that ever took place in this town; that he came specially from Manchester to superintend the execution of it by astrote Birming-ham thieves; that his plans were carried out successfuly, and that he made a clear hester. Followed there by Birmingham detectives, waylaid and overty with a desperation worthy of a better cause, and was not captured until he was stunned with policemen's staves and handcuffs. Brought to Birmingham, and committed for trial, he managed to drop his shoe-lace into the lock-box of the police cell, to shoot back the bolt with it, and to make a clear escape out of the town. In the course of two or three days he was re-captured; and, being a curiosity, unusual care was taken of him until the assizes, when he was tried and sentenced to penal servitude for twenty years. No doubt the scoundred aware of his boundless resources, laughed in his sleeve while the judge passed sentence, and the public thought he was safely dispos ed of at last. Arrived at Warwick Jail, he began to show symptoms of insanity, and feigned so well that the "doctors" judging that the blows he had received at Manchester had affected his brain, treated him accordingly. He gradually grew worse-poor fellow-and about sixteen days ago was re-Hatton. Here he was still held to be insane. For the success of his plan it would not have done to be violent, so he afflicted himself with that mild kind of insanity for which restraint is not held to be a remedy. He was given to gibbering and apparentidiotey, and was looked upon as a hermless kind of imbecile. On Saturday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, according to custom, he and a real lunatic on the way to convalescence, were conducted by an attendant to their dormitories on the third storey of the building. Before locking them in, the attendant left them for a few minutes, and on his return discovered that the (jail) bird had flown. The real lunatic, on being asked what had become of his companion, pointed to a ventilating trap in the ceiling and with mingled terror and satisfaction in formed the astonished attendant that Mr. Alexander had gone up there to catch a rat The attendant who at this moment undoubt edly "s.nelt the rat," called several of his coadjutors, who after ' long search, succeeded in finding out-not Alexander-but how he escaped. It seems that the clever rascal, on passing through the trap, which he reachwith the assistance of a broom and a dor. mitory door, made his way to the ventilating shaft, and descended by that to the base-In this adventure the broom handle have been an incumberance to him in his de cent of the chimney. On getting to the burglar who had possessed the finest impliments ever seen at the detective office, and knew the construction of a lock well enough to use them, and in their absence to turn the formed no impediment. The locks were all picked in a few brief minutes, and Alexander was once more free, and, no doubt, a sane man. He has not since been heard of.

#### Court Life at Biarritz. Paris, Oct. 1, 1862.

The Imperial couple have hitherto passed the time of their annual visit to Biarritz in the utmost seclusion, eschewing everything like gaity, keeping early hours and apparently enjoying the relief from the etiquette and receptions of their usual life. This year however, they have departed widely from the wholesome simplicity of their former visit The Ville Eugenie has been enlarged, and now possesses saloons large enough to serve as the scene of dinner and balls; and so many dinners and balls have been given in m by their Imperial owners as to suggest a suspicion that the simplicity of other years has been compulsory rather than voluntary, and the result of the lack of rooms sufficient ly large for the dispensing of hospitality in Imperial style. Two grand balls have al ready been given by the Empress to the notabilities of the neighborhood, Spanish and French, and the visitors of the bathing place, on which occasions a magnificent sup per was served at two o'clock in the morning. The little Prince has been made to give a most sumptuous dinner to the soldiers of the Guard quartered at Biarritz. As the little fellow is wisely restricted to a diet of the most wholesome and simple character, he was not allowed to preside on the occasion but as soon as the soldiers were at the long tables prepared for them, laden with plate, and odorous of culinary delicacy such as not a man among them had probably ever set eyes on before the little Prince entered the dining-room, passing down between the tables with the grave aplomb which already distinguishes the embryo Emperor, forming so amusing a contrast to his age, and to the evident promptings of his own lively nature. The guests all rose on the little Prince's entrance; when the latter who responded to their salutes by repeated raisings of his little cap, gravely requested them "to go on with upon the terrace, went out amidst the shouts of "Vive'l Imperatrice! Vive le Prince Imperial!" raised by the delighted soldiers.

wettest weather. They follow the beach, and climb the hilly rocks of the desolate and come. Should it be entered into under the generally of the North. We cannot deny arid neighborhood, with a zeal and perseverance worthy of all imitation; Biarritz is simply a fine sand beach, encircled by lofty masses of rock, wild, brown, bold, without a leaf of any kind of vegetation. Open to the British American Provinces will no doubt the Southern States, being strongly impresswhole sweep of the Atlantic, the air is as thoroughly marine as at sea; the waves are magnificent, and the force of the wind is agreeably tempered by its southerly situa- tions of Canada are opposed. We cannot pear from the face of America sooner with Unknown to the fashionable world until the Empress fixed upon it as her special watering-place-impelled, in no slight degree, to the choice of it from its proximity to Spain-its vogue is constantly increasing among the people of the Canadas in those new houses are being built; hotels are in progress; and the imperial pair, if they wish to enjoy anything like quiet and solitude in their visits to the sea, will soon be obliged to adopt some other locality.

The Emperor, who, if report says true,

has no great liking for the sharp-featured old Countess de Montijo, and seldom allows the Empress to bore him with her mother's presence in Paris, accords ner run posterits to invite the counters to Biarrits. Accordagly, the latter always comes to Biarritz when the Empress is there, remaining there during the whole of her Majesty's stay, accompanied by the three children of the Duchess of Asba, for whom the Empress entertains

a farmer, and gonerally sected

A New Jack Shepherd.

A thief and prison-breaker, named Alexander, has recently broken out of the County Lunatic Acytum, Warwickshire; and the following account of his antecedents and ecope is given by the Birmingham Post.

"Our readers know something of his articles of his action by the sea. The Empress has had two convenient pavilions built on the part of the most daring and extensive burglaries that ever took place in this town; that he has been immediately in front of the inmates.

To one of these pavilions she repairs every took place in this town; that he has been immediately in front of the immates.

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To one of these pavilions she repairs every took place in this town; that he is the first and patriotic lays of the pathetic and patriotic lays of the Federal minstrels in rythme, blank verse, and prose—pleading, pathetic, indignant, sarcastic and threatening penny-a-liners are in '37 and '38, but there are green mounds to convenient pavilions built on the part of the been immediately in front of her villa, and reserved for the use of the inmates.

To one of these pavilions she repairs every took place in this town; that he is the first part of the pathetic and patriotic lays of the Federal minstrels in rythme, blank verse, and pathetic, indignant, that rioted and reveiled along our borders in '37 and '38, but there are green mounds to sarcastic and threatening penny-a-liners are in '37 and '38, but there are green mounds to sarcastic and threatening penny-a-liners are in '37 and '38, but there are green mounds to sarcastic and threatening penny-a-liners are in '37 and '38, but there are green mounds to sarcastic and threatening penny-a-liners are in '37 and '38, but there are green mounds to sarcastic and threatening penny-a-liners are in '37 and '38, but there ar family and suite, occupying the other, and the door" the romance of war and the there goes on the work of disrobing for the glory of country are fast dissipating before States in case of trouble in Europe or in such a gathering of young and old, and the swimming exercise, of which she is fond. Her Majesty is one of the best swimmers in Europe, and has incited most of her ladie to acquire an art too generally ignored by her own sex. With a boat in attendance in case of need, the Empress swims out bravely, with a bevy of fair ladies, and said to venture sometimes to a considerable distance from the shore. The little Prince. who has no natural liking for water, is also compelled to take to that element, and is learning to swim under the auspices of his Imperial mamma.

> Surrender of Manitoulin Island. The Owen Sound Times of Friday last says : -"The Hon. Mr. Macdougall, Commission er of Crown Lands, has been visiting the Manitoulin Island, with the view of getting the Indian to surrender the Island of Government. He has been so far successful as to get a treaty signed by fourteen of the

Chiefs for the surrender of the whole of the Islands with the exception of the Wikwimikong and Wikwimikonsing. The principal Chief at the former place signed the treaty for himself but not on behalf of his people moved to the County Lunatic Asylum at and expressed himself perfectly satisfied with Hatton. Here he was still held to be in the Government. The conditions of surrender are as follows: The Island is to be surveyed and plans deposited with the resident agent; the Indians to select, within one year, 100 acres of land for each head of family; 100 acres for each young man ever 21 years of age; and 50 acres for each orphan child. After the expenses of surveying and making colonization roads, the in terest of the money arising from sales of land to be paid over to the Indians.

### A Brief Campaign.

It is not often that the brief history of whole campaign can be be told in one two telegraphic dispatches, but the story of the new invasion of Pensylvania, the begin ning whereof was announced in Saturday's paper, is finished this morning. Col. Sturt, as he boasted he would, has made the ircuit of Gen. McClellan's army, crossing the Potomac above it, riding rapidly through portion of Maryland and Pennsylvania in s rear, destroying and siezing property and spreading alarm and excitement as he went, escaping in safety at a point on the river south of the army, back again to the place of beginning, having made a march of 90 miles in the last 24 hours. This expedition exceeds anything before attempted in dash and daring by that bold Rebel, Stuart. would seem to have been of some service to even that on the Peninsula, for this was in him for he left the head behind and took an enemy's country, thickly populated, the stick, which, if not of service, would where he was in danger, at any moment, o falling in with large bodies of troops. He may have expected to do more than he did, basement his egress was barred by three but cendor compels us to acknowledge that locked doors. These, however, to an old he has been tolerably successful .- Tribune,

The Rev. T. Bedford Jones, a distinguish-British clergymen who have been induced by Bishop Lewis to come to Canada and labor in the diocese of Ontario. Besides on their way to Kingston, who are to be ordained by the Bishop, and be employed as nissionaries in the new townships.

# Derald

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1862. The absence of political and Provincial its columns attractive to the general reader. past two months, when this was more applicaares, and all this time the organs which supters to pieces, who exhibits the slightest opening for a venomons onslaught. The calculate on the support of many supporters | North; our watering places, our hotels, ou work before them," and passing on, still of the present Government in opposition to bowing, towards the long window opening this great measure, who calculate that Wes- in every instance the Southern citizen was tern Canada would be the least benefitted superior, mentally, morally, and, we can by it. The Cabinet has not yet totally com-The Emperor and Empress seem to have mitted itself to the prosecution of this nafully adopted Queen Victoria's unvarying tional undertaking, and we doubt whether principled speculators in "basswood cheeses' rule of taking two good daily walk, even in the it will be consummated for many years to and "wooden nutmegs" and the "smart men" ancial credit, will not be a popular one

Another subject, of which we are now heartily sick, is that of the reports from the Our sympathies are not with the North; or seat of war in the American States; the old every occasion when a speck of trouble ap song is repeated-first report, a Federal vic- peared in the horizon of Britain, demoniacal tory-second, a Confederate triumph, and wishes, aspirations, and threats filled the a wail of discontent from all the Northern columns of the Northern press; from the appers. The last intelligence from the U. forum thundered reminiscences of past injur-S. brings us the grumblings and fault find- ies and hatreds-from every hall in their ings of all the leading journals about the uncities denunciations against our sovereign fortunate course of the was, and urging the and our people were uttered by bloated readvance of the Federal army to the revolted publicans to feed the morbid appetite of the sost tender affection.

se children of the Duchess of Alba were states, and either make an end of the war, dirty democracy, which swar has a states, and either make an end of the war, dirty democracy, which swar has a states and stews to give their moral weight mother's will; and the Empress, who of the Federal States have had enough of to the sentiment, and even the sanctity of the representation.

bly during the winter, negociations will be gle on our own hook, and of which we have Church could be seen the Shakespearian initiated which will lead to a termination of experienced a taste. the fratricidal conflict, and eventually lead

The Toronto Leader has a strange specu-States, and quotes some extracts from the Mor mon paper, showing the calculations and plans which are being made by the Mormons the Union, and comes to the conclusion that out of the present upheaving of the political elements on this continent, will be created the following independent sovereignties, viz. the Federal States, the Southern Confederacy, a Pacific Republic, Mexico, and last, though not least. British America. In this last connection, however, the writer does not mention whether British Columbia is to form part of our British Confederacy. This view is by no means chimerical-"coming events cast their shadow before," and it is generally admitted now that the hope of the Federalists to bind together again the broken fragments of the Union is a task too gigantic for man to achieve, as the wound of disunion between the South and North has already become too calloused to unitethe circulation has been stopped between the two bodies, and it is only a matter of time, the recognition of the separation.

The spirit of peace appears to be brood-

ng over the disturbed elements of society in

the Northern and Western States, as it stated that in the State of Pennsylvania, which gave a large majority to the Lincoln, or "crush-the-South-at-any-cost," party, the Peace Democrats ' or 'Submissionists,' have obtained a signal triumph. In Ohio, also they have elected 14 out of 19 Congressmen, which last year the Republicans carried by a war ought to be stopped by the interference large majority; and in Indiana the same re- of Europe, and guard the Southern States sult shadows out the death—the early death ed clergyman of Cork, Ireland, has arrived —of the present war policy of the Lincoln produces the raw material that furnishes la-Cabinet. From all quarters there is a latent bour to the workers of Europe. these clergymen, four divinity students are of national differences, and demand a re-The fact is becoming apparent that the revolted States have become a mighty power for good or evil-that in the courts of Euope they are now recognised, privately, as capable of proving their right to empire. country in safety in their capitol, with the excitement renders it difficult for any glean- Federal armies thundering in vain at their er attached to a country newspaper to render gates; in the Cabinet—the halls of Legisla tion-in the battle field, and on the toiland we do not remember sny time for the some march, the Southerners have proved equal to the heroes emblazoned on the pages ble than it is at the present time. The Gov- of Roman or Carthagenian history; the pro ernment is preparing a policy to carry out, clamations from the President—the appeals which at present is partly shrouded in shade addresses, orders, and war bulletins from as it must necessarily be to be successful time to time published by their commanders, have been models of humility and trust in the righteousness of their cause when con ported the late Cabinet are growling deep in pared to the "Bombastos Furioso" documistrust and voraciously waiting with ex- ments issued by the Federalists. We Catended jaws to tear any or all of the minis. nadians, for thirty or forty years past, have not been blind to the personal mental defects and manners which generally distinguished principal cause of complaint among the latter the Northern and Western American, and -opposition organs at present-is the anthe pictures which the novelist Dickens ticipated action of the Government in refer- drew in his "American Notes" and "Martin ence to the unqualified support of the Inter- Chuzzlewit," are mirrors of truth. Season national Railway, and in their opposition to after season, Canadian observation has been this measure they have received the cue from directed to the different phases of character the London Journals, who are in the interest exhibited by the two great divisions of th of the Grand Trunk creditors, and they also American people—to wit, the South and now add they have since proved themselves physically superior to the high-pressure, unpressure brought to bear by the British party that we have, in common with nine-tenth in England, anxious for the preservation of of our countrymen, in the old land and the follow in its wake; a measure to which at ed with the conviction that that great blem the present time a majority of the two sec- ish on the continent-Slavery-will disapavoid remarking that the measure, an excel- the South as an independent sovereignty lent one in time of prosperity and sound fin- than under the money-making impulses and dictation of unprincipled Northern politicians who would not hesitate an instant in enslaving the fairest of creation, if they thought they could make a dollar by the scheme

the stern realities of poverty and hardship. case of a second concentration of Federal monotonous wail of the wind without, and As far as we can learn, there appears to be power, by a comenting of the two divisions the somewhat dismal pattering of the rain an intention on the part of the Federal Com- of the Republic. This may be called a sel- drops on the window panes, seem to have mander of going into winter quarters, at fish view, but as "self-preservation is the had little effect on the countenances of the which the politicians are wrothy; if this is first law of nature," it is justified by the juveniles, whose faces betokened a thorough the case, a better temper will manifest itself description of national friendship which we satisfaction with the general aspect of affairs between the contending parties, and probamay expect, should we ever be left to strug-

to the recognition of a Southern Republic. the North and West is too palpable to be brow, to the infant, the dawn of whose indenied even by the most rabid of abolitionists; the meagre fruits of the war, as far as lative article on secession, and its turther it has gone—the changing policy of the developements in the Republic of the United President, bending to every political breeze -the sentiments of Europe in regard to the prosecution of the war, are all tending to throw a "wet blanket" on the chimerical for an early declaration of independence from idea of ever being capable of restoring the Union to its former giant strength and pristine glory, and they are getting sick of a conest which has far as it has gone, brought them neither profit nor glory, nor acquisition of territory, nor sympathy among the nations of the earth, and with all this pressure grinding them down, the day is not far distant when a declaration of peace will be hailed with satisfaction by the Northern

Cotton Substitutes. Amidst the trouble in Europe for cotton among the manufacturing community, the following substitutes have been suggested experimented on and brought before the public by various persons anxious to supply a substance to fill the vacuum caused by the oss of the cotton from the Confederate States now and since their declaration of Government. Among them we do not perceive any growth of Canadian climate; but we have no doubt that those deeply versed in totany will farnish the public with every information, whether any substitute can be produced chear enough in this Province, as there are many substances fibrous enough but lacking in abundance. The fact is staring us in the face, and that is that the against all interference as the garden which

It becomes important, in the present as ect of affairs, from the dearth of cotton. hat every fibre producing plant or vegetable material capable of being converted, by the aid of science, into cloth, should be carefully examined and made known to the pub-The principal fibrous substances contained in the following list have for several years been well known to be capable of being argely manufactured into woven fabrics and ordage, when used in their crude or natural state, and to a limited extent also of being mixed, for a certain class of goods, with cotton and wool, after having uudergone a min te dissection of the fibre :-FLAX-The product Linum tista tiss

mum, from nearly every country in th HEMP-The product of a kind of nettle Canabis sativa, chiefly from Europe and

JUTE AND BAST-The inner bark of species of lime or linden tree, Corchorus cap- Teachers were entitled to a high meed of ularis, from India. NEW ZEALAND FLAX-A bulbous plant

of the lily kind, Phormium tenan, from New CLINA GRASS-A nettle of China, India and the Indian Islands, affording the valuable Rhea fibre. NETTLE FIBRES-Obtained from the com

non stinging nettle, and other species from the East. SUNN HEMPS-Obtained from leguminous plants, of species allied to the broom, clover, eans and peas.

SILK COTTONS-The product of a large tree in South America. PINE APPLE FIBRE-The product of the pine apple leaves, from the tropics of the Old and New Worlds.

AGAVE -- A bulbous plant from South America, the large leaves of which produce abundance of fibre.

The County of Renfrew is undoubtedly a

omical County; the dispute for the site of County Town has been a bone of contention for the past ten or twelve years, and after being what was supposed to be settled, the arrangements for building the public offices and everything connected with them are ourse the setting off of a new County al- stock on sale, and the superior quality of ways opens an extensive field for the energy cattle, both for beef and for lumbering purambition, and selfishness of every conceited poses; on this account buyers from a great body," who may at some past period in the distance annually attend, and numerous istory of the early settlement of the County | droves are taken to the frontier or American meeting in miniature, held in some log school large and extensive Fair are quite promising ed all day. The prisoners, it will be within ouse. If they are able to scribble the reso- for buyers, and a common opinion is prevalutions of a meeting, sheer impudence does lent that good beef will be purchased for \$3 the rest, and they forthwith foist themselves per cwt. Various circumstances combine to on the public eye as fit and proper candi- bring the market down to that figure. Lumdates for the high office of Sheriff, or some berers on the Ottawa and its tributaries, of the other public offices. The cry now in will find it to their advantage to file an ap-Renfrew, and especially in the Pembroke pearance at this Village on Tuesday, the 4th day of November. We have no doubt both prisoners. Village, as would appear from the 'Observer' published there, is 'who will get the Sheriff- their wants will be fully supplied. ship.' Now, we will say, "Fair play, gentlenen." We have no objections that the Editor of the "Observer" should be appointed candidate, along with Mr. Irvine, but ve insist that that well-known public favorite -Mr. Robert Boyle-if still living, should have a chance also. There are several other

Mr. Sherwood, of Brockville, has a con-

distinguished characters in the County of

Renfrew whose names ought to appear in

Anniversary Meeting of the Presbyterian Sabbath School.

On Wednesday last we had the pleasure seven ages represented, from the venerable That a peace party is fast growing up in old man with the silvery frost of age on his tellect was just breaking, with all the intermediate stages of youth, womanhood and maternity, showing that the interest in the Sabbath Schools pervaded all ages of life.

Messrs, Halcroft, McKinnon, and Spencer, while to the left of the Chairman was a select band of singers, under the direction of Mr. Joseph Docherty, who performed a number of select pieces of music for the occasion, is the Ivy's food at last." and which added much to the entertainment. The meeting being opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Halcroft, the Chairman opened the examination by a few introductory him with his dew. remarks, during which he stated that it was not to be expected that the audience would ful of its stability, but when connected and have a fair specimen of what the scholars fortified with Palm, they feel that the were capable as they were unaccustomed to Church is in no danger and still less are the the presence of strangers and would therethe classes, and the pupils exhibited an acquaintance and gave answers in reference to the Scriptures that would put to the blush many nominal Christians. After an interlude of Music, Mr. Spencer addressed the scholars in a very pleasing manner and wel adapted to their young minds, pointing out Independence, blockaded by the Federal to them under what obligations they were to their Teachers, and that the best way they could show their appreciation of the Teacher's efforts on their behalf was to attend punctually to the duties of the School, and to practice obedience and dilicence, and afterwards impressed on them the beauty of in order to obtain happiness.

walls of the old church, although the clouds lowered outside in piled-up volume and blustering Boreas grumbled at the windows discontentedly. The demolition of the refreshments was followed by a few remarks by the Rev. Mr. McKinnon, who alluded to the speech of Mr. Spencer, that if the precepts and suggestions mentioned by that gentleman were followed, the world would be different to what it is at present, and that the teachings of a mother was the mos lasting and seldom effaced, when backed by the teaching of a Sabbath School, which gave a bias to the whole future life-the principles inculcated by Sabbath Schools re maining for a long time, and for which the praise for the religious education they imparted. The Rcv. Mr. Halcroft then followed, and gave a short address replete with good advice to the rising generation, and describing the pleasure he experienced in seeing so many happy faces there, remark ing among other things that pious families and Sabbath Schools are the true nurseries of the Christian Church-a sentiment which should find an echo in every breast—that no department of labor in the moral vineyard is of more importance than that of Teacher in a Sabbath School, and that they stood on a higher pedestal in the society of the world than either politicians or statesmen. After a very neat address, Mr. Halcroft sat down. roceedings closed by the band singing the passed away pleasantly, and with increased hopes of great efficiency.

Carleton Place Fall Fair. Carleton Place has always been celebrated for its Fall Fairs, for the great quantity of

After all the lying reports which have eached us about Bragg, the Confederate in the fact that the fighting had continued three days and resulted in a complete triimph for the Confederate army, General Bragg capturing 10,000 prisoners and a number of guns. The South is holding its own with an unparalleled audacity, and will ultimately secure their separation from the Davis had made the South a nation and that floats toward the sea, it is hoped will cause tract with Messrs. Benson & Co., Quebec Union—their military spirit and ability are and Liverpool, to supply the British Govonly getting roused up, and the "On to The many and causes flatness in cotton than usual.

Political Evergreens.

The following splendid tribute to the venerable statesman and master-spirit of Europe of attending the Anniversary Meeting of the -Lord Palmerston, appears in a late numworn thread bare. Poets have "strung scattered along the lakes, beneath which fay U. P. Sabbath School, in the Methodist ber of "Punch," and well is he worthy of it. Church of this Village, and although the Amidst sunshine and storm he has piloted elements gave little promise of a good atten- the English vessel of state, through breakers To one of these pavilions she repairs every ers, and now that "hard times are knocking not," grows, bringing to our recollection the dance of the people, we were agreeably sur- and shoals, with profound and rare ability.

The profound are should be children of the people, we were agreeably sur- and shoals, with profound and rare ability.

The profound are should be children of the people, we were agreeably sur- and shoals, with profound and rare ability. at the door" the romance of war and the friendship we may expect from the Northern prised on entering the sacred building to see All political classes join in according to this renowned statesman a high meed of praise. The late Sir Robert Peel, on hearing a foreigner praise Palmerston, remarked in reply "Yes, we are all proud of him":-

A rare old plant undoubtedly is the Iv green, but how superior in point of verdure there is no homily in Palm, it is because a grateful spirit inspires it with songs of joy. Autumn comes-flowers fade on their stems -leaves loosen from their stalks-desolation reigns over the Woods and Forests, but the stone's speech. prospects of the country are cheering, and Mr. Gladstone on Recognition ? because there is still vigor in its Palm. Palm is found in all places, and has been for more than half a century-Home. For eign and Colonial. Yet there is nothing parasitical about the rare old plant, and t clings to the House, certainly the House On the platform, we observed the Chair- derives additional respectability and value man, R. Bell, Esq., M. P. P., the Rev. from its attachment. It is wood alike by the courtly zephyr and the popular gale, and while around it, branches blown from Dizzy heights are spread, somehow or other, 'eter nal sunshine settles on its head.

Of another evergreen we are reminded that "the stateliest building man can raise pose, refers to BARRY's new Houses of Par liament, and doubtless that legislative structure furnishes sustenance to Palm, and will Nervous Politicians when they see a time-honored institution covered with lichens are apt to be distrust-Ministers.

Though this perennial rises to a consider fore feel simid. Mr. Graham then examined able altitude, and has an aristocratic bearing, being picked out with strawberry leaves, i s remarkable for its genial warmth, rather than that cold shade at which plebians shiver. The blessings invoked for the Oak we all desire for the Palm which we gladly

"And still flourish he, a hale green tree, When a hundred years are gone.'

Foreign nations may proudly repose upor their laurels, but BRITANNIA, who delight eth more in peace than in power, leans with complacency upon her Palm.

#### The Alabama. The commercial men of the Northern

States are in spasms of terror financially, a the terrible distruction of Federal property practising the Christian virtues at all times, occurring by the activity of the celebrated rover, the "Alabama" steamer, fitted out by Music then followed, and then refresh- the Confederates, which, since she sailed ments, consisting of a choice avalanche of from the shores of Britain, has been a per-Sponge Cakes, &c., &c., Coffee, &c., &c., be fect scourge to the Federal mercantile vessels. ing distributed among the assembly, to the She has already appropriated or destroyed beaming smiles and healthy, blithe counte- and loud indignation is freely expressed it undoubtedly the severest blow the Federal marine has received as the "Alabama" is overhauled by any Federal vessel of war now

The various accounts which reach this Province regarding British Columbia and ne probability of making even a respectable ving, all tend to one important fact, and hat is the prospect of dragging out a miserble existence for some time to come, is staring the crowds of Canadians in the face. who left this colony for that land of promise ast Spring. There is one chance in housand of making a fortune, and th treets of Victoria are crowded with Canadians who cannot return for want of funds.

## "Renfrew Journal."

We understand that the publication of the Renfrew Journal" is about being resumed. nder the charge of its former Editor. Geo Ross, Esq. No doubt the undertaking is intended to affect the County Town question Mr. Ross is well posted up as a Journalist. and will no doubt bring out the new paper in as spirited a manner as formerly. We

when daylight dawned on Monday morning and some fine fruit was distributed, and the all nature wore a garb of purity—there being of stern Winter's coming reign.

#### A Man and his Wife Condemned to Death.

The murder mentioned beneath took place near the Madawaska River, on the Hastings

By telegraph from Belleville last night we earn that the trial of Richard Aylward and is wife Mary Ann, charged with murder. six months, ago murdered a man named Munro, reading on the Hastings Road, for the sake of the money which it was supposed he had in his possession. The evidence showed that the crime was one of the most revolting ever committed in Canada.

The jury retired about five o'clock in the afternoon, and after about three hours' deliberation returned a verdict of Guilty against

Chief Justice Draper, who presided, then addressed the prisoners in the most impressive manner, stating in the course of his remarks that the crime of which they had been convicted was the most atrocious in the investigation of which he had ever been con- amiability of his character are justly approcerned. He concluded by sentencing both risoners to be hanged on the 8th of Decem-

The trial created great excitement in Belleville, and during the day the court-room was densely crowded,—Leader. will extend to the admire support.—Quebec Mercury.

Liverpool, Oct. 6th. -Gladstones state. ment in a speech at Newcastle that Jeff. ly kind hearted and manageries, who affection to the sentiment, and even the sanctity of an affection to the sentiment, and even the sanctity of the Federal States have had enough of to the sentiment, and even the sanctity of the papers generally approved of Gladstone's fighting, notwithstending that their patrities to the sentiment, and even the sanctity of the papers generally approved of Gladstone's fighting, notwithstending that their patrities to the pulpit was invaded by enthusiastic of winter. Snow has already fallen on both the client electrons of the papers generally approved of Gladstone's fighting, notwithstending that their patrities to the sentiment, and even the sanctity of the Federal States have become a remarks some think a recognition of the mookery and a sneet to the nations of Europe. South will soon follow.

## Important.

"COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE.

The most important intelligence which has reached this country from Britain for a ong period, arrived by the "Kangaroo viz., the sentiments expressed by Mr. Glad tone in reference to the position of the com. batants in the neighboring Republic. His declaration publicly made, that the leaders of the Southern movement, had not only formed an army, but they had established a nation, is sufficiently explicit to deepen the the impression which has long been gaining ground, that the Confederacy, will ere long the venerable Palm! There are sermons be recognised, and admitted into the com stones—even in a GLAD-STONE—and if munity of nations, and that the common interests of humanity would be served by an immediate recognition of their independence Below we give an extract from Mr. Glad

# of the South

[Latest by the Kangaroo.] Liverpool, Oct. 9, 1862. Mr. Gladstone's statement, in a speech at Newcastle, that Jeff. Davis had made the South a nation, and that he considers separation certain, attracts great attention.

and causes flatness in cotton. Mr. Gladstone, in the address alluded to made use of the following remarks in reference to the war in America :-

"We may have our own feelings about Slavery; we may be for the South, but there is no doubt. I think, about this— Jefferson Davis, and other leaders of the South, have made an army; they are making, it appears, a navy; and they have made what is more than either, a nation floud cheering.] I cannot say that I, for one, have viewed with any regret their failure to establish themselves in Maryland; the onsequence of that military success in an aggressive movement would have been that a political party favorable to them would have obtained power in that State, that they would have contracted actual or virtua engagements with that political party, and heir future negociations with the States might have formed a new obstacle to peace. From the bottom of our hearts we should desire that no obstacle to peace should be formed. We may anticipate with certainty of the Southern States, so far as regards effecting their separation from the North. I, for my own part, cannot but that event as certain as any event vet future and contingent can be: t is because I am certain that this great event will arrive, and that the North will have to suffer this mortification, that I earnestly hope England will do nothing to nflict additional shame, sorrow, or pain upon those who have already sufferred nuch, and will probably have to suffer

The papers generally approve of Mr. Hadstone's remarks, and some think a reeognition of the South will soon follow.

The Herald says Mr. Gladstone's words ace of course not the mere haphazard expression of deliberate sanction of this Cabinet, of which he is a member. It will now be understood throughout Europe and America both that the English government are convinced the time has come to recognise

The London Globe save it has no author ty to announce the day or hour the recognition will be given on the part of this country, but it is clear it cannot be deferred ong, and in any other case there is no doubt it would have been given sooner. The incere repugnance to countenance or encourage, by any premature act, the formation of n independent slave power, can alone account for the delay in this instance.

The inhabitants of Carleton Place ought o subscribe something and get plank-walks etween the Methodist Church-in which all Protestant communions hold worship-and the road to the Railway Station. The roads are in a most dilapidated state to be in the midst of one of the most thriving part of the country. We opine our understandings do not show our intelligence.

## Obituary.

It is our painful duty to record the death f an old and respectable resident of the ownship of Ramsay, James Wilkie, Esq., who was born in Hamilton, Scotland, in the year 1791. His father and mother both dying when he was very young, he was early eft an orphan. He received his education rom his uncle, the late Rev. D. Wilkie, D. D., of Quebec, from whose careful instruc tions he acquired habits of reading and hought which characterised him through ife. He came to this country in the year 1821, and settled in the township of Ramsay, where he remained. He was a man of ery modest and retiring habits, and was remarkable for his honest industry. As a farmer he was one of the best in the country Snow.—On Sunday afternoon, snow com- and acquired a good property, although afmenced falling slightly from the East, and flicted with much sickness in his family He always studiously avoided bringing him self into public notice, nor would he ever accept of public offices, although they were ing about eight inches of snow on the ground. often urged upon him. As a husband and It will not last long, however, as there is no father he had few equals and no superiors. He was a consistent member of the Presby terian Church-his religion consisted more bright Pheobus will dissipate this first warn- in thought and action than in feeling or loud professions, yet he had sometimes deep anxiety for his spiritual welfare, and in the latter portion of his life he was much given to prayer, that with his consistant conduct, great government of his passions, his resignation in his last illness and his willingness to meet the Eternal King, give good hope of his enjoying a blissful immortality. He departed this life on the 23rd October, at 1 A. M., and was interred on the 25th in the Presbyterian graveyard in Ramsay, towhich place his remains were followed by a large and respectable concourse of people. After a lingering illness his system gradually gave the recollection of some of our readers, about way till the spirit left the body without a struggle or a grean.-Com.

The resignation of Mr. Dorion, Provin. cial Sccretary, which has been some time in the hands of his colleagues, was accepted yesterday. Mr. Dorion's retirement proceeds wholly from his views upon the Intercolonial Railway question; in all other respects, has been and is entirely in accord with the other members of the government, from whom he separates with the most kindly feelings. The step Mr. Dorion has felt it his duty to take, will excite general regret, and nowhere more strongly than in Upper Canada, where the purity of his purposes and the ciated. It is not doubted that on all tions now before the country, with the single exception of the railway. Mr. Dorion will extend to the admiration his cordial

THE QUEBEC ICE BRIDGE .- Mr. Lam bert has comenced the construction of a pier in the river which by catching the ice as it

to home and foreign admissions and gives his tha leve

They were were and pounds.