

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1864.

## EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 4, 1864.

"Happy is the man who has a father's house to return to in his extremity," is an old proverb. Perhaps as we have seen the hundreds of souls turned adrift in the streets of Fredericton, on each of the many arrivals of steamers from above and below, we have thankfully recognized the truth of this saying. Not that the rush of visitors has been so extremely large; not that the hospitality of Fredericton does not expand to meet the circumstances of the case, this it does most bountifully, but still one sees stray individuals, very frequently, with stray carpets bags under their arms, perambulating the streets in search of that open door to bed and board which is, never far, waiting for them somewhere. The hotels are crowded; the private boarding houses are crowded; the taverns are crowded, and so are very many of the private residences. The Grand Industrial Exhibition of the products and manufactures of the Province for 1864 has been formally opened. The building, proper, was quite completed; the opening and resorting of the articles had not arrived at quite so forward a state, so that while hon. A. E. Botsford, President of the P. B. A. was reading the Address to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and while his Excellency was reading the Reply, the sound of hammer and saw heard discordantly; a consequence was that but few persons in the building heard these documents. We publish them here, so that all may read them:

## ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick:

May it please your Excellency.—We the Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture, have much pleasure in welcoming you to the opening of this second Provincial Exhibition held under its auspices, so favorable an opportunity of judging of the various products and resources of our Province, and of the abilities of our agriculturists, manufacturers, mechanics and artisans.

From the laudable desire practically evinced by your Excellency to become acquainted with the Province and its industrial departments, we feel assured that the Exhibition now to be opened will prove a source of satisfaction.

We earnestly hope that the holding of such Exhibitions at stated periods may be productive of public good, as tending to develop and make known the internal resources of our Province, and prove a means whereby the talents and skill of our artisans and workmen may be called forth and encouraged, and a spirit of generous rivalry created, which will secure the pleasing results of excellence in every industrial department.

The Board having experienced the great inconvenience and unsatisfactory course previously adopted of erecting a temporary building for Provincial Exhibitions, determined if possible, with the limited means placed at its disposal by the Legislature, to provide a permanent building for that purpose, and to have the gratification to state that, principally by the aid of the energetic and indefatigable exertions of the officers of the Provincial Agricultural Society, and the great liberality of the inhabitants generally of the County of York, the Provincial Board of Agriculture has succeeded in accomplishing that desirable object, and can now offer secure and ample accommodation to contributors in every department.

We feel that in the scene now before us are presented the fruits of that peace which in our loyal Province we eminently enjoy, and which in so many ways is secured to us under the protecting arm of that mighty nation to which we are united, and which connection is recognized in the representative of Royalty in our midst.

We beg to express our thanks for the readiness evinced by your Excellency in assenting to take part in the proceedings of the day, and have now to announce that the Exhibition is ready for the inspection of the public, and respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to declare the same open.

## REPLY.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Provincial Board of Agriculture: I thank you for your address, and assure you that I am fully sensible of the advantage which the industrial interests of the Province are likely to derive from the periodical recurrence, in different localities, of Exhibitions such as that which you have on this occasion organized. The building in which we are assembled is creditably alike to the skill and architecture who designed it, to the liberality of the community which has consented to furnish the funds necessary for its erection, and to the energy and resources of the gentleman to whose untiring superintendence the completion of the work is so largely due. I trust that the Exhibition held within its walls, and which I now declare to be open, will be the means of accomplishing of the most sanguine hopes of its projectors, and be productive of lasting good, by acting as a stimulus to native enterprise and by calling attention to the manifold resources with which this Province has been endowed by Almighty God.

Of the building itself, externally, could one shut his eyes to the surroundings, there could be but one feeling, that of pleasure at beholding it. But the feelings excited by its size, and the justness of its proportions, become suddenly nauseated, when the room shanties and rude booths which surround it come under observation. Having entered, however, there is nothing to mar the appearance, but all the preconceived notions we have formed of the building become at once realized. It is spacious, airy, light, elegant—a picture of architectural grace and adaptation. We need not give a particular description of the building as, only last week, we published a full and very correct one.

It occurs to us that as no poet has yet sung of this Exhibition, that a reproduction of the following, written by the late Wm. Watts, Jr., on the occasion of the last Provincial Exhibition held in Fredericton, the sentiments of which are just as appropriate for this, will not be out of place:

## EXHIBITION SONG.

We sing, O we love to sing  
The wealth of our own fair land;  
From sons of toil and a fair fresh soil,  
See the harvest on every hand.  
From the forest, from the mine,  
From river and lake and sea,  
From the strong arm and the cunning hand  
These glorious treasures be.

Swart labor bold and brave,  
With health and with hope aglow,  
From action and from fashion  
Their peaceful trophies show.  
From forge, from bench, from mine,  
From river and lake and sea,  
From the strong arm and the cunning hand  
These glorious treasures be.

The arts in a glad array,  
The glories of human skill,  
Ho! good and fair in a union rare,  
We hail them with right good will.  
From loom, from loom, from loom, from frame,  
With sports from the land and sea,  
From the gentle taste and the cunning hand  
These glorious treasures be.

We sing, we exult to sing  
The wealth of our own fair land;  
Ho! sons of toil, our glad fresh soil,  
See the harvest on every hand.  
From the forest, from the mine,  
From river and lake and sea,  
From the strong arm and the cunning hand  
These glorious treasures be.

To speak of the Exhibition, in general terms, it far exceeded our anticipations. We had feared that the Province would do itself great injustice; as it is, she has not by any means, contributed as largely as she should, the river counties being the

principal, if not the only contributors, but still the Exhibition is proving a success, whether as regards quantity and quality of goods exhibited, or the number of visitors. Of course, up to this time, the exaggerated notions as to the probable number of visitors, have not been realized. To-day, day and evening, there have been probably 4,000 visitors to the building, and still they come.

To carry out in the first place our general reference, —In grains, roots and such products, the show is not very large; of the former of these, and the various kinds of meal manufactured from them, Carleton County occupies a prominent position, but as yet, a correct comparison cannot be made, as the packages are not open. In roots, the most noticeable show is by Mr. Berry and Mr. Kinney, of Fredericton, and these two gentlemen likewise are the chief exhibitors of pot and cut flowers. Mr. Berry's collection of the former is very large and attractive, embracing some most choice and rare plants. Mr. Kinney's cut flowers are very fine. In fruit, the case of Mr. F. P. Sharp, Woodstock, bears off the palm—he has some forty odd varieties of apples, and five specimens of plums and pears.—Mr. Anthony Kearney, Jacksonville, has the next best assortment. Mr. Inches shows a fine lot of apples, and there are several other exhibitors of this fruit. Mr. Jardine, St. John, has some fine peaches, pears and plums, grown, we are told, under glass. In manufactured articles, there is a good display. Mr. Harris and Messrs. Everett, St. John, fill up a large portion of space with castings; stoves, fences, ploughs, &c. Mr. Geo. Todd, of Fredericton, likewise occupies a large square with similar articles. Mr. McFarlane, of St. Mary's, has some very excellently finished agricultural implements, such as shovels, hoes, &c. Mr. H. Allan, of Fredericton, also shows some ploughs; and Mr. Hay, of Woodstock, some of his popular ploughs, and also a hay press. In Edge Tools, Messrs. Spiller, St. John, maintain their well established reputation. In Cloth, there is a large show; from the Mispep Factory some splendid specimens. Amid the large display of homespun, Carleton County, we think, reckons equal to any. Among the contributors to this department, in Carleton, are Theodore Kearney, B. Carpenter, W. Upham, L. G. Slipp, Saml. Burt, F. E. Good, C. S. Emery, A. Kearney, G. H. Ketchum, P. M. Bedell, John Harper, James Harper. These contributed Cloth for men and women; blankets, flannels, &c., all good, some of very superior quality. In socks and mitts, H. Emery, Wm. Upham, James Camber, contributed some very excellent specimens. Mrs. B. Carpenter exhibited some linen table covers; and we noticed a health rug entered by Mrs. Thos. Estey, and a well wrought bed quilt by Mrs. McInnis.

In the fancy department, in which the display of work was large and magnificent, Carleton was represented by, crayon drawings by Mrs. J. C. Winslow, Woodstock, and one by Miss Emma Payson, Jacksonville, all of which were admired; Miss Payson had some good specimens of hair work, unmounted, also on exhibition. Mrs. David Brown had sent an elegant cushion, and Miss S. H. Connell an "Affghan or carriage robe" wrought in Berlin, which was very pretty, and there is also a large screen in berms, from hon. Charles Connells; and Mrs. Golding, Upper Woodstock, has a lamp mat exhibited; Mrs. J. T. Kerrigan, Lower Woodstock, has a well made ladies' cloud. We have referred to the quantity of Carleton County grains, &c. The principal exhibitors of these are, of wheat, H. E. Dibble, Benj. Campbell, James McGrath, P. M. Bedell, S. H. Sincok, T. Everett; of rye, B. P. Griffith and James McGrath; of buckwheat, John Camber, P. M. Bedell, Wm. Upham, Saml. Burt, G. H. Ketchum, Jas. McGrath, Benj. Burt, H. Harrison, B. P. Griffith; of barley, Wm. Upham, J. D. Ketchum; of oats, H. E. Dibble, Wm. Upham, Henry Gardner, Saml. Burt; of wheat flour, W. T. Baird, H. E. Dibble and S. H. Sincok, have excellent samples; of rye, corn, buckwheat and oat meals, W. T. Baird shows some very nice packages; of beans, P. M. Bedell, B. P. Griffith, C. W. Raymond, Geo. Horey, and John Harper show samples; of peas, Jas. McGrath and Wm. Upham; of timothy seed, Samuel Burt; of grass seed, Thos. Estey; millet, H. E. Dibble, mentioning seed, we may state that there is on exhibition a large and varied assortment of garden and field root seeds.

Among the contributions from Woodstock, we may mention, are doors, sashes and moldings, from the establishment of Messrs. Goodwin, who alone represents the Province here in this department of goods. Mr. T. W. Longstaff has a couple of ash doors, much praised, and a splendid model of a Farm House. Mr. Kerrigan, of Woodstock, has horse shoes here which are much superior to any others shown. The Iron Works are represented by some specimen pigs. Mr. David Burt has a curiosity to many in a bunch of shingles, each shingle, the whole width of the bunch. Of roots, John Lindow has some splendid onions; H. E. Dibble a number of samples of potatoes; Wm. Upham turnips; H. Harrison, carrots; J. C. Winslow, beets; W. T. Baird has a nice variety of roots and also Jas. White has some specimens. In butter, our exhibitors are Wm. Upham, L. G. Slipp, S. H. Sincok, Robert Hannah. Of plain leather Mr. David Phillips has, we think, the best specimen on show, but in this, as in many of the departments, taken separately, the Exhibition is meagre. And here, having mentioned all the articles, exhibited by Carleton County, (if we have omitted any repatriation will be our duty) we must stop, remembering that time and circumstances will not admit of our publishing any more this week.

Therefore the wide field of our Provincial productions, manufactures, &c.; its stock, its minerals, its fancy work, its thousand trophies of industry and taste, within this building represented must remain unnoticed for another week. But then, here as we gaze from the gallery upon the moving mass of humanity; up into the lofty dome; glance over the graceful yet potent arches; look along the corridors lined with the articles on show, there are themes for many weeks reflection opened up.

## WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

The rush to the Exhibition has continued unabated to day; indeed the attraction of the races and ball, have brought, perhaps, a larger number of people here than upon the grounds yesterday. We have only space to say that the races were exciting, and not yet concluded; time 2:38 was made. That the Judges are getting through with their labors; and that Carleton County is earning a very satisfactory reputation. We think we may mention, yesterday, that a buggy, erected by Mr. Blithen, and made at Smith's factory Jacksonville, was on exhibition—it has taken the second prize; Mr. Geo. C. Watson has a farming machine here which has taken a prize—the first, I believe. G. L. Raymond, Esq. has his root cutter

also on exhibition. Carleton County, is we are happy to observe, most creditably represented in the crowd of visitors—probably five or six hundred of people have come from the County during the week. The firing at Camp Fordingham is being concluded with, but is not, of course, yet concluded.

FLORENCEVILLE, Sept. 28, 1864.

On Monday morning I crossed the river at this place, and passing up above the Chickatahwa, then diverged from the river and took the road leading to Glassville, which settlement I reached about 1 p. m. As yet there are no hotels in this section, and the traveller is, therefore, dependant upon the hospitality of the residents; fortunate is he who, like myself, finds his way to the domicile of Mr. A. Scott, for here he is sure to meet a true, generous welcome. I had heard and read so much regarding Glassville, its rise and progress, that I visited it with expectations raised to a very high pitch, and to say that those expectations were realized would be conveying but a small idea of my opinion of the settlement after seeing it for myself. Of course there is so much similarity in all new settlements, that when you describe one you describe all in general; and while in these new sections of country, just budding into promise of a glorious future, there is much, very much, to strike the beholder with wonder and pleasure, still there is but little from which to form the material of a letter which will prove of interest to the general reader. To say the soil is of a most fertile character, is to repeat what the world already knows; to say the settlers are a most industrious, intelligent class is only to reiterate a well known fact; and to attempt to argue that but a few short years will elapse ere Glassville far outstrips many older portions of the County, would be but an endeavor to prove a self evident fact. It is, indeed, a fine settlement, and presents a glowing promise of an honorable future.

My first impression, after viewing the clearing—reflecting upon the short space of time it had taken to convert the wilderness into so fine a garden—the little expense the formation of this colony had been to the Province—was, that here were results arising from the labors and energy of one gentleman, of greater, real, practical benefit to our Province than had been all the Emigration schemes ever concocted by our legislators. My stay at Glassville was very limited, so that I was unable to procure some statistics which might prove of interest to the public. The settlers, at least those with whom I conversed, seem perfectly satisfied with the country of their adoption, and all appear hopeful in regard to the future. From Glassville to Knolesville, by way of Parley's, the road is quite passable; although not by any means what these settlements deserve. At Knolesville I remained over night, and was provided for in a princely manner by Mr. Whitehouse and family, who not only did everything to make my stay pleasant, but also willingly imparted a great deal of information in regard to the history of the settlement. This settlement possesses all the characteristics I have described as belonging to Glassville. In order to give the reader some idea of its progressiveness, I might state that last fall some thirteen of the settlers formed a kind of joint stock company and erected a saw mill, which now turns out boards and other lumber sufficient for building purposes; eight frame barns have been erected the past summer; measures are being taken for the immediate erection of a meeting house, which will also answer for school purposes. I am told that one settler this last season has raised 1500 bushels of oats, beside a large quantity of rye, wheat, potatoes, &c. Here, as also in Glassville, skeddaddlers are coming in, taking up land, and making themselves farms. As I stated in my last, the hon. Provincial Secretary, in company with our County members, made a hurried visit to the two settlements referred to above, last week; while those parts of the settlements visited by these officials are pleased at the event, other portions, not so visited by them, are quite jealous; the remark often met me, that they thought as Mr. Tilley had taken the trouble to come at all, he might have stayed long enough to see the settlement. However, from this and former visits of our own members, the people expect good results; they are cherishing up the promises made them, and wait patiently their realization; should those promises be forgotten, we be to those making them. What these settlements want chiefly, now, is a good main thoroughfare; and I do think, taking into consideration the fact before stated, that as yet they have cost the Province but little, our Legislature should take steps to provide them with such. A system seems to prevail there now, with regard to the making of roads, which the settlers, and I think justly, condemn, namely the letting the making of road on commission; that is selling the job, the work to be performed immediately, while the pay is not to be forthcoming till next spring. Under this plan there is less road made, and that of not so good a character. A gentleman who had not so good a character of road making in his own day, I arrived there to find that he had had the cash to pay on the completion of the work, he could have secured the making of double the amount of road. Surely, if this be the fact, it would be profitable in such case to pay down. I had intended to visit Johnville, but time will not permit. I am compelled to forego this pleasure, therefore, for the present.

On the eastern side of the St. John, from Kent to Guinac, I notice some new and very tasty buildings; and other improvements which, with the excellent roads, serve to make a drive along that route a very pleasant one. At Kent I found our old friend Harlan in his school room, surrounded by black-boards, maps, &c., &c., and industrious and cheerful as ever; for the good thing provided for me by him and daughters I return thanks.

In closing these hurriedly written letters, I cannot refrain from giving expression to the unanimous voice of the people of this and the upper County.—We want a market; we cannot find it at home, we must therefore have a communication with the outside world; in order to this a Railway is necessary; therefore we must have a railway. I, too, in closing say, that if we wish to rank among the people of the earth; if we wish to rank among the young men at home; if we would have our Province settled by a worthy class of immigrants; if we want our resources developed and made a source of prosperity and wealth—give us a Railway. Till then we are and will remain behind the times—poor. Give us a Railway then, and unbounded wealth is ours.

## J.

The Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday morning last, to the second Tuesday in November next. Its session had been a remarkably profitless one; although for this result no one in particular was to blame. The Grand Jury was discharged, and it remains for the higher court to determine whether the fact of an alien having been on the Grand Jury renders nugatory the transactions and findings of that Jury. Upon such decision it depends whether a new Grand Jury will have to be summoned for the November court, or whether the bills, as found, will stand ready to be gone into.

WOODSTOCK BRANCH.—Mr. Buck, assisted by Mr. J. R. Hartley, and a competent staff, are now at work on the survey of our Branch Railway to the St. Andrews road. The head quarters of the party has hitherto been at Bell's, South Richmond, but presently they will probably make Woodstock their over-night stopping place, and we hope very soon to have "our branch" all finished on paper.

Theophilus Everett, who pleaded guilty to the indictment for stealing goods from Hugh Hay's store, last winter, received sentence on Saturday morning last; one year in the Provincial Penitentiary. The sentence took every one by surprise, the punishment was so light. Bannan, the accomplice of Everett, who with him was let out on bail, did not make his appearance for trial.

WILDERNESS JOURNALS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

—From the publishers, Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, St. John, we have received a copy of the above work. It is a reprint, in neat pamphlet form, of a paper contributed by his Excellency the Lieut. Governor to a work entitled "Vacation Tours," recently published in London. From extracts already published in the SENTINEL, our readers can judge of the character of the work; it is written in an elegant and pleasing style, and must prove interesting to the Provincialist.

A delegation, comprised of Hon. Messrs. Tilley, Fisher, Chandler, Steeves, Mitchell, Johnson, Watters and Gray, have gone to Canada to confer there respecting the agitated Union of the Colonies.

We are requested by the Secretary to say that a list of Premiums awarded at the recent Carleton County Agricultural Society's show will be published next week.

We learn that Hon. Mr. Fisher received a Telegram from Fredericton, early in the session of the Court, asking him to take charge of the Crown business.

Mr. Vanwart has presented us with a remarkably nice, new style cap, of which description of goods, both for ladies and gents, he has recently opened a very fine assortment.

We would direct the attention of the travelling public to the card of the "Thompson House," to be found in another column. From personal experience we can safely recommend Mr. Thompson and his house to the generous patronage of the public.

We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. Morrison will preach, in Raymond's Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The October No. of the *Atlantic Monthly* has been received from the publishers, Ticknor and Fields, Boston. It has a full and heavy table of contents, and the most fastidious reader will not fail to find here something to afford an intellectual relish. The following is a list of the articles:—

A Night in the Water; On a Late Vendue; The Ride to camp; The True Story of Luigi; Communication; House and Home Papers; Service; Madame Recamier; The Wellfleet Oysterman; Charles Lamb's Uncollected Writings; Works and Days, Paul Jones and Denis Duval; The Future Summer; Democracy and the Secession War.

We direct attention to the new terms; hereafter we can only furnish the *Atlantic Monthly* to our subscribers at \$3 per annum.

The publishers of the *Atlantic* find themselves compelled, by the continued high price of paper, and the constant advance of material and labor in all departments of book-making, to advance their subscription price. The terms of subscription are now as follows: Single Subscription—\$4 per year. Club Rates: Two copies for \$7; five copies for \$16; ten copies for \$30, and each additional copy \$3. For every club of twenty subscribers, an extra copy will be furnished gratis, or twenty-one copies for \$60.

## [By Telegraph to Sentinel.]

FREDERICTON, Oct. 6.

At the firing at Fordingham, Mark's, of St. Stephen took the Cup; he made 27 points; Col. Wetmore, Magdavic, took the Officers' Cup; and Johnston, St. John's, the National Association Prize. Races are progressing; no Woodstock horses have yet competed.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 7.

Steamer *Anna Augusta* going down last night, heavily laden with passengers, collided with a wood boat at Ormoco shoals, and sunk. No lives lost.

## Communicated.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.

On Monday, the 5th Sept., Mr. Freeze, Inspector of Schools, along with the Rev. Mr. Kidd, Trustee of Schools in the Parish of Richmond, and some others, visited the one taught by Mr. Kilburn, Scotch Corner. They found on the roll fifty-two scholars, of whom twenty were present. After subjecting the different classes to a very strict examination they expressed themselves highly satisfied with the state of the School, which reflected great credit on Mr. Kilburn as a judicious and successful teacher of youth. On Wednesday the 7th the Inspector and Trustee above named along with Mr. Hoyt another trustee, H. Yerxa Esq., and a number of the parents of the pupils, visited the school taught at McKenzie's Corner by Mr. Crawford. They found 42 names on the roll of whom 26 were present. After a most able examination they expressed themselves well satisfied with the manner in which the school was conducted. Twenty beautiful little vols., which had been obtained by the exertions of the pupils, as prizes were awarded to the following successful competitors: Masters A. H. Henderson, C. W. Plummer, Isaac Yerxa, A. B. Crawford, George Yerxa, Peter Brown &c., and Misses M. E. Plummer, Barbara E. Bailey, Zebina Hoyt, and several others. In History, Composition and Declamation, the pupils acquitted themselves remarkably well. One thing in particular elicited the admiration of all present: it was the tasteful manner in which Miss Hoyt decorated the school room, and when she came to the proper place suiting the action to the words she presented in a very graceful manner a handsome bouquet to Mr. Freeze. And tho' she did not win the prize yet she received a medal of applause from all the visitors. On the same day Mrs. Henderson's school was examined, twenty-nine scholars named, and on the roll of thirty-six were present. Great satisfaction was expressed with the state in which this school was found. Prizes obtained by the pupils were awarded by competition to Masters E. Bailey and Joseph Harvey; and to Misses L. Hunter, Jane Henderson, E. McQuarrie, C. Harvey, A. Kirkpatrick and others. On Thursday the 8th Miss Glen's school was examined, which was also found to be well taught, she has quite a snug school, most of the pupils on the roll were present. Prizes were also distributed here to the best scholars. On Thursday last there was a picnic in connection with this school which was quite a success.

Richmond 27th Sept. '64.

## EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Fifty thousand acres of flax have been planted in Canada this year; last year only four thousand were planted.

The Turkish cotton crop is said to be more than fourfold what it was last year.

John Hay, President Lincoln's Private Secretary, has been drafted.

A salt mountain has been discovered in Nevada.

Immense hauls of Mackerel continue to be taken in Halifax Harbour and in the Basin above. One day last week over eight hundred barrels were taken by half a dozen persons. The fish are large and fat and almost cover the surface of the water.

It is stated that in the first two years of the present war, 25,000 walnut trees were felled to supply a single European manufactory of gun-stocks for the American market.

A new mineral spring has been discovered at Chatham, Canada West. Its waters resembles those of the celebrated mineral springs at St. Catharines.

A collection of the authentic jokes of President Lincoln is about being published.

A gigantic work for supplying Paris with wheat is about to be carried out at an expense of forty million francs.

There is now on exhibition at the Third National Bank in Chicago, a nugget of gold weighing 80 pounds, which has been received by Mr. George M. Pullman, on account of the Briggs Gold Company. The nugget is worth \$44,000, and is a magnificent specimen of the precious metal.

On Tuesday much curiosity was excited in the vicinity of the Bank of England by the arrival of a long train of railway vans belonging to the South Western Railway Company, each laden with boxes containing several tons of gold and silver, bullion and specie, which had just arrived by the mail steamer Shannon, at Southampton, from Mexico.

Such was the quantity that it took nearly the entire afternoon to unload the vans and deposit the cases in the vaults of the Bank, the total value of the treasure being \$7,343,112.

Theatrical performances on Sunday are now prohibited in San Francisco.

The latest discovery in portraiture is an invention styled by the patentee the "Casket or Crystal tube Miniature," by which a solid image of your head is, by some development of the photographic art, seen looking, with a strange living reality, from the centre of a small cube of crystal, every feature standing out in as perfect relief as though chiseled by the hands of fairy sculptors.

Out of the three hundred people who undertook recently to cross a river near Cracow, Poland, in a grain barge, on the return from a religious celebration, one hundred and twenty-five were drowned through the drunkenness and carelessness of the boatman.

The income of the four Rothschilds of England is estimated at \$9,000,000 a year, or a thousand dollars an hour.

The negroes of Baltimore have presented President Lincoln with a handsome Imperial quarto Bible, as a token of their respect for his efforts in the cause of emancipation.

A frightful accident occurred in a colliery near North Shields, England, on the 7th ult. While eighteen men and boys were at work in a portion of the Seghill Colliery, the gey suddenly fired, and in a moment they were all killed. Up to Thursday evening the bodies had not been recovered, but every exertion was being made to get them.

Bell's Life announces that the fight for \$1,000 between Mace and Coburn, will come off in Ireland on the 4th inst.

Captain Speke the African explorer, was accidentally killed on the 4th, at Bath. He left that place early in the morning, and in the country, about four miles off, while getting through a hedge he was cut off and not got through the heart. He was expected to take a prominent part in a discussion which was to take place that day. A counter-statement had been made that it was the Captain's brother who had been shot.

A seaman in Philadelphia has been arrested for theft, in whose room has been found over \$500 worth of stolen clothing, jewelry, silks, china and ornaments and 500 books. They are the fruits of several years' pilfering.

The Buffalo Commercial says: "We learn that on Saturday seven or eight of the rebels concerned in the recent piratical raid on Lake Erie were arrested at St. Catherine, C. W., by order of the Attorney General of Canada. They were placed in custody and will be delivered up to the United States under the extradition treaty."

## Colonial News.

THE MARKETS.—Money ought to be plenty with our farmers, for every thing they bring to market commands a fair price and ready sale. Good fall apples from \$1.50 to \$2; potatoes, from 60 to 70 cts. per bushel; all sorts of vegetables in good demand. Lamb 6 to 7 cts. per lb. Beef in the butchers' stalls 9 to 14 cts. Butter and cheese are both scarce and dear. Now is the time for farmers to send along their butter.—*Christian Visitor*.

WOOD TRADE.—Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine in their Timber Circular, dated 10th September, say: "The arrivals from British North America during the past fortnight have been 35 vessels, 30,155 tons."

In Spruce Deals the late auction sales show a slight improvement in price, but there is nothing in the present state of the market to justify any expectation of this being permanent, particularly in the face of the low freights ruling abroad and the large shipments coming forward from St. John.

Spruce and Pine Deals.—Of St. John the cargo ex "Lancaster" was sold by auction at an average of \$7 6s 9d per standard for Spruce and \$7 8s per standard for Pine; and the cargo ex "New Lampo" at about \$7 7s 6d for Spruce and \$7 8s per standard for Pine.

Boards and Scantling.—The former have been sold at \$7 7s 6d to \$7 10s, and the latter at \$6 15s per standard.

Lathwood.—Quebec has been sold by auction at \$5 per lath.

Palings and Laths.—The former have been sold at from 57s 6d to 70s per M.

PROGRESS OF METHODISM.—During the ten complete years which have elapsed since 1853, Methodism has made rapid strides in all departments of its work. 58,739 members have been added to the Wesleyan Church during this decade. Over and above the large numbers required to make up for wear and tear, which in Methodism is always very considerable, 498 ministers have been ordained. New chapels and 250 new schools have been built.

REST, HEALTH, and comfort to Mother and child. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A CASE OF EXTREME POVERTY.—A few days ago an Italian who had been playing the role of a blind beggar in Church Square last, sometime since, was "at the Police Office for vagrancy. His countrymen in the city pleaded hard to prevent his being sent to the Penitentiary, but Mr. Gilbert was inexorable, and the poor blind man was transported thither. When Mr. Quinton received him he immediately proceeded to strip him of his usual clothing, and then he might be more properly called in the Penitentiary garb? but what was his astonishment to find securely secreted on the person of this poverty stricken individual the handsome sum of \$120 in gold.—*Globe*.

## American News.

By Telegraph to "Carleton Sentinel."

New York, Oct. 3d.

Details of Federal advance towards Richmond, on Thursday and Friday have been received; Fighting was desperate on Friday, but Federal maintained ground, losing 500 men in killed and wounded. Federals captured 22 guns and a number of prisoners. Federal advance within 3 miles of Richmond.

Reported Gen. Meade had obtained possession of south side of railroad, thus separating communication between Petersburg and Lynchburg.

A body of Federal cavalry penetrated within 11 miles of Richmond, but retired, not being strong enough to make a lodgement. Gold 192.

Steamer *Peruvian*, with dates to the 23d, passed Fort Point last night. American news caused a decline of 9 per cent. in Confederate loan. No political news.—Consols 88 & 84.

New York, Oct. 3rd, p. m.

News from Grant's army says, rebels, commanded by Lee in person, made three desperate attempts on Friday to retake the works captured by Federals on north side of James river, but were repulsed each time with heavy loss; rebels left over 3,000 killed and wounded on field.

Federal Gen. Grant had a fight yesterday on south side of railroad with Kampton's cavalry, whipping them handsomely, and pursued him some distance; that was the only movement made yesterday of consequence, owing to heavy rain which prevailed all day.

Despatch from Sheridan, dated last night, says every thing looks bright. No news from Sherman. Gold 189.

Nothing later from Grant or Sherman. Rebel news says that Sherman was compelled to send all citizens of Atlanta away, to save his army from starving.

It is believed Sherman's communications with Chattanooga are still open although strong efforts have been made to destroy them.

Appointment of Admiral Farragut to command north Atlantic block