Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Presentation of a Silver Cup to the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moore.

On the 11th inst., the Sunday School scholars, with their teachers and officers belonging to the Wesleyan Chapel, Jacksonville, held a picnic on the grounds fronting the house of Hugh Cowperthwaite, Esq., 3rd Tier. The company of juvenile ladies and gentlemen had a splendid time, and discussed the various condiments supplimented by huge piles of delicious strawberries, with a gusto only known to appreciated indolence, by youthful appetites. A bark canoe was provided, which the young ladies patronized extensively, floating around the pond in groups of smiling and blooming beauty.—From the commencement, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to the termination, about sunset, all parties seemed to enjoy themselves perfectly to their hearts content. At the close the scholars, through the medium of Mr. James Simonson and Hugh Cowperthwaite, Esqs., presented to the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Moore a very elegant silver cup, gilt inside, as a token of affection and remembrance, on the occasion of Mr. Moore's leaving the circuit. The Rev. Gentleman in a most thrilling speech returned thanks, and was replied to on behalf of the company by Rev. Mr. Penny, B. A., and Dr. Reynolds, giving him a regretful but hearty farewell. H. R.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

I feel it my duty as assessor and interest as rate-payer, to expose and oppose the most ridiculous misrepresentation that has been made and accepted before a body of literate men since I have noticed municipal matters; viz., in the matter of relieving the Hon. G. W. White of a portion of his county rates "as per SENTINEL of 5th inst." the fact is apparent that he was not sworn or questioned concerning his property; had he been it would have been impossible for a "so opposite to fact" statement to have appeared in your paper without giving (nautically) a wide berth to truth. I will simply give the figures the next council will undoubtedly reconsider the matter. Mr. White is assessed for County, Poor and per capita School Rates on his residence, farm, farm stock ond sixty dollars annual income and storehouses the crushing sum of eleven dollars and twenty-six cents (a slight difference between $65.) There is not a White & Sons in this Parish. Mr. W. has two sons who occupy his storehouses constituting a legally advertized firm which is taxed. The action of the council ought to be condemned as it reduces Mr. White's tax to nearly the lowest average and is an indirect censure on the assessors.

HENRY T. SCHOLEY,
Assessor for Wilmot.

July 15, 1873.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

SIR,—I had the pleasure of visiting a trial of mowing machines on the Ketchum farm, below Woodstock, there were four machines entered for the contest, namely, the Woodstock, represented by Joseph Martin, agent, and the Eagle, represented by Small & Fisher Bros.; of this town, and the Advance, by R. Smith, and last but not least, the American Buckeye, represented by James Carr, of Woodstock.

The Woodstock machine attracted the attention of all spectators, next the Eagle done its work well; and that Advance, which likes to be ahead, was also liked for its rapidity of work. No one could decide the difference of any of these machines, until the Buckeye came on the field, and it was an easy matter to see with what ease and stillness it done its work, and how nice it laid its swarth, but on the whole, they are all good machines. It is certainly a great benefit to the farmers to have such machines to do the labor which, without, would have to be done with the scythe.

AN OBSERVER.

Woodstock, July 16, 1873.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—*Dear Sir:* Will you, through your columns, invite the several Agents in this county, that represent the different mowing machines, to meet at some appointed place, on some day, to test the quality of their machines, before a disinterested committee, for that purpose, and let that committee decide, so their decision may satisfy the public interested in this matter, without circulating any foul statements,

Yours, respectfully,
JAMES CARR,
Agent for the Richardson New Model Buckeye.

Woodstock, July 17, 1873.

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, JULY 19, 1873.

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

AMONG the wants of this Town, that in a few years will become pressing, is a Cemetery. The present grave yard is being fast filled by silent occupants.—The buildings in the Town are rapidly increasing, and the grave yard instead of being, as it formerly was, a suburb, will be an enclosure of the town. Both or either of these facts are good reasons for the statement we have made, and afford an argument in favor of steps being taken to provide a suitable site for a cemetery at a convenient distance from the centre of the town; and we may add that there should be little difficulty experienced in finding such a site, say, for instance, on the southern side of the Houlton road, admirably adapted by nature and affording features available for artificial adornment of a very desirable character.

There is no more pleasingly redeeming characteristic of society in the present day when, amid the whirl and excitement induced by the money getting and active commercial spirit that is abroad, men are too apt to forget everything but the actual demands of to-day, than the disposition to make the "cities of the dead" places of beauty, where the living are invited to linger and muse not only over rich exhibitions of the art of the sculptor, but to breathe, in summer, the sweet air that comes laden with perfumes from clover fields abroad, or plays around the cultivated beauties of flora wherewith loving friends alive have commemorated the spots where loved friends lie in the embrace of death. Where the heart may muse with nature and meditate at once upon the glories of life and its uncertainties.

We have little feeling in accord with those who regard particular places and spots of earth as hallowed by the "rights august" performed by mere human hands or pronounced by human tongues, while we are quite prepared to respect the opinions of those who have such regard. But, apart entirely from consecratory services and invocations, to every human heart not blunted in its sensibilities—

"That's hallow'd ground when mourned and missed,
The lips repose our love has kissed."

And while we may accept the rest of the stanza and say—

But where's their memory's mansion 'ist
You churchyard bowers?
No! in ourselves there souls exist
A part of ours.

Still an occasional visit to the churchyard sharpens these memories, while the reflections incident to such visits are of a character usefully to impress the mind and perchance beneficially to affect our citizenship.

One of the most peculiar of Mark Twain's inimitable hits is his "Curious dream," in which he scarifies communities who neglect that decent respect for the dead which provides them with a respectable and well cared for burial place. He dreamed that the skeleton denizens of a certain graveyard had become so utterly disgusted at the disregard for their comfort evinced by the living community that they, in a body, carrying with them the remnants of their sepultral habiliments, emigrated. Perhaps his censure is not altogether applicable here, but the facts as they are call for a change.

We know there are gentlemen in this town who feel very much interested in this matter, and we touch upon it now in hopes that some of them will move in it, and prepare such a prospectus as may bring it practically before the public.

A Company should be formed, the stock divided into a large number of shares, so that the members of the community generally may become shareholders, and the capital required would not be very large.

THE value of goods imported and paying duty at McAdam's Junction, during the year just closed, is over $34,000; duties collected, over $4,700; free goods, value $18,500; while the exports from the same port amounted to $75,559, as follows:—

The Fisheries,	$5,694
Forrest,	35,105
Animals and their produce	27,017
Agricultural products,	2,188
Miscellaneous,	1,384
Not the produce of Canada,	4,173
	$75,559

Of which the chief exports of the produce of the Dominion were:

The Fisheries,	$5,694
Hemlock Bark,	24,543
Shingles,	7,240
Knees,	1,518
Horses,	11,164
Sheep,	9,166
Hay,	1,666

These figures are given merely to show the extent of the traffic, constantly increasing, over the Railroads that converge at McAdam's Junction. While the above statement of imports only embraces a portion of the goods that come into the Province by rail, a large portion of which pass under bond to pay duty at other ports, this export statement is a pretty comprehensive one as regards the goods sent to the United States by rail, not including the large quantities that pass in transit.

WHEN will the election take place? is a question very current just now. We can not give an answer to the question, but entertain the opinion that the polling will not take place until after haying. It would be scarcely possible to have the election come off previous to the adjourned meeting of Parliament in August, nor is it of any great importance that it should, as at that meeting no business will be transacted, while probably it will suit the people of the County best to have it so arranged that there will be no interference with the haying operations. Meanwhile, at the time of writing this, we have no authority to mention any name as a probable candidate for the honor of a seat at Ottawa, although several names are mentioned on the streets. We should judge, from the tone of public opinion as we hear expression given, that there is a laudable degree of anxiety felt to secure the services of an able representative, and probably there will be a good deal of hesitation on the part of electors in pledging themselves and their support.

Before we go to press, probably we will have more definite information on the matter.

WE are authorised to say, and the announcement will be received with very great regret by the people of this county, who have been waiting for one of a different nature, that L. P. Fisher, Esq., impelled thereto by the force of personal circumstances, imperative in their character, has decided not to be a candidate for the seat at Ottawa, vacant by Mr. Connell's death.

THE Shah of Persia, representative of the land of Cyrus and Xerxes, has, after a pompous visit to England, where, from the time when from the floating batteries of her invincible navy he was welcomed with a thunder of cannon scarcely before heard on a peaceful occasion, to her shores, down through the demonstrations that marked his every movement, left on his return home.—Selfish, censuous, and rude as he is this visit must have a good effect upon him and send him back to his degenerate land with a mind enlarged as to the glories and triumphs of Western civilization. It may open his heart and conscience to the necessity of reform in his own country, which may raise his people above their present state of serfdom and ignorance. It is true that the millions of his people, who a little while ago were starving, could ill spare the extravagant treasures that he has lavished in his journeyings, but if the result is an elavation of the moral and political condition of those people then the result will be worth the expense.

C. H. L., writing to the *Farmer* from Grand Falls, on the New Brunswick Railroad and the importance of opening up roads for the convenience of settlers, and giving them access to the highways of travel, says:—

As soon as either by the adoption of this or some other policy, a complete system of highways has been laid out and constructed wherever necessary, the settlement of the country will receive a new impetus. There are hundreds of our Province bred young men who would avail themselves of the facilities thereby afforded to become established upon farms of their own; and to retain these in the country is unquestionably preferable to the importation of emigrants who are unaccustomed to our climate and methods of labor. This is not supposition merely; but is the conclusion which any person will draw from his observations upon this one subject if they have been at all extensive. The already assured success of the Kincardineshire and Hellerup settlers will prove a a great incentive to future projects of a similar nature. Indeed, when in the course of four or five years these pioneers have become comfortably established, and have tested the fertility of our soil and the salubrity of our climate, it is probable that the reports of their success in Scotland and Denmark, joined to the fact that thousands of acres of unoccupied land as good, if not better, than than that they occupy, lie within the reach of first rate roads, will be all that is necessary to redouble the tide of Immigration that has reached our shores.

Let it be remembered that there is just as excellent land and nearly as much of it, greater water powers; more varied mineral wealth; more attractions to tourists in Victoria County and adjacent portions of Restigouche and Carleton, than there is in the far famed Aroostook County. Then if towns and villages have sprung up there, they will spring up here; if the trade of that district is worthy of the rivalry of the sea board towns, then the trade of this is worth developing; if there is room for a great country there, there is room for a great one here; *and again let it be remembered, that of both these districts Fredericton is the natural port.*

The Dominion marksmen have been winning honors at Wimbledon. Intelligence has been received of their having taken some eight or nine prizes, and probably there are still more successes in store for them. Surgeon Vail, of New Brunswick, took the first Queen's prize, first stage, £60 sterling, and the National Rifle Association's silver medal and silver badge.

THE Press Association of Maine has, during the week, made a visit to St. John by rail. We observe that Mr. G. A. Jones, of Portland, formerly of this town, acted as pioneer for the party.

WE have received a copy of the Report of the Committee on "Immigration and Colonization" of the House of Commons. The following notice of the report we take from a contemporary:

From the second Report of the Select Committee on Immigration we learn that the immigration for the year 1872 was 36,578, compared with 27,773 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 8,805, or an increase of 35 per cent. This increase is all the more gratifying in view of the fact that last year emigration received a sudden check in England, caused by unusual activity in all branches of trade and a marked increase in the rate of wages there.

The increase of immigrants this year promises to be much greater than that of last; as the returns show that from the 1st of January to the 1st of May, 1873, the number of immigrants who have arrived to settle in Canada is 8,340, compared with 4,619 for the corresponding period of 1872, shewing an increase of nearly double; and the information received by the Department from its agents would seem to indicate that this increase will be maintained throughout the year.

It is satisfactory to know that there will be no difficulty in finding employment for this large increased immigration, the returns to a circular issued by the Department giving 168,268 as the number of persons who can find employment this year in Canada. The extensive public works now in progress as well as those which are contemplated, afford assurance of abundant employment in the future for all the immigrants who are likely to come to the Dominion.

THE following, from the *Telegraph*, explains itself. The institution proposed is one of the most Christian charities, and the project should recommend itself to all within whose hearts exist the least spark of sympathy for the afflicted:

New Brunswick has about 250 deaf and dumb mutes, of whom only a few are educated. In St. John alone there are fifty such deaf and dumb, only a few of whom are educated. There are about one hundred blind persons in New Brunswick, most of them in total ignorance and in a very helpless condition. Dr. Wiggins, who is now here, is willing to aid a movement in their behalf; would subscribe $1,000 to a building fund, and would give information by lecture or otherwise. One of the more intelligent and educated of the deaf mutes, and friends who co-operate with him, are anxious to raise a fund for their education. It is proposed to be applied towards sending pupils to the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Halifax, at a cost of $20 each, and towards establishing an evening class, a Bible class and a Sunday School for the moral and spiritual instruction of the uneducated and partly educated deaf and dumb residing in and about the city. Geo. W. Whitney, Esq., of the firm of J. & A. McMillan, has consented to act as treasurer, the subscribers to meet and arrange how the funds collected shall be be disposed of. We commend the case to the consideration and favor of all charitable persons. Any information that may be desired will be supplied by writing to to the editor of this paper.

There was no public demonstration by the Loyal Orangemen in Town on the 12th. In some of the country districts the day was, as usual, observed, and a correspondent furnishes the following:

South Richmond, 12th July, Wellington Orange Lodge, No. 51, held there usual annual celebration on the above anniversary. The Lodge met in Knowlton's Hall at an early hour in the morning. After the transaction of business, men formed into procession for parade—all the members and visitors from other lodges wearing the Orange Regalia. At the head of the procession, mounted on a gray charger, rode Mr. George Davis, W. M., in royal robes, personating the Prince of Orange. Behind came the office bearers—Mr. Thompson Graham, D. M., Mr. Charles Renstead, T., Mr. John Knowlton, S., Mr. John Ivey, T., Mr. John Duff, C., Mr. William Johnston, D. of C., Mr. John Lyons, D. M.,—the Orange flag with its beautiful devise, King William on horseback—about 60 Orangemen, and a large body of spectators of both sexes. After half an hour's marching to the stirring music of fife and drum, they all assembled in the picnic grounds of Mr. Blue, where seats had been provided for them under the wide spreading trees. The Rev. John Home, when the assemby had sung the first eight lines of the 145th ps., proceeded to deliver the usual address. He began by reminding them that the record of history was the record of God's dealings with nations. After quoting some cases in point, he said that Cromwell, William III, and Washington, leaders of revolutions, had decided the destinies of two great nations. Cromwell, however, failed in perpetrating his revolution, while the others had freed and established the government of their countries. In reviewing the work of each Mr. Home dwelt particularly on William, sketching the state of England at the time of the revolution, the political crimes of James, the union of Whig and Tory, the enterprise of William and the vast consequences of the revolution to England, Scotland, Ireland, America, the world. Britain and the United States were now the greatest countries in the world. In tracing the origin and progress of Orange societies from the troubled state of Ireland at the close of the last century, the speaker reviewed the contests in that country which culminated in the 98 and the adoption of the name from his social associations of the House of Orange. He concluded with a survey of different nations, showing that wherever protestantism and civil and religious liberty were fostered there was the seat of national glory, one of the brightest examples of which was the empire of the Queen, where statesmen, warriors, philosophers, scientists, historians, poets, stood first on the world's role of honor. At the close a unanimous vote of thanks was cordially given to the speaker. In the afternoon upwards of 200 people sat down to a splendid dinner at Knowlton's, when ample justice was done to the excellent viands with which the table was loaded. The assemblage broke up at an early hour, all delighted with the day's recreation.

The following opinion, expressed by the *Boston Advertiser*, one of the most respectable and candid papers published in the United States, comes to us very gratefully, and is at once consistent with public sentiment and with the facts:—

The success of the Confederation, which was doubtful while Nova Scotia was openly disaffected and New Brunswick hardly less so, and when only the old provinces of Canada were heartily satisfied, is now becoming brilliant. A government ruling over millions of people, prosperous and peaceful, with no enemies abroad and hardly the symptoms of discontent at home, is an achievement of which leaders may well be proud. That the government is all it should be in form and *personnel* would be too much to assert; but that it is far better than any one would have had reason to expect from statesmen trained in a school essentially provincial, is evident to the world. Affairs have been carried on in a way to give the basis at least of a national policy. Party spirit has run high on minor and often petty topics, but this is the case in all newly organized governments. Canada is overshadowed by this great republic; but it has borne itself with a dignity that is highly creditable. Having been treated with generous respect by the United States, and having assumed as it ought the attitude of a self dependent nation, asking no favors but demanding its rights, it has deserved that respect, and to-day it may justly claim a place among American nations second to none in respect of anything but size.

A new enterprise has been entered upon in Woodstock by Messrs. Guild & Deshon, intended to supply, by home production, a home demand that is constant and necessary. We allude to the manufacture of corn brooms. This firm, or its Mr. Deshon, is now busily engaged, in a small shop on Queen street, putting up an article of broom which appears to be of a very excellent quality, and the intention is shortly to enlarge the business, confident that, at the prices for which they can offer their manufactures, they can meet the demand in the River Counties, including York, and ultimately do a large export trade. We wish this enterprise every success.

WE believe the new steam mill of Stickney & Hale, at the ferry landing, Northampton, steamed up for the first time on Wednesday.

WE have received from Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan, McAdam's Junction, a mess of new potatoes—good in size and quality.

Mr. H. Wolhaupter, who is agent for the sale of the work in Carleton Co., has placed upon our table a book of over 500 pages, entitled "The complete Herbalist, or the People their own Physicians," by Dr. O. Phelps Brown. We have no hesitation in recommending this work to the favorable consideration of our readers. The character, history, and medical properties of all native and foreign plants are described: it teaches how to know the medical plants, and when, what part, and how to gather and prepare them, and for what diseases they are designed. It is profusely illustrated, all the important plants, as well as the organs of the human body being represented by fine wood cuts. It is written in a style to be comprehended by the masses, and is specially a household work. In fact, as the title indicates, the possessor of this volume is at once fitted successfully to perform the work of a physician.

THE St. John Press has for some time been agitating the formation of a Press Association. This is a matter which should be taken hold of in earnest and pushed to fulfilment.

The country press, as well as that of the city, feels the want of some well defined understanding upon which prices may be regulated. The tendency during the past five years has been to furnish newspapers at lower and still lower prices, this, contrary to the rules in all other kinds of business, while labor and material has been constantly increasing in price. And apart from this view of the case, a Press Association would tend to promote a better understanding and enlarge the amenities among the craft in its several departments, and give the profession a more distinctive and perhaps a higher standing than it now has.

Two notable improvements have been made recently in Town. A plank platform, the construction of which has now reached the approach to Davis' mills, is being laid on the eastern side of Main street, north of the bridge. The "frog pond" that so long afforded delight to the olfactories and pedals of those who had business with, or passed to and from, the depot, is filled up with gravel, and now the appearance of things is very much improved. A new Station House, next, we anticipate as the programme under the new state of things pertaining to the N. B. & C. Road and its branches appears to mean improvement.

Mr. Ronald, Sr., father of John R. Ronald, Esq., the well known Secretary of the Aberdeen Agricultural Society, of Scotland, recently made his son a visit at Glassville, and has again returned to his scottish home, with a better estimate, we trust, of the character of this Province than he entertained before, however satisfactory his earlier opinion was. We know that he found large hearted people in new "Aberdeen," and we hope he found them with increasing purses, strong of hope and vigorous of purpose.

A Governor has at last really been gazetted for Nova Scotia. Hon. Mr. Archibald is the gentleman accepting, and the choice is a good one. Mr. Archibald is a gentleman of ability, in the vigor of life, and possessing the address calculated to make him a popular Governor.

That delightful institution, the Circus, has made its appearance in the Province, and promises to be numerous. No. 1 showed here on Thursday, and now, for a time, the youngsters will think and talk of nothing but standing reversed, the low witticisms of the clowns or the monstrosoties of the side shows.

WE have had some glorious showers during the week, interspersed with very warm and quite cold spells. In consequence of the rains the water in the river has been up and down so that we can not chronicle anything permanent as to the steam navigation above Fredericton.

WE learn that the mill connected with the works of the Hemlock Bark Extract Company, at East Florenceville, was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday morning last. Particulars we have not learned.

A mania for obstructing railroads for the sake of plunder has broken out, and has developed itself in several bold attempts lately, in the States, but fortunately with little of the success the base projectors anticipated.

THE body of Rev. Mr. Lee was found on Saturday last in the river some miles below where he went in to bathe. His remains were interred at Kingsclear.

WE are requested to state that Rev. Albert Kirkland will preach in the Free Baptist Church, Sunday next, at 11 and half-past 6 o'clock.

WE have received from R. S. Bull, Esq., who is at present in England, late English papers, for which he has our thanks.

TRUSTEES' County School Fund Drafts are now in the hands of Inspector Jacques, ready for delivery to the parties entitled thereto.

Mr. J. T. G. Carr, Victoria Corner, has furnished us with late English papers.

THE Orangemen paraded in New York and Philadelphia on the 12th, without molestation.

ON the 12th inst. there were five deaths from cholera in Cincinnati.

A despatch to the Halifax *Chronicle* contains the following particulars of a disturbance at Father Chiniquy's lecture in Antigonish on the 10th inst.:—

"Rev. Mr. Chiniquy lectured last evening "on the errors of the Church of Rome." There was considerable disturbance during the lecture, and great excitement. At the close, eggs and stones were freely used. Several persons were injured, including the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow, the Presbyterian Minister here.

Mr. Chiniquy was very severe on the Catholics. His visit here is generally condemned.

A second despatch is as follows:

At the close of the meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Antigonish, last night, while the Rev. Mr. Goodfellow and Rev. Mr. Chiniquy were on their way home, they were attacked by a crowd of ruffians and stoned.

Mr. Chiniquy was struck four or five times and badly hurt; Mr. Goodfellow was also struck and very seriously injured. They took refuge in a friend's house till morning, while the ruffians howled around for several hours waiting for their re-appearance.

Mr. Chiniquy arrived here to-day. Strong feelings of indignation are manifested here at such a cowardly assault on two ministers of the gospel. The Orangemen are especially enraged.

MR. GLADSTONE AS A PRECENTOR.—The *Leisure Hour* for May tells the following story: A large and brilliant assemblage of guests, including Mr. Gladstone, were staying at Inverary Castle, and before they retired for the night Dr. Guthrie was asked by the Duke of Argyle to conduct "family worship." With great pleasure will I conduct it," said the Doctor; but in in the castle of Argyle we must observe the good old Presbyterian form, and begin by singing a Psalm." It was agreed that a Scotch psalm should be sung to a Scotch tune; but the difficulty was to find a "precentor"—that is, a gentleman or lady who would "raise the tune" and lead the singing. After a number of ladies and gentlemen had declared themselves unfit for the duty, Mr. Gladstone stepped forward, saying, "I'll raise the tune, Dr. Guthrie," and well he did perform his task. We all know what a fine voice the Premier has but it is not so well known that he is a good singer.

TIMELY HINTS ON SWINDLERS OF THE PUBLIC.—The oration of Col. Godfrey at Bangor, the 4th July, seems to have been a fine effort. We make a couple of extracts:

And now a new era has dawned upon us; new dangers beset the Republic, which calls for all the virtue of the people to resist them.

Great Corporations are fast absorbing the capital of the country, and obtaining possession of the public domain, and becoming all powerful in the councils of the nation.

Had the advice of Jefferson been followed, the constitution would have fixed a limit to the accumulation of wealth in the hands of corporations, but it is left with the people, and they must determine it.

The prevalence of corruption in our courts of justice, and in our deliberate assemblies, is beginning to shake the faith of many thinking men in the stability of republican government. The ignorant population of the South, with the assistance of their carpet bag allies, are wasting and destroying its revenue.

"It is humiliating to us a people to hear of our Minister in England, accused of allowing his name to be used, to influence the sale of worthless mining stock.

It makes the honest American citizen blush to learn, that his country was almost represented at the great Exposition at Vienna by a band of paltry swindlers, and it is with heart felt sorrow, that we learn that one of America's foremost men, who did gallant service in the field, and once led a great party in a presidental contest, had been convicted in France of swindling by a Court of Justice.

It is most mortifying to know that our representative in Egypt, surrounding himself with all the licentiousness of the licentious cast, disgraced his country.

And our faith in the purity of our public men is shaken, when we see those whom the people have so often honored with high position, use their power dishonestly, and to the injury of the public.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Among the attractions at Ionia, Michigan, July 4, was a balloon ascension by Prof. La Mountain. The ascension was made from the public square. When the balloonist had attained an altitude of about 1,500 feet, the ropes holding the basket to the balloon parted, precipitating the Professor to the ground, killing him instantly. He fell on the square from whence he started. A letter received here to-day gives the following details of the accident: "When fully a half mile from the earth, and when the whole structure looked no larger than a hogshead, the balloon slipped between the ropes and was instantly inverted. The car and occupant dropped like a shot with the most terrific velocity, the unfortunate man clinging to the basket. That he was conscious was evident from his struggles. With all the intensity of a life he sought to raise the basket above him, evidently hoping to use it as a parachute. He succeeded in his object, but when about 100 feet high he loosed his hold, folded his hands and arms before his face, and his feet first struck the ground with a dull, heavy thud. Then ensued a panic and uproar in the crowded multitude. Women fainted, strong men wept, and the canvas came flying over the crowd like a huge bird. Some cried out to get from its way, as it would fall with crushing force. Then the cry was taken up and a general rush was made for safety, in which many were more or less injured.—La Mountain was crushed into a literal pulp. A medical examination disclosed the fact that hardly a whole bone was left. Many were ground and splintered to powder. His jaws fell upon his arms and were pulverized, and the blood spurted from his mouth and ears. The corpse was laid out and placed on the public square, where it was viewed by thousands during the afternoon, and was sent home to Brooklyn, Michigan, the following day.

ANOTHER FEARFUL TORNADO.—*Evansville, Ind., July* 8.—The most destructive storm and tornado of the season passed over this city and vicinity about 8 o'clock last night. A number of shade trees were blown down, the front of a building partly blown out, and considerable damage was done to Trinity Catholic church, which is being rebuilt. Steamer Quickstep was blown from her moorings and her chimneys blown overboard.

At Henderson, Kentucky, the roofs of the railroad roundhouses and a tobacco warehouse were blown off, freight cars were blown on the track, and much timber destroyed in the surrounding country.

In Warwick county, Indiana, great damage was done in the vicinity of Boonevide to timber, orchards, crops and buildings. No injury to persons is reported. The train on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad was detained 2½ hours by trees across the track.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—A hurricane swept over Odin, Illinois, last night, unroofing the Methodist church and otherwise wrecking that building. The Methodist church and railroad engine house at Salem, Ill., were destroyed. Orchards, miles of fences, and thousands of acres of corn were blown down. At Harrisburg, Ill., the storm blew down a circus tent while full of people. The lamps fired the canvas, but the fire was extinguished.

At Carmi, Ill., on Friday last, a lad named Upton, while driving a reaper, was killed by lightning, as were his two horses. A terrible storm visited that place last night, demolishing orchards, fences and crops. Several men and horses were killed by lightning.

CROP PROSPECTS IN CANADA.—From all we can gather (says the Toronto *Globe*) the chances are that white wheat will be a fair crop, wherever it has not been winter-killed; but there are many sections where much damage was done by frost after the snow had gone away, where patches of bare ground may be seen here and there in almost every field. It is hardly anticipated that the yield will be up to the average; but it may yet with favorable weather turn out better than can now be predicted with anything like certainty. Spring wheat is a most important crop, and, to say the least, it has been very greatly endangered by the long continued drought, which over a large area had preceded the rain of last Monday. In those sections where the spring had been cold and backward, even if dry, the rain would probably have come in time to do much good; and many other places were fortunate enough to receive the requisite amount of rain from time to time; but in many localities we fear that the heat and drought combined to force the grain into ear so rapidly as to leave little chance of much benefit from the rain of a few days ago. We can only hope for the best, and trust that a bountiful yield in some places will counterbalance the deficiency which must of necessity occur in others.

The Irish papers contain particulars of the terrible riot at the fire in Dublin on the night of June 7th. About 11 o'clock that night the fire booke out in Kelly's timber yard and stores, in Thames street, one of the most densely populated parts of the city. Within an hour after the fire commenced from 20,000 to 30,000 persons had assembled in the neighborhood, whose object seemed to be the plunder of the houses. Soon after the arrival of the fire engines the principal water pipe burst. The mob tore the hose from the hydrant, which they smashed. Capt. Ingram then had the street torn up, and the steam fire engines put in, which worked in waste water from the main. The fire spread to the alleys and causeways behind the street. The police were powerless to maintain order. The mob tore open the roof of the house of Mahony, a wine merchant, and pillaged it carrying off the wine to the roof, where they drank so much that some of them rolled off. The policemen were stoned, and some of them completely disabled. Several priests who tried to check the disorder were beaten by the mob, and the windows of their chapels smashed. Four companies of infantry and a troop of dragoons were called out, and at length restored order. A fireman and several of the soldiers were seriously wounded. The mob threw bricks and stones from the houses upon the soldiers, and fought them with bludgeons. Forty of the rioters were arrested, many badly wounded.

A letter from Geneva to the *World* gives a conversation with the late Empress of France. She says her visit to France is for a political purpose, and it is useless to try to conceal it. She believes there will soon be a general return of the people of France to order, and said that the Piedmontese Government at Rome, the anti-Christian, and pagan Court at Berlin, and the wild communades at Madrid are filled with fear at the awakening of Catholic France. Now that the wretched Thiers is gone all moves well. MacMahon is President and loves France. "The future" said Eugenie "is ours and France will lead the reaction against the forces which have seemed to threaten the existence of society and religion throughout Europe." She saw in the future that France again would be at the head of the nation, the robbers driven out of Rome, the Pope restored, Germany divided into harmless states and Austria again strong.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The Government of Quebec has called home all the emigration agents from Europe.

Texas reports a citizen who has had five wives and is the father of 50 children.

Forty-five deaths from violence were registered in London last week. Four were cases of suicide.

The last *Royal Gazette* contains the official appointment of Mr. Wm. Pugsley to the Reportership of the Supreme Court.

It is said that Archbishop Connolly will be one of the Cardinals to be shortly appointed by the Pope.

Two men quarreled on a railway train near Warren, Ohio, on Wednesday, and one disposed of the other by throwing him off the train and killing him.

Cincinnati is confident that it contains enough keroscne storehouses and whiskey distilleries to take the shine out of Chicago and Boston in the matter of great fires one of these days.

Death of a Daughter of Burns. Mrs Thompson, daughter of the poet Burns, died on 15th ult at Crossmyloof, near Glasgow, in her 84th year. She had resided in Glasgow for many years.

Shipments of Texas cattle east from Wichita, Ellsworth, and other points in Kansas, have commenced. There are sixty thousand head at Wichita, and one hundred and fifty thousand head on the way from Texas.

A new system of casting type is said to be coming into vogue in England, the type being cast in syllables, enabling an average compositor to set five thousand ems an hour. The invention has been patented.

Two deserters from H. M. S. *Doris* at Halifax made good their escape to the United States last week by purchasing a lot of tracts and distributing them along the road, thus diverting suspicion.

The survey on the Chatham Branch Railway is progressing favorably, and it is said that an excellent line can be obtained. We are glad to hear it, and hope the work will be carried on with all the vigor it deserves. —*Union Advocate.*

The will of a Kentuckian, made before his marriage and giving all his property to the lady who became his wife, has been successfully contested by his legal heirs as a revocation, and that the widow is entitled to only one-third.

We see it stated that there are fourteen thousand drug stores in the United States, and that the number of persons employed in the various branches of the drug business is estimated at one hundred and thirty-five thousand.

But ten thousand dollars have been collected for the monument to Horace Greeley, and the subscriptions have stopped. Directly after Mr. Greeley's death a dozen monuments to his honor were projected, and it appears to be impossible now to secure the money necessary to erect one.

Good advice to farmers: Diversify industry; develop local resources; encourage manufactures near the farm; make population denser; create on your own soil as many centers of commerce as you can; do everything in your power to bring consumers to your doors.

The revenue derived from Customs Duties, collected at the Port of Fredericton, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1873, amount to the sum of $67,681.79, being an increase of $13,177.42 over the amount collected at this port during the year ending 30th June, 1872.

A minister who was changing his living took for the text of his farewell sermon Act xx. 22, "And I go bound in spirit to Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me." "Ah!" said the laird, loudly enough, "weel kens he that the stipend is fifty pun better than the stipend here."

In British India, towards the beginning of the present century, only four newspapers were in existence, now there are 430. The province of Bengal has the largest number, 23, Eight of these are conducted by natives, and one of the eight is a daily, having a circulation of 6,000. This is a remarkable advance of journalism, the fruit of half a century's intelligence, and progress under British rule.

The Masonic Fraternity of the United States have under way at least $4,000,000 worth of new halls, most of which will be completed and dedicated this year. The one in Philadelphia is the most magnificent structure of the kind in the country, and when furnished and entirely completed will be worth one million of dollars.

A blind fiddler in Detroit ran away with a widow the other day, or permitted her to run away with him, and then wrote back to his lawful wife that he would return and buy her off. She, however, took advantage of his absence to sell their furniture, and then sent an officer after him, who brought him back in chains more irksome even than those of double wedlock.

Cockroaches are the plague of many housekeepers, and yet a little Paris green is death to them. Keep it in a common flour dredging box, label it poison, and apply it weekly to their haunts. Bed bugs or chinch bugs can also be dispersed and utterly routed with this remedy; and both cockroaches and bed bugs will flee from powdered borax. Travellers should always carry a paper of borax in their bags, and sprinkle it under and over their pillows, if they fear they shall become food for the last named wretches.

There is no work about a house that women have to do, which is so hard and tiresome as wringing clothes, many women have weak backs, pains in the side, sprained wrists, etc., caused by this slavish work. But thanks to somebody's inventive genius, there is now plenty of good Wringing Machines made, which will do the work far better than women's hands, and with less wear to the clothes; and, what is of far more importance, with less wear, toil and labour for our wives and daughters.

The investigation that has been ordered to take place in reference to the City of Washington will disclose more criminal carelessness and inefficiency on the part of steamship officers. Rushing through the fog, at a rapid rate, right on a rock-bound coast, 100 miles out of her proper position, is a situation not at all flattering to the officers who kept the reckoning and directed the course to be steered. Any of our coasting skippers would have calculated his position more accurately by dead reckoning.—*Tribune.*

Another lot of emigrants is expected out by the mail steamer due at Halifax this week. The number of them is not known. They are all English, and will, we believe, be sent to the North Shore, where there is much excellent land. Hitherto the river counties have received all the settlers coming here, and complaints were heard from the Northern counties. Since the beginning of the present year over nine hundred emigrants have arrived in the Province.—*Globe.*

The course of the opposition press in what may be most appropriately called the great Slander Case, is for the most part very scandalous. They audaciously pervert the meaning of the plainest portion of the Allan correspondence. They wrench passages from their natural connection. Some of them have actually forged whole sentences and given them as quotations from the Allan letters. One of these went so far as to forge a passage in which Sir Hugh is made to write that he had given to Sir John a check for $100,000. Those which do not venture so far as this, present their malignant suspicions as though they were unavoidable deductions from indisputable facts. It is remarkable, too, to observe that while some of them go into an agony of earnestness to persuade their readers of the guilt of the government, they are either altogether silent about George Brown's $50,000 and "*the Globe is all right*," or they champion the innocence of George Brown and his *Globe*.—*News.*

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF THE BELL ORGAN.

MR. W. L. ALTERTON:—*Dear Sir*,—Having played an Organ in Church five years, and passed the greater part of my life in music stores, I have had good opportunities of becoming acquainted with all the Cabinet Organs made in the United States. I take pleasure in stating that I have thoroughly tested the "Bell" Organ for sale by you, having used it in our Dramatic performances, and have found it in every point superior to any Organ made in the United States, except the Mason & Hamlin, and equal to that in the *vox humana* stop.

I am, very respectfully yours,
W. R. McQUOWN,
Leader of Orchestra for Dolly Bidwell's Dramatic Company.

Woodstock, July 2, 1873.

Blood spavins may be effectually cured by Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. Wet a bandage with the Liniment, and apply it twice a day, and and they will gradually disappear.

By those who have the management of horses, Clark's Derby Condition Powders, wherever known, are preferred to all other articles of the kind.

A fact worth remembering—Five cents worth of "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders," given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

In all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, so prevalent in this country, nothing so speedily relieves or so certainly cures as that matchless remedy, Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam. These disorders are too often neglected at the commencement, and are too injudiciously treated; and before the Balsam is resorted to, the Lungs are completely ulcerated. Of one thing to be sure, whatever the condition of the patient, Dr. Wilson's Balsam will restore if recovery be possible. It will retard the alarming cough until nature consumates the cure. By perseverance in obstinate