The Herald.

VOL. III. CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866. NO. 4.

THE HERALD

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING BY

EDWARD REILLY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

at his Office, corner of Kent and Prince Streets.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0

" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING.

Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR OCTOBER.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 1st day, 1h. 56m., morning, E.S.E.
New Moon, 8th day, 0h. 46m, evening, S.
First Quarter, 16th day, 5h. 11m., evening, S.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 8h. 0m., evening, S.E.

DAY MONTH.	DAY WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High Water	Moon rises.	Day's length.
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Monday	6 15	35	6 19	11 36	11 31
2	Tuesday	2	33	7 27	morn.	32
3	Wednesday	4	31	8 29	0 42	20
4	Thursday	6	29	9 28	1 43	25
5	Friday	8	27	10 21	2 46	21
6	Saturday	9	25	11 7	3 49	17
7	Sunday	10	24	11 49	4 52	15
8	Monday	12	23	morn.	sets	13
9	Tuesday	13	20	0 6	6 9	9
10	Wednesday	14	18	1 7	6 42	5
11	Thursday	16	17	1 45	7 15	3
12	Friday	17	15	2 22	7 52	10 59
13	Saturday	18	12	3 0	8 36	54
14	Sunday	19	11	3 43	9 22	52
15	Monday	20	10	4 30	10 12	50
16	Tuesday	21	8	5 20	1 5	47
17	Wednesday	22	6	6 13	morn.	45
18	Thursday	24	4	7 10	0 4	42
19	Friday	26	3	8 9	1 7	39
20	Saturday	28	1	9 8	2 11	35
21	Sunday	29	4 59	10 4	3 19	31
22	Monday	30	57	10 57	4 32	28
23	Tuesday	31	55	11 48	rises	25
24	Wednesday	32	53	even.	5 49	23
25	Thursday	34	52	1 20	6 37	11 20
26	Friday	36	50	2 18	7 32	516
27	Saturday	37	49	3 8	8 28	12
28	Sunday	39	48	4 4	9 28	10
29	Monday	41	46	5 2	10 32	7
30	Tuesday	42	44	6 3	11 30	3
31	Wednesday	43	43	7 4	morn.	9 59

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 26, 1866.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb.,	3d to 7d
Do by the quarter,	3d to 6d
Pork, (carcass)	6d to 6d½
Do (small)	7d to 9d
Mutton, per lb.,	3d to 6d
Veal, per lb.,	3d to 5d
Ham, per lb.,	7d to 10d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 4d to 1s 5d
Do by the tub,	1s 1d to 1s 2d
Cheese, per lb.,	4d to 6d
Tallow, per lb.,	7d to 9d
Lard, per lb.,	
Flour, per lb.,	3d
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.,	15s to 16s
Eggs, per dozen,	10d to 1s
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel,	3s 9d to 4s
Oats per do.,	2s 2d to 2s 4d
Vegetables.	
Peas, per quart,	
Potatoes, per bushel,	1s 3dto 1s 6d
Poultry.	
Geese,	2s to 3s
Turkeys, each,	4s to 8s
Fowls, each,	1s to 1s 8d
Ducks,	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl.,	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel,	25s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen,	2s 6d to 4s
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M,	13s to 18s
Sudries.	
Hay, per ton,	75s to 80s
Straw, per cwt.,	1s to 1s 9d
Timothy Seed,	none
Clover Seed, per lb.,	none
Homespun, per yard,	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb.,	6d to 9d
Hides, per lb.,	4½d
Wool,	1s to 1s 3d
Sheepskins,	1s 6d to 1s 9d
Apples, per doz.,	2d to 4d
Partridges,	10d to 1s 3d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £12,675.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President.

John Ings, Esq.,	H. J. Calbeck, Esq.,
Hon. George Beer,	Thos. W. Dodd, Esq.,
Mr. Thomas Easery,	Mr. Artemas Lord,
Hon. George Coles,	Mr. William Dodd,
Mr. Owen Connolly,	Thomas DesBrisay, Esq.,
Richard Heartz, Esq.,	Mark Butcher, Esq.

Risks taken Daily

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

H. PALMER, Secretary.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St., Charlottetown, Feb. 15, 1866. } y

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

KENT-STREET, - - CHARLOTTETOWN

THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City, and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ The BEST OF LIQUORS always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance.

JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor.

Charlottetown, P. E. I
Nov. 25, 1863.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THE interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

TERMS FOR 1866:

(Payable in United States currency.)

	per annum.
For any one of the Reviews,	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews,	7.00
For any three of the Reviews,	10.00
For all four of the Reviews,	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review,	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews,	10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews,	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	15.00

CLUBS:

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent *to one address* for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48,00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four Cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight Cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

REDUCED PRICES FOR PREVIOUS YEARS.

Subscribers may obtain the Reprints immediately preceding 1866, as follows, viz:—

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the "Edinburgh" and the "Westminster" from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the "London Quarterly" for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a yea for each or any Review.

☞ A few copies yet remain of all the Four Reviews fo 1863 at $4.00 a set, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
38 *Walker Street, New York.*

L. S. & Co. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by mail, post-paid, $8.

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at the Kent Street

Grocery Store,

(Next door to Douglass's Furniture Rooms,) at extremely LOW PRICES, the following articles, viz:—

Flour,	*Tea,*
Cornmeal,	*Salt,*
Sugar,	*Rice,*
Kerosene Oil,	*Molasses,*
Tobacco,	*Pork,*
Soap,	*Candles,*

STARCH, and almost every other article to be found in a general Grocery Store.—Parties will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES PEARDON.

Kent Street, April 25, 1866.

JOHN BELL,

MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and th- Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his

OLD STAND,

Queen Street,

and is prepared to make up all kinds of garments entrusted to him in the latest style and improvement of fashion.

Terms Cash.

☞ Entrance at the Side Door.

Queen Street, July 11, 1866.

STELLA COLAS,

Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet, dedicated by permission to this talented Artiste.

Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night,
As a rich jewel in Ethiop's ear.

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

Alexandra,	Guards,	Fragebane,
Princess of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Lilly of the Valley
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleur,
Essence Bouquet,	Patchouly,	Violet.
West End	New Mown Hay,	Loves Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumedr Tacentenary Souvenir, Shakespear Golden Scented Locken Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement oil Violet Powder; Bloom of Ninion, for the Complexion. Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without in ury to the skin; Napoleon Pommade, for fixing the Mustachos, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade withou trouble and danger,

Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties.

W. R. WATSON.

Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1864.

TURKEY FIGS!

TURKEY FIGS, MUSCATEL RAISINS,
ZANTE CURRANTS,
Jordan Almonds,
Filberts,
Walnuts,
Ground Spices,
ESSENCES,
Gelatine,
Baking Powder,
Pickles and Sauces.

For sale by—

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store Dec. 20, 1865.

A. McNEILL.

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant

MASON'S THREE-STORY BUILDING

DORCHESTER STREET.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, July 20, 1866

Discounting Again!

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY

—WITH—

DELANY & BYRNE!

WE want MONEY to pay our Bills, and, in order to obtain it, we will, from this date, offer our entire STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE!

HAT AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Skeleton Skirts,

Etc., etc., etc.,

At a Discount of Twenty per Cent

FOR CASH ONLY!

We will give 10s. worth of Goods for 8s
We will give 20s. worth of Goods for 16s
We will give 30s. worth of Goods for 24s

☞ **Larger Sums in Proportion.** ☜

This is a good opportunity for those who have money to invest it to advantage.

DELANY & BYRNE.

Queen Street, opposite Hon. D. Brenan's.

Ch'town, Aug 1, 1866. 1 p e sp

A FREEHOLD FARM

FOR SALE!

CONSISTING of 175 acres of FRONT LAND, in a state of cultivation, with a good DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, COACH HOUSE, THRESHING MACHINE, and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also,—ONE HUNDRED ACRES of WOOD LAND, in the rear, situate on the South side of Elliot River, about seven miles from charlottetown, and quite near two Public Wharfs, for shipping Produce, &c.

The above Property is well worth the notice of any person wishing to purchase a good freehold property, being the estate of the late J. C. WRIGHT, Esq. Time will be given for two-thirds of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of HENRY PALMER, Esq., or at the residence of the Subscriber, Prince Street,

CATHERINE WRIGHT, Executrix,

Ch.town, Sept. 20, 1864.

KENT STREET CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has just received, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following goods:—

Black Broadcloths and Doeskins,
Tweeds and Silk Mixtures,
Heavy Whitneys and Beavers, &c., &c.

The above Goods will be found suitable for Fall and Winter wear, and can be recommended to the Public as being of a first-rate quality. He has also on hand, and is manufacturing continually, READY-MADE CLOTHING in—

Over Coats, Sack Coats,
Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.

The subscriber pays particular attention to the wants of working men; and, to accommodate them, he is manufacturing Homespun Suits, which kind of wear will be found to give more satisfaction to laboring men and mechanics than anything else they can purchase.

He also takes this opportunity of sincerely thanking his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last nine years, and to respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as he is better prepared to accommodate them this Fall than he has ever been before.

PATRICK REILLY.

October 10, 1866.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!

McKINNON & FRASER'S

CARRIAGE FACTORY,

PRINCE STREET,

RE-OPENED!

THE Subscribers, in announcing the re-opening of their Factory, destroyed by fire in the early part of the Summer, avail themselves of the opportunity of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and respectfully request a continuance of the same for the future. Their new Factory being so large and so well fitted up as to be second to none in Prince Edward Island, and, moreover, a large Stock of the very best Materials used in their trade having been lately received by them from the United States, their facilities for carrying on Business are greatly increased, and they are now prepared to supply

Carriages, Sleighs, &c.,

in as good style as can be got up in the City, and upon as reasonable terms.

Job Work of all kinds in our line strictly attended to.

Painting also done in the best style.

McKINNON & FRASER.

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the foregoing Firm are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts. The losses sustained by the burning of their Premises demand that these outstanding debts be paid up at once.

McKINNON & FRASER.

Upper Prince Street, Ch'town, October 3rd, 1866. } PEI 3m

YARMOUTH STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber, per Schooner *Mary* from Yarmouth, a full and complete Cargo of those celebrated **Stoves,** consisting of Cooking, Box and Franklin, the character of which is so well known to our Island farmers, to whom they have given such general satisfaction. They will be sold at the usual terms, for Cash or approved Notes.

R. J. CLARKE.

Orwell Cheap Store, September 12th, 1866. }

FLOUR!

CHEAP FOR CASH. Apply to

A. McNEILL.

Queen-Street, May 21, 1866.

Miscellaneous and General News.

THE LOSS OF THE "EVENING STAR."

PARTICULARS OF THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

The New York Tribune says:—It appears that the Evening Star encountered a terrible gale on the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 2, when about 240 miles north-east of Matanilla Reef. At midnight, on the 2d inst., her rudder chains were broken and the vessel being unmanageable, lay in the trough of the sea.

The waves were breaking over her all night, her upper works being all carried away. Both the wheelhouses were swept off, nothing remaining but the iron frames. The pilot-house and guards had also been carried away. About six o'clock a heavy sea rolled over her starboard quarter, sinking her almost immediately; then ensued a heart-rending scene. A piece of the hurricane deck, 100 feet long, was crowded with human beings. There were but four life-preservers on board, which were distributed among the ladies. The members of the ballet troupe and French circus company, not speaking English, could not understand what orders were given in relation to the boats, and very few, if any, managed to reach them. The shrieks of the frantic women could be heard above the roar of the angry waves, rushing to and fro, imploring for aid, but it was each for herself.

"The boats were all capsized, and those who had reached them were clinging to their sides, but the heavy seas would wash them away, when others more fortunate would fill their places. There are only 23 persons saved. Besides the purser's boat, which arrived at Savannah with 10 persons, a boat containing the third mate and five persons, with two dead bodies, has arrived at Fernandia, Florida. The schooner Morning Star picked up one of the life-boats, containing the pilot, cook, assistant engineer, and four passengers.

"In addition to the French Circus Company and Ballet Troupe, there were 42 frail women, who for various reasons were seeking another field to prosecute their unholy calling. Some with impaired constitutions were migrating to a warmer clime; others were suffering with *ennui*, and merely wanted a change of scene. It is stated that one young girl has left a widowed mother, sister and child unprovided for, she being their only support. The sister is being educated at a private school, and knows not of her sister's shame.

"John Thuro, of New Orleans, one of the passengers on the ill-fated vessel, bought a policy for $10,000 in the Accidental Insurance Company, for which he paid $10. Several of the unfortunates had their lives insured for the benefit of those dependent on them, in various New York Companies."

FROM THE PURSER'S ACCOUNT.

A little before daylight, Captain Knapp went into the cabin and notified the passengers that he had done all that was in his power to save the ship, and that he was satisfied she would go down before many minutes had passed; he then closed the cabin doors, and with the assistance of myself, commenced getting the boats clear from their fastenings. The captain now opened the doors on each side of the social hall, and efforts were about to be made to get the ladies into the boats. It was now 6 o'clock. A few minutes after daylight, as we were about taking the first lady from the cabin door, a heavy sea swept the decks, swamping the vessel; she made one lurch and went down. I now found myself struggling in the water, surrounded by drift wood; a sharp piece entered my upper lip, piercing my gum; my face was cut in two or three places; my arms and legs very much bruised. Three lady passengers were struggling with me in the water, having their arms around me, but I could render them no assistance. After hanging to a piece of the wreck for three hours, one of the ship's boats floated to me and I climbed into it, but was capsized six times, each time losing my hold. From what I saw and heard, I think all the boats were capsized when the vessel went down; all this time the sea was running very high, and until the afternoon the boat containing myself and companions was surrounded by immense quantities of drift wood. The wind was still blowing a hurricane; that evening the wind and sea abated considerably; Capt. Knapp, in attempting to reach our boat, was struck on the head with a heavy piece of drift wood, and immediately sank; besides myself, our party consisted of the following persons: Robert Finger, chief engineer; John Lang, watertender; Frederick Shaffer, coal passer; Geo. Smith, seamen; John Powers, seaman; Dennis Gannon, waiter; Rowland Stephens, waiter; Edward Larner, passenger; H. H. Harris, passenger. Thursday morning opened calm and pleasant. We were now on the broad ocean, without anything to eat, and very poorly clad. My wardrobe consisted of a shirt, pair of pants, and neck-tie. About 8 o'clock, a. m., we fell in with one of the ship's boats, containing the third mate and nine of the passengers and crew. We now rigged a sail from several life-preservers, the other boat having her own sail. Both boats now shaped their course westward, in hopes of reaching land or falling in with some passing vessel. The wind at this time was about E.N.E.; soon after dark we lost sight of the other boat, and have not seen her since. This boat arrived at Fernandia, Florida, on Sunday morning, Oct. 7, with six persons and two dead bodies.

A PASSENGER'S ACCOUNT.

W. W. Harris, a passenger, says in his account:—At 5½ o'clock, the captain notified the women that all who wished to take their chances in the boats could do so. Purser Allan placed a number of women in the boats, but at the moment these were detached from the wreck, they were swamped. All the women that could get them had life-preservers, but those were very few in number. Meanwhile the ship was moving very fast. I stood by one of the hatch covers in company with several women, intending to cling to it when the vessel should go down, which we expected every moment. In a few minutes she shipped a heavy sea forward of her starboard wheel house, completely covering the vessel. She never rose again out of this sea, but went down in an instant. I was carried down with her about twenty or thirty feet. On coming to the surface of the water again, I caught hold of a heavy piece of the guard to support myself; but being several times struck by pieces of the wreck, I relinquished my hold. I next succeeded in getting upon a piece of the framework of the saloon, where I stood two or three hours, having been washed off two or three times. At this time I could see most of the debris as it lay before me. One piece of the hurricane deck some 100 feet long was crowded with human beings, whose shrieks of terror and despair rose above the fury of the storm. While clinging to my piece of the wreck, I saw one of the life-boats, to which several persons were clinging, turn bottom up. I swam to her, and with the assistance of others, succeeded in righting the boat. Some eighteen of us got hold of the boat, which was completely filled with water. Some of those clinging to the sides of the boat with me were soon washed away. Their places were quickly filled by others. She turned over and over in the water like a log. After great exertion we managed to get her freed of water. During the evening of the 3d (Wednesday) we began to suffer considerably for the want of food and water. One of our party found a turnip floating near the boat, and having secured it, divided it with his companions. Some who had been drinking salt water became quite delirious from the effects of it. Some even drank their own urine so intense had their thirst become. From the canvass of the life-preservers we managed to rig up a sail which, by the aid of the strong easterly wind, helped us along toward the shore. At eight o'clock on the next morning (the 4th) we fell in with one of the ship's life-boats containing the third mate and nine men. They gave each of us a handful of crackers, they having been fortunate enough to save a box of them from among the drift of the wreck. Shortly afterward we parted company. The other boat had a good sail. Both boats now stood for the land, wind about E. N. E. At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, we saw a sail, which proved to be the bark Fleeting, of Lavrvig, Norway.

We learn the following particulars of a distressing fire at New Cornwall, Lunenburgh County, from the *Journal* of this morning:

On Tuesday last, at about half-past three in the morning, the family of the Rev. Augustus Shields were aroused from sleep by the burning of their residence. It appears to have commenced at the gable end, from the outside. It is feared it was the work of an incendiary. It was with difficulty their children were rescued from the flames. Attempts were made to save some of the furniture, books and clothing, but in vain. In about an hour all was in ashes, and the family homeless, with only the clothes worn on the previous day. The above facts were brought to the notice of the Granville Street Congregation, on Wednesday evening, when a resolution was unanimously passed, expressing sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Shields and family, under the distressing calamity. As several friends were desirous of rendering aid without delay, and so alleviating the sad misfortune, a committee was forthwith appointed to receive and forward such money, books, etc., as might be contributed by Christian friends. The following gentlemen were requested to form the said committee:—Rev. Dr. Pryor, S. Seldon, R. N. Beckwith, and Alexander Robinson.

THE GREENLAND HALIBUT FISHERY.

Schooner "John Atwood," of Provincetown, under command of Captain Pomeroy, which was chartered by parties in this town, and sailed from this port in July last for Greenland, to engage in the halibut fishery, arrived here on Monday. She brought home about seven hundred quintals of fletched and salted halibut, ready for smoking, and eighty-five barrels of fins, and would have obtained a much larger fare had she not lost most of her trawls which were full of fish. The quality is pronounced far superior to any ever offered before in this market, and will readily command an extra price. The schooner had a fine passage out, stopping in Halifax two days, and arriving in Holsteinberg on the 19th day from this port. This is a Danish settlement, and the inhabitants are mostly Esquimaux, and follow fishing and seal hunting for a livlihood. They were much pleased at the arrival of the schooner, and were quite hospitable. The passage home was also a good one, occupying sixteen days.

In conversation with Captain Pomeroy, he informed us that there are plenty of halibut in the waters about Greenland, and of large size. In order to make this branch of the fisheries a success, it will be necessary to start away in May, which will give ample time to obtain a full fare during the best portion of the fishing season. The fishing tackle must be stronger than that used on George's, and the officers of the vessel must be composed of men who have cruised in the Polar regions—men of thorough experience and well acquainted with the coast and understand how to avoid getting among the ice-bergs. This is the greatest danger to be feared, and it requires the utmost vigilance both by day and night. None but the staunchest vessels should venture into that region, and they should be fitted expressly for the business. The "Atwood" went as far as 68 degrees north. The result of her trip proves that the business, if properly managed, can be made profitable, and in all probability another season will witness other craft from this port on their way northward th pursue the halibut fishery. —*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

"ONE BY ONE THE STARS ARE FADING."—The old vetrans of Canada are fast going to "that bourne whence no traveler returns." There are but few now left, and it is only occasionally that it falls to the lot of the journalist to chronicle the death of one who figured in that that troublous time when Canada had to fight her way through great internal difficulties and oppose, by armed force, the endeavors of her more powerful neighbor who sought to force her into an alliance at once distasteful to her people and detrimental to her interests. On Saturday last the funeral of one of these vetrans was seen wending its way slowly through the streets of this city.

The body that was being conveyed to its last earthly resting place, was all that remained of Hugh Byres, of Black Rapids, a man who, as buglar sounded the charge at Lundy's Lane, the attack at Fort Niagara, and took part at the battle of Queenstown Heights, where the noble Brock fell fighting for his country. Nothing delighted the vetran loyalist, whose remains were on Saturday followed to the grave by a large number of friends and neighbors, so much, during his declining years, as recounting the incidents of his younger days. Though in declining years his loyal heart beat high, and his failing limbs gained strength as he heard and thought of the dastardly attempts upon Canada by the cut-throat Fenians, and it was not without strong persuasion on the part of his friends that he could be induced not to enrol himself as a Volunteer and go forth once more to fight for the liberty and integrity of his country. Another instance added to the many we daily hear of the true spirit of loyalty which exists in the breasts of the majority of the Irish and Romon Catholic portion of the population of these colonies. The deceased had lived for upwards of half a century in Canada, and at the close of an eventful life, during which he had secured the esteem of very many, his remains were interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery here. May the spirit which animated these old vetrans exist forever, and become intensified by years, in the breasts of their decendants.—*Canadian paper.*

A young woman of eighteen, who presented the most remarkable instance on record of the disease called hydrocephalus, has recently died in New York. Her head was thirty-seven inches in its circumference, and twenty-seven over the vortex, from one ear to the other; while her body was little more than a skeleton. Her mother had steadfastly refused the most tempting offers of money, Mr. Barnum offering $25,000, to have her afflicted child exhibited to the public, and now refuses on any terms to have the remains preserved in the interest of science.

The account given in the Philadelphia papers of the luxurious style in which the distinguished banker, Jay Cooke, travelled from Philadelphia to Sandusky, seems to eclipse anything coming properly within the bounds of aristocracy, either in this country or in England. The elegant special car tendered the great buyer and seller of national securities was a superb affair, having all conveniences of a well appointed dwelling—a porch in the rear where several may sit and take the air free from dust; an elegant furnished saloon or parlor, with sofas, tables and mirrors; a sleeping apartment, whers sofa seats are quickly transformed into easy couches; a dining room with extension tables and all necessary et ceteras; a pantry well stocked with substantials; washrooms, etc.

At a recent trip of one of the Eastern coast steamers it was thought for a time that the boat was in danger, and all the passengers put on life-preservers with the exception of an old lady, who declared with great emphasis that she had rather sink than go floating around.