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. XIII. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, September 21, 1863. New Series.---No. 42.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOSEPH CREAMER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
MORREL, - - - - - - P. E. ISLAND.
August 3, 1863. 3m

CARD.

C. F. HUBERT, DENTIST, in reply to numerous enquiries, would respectfully intimate his intention of returning to the Island about the 11th August. Parties requiring his professional services will find him after the above date at Mrs. Doughas's Boarding House, Water Street, Charlottetown.
August 10, 1863.

GEORGETOWN.

WILLIAM SANDERSON,
Commission Merchant, Wholesale & Retail General Agent, Auctioneer & Broker.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Agent for Col. Life Assurance Company in King's County. Agent for Pictou Iron Foundry.
Town Lots, Pasture Lots, and Farms for Sale in King's County.
Nov. 18.

ROSE & McINTYRE,
General Commission Merchants,
88 Cedar-street - - - New York.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION to Sales of OATS and other PRODUCE, and purchase of Merchandize for the British American markets.
Refer to—A. N. Brown, Esqr., 185 Greenwich-street, New York; Messrs. Elliot & Co., 16 Lemoine-street, Montreal; Hon. P. Walker, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. CLEMENT McINTYRE.
June 15, 1863.

PHELAN & RIORDON,
Head St. Peter's Bay,
DEALERS in GROCERIES, FLOUR, and DRY GOODS. A good supply of Liquors always on hand.
Head St. Peter's Bay, Aug. 24th, 1863. 3m

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,
Coach & Sleigh Builders,
Kent Street,
INFORM the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country generally, that they have now on hand a number of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, open and covered, of different styles, which will be sold cheap for prompt payment.
☞ All orders punctually attended to.
April 14, 1862.

MR. W. A. JOHNSTON,
OF HALIFAX, N. S.
Attorney and Barrister at Law,
Notary Public, &c, &c.
☞ OFFICE—Mrs. McDonald's, next door to Mrs. Forsyth's, North side of Queen Square.
Charlottetown, October 21, 1861.

The Liverpool and London
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Agent for the above first class English Fire Insurance Company begs to call the attention of the public to the advantages offered by this Company, in respect to the security to the assured, and promptness to pay losses, which, without disparaging other Companies, may be safely asserted to be superior to those afforded by any other Company in the Island. The Liverpool and London F. & L. Insurance Company has been in successful operation since 1836, with agencies all over the world, and has paid in losses about two millions and a quarter sterling. Its subscribed capital is £2,000,000 sterling, and its invested funds alone amount to £1,312,000 stg.; and the fire premiums for 1861 amount to £360,130 19s 9d; and in addition to this very large capital, the Company, having been established before the recent Limited Liability Act, the individual fortunes of each of the shareholders, comprising some of the wealthiest merchants in Liverpool and London, are liable for the losses, should the whole of the capital be swept away. In this respect it differs, it is believed, from any other Company established here.

And lastly, the Agent being appointed by Power of Attorney directly from England, is authorised to draw Bills the moment a loss occurs, and without referring to the Home Company, to the extent of one thousand pounds sterling.

With these superior advantages, the Company is not disposed (though it might be well justified) to ask a higher rate of premium than other English Companies, which do not present the same advantageous features, and the Agent has been advised that an uniform rate has been agreed upon by the Directors of this Company and the "Queen's," and that the Agents here should, in this respect, "act in concert."
W. A. JOHNSTONE.
Agent of the Liverpool and London
Nov. 10, 1862. Fire Insurance Company.

Marine Insurance Company
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Incorporated 14th April, 1863.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM HEARD, ESQUIRE.

DIRECTORS:
HON. DANL. DAVIES, | HON. JAS. C. POPE,
HON. W. W. LORD, | HON. GEO. BEER,
JAMES DUNCAN, Esq. | HENRY HASZARD, Esq.

SECRETARY:
DANIEL J. ROBERTS.

☞ Risks taken daily at the Offices in Water-street.
May 4.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.
FIRE AND LIFE!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.
J. S. CARVELL.
Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.]

On reference to a return made to Parliament, and ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 7th June, 1861, it will be seen that the increase of Duty for the year, paid by the "QUEEN," was £2567, being upwards of £1000 more than paid by any other office ever yet established in this City.

[From Gore's General Advertiser, Oct. 24, 1861.]

"Indeed, we believe that we are perfectly justified in saying that no other Company, within the same period, ever attained so large an income in either the Fire or Life Departments as the Queen Insurance Company. In making this statement, we make no exception even in favor of our older local companies, namely, the Liverpool and London, the Royal, and the Lancashire Insurance Companies."

[From the Civil Service Gazette, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"Among these important institutions stands eminent for its solidity, as well as for its success, "the Queen Insurance Company," which last week held its annual meeting of proprietors in Liverpool. A reference to the ample report in another page will fully satisfy every reader of the signal progress made by this association since its foundation. Such success is, indeed, rarely attained; and it attests at once the excellence of its management, and the public confidence in its constitution."

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"It must be gratifying to the public generally, and especially to the proprietors, to find that its income during the past three years has increased at the rate of £20,000 per annum. We believe that no other Company, within the same short period, ever attained so large an increase either in the Fire or Life Department. This speaks highly for the activity and zeal of the management, while the promptness with which all the claims, arising out of the late disastrous fire in London were met, testifies to their financial ability and the care and prudence which marked the investment of these funds."

Carlton's
Condition Powder's!

FOR SALE.

A FARM, situate on the New Bedeque Road, 12 miles from Charlottetown, and lately in possession of JAMES MURPHY, consisting of
75 Acres Freehold Land,
Fifty of which are in a good state of cultivation. There is a good new DWELLING HOUSE on the premises.
—ALSO—
FIFTY ACRES LEASEHOLD LAND, situate on the Covehead Road, 10 miles from Charlottetown, adjoining the Mills of Mr. SAMUEL GURNEY, and now in possession of David Landrigan, together with the Crop of Potatoes, Grain, &c.
☞ Terms easy. Apply to
D. O'M. & R. REDDIN.
Ch'town, Sept 14, 1863. tf

FOR SALE!

A SHORE FARM, at Kildare Capes, on Lot Three, containing 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are in a good state of cultivation, fenced off into eight acre fields, and the remainder covered with Hardwood and Fencing. The Main Road runs through the Farm, and it has a front of ten chains on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure can be obtained.
The Buildings are nearly new—DWELLING HOUSE 30 × 25; a FRAME BARN 40 × 30; a LOG BARN of about the same size, and a small FISH HOUSE at the shore.
Part of the Purchase Money can remain on the premises. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. Thomas Mountain on the premises, or to GEORGE W. HOWLAN.
Alberton, March 9, 1863. 1sl

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

TO be sold by virtue of a power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 27th day of June, 1861, and made between Bernard Shannon of Township 35, farmer, and John Shannon of the same place, mail carrier, of the one part, and John Knight of Souris, merchant, of the other part,—all the unexpired term of 999 years (mentioned in a certain lease from Roderick Charles McDonald to the said Bernard Shannon, and made the 24th day of November, 1841,) of an end to that tract of land situate in Bedford Parish, in Queen's County, commencing on the north side of St. Peter's Road, and running from thence North one degree; East, seventy-one chains; thence West, one degree; North, five chains and five links; thence North, one degree; East, seven chains and thirty links; thence East, one degree; South, six chains and fifty links; thence South, one degree; West, seventy-one chains and eighty-six links to the Road, aforesaid; and thence along said road to the place of beginning; bounded on the North by lands in the occupation of James E. Wood and Alexander McDonald; on the East by Peter Phee's land, on the South by said road, and on the West by lands in the occupation of James Brossugh, containing, by estimation, fifty-two acres, a little more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.
TERMS—25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale, and the remainder on delivery of the Deed.
For further particulars apply to Bernard Shannon on the farm, or J. R. Bourke, Mill View, Lot 49.
All payments to be made to J. R. Bourke, Esq.
J. A. S. McDONALD.
Sept. 7, 1863. isl 1m

SALE OF
Valuable Freehold Property.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COLONIAL BUILDING, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 4th day of January, 1862, and made between Thomas Gleeson, of Charlottetown, Butcher, and Mary Ann Gleeson, his wife, of the one part, and Charles Hensley, late of Prince Edward Island, but now of London, in England, Esquire, of the other part—All that Tract of LAND being part of Town Lots Nos. 96 and 97 in the second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, and being Plots Nos. 9 and 22 as laid down on a Map or Plan of Sub-division of Town Lots Nos. 95, 96, 97, 58, 59 and 60 in said second Hundred of Town Lots formerly purchased by the said Charles Hensley, and now lodged in the office of the Keeper of Plans and Register of Deeds for said Island, having a front of Forty feet on Hillsborough-street and of Forty feet on Grafton Lane, and running back westwardly from Hillsborough-street One hundred and Fifty-two (152) feet throughout to Grafton Lane aforesaid, with the Dwelling Houses and other Buildings thereon. For further particulars and terms of sale apply at the Office of Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, in Charlottetown.
Dated the Twenty-fourth day of August, 1863.
CHARLES HENSLEY,
By his Attorney,
JOSEPH HENSLEY.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
A Bargain and Easy payment,

THAT desirable Freehold Property at Montague Bridge, King's County, P. E. I., now in the occupation of the Hon. A. A. McDonald and Brother, possession can be had when wanted.
A Store or Granary 40 ft x 26 ft, with Dwelling, Kitchen and Cellar, can hold a cargo of about 20,000 bushels of grain and 5,000 bushels of potatoes. A double wharf, 150 ft. long each and 100 ft. wide, where a Granary might be erected and the grain shipped on board by hand rail or inclined plane, as fast as it could be received. With a building Lot 100 feet front and 300 feet depth. Also, adjoining, a Leasehold front on road 200 feet and depth 212 feet, and a Store or Granary 24 × 18 feet, with cellar, loft and stable.
The above properties are most valuable and first-rate business stands for a merchant, ship builder, coach factory, tide mill, or lime trade. A kiln might be built 100 feet from the wharf; stone, coal, or wood landed by a crane, and the lime shipped same way; no steam, horse, or cartwork required. If a kiln for wood was erected, firewood is cheap and abundant, and lime taken in payment.
A ship of 500 tons might be built on the edge of the channel, and launched at any tide with little or no trouble or risk.
A quantity of Juniper and various kinds of wood in the vicinity can be got in trade at a low price, for one or two vessels, and a yard fitted up at a small expense. More than a hundred thousand bushels of produce were shipped last fall at and adjoining those premises, and is increasing every year.
TERMS—A Fourth paid down, and four or five years for the balance, secured.
Should the above properties not be sold by SATURDAY, the 10th OCTOBER next, they will be put up by AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, on same day, and sold without reserve.
Enquire of William Dodd, Esq., Charlottetown; William Sanderson, Esq., Georgetown; or the owner,
PATRICK STEPHENS.
Orwell Cheap Store, from a Needle to an Anchor.
☞ Who will take a share in the Lime Trade? Thos. Annear, Wood-contractor, Wharfinger, Montague River, will show the premises.
August 6, 1863.

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE the LEASEHOLD INTEREST OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, situate two miles from Southport, in Lot 48, fronting the Sea shore; 60 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and is well fenced,—the remainder is covered with hard and soft wood. There are six acres limed, and fifty seven barrels in composit ready for the spring, and five or six hundred loads of Manure in the yard.
SEA MANURE can be had within about three quarters of a mile from the farm. There are about eight acres prepared for wheat. On the farm is a DWELLING HOUSE 30 by 26 feet, and a Dairy 14 by 10 feet, stoned to the bottom; also a new BARN, 50 by 27 feet, all double-boarded and a place for Cattle underneath. A Horse SABLE 25 by 20 feet, double-boarded. Also Sheep Houses and Shed, 36 by 20 feet. There are on the premises a never-failing Spring of Water, and a quarry of good land stone. The lease is for 999 years. Rent one shilling per acre.
The above farm is under crop, and will be sold to suit the purchaser with or without the crop.
TERMS—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder may remain for several years on good security.
For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.
PETER ROBERTSON.
July 27, 1863.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated and well finished DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, now in the occupation of DR. INGLIS, in the Common of Charlottetown, at the entrance of the Staint Peter's Road, and opposite to the residence of LEMUEL C. OWEN, Esquire,—the property of the late John Egan—particulars on application to
DANIEL BRENAN, } Executors &
RICHARD REDDIN, } Trustees
Charlottetown, August 3, 1863. isl x vin

IMPROVED FREEHOLD FARMS
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers SEVERAL VALUABLE IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE, situated on Township No. 31, viz:—
TWO FARMS containing 48 and 60 acres each, and located on the South Wiltshire Road, and within eight miles of the city. These Farms are in a good state of cultivation, with Dwelling Houses, Barns, Water, &c., on the premises.
ALSO, 100 acres, situated on the Tryon Road, with good Buildings, a well of water, and good improvements.
AND ALSO, several other improved FARMS, beautifully situated on the West River, with good improvements also.
ALL THESE PROPERTIES are in a flourishing settlement, with abundance of Hard and Soft Wood, and within ten miles of the city, and convenient to shipping places, and obtaining advantages in the way of sea manure, &c., seldom met with.
Possession to any of the above farms can be given immediately, if required.
For further particulars apply to
WM. DOUSE,
April 20, 1863. tf Charlottetown.

SALE OF
Valuable Freehold Property,

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on the Fourth day of MARCH next (1864), at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Tenth day of December, 1860, and made between the Honorable William Forgan, of the Royalty of Charlottetown, and Susan Kemys, his wife, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, of the other part, and by said Daniel Hodgson assigned to me,—All those Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land, being Pasture Lots Numbers Nineteen (19), Twenty-six (26), Thirty-four (34), and Forty-two (42), in the Royalty of Charlottetown, aforesaid, as the same are delineated and laid down on a certain Map or Plan of the said Royalty made and now kept in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans for the said Island, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear.
For further particulars and terms of Sale, &c., apply to the Subscriber or his Solicitor.
Dated at Charlottetown this 31st August, A. D. 1863.
WILLIAM H. HOBKIRK.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

SUMMER VALLEY FARM
FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance seldom to be met with.

TO be sold, the Leasehold Interest of the above beautiful FARM, containing about 120 acres of the best land in Prince Edward Island, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and also on the Hillsborough River, within ten chains of Appletree Wharf, and eight miles from Charlottetown by the road or by the river, subject to the yearly rent of only £5 3s, or about tenpence currency of this Island by the acre, for a term of 999 years; nearly 80 acres thereof are cleared, dyked, fenced and under cultivation, covered with crop consisting of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Turnips, Buckwheat, &c; the residue is covered with excellent timber (hardwood and soft) of every useful description; there is a comfortable and commodious Dwelling House, 32 × 25 feet, with a frost-proof Cellar underneath, capable of containing nearly 2000 bushels potatoes, with a convenient Draw Well at the door; a large Barn, with Stables, Cow-houses, Granary, gig, cart and harness House, pig and sheep Houses complete, with a walled Cellar underneath the Barn which will hold over 600 bushels turnips; the whole snugly sheltered from the north and west by a beautiful grove of hardwood reserved for that purpose. This Farm possesses many peculiar advantages equalled by none else on the river—commanding a picturesque view of the city and harbour of Charlottetown; there is neither hill nor swamp nor a foot of useless or inferior land on its whole surface. From its contiguity to vast deposits of muscle mud and other manures in the said river, and a reservoir near the shore, in which, with little labour, can be collected and deposited any required quantity of seaweed which floats in abundance into the cove and along the shore of said farm every autumn, the whole of said farm can be manured therefrom. And from its contiguity to the said wharf, a ready market is always open for the disposal of all the products thereof, the undersigned having often shipped 500 bushels therefrom in one day, and frequently £100 worth during the fall shipping. A more profitable, comfortable or commodious location for a gentleman or a good farmer cannot well be found throughout the Island. The terms of sale will be liberal, and made known on application to the Honorable DANIEL BRENAN, Charlottetown, or the owner on the premises, where plans of the same can be seen.
FRANCIS McQUAID.
7th September, 1863.
The above Property, if not disposed of at private sale before MONDAY, the Twelfth day of October next, will on that day be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, noon.
FRANCIS McQUAID.
Sept. 7, 1863.

Freehold Land
FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES of VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, on Lot 8, in Prince County, a good part of which is cultivated, will be sold cheap, on application, at Summerside, to the owner—
MRS. JOHANNA O'CONNOR.
April 18, 1863.

For Sale or to Let,

A WELL FINISHED DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, with a good Granary and Stable, in an excellent business stand, at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. Apply to Andrew A. McDonald, Georgetown, or on the premises to
JOHN PARKER.
Head St. Peter's Bay, 16th April, 1863. tf

TO LET.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the COTTAGE and GARDEN fronting on Easton-street, occupied by F. W. HALES, Esqr. Rent low, payable quarterly. For further particulars please apply to W. W. LORD.
Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

French Wines.

THE undersigned, wishing to promote the consumption of Claret and other French Wines, so adapted to this climate in summer, begs to inform the public that he has purchased, ex "Helen Davies," from Quebec, and is now bottling a hhd. of delicate high flavored MEDOC, and a hhd. of rare WHITE WINE, called "Vin de Nismes," which he offers at the following low prices for Cash:
MEDOC, per dozen, 25s.
VIN DE NISMES, do 36s.
ALFRED PHILLIPS.
Ch. Town, August 3, 1863.
☞ The WINE will be ready for delivery, August 8th, next.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his numerous customers in Town and Country generally, begs to inform them that he has removed his residence to Kent-street, East of Mr. JOHN HOLMAN's, butcher and nearly opposite the residence of JOHN SCOTT, Esq., Carriage Builder, where he is prepared, WITH INCREASED FACILITIES, to execute all orders entrusted to him in his line of business with PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH, ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS.
VIZ:
House, Sign, Carriage & Sleigh Painting,
Plain and Ornamental Paper-hanging,
Imitation of Wood and Marble,
And every thing connected with the trade,
And by punctuality and moderate prices, he solicits a share of public patronage.
☞ Always on hand, for sale in season, WAGGONS and SLEIGHS of the BEST MATERIAL and LATEST FASHIONS.
☞ The Subscriber also wishes to intimate that he has opened a BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of permanent and transient boarders, with large stabling accommodation. With moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of patronage.
E. H. MARTIN,
Kent Street.
Ch. Town, April 27, 1863. I & Y

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COUNTRY SCENE.

How silent now the mill-wheel's splashing fall!
No sinewy arms the clanging hammer wield;
Hushed till the morrow is the reaper's call,
And childhood's jocund shout o'er the ungleaned harvest-field.

The wind blown corn upon the hill appears
A sea of gold down-flowing to the plain;
Another day to ripen the full ears
The stack is left half-reared, and empty stands the wain.

How with the time all rural sounds agree!
The cricket chirps in its bush fairy-bowers;
The wood-bird taps upon the hollow tree,
And the brown-belted bee hums round the way-side flowers.

I hear the pheasant whirring through the air,
The ringdove's voice as all for love she grieves,
The sudden cry of the quick startled hare,
And squirrel's jocund noise among the whispering leaves.

And far a-field the heifer's lowing, hark!
In the long grass the cart-horse idly rolls;
A herd of deer go belling through the park,
And sheep in little flocks bleat o'er the thymy knolls.

How still the woodland, like a land of dreams,
Save where the wind, a moment rising, showers
The dead leaves down into the brook that seems
With sobbing voice to plain of summer's flying hours.

The sunlit clouds, like flags of gorgeous dyes,
Outhung on heaven's broad battlements are seen;
Or seraph-armies marching up the skies,
One mass of twining wings with gold-crowned heads between.

Gold walked with man before the world grew old
And grey in guilt; and even now, above,
I trace his path in lines of burning gold,
And catch from sweet-voiced winds undying words of love!

SEPTEMBER.

Fair the infancy and childhood
Of the gentle autumn seem,
When her soft smiles gild the wild wood,
Over hill and valley gleam,
Golden corn and meadow lawn
Lighting with a lovely beam!

Rocked in branches richly glowing,
Gemmed with every jewel bright,
Fanned by zephyrs softly flowing,
Warmed in sunshine, lapped in light,
Soft caresses twine her tresses,
Purple grapes in clusters dight!

Gentle June now we remember,
Early autumn's counterpart;
Like as sisters, sweet September,
Yet how different thou art!
From beginning both are winning:
Both with beauty move the heart.

Mildly musing, one subduing,
Kindles thought and passion calms:
But the other, gently wooing,
Leads us captive in her charms;
Life-delighting, love-inciting,
And alluring to her arms.

Gay songs ringing, fragrance flinging,
Dewy sparkling wreathed with rose,
In her path fresh impulse bringing,
Always laughing as she goes,
With gay dances and love glances,
June for all her philtre throws.

Yet, her roses, we remember,
Sometimes left a thorn behind;
But thy pleasures past, September,
Lingering sweetly in the mind!
Sheafs of reason, sober season,
In thy golden hour we bind!

FASHIONABLE LIFE AT SARATOGA.

[Saratoga (Sept. 1st) correspondence of the New York World.]

There is but little going on here. Last Saturday evening there was a hop at the United States and a reception at Congress Hall, of which the latter was the better attended. Monday night the last ball of the season was given at the United States, and to-night there is to be a similar entertainment at the Union. In the matter of dress I doubt whether Saratoga was ever so gay as it has been this summer. Ample amends have been made for the lack of its last season. Scarlet is the prevailing color, cloaks, caps, feathers, ribbons, flowers—everything that a woman can wear outside is of scarlet. And now I come to a delicate subject. Still, as the fair sex will array themselves for display, I see not why I—bald and greyheaded though I be—may have the privilege of jotting down a few words about the matter. I believe the Scriptures speak approvingly of a woman's making what show she can of her hair; but never until now did it occur to me that this does not necessarily imply that the hair must be her own. Judging from what I have seen, either some new and wonderful hair "restorer" has been discovered, or ——; well, I leave the reader to supply the elipsis. "Isn't it awful?" said a damsel in my hearing; "they charge twenty-five cents a curl and fifty cents for putting them on!" But I am treading on forbidden ground.

It is so late and so cold that but few of the notables are here now. The belle of the season, a beautiful young Cuban girl, still remains, however. It is a source of great grief to the gallants that she seldom leaves her betrothed, who, a Cuban too, watches her with the jealous eye of a lover. There is another beauty here about whom rumor tells quaint tales. The latest is, that on one warm afternoon, as she was sitting on the piazza of the hotel, drowsiness overcame her, and ere she was aware her head dropped gently on her arm, and there, in broad daylight, in that public place, she sank into gentle slumber. The placid expression that waved itself on her features, set off not a little by the blush of health that stole over her face, attracted the notice of the passers-by. One by one they stopped to gaze upon her sleeping, and she woke to find herself surrounded by quite a crowd—a most embarrassing position to be in, to be sure. So runs the story of the sleeping beauty. Mrs. Gen. Banks seems to attract more attention than any of the married ladies that are here now, no less on account of the high repute in which her husband is held than the showiness of her toilet. She may be seen any evening in the parlors of the Union chatting or dancing or promenading, as the case may be. Gottschalk appears to be the leading star of the younger set. All day long and all the evening too he is beset by the young ladies, asking him to do this or do that, all of which has some bearing, near or remote, on playing the piano. With him may be generally found S. C. Campbell, the popular young baritone. Last evening Gottschalk consented to play awhile in the Union ballroom, and Campbell also sung; so we had quite a little impromptu concert. At first but a few were present, but the music of the piano betraying its author so unmistakably, soon drew a large crowd to the Hall. There is a story that the young pianist has been quite attentive to a young lady from New York, but the dowagers pronounce it only a flirtation. So much the worse. Sir Percy Wyndham, well known in connection with the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, is quite a lion here, and greatly sought after by the ladies. And what wonder, for he is the finest looking man in the place, and not all looks either.

It is really cold. Overcoats and shawls are in great demand. People huddle about the fires as if it were November instead of September. A few days more and they will be gone, and with their departure will end the gayest, the most crowded, the most prosperous season that Saratoga has seen for many a year.

CLEVER MEN AND THEIR WIVES. — A clever husband, like the good despot, will be all the better for a little constitutional opposition. If his most constant companion is ever flattering, ever kind, his natural share of self-love is sure to grow both unhealthily large in quantity, and unworthily little in quality. The height of domestic felicity would not probably be attained by a man whose wife could set him right in a Greek quotation, or oppose his views about Hebrew points, or thwart him in his theory of the origin of evil; but still less where he is never treated to an occasional dose of wholesome and vigorous dissent, and is allowed to make assertions and advance opinions without fear of criticism or chance of opposition. Solitude tends to make a man think a great deal too highly of himself, but this *quasi*-solitude is still worse, where he only sees his own mental shadow and hears his own mental echo. Of course, in many marriages, the wife is no more a companion to her husband than his housekeeper or his cook; and there may be no more genuine intercourse between them than is implied by two men going into partnership in business. In such cases, mental qualities are not of much importance. A head equal to the arithmetic of weekly bills, and a heart that does not quail before the emergencies of the nursery, are amply sufficient to answer all purposes. But where a man makes a companion of his wife, the variety of woman that he selects palpably makes a great difference, not solely in external comfort, but in maintaining the vigour of his own character. It is remarkable that the conditions which prevent a man from appearing a hero to his valet should not operate equally in the case of his wife. He probably has less insight into his wife's foibles than her maid, because what it is the fashion to call the 'inner life' of woman is, like her apparel, infinitely more complex than that of the ordinary run of men. But a wife, although she does not shave him, and brushes neither his hair nor his clothes, generally knows more of her husband's character than his valet, and the domestic hero-worship flourishes notwithstanding. A dull blockhead, who is notorious among his acquaintances for stupidity and folly, appears to his faithful spouse an archangel in the house, and with a clever man the case is far worse, for the blockhead, in spite of the enfolding fumes of domestic incense, never quite loses the suspicion that other men think him a fool, and that his wife is rather a fool for thinking him anything else. But a clever man does not, to begin with, under-rate his own powers; and, conscious that there is some foundation for the conjugal idolatry, he magnifies this foundation into something like ten thousand times its actual dimensions. If his wife is clever, too, the ill is aggravated still further, and he exaggerates his intellect to a still greater extent, on a kind of *laudari ab laudatio* principle. A clever man will really find it worth while to reflect whether it is not better for him to marry a downright fool than a mere petticoated edition of himself, unrevised and uncorrected, with all the original flaws faithfully reproduced.—*Saturday Review.*

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.—*How Mrs. Bonaparte puts on her Clothes.*—A Paris correspondent of the New York *News* gossips a little about the dresses of Eugenie. He says it is universally conceded that she is the best dressed lady in Europe. She sets the female fashions for the world, and employs not only *modistes* but *artistes* to invent them. Her 'department of ready-made clothing' is something immense. To say that she has a new dress for every day in the year would not begin to convey an idea of the extent and variety of her wardrobe.

In the front centre of the ceiling of Her Majesty's private dressing room there is a trap door opening into a spacious hall above filled with 'presses,' each containing a press, exhibited on a frame—looking like an effigy of the Empress herself. In a part of these presses there is a little railway leading to the aforesaid trap door, thro' which the dress is 'descended' into the presence of the Empress. If it pleased her Majesty, the dress is lifted from the frame and placed upon the imperial person; if not, it is whipped up, and another comes down in its place; and not unfrequently another, and another, and another; so fastidious is the taste which gives the law to the world of fashion.

In public the Empress never looks overdressed. A severe simplicity always characterizes her toilet, while everything in material, fit and color, is as complete in harmony as a sonata of Beethoven. This is the great secret of 'the art of dress.' A woman who wears discordant ribbons breaks that sense of visual melody commonly called 'good taste,' without which not even the Duchess of Golconda can dress well. Certain colors are incongruous and inharmonic as certain notes in music; and the artists who make dresses for the Empress Eugenie study those natural laws of harmony as carefully as the painter the hues of his pallette.

Just now it has been discovered that the parasol, the dress, the bonnet, the gloves, and gaiters, must be all the same colour to produce the most unique and pleasing effect. And thus a perfectly dressed lady no longer offends the eye with a confused contradiction of colors of all the shades and without the order of the rainbow, but presents a perfect picture as melodiously charming to the eye as the air of 'Home, Sweet Home' is to the ear.

ANTIQUITY OF MAN—ANOTHER REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS.—The archæologists abroad are excited over the rapid discoveries of curious remains in different parts of England and France. During the past five or six months not a week has gone by without the exhumation of a Roman pot or coin, or a bit of old pavement, and the last mail brings news from Argyleshire that similar antiquities have just been unearthed in Scotland. According to the following paragraph from the Glasgow *Herald*, there is another Abbeville mystery to rack the brains of the scientific men, and this time there is no reasonable doubt that the remains are both human and ancient:

"A cavern, similar to those found in England and on the continent, containing osseous remains of men and lower animals, has lately been discovered on the property of John Malcolm, Esq., of Poltalloch. By the liberality of that gentleman, the cavern has been fully explored, and its contents carefully collected by the Rev. Messrs. Mapleton and MacBride. These contents consist of the remains of men, of other animals, and shells of edible shell-fish. The only article of manufacture found in it was a small celt, a flint flake; and the only domestic utensil was a scallop shell, or *pecten maximus*—the shell used by the ancient Celts as a drinking vessel. The cavern was evidently used as a place of residence, for beneath the cave stuff or debris were found ashes, bits of charred wood and bones, a flint peeble for striking fire, and stones which, from their form and position, seem to have served for seats. When first discovered, the human remains were supposed to have been those of persons who had fled there for shelter, when the adjacent country was laid waste by fire and sword during the ruthless raid of Alister M'Coll Citto. The absence, however, of metal weapons and culinary vessels—both of which were of universal use in the days of this scourge of Argyleshire, and which undoubtedly would have been conveyed by the refugees to their place of concealment—and the presence of celts and scallop shells, seem to disprove this opinion, and to point to a much higher antiquity for its inhabitants. What seems to confirm this opinion is the fact that many of the bones, teeth and shells are as firmly imbedded in a calcareous matrix as are the fossil remains in the lias and carboniferous limestone. Mr. Macbride is engaged in examining its contents, and preparing a report on the subject, which, it is to be hoped, will throw additional light on the history of this interesting cavern and of its interesting occupants."

In regard to the Abbeville jawbone we find the following singular statement in the London *Builder*—the only paper which has the news:

"Although nothing has been said in the newspapers, we believe discoveries have been made of the character of the osseous fragments at Abbeville, which now change the doubt felt by the English geologists into certainty. Mr. Godwin Austen, after skilfully conducted inquiries of one of the French laborers, procured the exhumation of certain remains that had been interred by the individual referred to, and, on the examination of a particular skeleton which wanted the jaw, the Abbevile bone was found to fit exactly."

AN UNEXPECTED MARRIAGE.—Old Governor Saltonstall of Connecticut, who flourished about a half a century ago, was a man of some humor as well as perseverance in effecting the ends desired. Among other anecdotes told of him by the New London people, the place where he resided, is the following:—

Of the various sects that have flourished for a day and then ceased to exist, was one known as the Rogerites, so called from their founder, a Tom, or a John, or some other Rogers.

The distinguished tenet of the sect was the denial of the propriety of the form of the marriage tie. They believed it was not good for a man to be alone, and also that one wife should cleave to her husband, but then this should be matter of agreement merely, and the couple should come together, live as man and wife, dispensing with all forms of marriage covenant. The old Governor used often to visit Rogers and talk the subject over with him, and seek to convince him of the impropriety of living with Sarah as he did. But neither John nor Sarah would give up the argument.

It was a matter of conscience with them, they were very happy as they were—of what use could mere form be—suppose they did thereby invite scandal—were they not bound to take up the cross, and live according to the rules they professed? The Governor's logic was powerless to convince them.

'Now, John,' said the Governor, after a debate of the point, 'why will you not marry Sarah? Have you not taken her to be your lawful wife?'

'Yes, certainly,' replied John; 'but my conscience will not permit me to marry her in the form of the world's people.'

'Very well. But you love her?' 'Yes.' 'And respect her?' 'Yes.' 'And cherish her as the bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh?' 'Yes, certainly I do.' 'And will?' 'Yes.'

Then turning to Sarah, the Governor said: 'And you love and obey him?' 'Yes.' 'And respect and cherish him?' 'Certainly I do.' 'And will?' 'Yes.'

'Then,' said the Governor, rising, 'in the name of the laws of God and the Commonwealth of Connecticut, I pronounce you man and wife.'

The rage of John and Sarah was of no avail. The knot was tied by the highest authority of the state.

A lot of fellows bantering a large and fat companion, remarked that if all flesh was grass, he must be a load of hay. "I suspect I am," said the man, "from the way the asses are nibbling at me."

A monument to Captain Cook, the great navigator, is about to be erected in the Sandwich Islands.

A MODEL SERVANT OF A MODEL MASTER.—Hanging and shooting are processes apparently too slow for the ruffian Mouravieff. Transportation and flogging he looks upon as ludicrously insufficient. Here is his latest edict: "Information has been received from various parts of the country entrusted to my charge that many of the insurgents are voluntarily leaving the rebel bands and presenting themselves to the authorities, imploring mercy. But as those who invest the forests are determined and evil-disposed rebels—distinguished in true bandit fashion, by bestial savagery and violent deeds of all kinds—such villains deserve no compassion. I therefore hereby order that all insurgents, as soon as captured, especially if belonging to the classes of citizens, nobles, or clergy, shall be delivered over within twenty-four hours to the criminal tribunals, and punished with death, after the military commandant of the district has confirmed the sentence."

In Lithuania the sanguinary pro-consul's brutalities exceed all bounds. A shopkeeper at Wilna was condemned to a fine of thirty roubles for not having notified to the authorities that his assistant had joined the insurgents. The man being unable to pay, Mouravieff ordered the seizure of his goods; but as no buyers were present at their sale, not more than half the amount was realised. Justice *a la* Mouravieff, however, was not to be baffled. The shopkeeper was consigned to prison, with an order that he would not be released until the entire fine was paid. M. Jakowski, a landowner and mayor of the villiage of Klimaszewintza, has been frightfully flogged within the last few days by two officers, named Tokontine and Massina. The man was savagely beaten with whips, his daughter, a child of thirteen, being hurt in defending her father. Other persons in the same locality have been subjected to similar treatment. The mayor of the village of Szyman, an old man, has also been much ill-used, and his life is still in danger. Another mayor and landowner, M. Preswiyek, was bound to a horse and flogged until he became unconscious. Encouragement, of course, is given to the most inconceivable barbarities. The most revolting circumstance of recent occurrence took place in the forest near Lonzo. A party of fifty young men, mostly students from college, upon their way to join the insurgents, was surprised by a body of Cossacks, commanded by an officer named Zawisowski. The Poles were unarmed, and did not offer the least resistance. The Muscovites, nevertheless, bound them to trees, stripped them naked, and slaughtered them in cold blood with circumstances of the most refined barbarity. The eyes of some were torn out, others had their limbs broken. The rest were actually disembowelled.—*Examiner, August 8.*

RICHNESS OF THE MEXICAN MINES. — In Mexico there are over one thousand silver mines, yielding between thirty-five and forty millions of dollars a year. The value of these mines is increased by the fact that there are twenty-five mines of quicksilver, which yield from two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand pounds weight annually. Gold is also found in considerable quantities, stated variously at from three millions of dollars upwards. The mines are generally located either on the top or on the western slope of the Cordilleras, and have been wrought for ages. Gold and silver vases of great value and beauty of workmanship were sent back to Spain by the first conquerors as spoils of war. Iron and copper are also produced in great abundance. One great hindrance to the realizing of this mineral wealth, is the difficulty of transporting it to the seaboard, there being neither railroads nor navigable rivers in the country, and the only means of transportation the backs of mules. The commercial inertness and want of mechanical enterprise of the people, and the small extent to which the combination and division of labour are carried, have also contributed, with the general insecurity of property, to prevent the various natural resources of the country from receiving their full developement.

Of the 35 Sovereign Princes in Germany 31 accepted the invitation of the Emperor of Austria to meet him at Frankfort. The King of Prussia refused to attend, although the King of Saxony was the bearer of a second invitation. The King of the Netherlands, who is also a German Duke, did not attend. The change proposed in the Constitution of the German Confederation is of the most thorough description. Latterly the Union has been feeble and useless for all practical purposes, and Germany was little more than a name. Now we are told:—

"The Emperor proposes the formation of a parliament for the entire of Germany, to consist of two Chambers—a House of Peers, partly nominated by the German potentates, and a House of Deputies, to be elected by the representatives of the people in the various States; power to be given to deal directly and effectively with the Federal affairs. It seems likely that the plan will be favourably received by the German people."

CRIME IN ENGLAND.—The latest official statistics of crime in England present a terrible record. Of the persons who passed through the English prisons in the twelvemonth ending at Michaelmas last, the returns show that no less than four thousand and fifty three had been in prison above ten times before; four years ago the number was only three thousand and six. Last year there were in London alone two thousand six hundred and thirty seven known thieves at large. The highway robberies and personal attacks, including garotters, numbered last year more than double the previous year. There were thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety eight crimes committed in the city during the year. There were last year twenty thousand five hundred and ninety one coroner's inquests held in England and Wales.

It was recently stated in Parliament, by Mr. Cox, that one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven cases of infanticide occurred in England and Wales from January 1861 to July 1862, and this statement, startling as it is, must be regarded as considerably below the mark.

FORCE OF HABIT.—As an instance of the force of habit, a lady remarked to us the other day that so accustomed was she to wearing her thimble when sewing, that she now never sits down to her sowing machine without putting it on, although it is of no service to her in the management of the machine. Her finger does not feel right without it. Yet notwithstanding the power of habit, this little implement seems in danger of going out of use, along with the bellows, the fire-dogs, tinder boxes, and many other family articles of domestic use now superseded by similar inventions. All sorts of sewing are done by machinery; and the time will come when the needle and thimble will be as little seen in the hands of women as the staff and the spindle now are.

When long John Wentworth was a candidate for Congress, it was said of him that he was so tall that instead of mounting a stump to address the people, a hole had to be dug in the ground for him to stand in. In response, one of the editors opposed to Wentworth said: "They dig a hole for him, not because he is tall, but because he never feels at home except when he is up to his chin in dirt."