

A Great Steamboat Enterprise.

Captain Andrew Roeber, of St. Louis, is building a monster steamboat at New Albany, Indiana. The steamer will be the largest of the Western floating palaces. The new boat has been named Leviathan, and is entirely the individual enterprise of Captain Roeber. He conceived the idea of building a great steamer for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and the result is the Leviathan. It is said that this vessel will be far superior to anything that ever floated in the port of St. Louis. Her dimensions are: Length, 307 feet; beam 49 feet; floor, 44 feet; hold, 8 feet.

The carrying capacity of the Leviathan will be immense. She will receive the powerful engines of the Eclipse—cylinders thirty-six inches in diameter, eleven feet stroke. She will have seven six-foot boilers, twenty-eight feet long, and forty-six inches in diameter. Her wheels will be of cast iron, and will revolve at seven hundred revolutions. She will also be provided with a steam fire engine, as a protection against fire, and steam pumps, as a security against the accident of sinking.

An Elysium on Earth.

We all love to read of such places, and here is a traveler's description of Batavia, in the island of Java. Batavia is a beautiful specimen of Oriental splendor. The houses—which are as white as snow—are placed 100 feet back from the street, the intervening space being filled with trees literally alive with birds, and every variety of plants and flowers. Every house has a piazza in front, and is decorated with beautiful pictures, elegant lamps, cages, &c., while rocking chairs, lounges, and ottomans of the nicest description, furnish luxurious accommodations for the family who sit here mornings and evenings. At night the city is one blaze of light from the lamps. The hotels have grounds of eight or ten acres in extent around them, covered with fine shrubs, with fountains, flower-gardens, &c. Indeed, so numerous are the trees, the city almost resembles a forest. The rooms are very high and spacious, without carpets, and but few curtains. Meals are served up about the same as at first class hotels in the United States, although the habits of living are quite different. At daylight coffee and tea are taken to the guest's room, and then at eight o'clock refreshments. At twelve breakfast is served, and at seven dinner. Coffee and tea are always ready, day and night. No business is done in the streets in the middle of the day, and the streets are quite deserted. The nights and mornings are cold and delightful; birds are singing all night. The thermometer stands at almost eighty-two degrees throughout the year. The island abounds with tigers, leopards, anacondas, and poisonous insects of all kinds. The best fruits in the world are produced in great profusion.

Almonte, Nov. 16th, 1863.

The thriving village of Almonte has been increased during the last twelve months by the erection of about twenty-five buildings, mostly dwelling houses. One large woolen factory has been built, and is ready for the machinery. The enterprising firm of B. & W. Kosmond have made important additions to their factory; they manufacture an excellent article of woolen tweeds, which find a ready sale in Montreal; they have labored successfully to establish the reputation of an excellent quality for their goods. The purpose is that they find ready sale when inferior grades do not sell.

The Brockville and Ottawa Railway, which is completed to this point, is graded to the Ottawa river, at Arrprior, a distance of 21 miles, and the rails are at Brockville nearly sufficient to lay the track to this point. But owing to pecuniary embarrassment and some unfortunate management of its affairs no progress has been made in extending the road beyond Almonte, for the last five years. Measures are being taken to complete it as far as Arrprior during 1865. As soon as the cars start to run to that point, the business of the road will be largely increased. There are immense deposits of variegated marble in the County of Renfrew, which will be reached by this extension, and which will at once become profitable for exportation.

In 1858, Mr. Wm. Knowles, of Arrprior, who is a practical worker in marble, and who owns a quarry at that place, exhibited finished specimens at the Provincial Fair in Kingston, which elicited special admiration. When the architects of the buildings for the Capital at Ottawa, were deciding upon the material to be used in the construction, they secured the adoption of the Canada Marble of this section for important portions of the interior finishing of the buildings. It is susceptible of a very high polish; its appearance, when the buildings are completed, will be exceedingly beautiful, and will present a perpetual demonstration to those who shall visit these magnificent structures to the grandeur and beauty, and the treasures of wealth and beauty, in the Ottawa valley, which for ages awaited the spirit of enterprise and the hand of man for their development.

In 1862 Mr. Knowles sent a polished shaft of 4 feet by 9 inches diameter of this marble to the Exhibition at London, where it was very much admired. It was presented at the close of exhibition to the Duke of Buckingham, by Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of the Canadian Commission. He has received pioneer orders from Manchester, England, for 300 tons of this marble, which, however, cannot be executed until the railway extension spoken of above shall be completed. When that is done marble can be transported from the quarry in Renfrew County to Liverpool, for \$5 per ton—just what it costs now to transport it to Ottawa City, a distance of 60 miles. The prices it will bring in England will yield a profit of 20 per cent, and a large trade is quite certain to spring up.—E. L. S.—Cor. Mont. Gazette.

The Rev. Abbe Dugas has grown on his farm at Ste. Flavie, a turpentine monster. This is certainly a monster.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says that the largest of the Western floating palaces, the Leviathan, and is entirely the individual enterprise of Captain Roeber. He conceived the idea of building a great steamer for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and the result is the Leviathan. It is said that this vessel will be far superior to anything that ever floated in the port of St. Louis.

A farmer's son, of superior appearance and address, having from Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, recently visited a Philadelphia concert saloon, and being captivated by a water girl who drank with him, was dazed by her to marry—being drunk he accepted the challenge, and the pair went before a magistrate, who united them before a witness.

The Oil Springs Chronicle says, "A certain party in Toronto recently imported a quantity of American oil from the States, and proceeded to pass through the customs at two-thirds its actual cost in Canadian funds."

The officers of the Russian fleet subscribed \$4,500 prior to their departure for Hampton Roads, for the benefit of the poor of New York, and Admiral Lossosky has enclosed the amount to Mayor Opdyke. The contribution was accompanied by a letter, in which the admiral warmly expressed his thanks for the kindness and friendly feeling manifested toward himself and his officers.

A communication from Vienna states that the Archduke Maximilian is to leave Miranar about the 15th, and, in his quality of commander-in-chief of the Austrian fleet, inspect the naval establishments of Pola, Venice, and Trieste. This step is considered as a farewell visit prior to his departure for Mexico.

We are informed that a great deal of hay which was raised for the United States troops, has been burned at Pembina, and suspicion falls on the Sioux. Two of these troops made their appearance a short time before a Hudson Bay Company's servant, who was very particular in their enquiries as to what hay was owned by "Saganash" (the English). A great deal of the hay owned by Americans therabouts was burned soon afterwards.

Small talents are needed as well as large ones; there are occasions where a candle would be as useful as the sun.

The Herald.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863.

The American Lion-tamer.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has returned to his native land, where he has been exhibited to admiring crowds as the man who had the courage to take the British Lion by the ears. His reception by the New Yorkers on his first public appearance after his return, was, in a financial point of view, the greatest success of anything of the sort that ever took place on this continent; and had the object been the augmentation of the already inordinate vanity of the Gothamites the success was far greater. If any one has been indulging in the hope that the Americans have been profiting by the great lessons of national humility and courtesy which cruel war is so well fitted to teach, a perusal of the account of the Beecher meeting and especially the lecture of the man himself, would quickly dispel any such illusion. Mr. Beecher, of course, prophesied a little. All American lecturers do so now. He predicted a speedy and prosperous termination to the war, a restoration of the Union, and a most surpassingly glorious future for the best Government the world ever saw. But had he kept within the limits of self-congratulation, usually observed by speakers on this subject, his remarks would have had as much effect upon the world as others of the same character. But what opinion can we form of the sanity of the man who uttered or the audience who with "enthusiastic applause" swallowed the following choice morsel; "our tread among nations, is that of an elephant among mice,"—what outrageous nonsense! Again, "I was one of his (Beecher's) trials in England to hear, Harry Brougham,"—what sobriety! what a specimen of the insulting bluster in which the Americans have so largely dealt.

But, Beecher and his confederates got bold of the wrong man when they went so far as to accuse Lord Brougham of insincerity in his professions and labors in behalf of Emancipation. No wonder that the good old man's voice was raised in indignant denunciation of those who, while they have only adopted upon the emancipation of the negro as a means to an end and not the end itself, vent their puny spite upon men who have spent time and fortune in the furtherance of this much to be desired object. No wonder that they should think it a "trial" to listen to the exposition of their own insincerity, knowing, as they do, that neither their bullying nor their blarneying have made a single hair-breadth difference in the direct line of British foreign policy. But yet in spite of the Herald's brimstone and Beecher's treacle England maintains her position of perfect neutrality. The recent conduct of the Ministry in regard to the Steam Rams has shown this; but a far more convincing proof of the strict justice of England's course is furnished by the columns of childish complaint and indignant bluster which the Richmond and New York papers vie with each other in sending Eastward.

Punch, with his usual happy spirit, has made this feature of the American contest the subject of his last cartoon. John Bull a mild and placid though determined looking old fellow is sitting in his arm-chair reading the Times and inhaling a soothing atmosphere from a "yard of clay"—apparently deaf to the voice of the ladies, who are striving to engage his attention. On his right side, Mrs. North, who by her appearance, is a near relation of President Lincoln, relates him with "How about the Alabama, you wicked old man?" while his left ear is penetrated by the voice of the late Mrs. South, "When's my Bess? Take back your precious Countess—There!"

Ramsay Lead Mine.

We are glad to learn that this valuable mineral property is about to receive that effective trial which it deserves, under auspices that will secure success. It has recently passed into the hands of a company composed of Boston Capitalists and Canadian gentlemen well acquainted with its value; and the preliminary operations for developing it are advanced. Extensive surface explorations have been lately carried on with the result of discovering a network of lead lodes on the property, in addition to those hitherto known and worked. The largest is from five to nine feet wide, throughout the length uncovered, and contains masses of Galena from 600 to 1000 lbs. weight, the whole matter of the lode being well charged with metal. The gangue of the lodes is a soft calcareous spar, easily worked with pick and bar, and requiring the use of very little powder. Although, with the exception of sinking the main shaft, the work done recently has been confined to exploration at surface, 30 tons of 80 per cent ore have been raised from these shallow pits. The whole property is interested by true champion lodes cutting the stratification, and declared by Sir Wm. Logan, the Provincial Geologist, to be of unlimited depth.

The present adventurers commence operations under advantageous circumstances; the mine is well equipped with plant—a fifty horse engine for pumping and other work, smelting house, furnaces, and other necessary buildings, with the usual instruments for winning and dressing, to say nothing of the costly improvements and experience of their predecessors.

We are glad to learn that they intend to make it a working concern, and not to allow it to be converted into one of those stock gambling affairs which have brought too many really valuable mining properties in Canada into discredit at home and abroad. The writer has known the Ramsay Mine from the time it was first opened, and he has seen nothing to make him change his belief that as a mineral property under liberal but judicious development it is second to none in the Province, and will be a sound dividend paying concern long after many more pretentious mines have been exhausted and forgotten. Rich beyond common experience at surface, with lodes of a magnitude rarely seen, geologists, dubious of the precise formation in which it occurs, were not at first positive that its riches would hold out in depth. These doubts were dispelled by the identification of the strata by Sir Wm. Logan, and his official declaration in his report to the Legislature that no limit could be placed to their depth. With abundance of mineral increasing in quantity as it is followed down, situated in a pleasant, healthy country, where fuel, labor, and provisions are cheap, within less than a mile of the Brockville and Arrprior Railway, and at no great distance from canal navigation, the Ramsay Mine possesses advantages of no common order as a commercial enterprise. For years to come a profitable trade may be carried on in shot, now subject to an important duty of 20 per cent, which we understand the company intend at once to manufacture.

As a solid, well-conducted enterprise of the kind is likely to be largely beneficial to the Province, particularly by directing attention to an increasing confidence in the value of its mineral resources, we are glad to learn that the Ramsay Mine has fallen into the hands of capitalists determined to develop it as an investment.—Montreal Telegraph.

We are glad to observe that Robert Bell, Esq., of the Geological Survey of Canada, and nephew of R. Bell, Esq., of this place, has been appointed Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in the University of Queen's College, Kingston, to fill the chair vacated by the resignation of Dr. Lawson.—Sorry as we are that the valuable services of Dr. Lawson should be lost to that institution, and the province, (he having received an appointment in Dalhousie College, Halifax), we are pleased to see that native worth has been appreciated, and that instead of sending to Scotland for a professor, as has hitherto been done when a vacancy occurred, the Trustees have seen fit to appoint one from among ourselves to fill that honorable position. We congratulate the Trustees on their happy selection, and we doubt not that Mr. Bell in his new position will do much to raise the standing of the University with which he has become connected, and to further the interests of science, by imparting to his students the same enthusiasm for the study of Natural History which he himself possesses.

DROWNED.—We are sorry to learn that a young boy, about 12 years of age, son of M. Anderson, Esq., of Almonte, was drowned at that village, while skating on Saturday last. His body, we believe has been found. We sympathize with his afflicted parents on this sad loss in their family household; and this should be a warning to other youths to be very careful where they venture, while amusing themselves on the ice, until it is of sufficient thickness to warrant ascension.

MR. MCGEE ON THE "FENIANS."—The St. Patrick's Society of Peterboro presented an address to Mr. McGee, in reply to which he alluded to the Fenian Brotherhood, saying:—"Encourage your lawful, patriotic and public societies which both the human and the Divine law sanction. But avoid, as you would avoid 'the jaw of hell,' this secret brotherhood, of whose threshold you must lay down every manly prerogative, and every moral responsibility, to obey a tribulation sitting in darkness, whose deeds are deeds of darkness, and whose end must be like its origin, repugnant alike to the laws of man, and the laws of God."

In an exchange of letters and umbrellas, he, generally finds that he who makes the first move has the advantage.

Another Failure.

The Army of the Potomac has made another gigantic failure in its movement on Richmond. This is the seventh time, if we mistake not, that the attempt to worst the Confederate Army of Virginia has been covered with failure. McDowell risked a battle, McClellan tried tactics, Pope and Hooker rushed on the enemy and got their armies shattered. Meade has tried strategy, and thinking to force a battle upon General Lee upon terms advantageous to himself, has been foiled into a confession that he dare not trust the Army of the Potomac to assail the position of the Confederates. Making a forward movement and taking up a menacing attitude, he or his army has lacked courage and failed to come to the sticking point; and the campaign has come to a premature and inglorious termination by the retreat of the hundred thousand to their old camping ground. The bright prospects indulged in at the commencement of the week by the Northern journals are thus dashed to the ground. Meade has confessed his inability to cope with Lee, and if the Lincoln policy be maintained, he must give place to a new commander who will not make inglorious discretion the better part of valor.

THE WEATHER.—The weather this Fall has been of an exceedingly mild character, there having been scarcely any cold weather, whatever, as yet, and very little snow having fallen. Frosty nights have made the roads in an excellent condition for making good sleighing when the snow does come, and the swamps and marshes are quickly becoming hardened in the rigid embrace of Winter, making good bottom for this season's lumbering purposes. We are longing to hear again the merry chiming of the sleigh-bells, and hope that ere Christmas and its festivities have arrived, Jack Frost will have enveloped mother earth in his mantle of white; for, without "Sleighing," the holidays pass over in monotonous silence, and the prim young lady Misses—poor souls!—are compelled to stay in-doors, and gaze, frowningly enough, at the natural dulness of things in general.

FIRE.—On the night of Tuesday last, a small house in this village, occupied by a Mrs. Murcheson, was burned to the ground. We have not heard how the fire originated, but, most likely, it was from the stove or stove-pipes, and through some carelessness on the part of the occupant; and it was with the utmost difficulty that a small stone house adjoining was saved. All the furniture, we believe, was safely removed. Our village, lately, has become infested by a class of individuals whose careless habits and reckless dissipation will yet cause some serious accidents.

PRESENTATION TO E. EDEY, JR.

Mr. E. Edey, Jr., proprietor of one of the Hotels of Arrprior, was, on the 25th November, presented by the Cricket Club of Portage du Fort with a beautiful gold Chain and an address of which the following is a copy:

EDMUND EDEY, JR., SIR.—Permit me, on behalf of the Portage du Fort Cricket Club, to present you with a gold Chain, as a mark of esteem from that body for your attention towards them and the ladies and gentlemen who accompanied them, whilst at your Hotel during the late Cricket Match. It is given you, not for its mere intrinsic value, but as a souvenir that they have appreciated your value as a host. (Signed.) WM. O'MEARA, Mayor of Portage du Fort.

Port du Fort, Nov. 25th, 1863.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC.—We have received, from W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto, the Canadian Almanac for 1864. It is very carefully compiled, and consists of over one hundred pages of useful information—containing full and authentic commercial, astronomical, departmental, ecclesiastical, educational, financial and general information—and also a small map of Central Canada, forming, on the whole, a requisite appendage to every business establishment.

MORGAN'S ESCAPE FROM THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Gen. John Morgan, the famous Confederate cavalry leader, has escaped from the clutches of his official friends at Columbus, Ohio; and it is supposed by some, is endeavoring to work his way to Canada, as the nearest place of refuge. R. Sheldon and S. B. Taylor—two of Morgan's captains—also escaped with him, but a despatch from Louisville states that on Wednesday evening Major J. T. Harris of the detective police, captured these two, about six miles from Louisville, on the Kentucky side of the river, and committed them to the county jail in that city. The place where they were captured is a considerable distance South of Columbus; and it is now very evident that the reports of the arrival of Morgan and his officers in Canada, if they are not mere fanciful rumors, were got up with the object of misleading their pursuers, while the fugitives were making a bold push to get back into the land of Dixie.

The gold exports from the United States to Europe from the 1st January to the 21st November of this year are given at seventy-eight millions of dollars.

FURTHER BY THE SCOTIA.

The Glasgow Herald gives a report that the naval authorities in the Clyde had been instructed to detain the suspected war vessel for the Confederates, should the attempt to go to sea before further investigation, be made.

FRANCE.—There is nothing new as to the Congress. The French asserts that several acceptances have been received, but no refusal as yet. It is decided that Russia replied that she would go to the Congress, but not till after the pacification of Poland.

RUSSIA.—The London Times prominently directs attention to the vigorous warlike preparations of Russia, and details what those preparations are. Great preparations are being made about Constantinople, under the superintendence of Todleben. Channels were being blocked and intercepted by infernal machines, &c. Extensive earthworks were being raised. A submarine vessel of colossal dimensions was already in preparation, with great secrecy, and enormous preparations were being made in the manufacture of guns, ammunition, &c.

THE LONDON MORNING POST says the real question at issue is this:—Shall Europe be plunged into a general war, merely because Germany wants some proclamation to the people of those Duchies, declaring his assumption of the Government, and pronouncing further Danish rule as usurpation.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The specie now held by the Bank of France amounts to 204,000,000.

THE AMERICAN WATCH.—This watch is now "all the go," and for beauty and accuracy it certainly deserves the high meed of patronage it has received. It is an excellent time-piece, and we would recommend every gentleman who is in need of such an article, to go to M. McNamara, Esq., Perth, where he will be supplied with any style he chooses. See Advertisement.

THE FAMILY OF ABIAL MARSHALL, Esq., formerly of Kitley, and now residents of Ramsey, received a very trying dispensation of Providence on Monday morning the 30th Nov., in the loss of their two youngest children within a few hours of each other, with Scarlet Fever. Abial, aged eight, and Charlotte Ann, five. They were two fine promising children, and it was extremely painful to their affectionate parents to have them both taken away in one morning. They were both sensible to the end and died with great calmness.

A few days ago the Rev. Mr. Shearman, a Roman Catholic priest, was stopped on the road near Dunlavin, Wicklow, by a man who threatened to murder the Rev. gentleman, who he alleged, had denounced him from the altar. Mr. Shearman took to his heels and was followed by the man, who only stopped his pursuit when he observed some persons making for the priest's assistance. He ran back and was pursued by three men, who came up to him as he was hurrying towards another priest, Mr. Weir, whom he had encountered on the road. He quietly gave himself up. It is suspected that he is insane.

WE learn from the Merrickville Chronicle that Mr. Nelson Bisset, Son of John Bisset Esq., of Montague, one of the party of young men who left that locality to try their fortunes in the gold mines of British Columbia, died in that distant country on the 6th of September last. His remains were followed to their last resting place by about four hundred sympathizing friends.

SIX young men were kidnaped from Quebec last week on the pretence of getting work on a Western railway. When they crossed the frontier they were required to enlist in the Federal Army; they refused, telegraphed to their friends, obtained a remittance, and returned rejoicing to their homes, more fortunate than hundreds of others who have been deceived away.

SOME few days ago a Mr. Bernard addressed a letter to a Toronto paper, complaining that his daughter, who was well educated, and that she had been connived at and assisted by the episcopal minister of the parish. It turns out that the lady was considerably over age, and therefore, fully under her own control.

WHERE there's a red sky it's a sign of wind, but where there's a red nose, it is a sign of wet.

WENDALL Phillips made a speech in Boston last Tuesday evening, in which he denounced Secretary Seward as the "marplot of every policy, the unbinding Judas, the only rock ahead of the ship of state, the nucleus around which gathers everything disloyal, everything timid, everything selfish and everything base in the nation."

THE N. Y. Evangelist says:—Almost every pauper, drunkard, or itinerant vendor of small wares, sports himself those days in one or more articles of apparel originally intended for army use. As this was everybody is becoming accustomed to associate the army uniform with squalor and vice.

DR. FRANKLIN was dining with a tory preacher just before the Revolution, who gave as a toast, "The King." The Doctor and others of his way of thinking, drank it. By and by his turn came, and he gave "The Devil." This created some confusion; but the clergyman's lady knowing the drift, said "Pray gentlemen drink the toast; Dr. Franklin has drunk to our friends, let us drink to his."

WE are informed that the schooner Alliance Captain S. Hamilton, left Oakville on Tuesday, with a load of bran, for Oswego. When in charge of the tug, and in the act of going into Oswego harbor the tug rope broke, and the schooner ran ashore near the fort.—Globe.

THE FIRST CONFEDERATE SHIP.

An army correspondent writes as follows in reference to the first ship and Admiral of the 'Rebel Navy':—

A most beautiful flag, which I saw the other day, captured from an Alabama regiment, and bearing the words, 'In God we trust,' revives the strange story of the rebel colonel who commanded it. Harry Maury, related to the infamous Lieutenant of National Observatory memory, was a daring, reckless Southerner, educated for the Navy, and only thoroughly alive in exciting scenes of danger. He dashed into Walker's Nicaragua Expedition as if it had been a school-boy frolic, and his eccentric achievements in capturing the revenue cutter Susan, with all on board, officers and men, running her off to the West Indies without compass or pilot, and making his way back, as he said, by the wake of the cork, he had played Jonathan on the outward escape, having before played the whale with the champagne, are yet fresh in the memory. In January, 1861, this dashing Harry mounted one six-pouch gun upon his bit of a pleasure yacht, laid in three hams and five barrels of whisky, by way of stores for the cruise, and sailed off to Morgan in the Mobile Bay, trained a pump, log, and anchor, took observations with a table, summoned it to surrender, and thus inaugurated the Confederate Navy. Subsequently he led an Alabama regiment, was badly wounded, captured and exchanged, and now disabled for mischief, at the age of twenty-eight, hangs out a pump, log, and anchor in 'Dixie.' So much for the first Admiral of the rebel Armada.—American Paper.

JAPAN.—At the last dates no active hostilities had taken place since the attack upon the town and fort of Kagoshima by Admiral Kuper. It has been affirmed that the Japanese, in this affair, fired the first shot; but it appears that that was not done until we had committed an act of hostility in seizing three steamers belonging to Katsuma, and lying with their cargoes in Satsuma bay. The British announced their intention of signalling that the prizes should be burned, and the fleet form into line. The English fleet, meantime was lying in Yokohama bay "re-pairing."

NOTWITHSTANDING the different demonstrations made at Shimonsaki, which is the Gibraltar of the island sea, that passage is now virtually closed to the Japanese, after having been open and in use for three or four years. The prince who made use of his batteries on the north side, has it seems, seized the southern shore with its forts, and the passage in such hands, is considered so unsafe for foreign commerce that insurance offices will no longer accept risks on ships going that way.

Several rumors of the Alabama being in the Indian Ocean have been current in the town for the last two or three days and fully accredited. A reference to our files, however, shows that she only left Simon's Bay on the 25th September, and that she had, therefore, been in any of the positions indicated at the time given. Whether the captains of the vessels who report her have been laboring under a mistake, or whether the vessel referred to is an additional cruiser, remains for the next mail to explain.—Liverpool Courier.

The Military School.

It is rumored, and we believe pretty certain that the Lower Canada Military School will be established at Quebec, and placed under the active management of Lieut.-Col. Gordon of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment. It is understood that the Government has made at Lord Monck's desire, as his excellency takes great interest in the question, and wishes to have the School under his own immediate supervision. A number of applications have been sent in to the Brigadier Major for the admission of the School, and it is understood that had it been established in this city a far greater number would have been submitted. A Board of Volunteer Officers, consisting of three from each Military District, will shortly be appointed to hold a preliminary examination of candidates, and on their favorable recommendation all who safely pass, will be admitted to the School at Quebec.—Montreal Gazette.

MOUNTAINS NEVER SHAKE HANDS.

Their roots may touch, they may keep together some way up; but at length, they part company, and rise into individual, insulated peaks. So it is with great men. As mountains run in chains and clusters, crossing the chain at wider or narrower intervals, in like manner there are epochs in history when great men appear in clusters also. At first, too, they grow up together, seeming to be animated by the same spirit, to have the same desires and antipathies, the same purposes and ends. But after awhile the genius of each begins to know its fate, and to follow its own bent; they separate and diverge more and more, until when young, were working in concert, stand alone in their old age.

BANK ROBBERIES.—Bank robberies are getting quite fashionable in Barrie. Only a week or two ago, the agency of the Bank of Upper Canada was broken into at night, and what money the thieves could find made away with. Fortunately, they only got a few pennies and a number of bad bills. But last week a more serious robbery took place at the same establishment, amounting to the abstraction of a roll of bills containing five hundred dollars. This was taken during office hours, and while the agent was in the office. When the money was missed, Mr. Lally, the agent, at once called to his remembrance every one who had been at the office between the time when he knew the money was all safe, and when he found it was missing, a period of nearly one or two hours, and his suspicion fell upon a young man who had hitherto borne a good character. Mr. Lally at last deemed it proper to have an investigation, and after sifting the matter, the magistrates dismissed the case.

THE more consciousness in our words and thoughts, and the less in our impulses and general actions, the better and more healthful the state of both head and heart.

IN 1862, 300,000 pounds of opium were imported into the United States. Opium eating is fearfully on the increase.

IT is reported in Paris that Lord Palmerston will soon pay a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Compiegne, and that the noble Lord will meet there King Victor Emmanuel, who, it is asserted, has accepted the invitation sent to him.

A horse, apparently dissatisfied with the accommodation on board, jumped of the steamer Rescue at Owen Sound the other day and swam ashore.

SHODDY had a grand celebration at St. St. Louis last week, on the opening of the Mammoth Linden Hotel. The guests were 2,300 in number and the Biddies that were three years ago at the wash-tub were gorgeous in silks, laces, and diamonds.

A few days ago his Lordship the Bishop of Huron received an anonymous letter containing \$1,000, to be applied by the Corporation of the Huron College as seemed most likely to further the objects of the institution.—Globe.

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A most beautiful flag, which I saw the other day, captured from an Alabama regiment, and bearing the words, 'In God we trust,' revives the strange story of the rebel colonel who commanded it. Harry Maury, related to the infamous Lieutenant of National Observatory memory, was a daring, reckless Southerner, educated for the Navy, and only thoroughly alive in exciting scenes of danger. He dashed into Walker's Nicaragua Expedition as if it had been a school-boy frolic, and his eccentric achievements in capturing the revenue cutter Susan, with all on board, officers and men, running her off to the West Indies without compass or pilot, and making his way back, as he said, by the wake of the cork, he had played Jonathan on the outward escape, having before played the whale with the champagne, are yet fresh in the memory. In January, 1861, this dashing Harry mounted one six-pouch gun upon his bit of a pleasure yacht, laid in three hams and five barrels of whisky, by way of stores for the cruise, and sailed off to Morgan in the Mobile Bay, trained a pump, log, and anchor, took observations with a table, summoned it to surrender, and thus inaugurated the Confederate Navy. Subsequently he led an Alabama regiment, was badly wounded, captured and exchanged, and now disabled for mischief, at the age of twenty-eight, hangs out a pump, log, and anchor in 'Dixie.' So much for the first Admiral of the rebel Armada.—American Paper.

JAPAN.—At the last dates no active hostilities had taken place since the attack upon the town and fort of Kagoshima by Admiral Kuper. It has been affirmed that the Japanese, in this affair, fired the first shot; but it appears that that was not done until we had committed an act of hostility in seizing three steamers belonging to Katsuma, and lying with their cargoes in Satsuma bay. The British announced their intention of signalling that the prizes should be burned, and the fleet form into line. The English fleet, meantime was lying in Yokohama bay "re-pairing."

NOTWITHSTANDING the different demonstrations made at Shimonsaki, which is the Gibraltar of the island sea, that passage is now virtually closed to the Japanese, after having been open and in use for three or four years. The prince who made use of his batteries on the north side, has it seems, seized the southern shore with its forts, and the passage in such hands, is considered so unsafe for foreign commerce that insurance offices will no longer accept risks on ships going that way.

Several rumors of the Alabama being in the Indian Ocean have been current in the town for the last two or three days and fully accredited. A reference to our files, however, shows that she only left Simon's Bay on the 25th September, and that she had, therefore, been in any of the positions indicated at the time given. Whether the captains of the vessels who report her have been laboring under a mistake, or whether the vessel referred to is an additional cruiser, remains for the next mail to explain.—Liverpool Courier.

The Military School.

It is rumored, and we believe pretty certain that the Lower Canada Military School will be established at Quebec, and placed under the active management of Lieut.-Col. Gordon of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment. It is understood that the Government has made at Lord Monck's desire, as his excellency takes great interest in the question, and wishes to have the School under his own immediate supervision. A number of applications have been sent in to the Brigadier Major for the admission of the School, and it is understood that had it been established in this city a far greater number would have been submitted. A Board of Volunteer Officers, consisting of three from each Military District, will shortly be appointed to hold a preliminary examination of candidates, and on their favorable recommendation all who safely pass, will be admitted to the School at Quebec.—Montreal Gazette.

MOUNTAINS NEVER SHAKE HANDS.

Their roots may touch, they may keep together some way up; but at length, they part company, and rise into individual, insulated peaks. So it is with great men. As mountains run in chains and clusters, crossing the chain at wider or narrower intervals, in like manner there are epochs in history when great men appear in clusters also. At first, too, they grow up together, seeming to be animated by the same spirit, to have the same desires and antipathies, the same purposes and ends. But after awhile the genius of each begins to know its fate, and to follow its own bent; they separate and diverge more and more, until when young, were working in concert, stand alone in their old age.

BANK ROBBERIES.—Bank robberies are getting quite fashionable in Barrie. Only a week or two ago, the agency of the Bank of Upper Canada was broken into at night, and what money the thieves could find made away with. Fortunately, they only got a few pennies and a number of bad bills. But last week a more serious robbery took place at the same establishment, amounting to the abstraction of a roll of bills containing five hundred dollars. This was taken during office hours, and while the agent was in the office. When the money was missed, Mr. Lally, the agent, at once called to his remembrance every one who had been at the office between the time when he knew the money was all safe, and when he found it was missing, a period of nearly one or two hours, and his suspicion fell upon a young man who had hitherto borne a good character. Mr. Lally at last deemed it proper to have an investigation, and after sifting the matter, the magistrates dismissed the case.

THE more consciousness in our words and thoughts, and the less in our impulses and general actions, the better and more healthful the state of both head and heart.

IN 1862, 300,000 pounds of opium were imported into the United States. Opium eating is fearfully on the increase.

IT is reported in Paris that Lord Palmerston will soon pay a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Compiegne, and that the noble Lord will meet there King Victor Emmanuel, who, it is asserted, has accepted the invitation sent to him.

A horse, apparently dissatisfied with the accommodation on board, jumped of the steamer Rescue at Owen Sound the other day and swam ashore.

SHODDY had a grand celebration at St. St. Louis last week, on the opening of the Mammoth Linden Hotel. The guests were 2,300 in number and the Biddies that were three years ago at the wash-tub were gorgeous in silks, laces, and diamonds.

A few days ago his Lordship the Bishop of Huron received an anonymous letter containing \$1,000, to be applied by the Corporation of the Huron College as seemed most likely to further the objects of the institution.—Globe.

