Communicated.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR,—In your issue of the 4th inst., I observe an article treating on the late election, and signed "S.," Centreville, in which the writer claims that Appleby was elected on an independent principle; that his supporters took measures to post themselves with regard to the consummation of that event, and that it was a foregone conclusion that all the powers that be could not prevail against them. Now, Mr. Editor, I will give the version of another of the Appleby faction, one that "S." might call initiated, and I believe a truthful man; he says he travelled several days through this County to find out how the candidates stood in the estimation of the people, and he says with Stickney in the field White was sure of his election. The truth of the statement seems apparent when we consider the sacrifice that these men made to get Stickney to withdraw, as their course was not based upon principle, and was most reprehensible, in pledging themselves unconditionally to an untried man. "S." don't wish to emulate Esau nor uphold Jacob, yet, I contend, that these men have done both; they sold their suffrage for the coming contest, and sold as our free and undisputed birthright—and woe betide the man that will sell it. "S." says they dispensed with a vast amount of corrupt practice; my informant says, we paid money and we don't deny it.—We know they did so. There is a question presents itself here; who is this writer with diminutive signature and false notions of what honor consists of? Is he a present candidate for the local? If so, gentlemen, electors of Carleton County, beware of the man that's capable of misrepresenting a matter of so little importance. C.

Greenfield, Oct. 21, 1373.

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.

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The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1873.

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

A SESSION of the Dominion Parliament has just convened that must attract more attention than, probably, any held since the first session, and one as interesting, in some of its aspects, as any ever held in latter days in England or America.

A Government composed largely of those who inaugurated Confederation; one that has guided the Dominion through the vicissitudes and perils of initiation, extended its scope of authority, established a credit for it financially, founding its debt upon the safe basis of great public works; this Government is on trial before the people, and will shortly be acquitted or condemned by the High Court of Parliament. What the result will be no man, acquainted with the composition of the representative body and remembering the diversity of minds, subject to diversity of influences therein found, will pretend to say. And it is a peculiar and painful feature of the case the fact that a Government ere-while so popular and commanding so large a support in Parliament should now be in any, not to say serious, danger.

A peculiar responsibility will rest upon Maritime representatives, because, it may be counted, as pretty certain, that they will hold the balance of power and control the result. And we feel confident that they will approach the discharge of the responsibility, nerved with the resolution to do right. They have not been tampered with or affected by the election funds of either Government or Opposition; they are not under the control of any man or body of men; they may feel that, whatever constitutional responsibility exists, the Maritime representatives in the Government are, morally, free from any odium that attaches to the use of Sir Hugh Allan's money.

The utterances of the English press—utterances that may be regarded as impartial, however far they may be astray in the premises from which they speak, in some instances are severely reprobative of the fact, too clearly proven, that certain members of the Government became trustees for the use of Sir Hugh Allan's money to control the elections. However widely the English press differs on the constitutional points involved, many of the most reliable authorities, not regarding the prorogation as a matter of serious moment, they agree in condemning as disgraceful to Canada the money transactions. And it is very painful the having our Dominion thus advertised abroad; to have the leading Journals telling the world that although there has been shown nothing before the Commission, which body they regard favorably, to sustain the charge of selling the Pacific Railway charter, a price was given by Sir Hugh Allan and received by the Government, which was calculated, if not intended, to give him a controlling influence over the Parliament; nor is this all they have to tell. There is the story of the papers stolen from Mr. Abbot's office, and published; of the letter stolen from the Montreal post office and published, both in the interests of the opposition; of the venom displayed by those who, because they could not secure the financial interest in the Pacific Railroad they desired, and subsequently the hush money they demanded, brought the scandal before the public gaze. Here are Charybdis and Scylla; here are the elements of distrust, of demoralization, of indignity on either hand.

The Dominion press, too, differs in opinion, but in too many instances the differences are tinged with, if not the result of, party views. It is with them either entire, bitter, unqualified, condemnation of the Government, coupled with equally unqualified admiration for the opposition, or just the reverse.—Let the press in such a case as this be just. No matter how their party or personal feelings incline them, "honesty is the best policy"—that honesty which can censure—severely censure—the Government or any of its individual members who have committed that greatest political wrong that a Government or an individual can commit, the tampering with or controlling by base means electors or constituencies: that honesty that can condemn similar influences by the opposition, and scorn the men who will violate law and the sanctity of private rights to gratify their party or personal sphere; that honesty that in either case will draw a distinction between the innocent and the guilty, and is willing to sink all other aims in the one grand desire to purge away the wrong and establish right, though its triumph should be upon the ashes of both existing parties.

A few words will remind our readers of the various phases through which this scandal affair has passed. The charges were preferred in Parliament by Mr. Huntington; a committee to investigate the charges was struck; an Oaths Bill was passed, the Premier expressing doubts as to its being sanctioned by Her Majesty; the House adjourned to meet on the 13th of August, the adjournment being necessary in order to legalise the acting of the committee, then to receive *pro forma* the report and prorogue. The Oaths Bill was disallowed; The committee met, but could not obey the instructions of Parliament to take evidence under oath, and found themselves in a dilemma; Sir John to relieve them proposed to issue a Royal Commission, making the members of the Committee the Commissioners; this proposition Messrs. Dorion and Blake declined.—The committee adjourned and had no report to submit to Parliament when it met in adjourned session. The prorogation took place under circumstances that our readers will all remember, contrary to the expressed wish of a considerable portion of the members, but, it is alleged, strictly in accordance with the understanding arrived at when the adjournment took place; an understanding which appears to have prevented a good many members from giving their attendance.—A Royal Commission was appointed; the witnesses named by Mr. Huntington were called, but that gentleman, Mr. McMullen and some others who professedly knew a good deal, failed to appear. We may here remark that, while the Government, we think, made a mistake in not continuing the session of Parliament for an investigation, the first committee were greatly at fault for not accepting the proposal that they be constituted a Royal Commission—they thereby unnecessarily delayed the investigation so anxiously desired, and then Mr. Huntington did himself and the country injustice by refusing to appear before the Commission. Our readers know what the charges were, and they know that those specific charges were not sustained, but that it was proved that Sir Hugh Allan had contributed large sums for election purposes, his motives for so doing he explained, being to sustain the Government, whose general policy he approved, and which was one calculated generally to assist his own enterprises, while it advanced the material interests of the country. And now approaches the struggle, Government will probably suggest a Parliamentary committee to conclude the investigation already commenced. The opposition, no doubt will, probably on the address, strive to get a test vote, basing their motion on the constitutional question, which will be their strongest ground, for they will hardly care to ask the House to divide on the general "bribery and corruption" question, the "political atmosphere," we fear, being not quite congenial to such a discussion.

There will now take place the keenest and angriest contest ever witnessed in the Dominion Parliament. Argument, subtility and skill will be brought into requisition; it will be a fight, apart from the serious considerations involved, well worth witnessing, and we only hope that the result will be one productive of good—lasting good—to Canada.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT VICTORIA CORNER.—About one o'clock on Tuesday morning last, the wind at the time blowing furiously, flames were discovered bursting out of the barn of Mr. G. W. Boyer, Victoria Corner. Almost instantaneously the burning hay and other light materials were carried to the adjoining buildings, setting them on fire, and from thence still spreading in their destroying course. Before the rain, which commenced to fall at an early hour in the morning, had checked the progress of the flames, Mr. Boyer's Brick dwelling house, with large ell attached, his out-buildings, barn, old tannery and manufacturing shop had all been consumed. The *old meeting house*, too, was destroyed. The burning cinders were also carried across the road, setting fire to a barn in the rear of Mr. Wm. Taylor's store, belonging also to Mr. G. W. Boyer, and which with its contents of hay was likewise burned to the ground. Mr. Boyer saved but very little of the contents of either his house, shop or barn. His loss must be very heavy; we have heard it estimated at $10,000; insured for $2,000. A singular circumstance connected with the fire is the fact that notwithstanding there were horses and cattle securely fastened in the barn in which the fire first broke out, after the fire the animals were found unharmed straying about the premises. Some of the cows were fastened with chains, and how the poor creatures became unloosed is the mystery.

From later accounts we learn that at one time, during the progress of the fire, no less than five other buildings besides those burned were in flames at one time, when it looked as though the whole village was doomed to destruction. The dwelling house and furniture of Mr. J. W. Boyer were injured to a considerable extent. Insured. A correrpondent writes "that it is supposed some one must have gone into the barn to sleep, and lighted matches and carelessly let one drop, and seeing what the result would be, turned out the beasts therein, as we learn that some young men had slept in another barn near by the same night."

IN Houlton, on Saturday morning last, a young man, Wm. Martin, son of Mr. James Martin of that town, was found dead on the bank of the river in front of P. O'Donnell's boarding house. Two bullet holes in the head and other indications proved that deceased had met a violent death. A blacksmith named Keiley and his daughter were arrested and placed in confinement, on suspicion of being the perpetrators of the brutal act, which has thrown the usually quiet town of Houlton into a feverish state of excitement, but the daughter, to whom young Martin had been paying attention for some time, was subsequently discharged. There seems to be some mysterious circumstances attending the case so far as it has been investigated, down to the time of writing, by the inquest.—The presence of a bloody garment in Keiley's shop and of blood in his room, for which he cannot account, fixes strong presumptive suspicion on him, especially as he was averse to his daughter keeping company with deceased. But on the other hand it appears that the girl herself had on the evening in question a pistol in her possession, and that she had discharged it in presence of some female friends, and upon this fact a theory is based that the bullet so discharged was the accidental cause of his death.

Monsieur Riel, it is announced, has been returned to represent Provencher, the constituency of the late Sir George E. Cartier, in the Dominion Parliament. It is funny how this electorial system works. The representative elect for Provencher would not dare to put his foot on the soil of some districts of Manitoba nor of Ottawa.

An alleged murderer, fugitive from that justice that has for two years been calling for his punishment, may to-morrow walk into the representative hall at Ottawa, escorted by two honorable members, may exchange bows with the speaker, and then amid rounds of applause take his seat among his peers. But the parliamentary privilege only extends to debtors—and M. Riel might walk from the Parliament building to that equally strong but less inviting public edifice, the Ottawa gaol.

A party of colored vocalists, attached to a Temperance organization in Fredericton, attempted to give a concert in the Institute, here, on Wednesday evening, but was prevented by the disgraceful conduct of a portion (young persons, we presume,) of those who had assembled. We are informed that the music, so far as the performers were allowed to proceed, was exceedingly good. It is disgraceful to the town that any persons hiring a public Hall here for a proper purpose, and the respectable portion of the populace who desire to patronize the entertainment, should have their feelings so outraged.

We are glad to know that the authorities have taken the matter in hand, determined, if possible, to ferret out and punish the guilty parties.

LATEST intelligence from Ottawa indicates a full attendance of members at the opening of Parliament and the existence of much excitement over the two topics of the hour, "Riel," and the probable result of the coming conflict in the Commons.

The Ontario Government have detectives out watching for Riel to arrest him, while he is variously reported to be in Montreal, Ottawa, New York, &c. Possibly as we write he may have, himself, solved the problem as to his intentions about appearing in Parliament; certain it is this man is just now an incubus to both parties, each of which would be delighted had he been hung or outlawed years ago; he is a friend that neither party can open their bosoms to nor very conveniently turn their backs upon.

Amid the excitement about the test of parties, there appears to be a settled conviction that Government will be sustained. Should they find the pressure stronger than anticipated, we expect to hear of a dissolution and general election.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Shortly after the arrival of the train here on Tuesday evening, a sad accident occurred by which a young man named Thomas Orr, whose parents reside in St. Stephen, was instantly killed. A locomotive was at work shunting cars; the deceased had hold of the trail rope, for the purpose of uncoupling, when in some way he slipped and fell, the car passing over the back part of his head, mangling it in a fearful manner. An inquest was held before Coroner Connell, when a verdict of accidental death was returned. No blame attaches to any of the officials of the road. The deceased was a fine, active young man, and this was his first trip as brakesman on the line, although he had frequently been engaged in the same work, as that in which he was employed when he so suddenly met death, at the station grounds in St. Stephen.

THE contest for the seat in the local house is likely to be much more exciting than at first anticipated. There are now five candidates in the field. Messrs. Strong and Irvine's cards appearing in our columns to-day.

Mr. Irvine is well known throughout the County; he is gifted with more than a fair share of natural ability; has given a good deal of attention to politics, and is a ready and fluent speaker.

We are entirely unacquainted with the political views of Mr. Strong, but of these, probably we will be informed with fullness and spirit at the hustings.

THE Chief Superintendent of Education, T. H. Rand, Esq., was in town last week, and while here inspected the Grammar School, as well as the schools taught by Mrs. Smith and Miss Barnes. He expressed himself well pleased with the appearance and conduct of the schools visited. On Saturday evening he met the Trustees and Teachers of the town, and interchanged views with them on various topics bearing as well on the general subject of education as on some of the details of teaching. On Monday morning Mr. Rand left for the Grand Falls.

Rev. Thomas Vanwart, who for some months past has been supplying the pulpit of the F. C. Baptist Church in this town, very acceptably to the congregation worshipping there, has accepted a call to a new field of labor, whither he goes accompanied by the best wishes of the entire community. Rev. G. W. McDonald has accepted a call to the pastorate of the church thus left vacant, and enters upon the duties thereof to-morrow (Sunday).

WE are glad to learn that an enterprise long advocated in these columns is about to be entered upon by gentlemen who have the means, the skill and the vim requisite to make a cheese factory in this County a permanent benefit. Jacksontown is named as the locality for the establishment; the names of the projectors we will give when we have their authority.

Hon. Mr. Tilley arrived at St. John from England on Monday, proceeded to St. Andrews, attended the nuptials of his daughter, took special train for McAdam's, where he met the night train for Bangor, and proceeded to Ottawa.

The London *Times* says of Mr. Tilley's mission:

"The Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., the Canadian Minister of Finance, is a passenger by the Allan steamer *Austrian*, which leaves to-day for Halifax. Mr. Tilley is able to report to his colleagues the great success which has attended the floating of the Canadian Government Four per Cent. Loan of £1,800,000. The total applied for was £4,000,000. The whole of the amount was taken above the minimum, and the average offer was something over £104. A comparison of this with the price of other Colonial guaranteed loans will show the high estimate which the Dominion has acquired in English monetary circles, by the sound administration of its finances, and its rapid increase in wealth. The Bank of England tendered for £500,000 of the entire loan."

SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP BY DOGS.—Between Saturday night and Sunday morning last, at Jacksontown, twenty-five fine sheep were killed by two dogs. Mr. F. S. Palmer lost 5; Mr. Thomas Everett, 14; and Mr. Whitney Payson 6. It is but reasonable to suppose that the canine butchers will not be allowed to live to prosecute their propensities further in the same direction.

The *City of Fredericton* on her upward trip on Tuesday last, grounded at one or two points along the river, owing to the lowness of the water. As a consequence she only reached Poquiock late in the evening of that day, the passengers arriving here about 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Thursday was a Provincial Thanksgiving Day, and to those who desired to observe it in its intent there were not wanting causes for thankfulness to the Great Ruler of the universe, for that He has in His benificence crowned our seed time and summer time with an abundant harvest.

A SELL.—Large numbers of the *human race*, from town and country, assembled at the Park, here, on Saturday last, to witness the *horse race* announced to take place on that day. One of the horses failed to put in an appearance, and consequently disappointment reigned supreme. It is but justice to the managers of the Park to say that they are in no way responsible for the disappointment caused the public.

WE note with pleasure the growing public interest taken in the Sabbath evening meetings, held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. Association of this town. Last Sunday evening the number present was about two hundred. The subject before the meeting was Sabbath schools. Mr. T. L. Evans presided, and the session was an interesting and impressive one.

Mr. George Thomas, of Wicklow, while going out to milk on Sunday last, was attacked by a bull and severely gored. He is, we are glad to say, in a fair way of recovering.

WE are asked to announce that Divine Service will be held by Rev. H. McKeown, in the School House, Newburgh road (near Price's), to-morrow (Sabbath), at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Attention is directed to the card of Mr. G. W. Lee, in this issue. Persons requiring anything in the painting line will find him a skilful artist.

Parties visiting Fredericton and wanting anything in the Stationery line will do well to call at F. Beverly & Son's. Those having books to bind will find there an opportunity to have their work done cheaply and well.

THE tug boat *St. George*, while lying at Wiggins' wharf, Carleton, St. John, on Saturday morning exploded her boiler, causing the immediate death of the Engineer, Mr. Harman C. Tapley, and severely injuring the mate and fireman.

Thursday next is nomination day.

The following sections of a law relating to the election of County Councillors, passed last April, are published by request of the Secretary Treasurer:—

1. When any County is incorporated, the Collectors of Rates for each Parish shall annually, at least ten days before the day of the election for Councillors, furnish the Town Clerk with a correct list under their hands of all persons rated upon property for Parish or County rates for the year in which the said election is held, and who have paid such rates, and also a list of those rated upon property for Parish or County rates for the year in which the election is held who have not paid their rates, which lists the Town Clerk shall furnish to the Chairman named in section two of Chapter forty three of the Revised Statutes.

2. Every male British subject of the age of twenty one years, being a ratepayer on property in the Parish, and assessed for and having paid his rates up to and on the day of election, and whose name is on the lists furnished by the Town or Parish Clerk, may vote at the election of Councillors; and in case a Firm is assessed in respect of property sufficient to give each member of the Firm a qualification as provided in this section, and has paid its rate up to and on the day aforesaid, and is on the lists or either of them furnished by the said Town or Parish Clerk as aforesaid, the several persons comprising such Firm who are male British subjects of the age of twenty one years may vote at the election of Councillors, provided that no person shall vote more than once at any election, although he may be assessed individually and as a member of a Firm.

3. That the Collectors of Rates shall give to any ratepayer on property for Parish and County rates, on payment of his rates, a receipt for the payment of such rates; and on production of such receipt to the Chairman named in said section number two, he shall be entitled to vote at the election for Councillors, provided that his name be on either of the lists furnished by the Collectors to the Town Clerk as aforesaid; and in case of a member of a Firm which is on either of the said lists, he shall be entitled to vote on production of such receipt and on taking the following oath, which the Chairman is hereby authorized to administer:—

"I am a member of the Firm of [*style of Firm*] which is assessed in the Parish of [*name of Parish*] that the said Firm consists of [*names of Partners*], and that I am qualified to vote at this election.—So help me God."

4. The voting for Councillors shall be by ballot; the names of the Candidates shall be written or printed on white paper, and delivered by the elector to the Chairman of the meeting, who shall examine the same, and be satisfied that his vote is single, and deposit the same in the ballot box without reading: At the hour of closing, each candidate may choose an elector, to be sworn before the Chairman of the meeting, as tellers, and the Chairman shall publicly open the ballot box and take out each ballot separately, and read the names thereon, so that each teller may take them down; when all are read and taken down, the Chairman shall state the number of votes polled for each Candidate, and declare the two having the majority elected; the Chairman shall give the casting vote if necessary.

The following is a list of the prizes awarded to parties in Carleton County, at the Provincial Exhibition of 1873:—

E. M. Boyer, Victoria Corner—6th Apples, $1.

Charles Crawford, Glassville—2nd Cotton and Wool Flannel, $2; 2nd Cotton and Wool Cloth, $2.

Connell Bros., Woodstock—1st Iron and Wood Plow, $3.

George Campbell, Wakefield—2nd Stallion for draught, $10.

James Carr, Woodstock—1st Grain Separator, $4.

Jeremiah Frost, Glassville—2nd Homespun Women's wear, $2.

James Gray, Glassville—1st Cotton and Wool Cloth, $3.

A. D. Hartley, ——— 2nd Yarn Rug, $4.

John Miller, Glassville—1st Breeze's Peerless Pototoes, $1.

John R. Ronald, Glassville—2nd Double Woollen Socks, $2.

C. L. Smith, Woodstock—1st Leicester Shearling, $6; 1st Black Poland, $2; 1st Dominique, $2; White Leghorn, $2.

Wm. D. Smith, Woodstock—1st Grade Shearling, $4; 3rd do., $2; 1st Ewe Lamb, $4.

Small & Fisher Bros., Woodstock—1st Iron Plow, $4; 1st Hill side do., $3; 1st Cultivator, $2; 1st Threshing Machine, $10.

George Watson, Wakefield—1st Fanning Mill, $4.

MEDALS AWARDED.

J. Alterton, Jacksonville—Single Sleigh.

DIPLOMAS AWARDED.

D. Jones, Woodstock—Assortment of Cutlery.

HONORABLE MENTION.

David Brait, ——— Hay Pitcher.

Small & Fisher Bros., Woodstock—Clipper Threshing Machines.

The Science of Health, for November, is already to hand. Like its predecessors, the present number contains a great deal of valuable information for all classes of readers. It is an able exponent of all those means by which health may be preserved; strength of body and mind increased; life prolonged; and disease removed. Address, S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York; $2 per year.

WOOD TRADE.—From A. F. & D. Mackay's Liverpool Timber Circular of 2nd October, we quote the following:—

Since our Annual Circular, dated 1st February, 241 Vessels, 195,641 tons registrar, wood laden, have arrived from British North America, viz., 78 from Quebec, 77 from St. John, N. B., and 86 from other ports; at the same date last year, 213 vessels, 178,984 tons had arrived.

Birch.—The stock is 44,000 cubic feet against 21,000 at this time last year.

N. B. & N. S. Pine and Spruce Deals.—The stock is 14,440 standards of Pine and Spruce against 9,855 at the same time last year. At a sale by auction on the 12th ult., a cargo of Spruce Deals from St. John, N. B., and from Bangor, Maine, sold, the former sold at £10 12s., the latter at £10 10s. per standard; on the 26th a cargo from St. John, N. B., sold at an average of nearly £10 10.

From Farnworth and Jardine's Liverpool Wood Circular of the 30th September, we quote:—

Birch is in good demand, and the late sales have been at higher prices, which are likely to be fully maintained.

Pine Deals have been less inquired for, and the stock is sufficient; prices, however, are fairly maintained.

Spruce Deals. The consumption of this most useful and cheapest of all wood has been on a very large scale for several months past, and at the present rate of consumption the stock is equal to little more than one month's requirements; notwithstanding this, there has lately been considerable difficulty in effecting sales, and in some instances lower prices have been accepted. Several cargoes, however, have been stored on Importers' account, as even present prices are much under the import cost, and there is no prospect of Spruce Deals being brought to market cheaper this season.

Birch.—Several parcels of St. John's have been sold at auction during the month at an average of 2s. 5d. per foot 14 inch average. Quebec wood has been sold at the same price, whilst from the lower Ports the prices realised have been about 2. 2d. to 2. 3d. per foot.

Spruce Deals by auction prices have ranged from £10 7s. 6d. to £10 8s. 9d. per standard for St. John's and a number of cargoes have also been sold privately on about the same basis. From the lower Ports prices have ranged from £10 to £10 5s. per standard.

Pine Deals have been sold as follows:—Miramichi, 1st quality at £17, 2nd quality at £13, 3rd quality at £11, and 4th quality at £9 10s. per standard; and St. John's mixed quality, by auction, £10 16s. per standard.

Scantling and Boards have been sold at from £9 10s. 0d. per standard.

Palings.—The last sales have been on a basis of from 80s. to 85s. for 4 1-2 feet by 3-4 in Spruce.

STATEMENT.—Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 30th Sept., 1873.

	AMOUNT.
REVENUE:—	
Customs,	$1,174,008.26
Excise,	441,881.44
Post Office,	71,468.81
Public Works, including Railways,	178,766.48
Bill Stamps,	14,375.83
Miscellaneous,	93,952.93
Total,	$1,974,513.75
Expenditure,	$1,569,388.84

A STUDENT MURDERED.—*New York, Oct.* 15.—The sad death of Mortimer Legget, a young student of Cornell University, and son of the United states Commissioner of Patents, occasions the most profound excitement in Ithica, where the tragedy has just been brought to light. From the intelligence received here, it appears that young Legget was the victim of the most barbarous treatment at the hands of his fellow students, who had undertaken the task of initiating him into the mysteries of a college secret society. The usual practice of blindfolding the candidate and cutting him with a whip-lash, and otherwse ill-treating him appears to have been carried out to the letter in this instance, and to have resulted in the most tragic consequences. The members of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, having elected young Legget a member, met on the bank of a creek just outside the village, a few evenings since, and after ordering the candidate to step into a ring, he was seized by half a dozen masked students, his hands bound behind him, and blindfolded. He was then chased up and down the banks of the stream, while a large number of students looked on from a distance, amused at the terror and struggles of young Legget. Suddenly two of the students in charge of him disappeared with their victim. Hearing groans and cries a number of students took means to reach the bottom of a deep gorge in the vicinity, and the three unfortunates were found on an abrupt bank, lying across each other, and suffering the most intense agony. It was there found that Legget, after falling over the precipice, fifty feet in height, had struck on his head, fracturing the skull, breaking the bones of the nose, and partly dislocating the neck. He lived about half an hour after the fall, but was unconscious, and constantly moaning, "Oh! don't!" "Take it off! take it off!" referring, it is supposed, to the bandage over his eyes. One of his torturers had his collar bone broken and was slightly bruised about the body, while the other had his thigh severely bruised, and, it is feared, suffered internal injuries. The alarm was at once given, and the officers and students of the University started for the scene of the tragedy. Before young Legget had been conveyed to his room, however, he expired, and his parents in Washington were at once notified of the outrageous performance which had resulted in the death of their promising son. The high-handed proceeding has occasioned the most intense indignation in Ithaca and it is thought that summary measures will be taken for punishing the murderers. The affair is undergoing the most rigid investigation by the proper authorities, and meanwhile the members of the secret society are under guard in anticipation of their being held responsible for the murder. Young Legget was a member of the Freshman class, and his home is in Zanesville, Ohio, whether his remains have been forwarded at the request of Commissioner Legget, who, it is expected, will go to Ithaca to prosecute the case.

THE RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA IN MEMPHIS.—A private letter, written by a gentleman residing in Memphis, to his sister in New York, dated October 1, says:—

Poor Memphis has suffered terribly. There are hardly enough well people to bury the dead and attend to the sick in the northern portion of the city. It is heart rending to witness the distress here. Whole families have been swept away in a few days, and the dead lay unburied and unattended to in houses, where no one cares to look after them. God help the poor! This is the most distressing epidemic that has ever visited this country. No one knows the suffering of the poor but those who have been among them. When taken they live but a short time, and there is no one to tell the tale.—I could write a hundred pages and then I could not tell you all. The blame rests with one of our own daily papers. It stated there was no yellow fever, and it knew better, for the people of Happy Hollow were dying in scores. I can't blame New York or any other city for not contributing to us when our own papers refuse to acknowledge there was any sickness among us and I don't know their object in misrepresenting us, unless it was that the sickness was chiefly among the poor, and they were not worthy of any notice; but now the sickness has spread nearly all over the city, and the rich and well-to-do people are dying, and the undertakers are not able to bury them, and the poor are carried off in wagons, sometimes as many as nine at a time. I saw that number on Sunday in one wagon. I am at the station house, where I see and can learn everything that is going on. We are compelled to send prisoners, under guard of a policeman, to lay out the dead and put them in their coffins. Father Carry died this morning. Father O'Brien is reported sick and two more of the good Sisters. God bless and spare them! They are all Dominicans. The Fathers of St. Peter's church have suffered most, and they, with the good Sisters, have steadfastly watched by the bedside of the sick until completely wore out. Poor Father Dlany, who died, was in Happy Hollow until he had to be carried away, and one of the Franciscan Sisters was carried away from there in a blanket, and died in a few hours after reaching the Convent. There are now about 20,000 white persons in Memphis; the others have left.—On an average there are about sixty-five or seventy deaths reported a day. How many more die I can't say.

The Memphis *Appeal* thus describes the coming of the frost at Memphis:—

While it was yet twilight, and ere the dappled east had yet opened the gates of day to the rising sun, hastily-attired men and women, with half-nude children in their arms, were out in the streets breathing the precious air of the purifying frost. Here, stooping down, one gathered a handful of the glittering hoar-frost, which, pure and beautiful, lay upon the earth, and, gazing on it with somewhat of the gladdening spirit with which the Israelites gathered the manna in the desert of Arabia, exclaimed, "O, God! we thank Thee for this blessing! Others came and touched with reverential fingers the pure, cold messenger of health, as if to satisfy themselves, like the half-believing Thomas of old, that the saviour of the city had not risen but descended from heaven, to save the people from the destroying angel of the pestilence. Groups of men and women moved from place to place, to prove by cumulative evidence that indeed it was frost, and not some optical delusion; that the wished for guest had not merely confined its visitations to one locality, but enjoyed the freedom of the city. Here a pale face, once a handsome woman, with a tender babe at her breast, knelt down on the cold ground to thank God that the frost had come! Poor, stricken heart! she and her orphan boy were all that the pestilence had spared of a once happy family. Strong men, bare-headed and bare-armed, walked excitedly hither and thither rejoicing in the fact that a physician had come, to whose nostrums the whole faculty must yield precedence as the only true panacea for the yellow fever. Windows and doors were thrown open, woollen and cotton garments were exposed to the disenfecting agency of the cold and rarefied air, and everywhere in the city, as well as in the vicinity of the infected region, the enthusiasm was as marked, if not as fervent and joyous.

An unparalleled scene occurred in the Criminal Court of St. Louis on Wednesday evening last, which nearly culminated in a tragedy. Joseph H. Fore, who made a desperate attempt to murder his wife with a hatchet in St Louis on the 4th of June last, was on trial for assault. Mrs. Fore, the wife, had given her testimony, which was very severe against Fore, and was sitting at a table in the court room, surrounded by her father, her counsel, and some officers of the court. There was a temporary lull in the proceedings, as night had come on, and preparations were being made to light the gas. There were but few persons in court, among them the judge, jury, attorneys, and a few spectators. At this moment Fore, who sat only a few feet distant from his wife, but on the opposite side of the table, suddenly rose, and seizing a large glass inkstand, lifted his arm hurled it in the direction of his wife. It missed Mrs. Fore, however, and struck Colonel Colcord, one of the attorneys for the State, who sat near her, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound upon the right temple. A pandemonium of cries, noise, and confusion ensued, which lasted for several minutes.

The number of emigrants that have arrived at Quebec during the present season, up to Sept. 30th, is 29,497. Last year, to same date, the number was 28,817, a difference in favor of the present year of 1,280. With all the movements set on foot and agencies put in operation lately, we may expect a much larger increase for next season.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has removed to Evelyn Grove, his private residence in this city, which has been greatly improved during the present summer. Government House will probably remain unoccupied during one term of office at least, and now the question is, "what shall we do with it."—*Reporter.*

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

J. C. Winslow, Esq., has been appointed a member of the Board of School Trustees, Woodstock, in place of S. B. Appleby, Esq., resigned.

DURING the past week gold has been down to a lower figure (108) than before for the past eleven years.

What adds more to the appearance of a home than to have it furnished with handsome furniture. The place to procure such is at J. M. Rice's, Gould's building, Houlton.

There are rumors at Shanghai of an intended massacre of foreigners in the interior of China. The rumors are thought to have some foundations, and soldiers are being stationed in large numbers in places where missionaries and foreigners reside.

NEVER NEGLECT A COLD.—From gross contravention of this very simple advice, thousands of persons contract pulmonary complaints, which might altogether be prevented by the use of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, the most effectual and reliable remedy ever placed within the consumptive sufferer's reach. It is painful to hear of the so many, now, we are sorry to say, fatal cases, which commenced with the ordinary symptoms of a common, cold. Dr. Wilson's Balsam will prevent all disastrous consequences, if only allowed a fair trial. It soothes the inflamed lining of the throat and chest, and after a few doses the cough becomes loose and less frequent, the phlegm is expectorated with less difficulty, till the lungs become free, and the respiration natural.

COSTIVENESS.—The bowels become torpid and powerless under continual purgation. Dr. Wilson's Anti-Bilious and Preserving Pills penetrate to the nucleus of the disease and eradicate it. They evacuate the foul and vitiated particles from the intestines, by a mild, aperient operation, and recuperate their exhausted energy by restoring tone and vigor. They induce a healthy action and prevent a relapse of the malady. For piles, fistula, dyspepsia, and all disorders of the viscera, they stand without a rival.

No other liniment combines in so compact or concentrated form, the active and essential properties of an embrocation, or is so well adapted for the purpose, as Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. All external pains, rheumatic and gouty tortures and contracted sinews, may be overcome by diligently rubbing this matchless liniment upon the skin.

Extract of a letter received by the agent of Clark's Derby Condition Powders from one who occasionally acts as a Veterinary Surgeon: "Having ordered from one of our druggists Derby Condition Powders I was not only disappointed in their effects but annoyed as I received a useless kind instead. I have been in the habit of using the Derby Powders with great advantage to my horses and stock. I may here remark it is the only powder of any benefit to neat stock. I have just sent a horse home, well, that was very bad with pnueumonia. I found your powders all sufficient."

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER OF MESSRS. AVERY, BROWN & CO., ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RESPECTABLE FIRMS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Halifax, October 4, 1871.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Our sale of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites has been very large, and notwithstanding its high price, has far exceeded that of any other medicine. We have had from you within the past year six hundred cases of one dozen each, which has gone into almost every part of the Province, and given, so far as we know, universal satisfaction.

As it is no "quack medicine," but compounded, as we believe upon the sound principles of Pharmaceutical science, we trust you will not allow the public to loose sight of a remedy so well calculated to be of permanent value. Very respectfully,

AVERY, BROWN & CO.

Since the above was written, Messrs. Avery, Brown & Co. have purchased the enormous quantity of 1,800 cases.

INVENTOR.

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning; and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of "Parson's Purgative Pills."

A Missionary just returned, says he regards "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and it is the best pain killer in the world.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A despatch from Edinburgh announces the death on Sunday night, of Rev. Dr. Candish, the Great Scotch preacher. The Emperor of Germany is much pleased with his visit to Vienna and will remain until Wednesday. A Carthagena despatch to the London *Times* confirms the report that the frigate Fernando El Catolico was sunk through the carelessness of her officers. The Spanish insurgent fleet is threatening Valencia with bombardment, the city having refused a demand for money and provisions. Troops are going forward from the capital to reinforce the garrison. The insurgents threaten to sink or seize the Spanish gunboat Lapanta lying in the harbor. They have captured three Spanish merchantmen at the entrance of the harbor. The British Admiral, Yelverton, demanded that ten hours notice be given before the bombardment begins, and has warned Contreras that if a shot was fired at the Lapanta before that time, the English, French and Italian vessels would open on his squadron. Six Catholic convents were taken possession of to-day by the Italian Government.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A freshet in Kingston, N. Y., has been caused by the heavy rains, and serious damage is feared at Mauch Chunck, Pa. Six loaded canal boats sunk in Hudson river, off Stony Point, yesterday. The loss is $150,000. Rumors of loss of life were prevalent, but could be traced to no foundation. There is a marked improvement in yellow fever at Memphis. Fires are reported at Madison, Wis.,—loss $105,000; at Topeka, Kansas—loss $100,000. The Government has arrested fifty persons in Tennessee and North Carolina charged with counterfeiting, embracing many prominent officials.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Gold 108¼.—Considerable damage resulted from the late heavy rain in various sections of the country. The great ten-mile race to-day at Salt Lake, on a half-mile track, was won by the California horse, Granger, in 30 min. 4 1-4 sec., being the best time on half mile track in America. It is stated that Jay Gould's broker in London has disappeared with seven hundred thousand dollars profit, made on Erie stock, which he (Gould) was relying on to offset the losses made here since the panic commenced. It is also reported that the missing broker has carried off the funds of several other New York speculators, whose agents sailed for London on Saturday to investigate.

LONDON, Oct. 21, p. m.—The Cunard Steamship Company have determined to withdraw their vessels from the West India service at an early day, and establish a daily line between Liverpool and New York.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—At a farewell banquet given at the Palace in Vienna last night, the Emperor William said: "The friendly sentiment, exchanged at Vienna are a pledge of peace for Europe."—Bismarck had an audience with the Emperor of Austria yesterday, and consequently held conferences with the Premier, Count Andrassy, and the Italian Minister. It is reported that the Prince pressed the subject of National Ecclesiastical Legislation, and urged identical action on the part of Austria and Germany with reference to papal election. McMahon yesterday received a deputation from the Assembly. He informed them that he should never separate himself from the conservative majority of Assembly which appointed him to power. The French Deputies of the Left have resolved to meet daily until the crisis is past. One hundred thousand dollars were shipped from Liverpool to New York yesterday. The whaler "Erick," with three members of the Polaris expedition who were transferred to her from the "Intrepid," are expected at Dundee to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct.—The propeller "