The Order or Society it appears is a secret treating the unfortunate man as a cat does one, and called by different names in different localities of States, but known among discharged his second barrel in this serim its members by the initials O, A, K., or "Order of American Knights." Its professions as well as its purposes are different States; thus while it professes and offerent States; thus while it professes and on recovering himself and looking the major and for the spare single, he found that the native had bolted, carrying the weapon with him. Wilmot's rifle lay on the ground, on the public for several years to come. The proclaims a war policy in New York, Penn- one barrel still undischarged; with this Inspectors add, that "to flatter the public the Eastern section of the Union it is clam- gun did not affect the result, as in crous for the restoration of the "Constitu- struggles man and beast became so mixed up to be kept, watched, muintained and cared of a North-Western Confederacy. It is blaimed by the members of the Order, and conceived, as young Wilmot called on him public." They point out the danger which Major-Gen. Sterling Price of the rebel army made the Clifton House its head-quarters. but aftewards removed to Windsor, Hence about the first of January Vallandigham issued a secret address to the lodges or temples throughout the loyal States, of which a published copy has been obtained, and which discloses the character of the order. Here is an extract :-

"Brothers, again renew your solemn vows! Swear at your hearthstones-at the altars consecrated to your household zods! Swear in the holy sanctuary where your fathers worshiped-at their tombs and by their sacred memories! that [here quoting the obligation of the order] 'I will at all times if need be, take up arms in the cause of the oppressed in my own country. First of all against any armed monarch, prince, potentate, power, or Government usurper, which may be found in arms waging war against a people or peoples who are endeavoring to establish or have inagurated a govtion or designation of the invading power, whether it shall arise from within or come

guage of the obligation of the order :which does not recognize the sole authority any cause or service as a mercenary; thus a professor." have you sworn at the alters of your order, in the presence of your God and the broth ers assembled. The time is near when these vows must be redeemed! The despotism which has crushed us under its iron heel so long is the Government, usurped, which is found in arms waging war against our noble States, and would grade them from sovereignties to the mean condition of dependenc

cies of a centralized power." According to the account before us. meeting of the Grand Commanders of the different States took place in the city of New York on the 22nd of February the 19th of March, the day which had been fixed on which the draft for the raising of of the absence of the Supreme Commander of the North Section. An adjournment was cure his election, and represent his old Congressional District in Ohio at the Demowas resolved that he should go to Chicago ferance with him. It is further stated he Convention proceeded to the election of delgates, made his speech, and the result was his election by acclamation. The Order is said to have spies everywhere, and regular were held at different places, and various plans proposed for carrying out the object None of these appear to have been acted upon, however, in consequence, it is supposed, of the arrests which were made. One of the prisoners, Chas. Hunt, acknow. ledged having been at Windsor in Canada. in April, at the time of the meeting of the Supreme Commanders; going there in company with another whose name he declined to give; that while there he was in consultation with Mr. Vallandigham and others whose names he also declined giving; that while there Mr. Vallandigham made known to himself and those with him his determination to return to the United States in de fiance of the public authorities, and that his mode of accomplishing that object then was to go to Chicago and attend the National Democratic Convention; but he wholly ignores all knowledge of such an order, or

There is said to be abundant eviden however, of the existence of the order, and conspiracy, the testimony collected covering a ream of foolscap, the report embodying al the documents having been transmitted to the authorities at Washington. The menibership of the order is set down as follows: "Between 20,000 and 30,000 in Missou

that he is a member of it.

ri; nearly 150,000 in Illinois, of whom 80, 000 are well armed and organized; 100,000 in Indiana; nearly 100,000 in Ohio, of whom one-half were well armed and organ-ized; in Kentucky, from 60,000 to 70,000; in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylva-Western States, not yet very strong, yet nevertheless making rapid progress. A principal officer in New York State, where it is known as the McClellan Minute Mon, has tated its strength in that State to be over

Some of the papers deny the existence of a conspiracy altogether, and pretend that he whole story was got up to "give aid and omfort" to the enemy in the field by assuring them that there is a powerful military States, whilst other journals admit that there was a plot, though not of such magnitude as the figures just quted would imply, but dony that the "McClellan Minute Men" were concerned in it.—Herald.

The chances of peace in New Zealand are

a rat. Captain Dawson appears to havsylvania and other States, in Ohio and other Dawson destroyed the tiger. Dawson ap with the hope of reducing these expenses Western States it is for peace. So while in pears to think that the absence of the spartion as it is and the Union as it was," in that he could not have fired a moment for, augments in proportion to a population the Western the object is the establishment sooner than he did. During this struggle so explained in the oath they are obliged to to fire and chance the consequence. Dur take, that their resistance to the existing ing the whole of that miserable night, for 20 functionaries of the Government is not remules from village to village, on a charpor volution, but only the assertion of right. carried on men's heads, Dawson escorted his comrade, reaching Deolie a little after is said to have become the Chief, and was sunrise. Everything which the kinder known by the title of Supreme Commander. medical skill and sympathy dictated was Vallandigham also joined the society, which done for the poor fellow on his arrival at The number of prisoners received into the Bombay Gazette.

Cassell's "Popular Natural History accurate, as we may see from the following extracts : -

ed in South America making observations on the figure of the earth, they were greatly annoyed by the domesticated apes, which were very numerous, looking through their telescopes, planting signals, running to the themselves into Canada. We meet them pendulum they used, taking their pens and in almost every prison; and a very large rying to write.'

But the climax is the following story: "The small-pox having spread fearfully Pinckard, Secretary to the Bloomsbury street Vaccination Society, was struck by the idea of arresting its further progress Vaccination was, of course, to be the means ernment for themselves of their own free of staying the plague, and his scheme for choice, in accordance with, and formed up. its introduction was singularly ingenious on the eternal principles of truth! This I He bound two or three boys, hand and foot do promise without regard to the name, sta. and then vaccinated them in the presence of an old monkey, who was observed to closely attentive to his proceedings. He then let him alone with a young, monkey, Here is another quotation, also the lan- with some matter on the table, and beside it a lancet, guarded, that it might not cut "That I will never take up arms in be-half of any monarch, prince, or government The Doctor witnessed the result from a neighboring room; the old monkey threw of power to be the will of the governed, the young one down, bound him without expressly and distinctly, declared—nor in delay, and vaccinated him with the skill of

## Werald CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Aug. 10th, 1864.

At the time we write the war news is a together favorable to the South. So fa from taking Richmond, the Federalists have last, as much as they can do to take care with the object of organizing an outbreak on themselves. The great movement which was said Grant was going to make has been troops was to be made; but no definite plan made; and has resulted in a terrible disaste was agreed upon, in consequence, it is said, to his troops. The reports which we pub lish to-day, picture the scene more full accordingly had until April, when Vallan-digham assounced his determination to seburrowing for months under one of the forts at Petersburg, and charging the mine with cratic National Convention then called to gunpowder, he succeeded in making a hele meet at Chicago on the 4th of July, and it in the grounds sufficiently large to hold sev eral of his own regiments; and reports say and make a speech proclaiming the doctrines of his Order. The Grand Commanders that, in the terrible pit black and white were to be there with a fully armed body- troops were to be seen struggling in death guard, who were to form a body corps to defend Vallandigham and resist all inter. command of the Federal forces. stated that he did not appear just before the predecessors in command of the Army of the Potomac, he has, simply, accomplished nothing. All his great movements are noth ing but the escape of a little gas. The South means of secret communication. Meetings is daily gaining advantages under the able generalship of Lee.

> We would advise uncle Abraham to con out, himself, and take the command. If he can succeed in catching Lee asleep and tak ing Richmond, he will have no trouble is electioneering for the Presidency during the next electoral campaign.

In the meantime, however, the blood repulse at Petersburg has fallen with bitter disappointment upon the people of the North and upon their sympathisers. The previous accounts were so encouraging, the siege had opened so "auspiciously," that the people were unprepared to hear of this severe reverse. The news is of a nature to damper the hopes of the war-enthusiasts, and it must induce a spread of the growing belief that the military subjugation of the South is im possible. Grant's long succession of failures has completely destroyed the popular confidence, while the recklessness which he exhibits in throwing his men against every obstacle begins to weaken the sympathy between him and the soldiers he co rear as fast as possible," we may conclude nis, already very strong, and rapidly on that the morale of the army is suffering under this repetition of fruitless buttles and charges, General Grant himself must lose confidence in his own troops, if he do not lose the confidence of the President, and go the way of all previous commanders of the Army of the Potomac who have not come up to Mr. Lincoln's expectations.

> hay crop in that quarter is a fair aves perpetrator of that shocking deed. It apart and well saved. The spring crops are pears that the marderer is one Muller a tailor, of the common tarantula, and is banded crally very light, oats especially; a great who fied to New York a few days after in a logitudinally with alternate stripes of very dest of them are too short to eradle; conse-quently there will be a deficiency of both straw and grain. Potatoss will be far short to see to short to eradle; conse-quently there will be a deficiency of both straw and grain. Potatoss will be far short to see to short to eradle; conse-quently there will be a deficiency of both straw and grain. Potatoss will be far short to see that after death the a with a kind of shell to which there are fifty entrances, from which young spiders may be seen leaving and again returning after a on the blood. The new theory is that the new theory is that the new that after death the a sive force, the fact that after death the a setranging confidence of his troops. On the other hand, Lee has inflicted, at a cost of heas arrived at Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, with Mr. Cyrus W. Field, for the purpose of selecting a place for landing the Atlantic

The Latest Conspiracy Against.
The Union.
The Chiesgo Tribuse publishes correspondence giving full particulars of the operations of the 196th Foot, has been killed in a tiger pandence giving full particulars of the operations of the consideration and particulars of the operations of the consideration and particulars of the operation of a spinas and pricoss for the pear interest of pandence giving and which aimed at establishing a North-Western Confederacy and exciting a solution of a North-Western Confederacy in the loyal Battes against the superior of the programment to co-operate with them that a tiger was at the foot of the tiger, severely wounded, sought refuge up the fill. Apparently without waiting to relead, both the armed rebels in the overthrow of the Government, and the establishment of a North-Western Confederacy, including a part of the programment to co-operate with the armed rebels in the overthrow of the Government, and the establishment of a North-Western Confederacy including a part of the programment to co-operate with the armed rebels in the overthrow of the Government, and the establishment of a North-Western Confederacy including a part of the programment to co-operate with the armed rebels in the overthrow of the Government, and the establishment of a North-Western Confederacy including as part of the programment to co-operate with the armed rebels in the overthrow of the Government, and the establishment of a North-Western Confederacy including as part of the programment to co-operate with the series of the control of the Rockwood Asylum at Kingston of the Confederacy including as part of the programment to co-operate with the series of the control of the Rockwood Asylum at Kingston of the Confederacy including as part of the programment to co-operate with the series of the control of the Rockwood Asylum at Kingston them as central gaols, simultaneously with the establishment of similar institutions in whilst the number of individuals who have sesults from the practice of allowing lunatics even those supposed to be harmless, to re main at large, and strongly urge still further provision for the safe custody and guardianship of these unfortunate beings Deolic, but his wounds soon proved fatal .- Ponitentiary has not only exceeded! that of increase in the number of crimes and offences neans to be entertaining if it is not always is attributed to the fact that "a most unwar in the United States. A host of ruffians, kidnappers or deserters from the armies of the American Union, have thrown proportion of the convicts of the year, in the Penitentiary, are of this class." The numamongst the monkeys of South Americs, Dr. ber of imprisonments in the Common Gaul during 1863, has also been greater than in 1862; but the difference has not been considerable. The figures are as follows .-

LOWER CANADA. Prisoners committed for first linquents...... 2584 Total ..... 6277 UPPER CANADA. Prisoners committed for a first time...... 3510 mprisonments of relansing de-

last six years: 1858, 10,483; 1859, 11,131; be imported into Canada. 1860, 11,264; 1861, 10,872; 1862, 12, 964; 1863, 13,088.

The Inspectors state that "The cities of Montreal and Toronto exhibit, both relatively and absolutely, a positively enormous total of imprisonments. Montreal alone furnishes more than two-thirds of the imprison ments for the whole of Lower Canada during the year 1863. Toronto a little more than a tourth of all the imprisonments in Upper Canada." The considerations sug gested by these facts, and more especially by the figures exhibiting the number of r peated convictions for each year, induce th Inspectors to call attention with redoubled earnestness to the question of "Central Gaols," as a matter of urgent necessity.

The London "Times" is devoting a con siderable share of attention to Canadian affairs; and especially to the prejected federation of the British American Provinces It points out, very clearly, that it must depend altogether upon the will of the Imperial Parliament as to whether there will be a federation or not; alludes to the difficulties of the project; and concludes by saving that under the circumstance England will "not be scrupulous to inquire whether "the federation which they propose to estab-"lish is or is not strictly in accordance with "the relations between the mother country "and her dependencies. We shall be quite "content if it be found to yield them that protection which we confess ourselves un-"able to give, and to untie the Gordian knot "of Canadian union, which, without some spontaneous action of the Colonies, we "admit ourselves unable either to cut or to

Late reports from the Chaudiere mine daily find being from \$5 to \$7 per man. The number at work in the district is said to be about 600. We understand that the greater portion of those Townships are Crown Lands, and can be obtained for mining purposed by payment of the "Crown Lands Gold Licenses," which is two dollars per month for each claim. Prospecting in the townships is extending, and miners would find that they could work there to better advantage than on the more restricted lands owned by private parties, where claims cost from \$59 to \$100 exclusive of the Crown License fee. A map has lately been re-published by the Crown Lands Department on which the gold bearing streams are

in a railway car in England. We publish. to-day, a full account of the discovery of the perpetrator of that shocking deed. It ap-

eceived from a rebel desorter, Walker, who says that the rebel's cavalry under Johnston. McCousland and Jackson is advancing in Cumberland and they are to be joined by some highway.

Petition of John Cumming, praying the Early and Imboden. The whole force is to centre at Cumberland and march on Petersburg and Wheding. Their whole strength is about 25,000 or 30,000. Should they be accessful they will then march on Cincinnatti and cross into Kentucky. The rebels have burned all the bridges on the Cumberberland turnpike and felled trees across the

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATES .-The weekly statement of the public debt shows the aggregate of debt bearing interest Yuil. That the Road Surveyor's Account in coin to be \$884,127,792; aggregate interest, \$53,134,865. The aggregate debt bearing interest in lawful money is \$411. last year, but of any previous year. This 413,182; aggregate interest, \$23,283,170. The aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased is \$367,170; aggregate of debt not fortunate species of immigration has set in bearing interest, \$531.584.027. The retowards our shores, in consequence of the capitulation shows the total amount outstanding to be \$1,827.492,170; interest, the sum granted for the object of his com

> The Queen has appointed the Duke of Richmond, Lord Stanley, Dr. Lushington. Judge of the Court of Admiralty, Sir John Taylor Coleridge, the Right Hon, T. O'Hagan, Attorney-General for Ireland. Messrs. J. Moncreiff, her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, Horatio Waddington, John Bright, William Ewart, Gathrone Harey, George Ward Hunt and Charles Neate, commissioners to inquire into the expediency of abolishing capital punishment in England.

We learn that the American Government has consented to permit autracite coal to be exported from the United States into Canada, on the condition that the Canadian be adopted, and an order made for paymen Government would forbid its exportation from Canada. A Cabinet Council was there Reid, that the petition of John Nicol fore held at Quebec on Thursday, and a over until a report from Mr. Yuil and the tion of antracite coal from the Province number of imprisonments for each of the That description of coal can therefore now

> In reply to a question in the House Lords, as to whether the treaties guarantee ing Schleswig to Denmark were considered binding, Earl Granville had replied that that of 1720 was not, while that of 1852 was. Until this point was settled, it was deemed impossible to do anything to restore England's influence in Europe.

Jord Palmerston having been asked if it was the intention of Great Britain to ac with the other European powers in endeav ouring to promote peace in America, replied that in his opinion no good would be done by any meddling in the affair.

A telegram from Quebec announces that Cabinet Council has be held in Quebec and that the Government has decided to re move to Ottawa on the first of October.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT OGDENSBURG. About 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon a fire broke out in one of the flour sheds connected with the large elevator, caused by a spark from the engine which runs the cars to and from the elevator. The flames immediately spread to the adjoining build ings. Five flour sheds and the elevator containing 2,000 barrels of flour and 100 000 bushels of grain were destroyed. For tunately the wind was blowing from the west, or the damage would have been much

SPAIN AND PERU. - The latest advices from South America are to the effect that the Chilian Congress has thought fit to back out from all the engagements of its government, to support the cause of Peru, and not only this, but has given as its reasons for coming to such a decision, that Spain, having legitimate demands upon Peru, mercly takes a reasonable security for the payment of these demands, in a temporary occupation of the Chincha Islands. A New York paper says that "the other states, we are assured, seem prone at once to follow the example of Chili, and when the pinch really comes. Peru will be left alone. No better opportun ity has offered to the gratification of S ambition since the glory of her Colonial career departed.'

The huron Signal states that a man nam ed Burgess made an attempt lately to drown himself, by lying down in a creek two feet deep. He was fortunately discovered, and dragged out in time to save his life. He was laboring under delirium EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrant

arriving at this port, according to the latest returns, is at the rate of 4,271 a week, or about 220,000 a year. Possibly the gross emigration of the year will be something ander this; but it is safe to reckon it at two hundred thousand .- N. Y. Times.

out in the livery stables, St. Catharines, own-ed by Mr. James Cairnes, destroying the stables, 14 horses, 11 carriages and wagons, 18 to 20 sleighs and cutters, 25 sets of harness, and 2 frame dwellings. The of harness, and 2 frame dwellings. les and contents are insured for \$3,500

Lanark Council. Town Hall, Middleville,

19th July, 1864. Pursuant to adjournment, the Muni Council of Lanark Township met this day -the Reeve and Councillors all present. The Minutes of last session of Country having been read, approved, and sig

the following petitions and documents wer presented and read : Petition of Michael Valaley, praying the Council to lease unto him part of the 2nd procession line opposite the 24th lot. Circular from the office of the Receiv

General, stating that the sum of \$162.54 was lying at the order of the municipality arising from the sale of Clergy Reserve

Read Surveyor's Report of his verification of a former survey of a road. Report and Account of Com. Foley. Amount, \$20. Petition of John Nicol, praying the Cour

cil to appoint two men to explore a route for a road to enable him to have access to

Council to direct the removal of certain fences from the allowance for road opposite the 13th lot, 3rd con. line, Petition of Archibald Miller and other

praying for a grant of \$40, and an appro priation of statute labour to be applied opening and improving the 7th con. line ppposite the 12th and 13th lots. Report and Account of Com. Lawson,

Amount, \$20. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr Reid, That the Road Surveyor's Repor being defective in one point, it be not adopted until revised. Carried.

Mr. Mathie moved, seconded for laying out a road in the east half of the 13th lot, 6th con., be paid. Amount \$7,25. Carried Mr. Mathie moved, seconded by M Campbell, That the consideration of the

complaint in reference to the dam of John Taylor, be deferred until forther evidence on the subject is produced. Carried. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mi Mathie, That the report of Com. Foley be adopted, and an order made for payment of

mission. Carried. Mr. Yuil moved, seconded by Mr. Reid That the Pathmaster of road division No 3, rear 12 con., having reported that the portion of the con. line to which he was di rected to apply 5 days' statute labour, being enclosed, and the party who enclosed it pro testing against the removal of the fences therefore the Pathmaster be directed t apply the said 5 days' labour at his discre

tion. Carried,
Mr. Mathie moved, seconded by M Campbell, in amendment, that the Path master be directed to apply the said 5 days' labour on the con. line opposite the 16th lot. Lost. Mr. Yuil moved, seconded by Mr. Camp

bell, That David Kelso be directed by the Clerk to consult the copy of the By-law in his possession, on the subject of his enquiry Carried Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by M

Mathie, That the report of Com. Lawson of his account rendered. Carried Mr. Mathie moved, seconded by M

possession of this Council. Carried. On the petition of John Cumming, moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the clerk write to Thomas McInnis. directing him to remove his fences enclosing the 3rd con, line opposite the 13th lot, from the south east end of the said lot, to the

brook near the north west end of the same, to afford John Cumming access to his fields from the con. line. Carried. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by M Reid. That an order be made for a sum of \$7, in favour of John McGee, in payment of the stone laid down by him for the repair of the 12th con. line. Carried,

Mr. Yuil moved, seconded by Mr. Camp bell, That the petitions at present before this council undisposed of, lie over until an other session of council. Carried. Adjourned until the 27th Aug. WM. SCOTT. Clerk.

Lanark, 25th July, 1864. Arrival of the Bremen.

Cape Race, July 30. The steamship Bremen, from Southamy ton on the 20th inst., en route for Ne York, passed this point at noon to day .-Her advices are three days later than per

the Scotia at New York. In the House of Lords on the 18th, Lord Brougham presented a petition from Amer ica, relative to the increase of the slave trade in Cuba, and asserting that Spain had violated her treaty agreement on this subject. Lord Malmsbury advised the repeal of the Aberdeen Act.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Osborne called attention to the political relationship with Brazil, and said that England was the only nation with which that nation had no treaty. He strongly uged the repeal of the Lord Palmerston said the Government

of the King of Portugal, in endeavoring to restore diplomatic relations.

The Danish and Allied gunboats had engagement at Fohr. The Austrians took ion of Fohr on the 18th

An island on the west coast of Sch is in possession of the Allies. The Paris Moniteur says that the neg

tiations for peace between Denmark and Austria and Prussia will take place at Vi-The Constitutionel says the admir Denmark into the German Confederation

would disturb the balance of power in Europe, and the scheme is impossible.

The proposals of Denmark at Berlin and Vienna were met by Austria and Prussia with an agreement to suspend hostilities on land and sea until the 31st of July, the exsting blockade in the meantime to be raised. Germany has sent a request to Deamarl o send a plenipotentiary to Vienna imme diately, in order to come to an understand ing with Austria and Prussia.

Arrival of the "St. David." Father Point, August 3. The St. David left Liverpool at noo

0 on the morning of the 21st. The Precurser, of the Antwerp, that the United States Niagera had be that port for several days. Parlimentary proceedings

altimo were unimportant.

The Duke of Newcastle's health is gre

pirit, the present Canadian Crisis.
The Times publishes a letter from The Times publishes a letter from a correspondent at Richmond, dated June 14th. He describes the battle of Spottsylvania as the bloodiest engagement of civilization, and compares Grant with the Russian Suwarrow. He thinks the chances of success is small in deed, and says the General's callon

payment. Liabilities about £600,000 ster-FRANCE.—The French Government has addressed a circular to the various powers,

inviting them to participate in the International Congress to be held next autumn, for the purpose of regulating all telegraphic communication in Europe.

The King of the Belgians had arrived a

Paris on the 20th July, and visited the Empress at St. Cloud. It is rumored that the object is merely negotiation of mar-riage between Count Flanders and Princess Anna Murat.

PARIS.—Bourse closed on the 20th dull Rentes closed at 66 to 25. It is asserted that Napolean will probably

o to Baden and have an interview with the King of Prussia.

ITALY.— Garibaldi lest Ischia on th 19th of July for Caprea. He is apparentin bad health.

DENMARK .- The Danish blockade German ports was raised on the 21st of BERLIN.-A semi-official journal states

that a violent collision had taken place at Rendeisburg between the Prussian and Hannoverian soldiers. The Hannoverians re said to have been the aggressors. The Journal states that these fresh symp oms of this animosity will engage erious attention of the Government

The Austrian Government had appointe Baron Hulbhuber, Councillor of state, and Civil Commissioner of Jutland. NORWAY.-It is confirmed that the Nor vegian fleet has been put out of commission nd Mobilized troops had been disembodied

MARKETS. MONEY MARKET .- Funds opened du nd remained without alteration all day. Discount continued at 67 to 6.

Greencastle, July 22nd-Liverpool Cot ton Market-Week's sales 46,390 bales stimated stock 192,400 bales. London Corn Market .- Wheat steady

out little business. Corn, ready sales a ather over Monday's prices. London Produce Market. - Sugar quiet. and rates full up. Tea not many parcels elling prices unchanged. Rice steady Tallow demand is limited; new P. Y. C 40s 9d to 41s.

London-General showers throughout the ountry. Wheat held firmly with more disposition to buy off cost Maise. Barley and pring Corn generally quiet. Flour steady Manchester Trade Market decidedly flat Liverpool Corn Market moderately at-Wheat quiet. Flour steady. Indian Corn moderate demand. Oates and

Datmeal steady. Liverpool Cotton Market quiet but firm ales of 7000 bales; 2000 bales speculation

and for export.

London Stock Exchange—Closing price or Consols, money 901 to 901 account 905 o 91 1-16; new three's 893 to 893.

Arrival of the "Saxonia." Crpe Race, Aug. 4. The Steamship Saxonia, from Southamp on on the 26th., passed this point this p.m.
The steamship City of Limerick, from New ork, arrived at Queenstown on the 26th. The steamship Arabia from Boston, and Iecla from New York, arrived out on the

Lord Palmerston in the House of Cor bring about a suspension of hostilities in of his breast. America, stated that he thought no advan- prove fatal.

tage would be gained by meddling. The bank of England has raised it rate of discount to 7 per cent. Erie preferred, declined 31 per cent. Illinois Central declined one half per cent.
In the House of Lords, Lord Campbel

asked whether treaties guaranteeing Den-mark the possession of Schleswig were now invalid until that point was settled. would be impossible to do anything to restore England's influence in Europe. Lord Granville said the treaty of 1720

was invalid, but the treaty of 1852 was onsidered binding. In the House of Commons, asked if the Government intended, in concert with other European Powers, to endeav

our to bring about a suspension of Ameri can hostilities. Lord Palmerston lamented the sacrifice life and property in America, but he thought

at present there was no advantage to be gained by meditation. The fortification bill was passe The Bank of England rate of discoun as been advanced to 7 per cent.

The Independence Belge says, Mr. Slidell eft Paris on a visit to Napoleon at Vichy. Consols dull at 89\frac{7}{8}.

The advance on the Bank rate to 7 cent had caused no effect in checking the demand for money. Confederate loan 75 to 77. Paris Bourse, French rentes

were quoted at 66f. 10c. GERMANY .- The following resolution were unanimously carried in the Stullgard Chambers :-

We solemaly protest against the forcible occupation of Rendeizburg by the Prussians, and request the Government, in conjunction with other states, to oppose his violence with the necessary means for the purpose The Emperor had received Count Diswas engaged, with the friendly intervention mark. He will remain in Vienna and take

part in the peace negociations. VIENNA. - Gen. Correspe says, of the sittings of the Conference, that a meeting of the Austrian, Prussian and Danish plenipotentaries, was held on Monday. An in-terchange of views took place which may inluence future actual regulations.

ITALY.—The Minister for public Works

had left for Vichy.
PORSUGAL.—The ports of Portugal will e opened shortly for the free importation

of grain in consequence of the scarcity the harvest. TURKEY .- The Porte has closed the Protestant missionary establishment, ar resting the converts. The American mis

ionary societies were re opened.

CHINA.—Major Gorden's force has JAPAN.—Quarters has been arranged for ne British troops at Jeddo. It is reported that the rebel Slidell

visit to the Emperor Napoleon.
The peace Conference conven 26th of July. Nothing is known of roccedings.
The Saxonia reports pass The Saxonia reports passing the Germia for Southampton on the 31st ult. Peace prospects grow more certain

**News Items** 

The grasshoppers have done great injury to the crops in the townships of Wickham and Kingsey.

Mr. Angus Morrison has assued his ad ress to the electors of Niagara, having reeived a requisition from over 200 electors Several candidates for Congress from In diana districts, openly announce that they

are in favor of the recognition of the South

ern Confederacy. The house in which William Penn and his family resided while they lived in Phila lelphia, was recently purchased by a citizen in that place, and will soon be demolished.

The house is now one hundred and seventy five years old, and is the last relic of the Penn family.

Last September, at the Provincial Exhibition held at Kingston, Mr. S. M. Herrington purchased a Leicester Ram from George Jackson, Esq., of Toronto Gore; last spring this same animal sheared 17lbs of wool, when but twelve months and three days old.

Two men at Napanee, the other night, beat the driver of a freight train on the Grand Trunk because he would not let them ride on the engine. They then got into a freight car, when the conductor quiet ly locked them in and treased them to a free passage to their destination, Belleville, where they were consigned to safe lodgings

A Bostonian was robbed of \$2,000, about twenty years since, while stopping at a hotel in New York. A few weeks ago, while acting as a quarter-master in the South, he stopped at a small inn in Southern Alabama, recognized in his landlord his old host of the New York hotel, had him arrested, and he confessed the crime.

The French Charivari has a cut repre enting two men leaning against a guide-post. One has a telescope looking toward America. The other asks, "Is the American war yet ended ?"

"No, I still see some inhabitants. It reported that Mr. McDougall is in reaty with Mr. Wells, to obtain the seat or North York. The Ottawa Union pro-

poses that some Cttawa member should sign in his favor. A middle-aged man, on Thursday, com mitted suicide by poison in Nunwood Ceme tery. On investigation it was found that this unfortunate killed himself on his mother's grave, who had died, probably, in his bsence, as he was engaged on a passenger steamer. His mother had been buried? on

the previous day. A prospectus has been issued in England of the Trinidad Petroleum company, with a capital of £150,000, in shares of £20 to import petroleum from the oil springs and lake and Island of Trinidad, where the yield is practically inexhaustible. The oil can be distilled on the spot, and the sources of supply are so near the sea as to present great facilities for shipment.

A convict named Devlin, employed in the hat shop of the Sing Sing Prison, attempted to escape by running the guard stationed South of the prison on the road leading to 24th. The steamship Bohemian, from Sparta. The guard ordered Devlin to stop, Quebec, arrived out on the 26th. ut this only had a tendency to increase his speed. When he had ran about seventy-five nons, in response to an inquirey whether yards, the guard fired, and the ball entered England intended acting in concert with just below the shoulder-blade, and passing other European Powers in an endeavour to through his body came out below the nipp

A letter from Indiana says the harvest progresses as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Farm laborers are very scarce, and command exhorbitant wages. In some localities I learn they are paying as high as six dollars a day! Reapers and mowers are a luxury that few of our farmers can enjoy this season. The demand is so great that the manufacturers are unable to supply the demand, and our farmers have to pay any

wages asked by workmen. The entire force which entered and burn-The entire force which entered and burned Chambersburg is now positively known to have consisted of three companies, in the aggregate numbering but 208 men. They occupied the town but two hours. On first entering they gave the people three hours to move the women and children, but before an hour had expired the fiends fired the town. The inhabitants found shelter with the farmers along the different roads leading

from Chambersburg. Mr. Collins, the principal projector of the Overland Telegraph to Russia, has chartered and freighted four ships with wire, provisions, tents, &c., and will despatch them in a few days to San Francisco, Exploring par-ties will be landed along the Pacific coast from New Westminster to Sithka, the capital of Russian America, so that the building of the line may be proceeded with in the Spring. The capital of the company, \$10,000,000, has been subscribed in the Northern States

PROPOSED ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES N EDINBURGH.—Wednesday at a special meeting of the directors of the Edinburgh House of Refuge for the Destitute, it was unanimously agreed to approve of a report by the Acting Committee of Management au-thorising the erection of a building within the walls of the institution, at a cost of £2,000, for the reception and treatment of intemperate females.

The memory of Sir H. Davy will at birth, Penzanee. Two ladies have offered £1,000 to be expended in a memorial to the philosopher, and steps are to be taken to collect by subscriptions about £9,000 more, which will be required to efficiently carry out the objects in view, viz., almhouses and

The latest novelty in London and Paris is the Photograph Letter Signature. Note and letter sheets are now gotten up with miniature, oval photographs of the persons using them affixed to the right hand lower corner of the last page, after the words "Very truly yours," which are printed in the usual place. They are getting to be quite as fashiouable as the cartes de visite.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP. On Sunday night, 24th inst., says the Penn Yan Democrat, some scamp or scamps en-tered a field on Daniel Disbrow's farm near Dundee, and dealt out a large quantity of poison to about two hundred valuable sheep which were confined there, belonging to [J. & Oliver Snook. The sheep commenced dying on Monday night, and on Wednesday one hundred of that beautiful flock were dead, while others were constantly dropping off. The poison was administered in salt, and the sheep received such a quantity that

A BRAVE ENGINEER.—A gentleman just returned from a trip to the West informs us, that while on a train some thirty miles from Chicago, the engineer, on appoaching a bridge, discovered a child struggling it the water. With most heroic courage he instantly gave the signal for stopping the train, then running at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, and jumped from the loomotive into the water. When the train had stopped, the brave fellow had rescued the child and was climbing up the bank of the river with it in his arms. The name of this brave engineer is Charles N. Thompson, and he is a native of Taunton, Mass.

One of Her Majesty's curveying vessels

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