

VOL. XV.

News Items

During the month of August just closed, nearly two thousand children died in New York. The death of adults during the same period were cleven hundred.

Last week a man named William Hutchisou living on the Guelph road, a few miles beyond Millgrove, died of glanders, with all the syptoms of that dreadful malady. He had saught the infection from a horse.

There are to be Vivandieres appointed to the Scotch regiments. So delighted were the men at the intelligence, that the band and the bagpipes immediately struck up "The Camp-belles are coming!"-Punch.

Monday afternoon a butcher in London, named Collins died through accidental inoc ulation from the virus or poison communi-cated by handling diseased foreign eattle which of late have been frequently imported into this country.

A drunken affray took place on the

named James Clarke was murdered by be ing shot with a pistol, and some others were severely wounded. An inquest on the body of the murdered man was commenced on Tuesday.

The scientific world will be afforded ample field for speculation by an perolite which fell one evening a couple of weeks since, at Orgenil, in France. Falling meteors have often been found to contain nickel and iron. But this is the first on record seen on this planet containing vegetable matter. The vegetable matter on it is stated to be a kind of peat.

A vacancy in the reportership of the Court of Common Pleas, Toronto, having occurred during the summer, the bench met and elected Mr. Saulter Vankoughnet to the office ; but the judges of the Court, having him. He had a pistol with him; but wit a veto on the choice, refused to endorse the appointment.

The farmers and miners are in a very bad way in California, Owing to the absence of rain in the regular season, between November and April, the former have produced no crops, and the miners have suffered from want of water with which to wash the gold out of their dirt, unless the recent rains have relieved them.

A curious accident from wearing a hoop skirt occurred in Cincinnatti, a few days since. A Mrs. Greggs, in the absence of her husband, carried a pail of water to the horse. When entering the stall, the horse, in kicking off flies, put his foot through the hoop skirt of the woman, when, in her endeavors to get clear of the horse, she had her leg broken by a kick, and was otherwise

in the service, and, on my oath, I never saw so bad a mob." Sub-constable Coffey ex-amined : "I was one of the party under Mr. Caulfield. When we came to the bridge Termination of the Belfast Riots The rioting has at last ended. expected that disturbances would take place at the funerals of the Boman Catholic party there came a shower of stones and four of Sve shots at us. A bullet struck my sword which took place on Sunday, but they pass

Carlein

as I had it before me and knocked it back ed off without any. The friends of the dein my face. A part of the bullet struck me on the side of the face. We proceeded to go over the bridge, and the shower of stones ceased parties only were allowed to accompany their remains. Should a procession be in contemplation for the burial of the was still kept up upon us. A shot was fired out of a window in a factory on the right hand side. I observed shots fired out of the leceased Orangemen, it will not be allowed by the authorities.

Many persons have been brought up windows in Sandy row. Mr. Caulfield then the police-court for offences connected with gave us orders to fire. Some of our men the riots. Owen Loy was charged with beasked him if he was going to let the men be murdered. I considered my life in danger. ing in a stone-throwing mob in Alexanderstreet West. One of the constabulary saw the prisoner lift stones and throw them at The stones continued to be thrown at us

until we fired." the windows, breaking several panes of glass. After a protracted investigation. The prisoner was returned for trial at the were unablesto agree, and were discharged Quarter Sessions. John M'Gann, a boy, without a verdict. was charged with being in a mob in Done An inquest has been falliday, who was killed at Millfield by

gall-place, and gathering stones for the pur-

Edward Connery, another boy, was charged. by special constable John Galway with shouting "Shoot the bloody Orangemen," at found to have been arrested by mistake, and e was liberated. The evidence failed to the corner of Castle-place and Donegallbring home the firing of the shot to Kerr, place, on Thursday. Prisoner : I did not or to any one and in the confusion that presay that. I said "To h-l with King Wilvailed it is probable that the assassin escaped liam" (laughter). Fined 40s and costs, or to be imprisoned for 14 days. Fraueis unnoticed, and that he will never be discov red. It was provel that Kerr had been Daly was charged with firing a pistol in Donegal place as the funeral of M'Connell rmed with a blunderbuss or horse pistol hat day, but none could say that he had was passing along. A man named O'Brew fired it at Halliday. The jury were, there. stated that he saw the prisoner discharge a fore, unable to arrive at any conclusion, and pistol in the direction of the funeral. were discharged without a verdict. immediately turned up Castle-street, and

A large number of persons arrested dur was pursued. By the time the witness got ng the riots either for having arms in a proup the street the prisoner was arrested. Stephen Colbrook, soldier of the 76th Regilaimed district, or for taking part in the listurbances, have been sent for trial to the ment, stated that he pulled the prisoner ou eity sessions. of a passage, where a magistrate had hold of The fear now entertained is that the mill-

workers of the different creeds will not work ness could not say whether it was a single or double barrel. The prisoner let go the pistogether, and that serious consequences will gain ensue. Warnings to some particular tol and the crowd should "Here is the pis ocalities have been given by parties to whom tol that has been dropped." Special con-stable Cambridge said that he saw the pristhe warned were obnoxious, and some threatening letters have been sent to employoner in Castle-street wrestling with a man ers contioning them against having in thei whom he assisted in arresting him. The imployment persons of opposite religions prisoner dropped the pistol in the street-(produced and identified). Witness turned n one instance the employer has replied to ne of these infamous documents in a spirit and lifted the pistol. (The pistol was double barrelled; on being examined it was ed manner, and yesterday the walls of the town were extensively posted with the fol-

found that one of the barrels contained wing notice ---powder and shot, and the other powder and ball; both barrels were capped.) Capt. "£50 Reward !- Threatening notice !-Whereas, on the afternoon of the 19th, Ravensbottom, 63rd Regiment, proved that ome persons at present not known had the he saw the prisoner fire the pistol. The audacity to visit my bleachgreen at Ballyprisoner was returned for trial to the Quarsillan, and give a verbal and threatening ter Sessions. There were about 50 prisonnotice to dismiss certain persons from my

The Queen Book. BOYAL WIPE'S THE TO HER NOBLE It has long been know that the Queen

CARLETON PLACE, C. V., SEPTEMBER 21, 1864.

England was engaged upon a species of biog-raphy of her late noble ensort. The work, only recently finished, he now been publish

England was engaged at a a species of biog-raphy of her late noble moort. The work, only recently finished, a now been publish-ed in London, under the title of "Speeches, etc., of the trince Consort." The book bears on the title page the name of a Mr. Helps, as 'edite ; but in a recent speech which that genomen deliverd at Manchester (already see need to in the ex-press), the confession as made that the book was entirely the abour of love" of Queen Victoria. Portions of the volu Queen Victoria.

are before us.---o the work to be of love than the ing, however, to Portions of the voir From them we should jurather more the rhaps effort of toned memory.

It is extremely internating, however, to be general reader, as thing what this mo-lel wife thought of her article husband; and del wife th

self-"to the future historian, who has to bring before himself some distinct image each remarkable man he writes about, an who, for the most part, is furnished with only a superficial description, made up of the ordinary epithets which are attached in a very haphazard way, to the various qualities of eminent persons by their con-temporaries. We really obtain very little notion of a creature so strangely complex as a man, when we are told of him that he was virtuous, that he was just, that he loved the complete reality.

arts, and that he was good in all the impor-tant relations of life. We still hunger to know what were his peculiarities, and what made him differ from others; for each man after all, is a sort of new and distinct crea-

Therefore at the outset we have, her Ma jesty's opinion of

THE PRINCE'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE "The Prince had a noble presence. His carriage was erect; his figure betokened trength and activity; and his demeano was dignified. He had a staid, earnest thoughtful look, when he was in a grave nood ; but when he smiled (and that is what no portrait can tell of a man) his whole untenance was irradiated with pleasure and there was a pleasant sound and a heartiness about his laugh, which will not soon be

forgotten by those who were wont to hear it. but as often happens with thoughtful men of music. You can hardly i magine my dewho go through a good deal, his face grew light in it.' But this was not all with him to be a finer face than the earlier portraits He was one of those rare seekers after of aim promised; and his countenance never assumed a nobler aspect, nor had more real beauty in it, than in the last year or two of ledge on account of what it could do for

the Prince consisted in a certain appearance Presidential Election. of shyness which he never conquered. And in truth it may be questioned whether it is a thing that can be conquered, though large converse with the world may enable a man to conceal it. Much might be said to ex-The following is Gen. McClellan's letter accepting the nomination of the Chie

ORANGE, N.J., Sept, 8. Gentlemen, -I have the honour to ne-knowledge the receipt of your letter, inform-ing me of my nomination by the Demomatic National Convention receipting assembled at lain and justify this shyness in the Prince, but there it was, and no doubt it sometime prevented his high qualities from being at once observed and fully estimated. It was the shyness of a very delicate nature, that is not sure it will please, and is without the cafidence and the vanity which often go to form characters that are outwardly more

genial. "The effect of this shyness was beightened by the rigid sincerity which marked the Prince's character. There are some men who gain much popularity by always expres-sing in a hearty manner much acre than than feel. The are 'delighted' to see you; 'rejoice' to hear that your health is im-ring; and you, not earing to mauire the ball of our country, impressed upon me if early youth. These feelings have, thus far, guid-ed the course of my life, and must continue

your health is a matter of importance which ment over the region which once owned out people might naturally take interest in, en-joy this hearty but somewhat inflated wel-come. But from the Prince there were no phrases of this kind to be had—nothing that sole avowed object for which the war was ment over the region which once owned our was not based upon clear and complete sincommenced cerity. Indeed, his refined nature shrank

It should have been conducted for that from expressing all it felt, and still less would it condescend to put on any semb-lance of feeling which was not backed up by object only, and in accordance with those principles which I took occasion to declare when in active service. Thus conducted the work of reconciliation would have been easy. and we might have reaped the benefits

sistent with the honour and interests of th

country, to secure such peace, re-establish

the Union and guarantee for the future the

Let me add what I doubt not was

though unexpressed, the sentiment of the

"The Prince had a horror of flattery. "The Prince had a horror of flattery. I use the word 'horror' advisedly. Dr. John-son somewhere says that flattery shows, at any rate, a desire to please, and may, there-tere is a desire to please and may, theresame spirit should prevail in our councils ore, be estimated as worth something on that account. But the Prince could not and in the hearts of our people. The review it in that light. He shuddered at it; establishment of the Union in all its integhe tried to get away from it as soon as he rity is, and must continue to be, the indis pensible condition in any settlement.

could. It was simply nauseous to him. "He had the same feeling with regard to So soon as it is clear, or even probable vice generally. Its presence depressed him, that our present adversaries are ready for grieved him, borrified him. His tolerance peace upon the basis of the Union, we should allowed him to make excuses for the vices of exhaust all the resources of statesmanshi individual men : but the evil itself he hated." practiced by civilized nations and taught b the traditions of the American people, con

ask no more.

HIS LOVE OF KNOWLEDGE.

AVERSION TO FLATTERY.

"He was singularly impressed with the intellectual beauty of knowledge; for, as he once remarked to her who most sympathised with him, 'To me a long, closely connected constitutional rights of every State. train of reasoning is like a heautiful strain Union is the one condition of peace. "He was very handsome as a young man, train of reasoning is like a beautiful strain

mankind

ME SEWARD'S PARABLE OF THE SEVEN HUSBANDS.

She undertook, in his late stump speech at arn, to convey his ideas in the pleasant of apologue. 'I he chef d'œuvre of our the seven successive declarations on the successive declarations on the seven successive declarations will the seven su natic fabulist is the parable, borrowed

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or all the other.'

Second. The inaugural address in which he declared : "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the states where it exists. believe I have no lawful right to do so. and I have no inclination to do so."

Third. The order squelohing Gen. Fre-mont's emancipation proclamation. Fourth. His celebrated remark to the

Chicago deputation : "I do not want to is-sue a document that the whole world will see must needsarily be inoperative, like the pope's bull against the comet. Would my word free the slaves when I cannot even enforce the Constitution in the rebel states ?' Fifth. President Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation.

Sixth. His proposal, in his next ensuing annual message, of compensated emancipation by separate state action, to be complet ed by the year 1900.

Seventh. The Niagara manifesto "to whom it may concern.'

Here are the seven dead husbands. Last of all, the old woman in Washington will die also. Whose, therefore, of the seven to wife." It is not we, but Mr. Seward The | who suggested that President Lincoln is an old woman. The secretary's parable has no point unless Lincoln is denoted by the woman : old she must have been, both in body and in years, to have outlived her

genial. "The effect of this shyness was beightened by the rigid sincerity which marked the

sing in a hearty manner much more proving; and you, not caring to inquire phrases, and not disinclined to imagine that there which ment over the region which once owned on

shoulder-blade broken and side bruised.

while back has been charging five guineas | William." for steerage passages, has not yet reduced that amount. The Cunard Company and the National Steam Navigation Company are charging only four guineas per head. A slight increase in the number emigrating is firing on the people. The jury was composperceptible, and the emigration agents expect ed of six Protestants and six Roman Catho that after a few months the rush from Ire- lics. Sub-Inspector Caulfield and the party land will be even greater than it has yet who had fired on the occasion were present been.-Cork Reporter.

Two Federal crimps from Quebec having in charge twelve French Canadians hired to work at Oswego for two dollars a day in gold were arrested last week in Brockville. Although there was no doubt that the intention of the crimps was to sell the men as substitutes, there was a want of evidence and they were discharged rejoicing. Their intended victims however took the alarm to make a rapid retreat to the other side of the river.

Two workmen employed in the Chicago Lake Tunnel quarrelled on Wednesday last, whilst under the lake, and started to fight it out on the surface. When they reached the bottom of the shaft, one of the men stabled the other in the back of the neck with a sharpened file. The wounded man knocked down his assailant with an iron crowbar, and then dropped dead. The murder was witnessed by men looking down the shaft as well as by men in the tunnel, who immediately rushed to the spot and secured the murderer.

The fishing schooners of Harwich--the D Ellis and the Diadem -arrived at that port on Saturday last, having been boarded off Shelbourne a tew days previous by the officers of the Tallahassee. The crews of the fishermen attempted to escape to the shore in their boats on the approach of the enemy but were overtaken by the boats of Tallahassee and ordered on board that vessel There it was decided that, as the two fishing vessels were within three miles of the Eog lish coast, they were in neutral waters, and were released.

During the working of some of the conviets on the island for the enlargement of the dockvard at Chatham, whilst digging about 19 inches below the surface of the soil they came to a boat, about 12 feet in Length, and from the nature of the build it is supposed to have been there about 700 It is roughly made, A keel runs ead to stern. The sides of the boat from head to stern. The sides of the boat are two pieces of wood, riveted together in

ers in the dock charged with being concern-ed in the riots. Some of the prisoners are badly injured. A sister coming to the returned for trial, and others were ordered to find bail for their good conduct or go to ings in utter abhorrence, I hereby offer a reward of £50 for such information as wil lead to the conviction of such offenders. gaol. A woman named Mary Ann Ross 23 Donegall-place, Belfast, Aug. 20."

The fares for passengers to America have been again reduced, and are now very low. The Inman Company, which for a good with the Pope and to — with King

Ballysillan, where the notice was sent. labor, varying from one week to two ooths. In Longford an attempt was made to create disturbance on Monday night, but it was suppressed. The Roman Catholics had

and assisted by solicitors; and other lega gentlemen represented the deceased's next of kin. Several of the townspeople who pro-fessed to have witnessed the affray were examined, and gave a most favorable char acter of the mob opposing the police. They effect. had thrown no stones, fired no shots, and possessed no weapons. In the opinion of these witnesses the police had received no provocation to fire. The evidence of Inspectand refused to proceed; the erimps attempt-ed force but were thrashed, and compelled at some length. He had been in the com-St. Francis, but what contains gold. mand of a body of the town police, and saw the constabulary "clodded" by the mob, but he deposed that had he been in charge of the the Lines, is called the Monument.

constabulary he would not have fired, and all he though it necessary to do for their assistance was to go up to the mob with two of his men, and to remonstrate with some of them. He was asked :--"Do you believe it was necessary for the preservation of their was necessary for the preservation of their lives that the police should fire? Well, as far as I could see, I think that the police Here I met six or seven men "prospecting". was able to drive away the crowd with fixed bayonets. Did you see the police struck? I do believe they were struck, for the stones came among them. Do you say it was judicious to fire? I have scen more stones thrown without firing. Why didn't you bring your own force up when you saw the erowd pelting the police with stones? I erowd pelting the police with stones? I I do believe they were struck, for the stones

Christ Church? They were in there is the there are 100 French and in some of the you saw this outrage being perpetrated on the constabulary and you left your whole Canada papers that there were 2,000 perforce and did not bring them to their relief? Yes. I consider that two men going up to the same erowd was better than taking the whole body. Do you swear to the Court that you think two of the constabulary force would have been sufficient to quelt the riot? I state on my oath that three of us did stop them. Do you swear upon your oath that force and did not bring them to their relief?

them. Do you swear upon your oath that the inen doing wen. I ney expected to themat two or three of the constabulary would have been capable of quelling that disgraceful riot? I do not think they could. But two of you could do it? Three of us did do it. Three of the local police. How did the three put a stop to it? Put us ap to the secret of it. It was done by us. Did "In consequence of orders sent from

Just roughy made, Alked run, The ideal point and the respited to gather in the resp

The character is written in the countenance, however difficult it may be to decipher : and in the Prince's face there were none

JOHN FRANCIS FEBGUSON. Mr. Ferguson is an extensive trader as a lax-spinner, and has large bleech works at Some of the rioters who created disturb nces at Cork, have been brought before others, and its solicitude for their welfare." This is flattering. It reads like a young the magistrates, and on conviction, sen-tenced to terms of imprisonment and hard

naid's confidential letter to 'a dear friend leseribing her 'first love,' and this we know Prince Albert not to have been. But now her Majesty tells us of

HIS OBIGINALITY OF MIND. "Perhaps the thing of all others that repared an effigy of King William with the struck an observer most when he came to tention of burning it, and meditated other see the Prince clearly, was the originality manifestations of hostile feeling, but were of his mind; and it was originality divested from all eccentricity. He would insist on dissuaded from carrying their intention into

thinking his own thought upon every sub-The Chaudiere Gold Mines. ject that came before him ; and, whether he arrived it the same results as other men, or It is generally supposed that there is not stream from the Lines to the village of gainsaid them, his conclusions were always adopted upon laborious reasoning of his first stream of any importance, running from

"The next striking peculiarity about the The Prince was his extreme darkness-intellecold Portland road passed through this retually speaking. He was one of those men gion. Most of the streams cross this road. The next is the Oliver stream. Here I who seem always to have all their powers of found five men "prospecting" as they called it. They said they had been there since thought at hand, and all their knowledge readily producible.

"In serious conversation he was perhaps the fifth of May, that they were getting gold, the first man of his day. He was a very sincere person in his way of talking; so that but not in large quantities. That day they when he spoke at all upon any subject, he never played with it; he never took one side of the question because the person he was conversing with took the other; and, in fact, They professed to have found some gold. These streams all empty themselves into the

scleeted two men, Moffet and Wiley. And you left the whole body of men standing at Christ Church? They were all there. And you saw this outrage being represented on There are 180 French and British. It has enable you to bring the scone vividly before you, without at the same time making his mitation in the least degree disgraceful.

"There have been few men who have had a greater love of freedom, in its deepest and in its widest sense, than the Prince Consort. Indeed, in this respect, he was even more English than the English themselves.

"A strong characteristic of the Prince's mind was its sense of duty." The trait next described was really the oblest one of all his characteristics :

HIS AVERSION TO INTOLERANCE. "Another characteristic of the Prince (which is not always found in those who

take a strict view of duty) was his strong

at once with a full gnarantee of all its cor "He never gave a listless or half-awake stitutional rights.

If a frank, earnest, and persistent effort attention to anything that he thought worth The prime is the p Marks of thought, of care, of studiousness, were there; but they were accompanied by signs at a soul at peace with itself, and which was troubled chiefly by its love for which was troubled chiefly by its love for

HIS LOVE OF ART.

"He cared not so much for a close representation of the things of daily life as for that ideal world which art shadows forth and interprets to mankind. Hence his love told of something that was remote from com- drop of blood. But no peace can be permamon life, and high and boly."

A DEFECT.

"It has been said, that, if we knew any man's life intimately, there would be some great and peculiar moral to be derived from t-some tendency to be noted which other men, observing it in his career, might seek to correct in themselves. I cannot help thinking that I see what may be the moral diture, re-establish the supremacy of law, life. It is one which applies only to a tew amongst the highest natures; and, simply tated, it is this that he cared too much about too many things."

ABIDING YOUTHFULNESS.

"Finally, there was in the Prince a qual-ity which I thing may be noticed as belonging to most men of genius and mark. I mean a certain childlike simplicity. It is noticed of such men that, mentally speaking they do not grow old like other men. There is always a playfulness about them, a certain innocence of character, and a power of taking interest in what surrounds them, which we naturally associate with the beauty of usefulness. It is a pity to use a foreign word if one can help it, but it illustrates never become 'Wases.' Those who had the good fortune to know the Prince will, I am sure, admit the truth of this remark as applied to him, and will agree in the opinion that neither disaster, sickness nor any other form of human adversity, would have been able to harden his receptive nature, or deaden his soul to the wide-spread interests of humanity. He would always have been young in heart; and a great proof of this was his singular attractiveness to all those was his singular attractiveness to all those about him who were young. One gift that the Prince possessed, which tended to make him a favorite with the young, was his pe-culiar aptitude for imparting knowledge.— Indeed, the skill he showed in explaining anything, whether addressed to the young the old, ensured the readiest attention :

especting Mr. Lincoln's policy on the slav ery question if he had not plighted his troth to so many different policies. Never was a fable more apt ; never did one in all points more perfectly tally .-- World.

ENGLISH VIEW OF THE PRESI-DENTIAL CAMPAIGN. (From the London Times.)

Nobody can well anticipate that Mr. Lin-oln would be re-elected without a contest, or that the contest would be otherwise than desperate. But a desperate contest implies sonflicting principles, and Mr. Lincoln's principles have been distinctly pronounced. His policy, as at present avowed, is warhitherto relied for support. But this adoption of the war on the part of one political

section leaves the other no alternative but to As to the other subjects presented in the adopt, in some shape or other, a policy of peace. It may be transformed or concealed under various disguises, but to this end it must come at last. Whoever condemns President Lincoln's policy must viriually condemn the war. It is vain to talk of the prosecution of the war on better military principles or a more skilful plan. All plans and all principles have now been tried. Every General has had his chance in turn, and all have failed alike. McClellan's scientific caution fared no better than Grant's invincible obstinacy, except that under the former commander there was not so great a sacrifice of life. That the war has been wasteful beyond all precedent is perfectly true, and if exceptions were taken to the prodigality with which blood and treasure

have been lavished, they might doubtless be sustained. But, though the war might have been managed more cheaply, we do not see how it could have been conducted more vigorously. No minister could have raised more men than Mr. Stanton, or more money than Mr. Chase. No chief of the public could have kept "pegging away" at the war more indefatigably than President Lincoln. or rejected more bluntly all proposals of or rejected more bluntly all proposals of compromise. If the Republicans with their unsparing efforts could do nothing against the South, it is not to be imagined that the Democrats, with their balf and half policy, could do any more. If McClellan is to be their champion, we know already what may be expected. The armies of the North would be more prudently handled, and after a check, would be more expeditionally with-drawn, but they would certainly make no more impression on the South than the armore impression on the South than the ar-mies of Grant or Hooker.

Prince Murat, which rumour assigned to The St. Helena Guardian says: It is re-zealous offices of the Empress has fallen to ported that the slave trade has been carried the ground, and that the report of a demand having been actually made for the hand of the Princess, or on the point of being made and it would not be easy to find, even among with a prospect of success, was an exagger- 900 tons has got away three times, each time well laden with negroes. The barracons are full.

The "Royal Alfred", sorew frigate, is expected to be launched about October 15th. when she will be armor-plated, The Prince and Princess of Hesse

London for the Continent on Saturday

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .---- On Tuesday morning, says the Oshawa Vindicator, a German, while outting bands for a thresh-ing machine, on Mr. William Drew's farm, ing machine, on Mr. William Prew's farm, south of Harmony, took an unfortunate step backward by which one of his legs was caught in the cylinder and was hashed to pieces up to the knee. The poor man lingered in great agony until about noon, when death came to his relief.

We see it estimated that sugar and sw enough were made last spring in the ! of Vermont to furnish all the sweete necessary for the entire population one Isn't it worth while for farmers to more about preserving, or plant

the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethren, had been in vain ; that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so often perilled our lives. A vast majority of our people, whether in the army or navy or at home, would as I would hail with

for many a picture which might not be a may or at nome, would as I would han with this policy, as a picture around, is wat in a master-piece of drawing or of colouring, but prace on the basis of the Union under the party professing similar views that he has Constitution, without the effusion of another

nent without Union.

resolutions of the Convention, I need only say that I should seek, in the Constitution of the United States, and in the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rules of my

and by the operation of a more vigorous nationality resume our commanding position among the nations of the earth. The condition of our finances, the depre-

ciation of the paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labour and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system, while the rights of citizens and the rights of States, and the binding authority of law over President, army and people, are subjects of not less vital importance in war

than in peace. Believing that the views here expressed are those of the Convention of the people you represent, I accept the nomination

I realize the weight of the responsibility to be borne, should the people ratify your the character of such a man to say that they never become 'Ways' Those who had the of the Universe, and relying on His allpowerful aid, do my best to restore union and peace to a suffering people, and to es-tablish and guard their liberties and rights.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

France.

