

Resolved, that in the opinion of this board the law of imprisonment for debt should be abolished, and that petitions to that end be prepared and circulated throughout this County for signatures, to be laid before the next session of the Legislature, and that the County of Carleton be petitioned to take the matter in hand, in their respective parishes, to bring about the aim of this resolution. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Farley, seconded by Mr. G. S. Hartley, the Secretary Treasurer, with J. R. Hartley and J. L. Simpson as appointed a Committee to carry out the above, the petitions to be printed at the expense of the County.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, resolved that the Secretary Treasurer be authorized to have 500 copies of all the unpublished by-laws of the Council published in pamphlet form, to which Mr. Clowse moved, seconded by Mr. G. S. Hartley, that all the by-laws be republished.—Amendment carried.

The Warden and Secretary Treasurer are authorized to pay the amounts of accounts passed this session, salaries due, &c.

David Irvine was confirmed Collector of Rates for Wicklow. Subsequently Mr. Kilburn moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, a reconsideration. Mr. Amasa Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that Amasa Hartley be appointed Collector of Rates for Wicklow—carried; the reason of the change being that Mr. Irvine is a Trustee of Schools.

Tavern Licenses granted to J. Wilson, Wicklow; M. Campbell, Iron Mines, Wakefield; Denis McGaffigan and Charles Sweeney, Florenceville; Mary Parks, Richmond.

### Alabama and Kearsage.

The papers, foreign and domestic, contain lengthy details of the recent sea duel which took place between the above named vessels, and resulted in the destruction of the *Alabama*, which has, for the past three years, won so much notoriety, and been such a source of inconvenience and loss to the commercial marine of the Northern States.

The *Kearsage* had been, it is said, for some time in pursuit of the *Alabama*, and was amply prepared for the encounter, while on the other hand it is asserted that the *Alabama*, while deficient in men and guns was sadly out of repair, in such respects too greatly to impair her qualities for speed. The *Kearsage* found her anxiously looked for enemy in Cherbourg Harbor, and took up a cruising position evidently for the purpose of intercepting the *Alabama*, should she attempt to come out; Captain Semmes however very soon sent out a challenge to the Captain of the *Kearsage*, and the fight was tacitly agreed upon and prepared for. Captain Semmes before going out of Port sent on shore his specie and other valuables and his will, seemingly determined that the encounter should be a struggle for life or death. The battle took place on Sunday morning, the 19th of June about nine miles from shore, the day was fine, and the fight was witnessed by some 1500 Parisians who had come down by rail on a pleasure excursion, as well as by the inhabitants of Cherbourg. The English steam yacht *Deerhound*, also lay within a mile to windward of the combatants. The fight commenced at 10.20 by the *Alabama* firing with her starboard battery at about a mile distance.

"After the *Kearsage* opened her batteries upon the *Alabama*, a rapid and continuous fire was kept up from both sides. Each vessel of course kept her steam up, and each was sailing in a circle in a direction opposite to the other, keeping the starboard battery bearing upon her antagonist.

Spectators describe the movements of both the vessels as beautiful. They continued approaching each other until, toward the end of the fight, a distance of about five hundred yards separated them. The *Alabama* fired much more frequently than the *Kearsage*, and wasted a great deal of powder and ball. Generally her shots were evidently badly aimed, wild and high. Evidently her forte was to attack and awe into surrender, unarmed merchant vessels, but from the first firing from her showed that she was not competent to grapple with the trained and disciplined crew of a vessel of war."

At 12 o'clock the firing from the *Alabama*, was observed to slacken, and she appeared to be making headway for land and in a few moments after was in a disabled and sinking condition. The *Kearsage* had suffered but slightly, in comparison she being protected in her hull by chains passed round her stem to stern, forming a complete iron armor, on which the *Alabama's* shot fell nearly harmless, while the latter presented nothing but a wooden barrier to the heavy shot of the *Kearsage*, which passed right through her. The known loss of life in the *Alabama* was 8 killed during the action, a number were drowned who went down with the ship, the captain was slightly wounded. The *Kearsage* had only three men wounded. The *Deerhound* rendered prompt and effectual assistance in saving the crew of the *Alabama*, one of her boats picked up Semmes, who begged of his rescuers to take him on board of the English vessel and not the Federal, his request was complied with. The *Kearsage's* boats were also lowered and sent to the rescue. The *Deerhound* immediately proceeded to Southampton, where the wounded were properly cared for and very soon were up and round town. A question which may prove somewhat serious now arises out of the alleged claims which has been made for the rendition of the prisoners. The *Cherbourg* correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald* says:—

"And now here arises two important questions. One relates to the prisoners brought into Cherbourg, and the other to those carried into Southampton. The prisoners brought into Cherbourg, many of whom are Frenchmen, demanded to be paroled, and Capt. Winslow, who was crowded for room, also desired of the American Minister if he could not parol them, Mr. Dayton telegraphed to his son and Captain Winslow that the prisoners could not be paroled, and that they must be held till the St. Louis arrived, and then conveyed to the United States.

In regard to Captain Semmes and the other prisoners carried into Southampton, Captain Winslow claims them as his prisoners, and Mr. Dayton has advised Mr. Adams to demand their rendition. Captain Winslow had ample time and means to pick up all the officers and men of the *Alabama*, but the boats of the English yacht ran in and actually stole them away, as if acting upon a prearranged plan, thus constituting it a clear case of intervention. Capt. Semmes did not therefore escape. They were stolen away by a party who was indirectly interfering in the fight. There was no wish on the part of Capt. Winslow to see Captain Semmes drowned. On the contrary he would have soon taken up Semmes' boat himself."

We close this brief account by the following from the *Manchester Examiner*.

Thus ends the career of one of the most notorious ships of modern times. Costly as has been her career to Federal commerce, she has been hardly less costly to this country. She has sown a legacy of distrust and of future apprehension on both sides of the Atlantic, and happy will it be for England and America if with her, beneath the waters of the Channel, may be buried the memory of her career and of the mischief she has done.

"We are sincerely glad that our County Council, at its last meeting, passed a resolution for it to be taken in order to endeavor to secure an abolishment of the system of imprisonment for debt. Let the petitions find their way to every house; let every man's signature in the County be attached to them. Speaking out first, let the voice of the County of Carleton, in this matter, be so strong, so certain, as to effect with its moral influence every part of the Province. Away with this barbaric relic; let not the land of freedom or our pure air be longer contaminated with this worst species of slavery."

### Educational Meeting.

There was a respectable, not large—gathering on Monday evening, to hear the addresses of Mr. Bennett and Dr. Jack. On motion of Lt. Col. Tupper, Mayor Fisher took the chair and introduced the speakers. We shall not give a detailed report of the speeches. Mr. Bennett, in his usual practical manner, showed that gratifying progress had been made, particularly in connection with the Training School; one result of which was the very great diminution of untrained teachers. The people generally were beginning to show a correct appreciation of the efforts made to improve the Educational system, but still in this respect there was room for improvement, as parents did not fully realize the importance of constant attendance at school of the children, who were allowed to absent themselves on the most frivolous excuses; he deprecated the idea too often conceived by parents to have their children hurried through their studies, and their Education cramped into them, not giving time for proper mental and intellectual development. He regretted that the sincerity of Mr. Fisher, in making the offer he did last year about the Town School House, had not been tested by some other gentlemen. Speaking of the Grammar School, on which he pronounced a most gratifying eulogy, he urged the propriety of the custom, which prevailed in other Counties, of a school house for this school being furnished and owned by the County, being adopted here. He wished publicly to state, in order to prevent the applications being made, that it was entirely contrary to the law, and the policy of the Educational Board to give money to unlicensed teachers. Mr. Bennett likewise spoke in terms of praise of the Presbyterian College which, according to his testimony, is progressing very favorably.

Dr. Jack briefly presented the claims of the University and its facilities for the work of educating in the higher branches. He referred to the various points on which information with reference to the institution was probably required. Referring to a criticism which was published in some paper last year, on his address here, the Dr. reiterated his assertion then made, that the Provincial University was just as efficient for the practical qualification of the generality of students as the Universities of Britain; and he took occasion to deny ever having made a remark disparaging to any other Provincial institution. He likewise highly eulogized Mr. McCoy and his Grammar School.

Rev. Mr. McLardy offered a few remarks, in which he spoke in high terms of approbation of the Provincial University and its efficiency, endorsing the remarks of Dr. Jack. There being no disposition evinced by any other gentleman to speak, the chairman said he would close the meeting, as it was late, without making some animadversions on some portion of Mr. Bennett's remarks, which he had intended. He said that while the people here were favorably disposed toward the scheme of erecting and maintaining a free school, they were not disposed to erect a school house for any particular class of schools. The meeting then closed with a verse of the National Anthem.

We may remark that we cannot see the force of Mr. Fisher's objection to Mr. Bennett's proposition about a Grammar School building. There could surely be no impropriety in the whole County owning a grammar school building; nor need the establishment of such trench in any wise on Mr. Fisher's favorite and very correct desire that a Free school, open to all, should be built and owned by the town. Mr. Bennett distinctly spoke of the Grammar School as a County institution not a local one.

### Carleton Co. Grammar School.

The usual summer examination of this institution took place on Saturday last, the examiners being Dr. Jack and John Bennett Esq. There was likewise present a large number of gentlemen who evinced a warm interest in the proceedings among them, Rev. G. R. Hartley; Col. Tupper, J. R. Hartley, Esq. We have the best of authority, that of the two gentlemen who conducted the examination, for stating that it was in all respects highly satisfactory, and evinced a marked improvement in the school. While the usual proficiency in the higher branches was displayed, additional attention and labor in the elementary studies were evident. We repeat the publicly and privately expressed opinion of both Dr. Jack and Mr. Bennett in according Mr. McCoy the highest mode of praise for his resolute and unwavering determination to make his school worthy of a continuance of that public favor hitherto bestowed; to improve it where improvement is possible; to keep it up to the highest standard of excellence. The examination embraced the usual branches—history, ancient and modern; geography and the globe; classics; French; mathematics; chemistry and natural philosophy. Where nearly all was creditable it is unnecessary to individualize, and we shall not do so any further than to copy the list of prizes awarded with the various names of the recipients, viz:— Composition, subject, "True Glory," silver medal was awarded to William F. Jordan; 2nd prize to Charles Caldwell; 3rd prize John McCaffery. History of England, senior class, James Watson. Do., junior class, John Tompkins. Natural philosophy, senior class, W. F. Jordan; junior do., Geo. T. Dibble. History of Greece, Augustus M. Tupper. History of Rome, H. D. Beveridge. Caesar, A. P. Tippet. Latin lessons, Allison B. Connell. Latin Delectus, H. D. Beveridge.

### Carleton Co. Teacher's Institute.

At the Annual meeting of this association held on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers bearers for the ensuing year, viz:— Mr. Armstrong 1st Vice President. " Simpson 2nd do " Lynch Secretary and Treasurer.

Messrs. Taylor, McGrath and Kilburn, standing Committee. Mr. Simpson was elected a delegate from this Institute to the Provincial Association, which will meet in Fredericton in October next. Essays were read by Mr. Armstrong, Mr. McGrath, and Miss Joiner, which elicited some discussion. Mr. McIntosh and Mr. Taylor promised to prepare essays for the next meeting. The meeting was then adjourned till 8 o'clock, p. m., when the Chief Superintendent of Education and Dr. Jack of the University were present. Each of these gentlemen addressed the meeting at considerable length, in language calculated to cheer the Teacher in his arduous task. After some further remarks by Mr. Simpson, James R. Hartley, Esq., Mr. Lynch and others, the meeting adjourned.—Com.

We have received the first number of the *Montreal Canadian Messenger*, a paper to be devoted to the promotion of literary taste and to the furtherance of Temperance principles. The No. before us presents a fine display of literary matter, and we think this paper may be safely recommended as worthy of public patronage. It is to be published monthly, price 25 cents per annum; address John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

### Denominational.

A change has been made in the appointment of Rev. Wm. Wilson; he goes to Milltown, St. Stephen, instead of Chatham. This Rev. gentleman preached his farewell sermon last Sabbath evening. Rev. G. A. Hartley, F. C. Baptist, occupied the Methodist pulpit in the forenoon. The Rev. Messrs. Haestis and Tuttle are each returned to the stations they have occupied during the past year—Wakefield and Simonds. Rev. Wm. Downey preached in the F. C. meeting house in the forenoon and Rev. G. A. Hartley in the evening.

Rev. Mr. Phillips lectured on missions in India in the afternoon, in the last named house. This gentleman, quite a young man, has been employed by the Free Baptist Church to go out to India, of which country he is a native, as a Missionary, and the object of his lecture on this occasion was to awaken an interest on behalf of the miserable pagans of that sunny clime, by a recital of the enormities incident to heathenism there, and its degrading influence as witnessed and thoroughly understood by himself. In this respect Mr. Phillips certainly succeeded, and as he graphically portrayed his own experiences the audience could not help becoming identified with his feelings, and acknowledging their responsibility to respond by their prayers and their means, to the call for such aids in the proposed work of christianizing the Hindoos. That this was the case the collection at the close—a very liberal one—fully proved. Mr. Phillips is the son of an American Indian Missionary who for a score of years has labored in that country; he has been pursuing his studies in the States and now most heartily acquiesces in the request to return to his native land there amid the jungles and mountains of the orient to preach the gospel. Mr. P.'s manner is highly interesting, his language fervid and emphatic, his action graceful, and at times he charms and affects his auditory, irresistibly, by an outburst of true eloquence.

### Jacksonville Tea Meeting.

Some few years since, the Baptists of Jacksonville erected a very neat and commodious building for public worship, such as was required for the convenience of the increasing population of the lower part of the settlement. The congregation has been using, up to the present, rough benches, extemporised for the purpose—rough enough and hard enough to justify the theory that the way to heaven is a rough one indeed.—Just now the people determined that they would make their Church present a more inviting appearance, and no longer allow strangers to suppose that they conceived that the house of God might be allowed to remain the least attractive of any in the neighborhood; so the tea meeting just held was decided upon, and the large faith, large hearts, large preparations, met with a large response from the public, and the sum of about \$140, was the result in money. This sum will be nearly sufficient to provide new fittings in the way of pews, pulpit, &c.

The Tea Meeting itself was, as Tea Meetings invariably are in this County, a fine display of every-thing good to eat, and of capital appliances to enjoy them, and, better, of good and kindly feelings and cherry social intercourse. There is one feature which the Jacksonville people always manage to give their tea meetings, and that is, the presence of inexhaustible stores of strawberries and cream. On this occasion, we have no doubt the 350 people who were present, consumed two bushels of the berries and a bushel of cream; we witnessed ourselves some interesting and rather subtle feats of individual prowess in the consumption of this luscious dish. The following ladies presided at the tables—Mrs. Rattray, Mrs. Adam Kearney, Mrs. W. Hannah, Mrs. Samuel Burt, Mrs. David Burt, Mrs. George Everett, Mrs. Charles True, Mrs. John Burt. The Rev. B. F. Rattray, Pastor, presided, and speeches were made by himself, Rev. J. Harvey, and the writer. We trust this pioneer tea meeting may but be a forerunner of good things to come.

### Provincial Exhibition.

The time draws on apace when the palace of Provincial industry, at Fredericton, will be opened, to exhibit to the world the products of New Brunswick—workshops, factories, and mines; of her orchards, fields, gardens; of her artists studios and her fair daughter's boudoirs. Will we be ready? We observe that the *Morning News*, St. John, complains of a lack of spirit in that city in connection with the Exhibition, and here we may make the same complaint. Some time ago it was urged, through these columns, the propriety of some public effort being made to secure a fit and creditable representation of the productions of handicraft and skill, and taste, of this County at the Exhibition, but as yet we have heard of nothing being done either public or private, in the matter. Is it so to continue? Is the place allotted to Carleton County in the building, to remain a blank, or is it to be filled, as filled it may be, in a manner to make it the chief point of attraction in the building? Let some one speak.

### Iron Mines.

There are now twenty seven teams constantly employed in hauling ore from the Iron Mines, Jacksonville, to the Works. These teams average 73 tons per day each, or a total of 2024 tons in all, being 1215 tons per week. Forty cents per ton is paid for hauling, which thus puts in circulation, weekly, \$486 for this service alone, chiefly among the farmers of Jacksonville, who employ their teams thus when other duties on the farms are not pressing. Besides, there are a number of teams hauling charcoal from pits, in Williamstown and elsewhere, and there is likewise a considerable quantity of wood being hauled in constantly. These items of a great industrial enterprise being prosecuted here, cannot, we presume, be uninteresting to any of our readers.

New Potatoes.—Mr. Johnson favored us with a nice mess of new potatoes on Saturday last; they were of Boston growth, however.

On Monday, Mr. David Jones of this town brought some grown in his own garden quite as good as the former. We are much obliged for these favors and we shall try and appreciate them however frequent they come.

The weather has been of late very propitious and, although perhaps it don't apply to all the County, the crops in the vicinity of Woodstock, below, are looking as finely as we have ever seen them. This applies to the hay as well as grains; there are some most splendid fields of clover and Timothy within five miles of town.

The lightning was very vivid in this neighborhood on Monday night. A cow belonging to Mr. Robert Brown was struck in the pasture and killed.

For a long time 'who killed Billy Paterson?' was the enquiry on every lip. That is now forgotten, and every one you meet asks, "who keeps the shades?"

### 12th of July.

The County of Carleton maintains, we think, with greater zeal than any other County in the Province, the observance of this commemorative day. We have not yet received any report from the different districts except one. In Woodstock there was no public demonstration, the brothers having gone a visiting to different lodges in the country; by far the greater part wended their way to Eel River, where probably the most imposing demonstration was made. The Lodge located in that locality, having made the necessary preparations; having hired the Woodstock Brass Band which went down in force, in a four horse team driven by R. G. English, assembled at their Lodge room with visiting brethren, and marched in procession to the meeting house, about one mile above Eel River, where an excellent discourse, highly appropriate, was delivered by Rev. G. R. Campbell from 5th chapter of Judges, 20th ver. "And they fought for Heaven." After this the procession headed by the band, and carrying the banner of the resident Lodge, and that of No. 38, marched to Gibson's hotel, at Eel River, and there, after cheers for the Queen, &c., were dismissed, and spent the remainder of the day in eating, drinking, conversing, singing and in such other ways as the taste of the ladies and gentlemen dictated. For the dinner which was prepared, and of which probably 150 persons partook, we must compliment Mrs. Gibson. It was not only good in quality but served in a manner to make it inviting and palatable, and had ample justice done to it too, and this is the best evidence that can be given of its goodness. At an early hour all hands returned to their homes; the band, which performed well under the leadership of Mr. Mckenney, promenade the town for a little while on its return, and thus closed the day in a most gratifying manner. Loyalty based upon the protestantism of the Bible, and illustrated and adorned by social concord and joyousness, unaccompanied by riot and drunkenness, is a beautiful thing and must be respected by all.

The *Freeman* is quite jubilant over what he intimates is the indecent haste of Government, in making certain appointments in this County so soon after the election; these appointments the *Freeman* says, prove that the Government took an interest in the election here, and of course regards these appointments as the reward of services rendered the Government at such election. Now let us see. First, such appointments are made, and only made, on the recommendation of the County members, the Government simply confirming such recommendations. Second, the County members decided upon their list before a vacancy in the Representation was anticipated. Third, the three C. P. judges appointed, did not either of them even vote. Col. Tupper was away in Nova Scotia where he was suddenly called to visit a relative supposed to be on his death-bed. Mr. Perley and Mr. Lindsay were in Town, but from the peculiar position did not take any active part, or vote. Of the Magistrates all we know, is, they were appointed, as a necessity, in the new settlements, there being no Magistrate to swear in the Parish officers—Mr. Cummins lives in Johnville, Mr. Hobbs in Knowlesville, Mr. Walker in Glasville. Of the Coroners appointed—Mr. Allan stood as agent for Mr. Connell at one of the polling places and Mr. Watts was poll clerk in Woodstock and therefore precluded for any active part. It is almost as ridiculous the marking of these explanations, as the course of the *Freeman* in the matter. Every body knows the Government took no trouble at all here, and so far as the Board of Works, and his visit to this County is concerned, all we ever heard the Chief Commissioner say, or heard of his saying, was that he thought Mr. Connell would be elected, and further, the Chief Commissioner visited the County, in fulfillment of a promise made our members in the winter. When will the *Freeman* learn to temper his strong party prejudices with a little discretion?

A GIPSEY woman, it is said, recently cured a man named Murdock, of Gloucester, who had been confined to his bed for 33 years. She fed him some days on salt pork until he became raving and almost dead of thirst. Then she took and laid him near running water, which she agitated close to his mouth, and presently six Lizards in succession came from him and were killed; they were 5 inches in length and had each two feet. The man is now quite well, and has grown to weigh 160 lbs. from 73 lbs. which he weighed at the time the cure was effected.

We are in receipt of a large file of New Orleans papers from Mr. Wallace DeBeque, of the 2nd Me. Cavalry, for which he will please accept our thanks. The Charlotte *Advocate* tells a queer story about an assault committed on the town of St. Stephen by John S. Hay and another, with pistols; it is alleged several shots were fired by them from a boat on the Calais side—some of the balls came near destroying life. We wait further particulars.

The water tanks to the number of four are now completed and filled with water, they hold each about 90 hds. of water, thus forming in the whole a reservoir of water amounting to 360 hds. The Pioneer man has received a present of green peas. How long shall Presque Isle be ahead of Woodstock.

The river for several miles below the town is completely covered with logs around. A sample of cedar Matches, manufactured by F. Hayden & Co., Presque Isle Me., has been placed on our table. We have tried them and pronounce them good. To-morrow (Sabbath) evening Rev. J. T. Parsons will preach in the Methodist chapel in this town.

### Pic-Nic.

There is to be a Pic-Nic, on Tuesday next, in the grove adjoining Mr. Hamilton Emery's residence, Jacksonville. Tables spread at 4 o'clock, p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—The "Normal Institute for Physical Education," incorporated in 1850, and under the management of Dr. Dio Lewis, will open its Seventh Session on the 5th of July next, 1864.

The demand for teachers of the New Gymnastics has become such, that the last two classes of Graduates, consisting of about ninety ladies and gentlemen, were at once engaged, and hundreds more might find profitable employment.

Well-known medical men assist in preparing the pupils to act as guides in Physical Culture. In the department of Gymnastics, Dr. Lewis personally trains every candidate for the new Profession.

If any reader would know more of this pioneer institution in a new and noble profession let him or her send for a full circular to Dr. Dio Lewis, Boston.

"To Dr. Dio Lewis, more than any other man, is the country indebted for the present deep, practical interest in physical culture. He has done a noble work.—Mass. Teacher.

"We look upon Dr. Lewis as one of the benefactors of his race."—Grace Greenwood.

"Success to Dr. Lewis's Gymnasium. No Better Institution exists."—Knickerbocker.

Dr. Lewis's book is the most practical, sensible work on this subject, extant in any language."—Continental Monthly.

"Dr. Lewis has given us far the best and most practical of all publications on the subject of Physical Culture."—N. Y. Independent.

### Colonial News.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY ELECTION.—The nomination day is fixed for the 21st inst., polling day for the 25th and declaration day for the 30th. The candidates are Messrs. M. Adam, Messinett, and Brown.

York County Municipality made a further grant of \$400 towards the Exhibition building on Wednesday last. About this time last year they made a grant of \$1,200 towards the same object, which was not only confirmed at a subsequent meeting, but an additional \$400 was added to it. The whole amount therefore appropriated to exhibition purposes by the Municipality up to this time was \$2,000. We suppose after such liberality on the part of the County, the City will be expected to make a further donation.

We may here state that the Exhibition Building is progressing favorably. The building is wholly enclosed, and the roofs, with the exception of the dome, are shingled. In conversation with Mr. Wilson, the overseer, on Saturday last, he said that no fears need be entertained respecting the completion of the building, for he could assure us and the public also, that it would be ready in good time.—Farmer.

A comparative statement of the Revenue collected at St. John, in the month of June, 1863 and 1864:

	1863	1864
Railway Import,	\$7,790 21	\$13,365 44
Imports,	35,320 06	48,004 93
Exports,	4,688 20	5,087 50
Bay of Fundy Lights,	1,205 55	1,323 65
S. and D. Seamen's Duties,	370 02	413 98
Cape Race Lights,	32 38	37 77
Copy Right Duties,	2 22	7 60
	\$49,434 74	\$68,300 96
Increase,	\$18,866 22	
July 4th, 1864.	S. L. TILLEY.	

The following are the traffic receipts on the E. & N. A. Railway for the month ending 30th June, 1864, compared with corresponding month last year:—

	1864.	1863.
Passengers,	\$5,300 41	\$5,206 59
Freight,	5,998 93	4,607 36
Mail and Sundries,	1,170 70	1,098 67
Totals,	\$12,470 04	\$10,912 62
Increase in favor of 1864,	\$2,557 42	

N. B. and C. RAILWAY.—Comparative return of traffic receipts for the months of June, 1864 and June '63.

	June, '64.	June, '63.
Passengers,	\$439 47	\$500 38
Freight,	3,407 25	2,855 59
Totals,	\$3,906 72	\$3,355 97
Increase in '64,	\$550 75	
	HENRY OSBURN, Manager.	

A number of soldiers, stated to us to be fourteen, deserted from Fredericton a few evenings ago, taking with them their arms and accoutrements. They were followed and captured on the road to Oromocto, were all said to be intoxicated, and it is said, were enticed away by a Federal recruiting agent.—Globe.

The Wesleyan Missionary Jubilee Meeting was held last evening in the Centenary Church. There was a large attendance. Several spirited addresses were made, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The speakers were clergymen connected with the Wesleyan denomination. A subscription was opened in aid of the Jubilee Fund, and over \$2,000 was subscribed. Soon after the Monticello steamer, of 100 tons, much smaller amounts. The above very handsome sum will probably be raised to \$3,000 before the list is closed. We understand that the Jubilee Fund in England had, at last accounts, reached £200,000 sterling.—Globe.

ANOTHER ALLIED OUTRAGE.—The Express states that Capt. Anderson, of the *Brig Howard*, which arrived here on Thursday from Cienfuegos, reports that on the 1st inst., at 5 p. m., was spoken by the Federal war steamer *Monticello*, when about 60 miles off North Carolina shore, and after answering the usual questions as to the name of vessel, port of departure, destination, cargo, &c., the *Monticello* hauled off to a short distance and commenced discharging small arms at the *Howard*, the bullets dropping within 10 or 15 feet of the vessel. Capt. Anderson immediately hoisted to, and was boarded by an officer from the *Monticello*. Everything proving correct and the officer satisfied, the *Howard* was allowed to proceed. Soon after the *Monticello* steamed up near the *Howard*, and fired a shotted gun across her bows. Capt. Anderson again hoisted to, and was boarded by the Federal ship's cutter, manned and armed. Capt. A. was ordered to bring his papers on board the Federal war vessel, which, after much protestation he consented to do so, and was detained upwards of two hours, when he was allowed to return with all his documents.—Doubtless the matter will be reported to the proper authorities.—Halifax Chronicle.

SHARP TRICK OF CHINESE IMPORTERS.—The Customs authorities at San Francisco discovered a very ingenious Chinese trick which led to the seizure of another lot of smuggled opium. Among the cargo of the bark *Ceres* were 400 tubs invoiced as eggs, valued state at one dollar each. The eggs were coated with a peculiar kind of varnish to preserve them. One of the officers, in examining the eggs scraped off a little varnish, and disclosed a metallic case, egg shaped, filled with opium. Each tub of eggs is worth \$300. So far the examination has proceeded 500 have been found.

### EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Professor Johnston says that a pound of cheese is equal in nutritive value, to two pounds of flesh.

A pine tree lately cut on the farm of Daniel Andrews, of Boxford, Me., contained, on actual measurement, 94 cords of firewood.

At the recent session of the Canadian Legislature, charters were granted to no less than thirty mining companies.

The *Globe* says, the trial of the celebrated Yelverton case in the House of Lords has developed the fact that a man may lawfully have a separate wife in each of the three countries of England, Scotland, and Ireland, whom he may respectively repudiate in each of the others, a legal marriage in one country not being legal in another.

The *Globe* says Mr. Boyd, C. E., was in town last week and completed the Surveys for the Railway Terminals. The work will at once be proceeded with. It is intended, we understand, to put in three tracks only, and to construct some docks, but no freight houses will be built at present.

A correspondent of the *Gleaner* speaks favorably of the geological labours of professor Hovell, in the vicinity of the Nigisquit and Upsalquitch rivers.

The English papers are complaining because Queen Victoria still accepts the sum of \$20,000,000 allowed her every year for her "reception entertainments," although she has given none for three years.

It is said that an heiress in Brantford, C.W., has eloped with one of Rumsey's Ethiopian Minstrels.

Races have been instituted at Pekin, and the celestials take to them hugely. Fifty thousand of them attended the first one, which took place in the dried up bed of a lake near the city.

Mormon emigration from Europe is declining this year, only 16,000 are expected. Last year the number amounted to 36,000.

A new pass through the Rocky mountains has been discovered, which will shorten the route to California by 250 miles.

The ejection of a colored woman from a railroad car in New York, has been decided by Commissioner Aetion to be a breach of the peace, there being no law against colored persons using the cars, and none to warrant the conduct of the officer.

Out in the Mississippi they are making cloth of cow hair and wool for shing. It is a very even and handsome texture, evidently quite strong and serviceable, and makes comfortable and durable cloth for pantaloons.

An Italian prima donna has been arrested for falsifying her income in reply to the tax-gatherer.

The mother of one of the young ladies killed by the explosion at Washington has died of a broken heart.

Among the works announced in England is a Life of the Earl of Aberdeen, once Prime Minister of England, by his son, Hon. Arthur Gordon, Governor of this Province.

The largest flour mill in the State of New York was burned on Tuesday at Minetto, Oswego County. The loss on buildings is reported to be \$200,000, besides the destruction of 15,000 bushels of wheat, 1800 barrels of flour, 1800 tons of feed and 20,