6d; Yellow 42s; Mixed 42s 6d. Most other authorities quote Flour 1s 6d *a* 2s 6d under the above quotations.

Provisions considerably declined; quotations nominal.

Consols closed at 89¼, *a* 89¾ with a steady market.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

BECKWITH, Jan. 31., 1856.

SIR,—As much inconvenience is felt throughout our school sections, from the want of something like a code of Regulations, for the good government of the Schools, will you be pleased to make the following and thereby confer a benefit on all concerned?

I am, sir,

Your obd't. servant,

DUNCAN MORRISON,

L. S. C. S.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GOOD GOVERNMENT OF SCHOOL SECTION NO. ——, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF BECKWITH, ADOPTED BY THE TRUSTEES ON THIS ——.

1. The School to be kept open on all lawful days, except the holidays, provided by law, opening every morning at ——, and closing every afternoon at ——, with one hour at noon for recreation.

2. Every alternate Saturday to be a holiday.

3. All pupils attending this School, are required to attend punctually at the hours of meeting, *forenoon and afternoon, and to obtain* the liberty of the Teacher in the event of wishing to leave before the usual time.

4. All parents or guardians sending children to this School are requested to furnish —— of hard dry wood, cut up into stove length, for each scholar, or to pay the marketable value of the same to the Trustees. The wood to be delivered on or before the —— annually.

5. All pupils seeking admission to this school, from other School sections, will be charged at the rate of ——.

6. Pupils over twenty-one years of age, whether from this or other School Sections, will be charged at the rate ——.

7. The school month in this school section, shall be reckoned—

(1. By the calender month, that is, from the first day of any month in the year to the last of it. (2.) Or by 21 days' attendance at school, that number being the twelfth part of the school-going days in the year. (3.) Or from the day of admission to school, till the same day of the following month. Some one of these three should be adopted. If the first or last, then one day's attendance will bring a pupil in for a whole month's wages.)

8. All pupils attending this school, are required to come clean in their persons, and in their clothes, their hands and faces washed, their hair combed, and their clothes, if needed, mended.

9. All pupils attending this school, are requested to be furnished with the text books prescribed by law, and with paper, pens and ink, and slates, or other requisites, otherwise, the Teacher will be under no obligations to instruct them in the branch or branches of education, for which they are not provided.

10. All persons having complaints against the Teacher or any grievance to state, must do so only to the Trustees. *In no instance must they enter the school-room for the purpose of* complaining to the Teacher, or disturbing its quiet. Such conduct is regarded by the School Law as a misdemeanor, and exposes the person guilty to a heavy penalty.

11. Any pupil guilty of rude or insolent conduct or language, or of refusing obedience to the Teacher, in any just and reasonable command, shall forfeit his right to attend this school. It shall be the duty of the Teacher, in such a case, to suspend such pupil from attending school, and immediately make known the matter to the parents or guardians of the same, together with the Trustees. Such pupil can only be readmitted by the authority of the Trustees.

12. No smoking, or habit inconsistent with cleanliness and good order, can be tolerated in this school.

Any board of Trustees, in order to give effect to the above Regulations, or such of them as may suit their particular section, should meet, and having filled up the blanks, adopt them as the Regulations for their school.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH AMERICA.

In and after May next, 15 gigantic mail steam packets will leave Europe monthly, for the American Continent, viz: Seven English packets, four United States, three Belgian and one Portugese. Fourteen of these will start from or touch at England, the Portuguese packet being the single exception; eight of the fourteen steamers will start from Southampton, and the remaining six from Liverpool. These mail packets will cross the Atlantic by three different routes, which will terminate on the American side at the Brazils, Central America, and the United States. Rio de Janeiro will be the most southern point touched at by them, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, the most northern point. In connexion with these Atlantic packet lines, there will be nearly 20 tributary ones, some of them as long as the Atlantic lines themselves. By these, the whole of the American continent, down so far south as the River Plate, on the eastern side of the great continent, and from Peru to California, in the Pacific; also the whole of the adjacent islands, including those of the West Indies, will be supplied with European correspondence.

SUCIDE BY SWALLOWING A RED-HOT POKER.—The Leeds *Mercury* states that on Sunday evening, 23rd of December, a man in the prime of life, but whose appearance betokened poverty and misery, entered the Grantham Arms, Dyer Street, Leeds, and having called for a pipe, sat down moodily by the fire. After sitting thus for ten minutes, the man put a poker into the fire, and when it had become red-hot, took it out, and knocked against the floor to remove any excrescence on it. He then deliberately put the red-hot end down his throat.—Some persons caught hold of him, and having removed the poker from his possession, bathed his mouth with warm water. His tongue, throat and under lip were much burnt, from which he died last Friday. The only information that can be gained about the deceased is, that his name is Thomas Barker, and that he came from Bolton, in Lancashire.

AN IMPERIAL CHRISTMAS BOX.

The Emperor Napoleon, with fine taste and delicate courtesy, has sent over to the Queen a very pretty and very precious Christmas gift. It is in the form of a lady's album; and the substance of it is an artistic memorial of Her Majesty's visit to Paris. The drawings are in water-color, by the most renowned French masters. "The Queen at Boulogne" is by M. Morel Fatio, and the departure from that port by M. Mozin. M. Chavet contributes two illustrations to the Royal album, "The Ball at Versailles" and "The Imperial Supper." "The Queen's arrival in Paris" is drawn by M. rard. M. Eugene Lami illustrates "The rival at St. Cloud." A few other dra are by artists less known in England. case which contains these treasures is got the most exquisite style, and all the ric of ornamentation for which French desi renowned. The book, we believe, wa duced for the Emperor at the cost of guineas.

MINERAL WEALTH OF LA SUPERIOR REGIONS.

The mining business has been very pr ous during the past season; and up to the of the navigation, the total product fo year was 4855 1-2 tuns. The value o copper at the wharves was $150 per tun ing the money value $679,770. The in of this year's shipments over last was tuns, and it is estimated that those of th suing year over the present one will be double. The Lake Superior copper co silver, some having produced as much as lbs. to the tun. Of the copper shipped Lake Superior, 1600 tuns go to Pitt 2000 to Detroit, and the remainder to land and Boston. The Minesota Mining pany sold a considerable portion of last copper to Rothschild's house. It was s in Paris and found to contain, besides the alloy of silver, a trace of gold.

MINERAL WEALTH OF RUSS

Minerals of the most valuable and kinds abound in Russia. Salt is found rious places; but there is a district o on her southern frontier extending nearly line parallel with the northern coast o Sea of Aral and the Caspian, and to the of the line mentioned, and between both, salt is found of the finest quality. Im beds of sulphur have lately been disco about Secamara, on the banks of the W and vast gold fields have been disco around the sources of the Lena. Sil most abundant at Nartshinsk, on the C boundary. There is a good reason to b that all Siberia abounds with the pr metals. Very large fields of fine coal been found in the different parts of Russi pecially in the iron districts. To the we of the Ural Mountains, and on the Don, field of the very finest anthracite coal ha found, and is now working. The gold duced in the Ural Mountains was in 1851 000,000. Besides gold and silver Russ a vast extent of iron mines yielding met the very finest quality. There are also mines of platina, copper, lead, and zinc.

COAL IN NEW ZEALAND.—Coal in quantities has been found at Lyttleton, Zealand, and is now selling at Christchur at the plains in that province, at £5 10 tun. An alarm about the scarcity of fue the bush is exhausted of timber has now ed. The fact that a supply of coal c obtained at New Zealand, a steam-packe munication between Australia and Pana now contemplated and is a matter of con ble importance. The employment of capital in the conveyance of coal will expected, reduce the price considerably.

NEW YORK, Jan.

The steamer *North Star* from New O via Havana, arrived here this morning.

The correspondent of the *Courier & En* telegraphs from Washington. Advices r ed by the government indicate the prob of the fall of the Comonfort administrati Mexico. It is reported that the $3, drafts have been compromised by th ment of 27 per cent to the Mexican G ment.

The Jury in the case of Jos. E. Edling missioner of Street and Lamps, came into yesterday, but it was impossible to agree verdict.

In the Court of Oyer and Teminer, this ing, Judge Roosevelt presiding, the Distri torney moved that Louis Baker be brought again, and tried on the indictment for the m of Wm. Poole. Mr. Clark, counsel for p er, could not attend owing to another en ment, and asked for a postponement till weeks—The Judge likewise had an en ment for next week and could not pr The case was therefore put off till the term.

NEW HAVEN, Jan.

A locomotive of one of the Springfield was thrown from the track by the misplac of a switch, this afternoon, just after leavi New Haven depot. The Engineer, Mr. was so badly injured that he survived but an hour. The fireman jumped from the and was but little injured. The locom was thrown clear off the track down an em ment nearly 35 feet high; Mr. Tubbs b to Springfield, where he has left a wi child.

NEW YORK, Jan.

The *Tribune's* correspondent in Wash telegraphs this morning, that despatches sent from Boston by the next steamer to E requesting Mr. Buchanan to remain in E until his successor arrives. He will the defer his relinquishment until the 20th of ruary.

CINCINNATI, Jan.

A stampede of slaves from the border co of Kentucky took place last night. The w about of several of the fugitives have discovered here, officers at noon to-day ceeded to make arrests. Upon approa the house where the slaves were secrete latter fired, wounding two or three spect but not seriously. One slave woman, f escape impossible, cut the throats of her ren, killing one instantly, and severely wou two others. Six of the fugitives were a hended, and 8 escaped.

SUDDEN DEATH.

One of those calamities which so freq admonish us of the uncertainty of life, occ yesterday morning at the Queen's wharf. joiner named John Lang, boarding at Will corner of Bay and Richmond-sts., left his about 7 o'clock, in company with a fellow-man named Blakely, both being employed Queen's Wharf. On their way they pa of a glass of whiskey each, and when reached the wharf were informed that was no work that day. Blakeley left Lan a few moments alone in the workshop, whe latter suddenly staggered again t a benc fell. The workman rushed to his assist and had him removed in a sleigh to his b ing house. Dr. Aikin was sent for, who nounced life extinct. An inquest was he the afternoon before Dr. Scott, City Cor at the Wellington Tavern on Richmond-st and several witnesses being examined, the returned a verdict of—"Died by the Visit of God." Deceased was 42 years of age, unmarried.—*Globe.*

THE THUNDERER.—The London T was established in 1785 by John Walter, on his death inherited by his son John, a his death, in 1837, by his son John, at pr a member of Parliament. The establishm valued at £75,000. Its editor-in-chief rec an annual salary of £5,000 or $25,000 his Paris correspondent 50,000 francs pe num.

The "Aylmer Times" records the m choly death of William H. Hodges, elde of Mr. W. K. Hodges, of Aylmer. He home some three years ago, to seek his fo in Australia. He had built a Saw Mill Balarat, and after starting the mill to some alteration was found necessary in the chinery, which he attempted to adjust hi when a piece of timber struck him on the causing a compound fracture, and only survived twenty-four hours—during which time he remained quite insensible to pain or those around him. This dispensation is deeply felt in his family, and also by a large circle of acquaintances. Aged 25 years.

RAILWAYS IN THE U. STATES.—The number of miles of Railway now in operation in the United States, is 23,242, which is an increase of 3,408 miles since the first of last January. Estimating the value of the completed railroads at $30,000 per mile, we obtain the sum of 696,260,000 dollars as the amount of capital invested.

☞ We regret to learn that no regular trains now run on the Brantford and Buffalo Road. Attempts have recently been made to clear the snow off the track, but to no good purpose. Notwithstanding this untoward state of travelling affairs, the Kerby House seems to be doing a tolerable business. Brantford, indeed, always wears a busy aspect, it spite of her ill-luck.—*Globe.*

LADIES SKATING AT MADRID.—A skating society exists in Madrid, composed of persons belonging to the first families. The fair members of this society have adopted a very picturesque costume for the occasion, consisting of a Polish pelisse, trimmed with rich braid; a short kerseymere petticoat, and plaid trousers, small beaver hat, with a plume of feathers, and colored morocco boots.

A SCOTTISH MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—His Grace the Duke of Argyll has passed a private Maine Liquor Law, on the Island of Tierree. He has, by his agent, issued to his people there a notice, that, after the 15th of November last, "No tenant paying under £30 per annum of rent, is to be allowed to use whiskey, or any spirits, at weddings, balls, funerals, or any other gatherings; and all offenders against the terms of this notice, will be dispossessed of their lands at the next term."

We learn from Quebec that a True Bill has been found against several of the parties accused of the murder of Corrigan.

RESCUED BY A DOG.—While two men were lately walking along the dock at the foot of Liberty-st., Troy, their attention was attracted by the howling of a dog which accompanied them. The animal refused to obey the call of the men and on going up to him, they found the body of a man partially covered with snow. He was insensible and is not expected to recover. The dog is a very large one, and is a cross of St Beruard and Newfoundland.

DATH OF MRS MCCULLOUGH.—We are sorry to state that the accident which befell Mrs. McCullough, mother of W. McCullough, Esq., of this town, by which her leg was broken in consequence of a fall on the pavement, from the non-clearance of the snow, has proved fatal. She died on Friday last. She was buried on Sabbath and her remains were followed to their last resting-place by a very large number of sorrowing friends and acquaintances.—*Recorder.*

SUPPOSED ARREST OF TOWNSEND, THE MURDERER OF NELLES.—The *Colonist* says:—

"We learn from the town of Wilmington in the State of Delaware, that on the 22nd inst., in the District Court of that place, before Judge Hall, George M. Townsend was convicted of robbing the Wilmington Post Office. He sentence is deferred until the 1st January. A corresponden is Philadelphia—a Canadian, and a native of Toronto, writes to assure us that the Townsend alluded to above is the notorious Townsend who murdered Mr. Nelles, and committed various other outrages in Canada. We presume our authorities will take immediate measures to find out if our correspondent's statements are correct, and if so exert themselves to have Townsend brought to Canada to answer for his crimes."

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—The *N Y. Commercial Advertiser* says that a French American Company, which has been some time organizing for the establishment of a line of steamers between France and the United States, has succeeded so well in Paris, that the projec is now considered a fixed fact. The French Government has promised a semi-weekly mail for the transportation of which it will pay liberly, and the lines will therefore be organized according to the wishes of the French Government to leave semi-monthly, and alternately from the ports of Havre and Bordeaux for the ports of New York and New Orleans. The steamers are to be about the size of the *Fulton* and *Arago.* Through American influence ten millions of france were subscribed in Paris, a considerable proportion of which belongs of the Credit Mobilier. It is to be hoped that this project, like so many of its predecessors, will not fail, for with the establishment of this line comes a postal treaty between France and the United States.

SHIPBUILDING AT GLASGOW.—The Glasgow *Trade Circular* gives the following statistics of shipbuilding:—

The growing importance of our local shipbuilding trade may be estimated from the fact that a greater amount of tonnage has been built and launched at our yards in this than in any former year:—Launched in 1855, 170 vessels of 84,150 tons; in 1854, 129 vessels of 7 ,300 tons; in 1853, 79 vessels, of 54,759 tons; at present on stocks, 97 vessels of 38,850 tons; building on 31st December, 1854, 45 vessels of 47,390 tons; on 31st December, 1853, 97 vessels, of 61,200 tons.

ECLIPSES DURING 1856.

There will be two eclipses of the sun and two of the moon this year. A total eclipses of the sun will take place on the 5th of April, and an annular eclipse on the 28th of September both invisible here. There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on the 29th of April, which will be visible early in the morning; and a similar eclipse on the 13th of October, also visible in the evening.

THE DEFENCE OF CANADA.—The Montreal *Gazette* says:—A gentleman writting from Toronto, calls attention to an article in the *Leader* upon the Inter-Colonial railway, in which it is asserted that Great Britain has decided upon leaving Canada to protect herself in t me of war. This it will be remembred, is incorrect. On the contrary, we had the distinct assurance of Earl Grey on behalf of the Imperial Government that in reducing the military force in the Province during a time of profound peace—so far as Canada was concerned—they did not intend to abandon our military posts altogether, but that in case of a threatened invasion the whole strength of the empire would be put forth in our defence. For years previously the large force kept in Canada had principally been employed and were chiefly of use for police purposes—purposes for which they are seldom employed in Britain. Hence their withdrawal, and it was to supply their place in this respect that the Home Government asked the Province to raise and maintain some local force. It is as well that at such a juncture as the present the true state of the case should be distinctly understood.

We have received a copy of the "Canadian Railway and Steamboat Guide," containing a report on the Victoria Bridge from R. Stephenson Esq. M.P.P., and Alexander M. Ross, engineers of the Grand Trunk Railway. The reports are of course able documents, and well worthy of perusal.

DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL SPECIALIST.—This Journal is devoted specially to diseases of the Chest, and the Doctor's favorite system of practice in these cases, is that of Inhalation. The really popular and valuable article in the January number is on "The Varieties of Consumption." Its pages are, however, occupied with other interesting and important matter. A series of articles is promised on "The Structure, Functions, and Relations of the Organs of Respiration," which, from the importance of the subject, and the ability of Dr. Hunter, will doubtless prove instructive. The "*Specialist*" is published at $1.00 a year.

FROM ANTIGUA AND JAMAICA.

By the arrival of the steamer *Osprey*, from Carthagena *via* Jamaica, we have papers from that island to the 19th.

The case of the U. S. corvette *Cyane*, at Antigua, it discussed, and the conduct of Captain Fairfax commented on with great severity.

By this arrival we have Kingston papers to the 19th ult.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

FEB. 1.

Flour market is very much unsettled by the "Arabia's" news, and prices may be quoted 25c lower, with only limited business. Sales 2,000 barrels at $7,77 to $8 for common to extract State, $7,75 to $8,50 for mixed to fancy Western. Canadian dull, and 2s. lower.

In Grain nothing of moment doing. Wheat and Corn nominally 5c lower.

Pork lower. Sales 600 barrels at $16,25 for Mess, and $14,25 for Prime.

Lard is 8d lower. Sales small.

Ashes—Nothing doing.

Birth,

At Perth, on the 20th ult., the wife of James Bell, Esq., of a son.

Married,

At Carleton-Place, on the 30th Jany., by Rev. P. Gray, GEORGE E. NEILSON, Esq., Editor of the "*Pembroke Observer,*" to Miss MARGARET R. HART, of Perth.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Duncan, Mr. James McCallum, to Miss Ellen Watson, both of Perth.

CHRISTIAN RESIGNATION.—We have rarely met with a more touching illustration of Christian fortitude and submission, than is furnished in the following extract of a letter of Professor Richardson, of Freehold, N. J., who has recently become blind. In writing to a friend in Boston, after speaking of his loss in burying a beloved child, he adds:—

"But now I have been called to part with all on earth; all, however dear, has been banished from my sight; the earth and the sky are gone; light and beauty have given place to darkness; even my own form has perished from my sight. The sun no longer rises and sets. I *feel* the breath of Heaven as it passes by; I hear its mourful music; indeed, I live only in a world of sound.—Death seems to have begun his work, and left it half finished. The darkness of the grave surrounds me: but their voices still sound in my ear. Time is at an end, and there is no longer succession of days—the next light I am to behold will be that of the eternal world—the next morning that bursts upon my vision, that of a welcome thought. My mind runs forward and anticipates with joy the scenes to burst upon my sight. When I think of what I have lost in this world, then I find an unfading source of consolation in anticipating the light, the joy, the friends of our earlier days who have gone to heaven.

TEST OF HONESTY.—We set it down as an indisputable test of honesty, when a subscriber, far away, and a stranger, is prompt in the payment of his subscriptions. We have a number of such persons on our books, for whom we should not hesitate to endorse almost to any extent. They are total strangers to us, and have every means of cheating us out of our dues but are too honorable to do it. We heard of a man from the country, of moderate means, who applied to a city merchant for credit. The merchant first ascertained what paper he was taking, and then repaired to the publisher to ascertain how the said subscriber stood on the books. It appeared that the subscriber was "good on the books," always prompt as to time and amount—that settled the question. The merchant gave the desired credit, and the result proved a long and profitable business connection to the advantage of all parties. We repeat, that when a publisher lets his paper go on trust, the fact of prompt payment on the part of his patrons, is one of the best evidences of honor and honesty.

THE LOVE OF A TRUE WOMAN.

Oh, the priceless value of the love of a true woman! Gold cannot purchase a gem so precious! Titles and honors confer upon the heart no such serene happiness In our darkest moments, when disappointment and ingratitude with corresponding care thickly cluster around, and the gaunt form of poverty menaces with his skeleton finger' it gleams around the soul with an angel's smile. Time cannot mar its brilliancy, distance but strengthens its influence, bolts and bars cannot limit its progress; it follows the prisoner into his dark cell and sweetens the home morsel that appeases his hunger, and in the silence of midnight it plays around his heart, and in his dreams he folds to his bosom the form of her who loves on still, though the world has turned coldly from him. The couch made by the hand of a loved one, is soft to the weary limbs of the sick sufferer, and the portion administered by the hand of a loved one loses half its bitterness. The pillow carefully adjusted by her, brings repose to the fevered brain, and her words of kind encourgement revives the sinking spirit. It would almost seem that God compassionating woman's first frailty, had planted this jewel in her breast, whose heaven-like influence should cast into forgetfulness man's remembrance of the fall, by building up in his heart another Edea, where perennial flowers forever bloom, and crystal waters gush from exhaustless fountains.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—The Leeds Mercury, an English paper, says that Colonel Rawlinson has just discovered among the ruins of ancient Babylon an extensive library—not indeed printed on paper, but impressed on baked bricks— containing many and voluminous treatises on astronomy, mathematics, ethnology, and several other most important branches of knowledge. These treatises contain facts and arguments which, in his opinion, will have no small operation on the study of the science to which they relate, and indeed on almost every branch of learning, and which will throw light on Biblical history and criticism, and the history of our race.

THE SPECULATIVE AND THE PRACTICAL.

Two architects were once candidates for the building of a certain temple at Athens. The first harangued the crowd very learnedly upon the different orders of architecture, and showed them in what manner the temple should be built. The other, who got up after him, only observed, "that what his brother had spoken, he could do;" and thus he at once gained the cause. Such is the difference between the speculative and the practical Christian.

☞ The morning of life is the season in which we may hope to struggle with, and overcome adversity. Despair seldom visits the smooth forehead, or sits upon the yet unwrinkled skin; but that misfortune is chiefly to be dreaded, which lurking unobserved, in the flowery path of youth, or perhaps fleeing far from them, forbears its malice, until the voice of spring is heard no more,—until the sinewy summer of life is passed away,—until pale and shivering autumn has come; and then, when the bright prospect is already dimmed, and the best hopes of existence destroyed, strikes with a serpent's fang, and rejoices not in its individual strength but over our own unstruggling and miserable submission.

ARE YOU BEREAVED.

Are you bereaved! Has death deprived you of the society of some whom you most loved? And have you often thought, since their departure, that they were even more worthy of your love than you ever imagined them to be while yet they lived? have you said to yourself, O, I should have loved them more, and prized their affection more highly, and returned their kindness more fondly? And then, have you wept to think how much you did love them, and how much they loved you, and what acts of tenderness passed between you, until their images have become so vivid that you have seemed to see their very persons standing before you, and smiling upon you, searching your inmost soul with their life-like eyes: and then, has the reality suddenly startled you with the awful assurance—Alas! it is all a dream; they are in the grave, the dark and silent grave! Tell me, my brother! tell me, my sister! is this your mournful condition?—And is it thus that your spirit holds its daily inquest? Then tell me, further—Who are in the grave? Me thinks I catch your answers: Our infant child—say the young parents. Our grown-up son, or daughter—say other parents, venerable with age and drooping with infirmity. My wife—responds the tremulous husband. My husband—laiters the widow. My brother, my sister—says others, still further, still further bereft. But tell me, again; how long have they laid in the grave? Some answer, many years: others, one year: others a few months; others, a few weeks, or days. But tell me, once more: *Where* are their *spirits*? surely they were not laid in the grave! Where then, O Christian mourners! where are the spirits of your loved ones! the very question suggests the forethought of my news: for I come to-day especially to you, with news, "good news," of all whom you have lost. Certainly, they are in the "far country," all there, all in heaven Have you heard from them since their departure? Ah, not a word, a single word. But do you wish to hear from them? O yes—your, smitten hearts reply—nothing could delight us so much as such inteligence. And what would you wish to hear? Ask the sad mother, who sits in her evening chair, smoothing in her hand a gloosy curl from the head of her long absent sailor boy—thinking, weeping, praying. He embarked for a distant port—he has reached "a far country." Ask her what tidings she would like to hear from her son. And she would kiss the smoothed hair, and press it to her bosom, and answer—O, tell me that he is alive: tell me that he is well: tell me that he is happy: and tell me that mine eyes shall behold him once more!

And do you desire to hear similar tidings of your beloved ones? Surely, you may hear them. Do not think you may not. I bring you precisely such news—"good news from a far country," full of refreshing, "as cold water to a thirsty soul."

You say, they have been dead so long.—But I reply, and the God of eternity sanctions the saying—not so, my friends! not so: they have been alive all the time They are alive now. They always will be alive. They cannot die. Immortal life is theirs. You are no more alive on earth, than they are in heaven: nay, not so much alive, for you hear about with you "the body of this death," and they are free from it. Your neighbor lives though in another house; your friend lives though in another street, or city or State; and so—your child, or wife, or husband, or father, or mother, or brother, or sister—lives, though in another world.

And yet more—are you well? They are better—infinitely better. How they suffered, while here, and especially, it may be, in their last sickness! What fever, what pain, what oppression of brain, or heart, or lungs, they endured! But now, they mingle with the inhabitants of that genial sphere, in which the words are never uttered—"I am sick!"

"No chilling winds or poisonous breath,
can reach that healthful shore;
Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and feared no more!"

Again—are you happy? They are happier—unspeakably happier. All that you hope for—they have secured. However "great" their "tribulation" in this world, it is all forgotten in the other. They have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple; and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb, which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them and shall lead them unto living fountains of water; and God, shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."
—*Stockton.*

NIGHT.—How awfully deep and omnipotent is the silence of the night! And yet the stillness seems almost audible! From all the measureless depths of air around comes a half sound, half whisper, as if we could hear the crumbling and falling away of the earth and all things in the great miracle of nature, decay and reproduction ever beginning of the sand in the great hour-glass time!

☞ To be impatient of reproof, weary of deeds of piety, once delighted in, fond of works of taste to the neglect of the Scriptures, and severe in judging another man's conduct, are among the dark signs in the lives of some who otherwise seem to be consistent Christians.

WANTED,

A SECOND CLASS TEACHER,

FOR School Section No. 7, in the Township of Huntly. Salary £30 per annum.

GAVIN HAMILTON,
ALEX. McCALLUM,
Trustees.

Huntly, Feb. 6. 1856. 21-tf.

NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders will be received, for finding the Materials, and erecting a TOWN HALL, in Pakenham Village. The Plans and Specifications may be seen at the house of Mr James McAdam, Innkeeper, Pakenham Village, on and after the 16th Instant, where the Tenders will be received. As a handsome advance will be made to assist the Contractor to lay in the materials, two good and sufficient surities will be required for the due fulfillment of the Contract. The lowest Tender will not be received, unless otherwise satisfactory.

By order of the Council.

JAMES CONNERY,
Town Clerk.

Pakenham, Feb. 6, 1856. 21-a.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVES FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber thankful for the patronage extended to him since he commenced business in the

CARLETON FOUNDRY,

Would respectfully intimate to the Public that he has now on hand—and is prepared to make to order—a number of very superior STOVES, which are without a rival in this, or any other County; also, a lot of PLOW CASTINGS, all of which he will sell cheap for cash or merchantable produce.

PLOW POINTS given in exchange for Old Iron or Butter.

He is also prepared to make the SUB-SOIL PLOW, this season, if a sufficient number of orders be received to warrant his undertaking it. Orders may be sent by mail or otherwise.

SAMUEL FULLER.

Carleton-Place,
Feb'y. 5th, 1856. } 21 tf.

PUBLIC LECTURES!

THE Rev. ALEXANDER HENDERSON, of Fitzroy, will deliver the second of the course of Public Lectures, in the Temperance Hall, Village of Almonte, on Tuesday evening, the 12th February, at 6½ o' lock, precisely.

Subject:—'*The Footprints in History that mark the Progress of Mankind in Religion and Social Order towards the position now occupied by the Anglo-Saxon race.*"

(Admission Free.)

MATTHEW ANDERSON,
Secy. of Committee.

Almonte, Feb. 5, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipality of the Township of Ramsay intends passing a By-Law to prohibit the sale of Wine, Brandy, and other spirituous liquors, by retail in Shops, within the limits of the Municipality; Provided a majority of the Rate Payers are in favor of the By-Law—the majority to be ascertained by the Assessor taking the Yeas and Nays—which he is authorized to do when taking the assessment.

DAVID CAMPBELL,
Town Clerk.

Ramsay,
Feb'y. 4th, 1856. }

BY-LAW.—To repeal part of By-Law No. 47, as far as the same relates to granting Licenses for the sale of Wine, Brandy, or other spirituous liquors, by retail, within the Municipality of Ramsay, and to provide for absolutely prohibiting the sale thereof in places, other than in houses or places of public entertainment, within the said Municipality.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to repeal part of By-Law No. 47, passed by the Municipality of Ramsay, in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, on the 10th day of December, 1853, for regulating and governing all Shopkeepers, Storekeepers, and others, selling Wine, Brandy, or other spirituous liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail in places other than houses of public entertainment, within the limits of the said Municipality, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, or so much of the said By-Law as relates to the selling of Wine, Brandy, or other spirituous liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail, as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS it is necessary that provision be made, by the said Municipality for preventing the sale of Wine, Brandy, and other spirituous liquors, Ale or Beer, or any of them by retail in places other than houses of public entertainment, within the limits of the said Municipality, and for imposing penalties for the contravention of this By-Law.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipality of the said Township of Ramsay, constituted and assembled therein by virtue of and under the authority of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Acts, and also by the authority of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 16th Victoria, Chapter 184. And it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That it shall not be lawful for any Shopkeeper, Storekeeper, or other person or persons, to sell any Wine, Brandy, or other spirituous liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail, in places other than houses of public entertainment, within the said Municipality.

AND BE IT ENACTED, That any Shopkeeper, Storekeeper, or other person or persons, offering for sale, or selling Wine, Brandy, or other spirituous liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail, within the limits of this Municipality, in places other than houses or places of public entertainment, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Five Pounds, including costs for each offence.

AND BE IT ENACTED That any person or persons offending against the provisions of this By-Law, shall, upon the complaint of any person or persons, made to the Town Reeve of the said Municipality, or other Justice of the Peace, having Jurisdiction within the limits of the said Municipality, and upon conviction thereof, be liable to the penalty hereinbefore stated, and said penalty, and the costs incurred thereon, may be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons so offending, unless said penalty and costs be forthwith paid, or paid within such time as the convicting Justice shall decide, and in case such goods or chattels shall not be found, such person or persons may be imprisoned in the Common Goal of the United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew, for any period not exceeding twenty days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

AND BE IT ENACTED, That all fines and penalties imposed and collected, under the authority of this By-Law, shall, when collected, be paid over to the Treasurer of the Municipality, for the general use and benefit thereof.

AND BE IT ENACTED, That the provision of this By-Law shall have force and effect upon, from and after the First day of January next, after the passing thereof, and not before: Provided always, that before the final passing thereof, by the said Municipality, it shall have been adopted and approved by a majority of the qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality, to be ascertained by the Assessor, taking the Yeas and Nays of the Rate-Payers in accordance with the provisions of a By-Law previously passed for that purpose, after public notice is required by provisions of the Act of Parliament of this Province, 16th Victoria, Chapter 184.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forbid any person or persons from purchasing a note of hand signed by me, in favor of Charles Stuart or order, as I have received no value for the same, and will not pay said note.

JOHN HAMILTON.

Drummond, Feb., 4th, 1856. 21-a*

FOR SALE.

THE North East half of Lot No 25, in the Second Concession of the Township of Beckwith, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, situated near Jame's and Scott's Saw Mills, and otherwise known as the George Buchanan Farm. There is some improvements made thereon and the remainder consists mostly of good hardwood bush, easily cleared and cultivated. An indisputable title will be given. Apply to the undersigned agent for the proprietor.

EWEN McEWEN.

Franktown, 4th Feb., 1856. 21-tf.

MUSIC.

ALEXR. WILSON, Pianoforte Maker, lately from Edinburgh, Scotland is now in this part of the country, for tuning and repairing PIANO FORTES, will be happy to execute any order that may be entrusted to him, he will be in Perth about 8th and Smith's Falls the 15th. 21-a*

McNab, Feb. 4th, 1856.

WANTED,

FOR the Carleton-Place School, a Female Assistant Teacher. Apply to the Trustees.

Carleton-Place, 30th Jan., 1856

NOTICE

THE Rev John Cameron, will preach next Sabbath (D. V.) in the Baptist Chapel, Carleton Place.

Services to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 2½ P. M. Also in the ninth line School House, Beckwith, at half past six o'clock in the evening.

Carleton-Place, 4th Feb., 1856.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received until the 1st of April, for the building of a SCHOOL HOUSE in Section No 11, For particulars apply to

JOHN NEILSON, Jun. or
EDWARD DOWLING.

Ramsay, 5th, Feb., 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers at Ennisville in the County of Lanark was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st day of January last.

All the business of the late partnership will be closed by James Ennis the younger.

JAMES ENNIS, SENR.
JAMES ENNIS JR.

Ennisville, 5th Feb., 1856.

All debts due to the above Estate must be paid to me on or before the 1st day of March next otherwise legal proceedings will be taken.

JAMES ENNIS, JR.

Ennisville, 5th Feb., 1856. 21-g.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber fo Notes and accounts past due, will require to settle the same immediately, otherwise, he will be under the necessity of handing the same over to his creditors for collection.

SAMUEL FULLER.

Carleton Place,
February 5th, 1856. } 21-e.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber, by Notes or Accounts, will please call and settle the same, before the 15th of March next, and save costs, as the business is going to be transferred into other hands.

JOHN HUGHTON.

Franktown, Feb. 5, 1856. 21 tf.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a Second Class Teacher, for School Section No. 10, Fitzroy, to whom a liberal Salary will be given. Apply to

THOMAS MAY,
THOMAS CLARK,
Trustees.

Fitzroy, Feb. 4. 1856. 21-e.*

WANTED,

An Experienced Teacher,

FOR School Sections No. 6 and 7, Ramsay. Apply to

ANDREW COCHRAN,
WM. McEWEN,
JAMES BLACK,
Trustees.

Feb. 4, 1856. 21-tf.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Carleton Place, Feb. 1st, 1856.

Armstrong, Tom	Henry, Wm.
Ash, Polly	Joils, John
Armstrong, Wm.	Johnston, Mary
Allan, Wm.	Jacob, Thos.
Brown, D C.	King, John
Barker, Wm.	Knox, Robert
Bobier, George	Larone, John
Baird, Robt.	Leach, Edward
Clark, James	Lockie, Wm.
Cark, John	Martin, John
Campbell, Colin	Mason, Ezra
Cunningham, Pat	Murphy, Joshua
Corkery, Michael	Monroe, Chas.
Dryden, James	Munro, John
Douglas, Thos.	McCallum, Jane
Donahoe, Wm.	McMillin, Mrs. H.
Dazell, James	McDonald, Wm.
Denison, Robt.	McCall, James
Drummond, Jno.	McKenzie, A.
Fumerton, James	McGibbon, Jno.
Floyd, James	McFarlane, James
Farnham, Aaron	M'Loughlin, Rev. J
Harris, Wm.	McDonald, Allan
Gemmill, John	McDonald, D.
Griffith, Thos.	McLean, Donald
Gilbreith, Daniel	Newman, S.
Gillespie, John	Nesbit, John
Gemmill, James	Nowlan, James
Goth, Wm.	Poole, Thos.
Reynolds, Rev. J.	Patterson, Miss E.
Balch, Rev. R.	Tomison, Henry
Robertson, John	Tomison, John
Rahelly, Tim	Turner, Adam
Swain, John	Yuil, Alex.
Scott, Francis	Wright, John
Stern, Julia	White, Mary E.
Thompson, Robert	Watson, Peter
Tenney, Mrs Sarah	Warren, George

D. CAMPBELL,
P. M.