

THE EXAMINER

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Vol. X. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, November 5, 1860. New Series.—No. 43.

Office of Public Lands.
NOTICE.
SELKIRK ESTATE.
THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, under the authority of the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 15th Victoria cap 18, concluded the purchase of such parts of Townships Nos. 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62 (the property of the Earl of Selkirk) together with all Bonds, Debts, Arrears of Rent, &c., gives Notice to all persons who may be concerned that he will at an early date, attend at the different portions of the Estate (of which due notice will be given) to give an opportunity to parties to produce their Agreements, Leases, or other documents, and to receive the deposits from all persons desirous of purchasing the FRESHOLD of their several locations, in the terms of the said Act; also, for the disposal of WILDERNESS LANDS on the said Townships. Payment of deposits will be received at this Office forthwith, from persons producing their Leases or Agreements.
JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
Oct. 18, 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.
Notice to Settlers on Township 15.
WHEREAS the names of several persons indebted to the Government, on account of Land purchased on the above Township, have been already gazetted for the non-payment thereof, and proceedings suspended that they might avail themselves of this further opportunity of payment:
I herewith notify all such persons that I will attend at the residence of Mr. CHARLES BELL, Fifteen Point, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November next, to receive all amounts due, after which date proceedings will be instituted against all defaulters.
All persons holding a Licence of Occupation, and entitled to receive a Deed, are requested to make application for the same.
JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
October 18, 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.
Notice to Settlers on Township 11.
SUCH persons as hereby notified, that the Commissioner of Public Lands, will attend at Mr. JAMES HENDERSON'S, Lot 11, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of November next, and following day, to receive all amounts due; also, for the disposal of LAND, a fine tract thereof, situate between the Lot 11 Post Road and Western Road, being now opened up and made available to Settlers by a Road running through the same; and all persons having Contracts for the making of the said Road, are hereby notified that the same must be well and duly completed by the above date, that the Commissioner may inspect and give credit for their several contracts.
NOTICE.—All persons having neglected making their previous annual payments, are informed that in every case the Statute Vic. 16, cap 18, will be enforced, unless payment be then made.
JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
October 18, 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.
Townships Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43.
THE SETTLERS, and all persons under Contract for the opening of Roads on the above Townships, are hereby notified that the Commissioner will attend at Mr. JAMES HENDERSON'S, Lot 11, on MONDAY, the 19th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, and from thence proceed to the new line of Road (commencing at Peak's Road, and extending East from Barn's Road by O'Brien's) to examine the work of the several Contractors therein, previous to which date it is required that the same must be well and duly completed to the credit of their respective contracts. Persons desirous of purchasing Farms will find good Land, well timbered, on the above Road.
On TUESDAY, the 20th, at Mr. JOHN PHELPS'S, Lot 39.
On WEDNESDAY, the 21st, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at Mr. THOS. KENNEDY'S (Marie) Mill Town Road, to examine the work of the several Contractors therein, extending 40 chains South beyond Murray's road.
On THURSDAY, the 22d, at WIDOW KENNEDY'S, Lot 40.
On FRIDAY, the 23d, at 10 a.m., at Mr. MALCOLM McDONALD'S, Upton Road, Lot 41, to examine the work of the several Contractors on the new line of Road running North to Bay River; and at 3 p.m., at Mr. MICHAEL McDONALD'S, Goose River, Lot 42, to inspect the work on the new line of Road commencing thereat.
On SATURDAY, the 24th, at 10 a.m., at THOS. CURTIS'S, Bay Fortunes Road, Lot 42, to examine the work of the several Contractors on the new Road west of Bay River; and at 1 o'clock, p.m., at Mr. JAMES DAVISON'S, Hullo Bay, Lot 43, at 10 o'clock, a.m.; from thence to the new line of Road running north, to examine the work of the several Contractors to which date it is required that all persons having Contracts on the above named Roads attend on the days specified; and further, that no credit will be given, unless such Contracts be faithfully completed prior to such dates.
On MONDAY, the 26th, at JOHN SUTHERLAND'S, Esquire, Head of St. Peter's Bay, Lot 41, and the following day, where payments from Settlers on Townships 41 and 42 are requested to be made.
The Commissioner, desirous of avoiding coercive measures, requests all persons on the above Townships indebted to the Government, either by Bond, Instalment, or Note of Hand, to pay their respective amounts then due, at the places and dates above mentioned, namely, the 20th, 22d, 24th and 26th days of November next; and all such persons having been previously notified, neglecting to make payment thereon, their Lands will be gazetted in accordance with the Act Vic. 16, cap 18.

DEEDS.
The Commissioner having several Deeds of conveyance ready for delivery, all persons who have not yet received their Deeds, are requested to make application for the same, at the places and dates above mentioned.

TRESPASSERS.
All Persons trespassing on the Government Lands, by cutting timber, or settling on Lands without payment of the deposit as required by Statute, will be dealt with according to law.
JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
October 18, 1860.

MAPS FOR THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.
FOR SALE, at HAZARD'S Book Depot, Candall's Maps of Prince Edward Island, new and improved edition, of 1859, at price to Schools, 15s. 9d. only.—to be mounted on rollers, or in the order of Teachers or School Trustees. The Board of Education has ordered that a copy of each Public School here, be supplied with a Map of the Island, shall forthwith procure a copy of the above.
JOHN McNEIL, L. Sec'y. B. Education.
September 4, 1860.

Accounts, Arbitrations, &c., &c.
COMPLICATED Accounts arranged, Arbitration Papers prepared, Insolvent's Papers organized for appearance and presentation before the Court, and all intricacies or improperly kept accounts clearly and intelligibly stated. Fees proportionate to time and talent required.
Address Accountant, care of SWABEY & ROBERTS, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
June 26, 1860. 1d ly.

NEW ZEALAND.
FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost—for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information given upon application to
CHARLES BELL, Emigrant Agent.
City June 12 1860.

ST. JOHN HOTEL,
WHITNEY & ADAMS,
King and Charlotte Streets,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
P. T. Whitney

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
THE well known FARM, situated at Little River, Lot 56, King's County, owned by the late JOSEPH DISWELL, Esq., containing 200 acres under lease for 999 years at one shilling sterling per acre. There are about 170 acres under the highest state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with a splendid growth of hardwood; a never failing spring of the very best water is within a few yards of the house. Part of the Farm fronts on Little River, where any quantity of Sea Weed and Mud can be procured; also partly fronts on the Sea Shore and Little River Harbor, where Sea Manure can be obtained in abundance, and most convenient for fishing. Grand River Harbor is about three miles distant, being about one of the best Harbors on the Island at which to ship produce. There are on the premises a large Two Storey HOUSE, completely finished, large Barn and Stables, Coach House, Granary, Pig Houses, Forge, Stationary Threshing Mill, and all necessary buildings required. The above Farm is in every respect so well known that a further description is deemed unnecessary. The Farm will be disposed of with the Stock, or Crop, or without, or with part of all of each, as may suit the purchaser. A part of the purchase money can remain on interest, by security on the property.
—also—
58 ACRES FREE LAND near the head of Nollo Bay, fronting on the Main Post Road, and in a most convenient situation; a few acres clear, and a considerable portion ready to stump; with a convenient House and small Stable on the same.
75 ACRES OF LAND on the road leading from Grand River Bridge to Georgetown, East Side, and joining God's Road, chiefly covered with Hard and Soft Wood.
20 ACRES OF LAND near the Head of Little River, about 10 acres under good cultivation; the remainder well covered with hardwood and fencing, and very conveniently situated.
LOTS IN GEORGETOWN.
Half Lot No. 3, 3rd Range, Letter G, with convenient House and Stable.
Lot No. 6, 1st Range, Letter D.
Lot No. 7, 1st Range, Letter E.
A Plan of the above Farms and Lots, and all particulars, given on application to the Subscriber.
ELIZABETH DISWELL,
Little River, King's County, October 16, 1860. 3m.

SALE BY AUCTION.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the First day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Deed of Release in Mortgage, dated the 26th day of March last, made between John East, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Merchant, and his wife, of the one part, and Stephen Swabe and Daniel Jackson Roberts, of the same place, Merchants, of the other part; All that Tract of Land situate in STRATFORD, on Lot or Township No. 48, in Prince Edward Island, described in the said Mortgage as bounded as follows: that is to say, commencing at the North-west angle of John Street, on the East side of Hillsborough Street, or the Main Post Road leading from Charlottetown Ferry to Georgetown, thence easterly to the magnetic North of the year 1794, North 51 degrees, East 200 feet, or until it meets the South-west boundary of a Farm in possession of the Heirs of the late James Welsh, thence following the course of said South-west boundary North 29 degrees, West 60 feet, or until it meets the South-east boundary of a Plot of Land in possession of John Stewart, thence following the course of said South-east boundary, South, 51 degrees West to said Hillsborough Street, thence following the course of the same South-easterly 60 feet, to the place of commencement. For particulars and terms of sale, apply to Messrs. SWABEY & ROBERTS, Charlottetown.
Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1860.
J. HESSER, Solicitor.

Excellent Business Stand for Sale.
THE Subscriber will let or sell the Dwelling House, Shop, and Premises lately occupied by him at Traveller's Rest, Lot 19. The stand is a most desirable one, being well adapted for an Innkeeper, Tradesman, or Merchant. It is in the midst of the most flourishing community in the Island, and is within 4 miles of Summerside and St. Eleanor's. It is so well known that further description is unnecessary.
Terms moderate, and possession given immediately.
JAMES MURHEAD,
Summerside, Lot 19, Sept. 11, 1860. 1f

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, a fine FARM of 80 acres, near CRAM'S, Malpeque Road, fronting 153 chains on the Malpeque Bay, 27 chains on the Loyalist Road—cropped with about 9 acres Oats and Potatoes, and six acres Pasture. Some large old Wood on the property. Lately in the occupation of H. N. CRAIG. Apply to SWABEY & ROBERTS, Charlottetown, July 3, 1860.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD, by Private Sale, several BUILDING LOTS on the East side of the Malpeque Road, opposite Spring Park. If not previously disposed of, they will be offered for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, in lots to suit intending purchasers, on or about the First of MAY, of which notice will be given. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN, March 27, 1860.

ALMA.
FOR SALE, that valuable situation lately occupied by the subscriber, containing 100 acres of LAND, twenty acres of which are clear and mostly under bay. There is a house 27 by 25 feet and stable 40 by 24 feet, situated on the Main Western Road, on Township No. 5, in Prince County, one-half an acre side of said road; being one of the best stands for a House of Entertainment on the road, and the road from the West Shore to Cassepeque passes through the Farm, crossing the Western Road at the house. The house and stable were built particularly for the business. For further description of the premises apply to Mr. Benjamin McEwen, on the adjoining Farm. For terms of sale to the owner at Lot 16, The Farm is a leasehold.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Lot 16, June 19, 1860. 1f.

For Sale,
THAT FARM, consisting of 59 acres, lately occupied by Richard Milford, Esq., situate on Mill Creek, West River. On the Farm is an excellent Dwelling House, as well as a House of Entertainment, consisting of Barn, Sheep-house, &c. Within a mile of the Farm are both Grist and Saw Mills, as well as Blacksmith's Forges and a Cartwright, and a short distance from the shore is a never-failing bed of muscle-mud. For further particulars apply to Mr. William E. Dawson, Charlottetown, or to (if) JOHN MILFORD, Royalty, April 18, 1859.

BEER & SON
Will feel much obliged to their Country Customers, if they will call and receive their ACCOUNTS, which are now ready for delivery.
October 9, 1860. 1m

Notice.
ALL Book Debts, Notes of Hand and other securities, due to the subscriber in this Island, having been duly assigned by me to Messrs. ALEX. McLEOD & Co. of Halifax, Merchants, by Assignment dated 14th August inst., the several debtors are respectfully requested to pay their several amounts to the said firm, without further notice.
HUGH FRASER.

McMURRAY & DAMMARELL,
Ship Chandlers & Grocers,
No. 69 SOUTH STREET, cor. Pine,
NEW YORK.
CAPT. JOSEPH McMURRAY, JAMES DAMMARELL.
N. B.—Provisions constantly on hand at the lowest market rates.
Sept. 4, 1860. 3m—p.

ALEXANDER MCKINNON,
AUCTIONEER
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
Office in the same Building as A. H. Yates, Esq.

Miscellaneous.

PROPHECIES OF THE SEASON.
Where late the meadows flushed with bloom,
And dairy flakes were white as snow,
The spectre, shades of autumn gloom,
Prophetic wander to and fro.
The hills, so long enowred with green,
A browner garb begun to wear;
Gay summer half inclined to sreen
Her beauty from the daylight's glare.
The woods full leaved stand waiting nigh,
Their verdure touched with crimson stains,
Yet loth to lay their honors by,
As age to part with all its gains.
A sadder note from grove and glen,
Of the robin's young have flown;
While mournfully the little swan,
Pipes through the faded leaves alone.
The brook, that prattled on sweet tones
When summer's mist was soft and dim,
Keeps up a low incessant moan,
That times with Nature's graver hymn.
Above yon mountain's rocky side,
The wary hawk swings round and round,
A friendless rover, winged with pride,
That scans the touch of kindred ground.
These, these are but the first faint signs
Of autumn's presence—day by day
She draws in bright but faded lines
The picture of her own decay.

CURRAN.—The career of Curran, the celebrated Irish orator, furnishes an apt illustration of the results of energy and perseverance in overcoming physical and mental defects. Curran did not possess those natural gifts which are supposed to be necessary to success as a debater. In preparing himself for the position to which his ambition had aspired, he was obliged to grapple with difficulties which would have discouraged any would-be orator of less sanguine temperament. Poverty,—one of the most depressing evils with which genius has to contend,—was by no means the least of these difficulties. "His voice," says one of his biographers, "was bad, and his articulation so hasty and confused, that he went among his school fellows by the name of 'stuttering Jack Curran.'" His manner was awkward, his gestures constrained and meaningless, and his whole appearance calculated to produce laughter, notwithstanding the evidence he gave of superior abilities. All these faults he overcame by severe and patient labor. Constantly on the watch against bad habits, he practised daily before a glass, reciting passages from Shakespeare, Junius, and the best English orators. "He succeeded completely in conquering his bad habits and innate defects, and in the words of one of his friends, 'he turned his shrill and stumbling brogue into a flexible, sustained, and finely modulated voice; his action became free and forcible; he acquired perfect readiness in thinking on his legs.'" We need not particularise his course of study, but will merely quote the remark of one of his biographers, that "his oratorical training was as severe as any Greek ever underwent."

How to Cut Glass with a Piece of Iron.—Draw with a pencil on paper any pattern to which you would have the glass conform; place the pattern under the glass, holding both together in the left hand (for the glass must not rest on any plain surface); then take a common spike, or some similar piece of iron, heat the point of it to redness, and apply it to the edge of the glass; draw the iron slowly forward, and the edge of the glass will immediately crack; continue moving the iron slowly over the glass, tracing the pattern, and the crack in the glass will follow at the distance of about half an inch, in every direction, according to the motion of the iron. It may sometimes be found requisite, however, especially in forming corners, to apply a wet finger to the opposite side of the glass. Tumblers and other glasses may be cut or divided very fancifully by similar means. The iron must be heated as often as the crevice in the glass ceases to follow.—*Scientific American.*

A VILLAGE OF ARSENIC WATERS.—A stream called Whitbeck, rising in the Blackcomb Mountains, in West Cumberland, contains arsenic in determinable quantity. The arsenic is most probably derived from veins of arsenical cobalt ore, through which it percolates; for a few yards above the source of the beck there is the entrance of a mine which is very rich in arsenical ore. The arsenical water is habitually used for every purpose by the inhabitants of the little village of Whitbeck, and with beneficial results so apparent that one might be justified in paradoxically characterising it as a very wholesome poison, the deadly elements in dilution being productive of the most salutary effects! Ducks will not live if confined to the Whitbeck, and while trout abound in all the neighbouring rivulets, no fins are ever found in the arsenicated stream. But its use by the villagers does not give rise to any symptoms of arsenical poisoning, but rather to the effects which are observed in Syria among the arsenic-eaters there. When the railway was being carried past Whitbeck the first use of the water produced the usual marked effects on the throat both of the men and horses employed on the works. The soreness of mouth from which they at first suffered soon, however, disappeared, and the horses gave rise to that sleekness of coat assigned as one of the effects produced by the administration of minute but repeated doses of arsenic. It is a question how far the rosy looks of the Whitbeck children, and the old age which is so common among the inhabitants of the village attain, are to be attributed to the arsenic present in the water.—*Westmorland Gazette.*

RATHER STARTLING.—According to the just published report of the London Anti-Slavery Society, four millions of pounds sterling have been expended since 1851 in endeavors to suppress the African Slave trade; and at this moment it is more flourishing than ever.

WHAT the market people call the "promenade of the King of Pumpkins," that is the parading of the largest pumpkin of the season, took place in Paris recently. The king of this year weighs 315 pounds, and measures 10 ft. 2 in. in circumference at the widest part. It was put up at auction, and knocked down for the sum of 128f.

IN the month ended the 31st August there were 12,936, 200 eggs imported into London.

SLOW WORK.—The Times draws attention to the fact that the third anniversary of the taking of Delhi has passed, and not a shilling of prize money has been received by its conquerors.

A THEOLOGICAL DAREY.—A Southern gentleman owned a slave, a very intelligent fellow, who was a Universalist. On one occasion he illustrated the intellectual character of his religion in the following manner. A certain slave had obtained a license of the Baptists to preach. He was holding forth in the presence of many of his colored brethren at one time, when he undertook to describe the process of Adam's creation. Said he, "When God made Adam, he stooped down, scraped up a little dirt, wet it a little, warm it a little in his hands, and squeeze it in due right shape, and den lean it up against do fence to dry—" "Top dere," said our Universalist darkey. "You say dat is de fustest man eber made?" "Sarten," said the preacher. "Den," said the other, "jest tell a feller whar dat ar fence come from!" "Hush!" said the preacher; "two more questions like dat would spile all de feology in de world."

NANA SAHIB.—The Nana has turned up again. Our correspondent at Goruckpore wrote us on the 16th as follows:—"All doubt about the Nana is now cleared up, he is still alive, though I fear out of our reach. A man who was taken away from this district, and has been for some time a prisoner in the rebel camp, has returned. He is very ill, but every care is taken of him, so that there is hope of his recovery. Government has ordered the man's depositions to be taken and forwarded to the proper quarter. Report gives this as his tale:—The Nana and his friends, before leaving Nepal, each cut off his little finger and performed all the ceremonies of a funeral, as if leaving their whole bodies in holy India. This being done, they entered upon their march to the north, and have escaped through a pass to the other side of the snowy range; and the camp consists of a force, so report goes, of 10,000 men and 12 guns. It appears they left Nepal about the time when the last notices of the rebels appeared in your paper. At leaving they were joined by a brigade from Central India.—*Bengal Hurkary.*

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.—The return of the Boscawen has given publicity to an affair of the most painful character. It will be recalled that the Governor of the Cape, Sir Geo. Grey, with Lady Grey, took passage to the Colony in the Forth, 50, screw, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Sir H. Keppel, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the station. On the passage, circumstances came to the knowledge of Sir George which resulted in the landing of her Ladyship at Rio, and his Excellency proceeded to the Cape, leaving his wife to return to England. Immediately, the Forth reached the colony, Admiral Keppel shifted his flag to the Brisk, and proceeded to a distant part of his station. The affair, we understand, has cast a shadow over the rejoicings with which it was proposed to celebrate the return of the Governor of the colony, where he is exceedingly popular; and it is felt that either his Excellency the Governor or the Admiral must retire, if the latter be not superseded by the authorities at home, or the interests of the colony would suffer from the impossibility of their existing any cordial understanding between the two chiefs after such an occurrence as that referred to.—*Morning Herald.*

When Florence Nightingale arrived at Boulogne, a few weeks since, her baggage was transported, without fee or reward, to the hotel by the female porters who through the wharves of that place. They were glad to honour the "ornament of their sex," and the ornament was not only very much delighted, but she saved a shilling by the transaction.

WEALTH OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—It may not be interesting to know, that irrespective of the Prince being heir to the throne of Great Britain, which is certainly a most distinguished position, he is also one of the richest young men of the age, and has cash property at this time over £700,000, irrespective of this accumulating estate. This vast sum has arisen from the surplus revenues from the estates of the Duchy of Cornwall, to which he became entitled immediately after he was born, and which have been accumulated with interest from that time, and this fund will go on increasing until he, as other subjects of the Queen, attain the age of twenty-one, so that by that time the amount of money he will stand possessed of will be nearly £1,000,000 sterling in hard cash.

It has been usual to consider the Princess of the Royal Family as the Queen in exile, but the Queen in this instance, as she has in a later manner, as a good mother, has not allowed her children any more privileges than are enjoyed by others of her subjects.

THE BROTHER PRINCES.—It is doubtful whether two adolescent gentlemen, noble or simple, ever enjoyed as much and as genuine popularity at the same time as within the last six weeks has been lavished on the brother princes of England in America and Africa—in Canada and at the Cape of Good Hope—on Albert by Nova Scotians, New Brunswickers, Canadians, and Yankees of every variety—on Alfred by Englishmen, Dutchmen, Malays, Hottentots, Mozambiquees, Kaffirs, Fingoes, Boers, and the descendants of French refugees.

While Alfred the Duke of Cambridge, and the Victoria bridge across the St. Lawrence, his young brother, the sailor-prince, is laying the foundation stone of the stupendous breakwater and the new harbor works for Table Bay; and even as the Prince of Wales stands in an unaffected attitude of reverence before the tomb of Washington, the boy Alfred wins his way to the hearts of the sturdiest Dutch farmers of his government, lugs corners-clones for sailors' houses, and inaugurates public libraries at Cape Town.

With the world between them, the brothers loved, too—in their modest, well-bred way—in evasions which sound so much alike, in the unobtrusive mention of them we find in the London papers, that it is easy to forget that they are as antipodal, as to their forms, as the localities in which they are professed. A buck hunt on the Amsterdam Plains, such as Prince Alfred assisted at, does not differ more essentially from a buck-chase on a Missouri prairie, for the entertainment of the Prince of Wales, than a ball or a review at Cape Town, Natal, or Port Elizabeth differs from a similar frolic or show at Toronto, St. Louis or Philadelphia.

It was a wise and kindly thought that sent these royal youths to the ends of the earth, seeking fortunes of friendship and alliance; and it is easy to imagine that, like the Corsican Brothers, they correspond, however far apart, by a magnetic chord of Policy.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

DIPHTHERIA.—A late number of the Cincinnati Press contains a lengthy article upon the subject of "Diphtheria," and the failure of medical men to arrest its progress, and recommends the following treatment of it: In the early stages of the complaint, which is always accompanied by a soreness and swelling of the throat, let the patient use a simple solution of salt and water, as a gargle, every fifteen minutes. At the same time moisten a piece of flannel with solution of the same kind, made as warm as the patient can bear it, and bind it around his throat, renew it as often as the gargle is administered, and meanwhile sprinkling fine salt between the flannel and the neck. Use inwardly some tonic or stimulant, either separately, or if the prostration be great, use both together. The treatment as may be seen, is extremely simple, and if used in the earlier stages of the disease, will, it is said, effect a great cure.

A BARONESS IN PRISON.—The wife of the Austrian General Engharten, who committed suicide upon the discovery of his gigantic frauds during the late Italian war, was lately sentenced to three years hard labor, her extravagant habits having encouraged her husband in his acts of deception. In consideration of her children her sentence was commuted to three months imprisonment, and the giddy baroness is now serving out the punishment meted out to her for her reckless conduct.

The revenue of the Turkish government is about \$55,000,000; of this sum, more than half the income of the current year has been anticipated. There is not a dollar in the treasury, and the government is borrowing daily, at 50 per cent. per annum. The sum of 75,000 Turkish pounds was borrowed lately of a firm in Galata, for three months, at 60 per cent. The proceeds of the Custom House at Constantinople being pledged as security.

The census develops the curious fact that there are more Scotch descendants in London than in Edinburgh, more Irish than in Dublin, 100,000 more Romanists than in Rome, and more Jews than in Palestine. There are also in the same metropolis no less than 60,000 Germans, 30,000 French, and 6,000 Italians; a very large number of Asiatics, from all parts of the East, and many who still worship their idols.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—"Policeman, spare that dog, tonca not a single hair; he worries many a hog from his muddy lair. Oh, when he was a pup, so frisky and so plump, he lapped his milk from a cup, when hungry—at a jump. And then his funny tricks, so funny in their place, so fall of canine locks, upon your hands and face. You will surely let him live! Oh do not kill him—dead; he wags his narrative, and prays for life—not lead. Go, get the muzzle now, and put upon his mouth and stop that bow, wow, wow! and tendency to drought. He is your children's pet, companion of their joy; you will not kill him yet, and thus their hopes destroy. No, policeman, spare that pup, touch not a single hair; oh, put your pistol up, and go away from there!"

GOING TO HEAVEN.—"Where are you going?" said a young gentleman to an elderly one in a white cravat, whom he overtook a few miles from Little Rock. "I am going to heaven, my son. I have been on my way there for eighteen years." "Well, good-bye, old fellow! If you have been travelling towards heaven eighteen years, you got no nearer to it than Arkansas, I'll take another route."

THE DIFFERENCE.—The following is said to be a good explanation of the difference between printing and publishing:—A lady having kissed a gentleman in the presence of an editor, jokingly hoped that he would not say anything about it to his power. "But the courtesy consisted in embracing the whole, the man exclaimed, with a sigh of relief, "Then Gude be thankit I was mannerly!"

A person wishing to place his son under the care of a certain schoolmaster, wrote him a note as follows:—"Car (sic). As you'll be a man of no legs, (knowledge) I intend 2 enter my son into your skull (school)."

ORTHOGRAFCAL EPISTLE.—Dere Mr. Timothy, Your foggin crickar is duly received—I hope as to my son Jonathan you will let him have just as often as you like to see the latin in the art of teaching his missel I fear nothing will enter his hard head. His spellin especially is outrageously different. Aulo he never minds his manners afore vokes,
Yours truly, &c. JAM. P. S. What accounts for the boys being such a bad skoller it that his my sun by my wife's first husband.

A paper advertisement for sale "a perfect lady's horse." We thought not care about the horse, but the perfect lady will be worth having.

"Custom invariably lessens admiration."—"Not invariably," says our publisher.

UNITED STATES.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FROM PORTLAND.
Precisely at half-past 3 o'clock the Prince arrived at the passage way leading to the bridge and stairs connected with the ship's wharves. Here the Prince was met and saluted. A beautiful arch of evergreen had been erected at the end of the bridge, decorated with flags, a crown composed of evergreens pendant from the centre. The right wing of the military field down to the platform of the Railroad. The Prince and suite then followed, then the left wing of the military. On the platform were the officers of the Royal Squadron and those gentlemen from Massachusetts and New Hampshire who had accompanied the Prince here. The military formed in line and presented arms. The Prince, after shaking hands with Lord Lyons and the gentlemen from Boston who had accompanied him, the Mayor and some others, then embarked in his boat which had been drawn up to the steps. The moment he stepped into the boat the Royal Standard was hoisted in the bow, and the boat pushed off, manned by 12 oarsmen. The guns from the Prince's vessel announced that he had embarked, and then followed a royal salute from all the ships, each one firing in rapid succession. When the boat bearing the Prince approached the squadron, as if by magic the yards of every vessel were unrolled. In order to "man the yards," a life line is run out from the centre of the yard to each lift, by which the sailor stands himself with one hand, while he places the other on his neighbor's shoulder, or lifts his hat if ordered to cheer, as they did on Saturday when the Prince went on board. It was a sight worth seeing, and one which the people of this city had never before witnessed.

At ten minutes before four o'clock the Prince stepped on to the side steps of the ferry, and as he stepped on to the joyful gladness in her movement than did the Prince as he ran up the steps and felt that his three months of exhibition were over, it being eighty-nine days since he arrived at Newfoundland. The moment his foot touched the companion ladder the Royal Standard was run up at the main, simultaneous cheers were given by the thousands of men on the yards and decks of the vessels, and as he stepped on deck a Royal Salute was fired from the whole fleet—21 guns from each vessel. The spectacle of the embarkation, which was the greatest feature of the day, was the most imposing spectacle ever witnessed in Portland, and the conveniences of the wharves, harbor, and the overhanging heights of Munjoy, afforded opportunities for such a show as no other American city can combine.

Very soon was given the signal to weigh anchor. At half-past four the Hero began to move and in five minutes she was under way, followed by the Nile, the Arcturion, Flying Dutchman and Sixx. As the ships passed the Fort they fired a salute which was returned from the Fort. At 5 o'clock they were outside of the Light House, standing East, and the Prince of Wales was on his way to his native land.