adid for Ward 2; and we have also heard mention of the party in the colony which holds that the best armament is no mame of ex-Ald Ackhurst for the same Ward. For Ward Ald Trennaman will again offer. And for Ward 6 Mr . John Starr i. named.

The New County Jail.-This ediflce whieh is being moeted in rear of the County Court House, Spring Gardenrood, is rapidly approachin - completion, 80 far as its exterior is concerned. Mr. Peters, builder, of this city, is contractor for the building.

## MR. PERKINGTON'S DIARY.

Monday, August 29th.-Took a walk abroad in the afternoon, as has been my custom for the last 30 years, (always like to know what is going on.) Met B-who seemed in the dumps, probaby on account of the Lilian's disaster, though he accounted for is ill humor by a fit of indigestion. On this I dragged him to a ighbouring chemist's, and we joined in a "pick-me-up-bitters." Wiek refreshed, he told me that there was a concert in the gardens his evening. Determined to go, and bought a ticket for myself Wife and children never go to the gardens in the evening. Wife mys many of the best families are never seen there on such occaons. Ithink it is laziness on ber part, for the girls are aess.
and ete in giving her concert out of doors, and cannot bear being toffed up in Temperance Hall. Saw several friends at the rardens nd passed a pleasant evening. Wife read me a lecture by Dr c on "Gallivanting."
Twesday, August 30th.-Was sorry to hear that Fort Morgan had been captured, but do not think it will affect the capture of Mobile. Went to the Grand Parade, (soon 1 hope to be made a Green warket,) for some cards which I had ordered a fortnight since for the plate. Was further told that I should have saved time by the plate. Was farler Boston or Yew York which anneyed enstill more, for this trade is at present very brisk, though some of the shopkeepers that follow it appear to be sadly negligent of their ors interests. Sent the card-plate to Boston. My wife was nily all the afternoon, so I dined at the Club with
Wednesday, August 31st.-Was glad to see the red flag on the Citadel signal staff, and went off betimes to Cunard's wharf, whence,
sfer much buffetting. I struggled on board the packet and enquired sfier much buffetting, I struggled on board the packet and enquired the news. Finding none returned home to breakfast, and regaled my wife with a description of the persons of the passengers, and how they were dressed, though, to speak the truth, they were all
ankep when I visited the ship. With Tom, who arrived this mornankep when I risited the ship. With Tom, who arrived this morngh, to the Fish market. Tom said he wished an earthquake would destroy the disgraceful structure, the more so that it would not aprobably leave one or more great fissures for the benefit of a new

This display of geological learning and refined wit pleased
 raved magistrates had sent to $\$$
pelice regulations in force at that city
dging our police by their actions, or rather want of action, nothing can be worse than the regulations by which they are governed.
Tursday, September 1st.-Was much vexed this morning at the extracts published from the Montreal and other Canadian papers,
Tum was quite riled at the aseertion that our young men admitted Tum was quite riled at the assertion that our young men admitted $\sigma$ red were in the field. All I can say is that if such is the case cor own boys are to blame. As for my girls Eudocia and Anastasia, they shall never with my consent be wrenched from their native eity. These Canadians by the bye were on the whole far from a refined set of men. Mr. C - who lodged with us was a charming exception. He was a real gentleman, and is I feel sure, as my wife emarked, a distinguished member of his own body. Tom went out woodcock shooting, but as he relies for his information on the country reeple of the district he has gone to, I fear he will meet with dis appointment.
Friday, September 2nd.-Dragged to the Gardens by wife and daughters, to play at eroequet. The latter seemed to enjoy the game, though my wife and self could not understand its intricacies. oe point seems to be that gentlemen have a chance of teasing the ladies opposed to them by driving the bails a long way of. This In the evening to a small party with the girls, it being my my week of duty, and Mary Anne having a bad head-ache. No music and dancing which pleased me, as we got bome the earlier for it. Tte girls pronounced it a slow affair. Disturbed at night to let in be cook who had paid a visit to Mr. Simmons the conjuror. She eturned disgusted with the performance, and had evidently been solacing herself with strong drinks.

## Extrarts.

DEFENCE OF CANADA
The Times reasons as follows regarding the self defeace of Canada-
"Let the Canadians provide for their own defence according
to their own estimate of the demand. We see that there is a
party in the colony which holds that the best armament is no
armament, and if that doctrine prevails we are not inclined to quarrel with it. We are certain, at any rate, that it is sound when applied to an armament of Imperial troops, and if the colonists choose to extend it they may, perhaps, be the best judges. But whether they rely for their protection upon natural difficulties and political repulsion, or whether oy resort to the more recognized policy of military organization, iet the work be their own. From us they may count upon the aid of a powerful navy, and what that means in a war may be learnt from the embarrassments of the blockaded Confederacy. On these terms the disadvantage would be all with the Americans instead of with us, and perhaps three millions of white men in the North, supported by the naval power of Great Britain, would form as troublesome an enemy as six millions in the South deprived of free intercourse with the world. At any rate, reason suggeste that these should be our terms. By our present policy we are at once deluding our colonists and tempting to aggression the only power from which aggression is to be feared. The isolated detachments of our troops might attract invasion, but could not possibly repel it. Their removal would extinguish one of the principal chances of danger, and for the rest the colony should provide according to its resources and interests as estimated by itself. The Canadians must be good judges of their own position. They are under the influence, at present, of indefinate mpressions if not of false expectations, and we can hardly presume that their conclusions would be sound. But if they can distinctly understand the views of this country, and divest themselves of all ilusions about our intentiohs, we have no doub that they will adopt a wise policy and remain on better terms with the mother country than ever.

## THE BELFAST RIOTS

The Morning Post publishes the following remarks concernThe the Belfast Riots-
The north of Ireland is, as our readers are doubtless aware, composed of a population chiefly Protestant, whilst the south and west is almost exclusively Roman Catholic, and each suc ceeding year the anniversaries of those victories by which William III. established his dominions in Ireland are celebrat ed with much enthusiasm by the former to the extreme disgus and indignation of the latter. Bnt, as the population in many of the northern towns and districts is a mixed one, the recurrence of these anniversaries was always the signal for a stron muster of the champions on either side, and Orangemen and Ribandmen regularly sallied out armed to tee teeth, and many were the lives lost and profuse was the blood spitt on such oo casions as the anniversaries of the Relief of Londenderry and of the Battle of Aughrim. A special enactment was pass ad by the Legislature with the object of preventing these armed assemblages and party processions, but, as the proverb has it where there's a will there's a way, and this year a very sim ple incident has seaved to afford the contest-loving partialit
On Monday last the ceremony of laying the first stone of a ruvaument to be raised to the memory of $O^{\prime}$ Connell took place a Dubus, the citizens to the number of many thousands, having testified by that pros ce the satisfactioe with which they looked forward to the ereution of a memorial to a man, who, unondoubtedly, did good service to if Roman Catho follow subjects. The proceedings passed off peacably. There was no political or religious demonstration, and, to the great credit of all concerned, considering they were Irishmen, there was not a single broken skull. In Belfast, however, the memory of the hero of Roman Catholic emancipation is not revered and the indignant Orangemen of that town entered what they parhaps considered a mild protest against the proceedings of the people of Dublin by burning the Liberator in effigy, hav ing in the first instance submitted the image to indignities to which it is needless more particularly to allude. The religious and political atmosphere of Belfast was charged with electri and political atos for sories of Aughrim and Boyne, and the lst of Augut anniver sor mos of the bacred he memories of the brave defenders of Derry passed by with out any vent being given to the feelings of the vivacious but pug nacious inhabitants The burning of the effigy was, however as the trailing of a coat at Donybrook fair, it a was a challenge which could not be refused. The more demonstrative of the Orange party in Belfast inhabit a region known as Sandy-row whilst the Roman Catholics occupy a place fcalled the Pound, and for three nights in succession the "Pound party" and the Sandy-row party" have waged an irregular warfare, with varying sucess. On Thursday night the former burned King
William III. in effigy, in retaliation for the treatment to which the effigy of $O^{\prime}$ Connell had been subjected by their opponents a few days previously, and, having received a considerable stock of ammunition in the shape of a cartload of brickbats, were enabled on that night to defeat the Sandy-row party. On Friday morning, however, the latter were reinforced; a handto hand conflict took place in the streets of Belfast, and before uight the Protestants were enabled to boast that tkey had sacked a nunnery, gutted the house and offices of the St. Patrick's

Bishop. In th the windows of impartial perso on the side of $t$ of the very hig kind, we fancy formist clergyi altern who has According to the intention of to suppress the ceeungs be to tinguishable Catholics invar rioters have bee patience of tho

Cheerfulness sffected by us all. and do no more th fellowe if we did n
we can superadd a we ean superad s. ful, a few speculat and how we may cheerful man is, in one about him. weights and suppo mity. It is not ig them, but owning teaches others to d an onruffled temp It is the expressios ing among our ac ing among our ac standard; though Experience has, at this is not compa man himself is co We know this by have been disting -rules and prece enemy at our very friendly to this ha wits, are not often touch of poor Bu heavens did grud the tiles upon the
only because these only because these
cess there is too cess there is tor ful man and the ch in soliloquy ; but others' spirits have Sydney Smith is a true, but he descr him never saw him houschold existen iews of life," to to look forward to worse may appear wueth they, restifia more constanly ployments are mor fature cither of ta examples of chea exame more than th than the old bach poetry, of cheerfuls
of the hearth, brigl

Every form of thi should be infectiow freshing, and make ness, even to be an atribue oxamr'e, jolly, totaily irrespe on the Miller-of-De do not find this out plete when circums can only be sustain greater discouragen fall in with people smile on. We mu It sometimes seem had a place in our $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ There is a form of
perhaps because it we incline to think ness that is always

