## Poetry.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC CABLE.

Oh, telegraphing's all the rage And all the world is set ablaze By the greatest triumph of the age, The Trans-Atlantic Cable. What would our great grandfathers say, If they had been alive to-day, And heard the news come right away, Beneath 3000 miles of "sea." " Hokey pokey, winkey wum, You don't fool me-it can't be done;" But the poor old buffers would be duml When they saw the Atlantic Cable.

John Bull, with his cute Yankee son, This enterprise at first begun, And laid the cable number one-The first Atlantic Cable, And finding that it did not do, Commenced the enterprise anew, And, jointly, laid out number two, Which parted just as they were throug And then, to show some British pluck, John Bull took hold, he wouldn't be stuck, Was laid a perfect cable.

Man with his gigantic mind, Has managed to outstrip the wind And leave old Father Time behind Through the Great Atlantic Cable When Albert Edward next shall be, The happy parent of three, The news will flash beneath the sea, To us out here in Canidee; How singular it will appear, The news we're almost sure to hear, But it all comes of the Cable.

Of course, my friends, you're all aware Of the interest felt here at the Square, And how we hastened to prepare To celebrate the Cable The Py ro-tech-ni-cal display Lit up the lake as light as day Saluting gunboats boomed away, And deafening was the loud hurrah! Up, up, my lads, and follow me, Let us give the three times three, For the news that runs beneath the sea Through the great Atlantic Cable.

And now young men and maidens dear, A Morial we must draw, its clear, From such a varn as we've spun here, Almost as long as the Cable. May courtship then the "coil" prepare, And draw you closer on every year, And may no "partings" interfere No "storms" to cause your hearts to fear, And may your steering circumvent, The young man's heart on which you're bent, And you get "spliced" to your "Heart's Con-Like the Great Atlantic Cable.

#### Select Tale.

# AN EPISODE IN LUMBER-LIFE.

depended on the result. I had a gang of thir- once, I sat down on a stick, and I distinctly replaced myself in all situations of danger; this, down the rapid as soon as the jam broke, and indeed, is always looked for from the 'boss of managed to clamber down the rocks, making

congratulating myself that all would go well, which, from its weight, had sunk below the when toward evening a rush of timber came main body of timber. I grasped this, placing slewed round, and caught the other. In a mo- sition I was in, I was cool enough to rememand returning to camp, which was up at the dark. I have since calculated, by watchin boom, awaited the daylight with a similar feel- timber going through, that I was about one

weeks before breaking it; but this looked at length they succeeded in catching hold of the worse: the snow-distended river, hemmed in stick which I was on, and I was saved. nary level of the water, but which was now through the same rapid. pouring over it. To make the matter worse,

I found that only about ten men had arrived the rest having lost their way, did not make their appearance until evening. After a careful examination, I found that the mischief was caused by one stick lying across the channel, and I thought if that could be cut, the jam would break; but this was an operation of such extreme danger, that all the men bung back, and refused to attempt it. The only portion of And number three, with great good luck, the stick visible was in the center of the stream. for the water, though pouring in masses over the sides of the jam, did not evertop the middle. My idea was to fasten a rope to the stick, and then cut it nearly through; then, by means of the rope, all hands could break it, and all might be well. At length one of the mer agreed to go down with me; but after working a short time, he became frightened and went ashore. All at once, the stick broke, and the jam begun slowly to move. My first feeling was that of joy, for I remember thinking I had made one thousand pounds by that operation; and even after I had attained the summit of the jam, and the timber was beginning to break up, I did not apprehend any great danger. had noticed one place above the rapid where the water eddied into the shore, and I felt sure that by jumping in there, I should be able to catch some overhanging branches, and be all right; but when I reached the spot, it was changed, and the water on both sides was running like a mill race. I still run on, now thor

oughly alarmed, jumping from stick to stick hoping to find some chance to get ashore. But I soon saw, that though I was going very fast up the timber, I was also going fast into the rapid. I immediately turned, and ran down, hoping that perhaps the timber might go through without breaking up; but before me, as I opened the rapid. I saw a sight that at once took away from me all hope of going through alive. The banks as I have said before, were about thirty feet high, and in the stream were bere and there huge rocks, which broke the straight line of the channel; the whole ravine, as I now It was in the spring of '64. Embarking all gazed, elevated above, and about to make the my capital in lumbering, I had, during the win- fatal plunge into it, was one tumultuous heavter, placed a very considerable amount of square ing mass of timber; hardly any water could be timber on the Ko-wash-gong, a branch of the seen; and the huge sticks were thrown in all Madawaska, a large tributary of the river Ot- directions, many of them turning end over end. tawa; all my energies were strained to the ut- I knew no man could go through that and live. most to get it down to market, for my future Hoping that at least I should be killed at

the drive,' but I ought to have engaged another motions for me to seize his pole. I shouted to man in that capacity. All went well for a him: 'It is no use,' for I knew I should have the heathen Saxons, Danes and other northern time, and could I pass a dangerous and dread- pulled him in. An instant afterward, I was ed rapid without a jam-as an accumulation of struck in the back with a stick of timber, and thrown forward, and where I fell, the timber rapid, to throw a boom across the river, at a was an extraordinary escape; for perhaps—so short distance above, to confine the timber, tightly was the timber packed-in no other which, being allowed to pass down in small part of the jam could I have done so, and it is quantities, and entirely stopped, if necessary, to this I owe my life. From boyhood I had can not, under proper management, jam to any been accustomed to diving, and it at once ocextent; but such was the rapidity of the river curred to me, that though I must be killed on

at this point, that we were obliged to have our the surface, I might perhaps live through, if I boom some three miles above the rapid, and the could keep below the timber; and I found I quantity of timber in that three miles was quite had just hit the channel, which formed a sort of sufficient to cause a very large jam, should any canal perhaps six feet deeper than the main hitch occur. I was well aware of the danger, floor of the rapid. The timber not being abl and had my best men stationed at the rapid to to fill this up, the water was rushing along in guide the timber into the channel, and was an unbroken mass; but I question whether I there myself most of the time. We had run a should have been able to keep down, if I had large number through successfully, and I was not fallen in with a small stick of red pine

ing of coming danger that I should think hangs a quarter minutes under water, but to me of our small number would not live to see that I must go, when I saw daylight overhead, and jam broken. In the morning, we started for knew that we were through: I let go my stick. rapid was another one, at the head of which we but I soon found myself lying on a stick of might live through it; the cause I well knew: when knocked into the water: I was also fearit was caused by the jam damming back the fully bruised by scraping against the rocks unwater, and it enabled me to form an estimate der water. The same man who had offered me of the pile of timber that must have accumula- his pole as I went into the rapid, and, indeed

ted during the night. Although there was no- the only one who saw me go down-for the rest thing to be gained by running the boat through seeing me run up the jam, had gone up to help the rapid, I felt reckless, and determined to do me-here nobly came to my assistance, and at than they deserve, cannot be a bad man, for polite behaviour, have not a particle of soul or what in all probability could not be done again; the imminent risk of his life succeeded in gain. the standard by which his judgment is formed, of cordiality about them. Their manners may so, receiving an assurance from the man with ing the stick I was on. He said: 'I need not is the goodness of his own heart. It is the base be abundantly correct. There may be elegance me that he would risk his life on the issue, I ask you if you are hurt, for you would not lie only who believe all men base. Few, however, in every gesture, and gracefulness in every put the boat in the channel. We passed in there if you were not; can I help you?' I are all evil. safety, though we had several very narrow es- said: 'No; but if I fall off you must jump in

on the other side of the stick, and hold me up. What a scene it was, and how hopeless it I told him he would likely be hurt; but he said ly. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with want is the heart and the galety of social interseemed, that man could do anything amid such he would stay by me until the men came up. hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasant course—the frankness that s preads ease and laughter of every one present, and Sambe sent the money to the poor of the ing to shoot a cat, she his wife, and

which three hundred men had worked for three men, when they did come, seemed afraid; but

between precipices thirty feet high, and still For three days I lay on the bank, unable further obstructed by the huge mass of timber be moved; but, thanks to a constitution that piled up level with the banks, was boiling with seems to defy bodily injury, I am now all right impetuous rage. The timber itself was matted excepting that my knee-cap was broken under and interlaced in every conceivable manner; water, and still pains me now and then; and some pieces reared right on end, and the whole this winter will again see me in the woods, again forming a mass fully thirty feet above the ordi- to drive timber, I hope with a better result,

Names of Days---Their Origin.

The idols which our Saxon ancestors worshipped, and from which the days of the week depal objects of their adoration.

The Idol of the Sun .- The idol which represented the glorious luminary of the day, was chief object of their worship. It is week was especially dedicated to its adoration,

idol of the Moon, which they worshipped on the second day of the week; called by them Moon's Deag-and since by us, Monday. The term of the idol is intended to represent a woman, habited in a short coat and hood, and two long ears. The moon which she holds in her hand desig-

words, Tuisco Deag, which we call Tuesday. He is represented on a pedestal, as an old venerable sage, clothed in the skin of an animal, and holding a sceptre in the right hand.

The Idol of Woden, or Odin .- Woden, or Northern nations. This hero is supposed to have emigrated from the East, but from what achievements are magnificent beyond all credibility. The name of the fourth day in the week, called by the Saxons Woden's Deag, and by us Wednesday, is derived from this personage.

fifth day of the week, called by them Thor's Deag, and by us Thursday, was consecrated.

The Idol of Friga, or Frega. - Friga, or Japanese. Frega, was the wife of Woden, or Odin, and, or Farth. To her the sixth day of the wee was consecrated, which by the Saxons was writ en Friag's Deag, corresponding with our Fri day. Friga is represented with a drawn sword

The Idol Seater.—The idol Seator is repre sented on a pedestal, whereon is placed a perch on the sharp prickled back of which he stood His head was uncovered, and his visage lean vere flowers and fruits; and his dress consisted a long coat, girded with linen. The appel lation given to the day of his celebration is still which we call Saturday. Thus the days of our reek are derived from heathen ideas, and hea-

German Women of the Lower Class. their homes. They are, in fact, upon a par Round. with squaws of the untutored, unlettered red men of the North American prairie, and this is one of the most civilized of nations, one of the great powers of Europe.'

If you love others they will love you.

The Hairy Men of Yesso, in Japan.

All tribes of men have some tradition of the origin of the race. That held by the Ainos is of education, and well she may .- We are all exceedingly curious, both in its points of diver- proud of it, and other nations respect and honor gence from, and resemblance to, similar legends us for it. But in that branch of education of other aborigines. Their story places a wo- which it is impossible to acquire at schools and man as the first of their race, and she came, as colleges, by necessitating separation from home, they say, from the west. This was soon after cause to be neglected-in social refinement, it the world was formed out of the waters, which is needless to deny, Americans are too far beis the genesis taught in their cosmogony. The hind the rest of the civilized world. It is re-Ainos know of no land except islands; so that markable, for example, how great an effect the this really might be the form which tradition has manner in which a guest is welcomed has upon taken, since that remote period when the isles the pleasure of his visit; it is quite as true of Japan and the Kuriles were forced up, as that the manner in which his host takes farethey appear to have been, by volcanic action well of him at its termination has much to do rive their names, were various, and the princi- from the ocean bed. The Ainos tell how this with the pleasure of its recollection. Homer woman, the first of their race, floated over the long ago as he lived, and beggar as he was. and lances, with nets and lines, and all things the host, when he said: necessary for the chase and fishing. She landed 'True friendship's laws are by this rule expreswheel before his breast. The first day of the riod of years. 'That garden still exists,' say they, but no living man has yet been able to with a few simple, pleasant, easy words; with which they termed the Sun's deag, hence is de- find it.' The close of this reign of single-bless- out paralyzing his arm by an interminable shaksedness, so long enjoyed by this the first of the ing of hands without hurry or flourish, or undue cumstance, which, however, can scarcely be nar- room, or sandwiching between every sentence rated here. There is not, as in most legends, an anxious appeal to make himself entirely at the record of a broken commandment, though home, an appeal which usually operates to

homes, they are free from that excessive bash- friend's bossom friend-treading on one

Latitude and Longitude of Sunday

Groat's house and the boundary line which contrary to good morals and religion to play musical instruments on Sunday, or to sing any people, fall into the error that unless they are whistling on Sunday is downright impiety. parallel behind you. You may whistle now on Sunday; you may sing what songs you please dance, and few will challenge your pleasure. retained. The Saxons named it Seater's Deag, street and the Scotch lassie in attendance are listening to the band in the Recent's Park. and thousands of English lassies are there dressed in all their best, promenading up and An English writer says of Prussia: - The down to the time. If you were to bring the cry resounds, and the men, the lords of crea- blowing drums beating, and 10,000 couples to the defence of an imaginary object, held out in her breath and exclaim, 'Eh, gude be here you, we ask, go through a single village in Rhenish | English lassies over with you to Paris move women go through from day to day; out of parallel east and she will be as much shocked to every fifty there are at least thirty-five who see the Parisians going to the theatre on Sunday suffer from some deformity, such as enlargement evening as the Scotch lassie was to see the of the neck from carrying heavy burdens on their Londoners promenading in the Regent's Park head. They are prematurely old, almost before and listening to polkas. A few degrees of latithey are young; at twenty-five they are old wo- tude make a difference one way; a few degrees men, and why? because, for sooth, the father and of longitude make a difference another. Go much better, they slave from morning till night the fiddle, and go to the play. Which paral- While stopping at Memphis, one of the passenthe fields, to the neglect of their persons, lel rules the right morality in this matter I will gers accidentally fell overboard. On shore their children, and the interior management of not pretend to decide. - Dickens' All the Year were a number of spectators, and among them

PRIM PEOPLE.—there is a set of people whom we cannot bear—the pinks of fashionable propriety-whose every word is precise, and whose every movement is unexceptionable : but He who thinks better of his neighbor who, though well versed in all the categories of position, not a smile out of place, and not a step that would not bear the measure of the severest you speak kindly to them, they will speak kind- scrutiny. This is all very fine; but what we a might rush of waters! I had seen a jain on We went spinning round for some time, for the echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself. animation—the eye that spread's affability to all. off rejoicing.

The Art of Hospitality. Our country boasts of ber wide spread system

waves in a vessel which was freighted with bows finely expressed what was due to the guest from

Amazons, was brought about by a singular cir- anxiety to have his trunk carried up to his of a self-imposed protector whom the lady of of his bossom friend's door overflowing with the isle had, in a period of weariness, permitted the bossom friend's wife, maiden sisters, decrepit aunts, and children of all sizes-all wait When the Ainos are visited at their own ing with palpitating hearts to receive the bosom fulness which they exhibit in presence of their nother's toes and squeezing and struggling to Japanese masters. They are extremely hospi- have a sight of him and lead on the attack upon

table, and are even eager to place at the dispo- his nerves. To have to run a gauntlet of welsal of their visitors all their little stock of pro- comes from this affectionate but misguided visions, their dried fish, and furs. This real family, is quite enough to unstring him for the kindness on their part is not only a sufficient whole fortnight. See in this dilemma what the contrast to their roughness of exterior, but it poor guest has to undergo. First, to the flowattracts the attention of the observant traveller, ing over upon him of the bossom friend; then when he also notices the physical strength of to the flowing over of the bossom friend's bos hosts, and the evidences of their prowess som; then to the screaming into the deaf ears in the chase. Besides the implements and of the antediluvian member of the household spoils of hunting and fishing, there is little then to the kissing the smeared faces of the wealth of any kind in their habitations. The younger, and the boisterous greetings of the disposition for accumulation is one that is sure older children. When at last the victim has to be lost by a declining race; and any surplus reached his room, he is totally unfit to play the to be absorbed by their tribute to their Japan- has a feeling of disgust and a sensation anyto the social morality of the Aines, from their of etiquette. This constant taking it for granta crown of gold on his head, adorned with a This, however, arises from their former system one is not comfortable, and that they must hurcircle in front, wherein were set twelve bright of patriarchial government; which, though now ry about and take all responsibility (and all retaining some moral influence, has been super- self-helpfulness) from the guest, thus depriving which is said to much retard the speed of the seded in penal matters by the authority of the him of the credit of common sense, is something trains built on the present plan. worthy of indignation; all the more so, because

> kind of espionage over their guests and watch wanting in the courtesies of hospitality Perhaps the most trying ordeal of all is the parting scene. In the first place, the guest has why he was going; then come repeated appeals to stay 'just two days more,' and the imagina- remain where they are for the present. the guest to altar this decision has failed) by expressions of the estacy with which his visi ing grief with which they regard his departure. As he goes to the door he is followed by his well-meaning persecutors, who, as he departs. walking away, feels a morbid consciousness of being watched out of sight by his bossom friend'

well-meaning, and in most things well-bred.

of his senses and of responsibility; at least, so a burglar. He may recover, but his curiosity is far that, finding what he needs at his hand, he

Knew his own Value.

Feeling very grateful, the gentleman (? air that seemed to say, 'Here, my fine fellow of disgust ran through the throng of bystanders

'Never mind, gemmen, he know best what A purse was immediately raised, amid the

his dripping garments exclaimed,—

## Items Foreign & Local.

Queen Emma made one hundred percussion caps at the ordnance room in Washington. Losses on the Paris Bourse for July amount to

thirty million of francs. A little boy was clubbed nearly to death, by a policeman, in New York the other day. ported as very promising.

President Johnson is supported in his political position by six of the New York daily papers.

A duel was fought in Texas recently by two ed by the Rinderpest.

140 gross of knives and forks to Portland. The Mormon emigrants are suffering from the

called " Mother-in-Law."

\$2,619.77 in gold. trive a speaking machine.

A Mormon reached Deseret recently who It is stated that the deposed Elector Hesse has opened a beer-garden at Havre. Mr. Field has promised to lay down a new small amount, considering that the total volume able between P E. Island and New Brunswick. of trade was over \$105,060. We annex statis-

A Parisian has invented a coat of mail which, distance of 100 yards.

Molly Molasses is the name of an Indian wo-A boat race is to come off at Bridgeport, Ct. oon, in which the contestants are to be blind-

There are now in operation in the Souther ers, and 90,778 scholars.

The loss by fire in the city of New York luring the past six months has amounted to near-

enjoy it, however, being a lunatic.

died a few days ago at New York, who measur-Mr. Charles J Hemans, son of the poetess who As things have turned out we have actually an was converted to Roman Catholicism many years 673,481 people; 677,559 horses, and 1,001,898

the enlistment of colored men for two regiments double what it is to-day. These figures also afof regulars, one of infantry and one of cavalry. ford proof of the great natural resources of Cas Newport. The work, which is done in Paris, trious population are developing them. During osts \$4,000, and will last four years with proper

The English Government is allowing a number of the Fenian prisoners to leave the country practice of living in groups of several families. ed on the part of the host and his family that for America. They have to pledge themselves,

Cigar-shaped railroad trains are suggested as means of decreasing the atmospheric resistance

A Memphis lady was picked up the other morning, very drunk. She explained that hav- British Confederation would be able to compete It is ill bred, it is not decent. It is insulting to relieve the pain, and it flew to her head. without ceremony. And yet how many of our very many of its districts the crops have been do not fail to correspond by letter, describing

An English paper states that the regiments

this is followed (when the effort to persuade well." The New York World says she will

If we may accept the statement in the Temps

Mr. Montfort of Springfield, Ill., knowing that siderations, been declined. Jewish Chronicle

an extremely well-dressed young darkey, who, of "Hely Father, money, money!" The finanseeing the unfortunate man would 'go under' cash notes at a discount of ten per cent. Prince if unaided, plunged in and succeeded in drag- Doria has just instituted a suit against the Roman bank for paying him in notes twenty thousand 2d. The total amount of receipts from all quarcrowns which they received from him in gold.

put his hand in his pocket and drew out a Paris. A lady bought half a pound of fine pre- amount of expenditure by the commissioners. dime, which he handed to the negro with an pared wool at a shop, at ten francs per pound, £349,637 2s. 8d., leaving a balance in hand of air that seemed to say. Here, my fine fellow but popped a leg of mutton belonging to the £19,987 5s. 2d. shopkeeper into the bag with it. The action this is for your noble conduct. A murmur was seen by the master, who politely took away this announced that the wonderful mediwhen the negro glancing with a rueful visage at wool. We will weigh it; indeed the bag weighs one has just been performed at Vienna. This of the wooi?" Too glad to fall in with the hu- other remedies fail. mor of the shopkeeper, the lady agreed, paid and departed with her leg of muttor, and the Mr. John Creed of Alexandria, in att

## General Achts.

THE TRADE OF CANADA.—The steady progress which Canada is making is well exhibited in the returns of our trade during the past twelves months, as laid before Parliament recently. That the returns would be somewhat larger than usual, was generally anticipated from the fine crop which we harvested last season. But the The Irish crops, especially the potato, are remost sanguine were hardly prepared for the announcement, that the volume of our trade has Queen Victoria gave the cholera sufferers of over-topped that of any previous year by the of last year by nearly nineteen millions! This is an exceedingly gratifying fact, and one of which the people of Canada have reason to feel proud. The financial year 1863-6 did not end until the 30th June, and consequently the exact The buffaloes on the prairies have been attack- figures submitted to Parliament were only tor eleven months. But estimating our June im-A Yankee at Sheffield. Eng., has forwarded ports at \$4,000,000, a reasonable sum, over total imports for the year would be \$53,034,045. The amount of our exports, adding a similar sum for our June shipments, would foot up to \$51,984,to other countries, the result would have been Twenty-three cable despatches were charged far from favorable. It would have shown that our Merchants had imported too largely, and A Massachusetts genius is endeavoring to con- that a period of inflation was likely to set in ed with last year, has been greater than the increase of our imports. The "balance of trade" was last season against us to the extent of \$2,-439,318; this year it is only \$1,049,670, a very

There are 268 public schools in New York tics showing the extent of our trade each year Year. Exports. \$34,447,935 \$34,631,890 1861 43,054,836 36,614,195 48,600,633 33,596,125 1862 45,964,493 41,831,532 1863 23,882,316 13,883,508 44,620,469 42,481,151 53,034,045 51,984,375

The exact excess of our imports over those of 1864-5 is \$8,413,576, and of our exports \$9,503,-According to the statement submitted to May, the dutiable goods amounted to \$29,900;-588, upon which \$6,685,597 of duties were obtained by the Government. If we consider the duties collected during June, at \$550,000, the total duties of the year would swell up to no less The income of Augustus Hemenway, of than \$7,235,597. This increase of revenue came oston, for 1865, was \$320,000. He does not very opportunely for Mr. Galt, for during the year the Military expenditure has been no less A colored woman, named Sarah Miller, than \$1,638,868. Had this unusual outlay ocserious deficit in the revenue must have resulted

to belittle our proposed British American Confederation, to ponder these returns of Canadian trade for last year. They unmistakeably indicate our commercial importance, and that at no Lieut, Gen. Sherman has issued an order for very distant period, when our commerce will The "enameled face" is the latest novelty at nada, and the rapid manner in which our indus another quarter of a century, we would venture fined him \$200 for publishing an article reflect- to predict that British America would then be on the globe. Whatever may be our future however, we shall always have cause to look back upon 1865-6 as one of the most prosperous

Blackwood warmly supports the scheme for onfederating British North America: "Once united, with one system of laws and revenues, with one directing agency, and with adequate means to systematise immigration, the lady at the Louisville and Nashville depot young and strong enough to expatriate themselin a minor degree in Canada, Nova Scotia, and nigration creates immigration; when more go strong enough to hold their own against the world will naturally attract a larger portion of the migrating stream of men than could be hop-

> OUTRAGES AGAINST THE JEWS .- Bucharest granted to the Jews political and civil rights, a The other consuls suggested to the terror-stricken sol a to and onto has but the humane offer has, from prudential con-

just published. At the close of the year 1865, the number of schools in operation was 6,372, the In Sweetwater, Tenn,, there is a gigantic girl average daily attendance of children was 321,ers, assistants, monitors, and work-misfresses in national schools during 1865, was £252,248 18s. ters during the past year, including the balance of £17,897 18s. 3d. in hand on the 31st Decem-A curious case of kleptomania is reported in ber, 1864, was £369,594 7s. 10d., and the total

the lady's bag, and said: "I think my assistant cal operation of the transfusion of blood from made a mistake he has given you too much the body of a healthy person to that of a sickly seven pounds, which, at ten francs per pound, method of transusion is but rarely resorted to, will be seventy francs. Will you take the whole and only in cases of excessive debility when all