Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. II. NO. 23. GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY

REMOVAL!

A. B. PETRIE

IS REMOVING HIS

DRUG ESTABLISHMENT

To the premises lately occupied by the GORE BANK, and known as the

Old Post Office!

WYNDHAM STREET.

Guelph, 12th August. daw

PRESTON MINERAL BATHS!

AND SULPHUR SPRINGS,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

PRESTON, ONTARIO.

THESE popular Baths are open for the accommodation of the public. The Spring which supplies these Baths possesses Medicinal qualities not surpassed by any other in America.

S. CORNELL, Proprietor

ton, June 16. daw 3m

HAIRDRESSERS' AGREEMENT

WE, the undersigned Hairdressers of Guelph, hereby agree to the following tariff, to come into effect on MONDAY morning the 10th of August, 1868.

For Shaving - - - - -	10 cents
Hair Cutting - - - - -	12½ "
Shampooning - - - -	20 "

GEORGE ALLEN, JOSEPH MIMMACK, | W. H. SUMMERS, J. W. SIPPLE.

Guelph, 7th August. d

How to Cool Off.

Gentlemen, come to the

DOMINION SALOON

If you like a FANCY DRINK of any kind, got up in first-class style.

Pilgrim's celebrated Plain Soda and Ginger Ale received daily from Hamilton.

DENIS BUNYAN.

Guelph July 18, 1867. dwly

LUMBER & WOOD YARD.

CHARLES HEATH

HAS opened a Lumber and Wood Yard on

Quebec-St. West of English Church,

Where Lumber of all kinds can be had in lots to suit purchasers.

CORDWOOD

For sale by the cord, half-cord and quarter-cord, and delivered in any part of the Town.

FLOUR & FEED

Also for sale, Flour and Feed, delivered in any part of the Town according to order.

☞ All orders from Town or Country will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES HEATH.

Guelph, May 14, 1868. daw tf

CHEAP FIREWOOD!

THE Subscriber is prepared to enter into contracts to supply **Firewood,** consisting of Cedar, Tamarack, Hemlock, Pine and Balsam in quantities of not less than five cords. Price, if delivered, $2 25 per cord. Persons hauling the wood themselves will be supplied at $1 75 per cord. As the subscriber intends burning off underbrush in the fall, the timber must be removed during this summer.

CEDAR POSTS FOR SALE

Also for sale about 3,000 good cedar posts, cheap. Apply to H. HATCH, at his office, or to Mr. Wm. Cooper, on the farm adjoining the residence of L. Lewis, Esq.

Guelph, June 15. d-3m

CASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE,

GUELPH, ONT.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR

will be supplied with the best

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

And the table with all the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

☞ LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock.

OYSTERS AND GAME,

Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER, Proprietor.

Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. do tf

ALBION HOTEL!

St. Paul-st., MONTREAL.

MR. DECKER would say that having resumed the management of the Albion, he hopes by personal attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him during the last 12 years.

L. W. DECKER, d

Montrea 30th March, 1868.

HALIFAX HOTEL.

HOLLIS STREET,

HALIFAX, N. S.

THIS Hotel is the largest and most commodious in the city of Halifax, and being centrally situated will be found most convenient for business men and tourists.

HENRY HESSLEIN, Proprietor

For Summer Complaint,

Diarrhœa, Dysentry & Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in Children or Adults,

THE PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly 30 years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

Internally and Externally,

And for Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, it is the most popular Medicine extant. ☞ Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors.

August 12. dw3m Montreal P. O.

HARVEST.

A large variety of Scythes, Scythe handles Cradles, Forks, Stones, Rakes, Grindstones, and other articles suitable to the season. Also Brass and Enamelled Preserving Kettles.

JOHN HORSMAN, Guelph.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless. Reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment.—No ridiculous tints. Remedies the effects of bad dye Invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful brown or black. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16, Bond-St., N. Y. dwly

HALL'S VEGETABLE SILICIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silky softness.—Beautiful hair dressing.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. Jul. 14. dwlm

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

SATURDAY EV'G, AUG 15, 1868.

Local and General Items.

Elora is going to have the 21st for a holiday—sure.

Mrs. Evans who was shot by her husband in Toronto a few days ago is dead.

Another burglary was unsuccessfully attempted in London on Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

Three hundred and twenty cords of wood were destroyed by an accidental fire in Westminster a few days ago.

Reuben Clarke, residing near Newcastle, fell from a haystack twenty feet high on Saturday last and was killed.

Two of Miss Rye's girls have been sent home. They were governesses by trade and took unkindly to the hardships of the kitchen.

The Elora Lacrosse Club will take advantage of the holiday on Friday next to go to Berlin to play the return match with the club of that town.

Harriston, Bosworth, Drayton, Clifford, Teviotdale, Rothsay and all the other villages (if there are any more) in the northern part of the county are about to join the discount movement.

A man named Doyle, a spinner in Mr. Wilson's factory, at Fergus, was thrown from his horse on Tuesday morning last, and so severely injured that there is but little hope of his recovery.

CORRECTION.—It appears that in mentioning the names of the judges who were appointed for the Minto show we made the mistake of printing one gentleman's name Robert Haig instead of Robert Hay.

Stratford does not care for a fire engine just yet. The town can't afford $5,000 without having to pay 32c on the $, taxes, and the decision of the question has been deferred for a month.

Allan McDougall sr., and Allan McDougall jr., of Minto, were charged before two J. P's. at Teviotdale, on the 6th inst., with assaulting John Turner of the same township. The young man was fined $5.45, and the elder was dismissed.

A young man named Peter Agnew, engaged in the erection of a frame house in the township of Sullivan, fell on the 5th inst. from one of the plates, and came on his side across one of the lower beams with such force that he died in a few hours after.

A somewhat novel idea has been carried out by a Mr. Hogan, of Cacouna. Finding it necessary to make additions to the St. Lawrence Hall Hotel, he contracted to have a house containing forty additional rooms constructed in Quebec and brought down entire to Cacouna by barge. The house has arrived at its destination in safety.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN HAMILTON.—John Doyle, of Hamilton, while partially intoxicated on Thursday evening, beat his wife with a chair, so that she is not expected to recover. The back of her head was severely contused, and she remained insensible until Friday morning. Doyle has been lodged in gaol to await the issue of the case.

The Hamilton *Times* says that on Wednesday an organ grinder's monkey "scoured the audience for coppers." We were of opinion that neither washerwoman nor monkey would undertake to scour any single individual of a Hamilton audience for anything short of silver, and a pretty large coin at that. The cost of

A medal is about to be struck to commemorate the Confederation of the North American Provinces.

THE BAND PIC-NIC.—The Battalion Band will pic-nic at Puslinch Lake on Thursday next. As many of the citizens as can make it convenient to do so, are requested to join them, as also the members of the Rifle and Artillery Companies.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear that Mr. John Tait, the efficient principal of the Elora common school met with a serious accident while on a visit to his friends during the holidays, in consequence of a horse running away with him.

ACCIDENT AT A WEDDING.—The Stratford *Beacon* tells of a serious interruption to the joys of a wedding party in Ellice, which occurred on Friday week. The young people took a drive to Mitchell, and on the way home the driver of one team pulled out with the intention of passing the team in advance of him. In the attempt he upset the vehicle which contained three seats and eight or nine people. Two young ladies each had an arm broken, another her collar bone, and a fourth was slightly bruised and scratched. And all this by the folly of one man.

THE BEASLEY HOLLOW AFFAIR.—It now appears that the name of the person who was assaulted by the abandoned females at Beasley's hollow is Moor. As soon as he recovered from the effects of the beating he proceeded to Dundas, and at an apothecary's shop he obtained some liniment, which he applied to his wounds. After this he called at McDonald's hotel, told his story and was provided with some articles of wearing apparel, to supply the place of those taken from him. His permanent residence is not mentioned, but he is said to be now staying at Galt.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Elora held a meeting on the evening of the 6th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Rifle Association. The name at first given to it was the "Centre Wellington Rifle Association," but on second consideration, "Elora" was substituted for "Centre Wellington." Officers were appointed as follows: President, Major Clarke; Vice-President, Mr. J. M. Fraser; Secretary & Treasurer, Mr W. P. Newman. On an after motion, five more Vice-Presidents were appointed, namely, Capt. Leech, Dr Middleton, and Messrs. Jno. Smith, Warden, J. Mundell, and Geo. A. Drew, M.P. A managing committee, and a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws were appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

THE RED RIVER.—Mr. Coldwell, who is connected with the *Globe*, has been on a visit to the Red River Settlement. He arrived there on the thirteenth day from Toronto. The Stratford *Beacon* says: "We have a remembrance of a journey made to the same place with Mr. Coldwell, which occupied something like six weeks. Yesterday we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Coldwell on his return. He reports that the grasshoppers have destroyed this season every green blade in the settlement, having eaten up even the weeds. A year's supply of grain is usually kept by the Scotch farmers against such contingencies, so that they will have sufficient seed for next year; but others will be compelled to send to the States for seed grain. Turnips and other vegetables had been sown a second time. On Mr. Coldwell's way home, he met at Pomme de Torre, Mr. Morgan, of Mitchell, in company with Mr. Nimmo, of Elora, on their way to the settlement. They were going by stage to Abercrombie, a little beyond the height of land in Minnesota, and they there purposed, if practicable, building a flat boat, on which to proceed down the river to Fort Garry—the steamer having already made her last trip. Mr. Coldwell states that there is quite a spirit of enquiry abroad in regard to the Red River country, and that many Canadians are in the Settlement on missions of exploration."

COWARDLY INSULT.—The Woodstock *Sentinel*, like a huge snake after getting a knock on the head, writhes about in a fearful mental agony to "define its position," in connection with the recent actions of the roughs in that town. That wonderful sheet, as might be expected, throws the whole blame of the rumpus on the excursionists from Guelph; but in doing so advances no proof to substantiate its allegations. We have no desire to discuss the generalities which abound in its article of yesterday. But would say that his remarks anent some of our citizens "stealing their passage, as they did their seats on the stand," is a base fabrication. If Woodstock excursionists are in the habit of doing this, and we know they are, and they boast of it too, Guelph does not. Judge other places by a higher standard than *your* own town is a bit of advice our friend should accept from us. His attack on Mr. Canham, of the *Advertiser*, is unwarrantable, and without a precedent outside of Woodstock in a journalistic controversy. We cannot defend many of his actions; but when a writer condescends to drag in a person's relatives, who may have violated the laws of the land, and for which a just punishment doubtless was meted out to the offender, he should have sense enough to know that he had gone far beyond the limits of propriety. No one can be held responsible for the misdeeds of a brother, and we hope that for the sake of our profession, no other such base and cowardly attacks on 'a member of the craft' will ever be perpetrated again in Canada. Argument is lost when personalities have to be resorted to, in

Large Haul of Express Robbers in Toronto.

Yesterday the Toronto police arrested a number of persons—male and female—as being implicated in the robbery of $100,000 in bonds and money from the messenger of the Merchant's Union Express Company on the Hudson River railroad in May last. Immediately after the robbery the Express Company brought into requisition the services of a large detective force, who have since been engaged in "working up" the case. Having got a clue, they came to Toronto, where they believed were some of the parties implicated in the robbery, or who became possessors of the stolen bonds and money, knowing them to be such. The police arrested a man named Moore, his wife and mother-in-law, Den Thompson, well known as an actor and gambler, his wife, Thompson's brother and his wife, and a person named Williams. A large amount of money in bonds and gold was found on the parties, and it has been clearly proved that one of them sold some of the stolen bonds to a broker in Toronto. The investigation into the case, which takes place before the Police Magistrate on Monday, promises some astounding revelations.

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—The pic-nic held yesterday, on Mr. Rickaby's grounds, in connection with Knox's church Sabbath school, was a decided success, there being a large turn out of both parents and scholars, as well as adult members of the congregation, besides a number of visitors belonging to the other denominations in town. The scholars assembled at the church at 1 p. m., the older ones marching to the grounds, while the younger ones were conveyed hither in the large vehicles of Messrs. John Davidson, of the marble works, and of Mr Patterson. The 30th Wellington Battalion band, under the leadership of Mr. Vale, were on the ground and added much to the pleasures of the happy gathering.—Refreshments of the best possible description were provided in great abundance, there being many a basket of fragments taken up after every one had been amply supplied. The usual amusements, such as swinging, foot ball, base ball, &c., were indulged in to 'wile the happy hours away.' The pupils, under the leadership of Mr. Robert Millar, sang some beautiful pieces, rendering the air vocal with their sweet melody. Games of Lacrosse, between the Guelph and Speed clubs, attracted considerable interest. The Speed club is composed of the men employed in the woollen factory of Messrs. Armstrong, McCrae & Co., with the following gentlemen as officers: President, Mr. John Spaulding; Vice do., Mr. William Roper; Secy-Trea., Mr. John Anderson. These with Mr. John Scott, form the committee of management. The club consists of 15 members, and has been organized about five weeks. In the playing on Friday Mr. Spaulding acted as capt., G. Warren, goal keeper; W. Roper, point; P. Kribs, cover point; John Anderson, centre; D. McCrae, home; A. Armstrong, W. Grierson, J. Rae, G. Waldie, J. Scott and G. Firestone, fielders. Most of these men are tall, strapping fellows, going over the ground with wonderful rapidity. The Guelph club played with many disadvantages, only six of their number being on the ground, the others in the game being drawn from the Independents, which is made up mostly of Juveniles. The Capt. of the Guelph club, Mr. A. H. Macdonald, distributed his men as follows: Andrew Mills, goal keeper; W. Verney, point; J. McMillan, cover point; P. Ball, centre;—Fortier, (a gentleman from Toronto, who exerted himself so much that he had to retire from the field through sickness) home; W. Armstrong, A. A. Macdonald, Geo. Martin and John Hood, fielders. In two hotly contested games, of considerable duration each, the Speed club succeeded in getting the ball through the goal. Good play and great activity was displayed on both sides. Old Sol having gone down and darkness beginning to cover the earth the day's festivities were brought to a close by the Rev. Mr. Ball engaging in devotional exercises. All parted in the best spirit, each and every one having enjoyed themselves heartily. We should mention that votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Davidson and Mr. Patterson, Mr. Rickaby and the band.

BASE BALL MATCH.—The return base ball match between the Union Club, of Guelph, and the Aberfoyle Club, was played on the grounds of the latter on Friday. The day was not very favorable, the wind being too high; the field also was rather uneven. The game commenced at 2 p. m. and terminated at a quarter past five, leaving the Union Club the victors by 16 runs. At the former match here they won by only two runs. The Aberfoyle men treated their opponents well, and gave them a firstrate supper at Johnson's Hotel after the conclusion of the match. The following is the score:—

UNION.	O.	R.	ABERFOYLE.	O.	R.
T. Smith, c	3	5	K. McLean, c	2	6
W. Hewer, s s	5	5	J. Scott, p	5	3
G. Bookless, p	3	6	B. Falconbridge, 2b	3	5
R. Collins, l f	4	5	C. Cockburn, r f	3	4
C. Maddock, 1 b	1	8	W. Scott, s s	5	3
W. Galbraith, 2 b	3	5	P. Todd, c f	2	4
W. Smith, 3 b	3	6	A. Kelso, 1 b	2	5
F. Woolhouse, r f	3	7	F. Beattie, 3 b	0	6
J. Hewer, c f	2	7	A. Weir, l f	5	2
	27	54		27	38

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Union	0	4	5	10	9	5	16	0	5	—54
Aberfoyle	1	3	4	5	4	3	4	10	4	—38

R. Martin, Umpire. Fly catches, Union, 10; Aberfoyle, 8. Foul bound catches, Union, 6; Aberfoyle, 6.

The dry goods men in Hamilton, who lately entered into an agreement to take silver only at a discount, have invited the

Notes of a Trip to the Maritime Provinces.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

We found the people in the Lower Provinces social, kindly and communicative, but they lack the energy and enterprise which distinguish the bulk of our population in the west. The inhabitants are mostly emigrants from Britain, who came out many years ago, or their descendants. Emigration to the Lower Provinces on anything like a large scale ceased years ago, and consequently the increase in population has been far below what it is in Canada. In cities and towns there is pretty much the same mixed population as we have in the west. But in the country districts it is quite different. Some parts of Nova Scotia are settled by Highlanders who emigrated from the Western Isles many years ago. Yet their children and grand-children retain all the national peculiarities, and even those of the third generation can speak the Gaelic as did their fathers or grandfathers. They unite the two occupations of farming and fishing, but as may be readily enough supposed they are for the most part poor farmers. Nowhere throughout these provinces do we find the labor, skill and intelligence employed in farming which have made the occupation so remunerative in the west. Three-fourths of the people look to the products of the ocean for their livelihood, and when this source fails all fails. Business men, merchants and others take things quiet and easy. There is nothing of the feverish anxiety, the hurry and insane haste which are too often observable in commercial circles in this part of the Dominion. If money is to be made, our countrymen in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia will make it quietly, and then enjoy it quietly afterwards. Old country customs and habits of business prevail to a great extent—the American system of fast trading, fast living and fast dying, has not yet become fashionable in those Eastern Provinces. And yet there are many men who have made, or are making, large fortunes, who can retire with health unimpaired by excessive application to labor, and with the prospect of enjoying for years the fruits of their perseverance and industry.

THE REPEAL AGITATION.

Being in Halifax at the same time as John A. Macdonald and the other "conciliators," we had a pretty good opportunity of ascertaining the feeling with regard to Confederation and the movement in favor of repeal. And first, we must confess we were surprised to hear so little said about the subject by the citizens.—Here and there you might happen to come across a violent "Anti," who turned up his nose with supreme contempt when you spoke of the visit of the Canadian Ministers, and who proclaimed beforehand his opposition to all overtures of a conciliatory character. But you might speak to a great many in a day without meeting more than two or three such men. The great majority of the people seemed to take little interest in the matter. If you broached the subject, they shrugged their shoulders and gave you to understand that the politicians had a great deal more to do with it than the people. The "Anti" press spared no effort to get public indignation up to fever heat, but though they raved and stormed and even swore—some of them—it was no use—people bought and sold as usual, they went about their business, and appeared to view with great indifference the knots of politicians who hung about the Government Building, and spent the day and part of the night in earnest caucussing. The opinion we came to was, that the people of Halifax were either quite indifferent about repeal, or having heard so much on the subject, they had got tired discussing it. Not so, however, in some of the country districts. There repeal was rampant. No remedy short of that would do. They would listen to no concession, they would heed no argument in favor of Confederation—nothing short of separation would satisfy them.—But amid all this passion we scarcely heard annexation mooted. It was hinted at in one or two papers much in the same way as McDougall's threat about looking to Washington, but the sentiment found no favor as far as our observation went, and we think we are fully justified in saying that whatever the people of Nova Scotia may do in order to get rid of Confederation, they will never seek to sever their connection with Great Britain.—Their loyalty is unquestioned, and tho' in the heat of excitement they may say very harsh things of us and of Britain, yet they are but the utterances of a people who think they have been wrongly dealt with. After the publication of Mr Howe's letter advising the citizens of Halifax to abstain from any act of discourtesy to Sir John A. Macdonald, the impression went abroad, and gained credence in some quarters, that the writer was gradually backing down from the position of extreme antagonism he had assumed towards Confederation. Whether there is any ground for this surmise we know not, but it is clear from his actions then and since that he is opposed to the measures recommended by the extreme Repealers. Not a few even of his friends are of the belief that he is now as anxious to allay the agitation as he was to raise it, but he finds that the old adage still holds good, that it is easier to raise the devil than to lay him. We believe and hope that the course recommended by the moderate men in the party will be followed, that no extreme measures will be adopted—no ordinance of secession passed by the Local Legislature—but that the agitation, if it is to be continued, will be kept within constitutional limits until repeal is granted, or public opinion undergoes such a change as to make Confederation bearable, if it is not cordially acquiesced in.

FROM PORTLAND TO HALIFAX AND HOME.

The steamer *Carlotta* sails once a week between Halifax and Portland and *vice versa*. Those who can spare the time should not fail to visit St. John, N. B. There is communication between it and Halifax twice a week, the railway running from the latter place to Windsor, from whence a steamboat plys to St. John. A splendid line of boats run alternate days between St. John and Portland. The trip between Halifax and Portland is made by the *Carlotta* in thirty-six hours. She is a stout boat, but much given to rolling, and as she has during her sail the benefit of the full Atlantic swell, any one who is anxious to get sea sick will have his wish gratified to the fullest extent. The traffic between those two cities consists mainly in flour, which has been brought from the west by the Grand Trunk to Portland, there to be shipped to Nova Scotia. The *Carlotta* has generally in addition to her freight a fair comple-

In Portland the citizens are manifesting extraordinary exertions in their building operations. Although nearly a third of the city was burned down two years ago, yet very few traces of the great fire remain. Whole streets have been built up again, in other places whole blocks of houses have been put up, and everywhere the stranger notices that building operations are going on as briskly as ever. The post office, a beautiful marble edifice, is now in course of erection, so also is the Custom House, which is being built of smooth dressed granite. The people of Portland are endowed with a full measure of American enterprise, and their fine city with its large trade affords excellent evidence that this enterprise has been handsomely rewarded.

The ride over the Grand Trunk from Portland to Montreal is one of special interest. Shortly after leaving Portland you get among the far famed White Mountains, and for three or four hours you seem to be attempting to find your way through an interminable maze of hills without any apparent prospect of getting out from among them. Some of these mountains are gradual in their ascent, and wooded in almost every instance to the top. Occasionally they reach a great height, and far off from the window of the car your eye lights on some rugged peak piercing the clouds, with perhaps a belt of mist encircling its sides lower down. Nestling between these mountain ranges are beautiful and fertile valleys, and at every few miles the train stops at some quiet village, situated on the banks of the Andrpscoggin, which pursues its devious course through these valleys, sometimes leaping over the rocks like a true mountain stream, and at other times deep, sluggish and slow in its current like a Western river. The traveller who has any love at all for the sublime and beautiful in nature never tires admiring such scenery, and he is almost disappointed when the deep shadows of night settle around these rugged mountains, and narrow his vision down to the dusty interior of a railway car.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.)

London, Aug. 14—The death of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has created profound sensation here. Nearly all the journals have elaborate obituaries this morning.

Paris, Aug. 14—There was a magnificent military display here to-day, the national and imperial guards were reviewed by the Emperor. The Empress, the Imperial Prince and a large number of notables were also present. 52 battalions of troops passed in review. The city was gaily dressed with flags; vast multitudes thronged the streets, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The royal family were loudly cheered. The grand French naval review came off at Rochefort to-day, and was witnessed by thousands of delighted spectators!

American Despatches.

Washington, Aug. 14—A statement of facts concerning the Texas cattle disease, made to the Department of Agriculture, reveals the following points: 1st, That the disease is communicated from cattle brought from Texas, Florida, and other portions of the Gulf coast; 2nd, that such disease is itself unknown in Texas or the Gulf coast; 3rd, that the cattle communicating it are not only apparently quite healthy, but are generally improving in condition; 4th, that while local herds receiving the infection, nearly all die, they never communicate the disease to others; 5th, that either a considerable increase in elevation or a distance of two or three degrees of latitude from the starting point is necessary to develope the virus into activity and virulency, and a farther progress of two degrees of latitude and a few weeks in time is sufficient to eliminate the poison from the system; sixth, the Texas cattle removed to other miasmatic sections, such as the Mississippi bottoms, up to the 36th parallel, communicate no infection to the local herds; 7th medicine has thus far been of no avail.—It concludes that the disease cannot become general, that it can exist only with the movements of Texas cattle, which should be regulated or suppressed, and that it does not result from travel, but from climatic causes.

New York, Aug. 15—The steamer *Hibernian* from Liverpool has arrived. The yacht *Sappho*, which left Sandy Hook on the 30th ult., arrived at Cowes yesterday.

Passengers from the States are still searched at Cork.

McCoole, the bruiser, has married and retired from the P. R.

The *Daily News* says that the potato disease has developed itself in Kingston and vicinity.

Prince Arthur, of England, is a Lieutenant of the Royal Engineers, and learning his trade among the sappers and miners at Chatham.

A monster Methodist Camp-meeting at Sing Sing, N. Y., is now being held. 400 tents are already erected and they are continuing to increase. The Rev. Mr Punshon is present.

A Parliamentary return shows the strength of the British Army to be for the year ended, 201,896, with a total of 518,770, including militia, volunteers and enrolled pensioners.

Incendiary fires are again becoming frequent in Russia; whole villages are reported to be in flame, and several large towns have been partially burned. They are attributed to the distress in which whole districts have been plunged by the famine. The Siberian plague, too, is beginning to appear.

The *Lancet* says that the German doctors have lately been playing their leeches a droll trick, making one leech do the work of nine. When the little blood sucker has taken his fill and is about to release his bite, he is tapped; a small incision is made in his side, that serves as an outlet for the blood, and he goes on sucking in happy ignorance of the cause of his abnormal appetite, as long as the doctor pleases. Bellatomy is the name given to the practice, and it is urged that it is not cruel, but contrariwise, since it does the leech a good turn by enabling him to enjoy his rich feast indefinitely. He does not die under the operation, and with proper treatment is soon healed.