

£_____ Celestial Frolies.

The sun had put his night-cap on And covered over his head, When countless stars eppear'd amid The curtains round his bad.

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The moon arose most motherly To take a quiet peep flow all the stors behaved while he Her sovereiga was asleep

She saw them wask their silvery eyes As if in regular play; Though silent all, to her they seem'd As if they'd much to say.

So lest, their frolics should disturb She rose so high that her mild eye Could keep taem all in sight

The stars abash'd, stole softly back And lock'd demum and p the moon began to not.

bisepily she sou it as she went, the ph avful sturs

And when the moon was fairly gone The imps with silvery eyes Had so much tun it woke the sun And he began to rise.

He rose in glory—from his eyes Sprang forth a new-born day ; Before whose brightness all the stars Ran hastily away.

The Water of the Nile.

"The waters of the East, whether good or had, are all soft. About the analysis of the water of the Nile I have no cursosity, and I lighty years ago they were three millions, would not be pleased to receive information. and to-day they certainly do not much exceed To be made acquaint d with the chemical elements which compose our tood or our drink is enough to destroy all pleasure in eating or drinking; and to subject the substance of the venerable God Nilus to the torture of scientific analysis looks very like im. piety. The Nile water is particularly soft : it fills the mouth with a rich creamy taste; fold. and in drinking it in order to enjoy it, it is well to spread it over every part of the palate. material progress during the last twenty where the ram had lain pouring in her dead-It should be drunk, not to quench thirst, but to create high pleasure. It should not, therefore, be swallowed in large draughts at desirable. The back bone of Upper Canada, a time, but taken at short intervals every the very foundation and secret of its great other hour or so. In the house, the water jar-the admirable Egyptian water jar which is so much more porous than the Indian jar ing more ground under the plough, but inshould be at hand by day and by night con-tinually. Much refreshment of soul would used to the source of the sour

The Progress of Neva Scotia.

(From the Halifer Evening Express.) The life of an individual is generally con-sidered an almost unappreciable fraction compared with the life of a country. Yet solvency.

sidered an almost unappreciable fraction compared with the life of a country. Yet there are people now living amongst us who can remember the infancy as it were of this province. It may be remarked, however, that infancy was protracted to a period very much longer than is usual with colonies now-a days. Two hundred years ago, Now-Scotia possessed a population of 18,000 souls, and down to the period within the easy remembrance of octogenarians among us, it was but 23,000, one fourth of which was collected within the city of Halifar.— To go back for a single life-time then, is with us to go back almost to the period of heading strings, when this peninsula of Nova

with us to go back almost to the period or leading strings, when this peninsula of Nova Scotia was little more than an unbroken forest, practically in the possession of all but and interest, of the more than a unbroken the bear. Let it not be supposed then, as the bear but the the sector written by

is too generally supposed, that we have been in a state of semi-stagnation till within the graphic account of the capture of the ram last twenty years or so. Nothing of the kind. Within cighty years the population * * * From the dense smoke, which of Nova Scotia has increased more than ten

enveloped all things, I could see but little fold, and her material resources have kept pace in a still greater ratio. We do not make a boast of this, for it is nothing very From the commencement no one could fail remarkable, but only to correct an erroneou to feel, even in such terrible peril, a feeling impression which prevails even among ourof exultation, especially when the cheering selves to a very great extent. In the mat-

of the gallant crews rose above the infernal ter of comparative increase, however, it din. I cannot refrain from speaking of the noble bearing of Captain Strong of the Monwould seem that, taken on the whole, ours has been equal to the United States, for ongahela. I saw his executive officer. Lieut. Prentice, fall with both legs nearly severed from his body. It was one of the incidents thirty millions, including North and South. we expected, and Captain Strong's attention If we take some detached portions of the was not for a moment diverted from his States, however, or some of the other Brit- work.

ish colonies, our rate of increase has been The shell and shot were screaming and small indeed. Canada was 5,000, now it is plunging in the water all around us, occanearly a million and a half, showing an insionally ripping the heavy splinters from the crease, not of ten, but of three hundred Monongahela or Kennebec. At about eight o'clock the ram was seen steering across the

In many directions we have made great bow. We were then inside Fort Morgan, years, though in perhaps the most important ly broadsides from her one hundred and not nearly so great as we ought, or is at all thirty-pounder rifle gups during the action, and Captain Strong shouted, "Open her out. open her out ; ring four bells !" prosperity has been its agriculture. Each if possible to penetrate her side with the succeeding year has found it not only bring-Monongabela's ram. We drove Kennebec

wealth, are increasing their annual revenue at the rate of about 122 per cent, so that altogether we may keep ourselves tolerably comfortable as to our present and future Sembled at four o'clock this alternoon. Mr. Chicago, Aug. 30. The Convention real sembled at four e'clock this all ernoon. Mr Guthrie stated that the sema fittee on reso ittee on reso-

ment of war, there of a mili-

self has been disregarded in every respect and public liberty and private rights trodden one who participated in the action, gives a down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired-justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand

that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities with a view to an ultimate beyond what happened on board the Monon- Convention of all the States or other peacegahela and our own ship, the Kennebec. able means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved .- That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware was a shameful violation of the Constitution and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary. and resisted with all the means and power under our control.

Resolved,-That the aim and object the democratic party is to preserve the Fed. eral Union and the rights of the states nn impaired, and they hereby declare that they sider administrative usurpation of extra ordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the constitution-the subversion of the vil power by military law in states not in insurrection-the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and sestence of Ameridetermined can citizens in states where civil law exists in full force-the suppression of freedom of speech, and of the press-the denial of the right of asylum—the open and avowed disre-gard of state rights—the employment of un be obtained by your rising from bed during produces wheat enough for her own wants within a few feet of our men, who stood and and denial of, the right of the people to bear the night and taking repeated draughts- and a surplus of about twenty millions of looked them out of countenance, we striking arms, as calculated to prevent a restoration the night and taking repeated draughts— allowing them to remain some time in your mouth, so as to keep up an abiding sense of pleasure on your palate. The passion for Nile water, like the love of everything that is intensely exquisite in its way, increases it is intensely exquisite in its way, increases is intensely exquisite in its way, increases with its enjoyment. No one who has once or twice tasted Nile water, and has a capacity for pleasure, will ever afterwards consent to drink of it poisoned with the infusion of any indicate that her soil and her climate are not pieces of shell, wounding seven men and the score alike of public and common hu-

MULLER ON SHIPBOARD. The Times on the Canadian Seat of Government.

The Victoria had a long and tedious pag-tage across the Atlantic of six weeks, lacking The time is rapidly approaching when the empletion of the public buildings erected at ne day. She met with a constant succession of head-winds, with occasional spells of stormy weather. This long suspense does not seem to have in any way affected the pirits or health of the alleged murderer. He is described by his fellow-passengers as being generally sociable and pleasant though metimes disposed to be overbearing to the erge of insolence. Perhaps he did not exactly understand the nature of the epithets Quebec, Toronto, and Montreal cach had be would apply to men with whom he their advocates and supporters. Toronto actly understand the nature of the epithets he would apply to men with whom he might disagree, and the consequence was that he got into one or two difficultify_______ called one young fellow a "list nosphates for which he was knocked i are found ceived a black eye. The alities in the upied the same room wit of copper has pleasant-looking, elderly (Madoc, along formed our reporter that muner, would generally pleasant enough, was somewhat disposed to put on airs, ; frequently would say, to such of the fellow passengers as say, to such of the fellow passengers as session of the rank of capital. It was not might come in, "this is my cabin." He said likely that persons actuated by these violent also that he often, in punishment of Mul- local jealousies should readily acquiesce in

ler's profanity, had to administer a blow any decision, but there was a large portion with the back of the arm. These disagree- of the Canadian public who, without any very serious, and did not prepent his being for the rank of capital, were nevertheless ing rather popular than otherwise. His ap- as much displeased at the selection of Otsengers. One of them, a burley athletic transfer of the Canadian Parliament from Englishmen, said to the reporter "He was civilized and thickly peopled districts, from a gentlemanly looking, sociable chap; hi places busy with the hum of commerce and would take hany man hon board to be the presenting the attractions of settled and ruffian to what 'e is.' It was matter of com- deed, in the neighborhood of resounding mon remark among the passengers that the waterfalls and splendid woods, but recently murderer who killed the man on the rail founded, inhabited by a rade and turbulent way was probably on board of the Victoria, population, and remote from the habitation because of the constant head-winds and of almost every member of the Legislature

tedious voyage they experienced, but no which it was to receive. Placed high up on suspicion for a moment rested on Mulller. a river the navigation of which is impeded The room-mate of Muller states that he at by rapids, and the mighty tributaries o one time so remarked to his companion, and which have not even yet been all named and that he laughingly assented, as if ridicucling explored, --with nothing beyond it, with no he superstition. Muller had no money commerce but the lumber trade, and few inwith him all, and was put to various shifts habitants besides those whom that rude and to raise small sums for extra expenses primitave labour supports, there was at Ot-which he now and then incurred. On one tawa something wild and repulsive which occasion he offered for a wager to eat five those authorities who merely contented pounds of German sausage, but failed themselves with uprolling the map and fixin the endeavour. He was tried by a ing upon the most central position they could mock-court-martial for wasting the sausage, find between East and West could scarcely and was sentenced to treat the company with conceive. Probably, also, there was another bottled porter. To pay for the porter he feeling, which made the selection of Ottawa had to hypothecate 2 shirts, and these he unpopular. There was a time when Canada most skill and care are bestowed in its presubsequently redeemed with the proceeds thought of annexation to the States, when, paration. Our climate and soil are naturally of the sale of a spare coat he had with him. | fretting over imaginary grievances, she be He accounted for his shortness of pecuniary lieved she would find a remedy for them all supplies by telling them he was a tailor who in the bosom of the great Republic. But and the introduction

LECTURE ON THE PREPARATION AND CULTIVATION OF FLAX.

The cultivation of flax has become a ma

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er of such interest and practical importance Ottawa for the reception of the Governor-General and the Uanadian Parliament will in Canada, that we offer no apology for ocourying a considerable portion of our space permit the Session to be opened in that rewith a report of a lecture on the subject, recently delivered by a German flazgrower mote locality. The place was fixed upon by an award made in the name of the Queen before the agricultural notabilities of Ire-land, lately assembled at the Dublia Exhi-bition. The North of Ireland is celebrated for the site of the future capital. Many were the murmurings, bitter was the discon tent with which the decision was received not only for its flax manufactures but for its flax growing, yet it seems the flax cultivators of that con try do not consider them selves above tuition ; but, like worthy per-sons ever intent on the accumulation of knowledge, got Mr. Friedlaender to give them an account of his flax growing experiences in Germany. His lecture was highly valued, and has been widely circulated by the Irish newspaper proce. It contains practical hints which will be of value to the Canadian farmer. His detailed experience is encouraging from the example which it affords how the great difficulties always met with in undertaking the cultivation of a new staple may be overcome by ingenuity and perseverance. The plan which the lecturer able manifestations, however were not decided sympathy for the three competitors to advantage, is no doubt quite applicable in Canada. Here it is a matter of complaint pearance, all admit, was rather gentlemanly tawa as those whose patriotism was as much vation of flax on a small scale by way of ex--more so than that of most of the pas- local or municipal. They objected to a periment, that on steeping the flax in ponds and streams, as practised in Belgium, the fibre is destroyed by insects. Now a tank, such as that constructed by Mr. Friedland murderer rather than 'im; hi am a bloody civilized society, to a small town, placed, in- water and rapidly drawing it off again as required, would overcome the difficulty which has met some of our most enterprising agriculturists at the outset. It has come to be thought, in consequence of these failures that dew-retting or exposing on the snow are the only methods applicable in Canada. Mr. Friediaender, however, agrees with other authorities in regarding dew-retting as a disadvantageous mode compared with steep-ing; and as the intelligent Canadian farmer is always anxious to follow the best known methods of his art, the experience gained in Silesia will be eagerly appropriated and turned to account in this country. As we shall have to export the greater quantity of our flax, we shall have to compete in the markets of the old country with those skilled in the preparation of the article, and Canadian fibre will not take a high rank and give its proper profit to the farmer unless the ut adapted to the growth of good flax fibre, but probably it is only by a division of labor for his long before the breaking out of the present may expect to succeed in Canada in the pro per preparation of the article for the British market. This division of labor is already coming into effect. Steeping pools and scutching mills are being established in difible enough and was received without cant and out of the way town that could be ferent parts of the country, and as these esquestion. He was very fond of eating and drinking and used to spend a great deal of time cooking various little delicacies for him-self. As his room-mate expressed it, "he which forbids Baltimore to be capital of now to be made from growing the article, will have to attempt the steeping process him self. To such the facts contained in Mr Friedlaender's lecture cannot but prove of much advantage.-News. Mr. Joseph Friedlaender, of Belfast, de dustry, with all their adjuncts, were ing to another passenger, but no trace of it more fitting accompaniments to a Legislative livered a lecture in the Exhibition, in Dubin, on Thursday afternoon, on the Cultivacapital than logs, rapids, and Red Indians. On Wednesday, while passing the light | This was the almost unanimous feeling of tion of flax, and the most improved processes ship, an excursion boat, crowded with a Canada; yet to the honour of Canada this by which it is prepared for the manufac-pleasure party from this city, met and pas-sed the Victoria, Muller was standing with word of the colony has been given, and that of the Exhibition brought together a very his room-mate and another passenger watch- word, though not without many demars, and large audience, amongst whom we notice ing the boat from the ship's quarterdeck. much repining, has been honourably observ- a very good number of people of the farm Some of the excursionists seeing the name of ed. A difficulty has, however, been started, ing class. The chair was taken at three which, so far as we know nobody had meno'clock by the right Hon. the Lord Mayor. tioned during the long and acrimonious con-troversy to which the decision of the Queen Mr. Friedlaender said there is no country so eligibly adapted for flax-growing, owing gave rise. It is asserted with considerable to the heavy dews and moisture of its cli show of reason that the true basis of opera (mate, as Ireland, With the exception of tions for the defence of Canada in case of hard mountain land, there is little of the invasion from the United States must nec-cessarily be the sea. It is said, that it made available. In no case, excepting one possession—whichever quality the incident may be held to illustrate. Our reporter's informant stated that at the time, if Muller could swim, there was nothing to have pre- as those which the American Government and thick in wood, and will yield but little vented his escaping over board and swimm-ing to the shore. This seems not to have ern States have become a great military land should, in my opinion, be sown in the been the fact, however, as Captain Cham-pion had a few minutes previously been ap-prised of his having a murderer on board, invasion or to shelter and support a retreat-corrigan mentions in his excellent work on ing army. From this point of view all agriculture, p. 97, viz :---"The best land is those parts of Canada which a British man- sound, dry, deep loam, with a clay subsoil;" sengers being aware of it. THE PRISONER TAKEN TO THE MARSHALL'S OFFICE. Surveillance without bimself of the pass-of-war cannot protect are virtually at the mercy of the United States. Among these must be reckoned the city of Ottawa, which have seen very little land in Ireland prethough situated on a mighty river is inac- pared as it should be; too many growers cessible from the sea to ships of any burden. seem to imagine that tillage and an amount taken to the other the United States har-shal Murray, and formerally delivered over to the United States authorities for dis-position. He was arraigned by United States Commissioner Newton for examin-the mercy of the Americaus, and it is ear-and loss. Unless flax land is properly ation under the provisions of the Extra-dition treaty. Mr. F. F. Marbury repre-sented the British consul at this port. The commissioner asked if the prisoner was ment-that it proves too much. If no place care being taken to keep the field as leve Muller replied that he neither had counsel for money to employ one. Ex-Judge Beebe, by request of the com-war, we fear that Canada must go without a war, we fear that Canada must go without a missioner, consented to represent the prison-legislative capital altogether. Certainly, as opportunity enables, and otherwise do er, and, for the purpose of giving him that Quebec is no such capital, for its port is what is possible to reduce the condition of time for consultation with this client, the proceedings were adjourned till eleven o'clock this morning. Muller in the meanwhile, is locked up in the Toombs. It is probably that the English officers Ottawa be not conclusive, it may be allowed clover-sowing machine, at the rate of a Rige some weight in support of a view against barrel per acre of, on light land, Dutch seed which, as it seems to us, there is really so little to be said. At the same time, we hardly see how in the present state of affairs seed is well cleaned, and that nothing but the English Government can very well take the initiative in inviting the Colony to break that promise to which they have hitherto insisted on holding it so fast. Seed is well cleaned, and the ground. This cleaning is effected on the Continent by mean of a little machine carried about from farm to farm, and worked by men who are EXTENSION OF FLAX CULTURE IN IRE-LAND.—By the courtesy of the Registrar-General we are evabled to give the official and reliable statistics of the flax error in Ter and was not seen sgain until 6 o'clock, when he was found lying dead on the floor. It was found lying dead on the floor. It and reliable statistics of the flax crop in Ire-land for the present year. In the province determined effort to take his life, he hav-ing discharged not less than four shots from the revolver lying close at his side. An inquest was held cu the 22nd, at St. Flavien, on the body of a farmer named Joseph Cantin, who was found dead near his own house on the previous day. Deceased had gone out on a shooting, exounsion, and the appearance of the corpse, as well as the 942 arres. Dubits Pres.

compound. The illustrious river seems op- western counties would not only convince posed to all alliance with ignobler fluids, and the most skeptical to the contrary, but conment.' At the hotels the water undergoes more of that quiet comfort and beauty, the try it is kept in large vessels, which allow small clay jars in which it is placed before you in the hotels are very graceful in form, and finely adapted to keep the liquid cool." -Bruce's Scenes and Sights in the East. ----

THE CONFEDERATE DEFENCES AT reckon agricultural produce to a large figure

ATLANTA.

The Confederate earthworks about Atlanta and all the way slong the front to East Point, are of appalling strength. In nothing is the desperate determination of their leaders to hold the place more unmistakably set forth than in the powerful forts and parapets which they have caused to be constructed with so much labour and painstaking about the city. Our lines are so closely approached to theirs at many points, that their skirmishers cannot live between them except in the night, but where they do, the works they occupy are every whit equal in strength and solidity to the one held by our main force. Behind this is their main line of works-the backbone of their hope-which years. They now yield something like half is like a chain linked with great forts, very towers of strength, and behind this still, Hood only knows what and how much .---Against such, flesh and blood are no argu-

present.

Since they have reached the confines of Atlants, the rebels have grown strangely pro-five of their estillary in comparison with fuse of their artillery, in comparison with their former caution and reserve. Of solid shot they throw more than we, and of shells fully as many. The former, in the circumstances which surround us, are particularly postiferous. When aimed at the works mine and in Cape Breton of great thickness (and the rebel gunners have grown fearfully accurate in their aim) they demolish them much more effectually than shells, and imperil the men in the trenches by throwing down upon them the "head logs" and other timbers of the works. Besides this, our men are compelled to camp almost without interruption in dense woods, and the rebels know well that by smashing these balls

through the thick trees, they can harras us ued at \$80 a ton. almost without limit with falling limbs and jagged splinters.

Taxation.

Our neighbours in the States are being the yield of the present year will not fall far taxed in all directions, and they will proba- below 15,000 ounces, and go on increasing bly find themselves as heavily burdened as in extent and remunerative value. any country in Europe before long. There is one advantage the States have, however, sels measuring 309,544 tons, while the over many countries; their agricultural pro- number of new ones added in 1863 was 207. ducts in ordinary seasons will enable them to representing a value equal to \$2,000,000. meet taxation with greater ease. We in Canada have little reason to bosst, for our the colony has been making great progress taxes are rapidly increasing, and this from during the past few years, and which will mere ordinary expenditure. Had we drifted go on increasing. Our export of fish amounts into a war, as some individuals appear to to between two and three millions of dollars wish, we should find, in the ruin of com- and with care might be largely increased merce and the destruction of property, an | and kept up for ever.

undesirable addition to our burdens. A great question for Canada to consider now \$10,000,000-our exports to about \$7,000,-is. How can taxation be district to now \$10,000,000-our exports to about \$7,000,is, How can taxation be diminished ?- 000. Our gross revenue last year was \$1,

is, How can taxation be diminished ?-Witness. Witness. A melancholy and extraordinary scene was witnessed at Chicago a few days ago.-Several hundred men and women calling themselves spiritualiste met in convention and gave utterance to many absurd things. There was no great amount of unaminity.-Besolutions on the state of the country, end on the state of the country, and one on Fish Ialand, Tusket terly opposed by the Democratic members of It is true we have ventured upon public It is true we have ventured upon public Several bundred mem and women calling. There was no great amount of unaminity.-Besolutions on the state of the country, were most bits terly opposed by the Democratic members of It is true we have ventured upon public It is true we have ventured upon the state of the state

other liquid. Jealous of its own honour, it appears to be the most averse of all waters appears to be the most averse of all waters to join in harmony with wine. Indeed, mixed with wine, it is a most nauseous were wanted, a visit to the rich fields of our and ran down to order his division on deck; when, as he reached the lower step of the ladder, the shell exploded, mortally woundto court admiration and love in its own vince him at the same time that few places ing one man, and others severely and slightcharacter, 'without the foreign aid of orna- on this continent are to be found possessing by. Mr. Tinkham, thinking the ship on fire near the magazine, refused to leave his quarfiltration. In the cottages through the coun- fruit of intelligent industry and a benignant ters till unable to remain from weakness. soil, than are to be found in the counties of Soon after this the Metacomet cast off and sediment to fall to the bottom. The Hants, Queens, Kirgs and Annapolis. For went in pursuit of the Selma, followed by some reason or other, emigration has not the Port Royal. The Selma soon hoisted directed its current towards our shores, but had it done so there can be little doubt that amidst the many other resources of this province, she would to-day have been able to

the white flag. The large ships now anchored, and we ran towards the Hartford, when the ram came boldly and deliberately out from the fort towards the fleet, creeping along like as an article of export. It is true the fruit some demon intent on doing a big job for and cereals we have sent to the prize exhibithe arch fiend who rules this 'Southern Contion at London have been awarded the highfederacy.' On she comes, and the signal is est place; but so long as we are an importmade to the Monongahela and the monitors ing country as to these matters, such a fact, though it may afford us comfort for the fu-

ture, is no great credit to us in the past or mediately under way, without a moment's hesitation, the Monongahela bounds for ward, But if we have not done all that we might her powerful engine soon driving her through have done in this department, we have been the water, far beyond any one else in the advancing in a satisfactory manner in sevrace, and alone, on, on, she rushes. A single wooden ship, to attack the most foreral others. In our minerals we have already an important position, and are now midable ram ever built, fresh, unhurt, while advancing in rapid strides. Our coal fields the noble Monongahela had not a breathing are being developed with an energy which spell after the terrible race she had just run. will probably go on increasing for many They approach each other. Another moment and the gallant Strong leaves his heavy a million of tons of coal per annum; and iron prow in the side of his terrible antagyet this is after all but an insignificant frac onist, and they separate for the present .tion of what they are destined to do. Be The monitors approaching, belching forth fore a great many years this important their awful crushers, causing the slabs to fly article of export will be counted by millions of tons, bringing vast wealth as well as a errible broadsides rattles against her sides, land is crimping him as neatly as ever cod British America; and if one-seventh of this is workable, it is a mine of wealth quite inexhaustible. The vein of coal in Pictou county is 36 feet in thickness ; at Lingan also; and when we state that one square mile of a coal bed 24 feet thick will yield into her just as she struck her. But no! 23,000,000 of tons, we may form some idea

they separate, and during this time I have of the mineral wealth of this Province in the seen the ram's smoke stack double up like a half shut jacknife. Then when the Hartford poured in her terrible broadside, it went skipping through the air, and the huge beast vomited forth smoke and flame. Her flag is gone, and she makes an effort to get back to Fort Morgan, but a monitor gets on each side of her, and deliberately they pelt away at her, while the Ossipee reaches the scene, and with her engine wide open, rushes at her. Her noble commander remembers while in the fragile Keystone State he had twenty-four poor fellows killed by one of these monitors, and his hour of satisfaction

has arrived. But this is too much ; they have not fired for some time from the ram and they shove out a white flag in token of

pened on her very spitefully a day or two two bear and the parsuit the versel chased threw something overboard. The Nova Seotia Board of Works has to Port Royal to be tried as a slaver. In opened on her very spitefully a day or two

given orders for the erection of three new the absence of the ships papers and other light-houses, one at Boar's Head, Digby proofs, the slaver was not only in a fair way

THE LOOT OF MARYLAND.

Although the Confederates withdrew from Maryland without striking any great blow at Baltimore. Philadelphia, or Washington. 'hey nevertheless succeeded in "cracking" the Federal "crib" in the most scientific manner. Never was there, perhape, an instance of burglary on so extensive a scale. This "dacoatee in excelsis" would have made the late Mr. William Sykes sigh with envy. Throughout her length and breadth Mary land has been looted. That which I dimly

could be discovered. foreshadowed in my last about Federal pianofortes, cowshippons, piggeries, and hen-roosts has actually come to pass. The rebels settled down on the doomed State like a cloud of locusts, and literally ate up the land. Their great revenge had stomach for all the border states could produce. Nothing seemed too large to be taken awaynothing too small to be "annexed." From a hundred-thousand dollars requisition on the municipality of a country town to a basket of eggs and a housewife's fresh butter. all was welcome to their insatiate maw. They have gobbled up property to the amount of many millions. They have shown that two can play the traditional game of the Dragon of Wantley. Everything upon four legs on which they could lay hold they seized; and much that goeth on two legs has also become their prey; for wherever the came on "intelligent contrabands" they incontinently ran them off South. The most miserable Sambo ! Whatever may be the chances of the struggle, he is sure to lose. Whichever rom her almost invulnerable sides. The party is uppermost, Sambo the Wretched is gallant old Hartford is upon her, and her sure to go to the wall. Artful New Eng- surveillance without himself or the pas-

defiantly returned by the demon. The old was crimped in Kentucky; and now, too, Brooklyn gives her another. The Lacka-wana rushes at her, and as she strikes her, both vessels simultaneously pour cerrible him back to bondage. The which does not in broadsides into each other. It actually seemed as if the Lackswana must be des-rrational Sambo, blind to his own interests, troyed, the ram poured such a terrible fire and deaf to the voice of freedom, frequently manifests a strange willingness to take the road to Dirie, and on the whole prefers the Southern planter, who forces him to hoe the corn, and is given to cowhiding him if he doesn't hoe it, to the North "abolitionist," who merely kidnaps and sells him to a bounty-broker to be shot or bayoneted. The kidnapping of contrabands in the insurgent States to serve as substitutes for white recruits is very gaily proceeding, and New York, is said, is about to follow the ex-

ample of New England, and send agents South to "find" niggers. You will admire the graceful euphuism beneath which a most barefaced system of man stealing has been locked up in the Toombs. reiled.-G. A. Sala.

CONVICTION OUT OF THE MOUTH OF A

SHARK .- In the United Service Museum. Whitehall yard) are exhibited the jaws of We have the Tennessee in as good order, nearly, as she was before the fight; with her new smokestack she stcams as well as ever, and occasionally fires a gun at Mor-gan, just to tantalize the "Johnnies." They

v in a fair way

employer : that his had been paid for him : civil war this feeling has cooled, if it had that he received regular wages, and he was not entirely passed away. There was no to find £25 to his credit when he arrived wish to copy the American plan of selecting at New York. This explanation was plaus- for the capital of a state the most insignifi-

sell. As his room-mate expressed it, "he which forbids Baltimore to be capital of not become a special business to steep flax, eating." The ring which hais seid to have New York of New York Circin at 600 to the farmer, if he wishes to reap the profit eating." The ring which he is said to have New York of New York, Cincinnati of Ohio, obtained in exchange for some article taken Chicago of Illinois, or St. Louis of Missouri. from his supposed victim, and which the They thought not unreasonably that the detective failed to find among his effects, presence of good society, the sessions of Courts of Justice, the assembling of a mili-tary force,—that wealth, commerce, and inhis room-mates say he lost while on board the vessel. He had averred that he put it by mistake into the pocket of a coat belong-

Victoria shouted, "How are you, Muller?" His companions distinctly heard the words, but did not understand their import. Muller did not display the slightest sign of emotion, and it is probable that he also failed comprehend the meaning of the salutation. If he did, it shows a strong light his indif ference or callousness, or remarkable selfand had put Muller under the strictest

Yesterday afternoon the prisoner was taken to the officer the United States Mar-shal Murray, and formerally delivered over to the United States authorities for disready, and if he had counsel.

nor money to employ one.

will return him on Saturday.

ADVANTAGES OF THE DRAFT .--- On the 11th inst., a young man named E. S. Bennet, arrived in New York, and put up at Power's Hotel, in search of a substitute; he being, as it is supposed, a drafted man from the town of Milford, Connecticut. Being unsuccessful in getting one seems to have weighed so heavily upon his mind as to cause him to commit suicide. On Saturday noon, he entered his room at the hotel.

article of coal alone. Our iron manufacture is yet in its infancy. though there are at least a dozen iron foundries in the Province, and the quantity of iron smelted in 1861 was 1,200 tons, val The gold fields of Nova Scotia are now destined to become a permanent source of

wealth, extending as they do along a coast line of 250 miles, with a breadth varying from eight to thirty-five. It is probable that

bodying patriotic sentiments, were most bit-terly opposed by the Demogratic members of the Convention. From the tone of the ad-dresses and the spirit displayed it is evident that spiritualism will exert no moral infu-ence upon the world. wince, and thus adding indirectly to its supposed, have fiel to the States, ed to the box. the appearance of the corpse, as well as the 942 acres. the most un-a they are always is gun, while he was loading it. A verdict of soon outgree. action of the was loading it. A verdict of soon outgree. harrow, and, if necessary means we have clean lay wholmed with words : pa