CHRISTIANITY OF HAT

anid he was glad to hear that Young Chap-lain to the army ask for prayer. For his part he believed in prayer—he rejoiced in prayer—he lived in prayer. He had known the power of prayer. He had felt it. He knew God heard and answered prayer. Oh! how wonderously does he answer! What displays of his grace, said he, have I seen in answer to prayer. When Gen. Havelock was Chaplain of a company, I was a non-commissioned officer in the same company. I knew him well. He was not then a pious rose to a higher grade that the great change took place. Then he was for the salvation. of his men, out of every kind of evil—present and to come. At first he began with temperance. Then he went on to religion. He was a noble commander, brave as he was good. He dared to do right, no matter who opposed. When his Chaplains were gone, or disabled, he would be his own Chaplain. He had heard him preach the Gospel many a time. He was a power in the camp; that you may well believe. The men all respected him. They knew he was a thorough ed him. They knew he was a thorough soldier—fearless as a lion, as well as a Christian. Many eyes would be wet when on end. It was not strange that many were converted. Their hearts melted under his appeals and great numbers turned to the Lord. When they received Jesus, and great numbers did, and professed their faith in Christ, then he went one step further, and baptised them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.— Oh! what solemn times have I seen away in India among these men. Some of the officers became his ene

Some of the officers became his enemics.—
They wrote to the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, complaining of Gen. Havelock, and saying that he did things unbecoming an officer, and took upon himself to do what he had no right to do.—
The Chief in command appointed a Commission of Inquiry. They came and made a thorough examination into the conduct of the General and into the conduct of the General and into the condition of his men. They found Havelock a most sixid men. They found Havelock a most rigid disciplanrian—thorough in discipline as he was fervent in prayer, and they found no portion of the army in so good a state as the soldiers of Havelock. They said to him, Go on with your praying; go on with your baptizing— the better these Christian men, the better

went into battle without prayer. They committed themselves to the Lord Jesus, and then they were ready for life or death.

Our armies, said the old veteran, should to 35s for both. Sugar has an upward tendency, still asses at 31s 6d for mixed, and 35s to 37s still asses at 31s 6d for mixed, and 35s to 37s still asses and then they were ready for life or death. Sugar has an upward tendency, still asses at 31s 6d for mixed, and 35s to 37s still asses at 31s 6d for mixed ass be praying armies. We must have prayer denry. with Joshua and the kings and prophets of Wheat 65s to 66s. Flour 27s to 30s. Let us pray for the men in arms— y for the officers as well as the men—

pray for the Chaplains.

The old warrior spoke with great earnest ness, and the tears rolled down many a face as he gave his personal experience, and per-sonal, hearty, honest testimony to the power

BR. CHEEVER ON THE WAR AND SLAVERY,—Dr. Cheever lately preached a sermon on the subject—"Which shall be des'royed? Slavery and Rebellion or the Nation?" In the course of his sermon he said:—"There is no salvation for this Union, no possibility of preserving it from destruction, no possibility of greatness or glory for our country, no possible protection of the country, no possible protection of the country from ruin, except in abolishing slavery, while God gives the opportunity and commands the proclamation. A little time he continues it, a little while is this salvation with us, but if we let it pass, the possibility of crushing if we let it pass, the possibility of crushing if we let it pass, the possibility of the Ilnion of the town of Cialdiz, Russcian the tomotory by a scriptions to any one pretending to the buildings, and put up a Polish eagle in its place. The Rusy and the only safe way of particular paper is to send the money by a gistered letter, post paid. The King of Holland has just started on a visit to the Emperor of the French.

A Liverpool paper says: if we are never likely, in proverbial love, to see coals being claim like Canning's 'Needy keept to Newcastle, we are now witnessing a "Story! God bless you! I've DR. CHEEVER ON THE WAR AND SLAVEif we let it pass, the possibility of crushing the rebellion and reconstructing the Union goes with it for ever. The predictions of our enemy abroad will be realized, the Research to Newcastle, we are now witnessing a commercial operation quite as strange—the sending cotton, in quantities, from England goes with it for ever. The predictions of our enemy abroad will be realized, the Republic of the United States will have gone down in shame and blood; our freedom and greatness will remain but the record of a least 1,300 bales to-day, and as cotton is promise in history, broken by our own in-fatuation in clinging to the most licentious, cruel, barbarous, and impious system of slavery on the face of the earth. Our coun-

IN A TIGHT PLACE,-We have heard turday beats them all. Dr Dunlap was called in great haste last Saturday, and when he arrived at the place, he found a little boy with his head jammed into a hole cut in a large stone for a cistern pump. The little fellow had conceived the idea of standing on his head, and for this purpose placed his head, and for this purpose placed his head into the hole, which was barely large enough to admit it, and as he elevated his heels the weight of his body wedged his head into the hole, in such a manner that extrication was doubtful. The Doctor found the little fellow with his heels up, sustained in that position by the arms of a sis ter, while there was a great rush of blood to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion of the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion of the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion of the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone was the stone was the near that the stone was on its way to reinforce the head that Col. Merrill's 1st turday beats them all. Dr Dunlap was called

connolly observed the body of a man floating in Toronto bay, in rear of the City Hall, and brought it ashore. It was identified as that of William Farrell. Coroner Duggan and an incorporation of the City Hall, and proposed the coroner buggan and an incorporation of the coroner buggan.

them his early attention. They have fallen into great decay. It is proposed to substitute a "Greek Altar," with a medallion pertrait on the front of it, for the simple, head-stone which was placed over Keat's grave in 1821.

Arrival of the Arabia

readstuffs firm. Provisions quiet. Con-

should now consider the expediency of re cognizing the Southern Confederation. Financial depression continued in Paris,

mor of New Brunswick. GREAT BRITAIN.—The Earl of Egli fied on the 4th from an attack of apoplexy ided over by the Emperor, was held on

There had been agitation in some Paris faubourgs owing to the high price of bread. Seditious placards were reported to be numerous. Some arrests were made. It was employment at Lyons, but the authorities had got up workshops for them.

Troops had embarked at Toulon for Rom to replace others in that city.

A special meeting of the Directors of the Bank of France was summoned for the 5th

It is stated that at the last Cabinet Coun cil, which extended over four hours, grain and bread were the principal objects of dis-

ITALY .- The bank of Turin has raised

tatement that England will act jointly with Spain, and that operations will commence within the first few weeks of healthy weather

at the Gulf ports, Austria. -It is reported that at a mee ing of Hungarian leaders at Genoa Kossuth was present. The republican form of Gov-ernment for Hungray was abandoned, and

the better these Christian men, the better the soldiers." They reported to the Chief in command that they found no such soldiers as the praying saints, as they called them, of General Havelock. If there were men wanted for any post of duty, and of danger, Havelock's saints were the men.

I have been in many a hard-fought battle the add soldier added, and our men never They

Common Congou at 11s 6d to 12s.

Liverpool, Oct. 6th.—Breadstuffs firm and excited. Provisions quiet and steady.

London. Oct. 5th, P. M.—Consols for

noney 92% (2) 93.
TURKEY.—The Sultan has consented to raise the blockade of Montenegro, provided that Prince Nicholas and his senators sign an agreement henceforth to respect Turkish

territory.
Thera, Oct. 5.—Last night an insurred tion took place in the town of Cialdiz, Russian Poland. The people tore down the Russian eagle from the public buildings, and

quoted at 23 cents per pound in Wall street the transaction is a profitable one notwithstanding the expense of a double freight.

But it is said that shipments in quantity will soon glut the New York market, for the

The telegraph has already mentioned the frightful stampade of cavalry houses at St. Charles, Mo., on Thursday. It appears

to the head. A blow sufficient to break the stone would have caused a concussion of the brain that would have destroyed the child's life. The Doctor raised the stone on its edge, relieving the head from the rush of blood, and by the movement of the skull within the scalp, first in front and then in rear, pushing the scalp through, after some fifteen minutes relieved the little fellow with some rought graining of the skin.—Springfield News. that at which man first began to inhabit the earth; so that the guanæs or cormorants, and other allied birds, which deposit guano, must have existed thousands of years be-fore man, seeing that the lower layer of guano is sometimes fifteen or twenty yards in depth, while the old alluvial crust above it has a thickness of upward of three yards.

Market square. It appears that Farrell quarrelled with his wife about six weeks ago and they parted, and was last seen about two days ago, and it is supposed that he had fallen in to the bay and been accidentally drowned. The Jury returned an open verdict of "found drowned."

The tombs of the poets Kests and Shelley buried at Rome, are about to be restored. Mr. Severn, the newly-appointed British Consul in the Parish of West-seed can be produced to turned out try, for distribution, have not tu tiers in Hanover have resolved to obtain supply, and to persist in an experimen which we hope, will ultimately be successful

Baltimore, Oct. 16th.

Passengers from Old Point bring the analysis of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and the ordinary cast iron more generally recognized, and we prisoner was charged with breaking into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and bearing into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and bearing into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and bearing into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and bearing into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and bearing into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and large with breaking into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and bearing into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and large with breaking into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the lamb a little more like a lamb, and large with breaking into the shap of the stream reserve at Chatcher of the stream rese

speech made two years ago by Se be he warned the North that the as the war progresses, rather than suffer se-cession to be put down. This would be by far the best solution of the present difficulty. Should it be accomplished, the South would have nothing left to fight for, and would likely stop fighting, and a few years would greatly weaken the disunion sentiment.

A BOLD WOMAN.—The Jefferson city the 11th says:—"Quite a sensation was created in town last evening by the arrival of Mrs Colonel Ellis, from Tipton, bearer of despatches from Gen. Hunter and Col Ellis. She was dressed in a semi-military riding habit and hat, with a crimson sash thrown around the left shoulder, as an officer of the public i forty-five miles since ten o'clock, and without taking a moment's rest, delivered her orders at camp, and then waited upon Gen.

T. L. Price with her despatches, urging forward two squadrons of Col. Ellis's command, now here, to join the regiment at Tipton."

A POET ROBBED .- John G. Whittier. for his amiability and for his genuine heart stirring peotry, deserves to be exempt for dens have been heir to during the past Summer and Autumn, but he must be class-Summer and Autumn, but he must be classed with the common herd in this respect. Whittier loves pears and raises them too, this year in the midst of the general fruit famine, the destroying angel left untouched the poet's pear trees, they being full of luscious Beaurres, Bartletts, Duchess, &c., but a few nights ago some imp without wings stole them all. Amesbury owes it to her-self to ferret out the distardly and mean rascal that has thus treated her best and ost renowned citizen. -- [Newburyport powers in this case a diversion will be cre

Before Col. McCunn went to the wars he held a position as judge in New York. It will second the European interference, secu will be remembered that he was court-martialled and cashiered for general bad conduct and warned by Gen. McClellan, after he had struggle for a separate national existence. been broken of his commission, not to make his appearance within his lines. He has erefore returned to New York and quietly umed his place on the bench where he is spensing justice to the people of the great etropolis. If his character is so notoriously bad that he is unfit to command a re nent, is he the right man for a judge?

Nearly 200 Polish ladies of the higher and middle classes have left Posen for a place of pilgrimage, 68 leagues distant, for the purpose of implering the Holy Virgin in favor of Poland. The archbishop prevented any of the clergy accompanying them.

The Lower Canadian French papers are still assailing the government for not en-couraging immigration from France to It is alleged that tea is being adulterated

Derald.

CARLEGON PLACE. Wednesday, October 23, 1861.

We again find it necessary to can and the only safe way of paying for th paper is to send the money by Mail, in a Re

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION. claim like Canning's ' Needy knife grinder.' "Story ! God bless you! I've none to tell. Sir!" No decisive action has followed the thunders of preparation, although skirmishes are of frequent occurrence along a hostile line of 1.100 miles. Late intelligence from regard had, it was reported fixed his head Committee, from their experi per's Ferry on the 16th, between two or three regiments, in which a 32 pounder was captured by the Federalists, and the commander of the Confederate troops also fell, while a

Federal troops were sworn not to bear arms large baskets of apples, and huge boilers, against the Southern confederacy, and re- steaming with coffee, and when leased. In Missouri the Confederates anpear to have the advantage, unless Gen. Fre- were in constant danger, from dripping cups, mont creates a change. Take the whole falling cakes and apples. We noticed on the eampaign, and history offers no parallel for platform, to the right of the Chairman, the with all the panoply and trappings of military life in its quiescent state, with a coun-If there is any advantage to be reaped by this made up the quota of speakers. The the Seceding States, were comparatively un-

filled up very nicely a bare spot on the wall. Sin to take possession of the native yeomanry of the free no heart in the struggle, as a few pleasant remarks stated the programme of his natural life. John Deacon, Jr, Federal army is composed alof the occasion. Mr. Adams was then intro- Counsel for the Crown. interlarding his remarks by some quotations from the poets, and evidently s'lowing that for Defendant. he was deeply interested in the success of of the Union, slavery, free soil, or It would be impossible Mr. Editor, with nost important part of the proceedings, to the children at least, and perhaps to us all, was the discussion of the provisions so profusely furnished by the ladies; they all that could be desired, and every one the passport as a "citizen of the Confederate States of America." Again, the reco emed to be satisfied; it was marvellou with what rapidity the cakes and apples disnition of the Southern Republic by the Euppeared, where they all went to we at first owers will be precipitated by the dered, but afterwards on seeing the chilen on their way home, our wonder ceased. by allied Spain, France and England; Et ropean interference in Mexican affairs, ho her out of place in a church, and that was ever badly managed and unjust towards Eu ne vociferous stamping which attended the ropean sibjects, has always been watch eaking; this of course, was done by the with a frenzied jealousy by the United States bys, but it should have been stopped, for a and it is likely that the Washington gover hurch is not the place for such noisy demonment will enter a protest against the co strations. However, all things appeared to cive messures to be adopted towards tha nove on very pleasantly, and we think all wretchelly governed country, by those allied were well pleased with their entert A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Docherty ated in favor of the Southern Confederacy for the music which be provided, and well which, in order to strengthen their position ere very fine, and we understand, that he ing thereby the sympathy of Europe in their had very little time given him for prepara A twelremonths time will witness strang are confident, will be the establishment an recognition of the Southern Republic as an hought that the pupils did themselves and ndent nation. The European min heir teachers great credit by the readines mount of time allowed each division, the ects on which they had been studying could not be very thoroughly entered into part of the Federal national policy, and the mere abstract question of preserving a na tional partnership which has become distaste PERTH ASSIZES

a myth in comparison with the importan European interests involved by the present more extensively than ever before, on account unsettled state of affairs.

ful to a number of the firm, is looked on as

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

MR. EDITOR-We had the ple attending the anniversary Celebration of the for the past four weeks, the appearan warm sunny day might almost he the light of a special providence; be as it may, the day was fine, and long before took good care to make known by shrill cries Washington states that the rebel army had the children, all alive with expectation, whe slavery on the face of the earth. Our country is lost except we abolish this wickedness, and this is the question before us, whether slavery or the country shall be destroyed."

will soon glut the New York market, for the Rappahannock, with their right wing resting on Acquia Creek, and their left resting at the foot of Blue Mountain. Gen. Beautre was appointed for 12 o'clock, which the ing was appointed for 12 o'clock, which the trated 35,000 troops at Acquia Creek, in none too early, considering the 'penchant' number were killed and wounded on both riving rather late ourselves, we nevertheless naged to get a very comfortable seat near the door, though as we found afterwards in Missouri, at a place called Big River Bridge, rather close proximity to the stairs which where a small force of Federal troops sur- lead to the gallery of the church, for in the rendered to 600 confederates. The captured said gallery were stored great trays of cakes,

John Deacon, Jr. Counsel for Crown er was placed in the dock, charged with the the Deux Joachim, 60 miles above Pem broke, and on a night in August last, were always about to be struck, and always cul- the same side of the Chairman, sat Rev. Mr. give Cayea a beating, at the same time, ad-McMorine, whose genial smile showed that he was fully enjoying the proceedings; next came the Chairman R. Bell, M. P. P., we safety, struck Cotee with the flat of his paddle on the side of the head, knocking him ber to have seen before, and on enquiry of out of the boat: he immediately sank, and try going to ruin, and yet no attempt made per to have seen before, and on enquiry of the boat into the was to terminate the ruinous inactivity. It is a friend near us, we learned that it was the room was som criticise, but if the painter could have paint pr repared. Every day's delay of the Federal od the lamb a little more like a lamb, and con, Jr, Counsel for Crown, D, Fraser de glan

eral effect of the picture was good, and, on the night in May last. It ap

From this Section of the country very few of them presented any matters of importance to the public. As an evidence of the hard to the public. As an evidence of the hard sit. Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$678,20.—

fected, this latter reforms which have been effected, this latter reform required to be agif cases from Cornwall were sent up for Shaw Counsel, for Plffs; U. S. Senkler for ing speedy execution. The following were

The Queen vs Christopher Murray-The Prisoner was charged with breaking into the one, received by Mr. McIntyre from a cust ner, on the previous evening : this rought the guilt clearly home to the pr The Jury brought in a verdict of "Guilty,

The Queen vs Christopher Murray and George Fitzimmons-The ment in the Penitentiary for five years, the The Queen vs Louis Cayea-The prison

ceased were in the employ of Mr. Ryan, at CRIMINAL CASES. herself, to the Doctor, at Pembroke. On the way down, Cayea, who was steering, ran the boat on a rock; Cotee who was a man of a J Deacon, Jr., Crunsel for Crown. very overbearing disposition, upbraided him safety, struck Cotee with the flat of his paddays afterwards. The Doctor, who held the isonment in the common goal. John Dea-

mmore, without apparently any pro-e, had deliberately set fire to the sta-bining the dwelling house, after the music from Mr. mates had gone to bed. The prisoner was ty," and sentenced to I

He is quite a young man apparently. but Grant, Esq, was charged with acting as a very interesting address, stating the origin The Defendant pleaded "Guilty," and was of S. S., their progress and general tendency, ordered to pay a fine of £5 and costs. J. Deacon, Jr, Counsel for Crown. D Fraser

The Queen vs James Grant-James the cause, and well versed in his subject .- Grant, Esq, was indicted for Extertion, or naking overcharge as a Justice of the Peace. The Defendant pleaded "Guilty," and was ordered to pay a fine £5, and costs. J Deacon, Jr, Counsel for Crown. D. Fraser for Defendant.

The Ontario bank has established an gency in Owen Sound.

THE ASSIZES. From the Perth Courier. o a close on Saturday evening last. The

Rose et al. vs. Shipman, Administratar, frc.—Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiffs for 444.24. W. M. Shaw for Plffs; D. Mo-Martin for Deft. Fitzpatrick et al. vs. Brennan-Assump sit. Verdict for Plaintiffs by consent \$1184,90. D. McMartin for Plffs: J

Deacon, Jr. for Deft. J. Baily, Jr., as Foley et al—Assumpsit.
Verdict for Plaintiff by consent for £155.
W. M. Shaw for Plff; J. Deacon, Jr., for

Muir vs Bain-Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff by consent for \$803,56. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft. The Commercial Bank vs Alex Smith ssumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$420,1. D. Fraser for Plffs; W. W. Shaw for

Smith vs Baker-Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$522.64. J. S. Macdonald peal of the stamp and advertisement duty it Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plff; R. B. Millar for Deft. Bank of British North America vs Mary

Berg'n—Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$628,75. J. S. Mcdonald Atty on re-cord, W. M. Shaw Conusel, for Plffs; John McKay et al vs Hislop et al-Assumpsit

Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$516,35. J. Macdonald Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plffs; S. B. Fairbanks for Defts. Thompson et al vs . Applebe—Assumpsit.
Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$1105,60. J. S. Macdonald Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plffs; J. F. Macdonald for McKay et al vs Hislop et al-Assur

Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$668,85. J. S. Macdonald Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plffs; R. J. Haggart for Deft. ment. Like the repeal of the corn laws and

dict for Plaintiffs for \$1374.61. J Macdonald Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plffs; G. H. Hughes for Deft Laurie et al vs Warren—Assumpsit. Verlict for Plaintiffs for \$1328.95. J. S. Macdonald Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plffs; E. C. Campbell for Deft.

Millington vs Montgomery et al-Assur B. McLeman Atty on record, W. M. Shaw Counsel, for Plff; W. Ross for Deft. Burrows vs Conboy—Action of Ejectra Verdict for Plaintiff. D. McMartin

Piff: W. M. Shaw for Deft. ecord, D Fraser Counsel, for Deft.

John Lourie vs John Allen et al—Acti of Trover for a quantity of Saw Logs cut on Plaintiff's Limits. Verdist for Plaintiff for £89 11s 8d damages. W M Shaw for Plff; D Fraser for Deft.

Margaret McNab, Widow, &c, vs Edward Griffin—Action for Dower, and for damages for detention thereof. Verdict for Deman-

Bond. Verdict for Plaintiff for 1s damages and damages assessed at £86 14s, with leave to Deft to move Court to set same aside.—
D McMartin for Plff; R S Henderson Deft al-Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiffs for \$1698, 47c. J Deacon, Jr. for Plffs; D

S Tait vs W Lindsay and J Sutherland, Executioners, &c-Assumpsit-Made Remanet. D McMartin for Plff; W

H Ryan vs C Bennett et al-Action on Promissory Note—Made a Ramanet. Fraser for Plff; W M Shaw for Deft.

The Queen vs W Simmons—Charged with arson. It appeared from the evidence that

ed that con, Jr, Counsel for Crown; D Fraser for

Esq, of Pakenham, and stealing certa ticles therefrom. Verdict, "Guilty." tenced to five years imprisonment in Pro-rincial Penitentiary. J Deacon, Jr, Counfor Crown.

arently. but and gave a Justice of the Peace without Jurisdiction.

The Queen vs James Grant—James Justice of the Peace without having jurisdiction.

Grant, Esq, was charged with acting as a diction. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was ordered to pay a fine of £5 and costs.

Justice of the Peace without Jurisdiction.

The Defendant pleaded "Guilty" and was ordered to pay a fine of £5 and costs.

J Deacon, Jr, for Crown; D Fraser for Deft.

The Queen vs James Grant—Extortion—
making overcharge as a Justice of the
Peace, Defendant pleaded guilty, and way
ordered to pay a fine of £5 and costs. J
Deacon, Jr, for Crown; D Fraser for Deft.
United Counties of The Grand Jurors of
Laurice Renfrow,
To Wit: Sovereign Lady
the Queen on their
oaths present, that they have visited the
Jail and conversed with several of the prisoners, who invariably stated that they are
well treated, and receive every attention
which they could expect. The Jurors would
also state that every attention seet to be which they could expect. The Jurors would also state that every attention seems to be paid to keeping the Jail properly cleaned and ventilated. The Jurors, however, regret that for want of room in the Provincial Asylum, a number of insane persons are confined in the Jail, and although every at confined in the Jail, and although every attention seems to be paid to their comfort that can be under the circumstances; yet it is impossible in a common jail to give such persons the treatment they should receive; and the Jurors consider that it is the duty of the Provincial Government to make proper provision for the reception of such persons.

JAMES ROSAMOND.

Grand Jury Room, Perth, Oct. 10,1861.

The first of October will form an interesting paragraph in the history of England .-That day will long be memorable as the inauguration of a new era in the publishing business. The French commercial treaty came into full operation; and printing paper leaves the mili the manufacturers without having been soiled by the unclean hands of the exciseman. Following the reis difficult to realize the magnitude of the reform which has been effected by the exertions of theifriends of progress. The English papers are joyful at the boon which has been ccorded to them and already the reading public are reaping some of the advantages of an increased diffusion of literature and intelligence, at greatly reduced prices. The English liberals deserve credit from the entire reading portion of the world for the determination with which they commenced the agitation of the repeal of the paper duty and the perseverance and tenacity with which they pursued their purpose to its accomplish tated for a length of time, but the affords a lesson of the greatest value to poliicians of all shades and classes. It shows what can be accomplished, even in the face of seeming impossibility, by well directed efforts unceasingly maintained

To Canadians, who are accustomed to the reading of cheap newspapers, it may appear strange to say that the English press has formerly been fettered and trammelled at very step. Every advertisement paid a duty of three shillings and sixpence. Every newspaper bore a four penny stamp, and Piff; W. M. Shaw for Delt.

Reneau vs Payette-Assumpsit for balance of Account. Verdict for Plaintiff for £20.

W M Shaw for Plff; M O'Driscoll Atty on have been removed step by step, until the first of this month, when the last of then

The Leeds Mercury says it is among the narvels of the age that within the short space of five and twenty years, that is, since the year 1836, the price of newspapers should dant, but no damages allowed. H C R
Beacher Atty on record for Demandant, J.
Deacon, J., Counsel; R Lees Atty on record
tion should have been reduced from Seven Pence to One
tion should have been increased from record Allan Gilmour vs John Lauric—Action of Repleyin for Saw Logs cut on Plaintiff's numbers for the limits. Limits. Verdict for Plaintiff for Saw Logs claimed, and \$5,00 damages. J Deacon for Plff; D Fraser Atty on record for Deft, D. Fraser and W M Shaw Counsel.

DHShipman vs R S Henderson—Action of Scieri Facias for Instalment due on a gued that the power of the penny would be such in argumenting the number of had resigned. He was right and his daring to 544,796,000 in 1859, or 560 per cent. and we anticipate a corresponding increase

we reported some weeks ago, as having set fire to the premises, known as Burrowse's Tavern, at Prospect, was tried at the late assizes in Perth and condemned to spend the This is another sad warning of the evil effects of drinking and bad company. While the unfortunate Simmons is held res the mad act by which he forfeited his free lom and respect, his associates in Sabbatl arcely less culpable. We fear that even ur Township Fathers, who license worth roggeries tainting the moral atmosphere in ich they are located, can scarceiy plead-

V. World says that the Federal capital is suf-