	Runs.
C. W. Drinkwater, 1st B	2	5
D. Turner, P	2	4
A. Mathieson, S. S	5	0
B. Leith, 3rd B	4	2
J. Leith, C	4	2
J. H. Young, 2nd B	3	3
W. Smith, L. F	1	5
J. M. Cameron, C. F	3	4
M. Brennan, R. F	3	3
	27	28

FRANKTOWN.

E. Murray, C	1	5
J. McCreary, 2nd B	3	3
G. Flagg, P	3	2
A. Foster, 1st B	1	3
J. Kinchla, R. F	4	0
P. McEwen, S. S	4	1
A. Hunt, 3rd B	3	4
W. Flagg, L. F	2	2
P. McLaughlan, C. F	6	0
	27	20

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Tot.
Appleton	6	2	4	3	1	1	1	9	1	—28
Frankt'wn	2	3	1	1	6	6	1	0	0	—20

Time of Game, two hours. Umpire, Albert Larwill, O. B. B. C., Ottawa. Scorers, A. Wilson, Jr., Appleton; T. Conboy, Franktown.

BASE BALL.—The "Red Stockings," of Boston, played a match with the Ottawa Base Ball Club, on the grounds of the latter, on the 27th ult., completely whitewashing the Ottawas. The score was 64 to 0.

The Almonte small boys beat the Carleton Place ditto at "Cricket", on Friday last, at Almonte, by 8 wickets. It was a noisy game. The Almonters were a size larger in stature than their opponents, which accounts for the "crushing defeat."

We have been requested to announce that there will be Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, Almonte, and in Appleton, on Sunday next, 8th inst.

COWARDLY OUTRAGE ON CHALK RIVER.—One of the most dastardly outrages ever attempted in this part of the country was perpetrated on Chalk River last Sunday week on the property of a man named Keene, who came from England some eighteen months ago and settled upon a farm in that vicinity. For some reason—of which we are not informed—he has been subjected to persecution from the hands of persons residing in the neighborhood, having on various occasions found his cattle most cruelly mutilated and his property injured or destroyed. On one occasion he succeeded in discovering the perpetrator, and secured his conviction before the magistrates, since which time he seems more than ever the object of these dastardly attacks. On the evening of last Sunday week while Mr. and Mrs. Keene were absent in Pembroke and the house in charge of a young lady friend, the dwelling was set fire to on the outside. The house and those in it were only saved from destruction by their being awakened in time by the crackling of the fire, who by the greatest efforts succeeded in extinguishing it. The following night a second and similar attempt was made which was discovered in like manner and speedily put out, a supply of water having been provided in anticipation of its being needed. A thick fog prevailing it was impossible for the inmates of the house to discover who the cowardly villains were. Such deeds as these are unworthy of the age we live in. They remind us of the history of the early settlement of the country, when law and order were at a discount, and violence and outrage prevailed—*Observer.*

BUSINESS-LIKE.—Last evening some forty splendid horses, carts, etc., and a number of workmen connected with the staff of Messrs. Phelps & Co., the contractors of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, arrived from Cape Vincent per steamer Pierrepont. The animals are stabled in rear of the Harwood House. Everything is in preparation for the immediate construction of the road as soon as the first sod is turned.—*Kingston News.*

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

A despatch from James River, Dakota Territory, dated August 23rd, states:—

Crossing, James River, D. T.
August 23.

There are rumors here that hostile Sioux Indians are showing themselves in all directions probably originating from the fact that Colonel Baker, of the Pigeon affair, is now commanding four companies of the second cavalry with the Northern Surveying Expedition. The entire escort comprises ten companies of troops, and left Fort Rice on July 26, under command of general Stanley. On the 19th inst., it appears, they were attacked by several hundreds of the Sioux warriors. The reports that have reached here are meagre, but sufficient to indicate the result of the fight in the abstract. The Indians were repulsed, with a considerable number killed and wounded. The loss among the United States troops was slight.

There are many unfounded Indian rumors circulated by parties who would prejudice it is believed, the interest of the Northern Pacific Railway.

N. Y. Aug. 30.—A private despatch signed Charles L. Stone, from Watch hill, says, "The Metis is a total loss. I am alive and all right."

New York, Aug. 30.—A private despatch from Providence states that the steamer *Metis*, after collision, drifted ashore at Watch Hill with only the upper deck above water. Another despatch says 70 out of 150 of the crew were saved. Reports of the disaster created considerable excitement in this city. The *Metis* was 1,359 tons, belonged to the Providence and New York Steamship Co., and was commanded by Chas. L. Burton.

Second despatch from Watch Hill *via* Stonington, Conn., Aug. 30 says:—The propeller *Metis*, Captain Burton, was wrecked about six miles off this shore this morning. A fearful storm prevailed the latter part of the night, and about four o'clock the propeller was struck by a schooner, knocking a hole in her bottom. She immediately began to fill. The passengers were aroused and warned to secure life preservers. In a short time the lower part of the boat, engines, &c., went down about five miles from shore. A large number of the passengers and crew climbed on the upper deck, which parted from the hull and floated. The waves rolled high, but the rain continued, and the upper works floated and struck the shore just below the Ocean House, at about a quarter to eight o'clock this morning. The Metis had on board 104 passengers, and 45 deck hands, waiters, &c. Captain C. L. Burton, of Bristol, R. I.; Geo. B. Hall, Ajt. of the Providence and New York Steamship Co., which owned this steamer, and D. P. McBrien and wife, of the Board of Excise are among the saved. At this hour, 11 o'clock, a. m., it is thought that about half the passengers are saved. The Captain, and the agent of the line, are now at the Larkin House. The greatest excitement prevails here among the guests of the hotels, and they are doing all in their power to aid the sufferers. The Government str. *Moccasin* left here at ten o'clock for the scene of the disaster, as did the yacht *Josie*, Captain Loper, with a large crew. One of the life boats of the *Metis* has just landed here.

Boston, Aug. 30.—The schooner *Boston*, lumber-laden, driven ashore during a violent storm at Rye beach this morning sprung a leak and cannot be got off. Crew saved.

Kingston, Aug. 29.

At a meeting of the City Council last night, it was determined to proclaim Monday next a general holiday, and on that day the first sod of the Kingston and Pembroke Railroad will be turned. The directors of the railway met at their office this morning, when it was finally determined that the ceremony of turning the sod should be performed by the Mayor of the city—although there was a very general feeling among the public in favour of its being done by the wife of the President, Mrs. C. F. Gildersleeve—at ten o'clock on Monday morning, and the site chosen is a flat on the banks of the Great Cataraqui at the north-east end of the city. The ceremony will be followed by a lunch at the British American Hotel, to which will be invited the members of the City and County Councils, the directors and contractors of the railway, and other prominent persons. The contractors are G. B. Phelps & Co., of New York, who get $20,000 per mile for the construction of the road; one million dollars cash, and the remainder in bonds of the company, payable in twenty years. As the length of the road is estimated at 148 miles, the cash payment is equal to $6,700 per mile. The contractors have three years to complete the work, but state that should a fall in iron take place at no late date, they will probably finish it in two years.

DROWNED.—The Pembroke *Observer* says:—A sad accident happened about five miles up the river between here and Petawawa on Sunday last. Several little boys were out swimming in the Ottawa, among whom was the son of Mrs. Patrick O'Brien. The river at this spot, from the banks to about twenty feet from the shore, is very shallow, at that distance suddenly becoming about twelve feet deep. The little fellow venturing too far, disappeared, and was never again seen alive. The body was found on the same day about ten feet from where the little fellow was drowned. He was buried on the following day. He was just fifteen years old.

The government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, after an examining tour over the railroad, report that the entire line and rolling stock are in excellent condition. Precautions have been adopted to obviate possible snow obstructions during the winter. The country along the route is developing with great rapidity, and the directors think that with proper business management and the removal of a few existing abuses, the road is capable of doing business enough to meet the mortgages of the company, and provide for the liquidation of the advances made by the government.

A curious episode occurred at the Hamilton Camp Meeting in Massachusetts on Monday. A babe about six months old was found in the railway cars. It was taken to the pulpit and exhibited to the congregation; and a childless, charitable couple, Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth, agreed to adopt the little astray. It was christened "Hamilton Ashbury Ashworth," and seemed to have got into a good thing, when, unfortunately or otherwise, the mother of the babe made her appearance, claimed it, and carried it off. It turned out that the baby had been abandoned not by its mother, but by a cruel, heartless, and most extraordinary grandmother.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

We have received files of the Victoria papers, which dates to the 14th August. The following is a summary of the news.—

The writs for the elections to the Dominion House of Commons arrived by the steamer *California* on the 11th inst. They are returnable on the 12th October.

Captain Houghton returned per *California* two months from Ottawa, and had been travelling through Utah, Nevada, California, &c., on his way back. He had heard nothing respecting the position to which it was reported he was appointed—the Deputy-Adjutant General-ship—since leaving Canada. Captain Houghton for the Commons in the forthcoming contest.

A new candidate. Mr. A. L. Fortune, Spillamacheen, purposes offering himself to represent the Kale-Kootenay district in the Ottawa House of Commons.—Should the majority of the electors agree upon a better man then he will not contend. Mr. F. says he is anxious to see the interests of his district attended to.

A public meeting was held at Van Winkle on the 27th ult., to hear Mr. Thompson give an account of his stewardship whilst at Ottawa. At the conclusion of Mr. Thompson's speech, Mr. John L. Muir, in a few complimentary words, moved—"That this meeting tender their thanks to Mr. Thompson for his past services as their representative, and desire to pass a vote of confidence in him should he again be elected as representative for the Cariboo-Lillooet District."

Mr. Robert Wallace offers himself for re-election as representative of Vancouver District. He promised support to the Government, and so does Mr. Arthur Bunster, the rival candidate.

The same three candidates are still in the field, and preparing for the contest for the two seats for Victoria; namely, Messrs. Amor De Cormos, Henry Nathan and Robert Beaven, all supporters of the present Administration.

We have no intelligence from the other two districts—New Westminster and Cowichan.

The Provincial Legislature of British Columbia stands further prorogued till the 11th prox.

The following has been recently received from Mr. James Deans, who is with Mr. Richardson's geological survey party:—We are all in good health and getting along well with our work; the more we see of the country around and in the vicinity of Connox, the more we are convinced it will be *the* country.—Large coal mines are easy of access and inexhaustible, while it possesses thousands of acres of rich agricultural lands yet unoccupied. We have to hire Indians to cut trails for miles in the brush, to perfect our measurement; we came suddenly upon open patches of beautifull grass land, also on one of our trails we came suddenly upon a fine lake, upon three sides of which is beautiful sloping lands; on the fourth are mountains thousands of feet in height. The farmers are through with their hay harvest, and other crops look well. Mr. Alex. Brown has a splendid crop of wheat; Mr. Robb has the finest crop of potatoes and turnips we have seen for a long while. We expect to leave here about the 14th of this month for Charlotte Island.

The Hudson Bay Company's Barque *Lady Lampson*, which arrived in London July 9th, made the unprecedentedly quick passage from Victoria of 110 days.

A gentleman leaving the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Survey, Clearwater, N. Thompson River, August 1st, was given to bring down to a friend in Victoria, the bowl of a pipe which was found recently at the confluence of the Clearwater and Thompson Rivers. The pipe belonged to Lord Milton and was lost by him at the place where it was found. The pipe is mentioned in his account of the trip from Red River to Victoria *via* the North Thompson valley.

By latest mail advices from Cariboo we learn that the Lane & Kurtz Cariboo Mining Company had in course of construction a large wooden pump eleven inches square to be worked upon the principle of the Cornish pump. This is perhaps the largest pump ever constructed in British Columbia. They commenced on the 2nd to pump the water from the shaft. The water was lowered about 30 feet in two hours. Cisterns would be immediately put in as soon as the water was lowered enough and the new pump set to work, when it was confidently expected no difficulty will be experienced in mastering the water.

The *Sentinel* is severe upon what it styles the telegraph humbug of the mainland, and is about to discontinue taking telegrams.

The Seattle (Puget Sound) *Dispatch* of yesterday has the following:—The locating survey under Capt Birnie, from Hodgson's north, has been completed, bringing it to White River, and the contracts for the building of the 40 miles will undoubtedly be let at an early day, which will make Seattle the base of supplies, not only for the 40 miles, but the line north, as Portland has been with the other 65 miles from the Columbia River. The large amount of money that will be distributed here, directly and indirectly, by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the large trade we are now receiving as the centre of the lumber districts, makes Seattle the commercial city of Puget Sound, with the prospect of soon being the second city of the Pacific Coast.

The capital stock having been subscribed, the "Puget Sound Telegraph Company" has been fully organized by the election of officers. The line is about 45 miles in length, connecting Port Townsend with Seattle by the way of Port Discovery; Port Gamble, Port Madison, Port Blakely and Freeport. The work was inaugurated at Port Townsend on the 7th inst., with appropriate ceremonies, by the erection of poles for the first mile, and under the energetic management of Mr. Sweeny, will be pushed to rapid completion.

It is one thing to wish to have truth on our side and another to wish to be on the side of truth.

Prayer is the peace of our spirits, the stillness of our thoughts, the rest of our cares, the calm of our transports.

God has so made the mind of man that a peculiar deliciousness resides in the fruits of personal industry.

It is certain that, nine times out of ten, we are nearer the truth in thinking well of persons rather than ill. Human nature is a tree bearing good as well as evil; but our eyes are wide open to the latter, and half-shut to the former.

A modern poet thus criticises some church-going people:

"Attend your church," the parson cries;
To church each fair one goes;
The old go there to close their eyes,
The young to eye their clothes."

CARLETON PLACE COUNCIL.

COUNCIL ROOM, CARLETON PLACE,
Friday, August 30, 1872.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members were present. The minutes of last meeting were read, approved and signed by the Reeve.

Mr. Graham gives notice that he will, at the next meeting of Council, introduce a by-law to fix the rate of assessment for all purposes.

Mr. Glover gives notice that he will, at the next meeting of Council, introduce a by-law for the purpose of appointing a pound keeper for the south side of the village of Carleton Place.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Glover, that the by-law granting a bonus to the Ontario and Quebec Railway be now read a third time, and that the 2nd provisional clause be amended by adding after the word "Peterboro" in the second line: "Nor shall any debentures or bonus be given until the road be graded as aforesaid; when $5,000 debentures will be issued in accordance with aforesaid by-law, and the balance, $5,000, paid in debentures on the completion of the road to Toronto." Carried.

The Bylaw was accordingly amended, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Glover, that Mr. Geo. Crozier be heard before the Council, in reference to a ditch which was not properly cut past his premises, thereby causing water to stagnate therein. The Street Committee were requested to give their attention to the matter.

Mr. Neelin moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that this Council do now adjourn, to meet again on Friday, Sept. 13, at 4 o'clock, p.m. Carried.

ALMONTE COUNCIL.

Almonte, August 15, 1872.

Council met this day at 7.30 p.m.—Present the Reeve and full Council. Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed by the Reeve.

Moved by Mr. McGuire, seconded by Mr. McArthur, that the by-law to regulate assessments for county and village purposes for the present year be read a first time.—Carried. The by-law was read.

Moved by Mr McArthur, seconded by Mr. Flett, that the by law to provide for salaries of teachers and other school purposes, be read a first time.—Carried. The by-law was read.

Moved by Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. Baird, that the by-law to provide for salaries of teachers and other school purposes be now read a third time short and passed, and that the 36th rule of council be suspended for that purpose.—Carried. The by-law was read a third time short and passed.

Moved by Mr. McGuire, seconded by Mr. Baird, that the by-law to regulate assessments for county and village purposes for the year 1872, be read a second time, with the first blank filled with the words "Two Mills", the second blank with the words "One-half Mill," and the third blank with the words "Thirteen and one-half Mills", and that the 36th rule of council be suspended for that purpose.—Carried. The by law was read a second time.

Moved by Mr. McGuire, seconded by Mr. Baird, that the by-law to regulate assessments for county and village purposes for the year 1872, be now read a third time short and passed, and that the 36th rule of council be suspended for that purpose.—Carried. The by-law was read a third time short and passed.

Moved by Mr. McArthur, seconded by Mr. Flett, that the Clerk be paid the sum of forty dollars on account of salary, and that the Reeve do grant an order for the same.—Carried.

The Council adjourned till called by the Reeve.—*Gazette.*

CLIFTON, Aug. 28.—For some weeks past extensive notices have been circulated throughout Canada and the United States to the effect that a grand buffalo hunt would take place at Niagara Falls, in which "Wild Bill" and a number of Indians of the Sacs and Fox tribes would take a prominent part. The hunt had been postponed several times but was finally announced to take place to-day. As an additional attraction, the Mexican Vaquero Troupe, comprising a band of Lasso men mounted on their Mustang ponies would, it was announced, attack the buffaloes, and with dexterous throws of the lariat, capture them. It was also promised that they would exhibit their wonderful feats with the lariat in capturing and throwing wild Texas cattle. In consequence of this wide spread advertisement, about 1,500 people were present on the grounds this afternoon for the purpose of witnessing this novel spectacle. But they were doomed to be disappointed. At two o'clock about one hundred Indians came on the ground and amused themselves playing lacrosse until a few minutes after three o'clock, when seven Mexicans, headed by "Wild Bill," entered the enclosure and commenced chasing a poor steer which was quietly browsing, and having succeeded in getting it into a trot, it was lassoed and quickly thrown to the ground, which operation was performed several times. These proceedings were not relished by the spectators, and loud cries were heard for the buffaloes, it having been stated that they were "captured for the purpose near the Rocky Mountains, after one of the most exciting chases ever witnessed on the plains." But no wild buffaloes appeared, their places being filled by two which have been on exhibition for some years in Barnett's museum. This so disgusted those present that frequent shouts of disapproval were heard from parties who had travelled a long distance, and paid their admission fee to witness "the most interesting, the most exciting, and the most thrilling spectacle ever beheld east of the Missouri river." Altogether the affair was one of the tamest kind, and is not likely to draw as large a number of people on Friday as it did to-day.

WEATHER WISE.—A weather prophet says that when you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud that you see, keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears, it shows a state of air which is sure to be followed by fine weather; but if it increases in size, take your umbrella and overcoat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see every cloud attracting all the lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving.

FORBIDDING THE BANNS.

One week ago Sunday, a singular circumstance occurred at the Catholic church in Tete des Morts. For reasons which are prudential we will refrain from giving the names of any of the parties who were actors in the spirited scene. The priest, who was offering up the sacrifice of the mass, paused in his holy undertaking to deliver a sermon for the benifit of those who were assembled before him. Prior to the sermon the clergyman announced the names of a certain couple who had concluded to abandon the ways of single blessedness and become the recipients of the sacrament of matrimony. No sooner were the names called than a young gentleman who happened to be a member of the congregation, arose to his feet and forbade the banns. His earnestness got the better of his modesty, and he indulged in a lengthy explanation of reasons that induced him to oppose the marriage. His speech contained more of fervedness than eloquence, and depicted the fact, in glowing colours, that he was a much abused youth. He exhibited the fact that he had been engaged to marry the girl who was now about to "splice" with the other "feller," and, in proof of this, read a number of gushing love-letters, which were more than brimful of the honey usually supposed to appertain to youthful effusions. The reading of the letters was frequently interrupted by the clamourousness of