

., SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

A MONETARY CRISIS.

i not ask, is a giant institutionslike the Bank | On Chronic Diarrhosa and of Montreal justified in seeking, to create, a' monopoly for itself, but crushing out the smaller banks in the Province? Is it for

Gevernment? Was it for this purpose that the Government account was transferred from the Upper Canada Bank to it, to place means at its disposal to carry out its ne-farious purpose? Was it to legalize an ex-tensive shaving concers, to create funds to be employed in apsculation in a foreign country that this bank was chartered? If so, it is well that we should know it, and know it is time, that the 'public may be prepared to avert the wild know it, and know it is time, that the 'public may be prepared to avert the wild know it, and know it is find, the should know it, and know it is dime, that the 'public may be prepared to avert the wild know it, and from the other now adopted by the Bank of Montrest and set is diment, the attention of the members of the Legalitum to the ever and the statest of the south was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the Mexican was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the Mexican was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the Mexican was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the Mexican was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the Mexican was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the Mexican was a lifethe enjoyed, so full of excitement and activity. At the close of the fuence was a size at the wild at the was attacked (in New Or-lean-) with diarrhea, which remaining un-beected, spon became chronic—the regular the wild at he was the state to pro-time depart; and after several is weight had fallen to ninety, and emaci-ation was still progressing. One day, how-erer, as he was brooding over his sufferings and wreched condition he became impressed with the idea that if the acrid it the the adver-Government account was transferred

ubject rendering it important that all views of it should be seen by the public.

evidently under the inspiration of an experi in Banking, if not by a Banker himself. 3. Its general propositions are right and sound, though it fails to give the true reason for the refusal of the paper of the best houses at the Banks-namely, that money is worth ten or twelve per cent., whilst Bank charters absurdly place the limit at seven. Unless therefore, there be some other object than interest for money to be obtained by discounting any given note, however good, the Bank would lose by the transaction. Did our laws, like those great value of castor oil in the great major f England, permit a rise in the rate of interest to take place whenever gold began to tines. One case, a hospital orderly, who flow out, those who needed the money, and were willing to pay the current rate for it, had suffered four months with diarrhœa, would get it on offering fair average securi- which had reduced his flesh "nearly one ty; whereas, if the excellence of the paper half,"he said. A few doses of castor oil and is made the criterion of discount in tight times the wealthy houses which least need experienced no further trouble while under help would get nearly all that was going. 4. As soon as this writer decends from the these cases in hospital practice, much decereral to the particular, there is obvious pends upon the nurse. In most of the eason to suppose that if he be a Banker, he must be a rival in trade to the instution so severely handled. With respect to the so severely handled. With respect to the tients nearly all recovered. When castor purchase of Exchange in N. Y., we suppose it oil was ordered in his ward it was taken; is a transaction which it is entirely within the competence of a Bank to make; though

a most formidable mob, consisting of ship carpenters, with hatchets, billhooks, &c., at that hour took possession of the Ulster Rail-the adoption of the policy now being pursued

BY HENEY M. LYMAN, M. D.

No. 1.

While waiting, yesterday, for a train at this it is pampered and fostered by the a railway station near this city, my atten-Government? Was it for this purpose that tion was attracted to the history of his experience with which a lientenant of the 7th

and wretched condition he became impressed with the idea that if he could "be thor

ly greased inside," he would get well. at onee procured a quantity of castor oil, and swallowed a tumblerful. No purgative effect was produced by this draught, only a portion of the oil was voided unchanged the next morning. This application, for it was nothing else, afforded great relief, and was repeated every day. Recovery commenced immediately, and in a few weeks time was complete, and has never been followed by any return of the disease.

My own observations, while on duty in the hospitals at Nashville, taught me the ity of cases of chronic disease of the inter wards I found dysentery and diarrhœa very intractable, but I had one nurse whose pa and when an injection was prescribed, it was always administered, no matter how great we are not in a position to judge whether in this case it was on the whole advantageous operation which our western soldiers seem

ence from water counter-irritant

FIBING OF THE SIX HUNDRED

The sea of death, whose waves roll on, O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne And swallow all

Alike the river's lordly tide. Alike the humble riv'let's glide To that sad wave; Death levels poverty and pride, And rich and poor sleep side by side Within the grave.

Our birth is but a starting place ; Life is the running of the race; And death the goal, There all those glittering toys are bought, That path alone of all unsought, Is found of all.

Say then how poor and little worth Are all those glittering toys of earth, That lure us here ' Dreams of a sleep that death must break, Alas ! before it bids us wake, Ye disappear !

Long ere the death can blight, The cheeks pure glow of red rnd white Has passed away; Youth smiled, and all was heavenly fair; Age came and laid his finger there, And where are they?

Where is the strength that spurned decay, The step that rolled so light and gay, The heart's blythe tone ? The strength is gone the step is slow, And joy grows weariness and woe When age comes on.

FOREIGN BODIES IN THE EAR.

Dr. Voltolini observes that the first thing we have to do is to assure ourselves that a immediately proceeded from the beach, and ing at Brown square they made it in a few

tended that

after all visitors at Shoeburyuess may always that the town would resume its wonted aslay their account with disappointments, be-cause there is hardly ever a day's firing that would go to the mills; but, unfortunately it is not marred by something or other. Cut- was a Roman Catholic holiday. About five ter after outter, and barge after barge drops o'clock in the morning several Protestant into the line of fire; and there is no help boys and girls in attempting to pass through for it but to take a seat on the bank, and Cullintree road and the Pound, on their way exercise all the patience one can command. to their work, were beaten or threatened it The floating Warrior target of Tuesday was they did not return. When they returned composed of 4[±]-inch armor-plates, with a their friends adopted a similar course to the backing of 18 inches of teak in two layers, mill-workers from the Pound who tried to laid across each other. The dimensions of pass over the Boyne-bridge. The conse-the section were—length, 12 feet, by breadth quence was that several hundred boys and 10 feet; and the target is placed in the girls were unable to attend work, and sever-centre of a framework, 30 feet by 20 mount-al mills were almost if not altogether stopped. ed on a dummy. In front of the target, on There was some little disorder when the the bank, stood the great gun-the only one mill workers were going to and from breakyct possessed by the country; and the pro-gramme of the day was as follows: 1. The of disorder now helped to swell the tumult, iron target to be moored at 500 yards from About 500 navvies working at the docks the battery, where the 13.3 inch gun is. struck work for the day, and joined with the 2. A common wood target to be moored at Pound mob for the avowed purpose of the same distance, but just clear of the iron wrecking the Brown-square and Sandy-row one. 3. Fire one or more of the cast iron district. After, it is said, attending mass shell (same shape and size, and brought up at St. Malachia's Chapel, they marched in to the same weight, 612lb., as the steel shell) an immense crowd, armed with sticks, at the wooden target as pilots to ascertain the correct elevation. 4. With the eleva-al of the most respectable streets of the town, tion thus obtained fire steel shell with 24lb. shouting and yelling, to the alarm of those bursting charge until one good hit has been who were following their more peaceful purobtained; charge 51¹/₂. The first shell mis-sed the target, but penetrated the wood proceeded along Bridge-street and Northframework, making two inconsiderable holes. street, the Protesrant inhabitants putting up The second shell grazed the head of the their shutters as quickly as possible, fearing upper armor-plate, bursting in the wood for their windows. It was then evident framework, a large portion of which went that their destination, in the first place, into the air in a shower. The third shell, was Brown-street and Brown-square, which. too low for the target, struck the sea in as the inhabitants were all absent at their

PATAL BIOTS IN BELFAST.

Set and party and the

front, and, ricochetting, struck the upper work at the time, was utterly defenceless

armor plate, passing through it and backing, The windows of Trinity Church were brokpractically demolished the target. Boats en by the mob on their conte, and on arriv-

which ended constabulary stationed there 1 . T Ser Anna P - served the faither ennedotate d

o fire, and immedi-Minnie rifles was of the women who North Contract, 1 loud shouts of de-Several rounds were fired down Bandy-row. One man was killed and another sustained a severe scalp wound from a ball. The moment the con-

stabulary retired from the bridge it was reoccupied by the mob, yelling like demons, and challenging the constables to come on again. The neighborhood was, however, somewhat more quict for a considerable time afterwards, although large mobs stray. ed about the streets. In addition to hun dreds of persons who were wounded and not taken to the hospital, not less than 30 casualities have occurred, resulting in three leaths, and one in which no hope of recovery is entertained. The following persons were killed : -John M'Connell, at Sandy-row, by the constabulary ; John Miliken, of Brownsquare; and Alexander M'Kee, shot in the bdomen, at Malachi's Chapel. No hope is entertained of the recovery of a man named Kerr, shot at College-square. There are nearly 60 persons wounded by gun shots. Thirty-three persons are at pre-ent in the ospital. The magistrates sent a detachment of soldiers and constables to all the gunpowder stores to take possession of all stock, so that it might not fall into the hands of the mob. Several encounters betrain which left Dublin at 1 p.m., for the purpose of reinforcing the Roman Catholic

Within the past few days the merchants were, amid heavy to beat a hasty reof this city and those of Montreal have been considerably alarmed and excited at the deto Albert-crescent, field and about 100 termination of the different banks to curtail their business, and put down the screws on their customers. An event of this kind was altogether unlooked for, though the suddeness fixed, advanced at latogether unlooked for, though the saccenter with which it has been carried into effect with which it has been may lead in with which it has been carried into effect two bodies, the one the other. Here load, and this, in-me mob, seemed to anger, and volleys howers among the fired. When the were ordered to in were ordered to in the work of the the the to anger, and this they ridge, and this they crisis which could not be long concealed eted missiles. from the public, and in which the banks as well as the commercial community would suffer alike. We anticipate no such result, though it is possible a partial derangement of trade may follow from the present actions

Looking the events of the past year squarely in the face, no one can question the wisdom of the banks in drawing in their loans and curtailing their business. The circumstances to which the impending crisis is due are manifold. Following a year or two of prosperity we have been led into an excess of speculation for which there is now no remedy. In the fall of 1862, the English markets were bare of timber, and though the consumption was not above the average, there was, nevertheless, a fair active demand at renumerative rates; Quebec built ships were also in good demand and selling at fair prices ; while the export of breadstuffs and provisions via the St. Lawrence was a new branch of trade which we fancied would become permanent, growing with the growth of our resources and population All these three branches of our trade have suffered immensely within one short year, and the capital furnished by our banks to keep our commerce moving is now incapable of immediate realization. The timber yards in England are nearly all overstocked, with scarcely any demand, except at ruinously low rates ; our ships built here last winter tween the opposing mobs took place during the evening, and the police had to separate selling at prices much below what they cost; are lying in the docks of Liverpool and them at the point of the bayonet. One man the trade in cerea's has almost ceased, and was knocked down by the constabulary and the accounts from Europe, which report the

received a gunshot wound in the leg. A crops now being harvested as not much be rumor got afloat that O'Connell's police (the Dubin coal porters) and a number of be re-established to any great extent for some Tipperary men were to come down by the time to come. In the mean time the paper upon which the capital necessary to carry purpose of reinforcing the Roman Catholic party. The train being due at 6:30 p.m., by the banks has matured, and there is

culties staring us in the face.

2. Because it is very well written, and

fasten a wax taper to the handle of a bright what wild. Captain Alderson, confessedly spoon in such a manner that the flame ex- one of the best shots at Shoeburyness, laid actly reaches to the bowl of the spoon. Tak- the gun to accuracy, but the fourth shell ing the spoon by its handle, and holding missed the target, and passed to the left fort M'Ilhou, a force of the inhabitants the light against the ear, by looking over it through the framework. The spoon dazzled, and can explore at our store of the inhabitants through the framework. organs of the body may exhibit more or less struggle, but the final result was not in our utes covered with an immense mob. velling. considerable symptoms without, in some in- power, and during the contest a considerable shouting, and calling opprobrious names; stances, the foreign body in the ear giving rise to any peculiar sensation, so that its portion of the country, now in the hands of the enemy, would have had to endure op-and for upwards of 20 minutes the utmost presence remains unsuspected. For the re-moval of foreign bodies we should first em. For this reason I have thought it right to Men and boys, women and girls mingled inmoval of foreign bodies we should first em-ploy only the gentlest means, such as syring-ing the ear with warm water; and by this, substances of the most different form and composition, even lead-pencil, may be re-moved. Beyond a bent forceps, an ear-scoop with a long handle, and a small cork-serew, almost all the instruments recom-mended for this purpose are more or less toys, or dangerous. By means of the cork-toys, or dangerous. By means of the cork-tory wadding and similar soft substances screw, wadding and similar soft substances affection for the King and the country by were collected from various quarters, and may be easily drawen out; and in many cases we can remove bodies by passing the car-scoop behind them. We should never employ force, and never should pass any instrument a line for the King and the count which it has hitherto been animated. Signed, The proclamation is not countersign instrument a line farther into the meatus than we can follow it with the eye. For

want of such precaution, many a patient The first

on the dummy being reached it was apparent | minutes a complete wreck, as far as windows apply under the belief that an insect or other body is within the car, which the most exact was confirmed. The upper armor plates had all and glass were hurt with the stones hurled acted in a brutal manner towards the pasapply under the belief that an insect or other body is within the ear, which the most exact inspection fails to discover. In some cases, inflammation of the membrana tympani is the cause of the deceptive sensation, and this becomes aggravated by the unsuccessful searching for the foreign other hand, persons sometimes have foreign the dece with out being the least bodies in the ear without being the least shell would have arrested the progress of number of them. It was stated that one aware of it. The author removed a rolled- any iron elad afloat, assuming such iron-clad was killed. At this time some of the police means for the prevention of further rioting, up hairy leaf from the bottom of the meatus, to have been forcing the Spithead or Needles were reposing after the harassing fatigues of up hairy leaf from the bottom of the meatus, in the case of a lady, who had not the slight-cst idea how it came there, and who con-sulted him for deafness of the other ear.— In another case, a hexangular glass bead was removed, the patient being entirely ig-morant that she had any foreign body in the ear.— We should always make a warefeare. ar. We should always make a very care-ful examination, and, when possible, by aid of the direct rays of the sun. No artificial destroyed, and no doubt the third as well as the direct rays of the sun. or reflected light is a substitute for this; but the second armor-plate would have been assembled, and were only too eager to en-where it is not attainable, Dr. Voltolini em- started. After the firing of the third shell gage their foes. The navvies rushed down where it is not attainable, Dr. Voltolini em-ploys an apparatus of his own invention, which is also serviceable in laryngoscopy.— The simplest means of all, however, is to take their opponents in the rear. The moment, however, the heads of their masses appeared turning from the Loanin, around

"CHRISTIAN R."

The proelamation is not countersigned by any of the Ministers.

FIRE AT NAPANEE.

streets during the afternoon. Five compan-ies of the 84th regiment were also despated-ed to Belfast from Dublin. The star bin is high for this leases?
PIEE AT NAPANEE.
On Theredy spectra is to make make the star of partial star was for spectra in the star of partial star is the star of parta is the

servants to fly in all directions. The mob

anywhere. The magistrates held a meeting to devise on those who had been apprehended on charges of riot and stone throwing. The alternative of paying a fine was not allowed. A meeting of the Roman Catholics was held in the Catholic Institute, for the purnose of arriving at some understanding for the protection of the property held by Ro-man Catholies during the riots. A resolution was unanimously carried, appointing a number of gentlemen as a deputation from and plentiful; yet the rate or interest goes the Roman Catholic party to go to Dublin Castle, for the purpose of representing to the government authorities the state of the town, and that the Catholics had lost all denoe we have of it is in the daily deprethe Roman Catholic party to go to Dablin we are not dazzled, and can explore at our leisure: While in some cases the symptoms caused by foreign bodies in the ear are of frightful intensity, in others they are wholly insignificant, and do not attract attention to the seat of mischief. For want of due to the seat of mischief. For want of due examination of the ear, many patients com-examination of the ear, many patients complaining of giddiness, stupor, singing in the ears, etc., are sent to Carlsbad, Kissin-gen, or the sea-side, when all the mischief refuse to accede to their request, as all con- cause the rates in favor of America, and is due to a foreign body in the ear. Distant that the army was ready to commence the and surrounding streets were in a few min. the Catholics had no protection whatever could not be profitably employed. The except that given by themselves. The Right Rev. Dr. Dorrian, the Roman Cathomart of the capitalists in England for lie Coadjutor Bishop, issued an address to the Roman Catholies of Belfast, calling upon them not to participate in the riots at present disgracing the town, but to show the

greatest forbearance. On Wednesday the riots were renewe with lamentable consequences. Great num-bers have been maimed or injured with bludgeons, pitchforks, and gunshots. Five more men were taken to the hospital welter-ing in their blood, two were not expected to live. The hospitals are crowded with wounded, and the surgeons were busy all day performing amputations. Beinforcements were despatched almost hourly, and there are now deserving the censure of every right-thinkby repeated bayonet charges succeeded in driving the Pound mob out of the district upwards of 4,000 soldiers in Belfast, 12,000 Protestant operatives marched armed through the town, but without doing viothey had invaded. Two troops of hussars and about 250 infantry arrived to aid the lence, and merely as a deterrent exhibition of strength. At six o'clock a serious colliscivil forces about 2 p.m., and patrolled the ion took place between the ships' carpenters and navvies. The latter were forced into

our different banking offer an opinion on it. it is only the cause-neither immediate nor 5. The "reserves" of the banks have been remote -- and we have to look beyond it in

decreasing for some time, and a veriod of order no arrive at a true solution of the diffi danger, has been apprehended by intelligent bankers, which, by all rules of banking, should be guarded against before any serious convulsion ensued. In such circum-The rate of interest in the Bank of England has for the last five or six months fluctuated between seven and ten per cent. stances, and especially seeking that the ag It was supposed by many that impending gregate amount of discounts considerably exthe settlement of the Dano-German difficeeded that of any former year, the obvious culties, and the possible event of a general collies, and the possible event of a general European war, the Bank of England was straining every nerve to prevent an efflux of specie to the continent, and that the high of specie to the continent, and that the high discount to a point that would stop the out rate of interest was established as a check flow and cause the inflow of money and safe guard against such a contingency Wealthy houses which could do without the desire to check excessive speculation in discounts would not apply under the ad-vanced rates, and the banking capital would be left to those who needed it, till cotton may also have had effect in determining this policy ; but a greater evil than any other, a mania on the part of English capi matters became easy again. In Canada, talists borrowed from Germany, to invest in owing to our injurious law limiting the rate American securities is the immediate and of interest to seven per cent. the banks, direct cause of the advance in the rate of have, at such a time, to refuse discounts, interest to 8 per cent. The Danish diffias far as they safely can, and perhaps a culty is settled, and peace again reigns su-

little farther, 6. We deprecate articles condemning, upor preme in Europe; the cotton speculations in India are not greater nor even as great as partial or prejudiced knowledge, the conduct in 1851 and 1862 when money was cheap of any Bank, as tending to produce just such a crisis as they point out, and seek to avert it. It is not exchange transactions that can cause a crisis, though they may tend to prevents realization and exportation. In fact, so far from discounting too little, the banks, as a whole, have been discounting too much, and hence the awkward position position, they will have to curtail very gently, Am. Med. Times. against England at present, and the funds lest they make bad worse .- Witness.

SPOTTED FEVER

A correspondent from Philadelphia writes speculating in American stocks, and a desire on the part of the directors of the Bank -For some months considerable excitemen of England to check this speculation which has been caused in our community, both medical and otherwise, by what is familiarly called 'spotted fever.' Last fall a number of will end in ultimate ruin in their repudiation at no remote day, by the American people and Government. The more immediate cause of the present leaths occurred in the north-western part of impending monetary crisis is one which, for the honor and credit of our banking institutions, has seldom occurred, and we hope will never occur again. It originated with of financial brigandism discreditable to those who conceived and carried it in effect, and ued pain in the head, [especially complained of at the occiput and nape of the neck,] ing commercial man in the Province.

ing commercial man in the Province. Sometime age the Bank of Montreal pur-chased extensively in New York of Sterling Exchange, at very favorable rates. These bills were brought into Canada and sold in Montreal at a half and one per cent. lower than the current rates. The other banks stood aghast; not knowing the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to ex-than the current rates and the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to ex-than the current rates and the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to ex-than the current rates and the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to ex-

tions to the abdomen, cholagogues pro re nata, castor oil combined with laudanum. When there was much pain and frequent ejections, when the colon was diseased starch enemata, containing oxide of zinc.

and morphia or belladonna, were used. When there was pain in the sigmoid flex. ure, attended with puralent discharges, derived great benefit from the use of charges, we iodin. co., dissolved with a small portion of extract of belladonna in glycerine, and carried to the seat of disease through a long. flexible injecting pipe. In this way an offi-cer, attached to the staff of Maj.-General Rosecrans, was cured of ulceration of the sigmoid flexure. His military seal, however, carried him too soon again into active service ; and after a few months of exposure and fatigue the disease returned, and will probably continue to harass its victim, so long as his restless energy continues to inter-fere with that perfect repose without which all medication is useless.

Another officer of the same staff, who came home, from the war in Mexico I think. with a chronic dysentery, which resisted all the usual forms of treatment, and was rapid-ly destroying him. With characteristic deision he at length made up his mind that "the thing must be stopped," so, having purchased a syringe and a quantity of excelavert it. It is over-trading and over-dis-counting,—importing more than we can pay for, and keeping values up to a rate that diluted liquor every night and morning.— At the end of three weeks he was well, and has been well ever since. This may seem like heroic treatment ; it was certainly endured with heroic fortitude, for the pain atin which the whole business of the country is suddenly placed. But, being in such a like throwing liquid fire into the bowels,"—

AN ELOPEMENT.

We have been informed of an elopemen which took place from the neighborheod of Centreville, on Wednesday night last, the particulars of which are as follows :-- It appears that a "Yankee skedaddler." of about seventeen years of age, arrived in Kingston last fall, and wended his way into the counist fail, and wended his way into the coun-tast fail, and wended his way into the coun-try in search of employment. He arrived at the bouse of a farmer in Camden East, who, at the time, was in need of help, and was have reached us from Chicago, and other have reached us from Chicago, and other the leading bank of Canada, and is a piece parts of the West ; in fact, it is an epidemic him very often into the society of a daughter prevailing almost throughout the entire North. What is it ? Its symptoms are se-vere but adynamic fever, sharp and contin-ued rain in the head, [especially complained] the farmer, of the romantic age of six-teen. The young lady was principally oc-oupled in the kitchen, and she soon became very intimate with the here of our tale. This intimacy soon ripened into the stronger passion, and they vowed that they would one day become one flesh and one blood. But as evil fortune would have it, our American friend received a letter last week that his father was lying dangerously ill at than the current throwing the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to ex-tend its of erations so advantageoualy; but their customers finding it to their benefit to purchase at the Montreal Bank did so, and checked against the other banks for the necessary amounts. In this way sum to the amount of \$260,000 or \$270,000 commulated in the safes of the Montreal Bank, drawn against the Merehant's Bank, a new institution which has only been in traitence for a short time, and suddenna to sum a without previous notice, a demand was made upon it by the Montreal Bank for a payment in gold, giving the manager bin two hours and a half to comply with this imstance was followed up with the stat those are most saccossful who stimulated in further the funds of a bank find their way into severy are now of indentry, are sentered all over the the funds of a bank find their way into every are now of indentry, are sentered all over the the funds of a bank find their way into every are now of indentry, are sentered all over the the funds of a bank find their way into every are now of indentry, are sentered all over the the funds of a bank find their way into every are now of indentry, are sentered all over the the funds of a bank find their way into every are now of indentry, are sentered all over the the funds of a bank find their way into every are now of indentry, are sentered all over the and senter the indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the area area of indentry, are sentered all over the are home, and if he ever wish

were immediately recognized. forced his daughter into the way

