Canadian Losi IS PUBLISHED

Business Cards.

LINDSAT

LACOURSE, Barrister, Attorney-at Low, Conveyanor, & Office & C. Buldings, Kont Street, Lindsny, C. W. Sept. 5, 1861.

FREDERICK WHITT Attorneyat-Law Conveyancer, &c., Kent Street, Lindsay.

T. A. HUDSPETH, Harrister at-Law, No-buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay. Sept. 5, 1861.

WELLER & TROTHER, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. &c. &c., Lindsay, Office in Mc. Britton's Building, up stairs.

C. A. WELLER. GEO. JAS. WELLER. C. A. WELLER. Lindsay, Jan. 1862.

MAPADYEN, ATTOUNEY-AT-LAW BIR ol. Solicitor in Chancery. Office—McDonnell's Brick Building, corner of Kent and William Sts., Linksay (above Broughall & Gimson's Store). 131tf

L. BENSON, LLA. Barrister and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

McDonnell's Block, over Division Court, Language, C.W. 167-tf J. B. KNOWLSON, FIRE AND LIFE INeffected on the most favorable terms. Farm buildings and contents insured against loss or damage
by fire, at very low rates, and all Losses promptly
paid. Office: Keenan's Brick Buildings,
[27-6m] Kent St., Lindsay.

M. DEANE, County Engineer and Pro-Sept. 5, 1861,

DOBERT T. BURNS, Provincial Lan R Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Draughteman, Land Agent, &c. Wild and other Lands valued. Office—Corner of Kent and William Streets, over Mr. Thompson's Store. Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861.

C. BRADY, Civil Engineer and Provincial Record of Communication of Communi

DR. MARTIN. (LATE OF MANILLA),

HAS Removed to Lindsay, for the practice of his profession. Office in Kempt's New Buildings, foot of Kent St. (up stairs). 1314

YOU DON'T SAY SO !!

DRS. LLOYD & KENNEDY. SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DESTISTS, Have REMOVED their Dental Office to WILLIAM ST., opposite Mr. Lisle's Butcher Shop. Lindsay, Dec. 11, 1861.

JAMES H. KNIGHT (Lue Organice of Trinity Church, Galt)
TEACHER OF THE PIANOFORTE AND
MELODEON, Residence at Mr. C. Britton's, Kent Street LINDSAY.

MESSRS. CUMBERLAND & STORM, Civil Engineers and Architects, LINDSAY, and Romaine Buildings, Toronto

W. (1. COX. If use and Ornamental Painter and Glasier, William Street, Lindsay. Country and other work attended to with punctuality and despatch. 114-tf

HEVRY ROWLAND, Plain and Orna-street, Lindsay. All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

WINTERS & GOODWIN, Painters, Gla-niers and Paper-Hangers. William Street, Lindsay. Work executed promptly, neatly, and at the lowest prices.

Julia Douglast, General Agent and Licensed Austioneer, Cambridge Street, Lindsay. Orders solicited. 125-tf.

LISLIS, Butcher, and Dealer in all kinds of Meats, William Street, three doors from Peel Street, Lindsay. N.H.—Orders for every description of Meat solicited.

BOVARIUM.

GOOD Meat I keep, as all do know,
Adjoining Joseph Funk's;
The dies, I warrant, do not "blow"
Upon my tender junks.

Beef, Matton, Lamb, and Yeal also In season you may find; And, if of Soup you want "a go," Speak for the tails in time. Good Marrow-bone, Kidneys likewise, Sweet-breads, and Tit-bits all, Livers and Tongues ;—if you are wise, You'll soon give me a call,

Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861.

LINDSAY

SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT, South side of Kent Street, Three Doors West of Thompson's T Store. A choice let of Saddles, Hargess, Bridles, Whips, Spurs and Brushes, kept on hand. superior Workmen employed, and choice material used. All work warranted.

NED MORRIS.

Literature

THE MISTAKE

BY W. L. J.

[conci.chen.] (Written for the "Canadian Post")

CHAPTER VIII.

"One only thought—one lingering beam Now broke across his dizzy dream Of pain and weariness; tiwas she, His heart's pure planet, shining yet Above the waste of memory, When all life's other lights were set."

and seated myself on the bedside of my dy-

He commenced to speak in a low voice.

sked him if he would like to have a minister?

"Yes; send for one. But do you think,

"God pardons the greatest sinners. Trust

in the Redeemer; the blood of Jesus Christ

my brain. My cry aroused her; she opened

her eyes, and their gaze fixed full upon me.

Stanley, that there is pardon for me?"

cleanseth from all sin,1 !! was my reply.

EDUCATIONAL, AND FAMILY

Vol. IV. - Whole No. 174.7

Ausiness Curds.

BEAVERTON.

GIRSON & BURNET,

CHARLES ROWINSON, Clerk Sixth Di On vision Court of the County of Ontario, Com-nissioner in B.R., Conveyancer, Issuer of Marriage

ELDON.

NGUS RAY, General Acent, Conveya

TOHN M.KAY, Blacksmith, Argyle, Eldo All orders promptly execute carefully done. Charges reason

MANILLA.

S. G. WOOD, LL.P., Barrister and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCER,

MANILLA, C.W. FARMERS' INN.

MAIN STREET, MANILLA, C.W. Every attention paid to Travellers. Good Sta-W. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor. 119-ti

Manilla House, Manilla THE Undersigned bers leave to inform his Friends and the Travelling Public that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, and trusts, by strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to do all in his power for the comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a share of public patronage.

GOOD LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Comfortable accommodation for man and horse. 13 Bob Pitman always in attendance to take tharge of Teams. S. CONWAY, Prorrietor.

ADAM GORDON, PEALER IN

GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

N.B .- Bran and Shorts for sale. Manilla, Sept. 5, 1861.

OAKWOOD.

BANKS' HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwood.

By Good Stabling and a careful Ostler.

WM. BANKS, Proprietor. 118-ti

WOODVILLE.

N. AGNEW, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SUR.

NORTHERN HOTELs, Woodville, C.W. J. P. Woon, Proprietor. Good accommo dations for travellers. Charges moderate. Sohe and industrious Ostlers in attendance. 180

WHITBY.

R. J. WILSON, Barrister and Atterney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Whitby, C.W. Office-In Wallace Block. Whitby, Sep. 5, 1861.

CAMERON & MACDONNELL, Parriste and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors to the County Council, Ontario. Office—At the Court House, wildered with the storm, that she did not hear South Wing.

Whithy, Sep. 5, 1861.

ROBERT CAMPBELL BEGS to call the attention of the inhabitants D of Benverton and North Ontario, to his extensive stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Dress Goods, Shawis, Mautics, Furs, Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, Broadcloths, Tweeds and Satincties, Hats and Cape, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. A large assertment of Mens' and Boys' Coats, Vesti and Pants, being made on the premises. A fresh stock of Teas, Sugars, and Tobaccos, &co

just received. Call before purchasing elsewhere, as great bar gains will be given for Cash. Perry's Brick Buildings, Whitby. Whitby, Sept. 5, 1861.

TORONTO.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. TUE Undersigned have entered into part-A nership as Attornies, Solicitors, Conveyance &c., under the style and firm of MoNan & M Dougalla Office—Opposite Court House, Adelai

JOHN MeNAB. WM. McDOUGALL. Advertising Essential to Business

AUGUSTUS WEBBER,
EUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and
General Mercantile, Shipping and Railway.
Agent, Wellington Street. Toronto, C. W., receives
Advertisements for insertion in all the Canadian,
European and States Newspapers and Periodicals.
Adknowledged Agent for this paper,

she had been ill for a very long time, and was now destitute. That night she had been taking home some work; with the proceeds of which she had purchased the loaf of bread, which was lost. By giving the women money I got them to do some things for her. I went for a doctor, and bired one of the women to wair on the lost of the lo

LINDSAY, C.W., THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1862.

I was to refinement, to women beautiful as dreams, to wealth and fashion, could stoop to love this beautiful outcast; but never had I seem, in all the houses of the great, such soul entrancin; beauty as the untutored Ida possessed. I knew no other name for her; I never the seemed very anxious that Ida should derive days he was re-captured; and, being a curi-osity, unusual care was taken of him until the Assizes, when he was tried and sentenced to with him, and he added "Amen" very fervently. Through the night he appeared to the seconder, aware of his boundless resources, leaved the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out of the town. In the course of two or three days he was re-captured; and, being a curi-osity, unusual care was taken of him until the Assizes, when he was tried and sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years. No doubt the seconder, aware of his boundless resources, leaved in the world but Frederick, whose spirit the lock-box of the police cell, to shoot back the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out of the town. In the course of two or three days he was re-captured; and, being a curi-osity, unusual care was taken of him until the Assizes, when he was tried and sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years. No doubt the seconder is the lock-box of the police cell, to shoot back the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out of the town. In the course of two or three days he was re-captured; and, being a curi-osity, unusual care was taken of him until the houses of the great, such soul-osity and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, and make a clear escape out the bolt with it, a knew any other. I should have married her, and broken my enga ement with Emmeline then, all would have been right. Emmeline was young and beautiful, and would have for leanseth from all sin," was my reply.

I sent for the minister. I dared not send for my wife for fear of alarming her, but if for my wife for fear of alarming her, but if myself. But I would first listen to what he had to say.

When Dr. P——," he began, "told me that there was no hope of my recovery, I sent for you; not as a physician, but as a friend. I had met and known you in the street, and afterwards discovered your residence. I did not send for my wife for fear of alarming her, but if myself. But I would go for her myself. But I would first listen to what he had to say.

"When Dr. P——," he began, "told me that there was no hope of my recovery, I sent for you; not as a physician, but as a friend. I had met and known you in the street, and afterwards discovered your residence. I did not support then wish to make myself known: but is a feel on which she pressed. No the arcieved at Manchester had the trible brigetness of her eye; and earlier that no entreaties had power to move her, or make wrong-my their had power to move her, or make a fiftent d his brain treated him accordingly. The minister laid his hand upon her head and beer quit her hold of the precious clay.

The minister laid his hand upon her head and beer quit her hold of the precious clay.

The minister laid his hand upon her head and fully should I marry her; and I thought it would not have done to be who comprehended him not.

I saw by the light in her eye that reason that my the myself when I thought of my mother and my respectable to break my faith with Emmeline.

I saw by the light in her eye that reason the light in her e

not then wish to make myself known; but bility! what will it avail us in heaven? this was wild; the beautiful creature was - a evening, between seven and eight o'clock, ac not then wish to make myself known; but when I felt that I was dying, I wished to see you once more, that I might tell you my self-reproaches, and that you might bear them to my mother if she still lived, so that she might have broken my own heart; and when I die, my mother if she still lived, so that she might have broken too. Oh, how her death requested to be buried beside Fred-her death requested to be buried beside Fre one pang, and yet, how cruelly have I treated Ida, instead of Emmeline, I might have broken

her! And my-wife-" (the word "wife" one heart-perhaps none !" seemed almost to suffocate him) "the poor I tried to soothe him. I told him nothing

victim to whom I pledged my faith at God's now could be helped. I besought him to pray alter—the place where I perjured my soul with and be calm; but he continued—
vows which I could not fulfill; but I did it that "What a grevious mistake I made: first in I might resist evil: I would fain have been all that I should have been to her—all she desired—but fate, uncontrollable, irresistable, harried me on, and plunged me into misery; was better to let Ida be the sufferer; because not me alone, but the pure, the good—all that she was poor she had a right to suffer—she, I had loved before. I was weak, mad, fool who had no one in the world but me; and I ish ; I had not the power to cross my destiny. knew, I saw that she worshipped, idolized me, You remember, Stanley, that wild November and I-I was ready to die for her! Let me night when I left your house contrary go where I would, I was sure to meet herto your wishes (for I was ever willful), sure to encounter the gaze of these glorious and went forth into the storm? Upon that eyes, with their appealing, wistful glances. night my misfortunes commenced. The Sometimes I used to meet her walking along that the drinkers and smokers pay the interest streets were completely deserted, and the wind the banks of the Lee, weaving garlands of the on the national debt. What would England streets were completely deserted, and the wind wild flowers which she found. At such times do without her drinkers and smokers?

wild flowers which she found. At such times do without her drinkers and smokers?

The consumption of rock oil in the states off the houses and rattling them down and seat her by me on the grass, and listen for on the flags. Fearful lest they should fall on long hours while she told me of her gentle, vation and from crime. I knew that beauty that there was another being besides myself out in the pitiless storm. It was the figure of a slight young girl, poorly clad, and striving to keep her thin garments close about her, while the wind threatened sometimes to throw her off her feet. I perceived that she was need not with such a beautiful face; and they carrying a small loof of bread, and to purchase darkly hinted to me that she had done well at last—that she had been only waiting for some this I supposed that she had came out in the storm. I was endeavoring to draw near, in order great gentleman to come. I understood their dark and wicked hints at once, and denounced 1-tf to accost her with a few words of sympathy, when two horses came galloping along drawing a covered carriage. The girl was so be more. It was then that I returned and wedded Enumeline, having given the poor girl some money and provided her with a good situation; turns the unreformed ruffians loose, with no 1-tf nor see the horses until they were close upon her. She uttered a scream; I shouted but her image ever haunted me. Yet, had I hope but successful crime. In Ireland, the increase in Convictions was only 20 per cent, though the period was one marked by a revivence on a side, and time would have effaced the beauty all of agrarian crime. and sprang forward, and the driver imme diately deew up; but she had fallen beneath the burses feet. They were impatiently rearint, and had they given but one step, she of Ida from my memory; but Emmeline pre-ferred living in Ireland, and it suited my spe-culations in business. I returned, and for a time all went well. I was prosperous, and if would have been crushed. I saw the danger, and rescued her. I lifted her in my arms and carried her to the nearest gas lamp; she was I was not happy, Emmeline, poor creature, thought I was. I never saw Ida; I did not nearly as light as a child. When I turned, the horses and carriage were driving furiously seek to see her; but in an evil hour I received

she horses and carriage were driving furiously away; the driver had taken the opportunity to be off. I was alone in the tempest with a lifeless girl. The shops were all closed; what was I to do? I uncovered her face, in order to give her air and see if she were living. When I did so, the light of the lamp fell full upon it. That face I I started back with a cry; it was the phantom of the magic pitcher! I could not be mistaken—I knew that I could not—

The shops were all closed; what a message, saying that she was dying and requested to see me. I was in the office when the news reached me, and I immediately arose and followed the messenger. I found her speechless; but she recognized me and pressed my hand, and I, believing that she was dying, hent down, and for the first time my lips were pressed to hers. I remained some time with her; but gradually recovering from the stupe-fication of sorrow, I left the house, and sent and engaged her to take care of Ida. I then for those features were indelibly impressed on called in medical aid, and Ida recovered; the disease had been brought on by grief.
"You know the rest. I gave up all—my

suffer little: he did not speak much, but appeared to be engagaged in carnest prayer; sentence, and the public thought he was safely and before the morning broke, his spirit was

cold, shrouded corpse of my College friend, mingled terror and satisfaction informed the FREDERICK WALPOLE.

Miscellancous.

especially at London, is becoming more and The N. Y. World says: "Events will vet rove, that of all the dreadful mistakes of this war, the Emancipation Proclamation was the

the greatest."

The consumption of rock oil in the world is vaguely estimated to have been tifteen millions

At Davenport, Iowa, the other day, a rat, which was being chased by several persons. ran up a man's lez inside his trousers. hold of the flesh with its teeth, and held its grip with such tenacity that the man's trousers had to be cut, and the rat was ultimately taken off with a piece of flesh between his teeth. The wound inflicted is said to be serious.

The increase of crime in Great Britain. often spoken of, seems to be real. In 1861. committals for burglary increased 41 per cent; for house-breaking, 51 per cent; for robbery hein. I told them that she was pure and in- with violence, 68 per cent. The total number ocent, and such should ever remain, for that of convictions for indictable offences increaed and aft; a bridge forward of the smoke-stack, for some time, and he was confined to his be should either marry her, or never see her by 15 per cent, -a fact as grave as the cotton, carries two large black boats on cranes amid-during two months. POPULATION AND STATISTICS OF NEW ZEAT

LAND. - A series of papers by the Register General of New Zealand, containing the prin cipal results of the census of this colony, taken on the 16th of December last, has, we learn from a letter just received from Auckland, dated July 8, just been published in that colony. The total European population of New Zealand on that day was 98,915, in which must be included the military and their families, numbering 7,294, viz: officers and men 5,836, male children 437, and women and female children 1,021. In addition to this there were, it is supposed, about 3,900 diggers on the gold-fields of Otago, who being on the roads or in the gullies, were not individually entered in the schedules. The total European population may, therefore, be fairly estimated to have been, at the above-named period, 101,915, being an increase in three years of 42 661 persons, or 71 per cent.

A call to edictived. All work warranted.

A call to edictived. All work warranted.

Acknowledged Agent for this paper.

Acknowledged Agent

A NEW JACK SHEPPARD.

Terms: \$1.50. in Advance.

"Our readers know something of his exhealth returned she became to me more and more beautiful, and I loved her passionately, while her gratitude knew no bounds. I felt will be gratifude knew no bounds. I felt I could no longer take pleasure in Emmeline's pure smile. If I gazed upon her fair tresses, it was only to compare them with the long, black wavy, hair of the stranger! When her blue eyes met mine, I only thought of the wild beseeching mentily gaze of the poor being whom I had rescued from death—from starvation. You will marvel why I, accustomed as I was to refinement, to women beautiful as dreams, to wealth and fashion, could stoop to they were destroyed. disposed of at last. Arrived at Warwick Jail. began to show symptoms of insanity, and

Ida chung wildly to him, her cheek as color- feigned so well that the doctors, judging that Stanley, that I never could bear to give her one pang, and yet, how cruelly have I treated line, I might have broken bear to the fond mother and faithful wife the to a ventilating trap in the ceiling; and with astonished attendant that Mr. Alexander had gone up there to catch a rat. The attendant, who at that moment undoubtedly "smelt the rat," called several of his coadjutors, who, after a long search, succeeded in finding out—not the circumstances of which call for more than a Alexander—but how he escaped. It seems the circumstances of which call for more than a that the clever rascal, on passing through the passing notice. About four months since, a The City Railway Company of Chicago trap, which he reached with the assistance of

STEAM PROPELLER "ALABAMA."

shins forward of the main-rigging; two black

quarter boats between the main and mizen-

masts; one small black boat over the stern,

chaser-all of which she will take on board to

complete her armament. Her guns are of the

& Preston, Liverpool, 1862. She is bark rig-

ged; has very long bright lower masts, and black mastheads; yards black, long yardarms,

short poles (say one or two feet), with small

studding sail booms on the fore and main, and

has wire rigging. Carries on her foremast a large square foresail, large trysail with two

reefs, and a bonnet topsail with two reefs, top-

gallant sail and royal. On the mainmast a

large trysail, with two reefs and a bonnet. No

person named Brady was riding with two other

a broom and a dormitory door, made his way to the ventilating shaft, and descended by that to the basement. In this adventure the broom handle would seem to have been of some service to him, for he left the head behind and took the stick, which, if not of service, would have been an incumberance to him in his descent of the chimney. On getting to the base- whom he asked whether they had seen the ment his erress was barred by three locked dors. These, however, to an old burglar who fell into conversation with one of the squaws, had possessed the finest implements ever seenat the detective office, and knew the construction and eventually made propositions of an indecent nature to her, which were indignantly re-

tion of a lock well enough to use them, and in pelled. Brady persisting, the party of Indians their absence to turn the first instrument that endeavored to get out of his way, by crossing their absence to turn the first instrument that into a field. The Indian and one of the squaws came to hand to account, formed no impediment. The locks were all picked in a few had got over the fence, and as the other was on the flags. Fearful lest they should fall on my head, I made for the middle of the street, deeming it the safest. As I did so, I noticed on the street of der garments and held her, renewing his propositions and pressing her, detained her some time against her continued remonstrances. The squaw then called to her companion for a DESCRIPTION OF THE CONFEDERATE knife, the Indian having walked on. A knife was handed to her with the blade open, when she made two feints at Brady, but at last thrust or at him in earnest, the knife taking effect in his Birkenhead, and left the latter port in August left breast. Brady then let her go, and she last; is about 1,200 tons burthen; draught rejoined her companions. Brady having thus about fourteen feet; engines by Laird & Sons, been absent from his fellows some time, they of Birkenhead, 1862. She is a wooden vessel, left the waggon in the road, and, going in propelled by a screw, copper bottom, about search of him, found him wounded, and mak-210 feet long, rather narrow, painted black ing his way slowly towards them. They outside and drab inside; has a round stern, took him home, and dangerous symptoms billet-head, very little shear, flush deck fore coming on, his life was in considerable danger

> EXTRAORDINARY SAGACITY OF A FOX .- A keeper on one of the western ranges of the Ochils recently discovered a nest of young foxes, but the old one was gone. In order to secure her he concealed several traps at the ships; has a 100-pounder rifled pivot gun forward of the bridge, and a 6S-pounder pivot on the main-deck; has tracks laid forward for a the main-deck laid forward for a th morning he found all the traps sprung. The traps were set for several days with a like result. The keeper anxious to ascertain how Blakely pattern, and manufactured by Wesley this arose, lay in wait one morning after setting the traps. After a while the wily fox re-turned with food for her offspring. She halted a little distance off, and went away, bringing dogvanes on each, and a pendant to the main; gan to poke away at the mouth of the hole, back a stick in her mouth. With this she be and in this way sprang all the traps, and en-tered safely into the den with her prey.

ble fright three or four weeks ago-not on account of the loss of their water-marked paper, square mainsail bent; topsail, two reefs; top-gallant-sail and royals. On the mizenmast, a very large spanker, and a short three-cornered Birmingham Post tells the story thus;—'The gaff top-sail; has a fore and a foretopmast stay. Directors received an anonymous letter, stating ther eyes, and their gaze fixed full upon me.

Oh! the gaze of those soul-stirring, glorious

of eyes; their light thrilled to my soul! You know that she is almost supernaturally beautiful; but she was more beautiful then. I forgot the storm, the laterate of the hour, everything, while gazing at that face, I knelt down beside her and chafed that I were certain of the fittle hands, while she murmared low words of thanks. My soul was on fire! She was slighly injured by her fall, and could not stand.

"You know the rest. I gave up all—my wife, my great prospect, my mother, all my collected that some months since, at the incollected that some months since, at their occleted that some months since then. Now, death will separate us; but leads of the Admirality ordered the paddle-wheel some since then. Now, death will separ masthead from daylight till sunset.

It is very evident, from all we learn from ed to the bullion-room, locked themselves in, and waited the arrival of the mysterious corcous and overbearing manner. He is questioned as to the name of the ship, where from, where bound, and the cargo.

Personal appearance of semmes.

Captain Hager says that, however much Semmes may have had the appearance of a present of \$800.

The Canadian Lost.

G. CRUICKSHANK & CO.,

entleman when an officer of the United States Navy, he has entirely changed now. He sports a buge moustache, the ends of which are waxed in a manner to throw that of Victor Emmanuel entirely in the shade—and it is tor Emmanuel entirely in the shade—and it is evident that it occupies much of his attention. His whole appearance is that of a corsair, and the transformation seems to be complete from commander Raphael Semmes, United States Navy, to a combination of Lafitte, Kidd, and Gibbs, three of the most notorious pirates the

very dainty gentlemen. In plundering a shift they take nothing but articles that suit them And so it is with them all the way through. They appropriate everything that they find worth having, and destroy the rest, and are pirates in every sense of the word, except that they do not take life—or, rather, they have not

When Capt. Hager left the Alabama, there were between forty and fifty of the crew of the different vessels she had destroyed still on board. They were confined below in irons, were where every drop of rain fell on them, and every sea that came aboard the vessel washed over them, and the poor fellows were in a terrible pight, having lost everything with the vessels they belonged to, the privateers permitting no baggage except the smallest quantity to be brought away from the prizes before

The plan that Semmes has adopted to bring fish to his net is as follows:-It will be seen at a glance that the position he was last reported in was in the track of many vessels bound to and from Europe. This is the position he has chosen to do the greatest possible amount of destruction, and he certainly has been most successful. Whenever he captures a ship, after taking from her all that he and his officers want, he lavs by her until dark, and then sets her on fire. The light of the burning ship can be seen many miles, and every other ship with in seeing distance stands toward the light thinking to rescue a number of poor fellows from destruction. The privateer keeps in the immediate vicinity, awaiting the prey that is sure to come, and the next morning the poor fellows who have, to serve the cause of humanity, gone many miles out of their course, find themselves under the guns of the Alabama, with the certainty that before another twenty

CASE OF HARDSHIP.