

## VOL. XIII.

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SI

## SABBATH READING.

Room for Another Coffin. Room for another coffin ! Earth Receive the lifeless clay ! For beauty, loveliness, and worth Have passed away for aye! Another voice is bushed; and o'er That heart so calm and still Those hands with life-blood warm no mo Are folded cold and chill !

Weep for the dead, for well we may ; They'll greet ye nevermore While in earth's darksome vale ye stay ! But on that brighter shore They wait to welcome you, when all Your mission is fulfilled. Where death's grim face can ne'er appall, And sorrows moans are stilled

Room for another coffin ! Earth's New graves are opening fast !

And vacant seats, and darkened be And whispers in the blass, That waileth by so sad and drear, To mortals seem to say; "O seek yon bright and cloudless sphere, And dwell with God for aye."

The Kinghest Kings.

Ho! ye who in noble work Win scorn, as flames draw air. And in the way where lions lurk God's image bravely bear; Though troubled-tried and torture torn, The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn.

Life's glory, like the bow in heaven. Still springeth from the cloud ; And soul ne'er soared the starry seven, But pain's fire-chariot rode. They've battled best who've boldest borne,

The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn. The martyr's fire-crown on the brow

Doth into glory burn ; The tears that from love's torn heart flow

To pearls of spirit turn. Our dearest hopes in pangs are born, The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn.

As beauty in Death's ccrement shrouds, And stars bejewel night ; God-splendors live in dim heart-clouds.

And suffering worketh night. The murkiest hour is mother o' morn The kingliest Kings are crowned with thorn.

### Showing Piety at Home.

You tell me a man is changed by the converting and renewing grace of God. Is he? Let me look at him. It is something, that I may see him with the Bible in his hands. It goes as confirmation, that I behold him on his knees. It helps the evidence, that I

faith strong in God and in the power of his might; and then may you rest assured that all that enpobles a man in this life and enriches him in the next will be your

Carleton

## Power of Little Words.

"Come on Sunday," said an elderly gentleman to a little boy three and a half years old; "come on Sunday, for I am at home all day, and want to see you.' "Why. do you stay at home Sunday? said little Bob.

"Yes," said the old man : "dont you ?" "No : I go to church twice, and so does

papa. It is wicked not to go to church if you are well." It was only a little word, only a little voice that uttered it; but it went home to

that man so old in sin, and it told him how wrong he was, and what a great sinner he was. Sunday came, and how astonished his wife and children were to hear him say he was seen at the head of his pew.

Remember little Bob, and that you never too young to speak a word for God, never too small to help others to love Christ.

## "The Lord's no Deaf."

A poor old deaf man residing in a Fifethire village was visited one day by the parish clergyman, who had recently taken a resolution to pay such visits regularly to his parishoners, and therefore made a promise to the wife of this villager that he would call occasionally and pray with him. The minister, however, soon fell through this resolution, and did not pay another visit to the deaf man till three years after, when, happening to go through the alley in which the poor man lived, he found the wife at the door, and therefore could not avoid inquiring for her husband.

"Well Margaret," said the minister, "how is Thomas?'

"Nae the better o' you," was the rather curt answer.

"How, how, Margaret ?" inquired the minister

"Ou, ye promised two years syne to and pray ance a fortnight wi' him, and ye never ance darkened the door sin syne.'

Well, well, Margaret, don't be short I thought it was not necessary to call and pray with Thomas. for he's deaf, you know, and cannot hear me."

"But, sir," rejoined the woman, "the Lord's no deaf." And the indolent clergyman shrunk abashat all times.

ed from the cottage.

### Look at the Preacher. Yes, look at him while he is preaching.

your I am aware that the worthy President of our "Bee Keepers' Association," (Dr. Kirt-land,) a gentleman uncommonly sensible, and of great attainments, also a practical bee-keeper, thinks that bees do as well or better out of doors in their thin wooden hives, protected from northern and eastern winds and hot suns. However, he would attempt to winter none other than strong colonies, which have large stores of honey and bee bread. With such a stock, having the efficient." Of this, when applied to a mild elimate, there can be but one opinion, and even in cold elimates it ennot be dis-puted that such elonies receiving such care. The time the two on the approache of spring than they would if allor it to fly out. The time the two of spring than they would if allor it to fly out. The time the two of spring than they would if allor it to fly out. The time the two of spring than they would if allor it to fly out. MISCELLANEOUS. Wintering Bees. I am aware that the worthy President of our "Bee Keepers' Association," (Dr. Kirt-land,) a gentleman uncommonly sensible, and of errect attainment with consumer to soil the com-will be uo loss of bees age, and the comb will as in the fall previous. a cellar of this kind, we charge to soil the com-winter, and will consumer with the worthy President of worthy President of with possess all the conditions to enable them to

depends somewhat upon weather-usually the la of November or endure the most rigorous winter generally

CARLETON PLACE, D. W., FEBRUARY 18, 186.3.

ption of honey by a colony of bees when near January. They generally suffer more in the latter part than in the beginning of wintered out of doors, is much better than when otherwise cared for. This excessive winter.

Position of the Hives when placed in demand of honey is occasioned by the ex-citement produced by the variableness of Cellar-If straw or the old-fashoned board hive, they should be turned bottom side up, the raw atmosphere whereby the bees are with the bottom boards removed. Their kept continually exercising to maintain an even temperature, and of course the more ness and mold out of the hive. The only arduous the exercise, the more food they disadvantage in turning the hive bottom side up, is, all the dead bees and particles Bees, when kept at a uniformly low temof comb will drop among the combs in the perature, remain nearly torpid, requiring but very little honey. Hence this state of bottom of the hive. But if there is honey enough, there will be no trouble resulting stupor is the desideratum, and the chief end from it, as when the hive is carried out of and aim in systematic bee-wintering.

doors, and placed right side up, the bees It should ever be borne in mind that the will readily clear it out. If movable comb honey bee is a native of northern climates -hives are used, the cap, boxes, &c., should that it is counter to her original instincts to be removed, and the hive allowed to remain dwell therein, confined by stress of weather right side up, with the entrance closed. to its hive for months. The climate most

The time to remove bees from the cellar congenial to the bee is one which combines depends in a great measure upon the forgreat warmth, with sufficient humidity, prowardness of the spring, and care should be ducing the most abundant secretion of nectaken that the weather is warm enough that tar drops from the millions of flowers that the bees can safely fly from the Live and retain their refreshness in such climes. How return again, always observing to never set far north it can live, is not yet ascertained. but a part of the hives out the same day. In Sweden it still affords a surplus of hopey. and always place them as near as practicable In the United States, Texas is the best on the same stand that they occupied the year previous, to avoid confusion and robadapted to the bee and bee-keeping ; for instance, in western Texas good swarms yield from 100 to as high sometimes as 200 lbs.,

After the bees have all made their excurdepending somewhat on like circumstances ion as they always do on the first day, and that influence the yield in colder regions. Bee-cepers should bear in mind that many discharge themselves, thousands of might then be saved by setting them back into the cellar again for three or four weeks, of these circumstances are within their contro', such as suitable hives, proper protection during winter, and vigilent attention

The farther we recede from this favorable bread is the first thing the bees will visit the fields for in early spring; by supplying them with this useful article the lives of a locality into northern latitudes, the more strict and arduous is the attention required. Hence bees, while out of their native regions, require different domestic treatment—imi- large number of bees will be saved, which if tating in effect by artificial means, their natural climate condition. To attain this. BURYING BEES IN THE GROU

ever to justify or excuse the murderer. Had he been drunk or mad—had the deed been done in the heat of passion or on the pro-

have been said in the man's favour, and urged in mitigation of punishment. But

we have carefully gone over the whole of the evidence offered in this case, and have arrived at the conclusion that the verdict of the jury is a gross violation of their oath and a flagrant prostitution of Justice. The facts of the case may be briefly stated as animal heat will then drive all the damp follows: The murdered man's name is Bewley, and he was Sergeant in the 7th Brigade of Royal Artillery, to which the prisoner also belonged On the night of third of July last, the latter had leave of absence until cleven o'clock at night, and coming in at that hour, made a great noise in the room in which Bewley and the other men of the Company slept. For this he was given into custody, and sent to the guard room. On the following morning, the 4th, he was brought before his commanding officer, charged with having been drunk and

creating a disturbance in the barracks the night before. The evidence offered as to the first charge left a doubt in the commanding officer's mind, and he gave the accused the benefit of it, but gave him 14 days' confinement to barracks for making a row, reducing his term of durance afterwards to 7 days. During the forenoon prisoner and sergeant had some words on this score, the former denying the justice of the sentence, and the latter asserting that he

deserved it. The sergeant, who seems to have been a capital boxer and fencer, said he wished he was a gunner-in the same rank as the prisoner-that he might punish him for his insolence. At two o'clock in and at the same time supply each hive with a substitute for the bee bread waich is Ryc

## AMERICAN NEWS!

the from

heet o. Charleston as arrived nere. The f. Jlowing is from Rear-Admiral Du-pont concerning the rebel attack on our squadron m. that port ;---FLAG-SHIP, WABASH, Port Boyal, February 2nd.

o'clock had shipped cable to overhaul a troop steamer running for the channel by mistake. She had returned to her anchorage, and Captain Stellwagen had gone to his Tipple, bat before he got to the place the room for a short time, leaving Lieut. Com- unfortunate man had breathed his last. In mander Abbott on deck, when one of the the afternoon Coroner Hallowell held an iron clads suddenly appeared. Her approach was concealed by the haze and mist of the atmosphere. The vossel was immed- were testified to by the several witnesses iately hailed by an order given to fire, but the iron clad being so close aboard and lying low in the water, no guns could be brought

to bear upon her. A heavy rifle shell was fired from the enemy which entered the starboard side of the 'Mercedita,' passed through her condenser and her steam drum of her port boiler, and exploded against her port side, blowing a hole in its exit some three or four feet square, killing the gunners, and by the escape of steam scalding a guns, and being at the mercy of the enemy, who was alongside on his seaboard quarter. all further resistence was deemed useless by Capt. Stellwagen, and he surrendered. The officer, Lieut. Com. Abbott, having gone on

board the enem?'s gunboat made the ar-Ediaburgh, where at that time Dr. Thomas rangement. Brown held the chair of Moral Philosophy, The iron clad leaving the 'Mercedita' and Dr. Chalmers that of Theology. her fate to sink or not, next engaged the receiving license to preach, he became As-'Keystoze State,' Commander Elroy, who sistant to the Parish Minister of Logie, and was attacked by the other. Their fire was continued in that situation until he exgallantly returned, but a shell exploding changed it for the one which he occupied in in the forehold of this vessei, she was set on this city with much credit to himself and fire. . Commanding Leroy kept off until the lasting benefit to those who enjoyed his minmeal (or common flour will answer,) as bee the prisoner made his appearance, carrying fire was got under when he steered again istrations. When Dr. Machar came to this for the iron-clad, having ordered on a full country in 1828, there was only one minishead of steam, determided to try to run her ter of the Church of Scotland residing in comrades saw him, when about two yards from sergeant Bewley, bring his piece to Kingston, and his arrival therefore w from sergeant Bewley, bring his piece to the capping position, as he thought to ease the cock before falling into the ranks, but in a moment the gun was discharged, and Berley and a gunner named Chappell, were pressed for a plunging hre at the moment of collision, and the ship had acquired a speed of 12 knots, when a shell or shot from the enemy passed through both the steam chests, wholly disabling her boilers and rendering on his way up from Quebec, where a worthy her poweriess. Ten rifle shells struck the her poweriess. Ten rifle shells struck the gentleman, whose brother forms one of Lord 'Keystone', and two barst on her quarter Monek's present Cabinet, was so delighted deck. Most of them struck the hull, being to see and here once more a minister of his near and below the water line. own Church from his native land, that in In the meantime, the 'Augusta,' the enthusiasm of the moment he pulled out mander Parrott, the 'Quaker City,' Com. his watch and presented it to the preacher mander Fraly, and the 'Memphis,' Acting on his exit from the pulpit. The favorable opinion of Dr. Machar which his people had Lieut, Watnough, kept up a fire upon the enemy diverting their attention from the he was been led to form from his being the nomined 'Keystone State,' which was soon after taken in tow by the 'Memphis,' and drawn firmed after he had taken up his abode away from the fire. among them, by the earnest and scriptural The 'Augusta' and 'Quaker City' were style of his preaching, his fidelity as a pasboth struck in their hulls. The 'Memphis' tor, and his pure and consistent life; and a was only struck in her rigging. hearty welcome with which he was at first greeted, was followed up during the course The 'Honsafoace' gave chase, and a shot from hor struck the Pilot House, doing, it is thought, some damage, and carrying away of their regard. They built for him a comfrom hor struck the Pilot House, doing, it is oue of her flags. The rebel vessels then passed to the modious house; when his failing health seemed to render it expedient that his labor northward, receiving the fire of our ships, should be lightened, they provided him with and took refuge in the Swash Channel, an Assistant : and three years ago they preyond the shoals. sented him with a valuable service of plate. The only casualities were on the 'Merce. The great and general esteem entertained dita' and the 'Keystone State.' On the for Dr. Machar, even beyond the limits, of latter they were very large. About one-fourth of her crew were killed and wounded, many honors and offices of trust conferred among the former is the medical officer of upon him. the ship, assistant surgeon Jacob H. Got-Dr. Machar's attainments both in sacred weld, who was scalded to death while renand secular learning were exact and varied. dering surgical aid to one of the wounded He was familiar with English literature, and men. Most of those who died perished could read with case Hebrew, Greek, Latin from the escape of steam, when the boilers and one or two modern languages. He and steam chimneys were penetrated, and taught the Hebrew classes at Queen's College during several sessions, and was always selected by the Synod at its annual meeting mong the wounded the greater number received their injuries from the same cause, to examine the candidates for license in the As the 'Mercedita' was the only vessel which surrendered. I have directed a court Oriental tongues. Ilis facility in speaking of inquiry to examine into the circumstan-Latin often did him good service both or as of the case, as well as into the terms the continent and in Kingston, when he under which the surrender was made. This happened to meet with foreigners in whose investigation has been asked for by Capt. vernacular he could not converse freely. He Stellwagen. I received this intelligence on Saturday at three o'clock in the afternoon, the largest private libraries to be found in was always a close student, and had one of by the 'Augusta,' which ship immediately returned to Charleston. The largest private intraries to be found in the Province. Dr. Machar leaves a widow—universally The 'Mercedita' soon after arrived. and The 'Mercedita' soon after arrived, and the 'Keystone State' in tow of the 'Mem-obis,' when the latter vessel was at once ent back to her station. The 'James Adger,' Commander P atter-ment also take to her station. the 'Keystone State' in tow of the 'Memphis,' when the latter vessel was at once sent back to her station. son, was also towed back. cannot express a kinder wish for the latter, The 'Powhattan,' through the commendthan that the vacancy in the church may able zeal of Capt. Gordon, was also got ready by 9 o'clock in the evening. I had ever be filled by a clergyman whose upright character and solid worth will command such the channel and bar-buoys lighted, when confidence and respect as were felt for the she passed out safely. I forward herewith late Rev. Dr. Machar, not only by the memcopies of the reports of Capt. Stellwagen, Lieut, Commander Abbot, and Commander bers of his own flock, but by the whole community, among whom he has spent the last thirty-five years of his useful life, Leroy, also the report of the casualities on board the 'Mercedita' and 'Keystone State' On the 'Mercedita' there were 4 killed and Minutes of Beckwith Council. 3 wounded, and on the 'Keystone State.' 20 The Municipal Council of the Township killed and 20 wounded of Beckwith met in the Town Hall on Tues Very respectfully. day the 10th of Feb., 1863. edient servant, Your ob The Reeve and all the Council preserve (Signed) S, F, DUPONT, The Minutes of the last sitting of the Council were read, and signed by the Town Rear Admiral To Hon, G. Welles, Secy, of the Navy. Reeve. The following original communication CHANGE OF TIME. - The English pe were then presented and read: Presented by Mr. McNeely the petition of William Peden and others for aid to build a Drill Shed for the Rifle Company of Vol-unteers now formed at Carleton Place, and least some of them, have a potion of pro gress. Recently a petition was presented to the British Parliament, praying for a change in the present mode of dividing the day into two divisions of twelve hours each, and in its stead count the hours from one for Agricultural purposes or Exhibitions, to the amount of £50 cy. out of the funds of and in its stead count the hours from one to twenty-four. This says the Boston Traveller, would certainly be a very sensible change. At first it might seem rather strange to speak of balf past twenty three o'clock, but we should soon become accus-tomed to it, and then the now necessary prefix of A.M. and P.M. could be dropped. In Italy the hours are designated from one the amount of 200 cy. out of the lunas of the Municipality. Presented by James Conn the petition of Donald McFarlane and others, shewing that the widow of the late A. Compbell, Ashton, is not in circumstances to pay her taxes for 1862, and praying the Council not to exact

02.9

No. 24.

# Melancholy Suicide.

About six o'clock on the morning of Sat-inday, Charles Reading, a grocer on Church breet, between Gould and Crookshap between Gould and Crookshank streets, committed suicide by stabbing himfour serious wounds. It appears that for several months past, deceased has been been drinking heavily on the night provious this death, and got up at an early hour on Port Boyal, February 2nd. SIR,—I have to report that about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., during a thick haze, two iron-olad gurboats came out of Charleston by the main ship chan ncl unperceivable by the squadron, and commenced a raid upon the blockading fleet. Most of the latter were of the light class of purchased vessels, two of the heaviest men-of-war, the 'Powhattan' and the 'Canandai-tau,' being at this port coaling and repairof-war, the 'Powhattan' and the 'Canandai-gua,' being at this port coaling and ropair-ing. The 'Mercedita' was the first vessel attacked. Her officers and crew had been particularly watchful during the night to particularly watchful during the night to

er the influence of liquor .- Globe

## Death of the Rev. Dr. Machar.

[From the Kingston News, Monday.] It is our painful duty this morning to announce the death of the oldest clergyman in our city, and one of our best known and highly respected citizens. After a long and number of men and rendering her motive Minister of St. Andrew's Church, died on trying illness the Rev. John Machar, D. D., power entirely useless. Unable to use his Saturday moroing, at the age of 65 years. Dr. Machar was born at Brechin, |Scotland -the native town of the well-known Dr. Guthrie, of Edinburgh, who was placed for crew and officers were paroled, though no- University. He studied at King's College, a while under his care when attending the Aberdeen, where he took his degree of M A., and afterwards at the University of

hear him speaking his public vows in cove-nant with God and his people. But I would rather visit him insensibly in his house; see what sort of a husband and father he has become; whether he is gentle and self-restrained, when he used to be petulant and irritable : whether he is monarch of all he surveys, or the servant and minister of all lives to receive the incense of the family howage, to be saved trouble, and to guard his personal comfort and convenience from interference and restriction, or to lavish thought, and toil, and care upon the welfare of all the dependent circle. Let me know, are his angles rounded off in the home? Is he eager to lift off the household burdens from the frailer form at his side. and adjust them to his own broader shoulders? Especially, has he become, in a serie tural and meaning phrase, a nursing father to the little ones there? Are they only the playthings of his idle moments, with whom playthings of his idle moments, when he is you, in some way. It will gratify him to good-natured, and looks upon as so many stumbling-blocks to be kicked out of the way when he is moody and hasty; or are they young plants to be watched and nurtured for he garden of God, youthful learners to be taught the way of life, early pilgrims whose feet he is to lead with his own in the path to heaven? Show me the evidence that he has discerned and accepted his most privileged and responsible calling of nurseryman for the great Husbandman in this little plantation of immortals. I wish to see him kneel with his right arm around his firstborn, and his left on the cradie of his babe : to hear him-with a tax which he shall feel because it is painstaking study and effort, and yet for love's sake shall not feel, because it is freely and gladly borne-reading and expounding to young learners the way of truth and salvation. If his heart is not turned to his children, it is not turned to Christ. - Rev. A. L. Stone.

"Keep thy Heart."

Solomon utters grave council when he says, "Keep thy heart with all diligence : for out of it are the issues of life." fountain not more certainly produces the stream than do "the issues of life" flow from the moral condition of the heart. An evil heart draws after it an evil life, as a bad tree yields indifferent fruit. Everything affecting a man's interest and welfare in the world begins with the seat of his character and the source of his actions-the heart. Bacon truly says :

All our actions take Their hues from the complexion of the heart, As landscapes their variety from light.

A man's life, happiness, and moral power is in his heart. If wrong at the heart he is question at rest when he says, "As a man Unketh in his heart so is he." The stream eannot rise above its fountain; the fruit cannot be better than the tree yielding it. If this be so, how important that we keep the heart with all diligence. Keep thy heart ! To keep the heart is to

fortify and guard it-is to make it invincible to the assaults of our spiritual adversaries. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked ;" therefore it is always the point of attack to the enemy. If it be not fortified by grace it may be car-

1. Because he is speaking to you. speaks to all that are present. You do not drop your head or avert your face when a friend or any man speaks to you in the house or in the street. Acknowledge by looking that you feel that you are spoken to 2. Because looking at him is a proper return, so far as it goes, for his pains to interest you. He puts himself into communication with you, and your attentive gaze at him is obedience to his virtual solicitation that you be in communication with him. It

is simple justice. 3. It is politeness too. You would call one rude and ill-mannered who should avert his face when you attempted to speak to him. Politeness in the social circle go with you into the sanctuary. 4. It is kindness too. You can do

notice your fixed gaze. It will cheer him. Perhaps he is troubled at his own conscious deficiencies, of at the inattention of others. Your kind look 18 "cold water to a thirsty soul

5. Would not you, if the preacher, like the same treatment now sought from him? Would not that hearer's attentive gaze at and only correction or safeguard, is to renyou do good ? Can you refuse to do as you der their condition such that they will rewould be done by?

6. Look at the preacher, because there is power in your example. It will rebuke the unkindness and impoliteness of others, whose averted faces and wandering eyes show that the laws of kindness and courtesy have lost dominion in their hearts. 7. Look at him, because it will help you

fix your attention more periously and firmly upon the all-important truths he is trying to impress upon your heart.

Here are seven good reasons for doing what will cost you but little effort, and which is certain to be profitable and honor able to yourself, polite, kind, and cheering

to the preacher, and greatly useful to others. N. Y. Observer.

### Make them Happy

A pastor in Connecticut, in a recent sermon, gave this as an important element in good government and training. He says: "The great art in child-culture is to keep the little ones happy, having all things as prossible. The great art in child-culture is to keep the little ones happy, having all things as prossible. The great art in child-culture is to keep the little ones happy, having all things as prossible. The great art in child-culture is to keep the little ones happy having all things as prossible. The great art in child-culture is to keep the little ones happy having all things as prossible. The great art in child-culture is to keep the little ones happy having all things as the prossible have not the freezing point, or 35° Fab. In this temperature the bees will remon, gave this as an important element in pleasant and bright about them as possible. Children will have trials enough in spite of you. God will try them ; and you yourself

will be compelled to try them now and then. It cannot be helped. That is life ; but the less the better. The worst men began early, ly, and had tumults, and angers, and abus-

when they were little, and ought to have wrong everywhere. The wise man sets this just been laughing the days away. Homes of discontent, sour homes. cloudy homes, irritable, scolding, undivine homes, make rebellious, and restless, and unsuccessful lives

## Cromwell's Camp.

Other camps are the scenes of gambling. riot and debauchery; in ours the troops em-ploy what leisure they have in searching the Scriptures and hearing the Word; nor is there one who thinks it more honorable to it is always the point of attack to the enemy. If it be not fortified by grace it may be ear-ried by assult; if it be not properly guarded it may be taken by strategy. Our foe al-ways adapts his means, like a wary foe, to the end proposed; and that heart is safe from capture only that is not "ignorant of his devices," but is prepared for him wheth-er ha comes as a roaring lion or as an angel of light. Keep thy heart with all diligence, or as some render it, "above all keepings." What-ever else you fail to keep, keep thy heart. Btay it upon God and keep is stayed upon him. Keep thy heart with more diligence to vanquish the enemy than to propogate the

Biay it upon God and keep is stayed upon him. Keep thy heart with more diligence than you keep your money, or any other secondary interest. Recollect, out of your heart are the inques of your life. You are

natural climate condition. To attain this, each hive must be secluded from the exter-Is a practice that some inexperienced dark repository until the weather is cold. that the hives were as heavy in the and the removal should be done as quietly as they were in the Fall before ; should the Otherwise their need to fly and empty their abdomen will be augmented, and if they be disturbed very much they thereby digest they survive the dampness, the amount of I hope that this will be a warning to all the more, and the desire to evacuate is awakened, which might become intolerable, honey they would consume will be small, the weight of which would be balanced by and death the result. This and the need of the dampness and mould which the combs water also, is why protracted confinements, will take up, so that the hive would be near-(the result of climate.) are so unnatural and ly as heavy in the Spring as it was the Fall mischievous to bees. Hence the immoderprevious. ate consumption of food while so confined

is not only a waste of honey. but actually endangers their lives, Hence the proper Buckwheat for Milch Cows. Buckwheat is not regarded as either a safe or profitable crop as a rule. But latterquire a comparatively small quantity of food -making a very little suffice. In conclusion, I would admonish brother bee-keepers in cold climates like this, that

if their aim is to render that lucrative branch of industry successful in the highest degree, one or more of these three systems must be adopted. C. J. BOBINSON. Richford, N. Y.

Wintering Bees.

To winter bees successfully in our cold northern climate, is a question of great moment with the apiculturist. There seems to be almost as many ways recommended as there are bee-keepers. Having had sev-eral years' experience in Northern Vermont I have arrived at this conclusion, that bees should have for their welfare in winter, a main very still and quiet, and will require but little honey to what they would if kept

in a warmer place. In the first of my experience I was In the first of my experience I was ad-vised to put my bees into a tight, dark room in the house I did so, and the con-sequence was, I lost many of my bees be-fore spring; during the warm days in the winter, the bees would become very lively, and crawiout of the hives upon the floor, and if there was a ray of light, they were sure to find it, and would there perish; if shut into the hives, they would create such a heat in trying to get out that they would a heat in trying to get out that they would melt their comb and become drowned in their own sweets. This I found was owing principally to the outside temperature being so changeable and the want of proper ven-

tilation. by a large proportion of amateur bee-keepers, is always attended with bad results, as nearly one half the stocks are frequently lost, and those that are not are so reduced in number, that they will not swarm the coming season, and not being bees enough to permit of it; consequently they are worth but little to their owners. When bees stand out of doors, every warm den Wintering bees out of doors, as practiced

worth but little to their owners. When bees stand out of doors, every warm day during the winter they are inclined to fly from the hive, and thousands of them get chilled and are lost, and where there was a peek of bees in the hive in the fall, by spring there may is but a handful left. In the middle or southern states bees can be allow-ed to stand out of doors during the winter with safety. In my more recent observa-tions and experiments, especially is the northern States, I have found no place to

each hive must be secluded from the exter-nal atmosphere, which may be done in va-rious ways. The most effectual way is to bury them with earth. Not, however by depositing them "in holes in the ground," is a practice that some inexperienced bee-keepers have resorted to, and not unfre-duently with fearful loss. The object aim-ed at seems to be the low, even temperature that our cellar affords. In a light, loss, scoundrel, you have shot me," to which the in any and every situation, but by securing them from wet and damp. A dark, dry cellar forms likewise good winter quarters. In a tour centar anoros. In a tight, losse, there are instances where they have lived through it. I have frequently heard it re-of the road." When in the guard-room of the road." When in the guard-room The hives should not be transfered to any marked by those who advocate this process having the handcaffs put on him, some per-Spring son came in and said that Chappell shot. The prisoner then said and the removal should be done as quiety as they were in the ran before, should the shot. The prisoner then said he was as possible. Moreover, jarring, moving, or bees all perish as I have repeatedly seen, sorry for Chappell, but was glad he shot the as possible. Moreover, jarring, moving, or this theory might prove true. I have yet other \_\_\_\_\_." And in a note book taken quartered, should be scrupulously avoided. to learn if bees can be wintered in an place from his pocket was found the following en-

K. P. KIDDER.

Sergeants-never to keep any spite. Dear friend you will find my mother's letter in my knapsack. I hereby will everything to you, forth of Julie. I have nothing to accuse myself of."

"Bewley, you wish you were a gunner for my sake."

His ammunition pouch was scarched and one round out of the package of ten was gone. On the nipple of the carbine when taken out of his hand was found an explodly when buckwheat cakes and refined sorg- ed percussion cap. The prisoner, during um syrup form the staple for breakfasts in his confinement never denied his guilt, and the city and country during the fall and seemed only anxious as to how he should be winter months, this grain is growing in fa- hanged -in his uniform or in private clothes. your among farmers. The danger from Yet in the face of all this a jury that we early frosts, and the adherence to the theory are bound to suppose possessed of average that good crops cannot be grown unless the intelligence, allowed this double murderer to seeding is delayed until July, prevents the get free of the capital charge, in the teeth investment of labor and capital in it that would otherwise occur. It is safe and best, dith before whom he was tried. We do not if seed is the object, to sow before the 10th of June in this climate, (Illinois.) know if there is any possibility of setting this verdict aside—we suppose not. But

of June in this climate, (Illinois.) The buckwheat plant is valuable forage for stock while in bloom. It is said to be as Bewley, and we presume might yet be more nutritious than clover. It is val- tried on that charge. In that event the uable as a forage for bees at the same time. In conversation with a gentleman who owns and milks two hundred cows, and sells owns and milks two hundred cows, and sells their products at Chicago, I ask him what kind of feed would produce the most milk of good quality? He replied that he fed many tons of middlings every winter, but there was no feed that he had used that would produce so much milk as buckwheat meal. Cattle are fond of it, and it aids the secretion of milk wonderfully. It is often secretion of milk wonderfully. It is often fed unground, and is regarded as very nu-of the age, and the honesty of the times ! tritions—a single bushel equal to two bush-els of oats as a horse fced. The milk far-

mer referred to said he regarded it as the Last Tuesday two French Canadian ladmost profitable grain crop he could grow for his husbandry. Whether or how it affects the quality of the milk I cannot say; or whether the feed is better mixed with the lighter food or not, I had no opportunity to

The city and island of Curacoa have recently passed a severe affliction by the small pox. Over 300 deaths have been reported within five months, though it has now ceas-

The Essex Journal states that papers

prefix of A.M. and P.M. could be dropped. In Italy the hours are designated from one to twenfy-four. On Tuesday week, a house in Dundas was set on fire by some one tearing off some of the siding, and placing shavings next the which taxes were collected off him. The

enquire. Its value for this purpose was new to me, but may not be to some of your readers; if not their experience will be in-teresting.—Rural New Yorker.

says, that on the 21st instant, a child named *Examiner* ed George Moore, aged sixteen months, son of Mr. Wm. Moore, of Elma, fell backward into a pot of heiling water and more than a ddition of 188 at the time of her death an addition of 188

have arrived from Washing authoriting the rendition to the Canadian authorities of the alleged murderer, Robert Coulter.

stmilar instance of rapid multiplication is supplied by the family of Madame Rosalie Gagne Talbot, who died last month at St. Pierre, Riviere du Sud, near Quebec. She Accidents .- The Stratford Examiner

ed to exist.

