Carleion

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the music of poetry:

Abel Entering Heaven. Ten thousand times ten thousand sung Loud anthems round the throne. When lo! one solitary tongue Began a song unknown! A song unknown to angel ears, A song that told of banished fears,

Of pardoned sins, and dried up tears. Not one of all the heavenly host Could these high notes attain! But spirits from a distant coast United in the strain; Till he who first began the song. To sing alone not suffered long,
Was mingled with a countless throng.

And still, as hours are fleeting by, The angels ever bear Some newly ransomed soul on high. To join the chorus there;
And so the song will loader grow,
Till all redeemed by Christ below
To that fair world of rapture go.

O give me, Lord, my golden harp, And tune my broken voice; That I may sing of troubles sharp
Exchanged for endless joys;
The song that ne'er was heard before A sinner reached the heavenly shore, But now shall sound for evermore.

STORY WITH A MORAL. - A young man who was paying special attention to a young lady, met with the following incident during one of his visits:

Being invited into the parlor to await the lady's appearance, he entertained himself as best he might for some time, and was becoming very weary, when a little girl about five years old slipped in and began a conversation with him.

"I can always tell," said she, "when you are coming to our house.' "You can?" he replied, "and how do you

"Why, when you are going to be here Julia begins to sing and get good; and she does not teach her daughter to know what gives me a cake, and pie, and anything I good bread is; and also how to make it. want, and she sings so sweetly—when I he are to her she smiles, so pleasantly I wish you would stay here all the while; then I would have a good time. As soon the advantage of correcting any sourness the above of correcting any sourness that the bread or stormach is besides of ford

This was a poser to the young man. "Fools and children tell the truth," quoted bread. The best yeast in the world is he; and taking his hat he left, and returned

'Woman's mission is that of peace, charity, love, and the brightest jewel in her coronet is that gentle heartedness which would rather extenuate than set down aught in malice. Good temper would recommend any woman to the attention of a gentleman, who would assure to her the proud distinction of being honoured and respected. If ladies were to respect themselves more, and not to indulge in vagaries and exhibitions of character, they would command the lov-ing esteem of those whom they like best in their heart or hearts.

MARRIED LIFE .- If we consider carefully the condition of a married man and that of an old bachelor, we shall see how little reason the latter has to congratulate himself that he has never been "caught." The thoughtful, and somewhat bewildered, slow-married man has some one to think of all ly answered. 'Moses, I sposes.' 'That his little comforts; to sympathise alike in his adversity and in his prosperity; to soothe amuse him if he is dull, and to nurse when he is ill; but who cares for an old bachelor? unless, indeed, he should chance to be rich, and then he is surrounded by courtiers, all eager to please him, but with what hope? Only that they may benefit by

BE ON GOOD TERMS WITH YOUR PIL-Yow .- The instant the head is laid on the pillow is that in which conscience delivers its decrees. If it has conceived any evil design, it is surrounded by thorns. The softest down is hard under the wicked. In order to be happy, one must be on good terms with one's pillow, for the nightly reproaches it can make must be heard; yet it is never so delicious, so tranquil, as after a day on which one has performed some good sct, or when one is conscious of having spent it in some useful or substantial employment.

When the British ships under Lord Nelson were bearing down to attack the combined fleet off Trafalgar, the first lieutenant of the Revenge, on going around to see that all hands were at their quarters, observed one of the men devoutly kneeling at the side of his gun. So very unusual an attitude in a British sailor excited his surprise and out of curiosity he went and asked the man if he was afraid. "Afraid?" answered the honest tar, "No; I was only praying that the enemy's shot may be distributed in the same proportion as prize money—The greatest part among the officers."

OUIDDITIES .- For the Ladies .- A Teaparty without scandal is like a knife without a handle. Words without decds are like the husks without the seeds. Features without grace are like a clock without a face. A Land without the laws is like a cat without her claws. Life without cheer is like a cellar without beer. A Master with- Now most of the inhabitants is whites. out a cane is like a rider without the rein. Marriage without means is like a horse without his beans. A Man without a wife is like a fork without a knife. A Quarrel without fighting is like thunder without lightning.—Punch.

An honest farmer was invited to attend a repentance. party at the village squire's one evening, when there was music, both vocal and instrumental. On the following morning be met one of the guests, who said, "Well, farmer, how did you enjoy yourself last night? Were not the quartettes excellent?" "Why, really, sir, I can't say," said he, "for I didn't taste em, but the pork chops were the finest I ever ate,"

Mr. Tennyson once lodged for a few days in a little inn of the Hebrides along with several other tourists. On his departure a young sportsman said to the inn keeper, "Do you know whom you have had in the house?" "No," replied the inn-keeper. house?" "No," replied the management of the Poet-Laureate."—
"That gentleman is the Poet-Laureate."—
"The Poet-Laureate!" eshoed Donald.—
"Was it for a poet that I kept the best bed for a sensehie?" and he marched off apparently quite indignant at himself for his undesigned politeness to so humble or doubtful for what I thought you had the most of," was the outling reply.

The following exquisite stanzas unfold sublime truth, in hallowed fervour, and with Ellen M. White, of Iowa, writes:—"By

Ellen M. White, of Iowa, writes :- "By

with the paper falling off."

Welthie Upton, of Mayville, N. Y., washes the walls with strong vinegar, and then makes a good paste of rye flour, and que.

Wets both wall and paper with the paste, and uses a cloth to rub down the paper.

Libbic M. Thomas, of Columbia Co., N. Y, desolves one pound of alum in one gallon of vinegar, which she applies to the wall with a brush, lets it dry, and puts on the paper with paste made in thin glue water. Says if the wall has been whitewashed only three times, brushing it over with thin glue water and letting it dry before papering, will be sufficient.—Rural New Yorher.

Hint to Housekeepers

The amount of injury done to the tender stomachs of young children, invalids, and sedentary persons, by eating bad bread day after day, from one's year's end to another, must be enormous. A cook who cannot make good bread of every description, ought not to be allowed house room for an our; and that mother is criminally nogligent, whatever may be her position, wh does not teach her daughter to know what Alum is used to give whiteness, softness as you go away she gets mad, and if I ask her for anything she slaps and bangs me about." know how to make two or three kinds of made of hops and cold water, nothing else. If lime water is used, it should be water saturated with lime, that is, holding as much lime as it can ; if it has for a moment more, it goes to the bottom, as sugar in a tea cup, when the tea can be made no sweeter. Use nineteen pounds of flour and five pounds of saturated lime-water made thus: Put stones of quick lime in water. stir until slack, let it settle and then pour off. Soda fand alkali made of wood ashes] are used for the self same purpose to neu-tralize any sourness in the bread; one is in no respect better than the other; but as cooking soda is the cheapest, it is economy o prefer it .- Dr. Hall.

A COURT SCENE .- William, look up. Tell us, William, who made you. Do you know?' William, who was considered fool, screwed up his face, and looking thoughtful, and somewhat bewildered, slowwill do,' said Counsellor Gray, the Court; 'the witness says he supposes Moses made him. That certainly is an intelligent answer, more than I supposed him capable of giving, for it shows that he has some faint idea of Scripture; but I submit that it is not sufficient to entitle him to be sworn in as a witness capable of giving evidence. 'Mr. Judge,' said the fool, 'may I ax the lawyer a question?'—
'Certainly,' said the Judge. 'Wal, then, ir. Lawyer, who d'ye spose made you?'-'Aron, I spose,' said Counsellor Gray, imitating the witness - After the mirth had somewhat subsided, the witness drawled out, Wal, neow, we do read in the good book that Aron once made a calf, but who'd thought the darned critter had got in The Judge ordered the man to be

It has lately been stated that the French ladies have invented a fashion of dyeing their lap-dogs to match their favourite lresses. A pet poodle is supposed to remonstrate in a plaintive poetical wail, which begins thus:—"Oh, mistress dye net our hair, your own though dyeing too, tie up our tails with ribbons rare, but paint them not sky blue! 'Tis sad to hang a pea-green head, a rose-hued tail to sway, we feel 'twere better to be dead, than dyeing every day."

A boy at school out West, when called out to recite his lesson in history, was asked:
'What is the German Diet composed of?' The boy replied: Sourkrout, schnapps, lager-beer, and nix comerousche." Boy promoted instanter.

REAL POETRY .- The following "Owd to Lake Ontary" is worth preserving: Green are thy waters, green as bottle-glass. Behold 'em stretcht thar !

Is often katched thar. Thar the Red Injun once took his delights.

Fine muskalonges and Oswego bass.

And narry red?"

The editor of a Yankee newspaper says that he never dotted an i but once in his life, and that was in a fight with a contem-

AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

Papering Whitewashed Walls, Ellen M. White, of Iowa, writes:—"By putting a little glue in the paste, I will warrant it to stick in every case, without any trouble."

Marian M. M., of Chio, writes:—"If the lady who wishes to paper white-washed walls, will wash the wall with vinegar, she will find the difficulty about sticking obviated.

Lizzie, of Leasburg, N. Y., recommends the same practice, saying "it is much quicker done than scrapping it off, and mother has never known its to fail."

Mris L. K. Still, of Orange Co., N. Y., writes:—"If the lime is broken, I scrape it off. If not broken, I do not scrape. It take strong vinegar, and, with a whitewash brush, wash the walls well. I boil the paste, which is made of wheaten flour and water, thirty minutes, after which I apply it to both wall and paper. In this way I have papered walls which have been white-ashed forty pears, as any nove roughled with the paper falling off."

Welthie Upton, of Mayville, N. Y., washes the walls with strong vinegar, and then the walls with strong vinegar, and then the work and the paper falling off."

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of Middleville, Presbytery of Perth, C. W., was, on Saturday the 15th, inducted as Presbytery of Montreal. The induction services were ably and appropriately conducted by the Rev. Alex. Wallace, of Huntingdon, assisted by the Rev. James Patterson, of Hemmingford, and Rev. James T. Benk of St. Louis de Gonzague. This set-piration of his period of tenancy. That Denk of St. Louis de Gonzague. This set-piration of his period of tenancy. The piration of his period of tenancy. minister of Ormstown, by the Reverend the begged for time to come round; but the Presbytery of Montreal. The induction goods, which had cost a good deal of money, mcus, harmonious and agrecable we have seen, and it is not too much to expect the establishment is now a weird, crazy-looking best results to follow. This Congregation has long been presided over by the late results of loom and a bed; the floors are has left, as a monument of his untiring zeal, and the sign boards, which used to refer to and energy, an elegant Manse, which reflects a prosperous man's business, are paintless credit on him and the highest praise on the congregation who contributed the necessary funds. Mr. Clarke enters upon his large and important field of labour with the prayers and best wishes of his people and the sounds of busy machinery. For months Presbytery. May his influence long be together he has never come out of them. exercised for good in his congregation and For a year at once he had had no fire to neighbourhood, and may his congregation cheer his isolation. The people living in abundantly enjoy the blessing of the Gospel the neighbourhood knew that he was con-

resulting in the loss of life, has just occurred in the village of Enterprise, in the
county of Addington. Mahala Card, wife
of Joseph Card, Jr., was in per usual

Montreal is to that of Toronto, that of Toronto is to this part of the Province. Snow
seldom lies long. Even during this had
of Joseph Card, Jr., was in per usual
of Joseph Card, Jr., was in per usual
of person appears to have visited him, and
of person appears to have visited him, and the person appears to ha health and attending to her household a man residing next door never once duties on the 11th inst., and on going up him. Since then he has crept out at instairs, where two neighbours' children—a tervals after dark, and gone to a house adlittle boy and girl—were playing, the tittle boy and girl—were playing, the tittle boy a child of seven years of age, had got hold of a large flint-lock horse pistol, which had been loaded with heavy duck shot and left where it was accessible to the child who left where it was accessible to the child, who in some way discharged the weapon, shooting Mrs. Card in the breast, from which she died in about thirty minutes.

The Paris correspondent of the Post writes: "The Parisian despotic rulers of fashion have decreed that the female dress and saloons of the most advanced in mades and saloons of the most advanced in modes subjects. The lease of the premises which he holds will expire in May next, and he is of the days of Napoleon I., and there are determined to remain "all alone in his misdresses to be seen with very, very low ery until the time, and longer if possible. waists, which will reveal more than we have Birmingham Post. seen of the ladies for many years in society.'

We learn from the most respectable and trustworthy source that the great Confederate General Robert E. Lee, will pay a visit next week to some of his relatives who reside in this city. Many of our citizens will be glad to hear this, and thousands will be delighted to have a glimpse of the most able military general that this continent has ever produced .- Hamilton Spectator.

to appoint a Secretary of State, either temporary or otherwise. The public need not, therefore, be surprised to hear of the appointment of Preston King either as acting Secretary of State, or Secretary de facto, within a few days.

Wives, never let your husbands have cause to complain that you are more agree-able abroad than at home. Many an unhappy marriage has been occasioned by neglect in these particulars. Nothing can be more senseless than the conduct of a young woman who seeks to be admired in general time, she makes no effort to render her home attractive, and yet that home, whether a palace or cottage, is the very centre of her being, the nucleus around which her affec-

A boy got his grandfather's gun and load. ed it, but was afraid to fire; he, however, liked the fun of loading, and so put in another charge, but was still afraid to fire. He kept on charging, but without firing, until A little wrong done to another is a great injury done to ourselves. The severest punishment of an injury is the consciousness of having done it; and no man suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he had got six charges in the old piece. His grandmother, learning his temerity, smartly repreved him, and grasping the old continued in the pain and grasping the old lady on her back; she promptly struggled to regain her feet, but the boy cried out, "Lay still, grannied in the pain and grasping the old continued in the p here are five more charges to go off yet."

The clergy nan of a country village, reprehending one of his parishioners for quar-relling with his wife so loudly and so fre-

What is the difference between a At what time of day was Adam created & A listle before Eve. Self-Imprisoned for Three Years

cede from him. Three years ago while INDUCTION AT DURHAM, ORMSTOWN .- battling against misfortune, a Preston sol The Rev. William C. Clarke, late Minister citor, who was the agent for the establishment he occupied in that town, "distressed" him for a trifling arrear of rent. Wylie pected Rev. James Anderson, and after-wards by the Rev. James Sievright, who the windows are broken, the walls gracked, the neighbourhood knew that he was con-cealed in this wretched old building, but treated to a good deal of sham fighting. Some of the expeditions they have not enman of considerable mental ability, and his long period of self-imposed confinement has neither dimmed his intellect nor weakened his powers of conversation. It is said that during the greater portion of the time he of the empire shall be brought into full has been shut up in the old building he has ashion this summer. Already the shops been engaged in studying certain chemical

Death from Poison.

The family of one Peter Smith Sterling. consisting of wife and four children, (the father being absent) were so reduced by want and misery, that, not having any food since Saturday morning, the children on Sunday afternoon scraped off a little flour which they found adhering to an old barrel, produced.—Hamilton Spectator.

Andrew Bailey and William Crosby were Andrew Bailey and William Crosby were raise it, mixed it with the flour, baked, and Johns, Esq., who went to the house afterwards, states that a more pitiable sight he never beheld,—the boy that was dead having scarcely any clothing upon him, and everything denoting the greatest extreme of poverty. What the poison consisted of, or how it came to be there, has not been ascertained, the facts will probably be elicited at the inquest. The mother, it was thought, was absent in search of food. Smith was a dissipated character, and left his family to take care of themselves.

A Woman Killed. On Wednesday, of last week, during the high winds which prevailed, Mrs. Lavind, Murray, was killed by the fall of the top of a pine tree, a little east of Mr. Holbrook's saw mill in Belmont. Deseased was consociety for her politeness and engaging man-ners or skill in music, when at the same victed of larceny at the last Assizes in this town, and sentenced to two weeks' im-prisonment. She had been out of jail about two weeks when death suddenly overtook her. An inquest was held on the body on the same night by Dr. Scott, Coroner, of Norwood, and a verdiet returned in accordance with these facts. The bones of the left arm, left thigh and under jaw were broken. The husband of the deceased deserted her about a year ago, leaving her in Belmont to provide for herself, and is at present said to be a resident of the Bur-leigh Road Settlement. We are not informed whether there were any children depending upon the deceased. Our informant adds that strange to say none of the broken top was found resting on the body but lying loosely around it. A sad ending to an unhappy life.—Peterboro Re-

porary.

Poor Brigham is a widower. One of his wires died on the 22nd of last month, She was the handsomest of all Brigham's wives except six.

The Parisians are introducing steel ornaments for ladies in lieu of gold, and have arrived at a wonderful degree of perfection in the manufacture.

"Aunty," said a pensive urchin to his instructrees, "what o' a' the auld moone?" "Deed, laddie, I'm no very sure," was the tardy reply, "they'll maybe clip them doon and one of his presidence of his parishioners for quarreling one of his parishioners for quarreling with his wife so loudly and so frequently as to be a source of perpetual disturbance to the neighborhood, in the course of his exhortation remarked, that the Scriptures declared that man and wife were one.

"Ay, that may be, sir," answered Hodge; with a word to go by when I and my wife are at it, you would think there were in the manufacture.

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The Volunteers on the Frontier. THEIR DUTIES AND DISCIPLINE

There are quartered in Windsor at the present time, No. 1 Company of the Victoria Rifles of Montreal, under Captain Metoria Rifles of Montreal, under Captain Me-Grath, and No. 2 Company, of Quebec under Capt. Alleyn; at Sandwich, No. 3 Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal, under Capt. Bond, and No. 4 Royal Light Infantry, of Montreal under Capt. McKenzie; at Amherstburg, No. 5 Company Belleville Rifles, under Major Crawford, and No. 6 Company, also of Belleville, under Major Layescente. The Sandwich men are query Levesconte. The Sandwich men are quartered in the gaol, the Amherstburg in the barracks there, while for those of Windsor four "huts," as they are called have been erected. They are of wood, and were built under the direction of Golonel Smith, who is in command of the battalion. Col. Lysons, who has had great experience in such matters, pronounces them better than those fitted up at Aldershots for the use of the regular troops. The volunteers have been placed and kept under strict discipline from the first, the consequence of which has of course been sundry imprisonments for the space of swenty-four hours or more, with a good supply of bread and cold water. The reigme is an excellent one for any poor fellow who may happen to unbibe whiskey plied with water or scented soap, and have had to shave themselves. At seven o/clock they attend the Adjutant's parade, and at eight adjourn to the breakfast some of their comrades, detailed for the purpose, have in the meantime been preparing for them. nest. At eleven o'clock another parade takes place, and the men have found themthe country, where they have been liberally has not at times been the most enjoyable of Thus, what with parades, marching, guard, cooking, taking messages and performing various other offices, the Volunteers have not had an easy life of it. Still they have enjoyed themselves much, and though they will be glad when the time comes, a few that light. They only see that they are soldier's life. It has done them much good and made them very perfect in their drill, so that should they ever be called upon to defend their country they may be calculated upon as a most efficient aid.

They only see that they are going to lose what appears like independence, and is, perhaps, actually regarded as nationality. Then the danger to more material interests though triflug enough in extent, is immediate and painable. The little colony would lose its little Court

Bread and butter are the only articles of fine flour of Indian (corn) meal contains three times as much meat as one pound of bread, fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest part is thrown away; the very part which gives soundness to the teeth, and strength to the brain. Five hundred pounds of one flour gives to the body thirty pounds of one flour gives to the body thirty pounds of the bony element, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and twenty five pounds. This bone is lime, the phosphate of lime, the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general decline. But swallowing phosphates in the shape of powders, or in syrups, to cure these declines, has little or no effect. The articles contained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory; must be subject to her manipulations, in alembies specially prepared by Almighty power and skill, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest, and most infalliable method of giving strength to the body, bone and brain, thereby arresting disease, and building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye, or oats.—Hall's Journal of Health. from the want of the natural supply

endeavouring to restere his cramped limbs, and taxes to his own use, amounting to make fair distribution of advantages. The vendors of \$10,663; and when called upon to pay make fair distribution of advantages. The was unable to do so. He has offered security for its and washington—229 they are now liable for the consequences of unable to do so. He has offered security for its doubted whether he can really pay it all. The matter has present and security natural, but it would be matter has a present of the finglish price.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE NEW

The American mail has informed us that "the counties of Westmoreland and St. John, New Brunswick, have elected the entire Anti-Confederation scheme ticket by a large majority," and it is admitted that the project of combining the provinces of British North Ancrica under one Federal Government has thus received a check. In one sense the opposition thus expressed is not very serious. The five provinces are of very unequal dimensions and importance. Together they contain about 3,250,000 in nabitants, and of this population at least 2,500,000 belong to the two Canadas. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, contain less than 800,000 among them, and the proportion furnished to this aggregate by New Brunswick is not above 250,000. The two about 60,000, so that the weight of opinion thus recorded is not very great. Nevertheless. New Brunswick is an important representative of the smaller provinces, and its verdict on the proposal before it is all the more significant from being in some degree unexpected. Although it was to be anticipated that the smaller members of the political group might regard their particu lar interests as opposed to those of Canada in this important scheme, their motives are be sorry to part with them. They have been very hospitably entertained in many cases, both officers and men. Their life is not an easy one. They are awakened at six o'clock in the morning, and an hour is given them to dress. They are awakened this in every country. In every process of political union the benefits appear to be disproportionately in favor of the more powerful parties to the combination. We have seen this in every country. at six o'clock in the morning, and an hour is given them to dress. They are not supplied with water or seented seen and have bottom of that spirit of nationality which has recently caused so much trouble in the political world. Even in our own country union of Scotland with England though singularly advantageous to the former kingdom, was not effected wishout They generally find that they can make room for their share after an hours exercise, though the coffee be handed round in tin present minute, protests against the aboli-

efface the semblance of a separate Govern ment, and the desire to retain some disselves marched off for a few miles walk into tinet and peculiar institutions are in such cases almost universal. The smaller coun tries imagine themselves to be absorbed in FEARFUL DEATH.—A shocking accident, bours occasionally knocked at the doors, but do Montreal is to that of Toronto, that of Tonot think of what they gain. This is the ing and skirmishing in the open country is true, become integral parts of a powerful power to induce the Pope to take refuge in 2:30, and tea at six o'clock. At nine o'clock all except those out by special leave, are expected to be in barracks. At that felt. Prince Edward Island has but 80,000 hour their names are called over. Any juhabitants; but these 80,000 people have overstaying the time, when they make their appearance are immediately marched off to the guardhouse, and have to settie matters with the Colonel next morning. dians, who, in their eyes, are little mer than foreigners. It is of no avail to say that, with the exception of the French is Lower Canada, the inhabitants of all thes. provinces come of the same stock, and that will be glad when the time comes, a few the population of the new Confederacy days hence, on the 24th, when their places would be substantially henogeneous. The will be taken by other corps, and they will little colonies do not look at the matter is that light. They enty see that they are

Strictly forbidden as the Volunteers have and the prospect of such a loss, which was been to visit the city of Detroit, and few as the attractions Windsor can offer to young men, they have of course been exposed to men, they have of course been exposed to colonists of Nova Scotia. But, though we great temptations. Some of them have sucgeeded in crossing the river, and bear testi- smaller provinces to the scheme of confed nony to the fact that they have been treat- cration, we cannot possibly regard their almost instably killed on Wednesday in Williamsburg by the premature discharge of a cannon, with which they were firing a salute, in memory of the President.

A New York paper says:—It is now thought that as uncertainty exists as to when Secretary Seward will be able to resume the duties of the State Department, it will become necessary for President Johnson to appoint a Secretary of State oither. choose, have an opporthunity of judging as they pass through Toronto on their way eastward.

Bread for the Bones.

our North American colonies, and that the greatest advantage of the greatest number would ensue upon its realization. In fact, the dissentients hardly venture to allege the real motives of their opposition. Their arguments against the scheme are ostensibly based on other and less interested views, among which that of loyalty to the food of which we never tire, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of childhood to extreme old age.

to at dovernment, it is urged, is but a step toward self-government, and the old ties will soon be loosened and lost. To this we may reply that we are not insensible to the good will expressed, but that the objection can hardly have much weight after the cordial assent which has been given by this country to the self-country butcher's beef; and if the whole product dependence of the new confederacy. Federal Government, it is urged, is but a step of the grain, bran and all, were made into this country to the scheme. If we see no danger in the project, the colonists need hardly take slarm. In our eyes they cannot be too strong or too united. Our only wish is to see them in the position which shall most conduce to their prosperity and security. We know that in their case, as in all others, union must be strength. It is, indeed, not on the ground of mere realizing as few that the advantage of the political safety that the advocates of the Confederacy are now recommending it. They argue very reasonably that, as regards commercial negotiations with their neigh-bors, a Federal Government composed of all the five provinces would enter a confer-ence with hands greatly strengthened. At present the fisheries and other maritime rights are under one Administration, the chief agricultural interests under another. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland have the seamen, Canada the militia. Place all these elements of productiveness and power under one central Government, and it is bylous that such a Government would be better able not only to make itself respected, but to negotiate for mutual concessions in the way of intercourse and trade. The gain would be the gain of the masses, the loss, even if loss there should be, of the comparatively few. The few, too, can make reasonable terms. It is the very object and purpose of the preliminary defect and purpose of the prelimi

fore, to see that the promoters of the po BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS AND ject are not discouraged by the issue of the THE CONFEDERATION SCHEME. New Brunswick elections, and that the Canadian Parliament will be moved to a vote upon the proposal as originally designed. This done, an adjournment will follow, and the opinion of the Home Government will be taken once more. It would have been more satisfactry, no doubt, if the several provinces could have approached the consideration of so impor-tant a scheme with complete unanimity, but we are accustomed to diversities opinion, and they do not in this case take us altogether by surprise. That we esnnot pretend to coerce our colonies into union it is needless to say. The proposal for change did not proceed from us. When, however, it was brought before us, it appeared, as it still appears, so plainly calculated to promote the great interests and improve the security of the various provinces concerned that the assent of the Imperial Government was cordistly given. We therefore wish the scheme success. We cannot put any force upon a dissentient population, but it will be open to us to observe that the contributions made from the Imperial

treasury towards colonial administration may be regulated by our true conceptions of colonial interests.

The Goderich Signal says the people of that place are in a fever of excitement in consequence of the discovery of strong in dications of petroleum. The tenders for the boaring of a test well have been asked for, and operations will be proceeded with

The American journals contain accounts of a great number of eases in which persons have been mobbed and otherwise summarily dealt with for expressing joy at the death of the late President.

The design of a new French china egg cup is half a hollow sphere resting on a thin entablature, supported by caryatides representing Caesar, Charlemagne and the two Napoleons, I. and III. When the egg is in present minute, protests against the aboli-tion of the Lord Lieutenancy as tending to globe. This is flattery to Caesarism.

The Patrie announces that a corps of 400 gendarmes, with 28 officers, is about to be formed in France for Mexico, to serve as a model for a native body for the whole counthe larger to the exclusive advantage of the try. Frenchmen who engage will be allaster. They know what they lose, but do loved to take their wives and children to

A correspondent of the Independence Beige, writing from Rome on the 21st uit. State, and would gain political and com- Malta, but that his Holiness is disinclined to accept the hospitality of heretical Engand, and would only do so on condition of her Majesty Queen Victoria becoming a

> The gua cotton committee (says the Army and Navy Gazette) have been trying further experiments with this highly explosive material, and there seems to be every hope of its being used instead of powder, as a bursting charge for shells, and also as a mine in the torpedoes and other similar vessels, which are expected to be largely employed in any future naval wor

The Guelph Advertiser says that coal oil has been discovered near Edin Mills. in the township of Bramosa, and the fact has caused considerable excitement in that neighbourhood. Specimens of the petro-loum have been sent to Toronso for analysis.

Journalism on the Pacific coast is properous. California has seventy three week. in extent, is immediate and palfable. The little colony would lose its little Court and the prospect of such a loss, which was enough to disturb even the grave citizen of Turin, is naturally unwelcome to the colonists of Nova Scotia. But, though we can thus appreciate the aversion of these two daily and one monthly; Vaneouver, three daily and weekly, and Arizona, two

The Maryland Legislature has repealed nearly all the old acts of that State, oppresnearly all the old acts of that State, oppressive to the colored population. Among them were the laws "prohibiting meetings of negroes for religious purposes, unless conducted by a white person;" "prohibiting trade with free negroes;" "prohibiting the navigation of vessels by free negroes;" and "prohibiting negroes from keeping a dog or a gun without license.

The Berlin Tribunal has cited Prince Felix of Hojenhole, whose residence is unknown, to appear and answer actions for debt. The prince's four chateaux in Western l'russia have been seized at the in-

at the marie of the eighth arrondisement in Paris. The bridegroom, an honest and in-dustrious locksmith, was uneducated, and when called on to sign the register, marked a cross. The bride, on the contrary, although belonging to a poor family, had received an excellent education. Nevertheless, when the pen was passed to her, she also signed a cross. The bridesmaid, a expressed astonishment, the young wife re-plied, "Would you have me humiliate my husband! To-morrow I will commence myself teaching him to read and write."

The Canada Gazette contains a despatch from the Imperial Government provisionally from the Imperial Government provisionally recognizing the new flag of the Duchi is of Schleewig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, saving the rights of these States, and the German Confederation, until the definitive constitution of the Duchies. The flag is blue, white and red, in horizontal stripes, with a yellow field placed on the blue next the flagstaff, and the last mentioned color distinguishing it from the flag of Mecklenburg.

The superior condition and solid struc-ture of English raisways is best illustrated by the fact that the night mail from Euston Square station, London to Perth, in Scot-land, performs the journey—451 miles—