

**TERMS OF THE CARLETON SENTINEL.**  
 per annum, \$1.80, each payment in advance.  
 \$2 if paid within 6 mos. Clubs of 12, \$15, and  
 one to the sender of the club. Advertisements  
 must be handed in on Thursday.  
 At or immediately before the end of each unpaid  
 year, bills will be forwarded to subscribers, and  
 such bills may be regarded as an intimation that  
 unless immediately attended to the paper will be  
 stopped, and proper steps taken to recover the  
 amount of \$3, which is the price when not paid  
 within the year.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863.

### Mileage of Members.

Below we publish, in tabular form, copied from  
 the Telegraph, an account of the mileage received  
 during the last session by members of the Legisla-  
 ture. A proposition was made by a special com-  
 mittee for some readjustment of the mileage system,  
 but Mr. Cudlip moved an amendment, which was  
 carried, leaving it to the members, severally, to at-  
 firm as to the number of miles they actually travel-  
 led, the rate being as heretofore one shilling per  
 mile each way. A saving from the amount paid  
 last year was effected of over \$400, showing that  
 last year 2,000 miles of travel was wrongfully paid  
 for. This whole system of mileage is a farce and a  
 deceit. It is ostensibly to pay travelling expenses,  
 but it not only does that but pays the \$4 per day  
 and leaves a nice little balance for pocket money.  
 There are some strange features in the following  
 list. The difference coming to and going from Fred-  
 ericton, in the case of some members, it will be  
 perceived runs from ten to over one hundred miles.  
 While Mr. Tilley gets no mileage other members of  
 Government, who ought to reside in Fredericton,  
 are supposed to do so, take very large sums—  
 The distance from Woodstock to Grand Falls has  
 grown wondrously, according to this schedule. But  
 we leave comments; why should reflections be ex-  
 ercised so religiously on the economy of everything  
 and every body except their own dear selves; and  
 if they do clutch all they can get they scarcely then  
 get back their own, invested in the seat.

### Mileage for 1863.

| MEMBERS.           | No. of miles<br>travelled. | No. of miles<br>paid for. | Total No. of<br>miles. | Amount re-<br>ceived. |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| John W. Cudlip,    | 65                         | 65                        | 130                    | \$26.00               |
| T. W. Anglin,      | 65                         | 65                        | 130                    | 26.00                 |
| C. N. Skinner,     | 65                         | 65                        | 130                    | 26.00                 |
| John H. Gray,      | 65                         | 65                        | 130                    | 26.00                 |
| S. L. Tilley,      | nil                        | nil                       | nil                    | 0.00                  |
| Chas. Waties,      | 84                         | 84                        | 168                    | 33.60                 |
| A. H. Gilmer,      | 110                        | 110                       | 220                    | 44.00                 |
| James Bond,        | 80                         | 80                        | 160                    | 32.00                 |
| J. G. Stevens,     | 80                         | 80                        | 160                    | 32.00                 |
| G. S. Grimmer,     | 80                         | 80                        | 160                    | 32.00                 |
| W. E. Perley,      | 24                         | 24                        | 48                     | 9.60                  |
| John Glazier,      | 6                          | 6                         | 12                     | 2.40                  |
| Edward Williston,  | 105                        | 105                       | 210                    | 42.00                 |
| George Kerr,       | 110                        | 110                       | 220                    | 44.00                 |
| J. M. Johnson,     | 110                        | 110                       | 220                    | 44.00                 |
| R. Crocker,        | 110                        | 110                       | 220                    | 44.00                 |
| M. P. McPhelin,    | 226                        | 226                       | 452                    | 90.40                 |
| L. P. W. DeBrisay, | 234                        | 234                       | 468                    | 93.60                 |
| A. J. Smith,       | 200                        | 200                       | 400                    | 80.00                 |
| James Steadman,    | 157                        | 157                       | 314                    | 62.80                 |
| A. Landry,         | 195                        | 195                       | 390                    | 78.00                 |
| W. J. Gilbert,     | 122                        | 122                       | 244                    | 48.80                 |
| Robert Young,      | 207                        | 207                       | 414                    | 82.80                 |
| J. Methan,         | 184                        | 184                       | 368                    | 73.60                 |
| J. McMillan,       | 232                        | 232                       | 464                    | 92.80                 |
| J. Montgomery,     | 216                        | 216                       | 432                    | 86.40                 |
| A. R. McCallan,    | 205                        | 205                       | 410                    | 82.00                 |
| R. Seiles,         | 65                         | 65                        | 130                    | 26.00                 |
| W. Munro,          | 65                         | 65                        | 130                    | 26.00                 |
| Wm. Lindsay,       | 63                         | 63                        | 126                    | 25.20                 |
| E. A. Vall,        | 130                        | 130                       | 260                    | 52.00                 |
| W. B. Scott,       | 120                        | 120                       | 240                    | 48.00                 |
| George Ryan,       | 130                        | 130                       | 260                    | 52.00                 |
| S. H. Gilbert,     | 40                         | 40                        | 80                     | 16.00                 |
| John Ferris,       | 170                        | 170                       | 340                    | 68.00                 |
| J. Costigan,       | 110                        | 110                       | 220                    | 44.00                 |
| B. Beveridge,      | 110                        | 110                       | 220                    | 44.00                 |

We most cordially endorse the following senti-  
 ments of the Editor of the *Colonial Presbyterian*;  
 and trust they will be read and seriously considered  
 by the Government.

"There is one recent chair in the Legislative  
 Council Chamber. We trust that it will be filled  
 in a becoming manner. It is awkward to criticize  
 appointments to that body after they are made: it  
 is better to announce the principles on which they  
 should be made beforehand. We know no one so  
 fit for the Executive for which they should be held  
 more strict account. To elevate a man of vulgar  
 mind and manners to the Council, which comprises  
 many ornaments of our Legislature and of our Pro-  
 vince, is an offence which should be the death-knell  
 of any Government. There is nothing in which a  
 nice sense of honor is more needed than in a matter  
 of this kind. We feel bound to say that it has not  
 always been manifested. The Council has a great  
 constitutional place to fill; its atmosphere is more  
 serene and dignified than that of the Lower Cham-  
 ber. The entrance to it should be carefully guarded,  
 and conceded only to men of the very highest  
 qualifications. We have heard that there is a dis-  
 position on the part of the members of the Assem-  
 bly, who support the Government, to claim the  
 right of making nominations to the Council of can-  
 didates within their own county. We trust that  
 this report is not correct. The Executive must take  
 the entire responsibility. The Gloucester members  
 do not seem to be deficient in the political virtue of  
 "asking" (and not without "receiving"), but  
 such matters as this seem to be quite beyond their  
 Province. If Gloucester is to get the nomination,  
 and it seems to have many claims to it, a gentleman  
 of high social and other qualifications might readily  
 be pointed out to that county.

We have the painful duty to record this week  
 the demise of James McLaughlin, Esq., who departed  
 this life on Friday last. Mr. McLaughlin had re-  
 sided in this County for over thirty years, during  
 which time he has been intimately connected with  
 some of the leading interests. For many years he  
 published and edited the Woodstock Telegraph  
 newspaper and subsequently, after the death of the  
 late Mr. Segee, became the Editor and publisher of  
 the Carleton Sentinel. When not engaged in con-  
 nection with a newspaper he followed the profession  
 of school teaching, in which he was very successful.  
 For some years he filled the office of School In-  
 spector for this district, which office, we understand,  
 he resigned in consequence of finding the same too  
 laborious for his years. For several years previous  
 to his death he has been annually elected to the of-  
 fice of Secretary Treasurer to the Municipality, the  
 duties of which he discharged with marked ability.  
 The place he filled in society it will be difficult to  
 supply.

Still another, useful and respected citizen has  
 gone from our midst. Capt. C. Lewis Smith, died  
 at St. John on Sunday last, of inflammation of the  
 bowels. Capt. S. had gone to St. John for the  
 purpose of bringing up his steamer the "Bonnie  
 Doon" in the enjoyment, apparently, of his usual  
 good health; but disease assailed and soon overpow-  
 ered him; not however before his family had time  
 to reach and minister to his wants in his latest  
 moments. His remains were brought up on Tues-  
 day and interred on Wednesday. In all the rela-  
 tions of life Mr. Smith was a most estimable man,  
 and in this, as in the before mentioned instances,  
 under our best sympathies to the afflicted families.

**THE RAILWAY VOTE.**—A friend of ours who is a  
 little curious in these matters handed us the follow-  
 ing—

The following may not prove uninteresting to  
 our readers. It is merely a statement made up  
 from the last Census return, showing the division  
 of our population on the Railway Bill of last session  
 by the votes of the representatives:

|                       |      |        |          |        |
|-----------------------|------|--------|----------|--------|
| Charlotte,            | For, | 5,916  | Against, | 17,747 |
| St. John, City & Co., |      | 32,615 |          | 16,307 |
| Albert,               |      | 4,732  |          | 15,732 |
| Westmorland,          |      | 18,935 |          | 6,342  |
| Kent,                 |      | 7,927  |          | 7,927  |
| Northumberland,       |      | 18,801 |          | 15,076 |
| Gloucester,           |      | 4,874  |          | 7,791  |
| Restigouche,          |      | 16,373 |          | 17,545 |
| Carleton,             |      | 16,373 |          | 5,848  |
| York,                 |      | 17,545 |          | 13,359 |
| Sunbury,              |      | 6,957  |          |        |
| Quebec,               |      |        |          | 13,359 |

To the amount of 155,542 ought to be added the  
 amount of population represented by Mr. Ryan of  
 King's County, viz. 7,761, making a total of 164,  
 303 in favor of, and 87,744 against the Railway  
 scheme.

We clip the above from the *Globe*. It is scarcely  
 a fair presumption that all the electors of Carleton  
 and other counties, whose members all went for the  
 bill, are unanimous in its favor.

### County Councilors.

We did expect that, at the late session of the  
 Legislature, such an alteration would be effected  
 in the law relating to Municipalities as to ad-  
 mit of the paying of Councilors. We do not  
 know of any argument, founded in justice, which  
 can be urged against such a compensation being  
 paid those gentlemen, who at the Council Board  
 attend to our local Legislation, as would at least  
 cover their expenses; certainly on the same prin-  
 ciple that members of the House of Assembly  
 get pay, the Councilors should.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for May presents its  
 usual variety, forming a choice bouquet of literary  
 and artistic sweets.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MONTHLY for May is to  
 hand. A \$3 bill can be very profitably invested in  
 a year's subscription to this magazine. Address  
 Kinahan Cornwallis, 37 Park Row, New York.—  
 The following is the table of contents of the May  
 number:

The Social Condition of Woman: Over-Culture;  
 In the City Gays; About the Plurality of Worlds;  
 Aristocracy: Carl Almqvist's Office; A Co-  
 quette's Retrospection; Shot through the Heart;  
 Ashes from the Pipe of an Old Smoker; Adrift on  
 the World; A Newport Memory; Authors and  
 Books; May; Professor and Pupil; Northern feeling  
 as indicated by the Connecticut Election.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We insert the contribu-  
 tion of a "Magistrate" as it is only fair that an  
 opportunity for a rejoinder to a "Britisher" should  
 be given. But as a personal discussion, involving  
 conjectures as to who the respective writers are, and  
 their private characters, does not come within the  
 circle of what we conceive to be right, we have to  
 say that no further discussion on this subject, which  
 departs from the merits of the principle involved,  
 will be permitted, unless over the real signature  
 of the author.

### Communicated.

To the Editor of the "Carleton Sentinel."  
 Sir,—In your paper of the 18th inst., you ask,  
 "when will Easter Sunday again fall on the 5th  
 day of April, the moon's phases being the same as  
 in 1853."

This is not only a "curious" but also an inter-  
 esting question, and to which I submit the follow-  
 ing answer.  
 Chronologists tell us that our blessed Lord was  
 crucified on the 14th day of the Jewish month  
 "Abib," or "Nisan," which answers to our Fri-  
 day, April 3rd, and in the 33rd year of the Vulgar  
 era; that the new moon occurred that year on the  
 20th of March; and as the Epiphany was then 11  
 months before full on Friday, April 3rd. On  
 which day occurred the Crucifixion, and Easter  
 Sunday was on the 5th of April.

It was precisely so this year, 1863, for it is the  
 second year of the Golden Number or Lunar Cycle,  
 and the Epiphany for the year is 11; therefore the  
 moon was full on Good Friday, April 3rd; and  
 Easter Sunday, April 5th the very day on which  
 Christ was crucified. This will not occur again  
 until 12 Lunar Cycles, or 223 years, have rolled  
 their sluggish rounds. There will be three times  
 during the present Century that Easter Sunday will  
 occur on the 5th of April, but the phases of the  
 moon will not be the same.

The following Table will enable your readers to understand this matter.

| Date. | Golden Number. | Epiphany. | New Moon. | Full Moon. | Age of the Moon. |
|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| 1853. | II             | 11        | 17        | 17         | 17               |
| 1874. | XII            | 11        | 17        | 17         | 17               |
| 1886. | XVI            | 11        | 17        | 17         | 17               |
| 1890. | II             | 11        | 17        | 17         | 17               |

Thus although Easter day will fall on the 5th of April in the years 1853, 1886, and 1890  
 yet the age of the moon will be different in these respective years.

During the Twentieth Century there will be no  
 instance in which Easter Sunday will occur on the  
 5th of April, but if we add 223, to this date, it  
 will bring us down to A. D. 2091, when Easter day  
 will fall on the 5th of April, and the phases of the  
 moon will be the same as this present year.—  
 that is in the year 2091 the Golden Number will  
 be II, the Epiphany 11; the new moon will be on  
 the 17th; full moon, Good Friday, April 3; Easter  
 day, April 5th; and the moon on that day  
 will be 17 days old.

If this will give your readers any pleasure you  
 and they are welcome to the labor above has cost  
 W. WILSON.  
 Woodstock, April 30th, 1863.  
 For the "Carleton Sentinel."  
 CARLETON COUNTY TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.  
 A meeting of the above association was held in  
 Miss Jacob's school room on the 2nd inst. There  
 were between twenty and thirty teachers in attend-  
 ance. The discussion on school discipline, begun at  
 the last meeting, was resumed; Miss Wilson sub-  
 mitted an essay on this subject which was read.—  
 Other educational subjects were introduced, among  
 others "the best method of teaching English Gram-  
 mar," which was discussed at some length. Mr.  
 McKewen was requested to prepare an essay on some  
 educational subject, to be read at the next meeting.  
 The Vice President having formally announced

the death of Mr. McLaughlin, a member of this In-  
 stitute, the following resolution was adopted, viz:  
 Resolved.—That having received the sad infor-  
 mation of the death of our esteemed friend and col-  
 laborer James McLaughlin, Esq., who has been  
 connected with this Institute from its foundation,  
 and whose experience and business habits have been  
 so highly conducive to its success: we cannot allow  
 this meeting to separate without expressing our  
 grief at the loss which we have sustained. A loss  
 not only to our body, and to the educational inter-  
 ests of this County, but also to society generally,  
 of which he was a worthy and an edifying member.  
 The many virtues, the kind disposition and gentle-  
 manly qualities of our deceased friend will long be  
 remembered by us; and his family sympathies with  
 his afflicted family in their bereavement.  
 Resolved.—That Miss Jacob and Miss Clements  
 do wait upon Mrs. McLaughlin, and present her  
 with a copy of the above resolution. Meeting ad-  
 journed.  
 Woodstock, 2nd May, 1863.

To the Editor of the "Carleton Sentinel."  
 Sir,—In the *Sentinel* of the 2nd inst., I find a  
 communication under the signature of a "Britisher"  
 complaining of a Bill introduced by a member at  
 the late session of the Assembly, requiring Justices  
 of the Peace to make due returns of defaulters lists  
 placed in their hands for collection, and declaring  
 that said act was "disgraceful and dishonorable,"  
 and enquiring how a member could so insult his  
 Magistrate of the County; and states that the Ma-  
 gistrates are responsible only to the Government  
 which created them, and not to the people.

Doubtless, Mr. Editor, the author is one of the  
 number that has been called upon to make returns  
 of defaulters lists placed in his hands for collection,  
 and who has replied to that effect, that the law did  
 not require him to do so. And now when a law is  
 passed which applies to him he cries out, the whole  
 Magistracy is insulted, or, like the fish, muddies  
 the water to hide his escape. Any person can see  
 the law was only intended to apply to those neglect-  
 ing or refusing to use in his hands for collection,  
 and not to do so by the stipulation of farmers.  
 Can nothing be done in New Brunswick? We have  
 asked this question several times, and have not re-  
 ceived an answer.—*Presbyterian*.

The Spring Importations of Dry Goods is not  
 large. The great cost of fabrics in England has in-  
 creased our merchants to be exceedingly dear on their  
 purchases, and the consequence is the stock is not  
 much larger than in previous years. There is a  
 considerable number of country purchasers in town,  
 and some business is done, but the Spring Trade  
 has not been so successful. Great activity,  
 however, is not expected.—*Id.*

P. E. ISLAND.—The Legislature has been pro-  
 posed. The most important measure of the session  
 was, perhaps, the yielding to the Governor of the  
 right to initiate money votes. *Ross's Weekly*  
 fair and moderate paper, says:—  
 The session was a short one but has been pro-  
 ductive of important measures. A good share of the  
 legislation was upon matters connected with the  
 vital interests of the Colony, and we sincerely hope  
 that its progress will not suffer, but receive an  
 impetus which will be felt in after years. We have  
 quietly but closely observed the proceedings, and  
 we must say that the session just closed has been a  
 working one. It was obvious to all that there were  
 some difficult problems to be solved by this Legisla-  
 ture; and as the Government have had a good  
 working majority in both Houses they have grasped  
 the difficulties boldly, and it remains to be seen  
 whether their measures will in the end give satisfac-  
 tion or not.

The *Islander*, the organ of the Government speak-  
 ing of the new tariff, says:—  
 The Tariff has been framed with the view to  
 raising the Revenue of this Island from £40,000 to  
 £50,000 per annum. It may appear to many of  
 our readers that it is a high one. It is certainly  
 higher than any of its predecessors; but, when  
 compared with the Tariff of the neighboring Colonies,  
 it will be found to be very moderate. We shall  
 be prepared to hear not a little said on the  
 subject of the addition to the duty heretofore paid  
 on Sugar, Tea, and Molasses, which are generally  
 called, in this Island, "necessaries of life." The  
 addition to the Sugar duty amounts to one shilling  
 per cwt. on Tea it is one penny per pound, and on  
 Molasses fourpence per gallon. The duty on Ma-  
 lasses is a very high one. It is estimated that the  
 increase on this article will yield the Revenue three  
 thousand pounds. The great proportion of this  
 sum will, it is presumed, be paid by Distillers, who  
 use it for the purpose of manufacturing whisky.  
 The duty on molasses is now six pence a gallon.  
 The Bill for the Incorporation of the Orange Soci-  
 ety passed during the session but was reserved for  
 Her Majesty's assent.

Canada flax is worth £80 a ton in England. The  
 capitalists in Canada are arranging with the farm-  
 ers to buy so much flax, at such a price, and are  
 preparing mills for its manufacture, in so doing they  
 are intended to do so by the stipulation of farmers.  
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 asked this question several times, and have not re-  
 ceived an answer.—*Presbyterian*.

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 considerable number of country purchasers in town,  
 and some business is done, but the Spring Trade  
 has not been so successful. Great activity,  
 however, is not expected.—*Id.*

### American News.

By Telegraph to the "Carleton Sentinel."

BANGOR, May 2.  
 Advice from Milliken's Bend says, nearly whole  
 of Gen. Grant's army at that point moving behind  
 tents and baggage, with 6 days rations.

Reported that Gen. Osterhaus now occupies Grand  
 Gulf.  
 Tribune says movement of Army of Potomac be-  
 low Fredericksburg a feat, there was no battle;  
 main strength of army concentrating above Freder-  
 icksburg on Thursday; 3 army corps were across  
 Rappahannock; 6 corps were to move directly on Con-  
 federate line of communication.

Reported Unionists captured Mayhew on Mobile  
 and Ohio R. R., 12 miles from Columbia, Miss.  
 also destroyed 20 miles of Central Mississippi R. R.  
 Union forces in Western Virginia, repulsed.  
 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Fairmont,  
 destroyed.

BANGOR, May 4.  
 Hooker issued general order stating that opera-  
 tions of the last three days determined that Con-  
 federates must ingloriously fly or give battle on ground  
 where destruction awaits them.

Tribune's correspondence says 11th and 12th ar-  
 my corps crossed Rappahannock with skirmish; 5th ar-  
 my corps crossed at Rappahannock at Ellisford.  
 Gen. Wade occupied Chancellorville before en-  
 emy could fortify it.

Reported that people of Fredericksburg are flee-  
 ing apprehensive of the town's destruction.  
 Reported that Stoneman has cut railroad connect-  
 ing with Richmond.  
 Gen. Banks occupied Alexandria near head of  
 Red River.

Private Retribution reported captured.  
 Confederates left Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,  
 had damaged for 30 miles—they are  
 in large force in Western Virginia, and believed  
 that Wheeling is their object.

BANGOR, May 6.  
 Saturday's fighting near Fredericksburg reported  
 very severe. Jackson threw his whole corps of  
 Gen. Howard's formerly Sigel's corps, the German  
 portion of which broke and fled. Howard's posi-  
 tion was turned, but was recovered in a night at-  
 tack. Fight continued next day. Sickles' division  
 took 2,000 prisoners.

Gen. Sedgwick carried Fredericksburg heights by  
 storm, capturing 2 regiments and 1 company of  
 famous Washington artillery, of New Orleans.  
 Enemy represented heamed between Sedgwick  
 and Hooker.

Confederates made several unsuccessful attacks to  
 break the lines.  
 "World" says battle resumed on Monday. Con-  
 federates making superb attacks on all sides,  
 but repulsed with terrific slaughter.  
 All retreat to Richmond is cut off.  
 Gen. Barry, of Maine, is killed.

BANGOR, May 6.  
 Success of Army of Potomac more complete than  
 first supposed, 11,000 prisoners arrived at Washing-  
 ton, including several Generals, while number of  
 prisoners 5,000. Sedgwick's capture of Fredericks-  
 burg heights, brilliant affair 13,000 prisoners; they  
 appear well clad and fed; Hooker sends no des-  
 patches; much solicitude felt for further develop-  
 ments. Reconnoitering force from Suffolk encoun-  
 tered enemy's rifle pits and a severe engagement  
 occurred, one Confederate battery killed, Col Ring-  
 gold of New York killed; enemy abandoned num-  
 ber of rifle pits.

Gen. Sherman passed Yazoo River again, and  
 attacked batteries; heavy force of Grant's army  
 landed above Grand Gulf.  
 Mr. Vallandigham named at Dayton, Ohio, and  
 declined Cincinnati distal mail relayed by  
 acting Telegraph wires and New York office.

On Monday afternoon, Longstreet with fresh  
 troops, attacked Sedgwick's position at Freder-  
 icksburg heights. Rebels having massed overwhelm-  
 ing force, Sedgwick fell back after desperate fight,  
 and retreated to Falmouth in the night, immedi-  
 ately marching to join Hooker's main body.  
 5,000 rebel prisoners taken by Hooker; so far  
 between 3,000 and 4,000 have arrived in Washing-  
 ton.

Philadelphia "Enquirer's" correspondent says  
 that abandonment of Fredericksburg by Hooker  
 may be part of his plan as the rebels cannot hold  
 Hooker's position on the rebel flank. Losses on  
 both sides very heavy. Herald's and Tribune's cor-  
 respondents say that whole rebel brigades literally  
 wiped out. Philadelphia "Enquirer" says news  
 from Hooker's army meagre and conflicting, though  
 the correspondents agree that the rebels regained  
 Fredericksburg, and said to be manoeuvring  
 and compelled Lee to fall back 2 miles, resulting in  
 capture of prisoners, &c.

General impression is that Hooker has not main-  
 tained his advantage. Large numbers of troops  
 have joined Lee. No news is telegraphed from  
 Washington, Government officials not permitting  
 anything to be telegraphed relating to movements  
 of army. Tribune's special despatch from Rich-  
 mond and Philadelphia, Charleston and Tullaha-  
 ma; also that no papers or telegrams have been  
 received in Bragg's army for several days. This  
 statement is by a rebel deserter and is not credited.

10,000 cows are required to supply Boston with  
 milk. The quantity annually consumed is 5,840,  
 000 gallons, at a cost to the consumers of \$1,021,  
 200.

The N. Y. Times says:—There is nothing in  
 the future more certain than that the day of stern  
 reckoning with England will come. It can just as  
 infallibly be calculated that the American na-  
 ture will exact atonement for those (Alabama,  
 &c.) outrages, as any physical effect can be cal-  
 culated from a physical cause. The only thing un-  
 certain about it is the question of time. It may be  
 next month; it may be next year; it may be the  
 next decade. But it will inevitably come sooner or  
 later. Every dollar's worth destroyed by these  
 English-built, English-armed, English-manned pri-  
 vateers, will be made good either by voluntary pa-  
 yment or by reprisals. The mind and temper of  
 this Republic are fast acquiring the same indeli-  
 bility on this subject that they possess in regard to  
 the putting down of the rebellion. Already it  
 would be better suited if Mr. Seward or Mr. Adams  
 would advance not another argument or appeal,  
 against those outrages. Let these British rulers  
 take their course—we bide our time.

"The day of stern reckoning." "It may be  
 next month." "It may be next year!" "It  
 may be the next decade!" So says the Times.  
 We do not see any necessity for a "may-be" in the  
 case, unless the Times suspects that "the day"  
 may never come. But if this day must come, we  
 beg the Times to delay it until a large audience is  
 assembled to witness the fulfillment of its prophecy  
 —say, for instance, the "Day of Judgment," or  
 the day of the general conflagration of all things.  
 Upon one or both of these days, the prophetic vi-  
 sion of the Times will be realized, for "there is  
 nothing in the future more certain than that the  
 day of stern reckoning with England will come."  
 —*Scotsman American*.

### ITEMS, FOREIGN AND LOCAL.

The Canadian line of steamers, of which the *An-  
 glo Saxon* was one, has been singularly unfortunate,  
 they having lost no less than six steamers.

A second installment of seventy-five emigrants,  
 sent out by Miss Burdett Coutts, were brought  
 over from Windsor on Saturday by Mr. Shives.—  
*Globe*.

From the *Westmorland Times* we learn that a  
 Seal weighing 200 lbs was killed in Hall's Creek  
 one day last week.

Under the head of "ominous" the *News* says:—  
 "The St. John's N. F., *Daily News* states that on  
 the morning of the 21st ult., twelve masons left that  
 city for St. Pierre, to assist in building for the  
 As the Government a large powder magazine on  
 that Island. Our contemporary says he is not  
 aware whether the arrangement comes