Communicated.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SENTINEL,—Some time having elapsed since I scratched you a line, I hardly expect to be recognized as a correspondent.—But be that as it may, I will venture to send you a few lines in the rough, leaving it to you to put in readable shape. New York is beginning to look like itself again, since the few days of cool weather has set in; for people have commenced to come back from the country. This city has never been so deserted since the days of "ye old Knickerbockers," as it has been during the last three months. The "heated term" set in on the first of June, and it has been one continual scorch since; we had the regular amount of thunder and lightning; but thunder showers lost their virtue this summer, for after they passed over it would be hotter than before, until it got to be past endurance, and man and beast sank under it. "But "Old Sol" has exhausted himself, and now we can dare walk at a three-mile-per-hour-gait, without the terror of a *coup de salei*, in ten minutes after you start. There is a decided improvement in business, and we hope for a good fall trade in all branches of commerce.

All strikes are at an end, and the hot-headed leaders of those foolish moves are now looked upon with disgust by their foolish followers; men who had a chance to work and save something for the winter, but would not, now see their folly, and they will regret it more and more as the cold months drag slowly along. But it seems to be a lesson that no one can learn from another, to be wise in time, and take warning from what we see others experience; we all have to experience for ourselves.

I observe, in perusing your columns, that you Bluenoses are somewhat interested in Yankee politics, so I will remark that as the weather is getting cool, politicians are warming in the Presidential fight, and it promises to be a hot one. Of course you are aware that there is an old Typo up as a candidate for President; the best known and best abused man in the Union—Horace Greeley.—What makes the farce more ridiculous is the fact that he is endorsed and backed up by men who but a few years ago craved his blood; men who in 1863 beseiged the *Tribune*,—MOBBED it; and more than that, leaders in the Southern Rebellion, who laid all their trouble, all their losses, all their disasters to him, as the recognized leader of the Abolition Party; he who brought all their calamity upon them—now hold him up as the paragon of all good. It is an old saying and just as true—"Wonders never cease,"—and "Politics make strange bed-fellows," particularly in this Union. No doubt H. G. will poll a heavy vote, for his friends are legion. He will carry all the Old School Abolitionists, also the remnants of the Free-soil party; then he will take that portion of the unterrified, unlettered Democracy, who always vote the "*rigular nomunashun*." No matter who the nominee, so long as he is *rigular*. But then he has got a strong man against him, the present incumbent, U. S. Grant; he will take all the great mass of strong Union men, men who think, both Republicans and Democrats,—men who remember, both North and South. It is admitted by all that the brains of LINCOLN, Stanton, Seward and Grant, saved this Union; others might have helped by joining in the ranks and shouldering the musket, but they were the men who moved the whole machinery; and the native element does not forget it; they say Grant deserves it, and he shall have it; another spoke in his wheel is the black votes. Strange as it may seem, they are almost to a man Grant. Although H. G. was their champion for years, they cannot reconcile his going bail for Jefferson Davis with his previous assertions. But the fifth of November will soon be here, then we can all know for ourselves.

We have a little joke on the N. Y. *Herald*, that is making quite a stir in the "places where news men most do congregate," viz.: that Stanley, the celebrated Livingstone finder, is a fraud; and it looks bad for young J. C. B. The *Sun* is raking up proof thick and fast, against the *Herald's* lion of the day, showing what he was previously; but whether it will be able to sustain the assertions it has made remains to be seen. That Stanley is smart no one can deny, who knows him. Your correspondent knew him when they were both at the case together on the old *Courier and Inquirer*, published by James Watson Webb. He was then quite young, and "decidedly good looking," and a good printer; he had a great taste for travel, and it was that which induced him to leave Montreal, his birth place; he spoke good French, and done a good deal of translating for Webb: and it was this that first introduced him into the rooms of the *Herald*. If he has played on the latter sheet, it is the greatest joke of the period. W.

New York, Sept. 2, 1872.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

PROVINCIAL RIFLE COMPETITION.

Sussex, Sept. 3, 1872.

MR. EDITOR,—The shooting commenced this morning at 10½ o'clock, and soon after the firing began the rain also commenced, and continued most of the day; notwithstanding the rain, the shooting was very good. The first prize was taken, with 35 points, by Blacktin; there was 32 and 31 points made by Woodstockers, but they did not come in for a prize, so you see the shooting was pretty close. The Carleton County team came prepared to camp on the ground, but there being neither tents nor blankets they had to board at the Sussex Hotel, kept by Mr. Hallet, in first-class style. We stopped shooting at 4 p. m., and had to walk a mile and a quarter in the mud to our hotel, where a supper was furnished, consisting of a liberal quantity of roast beef, roast mutton, pies, cakes, tea, coffee, etc. The rest of the evening was spent by quite a number at "7 up," while as many more was looking on.

At tea one of the Carleton boys was so taken, I suppose, with one of the young ladies who waited on the table, that when she asked him if he would have roast beef or roast mutton, he answered he would have *roast tea*, which caused shouts of laughter.

SHOOTIST.

Sussex, Sept. 7.

The shooting is now over for this year, and it has been a great improvement over last year. The competitors numbered one hundred, and they went to work with a will. The first day it rained nearly all the time, which interfered with the shooting very much; the rest of the time the weather was very favorable, with the exception of a stiff wind blowing across the range, from right to left, which made accurate shooting rather difficult.—Charlotte County came in for the lion's share of the prizes, winning four of the leading ones, and nearly one third of the money prizes. Carleton was represented by only 7 men, and among them they managed to secure 7 prizes; so they came off better than two thirds of those that were on the ground. Capt. Bourne won 2 prizes, of $5 and $4 respectively; Lieut. J. W. Boyer, by missing a shot when well up on a score, only came in for $4; Ensign Ferguson made good shooting, although he won no prizes. Major Ketchum also had the misfortune to lose a shot when well up on a score, which threw him out of a good prize; P. Appleby came in second in Consolation match, winning $15; S. McLeod came in third in the All Comers match, and winning $4 in another match, making in all $14; Lieut. Kirkpatrick also came in for a $4 prize. And here, Mr. Editor, let me point out some of the mistakes the grave Council of the Association committed, in order that they may be avoided in the future. Thee were 12 matches in all; some with 13 prizes, and some as low as 8, and in order to get through as quickly as possible and avoid changing targets, four or five matches were commenced before one was finished. If the Council had made half as many matches, and double the number of prizes in each, it would have given more satisfaction to most of the men; and also to finish one before the second was commenced would, in my opinion, be much more satisfactory and take no longer time. As it was managed, some 25 or 30 men won all the prizes, the others going away discouraged.

Fearing to occupy too much of your valuable space, I remain, yours,

SHOOTIST.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—The following is a comparative statement of traffic receipts for the month ending 31st August, 1872, as compared with the same month of the two preceeding years:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Passengers,	$10925.68	$18414.61	$15722.32
Freight,	9329.10	11121.01	13398.90
Mails, Sundries,	804.67	1032.19	1497.39
Totals,	$21,060.45	30,567.81	30,589.61

An impudent flash of lightning tore a lady's shoe off at Deerfield, Mass., the other day, but did no other injury.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription $1.50 a year in advance.

Transient Advertisements should be accompanied by the money to ensure insertion.

Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 15 cents each subsequent insertion.

Notices respecting Notes of hand &c., 3 insertions $1.00.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872.

☞ SENTINEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

IT is to be hoped that the desperate efforts made by portions of the press of Ontario, to serve present purposes, to keep alive party names and party distinction of old Canada, have culminated at the recent elections, and that now it may be realized, the fact, that Ontario is not the Dominion, and appreciated the folly and equal unfairness of attempting to inflict upon the other Provinces the former political and sectional feuds and bitterness of Upper Canada.

Dr. Tupper the other day, addressing an Ontario constituency, repudiated the idea that he was a Conservative, challenging those who had charged such upon him to prove their assertions by his recorded public acts. And if Dr. Tupper may fairly deny this charge, surely a majority of the members of the Government may with more consistency repel the imputation "Tory Cabinet," and that they, in principle or sympathy are in accord with the old Tory doctrines that once obtained throughout the Provinces that now constitute the Dominion.

What, moreover, does it matter what men once were, in respect to party predelictions? It should be enough to know that, in the Maritime Provinces, there is no reason—nothing in the nature of things as they exist—why such a name should be perpetuated. If there are still to be found men in the Provinces of old Canada who will persist in calling themselves by names that should be obsolete and keeping above ground prejudices and quarrels that should be buried out of sight, the majority of the people, who are not similarly disposed, should treat the absurdities as offensive and give the offenders no quarter. In the Lower Provinces men may be rated as belonging to one of two parties, the "National party" and the "party of restlessness." The former is composed of those who regard the union in principle good; who desire first and always the prosperity of the Dominion as a whole; who sink all previous differences in view of the great work of consolidation and progress demanding earnest and united labor, looking forward to the grand result, and anxious only to ensure success.

The other party gathers together a crowd exceedingly motely in its characteristics; it has no common purpose; is stimulated by no principle that is a bond of union. It is composed of disappointed seekers for place; constitutional grumblers; those who seek a change in our political connections and institutions; the narrow sectional minded whose world is their own counting house or farm, and who have no national sentiment. This last party will always have a numerous membership. It does not follow that, the great bulk of the people being ranged in the "National party," calling themselves by its name and directed by its principles, there is danger from want of a proper and healthy opposition to the Executive in power for the time being.—The members of such a party being honest to themselves and their country will watch, scrutinise and criticise events, measures and opinions, and be prepared to assent or dissent upon conscientious grounds. The natural differences of opinions that must arise, constituted as men's minds are, is a sufficient security that there will be opposition when such is needed, and there can therefore be no necessity—rather it is an extreme absurdity—for preserving old party lines and continuing old party names which, in the changed nature of things with us, mean nothing. But, in order that there be perfect political security, there must be political honesty. The name or the theory of a party—its policy or its platform—is of little avail if the men who are charged with representing it are not intelligent and honest.

Fill our Legislatures with honest men—men who are intelligent enough to understand and patriotic enough to honestly desire that and only that which will conserve the honor and general advancement of the Dominion, and no fears as to the result need be entertained.

To ask for opportunities to praise rather than censure is our disposition, some persons esteem it a weakness, but the fact remains the same. And therefore we regret to have to express our conviction that a great mistake is being made as regards expenditures upon the repairing of certain streets in this town. The policy has been long ago inaugurated by the Government and too frequently followed, placing the bye-road money in the hands of commissioners too late in the season. The consequence has been the worse than useless expenditure of many thousands of dollars on the roads of the Province, because we hold that money expended in making or mending of roads later than July is money thrown away so far as benefit in the direction intended is concerned. We notice that a similar policy is being pursued by our Town authorities this fall. Of course the Town is quite able to maintain its streets in good repair, and we would be the last to object to any reasonable expenditure for that purpose, but there can be no necessity, that we are aware of, when repairs are actually needed, of making them out of season. To throw earth upon the streets just previous to the beginning of the fall rains is to prepare for an impassable bed of mud which runs and works off leaving the foundation worse than before.

A late issue of the *Telegraph* has a letter from Newfoundland, which states several facts, going to show the large trade of that Island and the encouraging prospects for its future, stimulated by the arrangement lately made with Sir Hugh Allan for the establishment of direct steam communication with Great Britain and Continental America. This letter gives us a proper idea of the increased value of the fisheries, the value of the exports of which in 1871 amounted to $8,154,206, being a third more than from New Brunswick and more than double that from Nova Scotia, and half as much as the whole fish products of the Dominion were in 1870. The writer referred to thinks that "the dread and jealousy of Canada, which led to the rejection of Confederation at last elections, has greatly abated; and the present prosperous and contented state of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, under confederation, has done much to remove the scales of prejudice from the eyes of many." And the inference is that Newfoundland will before long see that it is for the interest of the people to join in the confederation, and thus prove a source of power and influence to the whole body, while gaining local power and influence from the union.

THE Town authorities have done a wise thing in purchasing the flag staff lot for the Town Hall and Engine House. The next thing to be done is the erection of a not too expensive but a neat and creditable building.

THE Concert on Wednesday evening, under the conductorship of Professor J. R. Burwood, was attended by a large and most respectable audience. The programme comprised a choice and popular selection, and the various pieces were rendered in a style that elicited the warmest applause. Mr. Martens, at the piano, played in such a manner as at once to exhibit his own as well as the fine powers of the instrument at which he presided—the piano being the one owned by the Philharmonic Society of this place. Mr. Burwood possesses great compass and richness of voice, and in his rendering of the ballad "Good Bye Sweetheart," his powers were exhibited to very great advantage. Miss Shamper, a mere novice at public singing, has a very fine, sweet musical voice, and will, no doubt, when time and practice shall have given her more confidence, become a favorite with the public. Mrs. Perley's fame had preceded her, and people were prepared to listen to fine singing; in the present case rumor had not exaggerated, the lady far excelling any standard of her qualities that had been erected. She was in excellent voice, and those who ought to be and are judges say that her singing has never been equalled in Woodstock.

As will be noticed, Prof. Burwood has consented to repeat his Concert to-night (Friday), with a change of programme, and assisted by the Woodstock Cornet Band.

WE have pleasure in publishing the following resolution of thanks moved by the Trustees of Schools. The people of the Town will heartily sympathize with the terms of the resolution. Mr. Fisher has always advocated the system of free schools; he is a heavy tax payer for their support, receiving from them no personal benefit, and this gratuity of $800 is all the more generous and welcome:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of Schools for the Town of Woodstock, held on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1872, the following Resolution was moved and carried unanimously:—

Whereas the Chairman of the Board has deposited with the Treasurer the sum of eight hundred dollars, as a donation in aid of the Educational interest of this School District;

Resolved, That for themselves and the District of which they are the Trustees, the members of the Board hereby tender thanks to L. P. Fisher, Esq., their Chairman, for his munificient donation, commendatory to him that best of all rewards the conscious satisfaction arising from the performance of good and considerate acts.

Trusting that he may ever enjoy alike the means and the heart to be generous.

Resolved, That the above resolution be furnished by the Secretary for publication in the CARLETON SENTINEL.

AT the firing in Sussex the team from the 67th Battalion Carleton County, consisted of Major Ketchum, Captain Bourne, Lieut. J. W. Boyer, Lieut. Kirkpatrick, Ensign Ferguson, Privates S. McLeod and P. Appleby.

These gentlemen all made good firing, and if they did not succeed in carrying off any of the highest prizes, manfully competed for them, and proved themselves only a little in feriorto the best, and there were several crack shots present. The aggregate of prizes taken by Carleton County men was very respectable in amount.

ON the night of the 5th inst., two barns at Richmond Station, owned by Mr. N. Parks, with their contents, consisting of a large amount of hay, grain, farming implements, etc., were totally destroyed by fire. There was no insurance, and the loss is a heavy one for Mr. Parks.

Suspicions are entertained that the fire was caused by the hand of an incendiary. One Bradstreet Parks, a nephew, we believe, to the owner of the barns, has been arrested, and is undergoing examination before Justice McCaffery on a charge of having fired the buildings named.

THE Matriculation examinations at the Provincial University, Fredericton, took place on Thursday and Friday of last week. Thirteen students entered for the full undergraduates course, and seven for the partial course. We are glad to notice that at the examination Mr. W. O. Raymond, of this place, stood the highest on the list; out of a possible 1000 marks he succeeded in obtaining over 700. Mr. Raymond is a graduate of Mr. McCoy's school, and we congratulate both him and his teacher on the extremely creditable examination passed by him in Fredericton.

AMONG the improvements going on in Town is quite a village of dwelling houses, four in number, in course of erection on street, near the Institute, by the Messrs. Craig, who intend to occupy them themselves. The houses are and are to be of good size and proportions, of neat finish, and will greatly add to the appearance of that part of the Town, which is becoming regarded as the most desirable for private dwellings. In this same vicinity D. T. Merritt, Esq., has finished the foundation for a fine residence.

A VERY interesting ceremony transpired at St. Paul's Church, here, this (Thursday) morning, particulars of which will be found under the heading "married." The happy pair left the same morning by train on a bridal tour, having first sent the press a palatable token of their thoughtfulness. We cast our editorial slipper after them, invoking life's choicest blessings to brighten their future pathway.

WE made an agreeable mistake in our estimate, last week, of the receipts at the Wesleyan Bazaar. The total proceeds were $500.57; a very handsome sum.

The managers of the Bazaar desire, through us, to thank the members of the Band, for their gratuitous services on the occasion: the young ladies and gentlemen who rendered such valuable assistance, and to all who in any way assisted in making the affair so successful.

A recent issue of the *Weekly Intelligencer*, published at Seattle, Washington Territory, has the following notice, regarding two gentlemen formerly of this place:—

"APPOINTMENT.—Upon the resignation of Gardner Kellogg, Esq., of the office of County Auditor, the vacancy was filled on the same day by the Board appointing D. T. Wheeler, Esq., as Auditor in his place. Mr. Wheeler has for a long time been acting as a deputy in that office, and is eminently well qualified in all respects to fill the position.

"McNaught & Leary, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors of Chancery, and Procters in Admiralty, will practice in the District and Supreme Courts."

WE are in receipt of copies of *The Daily Greely Wave*, a spicy little campaign sheet, recently started in the interest of Greeley and Brown, at Brainerd, Minn. The publisher and senior editor is our old friend, Mr. W. W. Hartley, formerly of North Lake, York Co.

ON Tuesday, the 3rd inst., in St. John, a man named Francis McBrine stabbed his wife so severely with a knife, that after lingering in great pain the unfortunate woman died in the hospital on Saturday last. The husband is under arrest.

Hon. G. W. White returned from his mission to New York, alluded to in last, week's SENTINEL, on Friday evening 6th inst., after having successfully accomplished that for which he went.

A SILVER cup, valued at $50, has been presented by the Hon. Peter Mitchell, to the Chatham Battery Garrison Artillery.

His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton will administer the Apostolic rite of Confirmation, in St. Luke's Church, Woodstock, on Sunday morning next, Sept. 15th. There will be divine service also in the evening.

THE State Elections in Maine occurred on Monday last, and resulted in a marked success for the Republican party, the majority claimed being 15,000.

REMEMBER the Concert this (Friday) evening. Do not lose the present opportunity of hearing Mrs. Perley sing. The Woodstock Band is to be present.

No less than sixteen members of the medical profession have been elected to seats in the Dominion Commons.

THE members of the Baptist Sabbath School, in this place, enjoyed their annual picnic on Tupper's Island, on Thursday afternoon of last week.

WE are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. Munro, will preach (D. V.) in the Baptist Church in this Town, on Sunday next, the 15th instant, at 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

E. J. Langin, Esq., has received the appointment of Clerk of the House of Commons, in place of W. B. Lindsay, deceased.

WE are requested to announce a public Temperance Meeting for Wednesday evening next, at half-past seven, in the Campbell School House, Northampton. All are invited.

BOOK NOTICES.—*Whitney's Musical Guest.*—The September number of this choice musical monthly is received, presenting as usual, many points of value and interest. The musical literature is of the highest class, and the music is by the most popular composers. "Courting through the Meadow Bars" is a lively, pretty song, by Frank Howard, and the sacred song by A. J. Abbey, "It is Better Farther On" is worthy of notice. "Good Luck Mazurka," by Mathias, and "Bewitching Schottische" are two fine instumental pieces and will be very useful in teaching. Besides the above there are two choruses for the children, "Come Ye that Labor" and "Home of the Blest." The *Guest* is one of the finest musical monthlies published, and all interested in music should subscribe for it. Only $1.00 per year. Specimen copy ten cents. Address the publisher.

W. W. WHITNEY, Toledo, O.

TOWN COUNCIL.

September 7, 1872.

Special meeting. Absent, His Worship the Mayor and Councillor McDonald. Councillor Baker was called to the chair. Minutes of last meeting approved. Officers salaries for previous quarter ordered to be paid.

Coun. Baker, from committee appointed to confer with Mr. Osborne, reported that committee had offered to dispose of the stock held by the Town in the Woodstock Railway Company to Mr. Osborne for $4,000, and that Mr. Osborne had accepted the proposal. Letters were read from the latter gentleman, expressing his acceptance of foregoing proposition.

On motion of Coun. Lynch, seconded by Coun. McCaffery—

Resolved, That the stock owned by the Town of Woodstock in the Woodstock Railway Company be sold to Henry Osborne, Esq., for the sum of $4,000, cash down, he giving a satisfactory guarantee with sureties, that trains for freight and passenger traffic shall, so far as practicable, be run each way, daily, Sundays excepted; and that at any time when the tariff charge is thought by Council to be excessive, then the rates to be charged shall be determined by arbitration, the arbitrators to be chosen, one by the Council, one by Mr. Osborne, and the third by the two thus chosen; the award of any two of the arbitrators to be final. Any legislation necessary to authorize the carrying into effect the above agreement, to be had at the expense of Mr. Osborne.

The above resolution was carried by a tie vote. Yeas, McCaffery, Lynch; nays, Connell, Bridges; a motion to postpone the consideration thereof until a full board was present being first negatived.

A petition was read from W. T. Baird, asking a remission of taxes, on the ground of having already paid taxes in another Parish. Petition received and referred to the Mayor.

The committee are instructed to have a deed prepared and to conclude the purchase from Commercial Bank of lot on Main and Chapel street; to secure 42 feet front, by 66 feet in depth, and as much space in rear for right of way as possible.

The official certificate of stock held by Town in Woodstock Railway was submitted and fyled with the Clerk.

Adjourned.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

THE JOYS OF HOME.—In the struggle for comfort and the means of supplying the wants of ourselves and families the maintenance of good health becomes an urgent necessity. When colds refuse to depart under judicious nursing, when coughs distress alarmingly, Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam should always be resorted to as the safest remedy. No one should permit any cough to continue when it can be so easily rectified by this reliable anodyne expectorant; one day's delay may bring bitter cause to rue that slight neglect. There can arise no danger from taking this Balsam, and no difficulty in administering it even to young and delicate children.

Nervous debility, Acidity, Nausea, and all Dyspeptic indications may be speedily removed by Dr. Wilson's Anti-Bilious and Persevering Pills. The constantly increasing demand for these Pills proves their power over disease, and its estimation by the public. For weakness of the stomach, diseases, of the liver, and disorders of the system, no medicine is so efficacious, no remedy so rapid as these pills, which are altogether incapable of doing mischief.

Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment is prepared by a physician of regular standing, and who is in the habit of using it in his extensive practice. It cannot be too highly commended for the favorable influence it exercises over all outward pains. In all sprains, rigidity of the cords and muscles, the stimulating properties of this Liniment renders it efficacious, as it ultimately leaves the sufferer in the highest health.

Professor Clark has received the unqualified commendation of coadjutors in the medical colleges of both continents, and his Derby Condition Powders have been recommended over and over again by the professors in those colleges to the confidence of the public—an honor no similar preparation ever received. Yet nothing short of of unmistakeable benefits conferred could originate and maintain the reputation they enjoy among the various Jockey Clubs in Great Britain, and farmers, lumberers, &c., in this Dominion.

A case of chronic rheumatism of unusual severity, cured by "Johson's Anodyne Liniment," is noticed by one of our exchanges. A large bunch came out upon the breast of the sufferer, and appeared like part of the breast bone.

The sweetest word in our language is health. At the first indication of disease, use well-known and approved remedies. For dyspepsia or indigestion, use "Parsons' Purgative Pills." For coughs, colds, sore or lame stomach, use "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Have you a cough? Get rid of it by using the Excelsior Cough Balsam.

Poverty is bad, but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage, and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, Iron, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron), and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it.

The Troy N. Y. Times says the sprightly look of many of our older citizens is owing solely to the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

A California convict, just discharged from the State Prison, has set about fulfilling a vow he made at the time of his conviction. He swore that he would shoot the twelve jurymen who decided the case against him. In accordance with this vow, he has already shot one, though not fatally and is still abroad after the others. Such conduct is likely to have a depressing effect on jurymen, and if persisted in might result in increasing the number of sentences to capital punishment.

NAPOLEON WEEPING.—The unfortunate exile who has seen the end of his Imperial Greatness, wept when he found himself so mercifully dealt with by his Antagonist and Captor, King William of Prussia. History seldom chronicles such leniency on the part of a Conqueror. Not so in medicine, for the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills have no respect of any reigning disease in the human body, for this combined medicine roots out completely all acute and chronic maladies, and converts the system into a sound tabernacle for humanity to live in.

The indignation meeting of the electors of South Renfrew is to be held on Monday next, in the village of Renfrew, in reference to the recent election, as stated in the circular issued, "for the purpose of giving full expression to the righteous indignation generally felt at this glaring outrage on the freedom and purity of the election; and in order to bring the facts fairly before the electors of the Dominion."

The Catholic priest at Easthampton having given the apples, which were on the lot attached to the residence of the Catholic clergy, to his people, a few of them decided to give him in return a barrel of cider. As they were putting it into a cellar, the barrel slipped from their hold, and passing over the body of one of their number, killed him almost instantly

The rate at which Germans are leaving their victorious country may be judged by the fact that the Germans arriving at New York last month numbered 9,478, an increase of 930 compared with the corresponding month of 1871. The total arrivals this year are 87,804, or 37,651 more than in the first eight months of last year.

The expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany gives rise to some uneasiness in England, lest they may settle in that country. There is a law on the British statue-book, enacted forty-three years ago, prohibiting the members of the Order of Jesus, and also the monastic orders, from settling in Great Britain. Sir Robert Peel inquired of Mr. Gladstone, the other day, in Parliament, whether that law was to be applied or repealed. Mr. Gladstone answered that the law had so long been a dead letter that he need be no great hurry to answer the question. Still, he admitted that the subject was "of a grave and serious character." Inasmuch as many of the religious brotherhoods and sisterhoods of the Ritualists differ but slightly from the monastic orders of the Roman Catholics, it is not likely that Parliament will undertake the enforcement of the law against the latter.

John Livingstone, brother of Dr. Livingstone, has been interviewed at Listowell, Canada, by a correspondent, as to the genuineness of the Livingstone letters. He states that he has not the least doubt that the letter received was in his brother's handwriting. He explained the presence of the curious expressions in the Doctor's letters by the fact that the explorer was always fond of indulging in humorous quaint sayings.

A swarm of insects which were thought by harvest laborers to be corn bugs, lately made their appearance among some men reaping corn near Brasted, Kent, Eng. Stings soon convinced the workmen they were insects of an uncommon character in that locality, and they made inquiries. The women and children were the chief victims of these invaders, which proved to be mosquitoes, and had come from a ship lying off Woolwich or Gravesend.

A workman in a pork-packing establishment in New York, which caught fire, rushed into an ice box when he found himself unable to escape, fainted away from fright, and was brought out safe and sound after the structure was destroyed.

It is reported that the younger Bennet has given orders for a magnificent monument to his father, intended to be the finest in Greenwood. The price is unlimited, but it is estimated that it will cost not less than $250,000. The shaft is to be of white marble elaborately sculptured with symbolical figures representing the profession of journalism. The inscription will be simply "James Gordon Bennett," with age and date, and "Founder of the New York *Herald*."

Judge Barnard, of New York, has been found guilty on twenty-six out of the thirty-nine articles of the comprehensive indictment preferred against him, and by a vote of 32 to 2 he has been disqualified from holding in all time coming, any office, place or trust derived directly or indirectly from the people of the State of New York.

The Captain of the Fredericton "Eleven," on behalf of the Club, challenges any "Twenty-Two cricketors who have been so ignobly defeated by the English "Cleavers" to meet them on the Barrack Square, St. John, on or after the 16th instant, believing that they can make a better show for the Maritime Provinces, than the Twenty-two have done for the Upper Provinces.—*St. John News.*

Mrs. Lamb has been arrested at St. Paul, Minn., charged with poisoning her husband, daughter, son, and two others.

Among the remarkable mineral discoveries recently made in Utah is that of a bismuth mine, the only bismuth mine, so far as is known, in the country. It has heretofore been found almost exclusively in Saxony, and its production has been held as a monopoly by the Saxon government.

The Western Extension Railway Directors have been making some changes in the interests of economy. The Secretary's salary has been reduced from $1,600 to $500, and the office of Superintendant of Ferries, held by Major Robinson, has, it is said, been abolished.—*Tribune.*

A Watertown boy only fifteen years of age has been arrested for highway robbery and assault with intent to kill. When found he was beating his mother. He went round with a pistol, and twice on the same day stopped travellers and demanded money or their lives.

Nearly twenty-three thousand persons fell victims to the small pox in England last year, and the disease continues unusually prevalent in its character, both in regard to the number and severity of the cases, being probably worse than it has ever been heretofore, since vaccination came into general use.

A rhinoceros belonging to a circus escaped at Munroe, Ill., killing two men, knocking down the tent poles and seats, causing several dislocations of arms of the spectators and capsizing the cages of other animals. He was finally captured, after doing $3000 worth of damage.

The Jubilee deficit is $210,000, to meet which and give a substantial testimonial to Gilmore, a grand concert and ball is proposed, October 10th, with one hundred thousand three dollar tickets, six of which drawn by lot, will draw the Coliseum and appurtenances.

A SICK MOTHER LOSES HER CHILD OVERBOARD.—The Fort Scott (Kansas) *Monitor* relates the following sad story of an accident on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railroad, last week:—

A train bound for Texas had on board a large number of travellers and emigrants, among them a lady with a little boy, aged seven years who had the ague. When about sixty miles below the state line the boy, who had been walking about the car during the evening, fell off. This was not known until the train had gone two miles, and the lady sought the conductor to stop the train and let her off, which he refused to do, and in spite of her tears and entreaties, carried her down to the next station, where she was compelled to stay over night, and wait for an up train the next morning. On returning, the boy was found. He had crawled up the embankment among the grass, and resting his curly head among the wild flowers of the prairie, and drenched with the terrific thunder storm of Friday night, he was dead.

AN INSANE CHILD LIVING ON RATS.—The Cincinnati Commercial of August 2nd reports a shocking case of barbarity and misery as having just come to light in that city. A man named Michael Bessert has an insane daughter some twelve or thirteen years of age, whom he has kept tied or chained in the back yard of his house, and where shelter from the sun or rain could be found only in the filthy cellar adjoining. The girl, it is said, was at times very violent; and by this usage has become as wild as a beast of prey, and more filthy in her appearance than a dagger Indian. When first seen by the gentlemen who brought the case to light, she was gnawing old crusts in the yard, but on seeing them, ran into the cellar; whence she soon after emerged, eating the decayed body af a rat. The city authorities proceeded soon as possible to have her removed to an asylum.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—Mr. George McKay, of Malagawatch, C. B., left his house on Monday evening last. They thought he had only gone out to look after the cattle, but wondering at his long absence after the cows had come, his son went to look for him, and found him by the Grave Yard near by, a lifeless corpse. He appeared to be in excellent health all day.

THE SUICIDE OF A MURDERER STARVED TO DEATH.

The man James Flynn, who was sentenced at the last Manchester Assizes for the wilful murder of Johanna Navin, and who has since been confined in the county prison, Strangeways, Manchester, died from exhaustion at about a quarter to three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The conduct of the man since he received the sentence of death has been violent, and in every way most extraordinary.

He was condemned on Thursday, the 1st August, and on that night refused to take anything either to eat or drink. On the first night the governor of the prison did not think there was any determination on the part of the prisoner to refuse food, but that his appetite had merely forsaken him, for the time being, through the severity of the sentence. On the following day, however, Flynn still persistently refused to eat anything, and the governor called the attention of the surgeon to the matter. The surgeon advised that he should be tied to the breakfast table the following day, and if he still continued in his determination to reject his food means should be taken to compel him. Contrary to the expectations of the surgeon he still held out, and it was decided to bring the stomach-pump into requisition. Up to this time the man had conducted himself with more sullenness than violence, but when he saw the surgeon and his attendants at the door of his cell with the stomach-pump, he seized a stool, and swinging it over his head, swore he would knock out the brains of any one who attempted even to enter his cell. They were thus held at bay for some time, but the warder who has been in attendance on Flynn watched his opportunity, and seized the prisoner round the arms and body, and pinioned him while the surgeon and attendants succeeded in placing the pipe of the instrument down the man's throat. Finding himself baffled in his attempts not to allow the use of the instrument, he now became exceedingly violent, and worked his head about in so ferocious a manner that the interior of his throat was lacerated so much that the surgeon found it useless to attempt to use the pump again. After this the prisoner's boots were removed and slippers supplied to him, for, seeing the mood he was in, it was thought he might make use of them as weapons of violence. On the day following, as indeed on every day since his sentence, the governor endeavored to induce him to partake of food, and sent to his own residence for tea and bread and butter to give the man. This was also refused, Flynn taking just a sufficient quantity of the tea to moisten his throat and his lips, but leaving the solids entirely untouched. When stimulants have been tendered him in gruel or other compounds he has always refused—sometimes even with oaths—to receive them. The Roman Catholic chaplain of the prison (the Rev. Mr. Clarkson) has been in daily attendance on him, like the officials of the prison has done his utmost to get the man to eat, but, of course without success, and his allusions to the things of ternity were, it is only natural to suppose, treated with the same contempt. With such a course it was impossible for the man to survive long, and he died, as we have said before, at about a quarter to three o'clock yesterday afternoon, having become somewhat emaciated through want of food.—*Oldham Evening Express.*

The man in whse waggon were discovered the dead bodies of two men, a woman, and two children, lately in Missouri, when he found that the indignant and horrified people were determined to do speedy justice upon him, made confession of the crime, the details of which are indeed appalling:—

He gave his name as Tanzey, and said it was not Osburn as stated in his first confession. That his home was at Mount Ayr, Iowa, where he had a wife and one child. The parties he had murdered were five in number; a man with his wife and two children and another man who who was unmarried. He said they were travelling in a lumber wagon and that they were returning from Kansas to their home in Minnesota. He met them first last Thursday, the 15th. Having no money and travelling in the same direction, they kindly asked him to join them, which he did. The waggon being large, they all, six in number, slept in it. The married man, his wife and two children slept on a platform raised on the front of the wagon, while the remaining two slept in the bottom of the bed below.

Last Sunday night they camped within half a mile of a house near Burr Oak Grove. At this place the wretch conceived the idea of murdering them and making away with their horses and wagon, their cattle (three or four in number), and whatever money they might have in their possession. After having murdered them, he intended to secrete them in the brush on Clear creek, near by.

That Sunday night, little dreamiag of the black-hearted wretch they had taken under their shelter and the awful fate that awaited them they lay down in the waggon for the night, and all save the murderer were sound asleep.

Satisfying himself that all were sleeping, he took a loaded pistol which lay in the waggon, and placing it to the head of the man who was sleeping by his side, fired. He instantly killed him.

The married man being arroused by the report of the pistol rose up, and thinking Tanzey had fired at a strange dog which had been annoying them during the night by barking, said: "Good! good!" The assassin immediately turned and shot him, and then jumped from the waggon to the ground. The wounded man attempted to follow him when Tanzey seized an axe and despatched him at once. The agonized wife of the murdered man was now running around the waggon, uttering fearful cries, and fearing that she would alarm the people at the farm house near by, he also killed her with an axe or club, just which he does not remember.

The two infant babes, aged three and fifteen months, now alone remained living, and it seems that he did not dispose of them until some time after the rest had been killed. When asked how he could have the heart to kill the two helpless children, he replied that he did so with reluctance, but that when he had murdered their mother, they annoyed him with their piteous cries, and being alarmed lest the noise should lead to his detection, he cut their throats from ear to ear, and thus completed his work of destruction.

After the confession had been made two hundred determined men collected at the place where the prisoner was confined, and it was plain that they intended to take the law into their own hands, and mete out to this inhuman wretch the speedy justice he so richly deserved. The prisoner having finished his confession, was bound hand and foot and taken to a black walnut tree, the place selected for his execution. Arrived at the fatal spot Tanzey was cool and collected, perfectly unmoved, proving himself to be a man of iron nerve and one of the most hardened villians the world has ever known. A rope was then placed around his neck, one end thrown around a limb of the tree, when Tanzey was told his time had come, and that ten minutes would be given him to make any last request. He replied that he would like to live until he could see his wife, and when told his request could not be granted, he said he had no further remarks to make.

Many stalwart hands then took hold of the rope drawing him clear from the ground, and just as dark was coming on last Thursday evening, the soul of Tanzey the murderer was launched into eternity.

A WEDDING NIGHT OF HORRORS.—The Paris *Figaro* tells a story that is grotesque but horrible of a young man in that city named Marius Crampin, who had married a young lady contrary to the wishes of some of his friends. On the wedding night the bride retired first and extinguished the light. When he arrived he was about to strike a match, when a rustling of the curtains was heard and four headless men of gigantic stature wrapped in bloody shrouds stepped before him. In his terror he knew not what to do, but sank to the floor "Good day to you, citizen Crampin," said one of the headless beings; "I am Joseph Grigois, a client of thy wife's great grandfather. "Give me thy hand, Crampin," said the other, sneeringly; "Madame knows me too. I lost my head in 1838 at the hands of her grandfather." By this time Crampin was down on his knees, and his bride was meaning in a state of distraction from fear. But they were alone in the house, which was situated at the gates of the town, and nobody came near them. The third phantom then advanced. "Little one," he said, in an amiable tone, "thou canst boast of having a grandfather who did his work admirably. I, too passed through his hands." "Good God!" groaned Crampin, in despair, "the man without a head speaks through his nose." "Step out, children," called out the fourth spectre, "the nuptial bed is about to begin Forward both!" And the sepulchral round was