TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1868.

FROM HALIFAX.

Agitation—Dominion Members—The Legislature.

Halifax, Aug. 8.

The local Government and Assembly will, it is understood, propose to devise means of continuing lawful and constitutional agitation. They will probably reply to the Duke of Buckingham's despatch, and urge that as the Dominion Government has not proposed measures of relief as his despatch seemed to promise, Nova Scotia has the right to renew the demand for separation from the Dominion.

The idea is retained of requesting members of the House of Commons to absent themselves from the sittings of the Dominion Parliament. Several Dominion members refuse to commit themselves to that course.

The adoption of the resolution is a triumph of the moderate wing of the repeal party, as all the members of the Local Legislature yielded and voted for the resolution. It puts at rest all apprehension of violent measures.

It is now believed that the Legislature will attend to the business of the country, which has been neglected since the Dominion was inaugurated.

Though the crisis may be said to be past, considerable interest is felt to know what course the Local Government will propose to the Legislature on Monday. If some scheme of agitation is not proposed the extremists will be dissatisfied.

The West York election attracts some attention here. Unionists and Antis both remark the development of Ministerial weakness.

Messrs. Howe, McLellan and Savary are spoken of as willing to accept it fully and unreservedly.

To-day has been a regular holiday. The Union Protection Fire Company had a fine procession, seen by great crowds.

An oration was delivered, and the corner stone of the monument, in memory of their comrades, was laid.

The fire engine and axe companies made a magnificent appearance with decorated engines and allegorical designs. After the procession they were inspected by General Doyle, Sir John A. Macdonald and Lady, Hon Mr. Mc. P. Mitchell and Macdougall. Great cheers were given for the Government, Sir John A. Macdonald and the ladies of Canada.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—No. 452.

Contributions of last week:—

THE LIVING AGE for Aug. 8th. Littell & Gay, Boston. 18 cents.

EVERY SATURDAY for Aug. 8th. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. 10 cents.

THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL for July. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $3 Cash.

THE PRIZE LIST of the Provincial Agricultural Association for 1868.

The Provincial Show, which takes place this year at Hamilton, in the week beginning Sept. 21st, promises to be a very good one. The Premiums advertised are greater this year than ever, amounting to more than $12,000. The competition is open to all the world. Intending Exhibitors can procure copies of the Prize List at the offices of the Secretaries of the County and City Societies; and those who do so, should study the Advertisement which appears in the British Whig and other newspapers.

THE SPECIAL REPORT of the Systems and State of Popular Education on the Continent of Europe; in the British Isles, and the United States of America. By the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. A Blue Book. 8vo., pp. 198.

It may be recollected that the Superintendent of Education for Ontario went to Europe some year or so ago, to look at Education abroad, and the above is the result of his labors. As Dr. Ryerson, unquestionably, is the ablest man in Canada, in whatever way he may be taken, this Report should be another token of his great intellect and capacity. We have not had time to peruse it with the attention the subject deserves, but from what we have seen, we are highly pleased with the logical acumen exhibited in its many pages.

MUSKOKA GUIDE.—We have received a copy of the "Settler's Guide," a periodical issued at Muskoka Village, setting forth the advantages of that section of Free Grant country for immigration. The Territory to the North of us, between the River Severn and Lake Nipissing, and comprises 1,500,000 acres of good arable land. Rail and steam communication with Toronto.

THE MERCHANTS' HAND BOOK.

Attention is directed to an advertisement in another column in reference to "The Merchants' Hand Book," a publication containing the customs tariff and excise regulations, with much other useful information. Mr. Ira Cornwall, jr., the agent for the work, is in town, and is the only person authorized to sell the work.

The London Times intimates that the Mexicans will be severely chastised if Juarez does not make ample reparation for the insult offered to Capt. Bridge, of H. M. ship Chanticleer.

The telegraph is an uncertain instructor. On Tuesday it said that no special instructions were given to Minister Johnson in regard to the Alabama claims. Now it says that he was instructed to pursue the same course as his predecessors regarding these claims, and that his instructions are also to negotiate a treaty as to the rights of naturalized citizens, similar to the one between Prussia and the United States.

Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, has presented to President Johnson an autograph letter from the Emperor of Russia, congratulating him on his acquittal of the impeachment charges. It will be remembered that Congress in 1866 passed a series of resolutions congratulating the Emperor of Russia on his escape from assassination. Now, the Emperor reciprocates by expressing his kind feelings to the President by congratulating him on his escape from removal. It is said that Baron Stoeckl received the letter some time ago, but held the same until the passage of the Alaska appropriation bill.

Late advices from Kentucky, state that Governor Stevenson's majority will reach seventy thousand. Complete returns show that there is a large increase in Democratic majorities, and a falling off the Radical vote.

La Crosse at Prescott.

By telegraph from Prescott we hear that a very exciting match at La Crosse came off there yesterday afternoon between the Montcalm Club of Ottawa and the Prescott Club, the latter winning three straight games—time 5, 14, and 25 minutes; total 44 minutes.

The Montcalm Club is one of the two strong Clubs upon which Ottawa prides itself. A comparison with the time of the match between the Prescott Club and the Kingston Club, in June last, tells strongly in favor of the latter. The time on which Prescott won here was 38, 15, and 37 minutes—total, 1 hour and 30 minutes.

From Murray Bay.

SHOCKING MURDER OF A MINER.

Murray Bay, Aug. 6.

Great excitement prevails in this locality in consequence of a man named Ouellet, a miner, having been brought in to-day and lodged in the District Gaol on a charge of murdering a fellow miner at the Moise River. It is said Ouellett committed the crime thinking his victim possessed a good deal of money, but only seven dollars was found on his person by the murderer.

More Fenian Rumors.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Press and Times says:—"The Fenians are making active preparations for an early movement. We learn from reliable private sources that the time and manner of the invasion has been decided on at the recent conference in Buffalo during the month of August, the movement will take place. There will be no scattering of forces this time. The principal body of Fenians is formed east of Illinois. All those not immediately situated in the Eastern States and New York, east of Elmira and Oswego, will congregate on the Niagara River, about 12,000 men. The remainder will be congregated near Ogdensburg—about 14,000 men. The concentrations of the troops will be effected with the utmost rapidity, and the invasion effected from these two points. The final preparations are now being made all over the States. The two companies here in Nashville are completing their organization. Last night the first company organized by electing Capt. M. J. Houston, a soldier in the regular army for fifteen years, and was almost literally riddled with balls in Indian fights and during the recent war, to command. The other company will hold an election in a day or two. We look for stormy times among our Fenian friends in a few days.

FROM OTTAWA.

Salt Well—Plumbago Mines.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.

Dr. Grant M.P., states that a salt well, producing water which compares favourably with the Goderich wells, has been discovered in Gloucester Township, 12 miles from this city.

Mr. Smith, of the Civil Service Commission, and Auditor General Langton leave on Monday for Quebec, to join their colleagues in the investigation of the management of Public Offices belonging to the Dominion.

Plans and maps of the Canada Central Railway from Ottawa to Carleton Place, were sent in the Public Works Department to-day.

The Buckingham and Templeton Plumbago Mines are attracting a great number of speculators, amongst others has been Mr. O'Neil, Advocate of Quebec, holding valuable lots adjoining the mines of the Canada Plumbago Company. The prices offered are liberal, but not enough to induce sale.

Ottawa, August 8.

The Canada Gazette contains a proclamation of her Majesty's sanction to the Canadian extradition act, also a copy of a circular from the Foreign Office relative to the equalization of different port and navigation dues exacted upon foreign shipping in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

Notifications have been received at the Governor-General's office that the Prussian government and the Senates of Hamburg, Lubreck and Bremen have withdrawn the commissions of their consuls at Montreal, New Brunswick and Quebec.

Destructive Fire.

WOODS ON FIRE—RAILWAY STATION DESTROYED WITH OTHER PROPERTY.

Stayner, August 9.

During the last week the woods for several miles in all directions around Stayner have been on fire, causing much anxiety and alarm to the inhabitants of the village. On Friday last it approached so close that it required all their efforts to save the village. On Saturday, about ten o'clock, the wind blew a hurricane, and in an hour the building of the Northern Railway was on fire, and with 800 cords of wood was destroyed. Some nine or ten houses and a large quantity of lumber were also destroyed.

August 10.

The fire here destroyed eleven houses, including the railway station and the freight and trunk houses. The track around the station was partially destroyed, and about three miles north the track was damaged for half a mile, and a culvert destroyed. Mr. Cumberland, the managing director, arrived on Saturday, and temporary repairs were immediately commenced, so that the train which left Toronto on Saturday afternoon arrived at Collingwood on Sunday morning. There will be no further detention of trains. The burnt-put people are comfortably housed in the vicinity.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The wheat has been nearly all secured, and it is gratifying to be able to state that, despite the forebodings to the contrary, it has generally turned out an average yield. Other grains coming in late will be equally good, except oats, which in some localities are said to be short; and peas are generally regarded as a failure. The weather, since the showers of last week, has been more temperate, the evenings and mornings are cool and the days sufficiently warm to force forward the growing crops. Potatoes suffered much from the drought, but may gain much in the two or three weeks in which they have yet to grow before coming to maturity. Altogether the crops are an average in this section of country; nor do we find that the blessings of Providence have been withheld from us so much as short time ago it would appear, in this respect.—Cobourg Sentinel.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Aug 7.

The Right Hon. Stephen Lushington of the Court of Arches, is dead.

Paris, Aug. 7.

Gen. Fleury has issued a circular calling for the purchase of additional supplies of horses for the army.

Constantinople, Aug. 7.

The Sublime Porte has formerly proclaimed the eldest son of the Viceroy of Egypt, the rightful and legimate successor to the Viceroyal throne, in the event of the death of Ismael Pasha.

Florence, Aug. 7.

The Italian government has agreed to pay that portion of the debt of the former papal provinces, which is held in France, and look to the provinces for reimbursement.

Liverpool, Aug 7.

Jeff. Davis appeared on the Change today, and was most enthusiastically cheered.

The Levant Post says the Cretans have officially requested Victoria to assist them.

Gold News.

A very valuable discovery has been made on Lot. No. 6, 8th con. Marmora. The property is now in the hands of Messrs. Fitzgerald, Kennedy, Gilbert & Co., who are exhibiting some very fine specimens of quartz rock very rich with gold. Mr. Gilbert states that he intends removing his mill from El Dorado for the purpose of erecting it on or near Lot. No. 5, 8th con. Marmora. He further states that he traced the lead over a mile, and in every instance when tested found gold.

Discoveries equally as valuable have been made in the 9th concession of the same township. The advantage of this quartz rock, and that of the Feigle and Powell mine, is that it does not contain any sulphurets.

The Anglo-Saxon Mill has has been running this week, and works very satisfactorily.

The quartz crushed will not be cleaned up until the end of the month, at which time they expect to have 100 tons crushed.

The large expenditure which is being made in the Hastings Gold District in building crushers and mining, is pretty good evidence that gold exists in paying quantities, for it is not likely that experienced miners would expend so much capital without a a prospect of a sure return.—Intelligencer.

The Minister of Finance, the Hon. John Rose, came out a passenger in the S. S. "Nestorian," which arrived in Quebec on Sunday.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER ROYAL ALBERT.—NARROW ESCAPE OF OFFICERS AND CREW.—The Oswego Palladium of Saturday says:—At 10 o'clock last night the schooner Royal Albert, Captain Peter Conley, left this port loaded with 270 tons railroad iron for Toledo. At midnight the pumps were tried and everything was found in good shape. Capt. Conley then went to bed, and about half past one o'clock the mate, Mr. Holliday, called him, and stated that the vessel was making water freely. The Capt in turned out immediately, came on deck, and lifting the midship hatch, jumped into the hold. He found the water knee deep above the railroad iron, and saw at once that there was no prospect of saving the vessel. He came again on deck, put the vessel in stays, and stood in for land. She commenced leaching, and the men were ordered to get the boat ready. The order was promptly obeyed, and the crew had just got into the boat when the schooner lurched, and while the boat was yet within thirty feet of her, went down head foremost out of sight. This occurred about forty minutes past one o'clock, thirty miles up the lake, abreast of big Sodus, and about ten miles out. The Captain lost his money and clothing, as did also some of the crew. The men in the boat got a quiet up for a sail to steady her, and were overhauled and picked up this morning after daylight by the schooner White Oak, by whom they were brought back to this city. It is thought that the Royal Albert sank in 300 feet of water.

The Albert was owned by Mr. Harry Bolland, of this city. He paid for vessel and repairs $10,000. She was insured for $7,000. Mr. Bolland had invested his all in this vessel, and the loss will fall heavily upon him. He is an enterprising, thorough-going business man, having for many years held the responsible position of first clerk in the firm of Smith & Pim.

Had it not been for the timely discovery of the leak by the mate, the probabilities are that there would have been loss of life. The escape was a most providential one.

The Hudson's Bay Bill.

The Bill introduced into the Lords by the Duke of Buckingham, at the instance of the Government at Ottawa, passed its third reading in the Commons on the 24th ult. The particulars of the measure have not reached us, but we believe that powers are given in it by which Canada can acquire the whole of the Hudson's Bay and North West Territories upon reasonable terms. If upon the meeting of parliament it can be shown that the negotiations for the acquisition have been pushed to proximate completion, and that the action of our own legislature is alone wanted to sanction the arrangement, it will be taken by the Western public very much in the light of a set-off as against the Intercolonial, which is distasteful enough. With the North West annexed, and a railway built between Fort William and Fort Garry, a revolution may be effected in Canadian affairs which will be not less important in its character as affecting us, than the vast development of the west is to our American neighbors.

SEEDLESS MELONS.—To raise watermelons without seeds, the following plan has been successfully adopted by a planter in Caddo parish, La. After the vine is about two feet long, cover the vine at a point intermediate between stem and root. After it has taken root where it is covered, divide the vine between the old and new root, and the result will be that the melons will be seedless without impairing their quality.

POLICE COURT, Monday.—A young man, giving his name as C. Payne, and stating that he was from Liverpool, England, and a deserter from the U. S. army, was charged with prowling around in H. M. Dockyard on Saturday night last. He was challenged by the sentry, who, not receiving any satisfactory reply, at once reported to the sergeant of the guard, and he was accordingly arrested. The prisoner told a long story to the Magistrate, which did not hang together, and as he is a rather suspicious looking character, the case was adjourned until this morning. After the court had adjourned the prisoner acknowledged that he was a deserter from the army, having left his regt. at Portsmouth, England. He will probably be handed over to the authorities here for an examination of his case.

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.—This movement of a portion of the mercantile community of Kingston was inaugurated yesterday, and its success has, so far, been encouraging. Naturally some objection is made to the discount, principally among the farmers, and the merchants will receive credit for no small amount of spirit if they make the discount rate permanent. Just now a popular movement of the storekeepers who have not signed the agreement is to announce that silver of all kinds will be taken at par, and glad they are to procure it at that figure.

AMALGAMATION.—The amalgamation of the Kingston Cricket Club and the Cataraqui Cricket Club is said to have been fully effected on terms most agreeable to both parties. The Cataraqui's bring in a fine new set of materials, and for a small sum for entrance fees acquire the joint use of a splendid ground and pavilion, with the handsome prestige of the Kingston Cricket Club to their support. The amalgamated Club will be in a position to turn out an eleven that will match any other Club in Ontario. We hope soon to hear of their success in contests with other places, for there is nothing like keeping up an interest in the Club.

THE WESTERN HARVEST.—The Chicago Journal of Saturday last says one week more of good sunny weather will insure the safe and successful gathering of the largest crop ever grown in the Northwest. The corn and potato crops also promise unprecedented abundance.

American Dispatches.

MURDER.

St. Louis, August 7.

The Sheriff of Burton County attempted to make an arrest of a member of the Ku-Klux-Klan in Vidalia last Saturday. They were fired upon, killing the Sheriff's brother and another assistant. All the desperadoes escaped.

FANATICAL PLOT.

Nashville, Aug. 7.

The Union and Desbatch, a democratic newspaper, published a charge this morning, that white and colored men had entered into a plot to burn Nashville, Murfreesville, Columbia, and Pulaski, murdering men, women, and children. It is supposed that some crazy fanatics were at the plot, as it really exists. An investigation is to be had.

BURGLARY—A COURAGEOUS BOY.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.

The night before last burglars entered a house in the western part of the city, but were frightened off by a boy aged 12, who got a gun and threatened to shoot them. Last night the boy was on watch, and they returned, and made a bold attempt to enter; the boy fired and killed one of them, named Sweeny, blowing the liver entirely out of his body.

STEAMSHIP STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Belfast, Me., Aug. 8.

The steamship "Wm. Tribou from Boston, while entering the harbor last evening, was struck by lightning. Several persons were injured, including the pilot, whose recovery is doubtful. The hull of the steamer is not damaged.

STRANGE AFFECTION.—The affection sometimes manifested by children for animals generally repugnant to human beings is strikingly illustrate in the case of a little girl named Carroll, who lives in Troy, N. Y. She has been frequently observed, after having obtained a piece of bread, to sit down a few feet from a large rat hole situated under a neighbouring stoop, and, holding out a piece of the food, call, 'Here, patty, patty.' A large sized rat creeps out at her call, and without hesitation or fear feeds from her hand. The affection existing between the animal and child has been witnessed by the neighbors, who bear testimony to the strange circumstance.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—F. S., Montreal; J. H. & Co., New York; H. A. M., Smithville.

The Warden of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Henry Smith, whatever indiscretions he may have tolerated, was a careful, good Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, and no one, save the political enemies of his son, Sir Henry, could say a word against his management. But when George Brown and others wanted his situation for a political friend, then Mr. Henry Smith was all that was bad, and they never ceased tormenting him until they turned him out. His successor, the present Warden, for many years has maintained the highest reputation for the excellence of his general management of a troublesome Institution. And in all probability he would die at his post, and maintain until his dying day the same character for ability, in spite of his age, were it not that his situation is wanted. Read the following, taken from the late Report of the Penitentiary Inspectors:

It is with very sincere regret that the Inspectors again have to record their opinion that the labor and responsibility attending the administration of this vast and complicated Institution are too heavy for the advanced years and failing energies of its present Chief Executive Officer. The Inspectors cannot shut their eyes to the fact, that the failing mental and physical powers of the Warden are unmistakeably exerting an injurious effect upon the general discipline of the Institution, and that from the same cause the material interests of the Penitentiary are also seriously compromised. While the Inspectors, influenced by this consideration, feel constrained to recommend that the present Warden should be allowed to retire from his laborious post, and that a successor should be appointed, whose firmness, activity and intelligence would bring the affairs of the institution under efficient control, they feel great pleasure in adding that they think it due to the present Warden to record their high appreciation of his many valuable qualities as a public servant. It would not be possible, they believe, to find in any branch of the public service a more faithful, painstaking and conscientious officer; and the Inspectors are satisfied that so old and faithful a servant of the state will not be permitted to retire into private life without some suitable provision being made by Government for his declining years.

Now we can boldly affirm, that Mr. Æneas Macdonell at this present time is as able and as efficient a Warden as he was when appointed. Age has not dimmed a single faculty of mind, and hardly one of body. He is still an excellent officer, as every one of his subordinates will allow, none of whom wants his situation, and no necessity exists for a change. But his situation is wanted for a political friend, and he has to succumb. All we hope is, that his old age will be well provided for.

The news from Nova Scotia is favorably regarded in official circles at Ottawa.

THE CULVERTS.—Another boy nearly lost his life on Tuesday evening by falling into the water through one of the Railway culverts near the Market Battery. His father barely saved his life. How long are these man-traps to exist in their present state?

Gold has been discovered at the Cape of Good Hope, and there is intense excitement in consequence.

Although English papers lately have remarked upon the Queen's improved appearance and healthy looks, it is stated that Her Majesty is far from being really well, she being still subject to those attacks of faintness, from which she suffered during the last two or three years.

It is stated that in the month of August, 1869, the Great Eastern will leave Brest, in France, to lay the French submarine cable which is to connect France with the United States. From the shores of the former country it will land at St. Pierre and Miquelon, and thence across the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the main land.

LAUNCH OF A VESSEL.—Yesterday afternoon a fine new schooner, of 260 tons burden, was launched at the Marine Railway ship-yard. She is owned by John Carruthers, Esq., and was built under the superintendence of Mr. Geo. Thurston. As she glided swiftly from her position on the ways, Miss Davidson bestowed on the new candidate for nautical honors the name of "Annandale." The vessel met her natural element most gracefully, amid the cheers of those on board, stoutly re-echoed from the shore. The "Annandale" was taken in tow by the tug Ellen Jeffers and brought to a mooring, where she will be completely rigged out by Mr. James Falconer, preparatory to her first cruise. She has about 110 feet length of keel, 25 feet beam, and 9 feet 3 inches depth of hold, with a capacity of about 12,500 bushels. In every respect she is a model of neatness and good workmanship. She cannot fail in reflecting credit on her builders.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—Yesterday the Superintendent of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company, Mr. Tetton, had the pleasing duty, which occurs almost monthly, of turning out of the Foundry a splendid new locomotive, the present one being designed for the Northern Railway. The new engine was a splendid one, somewhat similar to build to the last one manufactured for the Great Western Railway.—The fine workmanship of Mr Tetton's hands is too well known to require any mention. The new engine started west yesterday afternoon. One more is building for the Northern Railway.

Sporting News.

A grand base ball tournament is to be held in Ogdensburg, N. Y., about the end of September, open to all comers, at which $1,000 in prizes will be offered, to be given to clubs and individuals.

The Knickerbocker Club, composed of the Garrison of Canada, the same which played the Philadelphians at Montreal, is matched to play the picked eleven of civilians of Canada, at Toronto on the 25th, Mr. Hornby of the R. C. R's, is with the Garrison eleven. The civilian team are Messrs. C. Rose and J. Smith (Montreal), Draper (Kingston), Laing (Whitby), Kirkheffer (Port Hope), Patterson, Anderson and Henderson (Toronto), and Hebert, Kennedy and Pope (Hamilton).

An attempt is being made to bring the English Eleven to Montreal on their approaching visit, and the effort is likely to be crowned with success. The expense of such an undertaking would be about $1200.

European News by Steamship.

The Moniteur says the Franco-Transatlantic telegraph cable will be finished by the 15th of August, 1869.

The Liberte says Dr. Pusey has become a convert to Catholicism.

It is rumored that three distinguished jurists, Sir W. Page Wood, Justice Selwyn, and Sir Fitzroy Kelly, are to be raised to the British peerage.

The Italian Parliament has passed a bill according pensions to widows and orphans of doctors who died in attending cholera patients.

On the 31st ult. violent demonstrations were made at Prague in the name of Bohemian nationality. Placards, threatening Prime Minister Von Beust and insulting the Emperor, were posted in several places. The garrison was about to be reinforced.

Nine Christian churches of the primitive Byzantine style of architecture have been discovered at Ladibala, the Holy City of Assyria, which had not been visited by Europeans for over three centuries.

A Berlin letter says:—The rumors of reconciliation between the Prussian and Austrian Cabinets do not meet encouraging reception; besides such negotiations would not be undertaken in the absence of Count Bismarck.

J. & E. Cotterby & Co., of London, in the provision trade, suspended in consequence of the suspension of a firm in New York largely indebted to them.

Entire provinces of Spain are suffering severely, and threatened with famine, the distress being greater than at any time for half a century.

The Crops in Europe.

A general agricultural report of the condition of the harvest on the continent of Europe says:—The harvest in the south of France is terminated. The fear which had generally prevailed have been dissipated and the result is better than expected. The crop which in certain localities was supposed to be in jeopardy will be abundant. At Angiers, reaping was going on everywhere, and the farmers seemed to be well satisfied. The yield will be large, although the quality leaves something to be desired. At Nantibero the sickles are also in the corn, and yet the yield will be good. Letters from Normandy give the greatest hope, and at several points the product will be above an average. Similar accounts are received from the east of France. In Hungary the harvest is advancing rapidly. Great plenty is united to excellent quality. That country has still in its granaries wheat of last year's crop, and prices are consequently falling. Throughout Germany, also, there is a great abundance of grain. In Belgium the wheat is almost ready, everywhere, for cutting. The crop is fine in every respect.

The St. Petersburg Golos, of the 17th July, says the reports of the Russian harvest are very bad. "The news," it says, "from the Baltic provinces, and especially from Livonia, Esthonia, and Courland, is that the crops are very short, and that the reserve store-houses have been exhausted and cannot be filled again this year. Reports are equally bad from southern Russia. In the Governments of Poltowa and Ekaterinolay the farmers are in despair. The crops of rye, wheat, oats, and hay amount to little. There has been no rain since May 1, and everything is burned. In Kief, Podolsky, and Volhynia, the most fertile provinces of Russia, the case is the same. Prices of food are excessive and increasing daily, and there is prospect of a famine much more terrible than that of last winter."

The Intercolonial Railway Loan.

All are agreed that it is very rare, indeed, that such an unqualified success as that which attended last week the introduction of the first portion of the loan for the Dominion of Canada, including a loan of £500,000 exclusively on the credit of the confederation, is accorded to public loans. The number and amount and character of the tenders were all equally gratifying. The credit (says the Bullionist) of the British Government stands first in the world still, and as the centre of wealth and enterprise London is shown to be unrivalled, in spite of panic and depression and all the commercial ills of the last few years. That one firm should tender for the whole caused but little surprise when the tenders were opened, and for the completeness of the thing one almost regrets that the loan was at all divided. But seeing that Messrs. Rothschilds' tender was below the price offered by a few smaller persons, there was no choice but to allot to them in full and to hand over the balance of £1,926,800 to the former. The number of tenders were 335, and Messrs. Rothschilds' was the 264th opened, after which it was left that it was no use opening the sealed minimum of Mr. Rose, the Canadian Finance Minister, who was present at the opening of the tenders. Mr. Rose's efforts "at home" to bring the balance on the right side of the Dominion ledger no doubt greatly contributed to this satisfactory result, and his mission to this country may, therefore, from every point of view, be regarded as a complete success.—London Canadian News, July 30.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The freaks of nature are marvellous and multitudinous. A Vermonter had a chicken's head with three eyes, four bills, two tongues and two throats. In other respects the chicken was well formed.

The great peach orchards on the east shore of Lake Michigan are loaded with fine fruit, which will begin to reach the market next week, and continue to supply it for two months. The peach yield this year will be at least double that of any previous year. The total quantity is variously estimated at between half a million and a million of baskets.

A lady and gentleman, on passing over the Point de la Concorde in Paris, were politely accosted by a respectable dressed man, who asked them, 'Would they like to see the road to happiness?' Before he could receive a reply he jumped upon the parapet of the bridge and plunged into the river. Two hours afterward his body was discovered.

The Buffalo Express has made the astounding discovery that Canada attempted during the recent Session of Congress to buy through a Reciprocity Treaty for the paltry sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Canada is not so foolish. Were she desirous of purchasing such a venal pack of 'corruptionists' as run the Washington Government, she would not attempt the operation on less than several millions.

The cattle disease has made its appearance in Indiana.

The daily circulation of the London Telegraph is nearly twice as large as that of the London Times.

The editor of the Dumfries Reformer has a friend who lately saw a sight in Chicago that would have frightened the Globe. It was the main body of the Fenian army at drill, consisting of twelve rank and file, under command of a red-nosed general. Send the volunteers to the front.

A French paper contains an item of news which ought to make Perfide Albion tremble. The Maltese are about to place in the hands of the consuls of the divers Powers a protest against the domination of Great Britain over their island!

Observance of etiquette is sometimes attended with serious results. The French Emperor and Empress lately stopped in the garden of Fontainebleau to speak with one of the head workmen. Court etiquette obliged him to stand uncovered. He was sunstroke in consequence and has died.

Le Figaro states that some time since seven young American ladies left New York to visit Europe without the escort of a gentleman. They belong to wealthy families in New York, and have made the tour of Europe, being at last accounts in Hungary. Two of the seven have found husbands and settled down for life. Figaro asserts that the statement is a fact, and not a canard.

A soldier of the U. S. army, who for some trivial offence was condemned to wear a ball and chain attached to his ancles, was recently drowned in New York harbor in consequence of the officer in command at Fort Hamilton insisting upon his bathing without the ball and chain being removed.

Mention was made some time since of the resident of Wate own who wheeled his wife on a wheelbarrow from that place to Saratoga. The trip was undertaken, on the advice of a physician, for the benefit of the wife's health. On Monday last the couple passed through Utica on their way home, the woman restored to health and walking beside her husband, who wheeled the empty barrow.

A writer in a Milan journal makes some curious statements about the Empress Eugenie. He says that nothing can be more erroneous that the opinion generally entertained of the character of the Empress. He asserts that there is not a practical of sweetness in her temper. She is utterly heartless, exceedingly malicious, vindictive, and even cruel. All her hopes are based on her husband's death, when she will become Regentin of France, in which event the first thing she would do would be to drive Prince Napoleon Persigny, and a host of other prominent Bonapartists, out of the country.

The latest London gossip is that Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess of Teck, "leans towards Romanism."

A rich and eccentric friend of painters and lovers of pictures in Paris, is trying to promote the cause of high art by buying and burning the worst daubs he can find.

There is a man in a lunatic asylum in England, who believes that the British Government wishes to build an iron foundry in his stomach.

The Sulphur Springs at Ancaster, Ontario, are to be purchased, a Company being about to form with a capital of £100,000 for the construction of a hotel, bath house, &c and the establishment of a generally extensive resort for the sick—and their friends.

The Crisis in Nova Scotia.

Our despatches from Halifax plainly indicate that, if the mission of the members of the Privy Council to that city was one of conciliation, it has failed. The convention, or as it is pleased to call itself, in a semi-rebellious spirit, "The committee of Public Safety," wound up its proceedings by adopting a resolution committing itself to further efforts for repeal.

We do not like the wording of the resolution. It is suspicious, at this stage of the the agitation, to find the convention pledging itself to use "every means" to break up the union. There is a "means" beyond which if the year foolish enough to try it, the people of Nova Scotia will not be permitted to go. They have been patiently heard more than once by the Imperial Government: the leading members of the Privy Council have visited them on their own ground; it seems clear that concession is not in their vocabulary, and that nothing short of repeal will suit their book.

We have been willing to hear the complaints of the Nova Scotians, and, were it possible to remove them. Repeal is not possible. There is no States' rights known to monarchical government; and much as we respect the minority, they cannot be permitted to go the extent of defeating the objects and purposes of the majority. We heartily join with those members of the Imperial Parliament who deprecated all thought of a resort to extreme measures to preserve Confederation; but if a discontented minority forces such an issue upon the authorities it must be met manfully and sternly.

We often hear of the difficulty of working Confederation, owing to the diversity of provincial interests. Do to those who talk in this way think for a moment what has been done in Switzerland? The entire population of that confederacy is not three millions; yet, we find that its legislative halls at Berne are spoken, to this day, the French, German and Italian languages; that some of the cantons, such as Zurich, Berne, and Geneva are Protestant, whilst others, such as Lucerne, Fribourg, and Uri are Catholic; and that traditions of a thousand years affect the everyday life of the people. With such a government in successful operation we ought to be ashamed to speak of any difficulties in the working of this Confederation which could not be readily settled, if there was a disposition to do so.

The full history of the conciliation negotiations has yet to be written, but we think it may be fairly said now, that the Dominion Government has conducted itself with the dignity befitting its position. The personal contact of ministers with the people of Nova Scotia will better prepare them for whatever course it may be necessary to take hereafter.—Leader.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Assurances of Peace in Europe.

London, Aug. 8.

A French trading station near the frontier line of Cochin, China, was attacked on the 16th of June last, by a band of Anam rebels. The post contained 75 men all told, who made a gallant resistance. After a desperate fight however they were overpowered, captured and massacred. A strong French force was consequently sent against the band. On the 21st of June, after a short fight, the French succeeded in recapturing the post and dispersing the rebels.

Paris, August 9.

Lord Stanley and M. de Moustier held a conference here to-day, during which questions involving the present and prospective peace of Europe were fully discussed. It is understood that Lord Stanley on behalf of the British Government expressed a desire for the maintenance of peaceful relations with all powers on the continent, and renewed expressions for the continuance of present friendly relations with France. M. de Moustier responded in like manner, and held that while the Emperor Napoleon and the Queen of England enjoyed amicable relations existing between the two countries, the fact was in itself a guarantee of the future peace of Europe. The interview, it is understood, has been most satisfactory. Good results are expected to spring from it.

It is reported that the northern Daimios have take possession of Yeddo, and that the party of the Mikado, acting with great vigour, mustered a large army to meet the rebels.

Lucerne, Aug. 9.

Her Majesty the Queen of England arrived here yesterday.

☞ An American paper travesties, in a good cause, the death's head and cross-bones notices of the Southern conspirators proposing to Ku-Klux delinquent subscribers summarily: "None of our subscribers forgot to pay up this spring! The secret serpent has hissed! Pay up! Bloody bills! The yeller coffin grins! Pay your subscriptions promptly! The frizzled cat mews! Death to traitors! Two dollars a year! Your doom is sealed!!!!! K.K. K.! Don't forget to pay your subscription!"

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—Ohio, June 13.—Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure that I recommend the use of your Pain Killer. In a household family it is invaluable. I have used it in my family for the last three years, and at all times found it a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, Pain in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, and all such complaints. No family should be without it in the house. Respectfully,

JAMES HOLMES.

A Formidable Ally.

Not long ago, a very fine specimen of the Asiatic elephant was safely landed at Southampton, and purchased by Mr. A. Fairgrave, the acting proprietor of the Queen's menagerie. The animal is an exceedingly fine one, standing upwards of six feet in height, with splendid tusks. It is of the male sex, and between three and four years of age. It was shipped at Bombay and under the charge of a Sumertain named Ramee Jhandeegger (familiarly known on board by the term 'Remy,') to whom the elephant was particularly attached and who had brought the huge brute under perfect subjection. During the past few days, after the ship had cleared the land, everything went on in a perfectly satisfactory manner, but, unfortunately very heavy weather coming on, a spirit of insubordination was displayed by several of the crew. The would-be mutineers assembled together one evening near the wheel-house on the main deck close to where the elephant was chained, and held council as to their future proceedings. The keeper Remy, lying at the side of the animal, feigned sleep, although he paid attention to what the disaffected spirits were saying. He heard the whole details of a most diabolical plot to murder the captain and the greater portion of the crew and passengers, and he ascertained that he (Remy) was one of the selected ones who were then appointed to be ruthlessly massacred. Noiselessly unfastening the chain which bound the elephant's fore legs, Remy set the animal at liberty, and springing to his feet in an instant, he bounded into the midst of the mutineers, followed by the elephant. Giving a signal to the intelligent brute, and the astonished sailors were quickly prostrated on the deck, wounded and bleeding, and shouting loudly for mercy. The captain hearing the disturbance, was soon on the spot, and, having been made acquainted with the facts of the case, caused the mutineers to be put in irons, to be dealt with at the first port they touched. The wounds caused by the animal's trunk were somewhat fearful.

Steamers Arrived.

Father point, Aug 9.

The steamship Thames, bound inwards, passed here at 10 a. m., and the steamship St. George at 10:15 a. m. There are six cabin and 19 steerage passengers in the latter.

Death of a Millionaire.

New York, Aug 8.

A private cable despatch announces the death of Edwin A. Stevens, the millionaire of Hoboken. He died in Paris yesterday. He was the commodore of the New York Yacht Club, and was one of the principal owners of the Camden and Amboy railroad. He owned nearly all of Hoboken. He was engaged in Paris in negotiating for the formation of a great railway company, to extend to the Western states, while the eastern terminus should be at the Elysian Fields in Hoboken.

Order of Precedence.

A new table of precedence within the Dominion of of Canada, as arranged at the Colonial Office, is published in the Official Gazette and is as follows:—

1. The Governor-General or officer administering the government.
2. The senior officer commanding her Majesty's troops within the Dominion, if of the rank of General, and the rank of Admiral—their relative rank to be determined by the Queen's regulations.
3. Lt.-Gov. of Ontario.
4. Lt.-Gov. of Quebec
5. Lt.-Gov. of Nova Scotia.
6. Lt.-Gov. of New Brunswick.
7. Archbishops and bishops according to seniority.
8. Members of the Cabinet, according to seniority.
9. The Speaker of the Senate.
10. The chief Judges of the courts of law and equity, according to seniority.
11. Members of the Privy Council, not in the Cabinet.
12. General officers of Her Majesty's army serving in the Dominion, and officers of the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy, serving on the North American station, not being in chief command. The relative rank of such officers to be determined by the Queen's regulations.
13. The officer commanding her Majesty's troops in the Dominion, if of the rank of Colonel or inferior rank, and the officer commanding her Majesty's naval forces on the North American station, if of equal rank. Their relative rank to be ascertained by the Queen's regulations.
14. Members of the Senate.
15. The Speaker of the House of Commons.
16. Puisne judges of the courts of law and equity, according to seniority.
17. Members of the Commons.
18. Members of the Executive Council, Provincial, within their province.
19. Speaker of the Legislative Council within his province.
20. Members of the Legislative Council within their province.
21. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly within his province.
22. Members of the Legislative Assembly within their province.

COL. GIBBON, R.A.—This Officer, who has been Commandant of the Kingston Garrison for several years past, has been at length superseded, and has left Kingston for home. His successor in the command of the Royal Artillery is Lt.-Col. Granville, who has been here some short time; but Col. Hibbett, R.C.R., the senior officer, becomes Commandant. Col. Gibbon leaves Kingston universally regretted, for he made himself very agreeable with all classes, at the same time maintaining his position as Commandant.

COMING.—Ha