

SELECTED POETRY.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

[There is a sentiment in the following lines which will find an echo in every breast against which the storm of life has beaten. Many a man, seared in the warfare of passion and lust will feel his eye moisten in recalling the potency of a mother's love, when the world was not all against him.]

Backward, turn backward, oh, Time, in your flight,
Make me a child again, just for to-night!

Backward, flow backward, oh, tide of the years!
I am so weary of toil and of tears—

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue,
Mother, oh mother, my heart calls for you!

Over my heart in the days that are flown
No love like mother's love ever has shown—

Come, let your brown hair, just lighted with gold,
Fall on my shoulder again as of old—

Mother, dear mother! the years have been long
Since I last listened to your lullaby song.

WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY.

CANADA.

The Sherbrooke Journal tells of a most distressing suicide which occurred near that place recently. A Mrs. Wallace, who appears to have been of weak mind, deliberately set her clothes on fire, and then walked out into the garden, where she was so severely burned that death ensued.

Quebec is trying, with the aid of surrounding municipalities, to secure the next Provincial Exhibition, but the prospect for funds is poor.

Mr. Vidal has been elected member of the Legislative Council for St. Clair Division.

Mr. Burnham has been elected member of the Legislative Council for Newcastle Division.

Mr. Sandford Fleming of Toronto, has been selected to conduct the preliminary survey on the part of Canada, for the Inter Colonial Railway.

Mr. A. C. Papineau has been selected by the Rouges as their candidate for St. Hyacinth, the representation of which was left vacant by the appointment of Mr. Sicotte to the Bench.

The Montreal Rifle match seems to have been an eminently successful affair. The entries were numerous and the shooting unusually good. In the first match, for a cup valued at \$40, with two-thirds of the entrance fees added, a occurred between Mr. James Morrison of the Naval Brigade, Toronto, and Mr. Robert Shaw of the Grenadier Guards, Montreal. In shooting off the guardsman was successful. The second match was also for a cup valued at \$20, with two-thirds of the entrance fees added. And a second prize, worth \$20, with one-third of the entrance fees added. There were 111 entries. The three highest shots tied each other; they were Captain Gardner of Toronto, Mr. Wall and Mr. Quin of Montreal. The last named was eventually successful. The next was the great match for the challenge vase, opened to all the cities of Canada, six competitors to represent each city. Hamilton and London did not compete after a protracted contest the Toronto men were declared the winners. They afterwards shot for it among themselves, the contest ending in the success of Mr. Edwards.

GENERAL ITEMS.—The Quebec Mercury gives a frightful picture of the state of things in that city. It said the moral standard of Quebec seems to be at present fast attaining to that point when murder, rapine and disorder will be allowed to stalk brazen-faced and unpunished through our streets, when no law will be known but that of ruffianism, the bowie-knife, and the revolver, and when every man's life will be at the mercy of the next blackguard who chooses to take it. If our neighbors were to judge of us by the number of murders and stabbing affairs which have taken place within the last six months, the decision would be for us a very unfavorable one, indeed. The Mercury thinks the cause of this is the inadequacy of the punishment inflicted for serious offences.

The accounts received from the mining district in rear of the county of Hastings, are thought to be very promising for the future wealth of that section of the country. Its mineral riches are expected to prove exceedingly profuse. Iron, copper, lead, and lithographic stone appear to exist in vast quantities.

We notice by the advertisement of the Kingston Rifle Association.

that a running man target is to be prepared to be shot for at the coming match. This will be the first thing of the kind ever attempted in Canada. It will certainly be a novelty.

EUROPEAN.

Regarding the reception of the Florida into the port of Brest to repair damages sustained during an eight month's cruise, the Monitor says:—The privateer Florida, sailing under the Confederate flag, has entered Brest, to repair damages. Her reception was in accordance with the ordinary principles of international law. At the opening of the war, the Emperor's Government, in accord with other powers, recognized the Confederates in the character of belligerents, and declared its intention of observing a strict neutrality between the two parties. In like cases it is right as well as the duty of neutrals to permit the vessels of belligerents to procure themselves means not for fighting purposes, but for navigation. It has, therefore, been decided that the Florida could be permitted to procure all that was indispensable to maintain her in a good navigable state, without being able to make purchases tending to re-arm her for war.

The Daily News, speaking of the steam runs now being built by Mr. Laird at Birkenhead, says:—No one denies that if these steam-runs are intended to follow the career of the Florida and the Alabama, those who are concerned in fitting them out are doing violence to our territorial sovereignty, and making us against our will parties to the war which is now raging in America. This is not to be endured, and some means must be found for preventing Mr. Jefferson Davis and his colleagues from dragging us into war.

La France, of Sept. 3, speaking of the affairs of Poland says:—It is ascertained that the family council held at Tarskoe Solo pronounced itself in favor of granting a Constitution. Prince Gurschakoff was the only person not belonging to the Imperial family who was present at the council. All the commissioners intrusted with the elaboration of the scheme of the Constitution belong to the enlightened portion of Russian society.

A London paper says that Kossuth is now residing in the environs of Turin. He is in actual want of the necessaries of life: his wife is in a rapid consumption, and he is sowed against the world in a pitiable degree.

The London Underground Railway (really a railway underground, and intersecting the city) carried 225,000 passengers in one week recently. New lines are to be formed, one of which may possibly adopt the Thames Tunnel.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, on the 5th instant, the tenders of Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay down in the summer of next year a good submarine telegraph cable between Ireland and Newfoundland, was unanimously accepted.

UNITED STATES.

Brigadier-General Sully telegraphs Gen. Pope that he surprised over 100 lodges of hostile Indians, fought and dispersed them. (Query, the lodges or the Indians?) killed over 100, destroyed all the camp and all their property. He adds that he has many prisoners.

It is generally thought that Gen. Lee, with a considerable body of the Army of Virginia, has gone to the assistance of Bragg, who is seriously menaced by Rosecrans. One account sends Longstreet to the relief of Charleston, while another sends him instead of Lee to the South-west. Another story says that General Jenkins' division of South Carolina troops has gone to Charleston, that General Joe Johnston is in command of the Army of Virginia, which, reduced in numbers to about 70,000, has taken a strong position south of the Rapidan, where it is thought General Meade, whose army has been increased by the return of the troops recently in New York and the arrival of many conscripts, is likely to make an attack.

An expedition composed of General Grant's forces sailed from New Orleans on the 9th inst., destination unknown.

General Stull has entered Little Rock, Ark., where there appears to have been no fight. He says 'the cavalry, under Gen. Davidson is in pursuit of the enemy, who is in retreat south.'

Blockade-runners are carrying supplies into Wilmington at the rate of a million dollars a-day.

Affairs at Charleston are much the same as they were a week ago. The Federals have full possession of Morris Island. Greer has been out in order, and is sending occasional shot and shell at Moultrie, with unknown effect, save that a stray shell blew up one of the magazines. A boat expedition destined for the capture of Sumter's ruins was repulsed with loss, the force sent being ridiculously small.

The following dispatch has been received, dated Headquarters, Army of the Cumberland, Crawfish Springs, Ga., Sept. 19:—

A desperate engagement commenced this morning at eleven o'clock. The rebels made a heavy attack on the camp of General Thomas forming the left wing of our army, and at the same time they attacked the right wing which was thought to be a feint.

General McCook's and General Crittenden's troops were thrown into the engagement as convenience offered—the main portion of their forces being on the march at the time.

The fight on the left was of a very desperate character: the enemy were repulsed, but on being reinforced regained their position, from which they were subsequently driven after a severe engagement of an hour and a half. General Thomas' forces then charged the rebels for nearly a mile and a half, punishing them badly. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the rebels made a fierce dash on our centre, composed of the divisions of Generals Vanche and Reynolds. General Vanche's forces were struck on the right flank, and being vigorously pushed by the rebels, fell back until Gen. Carter's line was broken, and the troops became much scattered. Gen. Thomas on the left, and Gen. Davis on the right, then pushed forward their forces vigorously towards the gap, and after a hard fight recovered the ground which had been lost on the extreme right. The fight disclosed the intention of the rebels, which evidently was to get between us and Chattanooga. The general engagement, which commenced at 11 a.m., ended at about 6 p.m. Gen. Palmer, who had gathered together our scattered forces, and General Neely, who had been sent from the right flank to feel the centre, pushed forward and re-established our line as it had been before. The battle began along the Chickamauga creek. The country where the battle was fought is level, but thickly overgrown with small timber and brushwood, and is very unfavorable for the use of artillery, very little of which was used. The casualties in killed and wounded are heavy, but extremely light in killed for so heavy a military engagement. The fight on the left was one continuous roll of musketry for an hour or more. No general officers were injured. Col. Hez and Col. Besley were wounded. Col. Jones, Col. Carroll, and Major Vanetta were also wounded. Battery C of the 5th Artillery was lost, and afterwards re-captured by the 7th Indiana Regiment. The battle is not yet over: it will probably be renewed to-morrow. Rebel prisoners taken represent that the corps of Gens. Hill, Polk, Johnston and Longstreet, were in the engagement. Our men are in the best of spirits, and eager to begin anew.

The Republicans of Maine have elected their Governor by about 18,000 majority.

Gen. Cass is reported seriously ill; and his recovery is considered doubtful.

The following are the latest telegraphic despatches:

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20.—All kinds of exciting rumours are prevalent here, some of them quite adverse to Rosecrans' army. Our army under Rosecrans has been badly beaten by Bragg, with heavy reinforcements from Lee, Beauregard and Joe Johnston, and compelled to retreat to Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The National Republican says the enemy attacked Rosecrans again on Sunday Morning at 9 o'clock, with overwhelming numbers.

The battle raged fiercely all day, according to the latest accounts received here up to two o'clock this afternoon, which left Chattanooga at 8 o'clock last evening.

Two and only two of Gen. Rosecrans' divisions gave way in utter panic and confusion, but from 8,000 to 10,000 of these had been rallied and got back to their places, while the remainder of the army had not given way or retreated, and at the latest moment was driving the advance of the rebel army back. This we know is the latest news here.

The number of killed and wounded on both sides will probably not fall short of 30,000.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21, 11.45 P. M.—Not a word from Rosecrans, army to-day.

Numerous rumours impossible to authenticate now prevail.—Among them, that a large part of Grant's army is rapidly moving forward to the aid of Rosecrans; that the engagement between Rosecrans and Bragg's armies is still progressing, &c.

Military authorities here do not believe that any very serious or disastrous results have occurred to Rosecrans' army.

There is no disturbance to the telegraph between here and Chattanooga.

CRICKET.

HAMILTON V. TORONTO.

The return match between the above clubs took place on Saturday last on the Toronto Club ground. The weather was very unfavorable for the bowling during the first part of the day. The Toronto side won the toss and sent Messrs. Parsons and Heward to the wickets, the former was out caught by the long stop. Mr. Heward kept up his wicket for some time and scored 49, when he was caught by Bull off Brill. McBrinnell made 16 very prettily, but had to succumb to a fine ball from Brill. Mr. Brown added 21 and K. Spragge a slashing 17. The rest were minor scores, the innings closing for 152.

Hamilton lost no time in sending Mr. Parr and Kennedy to the wickets, these two soon began to make runs when a shorter from Brunsell found out Mr. Parr's wicket, he obtained 19 by very steady play. Lord A. Cecil now joined Kennedy and soon increased the score, when Kennedy was caught out by Hamon, he made 29 in 27 balls, batting the ball to all parts of the field. Mr. Young became Lord A. Cecil's partner, and several runs were quickly made when Lord A. Cecil played the ball back into the bowlers hands; his score was 33, in which was a cut for five, and a fine drive to the off for four. Mr. Hope Johnson obtained 11 and Mr. Young 30, both played very carefully. The total innings closed for 168, being 17 runs in the majority. The Toronto club scored 38 in their second innings with three wickets down.

TORONTO.

Table with columns: FIRST INNINGS, SECOND INNINGS, and player names with scores.

HAMILTON.

Table with columns: FIRST INNINGS, SECOND INNINGS, and player names with scores.

RIFLE BRIGADE.

NO. 2 COMPANY V. NO. 1 COMPANY.

The following is the score of a spirited match played on the Rifle Brigade ground, James street, between No. 1 Company and No. 2 Company, the former winning with ten wickets to go down:

NO. 2 COMPANY.

Table with columns: FIRST INNINGS, SECOND INNINGS, and player names with scores.

NO. 1 COMPANY.

Table with columns: FIRST INNINGS, SECOND INNINGS, and player names with scores.