

as to the solvency of the Province, it would be quite proper to place the assets against the liabilities. But, when the assets are set against the debt, the amount of the assets, whether productive or non-productive, can have nothing to do in determining that. Indeed, the only effect of the assets is to make the *Province's* *Liability* must be exact, so far as any weight is attached to them, painful doubts as to the solvency of the Province. If, on balancing a merchant's accounts, it was found that he had a balance in his favor of \$50,000, and his "good" assets \$30,000, the conclusion every one would draw is, that he was not solvent.

A Hamilton man thinks he felt the earthquake, which started the people of England on the sixth of this month. "He writes the 'Evening Times', over the signature 'O'leiv'—'I was returning home about 2 o'clock in the morning after having been out for a walk. While walking I noticed that the ground rose and sank at intervals so much so indeed that it imparted to me a swaying movement which rendered it very difficult for me to walk straight.'"

And now, for the phenomenon at the time, but now believe it to have been caused by the earthquake."

A Hamilton man thinks he felt the earthquake, which startled the people of England on the sixth of this month. He writes to the "Evening Times," over the signature of Civis:—"I was returning home about two o'clock in the morning after having been at a social party. While walking I noticed that the ground rose and sank at intervals so much so indeed that it imparted to me a swaying movement which rendered it very difficult for me to retain my feet. I can not account for the phenomenon at the time, but now believe it to have been caused by the earthquake."

bargains shall be conducted in the ordinary manner of way and trade, and that the goods so purchased shall be entirely at the disposal of the intelligent purchasers. We will guns, powder, bayonets, and saddles to the Federal Government, and these commodities are carried to New York, and there landed. Similarly, when we sell ships of war, to foreign Governments, we sell them to the Government of the United States—and if it could be reasonably assumed, that any vessel built to order of the Confederate Government would be delivered at Charleston or Savannah, this transaction would be perfectly lawful, though it would be impossible to impeach the purchaser. It is not necessary to go into details respecting. His trade would be just as allowable as that of the neutral cannon-founder or the neutral sword cutler.

But the transactions now in question are not of this character. What is suspected of the blockade is that they are designed to follow the course of the trade of the South, if the blockade is known to be new. Now, that Alabama, was never exported for delivery at a Confederate port. She proceeded to attack the enemy without ever having touched Confederate territory at all. It is not necessary to go into details of the same,—either we, the neutrals, must have provided them with their equipment, in which case we should be participating in the war, or the belligerent purchasers must have done so in our ports, and therefore, must have been guilty of hostile operations. If a ship leaves British waters in a condition to set at once against an enemy, it is clear that those who conduct her are doing just as much as we could do, to be successful in the belligerents and not they. It is equally true, in doing this they are exceeding their rights, and the block proceedings ought not to be allowed.

It is competent to any shipbuilder whose proceedings may have fallen under suspicion to say that if the transaction is unfounded; but that if it is, the use of courts has been established so plainly as to be no further dispute. It would be also competent to a builder to say that he was aiding

of Mr. J. Smith, Hamilton, jumped into any of the bins, from which barley was at the time passing to the lower story of the warehouse. His legs passed down into the spout, the upper part of his body remaining above, from which position he found it impossible to extricate himself. The spout being closed by his body the grain accumulated over his head, causing asphyxiation in a few minutes.

The valuation of the city of Boston is 302,000,000, with a population of a little less than \$300,000, while New York with a population of nearly one million has a valuation of \$1,000,000,000. In proportion to population Boston is probably the wealthiest city in the world.

John Waterall, aged 22 years, a native of England, was suddenly killed in the Sweeney gold Hill, N. T., on the 26th ult., by a bucket of ore falling upon him.

John Robinson alias Tucker, and Thomas Ralton were arrested in Virginia for robbing the Episcopal Church, and committed to the jail of the county of Loudoun, Va., by the Grand Jury. Frank Monroe and John Brown were arrested for robbing the stolen silver plates.

It cost \$1,000 per week for water for the inhabitants of the new town of Austin, in addition to the amount procured from Wells.

A man was recently arrested in Detroit having deserted from four wives and five regiments.

They have in Colorado Territory, a "good curiosity"—nothing less than the "Grand Springs." A Philosopher, who recently visited the place, says that the gushes come out of the solid rock, boiling at from twelve inches. The soda water is equal to the best manufactured article, and with a little syrup and tartaric acid, makes a refreshing drink.

See that each hour's feelings and thoughts and actions are pure and true, then will you have peace. The wide pasture is but a separate species of grass; the wide blue of the prairie but isolated flowers.

Appointment. There is also, it will be a most severe if not an impossible task to raise the number of conscripts by the 5th of January next.

BIRTH.

IN RALEIGH, on the 29th of October, Mrs. Thompson Perry of a son.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. W. Tomblin, at his residence Campbelltown, Pembroke, on the 26th inst., Mr. Andrew Orr Smith, of Lake Nipissing, to Miss Mary McCallum, of Alice.

By the same, on the 27th inst., Mr. Chas. Louricneau, of Buchanan, to Agnes, young daughter of Mr. Harry Jones, of Westmeath.

By the Rev. George Washington, B.A., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Chatham, on the 26th inst., Mr. John Bulmer, of Ross, to Miss Margaret of James Wark, Esq., of the same place.

By the Rev. I. B. Howard, on the 21st inst., Mr. David Strachan, of the village of Brougham, to Miss Margaret Wilson, of the city of Toronto.

By the same, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Hugh Fulton, to Mrs. Mary Ann McDonald, both of Toronto.

On the 15th ult., at the residence of Mr. Thomas Joyce, North Augusta, by the Rev. John Stannage, Rector, Mr. John Humphries, to Mrs. Mary Graham, both of Augusta.

By the Rev. James Preston, Oct. 15, Mr. John Hanna, to Miss Hannah Hancock, both of Toronto.

By the same, Oct. 15th, Mr. Samue Bennett, to Miss Eliza Jane Smith, both of Toronto.

By the same, Oct. 21st, at Mount Pleasant, County of Brant, Mr. William Buckingham, of the Post Office Department, Canada, to Maria, youngest daughter of Hiram Pease, Esq., of Mount Pleasant.

DEATHS.

By the same, Oct. 22nd, Mr. John T. T.

Hay per ton.	13 00	4 00
Straw per ton.	5 00	15 00
Wheat per bushel.	0 90	0 40
Beef per 100 lbs.	3 00	4 00
" per lb.	0 06	0 06
Mutton per lb by the ham.	0 05	0 06
" per lb.	0 08	0 10
Tallow per lb.	0 00	0 13
Lard, per lb.	0 04	0 05
Butter - Freshened per 100 lb.	5 00	5 00
Fowls, per pair.	0 25	0 30
Chickens, each.	0 00	0 25
Wool, fleece washed.	0 30	0 35
" pulled.	0 30	0 35
Apples per bbl.	2 00	2 20
Geeze, each.	0 00	0 30
Butter - Fresh per lb.	0 00	0 11
" Tab	0 00	0 11
Eggs per dozen.	0 12	0 13
Perth, Oct. 29, 1863.		
Pot Ashes per cwt.	\$3 40	0 00
Pork, Prime Mess.	11 00	11 50
Do. Prime.	9 50	10 00
Beef do 100 lb.	0 40	0 00
Wheat per bushel.	0 80	0 00
Oats do.	0 27	0 00
Peas do.	0 50	0 00
Barley do.	0 50	0 00
Potatoes do.	0 25	0 00
Flour per barrel.	3 75	4 00
Oatmeal do.	4 50	0 00
Butter per lb.	0 12	0 18
Eggs per doz.	0 09	0 00
Hay per ton.	8 00	9 00
Corrected weekly by M. Gorman, Commis-		
sioner, Agents		
Perth, Oct. 30, 1863.		
Flour, per bushel.	\$5 00	\$3 50
Wheat, per bushel.	0 90	1 00
Prime Mess, per bbl.	17 00	18 00
Mease Mess, per bbl.	15 00	16 00
Oats, per bushel.	0 50	0 60
Peas, per bushel.	0 50	0 60
Barley, per bushel.	0 50	0 60
Oatmeal, per bushel.	1 50	0 00
White Beans, per bushel.	1 50	0 00
Potatoes, per bushel.	0 25	0 30
Butter, per lb.	0 12	0 18
Eggs, per doz.	0 12	0 18
Hay, per ton.	10 00	11 00

School House, in the Village of Carleton Place,
on the Twelfth day of January, the Fifteenth day of
March, the Twenty-fourth day of May, on the First
day of July, the First day of September, and the Eighth
and Ninth days of November, 1864.

The Third Division Court to be holden at the
Town Hall, in the Village of Smith's Falls,
on the Second day of January, the Fifth day of March, the
Twentieth day of May, the Second day of July, the
Seventeenth day of September, and the Tenth day
of November, 1864.

The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the
Court Room, in the Town of Pakenham, on the
Thirteenth day of January, the Sixteenth day of March,
the Nineteenth day of May, the Thirtieth day of July,
the Second day of September, and the Eleventh
and Ninth days of November, 1864.

The Fifth Division Court to be holden in the
Court Room, in the Township of North York, on the
Fifteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March,
the Fourteenth day of July, and the Third day of
September, 1864.

The Sixth Division Court to be holden at the
Public Hall, in the Town of Douglas, on the Fifteenth
day of January, the Eighteenth day of March, the
Sixteenth day of May, the Twentieth day of July,
the Fifteenth day of September, and the Tenth day
of November, 1864.

The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the
Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke, on the
Eighteenth day of January, the Twentyfirst day of
March, the Twentieth day of May, and the Eighth
day of September, 1864.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the
Court Room, in the Township of Segwigan, on the
Nineteenth day of January, the Nineteenth day of
March, the Sixteenth day of July and the Fifth day
of September, 1864.

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the
Temperance Hall, in the Village of Almonte, on the
Twenty-first day of January, the Twentieth day of
March, the Twentyfourth day of May, the Twelfth day
of July, the First day of September, and the Eighth day
of November, 1864.

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the
Town Hall, in the Village of Arnprior, on the Thirti-
eth day of January, the Twentieth day of March, the
Thirtieth day of May and the Second day of Sep-
tember to be holden for the Division unless otherwise

The last, 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 9th Divisions Courts are to
open at Ten o' Clock, and the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th,
8th and 10th Divisions Courts to open at Nine o'clock.
The 2nd of the clock, p.m., and Comrs to be
Feast, 22d October, 1863.

JAMES MURPHY, J.P. & CLERK OF THE COURT
Jury Clerk
John Laundt & Robert
day of October, 1863.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. The overall tone is a warm, off-white or light cream.