Matters and Things in North Lanark.

A SKETCH OF ALMONTE. (Globe Correspondence.)

Almoste, Oct. 27, 1864. There are very few people in the western ortion of Western Canada who know much this district, North Lanark. Politicians are able to tell that it is a good ers, and merchants generally know little about it. The fact is easily accounted for Montreal supplies the community here with manufactured and imported goods, and they find a ready market for their produce and their live stock in Brockville, from whence it is sent either down the river or across it without Western intervention.

Almonte is connected with Brockville by the Brockville & Ottawa Railway. The In a few months it will be carried as far as Araprior on the Ottawa. Its paying prospects, I should say, are very good. Though yet unconnected with the river, it has a very considerable freight and passenger traffic : the stations along the line are nu merous, and it passes through a very rich farming country. Once the Ottawa is reached and a large portion of the trade which now passes southward down the river must be intercepted by it, while, on the other hand, it will afford a ready means of carrying supplies a great way towards the lumbering districts. Its principal freight traffic consists now in such supplies and in the timber it brings back in return. In addition to this, are the produce and stock which stations and cars are of the plainest kind they are quite sufficient for the accommoda tion of passengers, and more creditable to the company than if begilt and bedised

the ruin of the whole concern. As is commonly the case, the railway runs through much of the land of least value on the route. Rich soil, though necessary for wheat is no more necessary for the plant ing of railway ties than a gold watch to Hottentot, Consequently it would be unfair to judge of the character of the country by the specimens which come into view from the cars. For a great part of the distance there is little but bush to be seen, and bush of the ugliest kind. Long ago the tall timber trees have been out down and carried far away from the forests where they once flourished in their umbrageous splendour, leaving little behind save mere saplings in comparison. At this late season of the year the richly-coloured parasitical plants which in the summer time wind about the trees form festoons of flowers from bough to bough, and from trunk to trunk, and shine with a softened brightness which lights up the aisles and nooks of the sombre forest, are all gone. They remain in tangled decaying masses on the ground, mixed with fallen leaves and rotting branches, or blackened by frost and rain, all their old beauty destroyed, still clinging to the trunks whose dried-up ourrents refuse longer to find them now few and far between. The forest is handed as he came. He had no interest ions, between their still upright but doleful looking fellows, meet the gaze on both sides of the road. But the farm-houses in the elearings speak of well-repaid toil and comfort. Many of them are of large size, some looking gaily enough in their red brick and green versudah dressings, their ornamented eaves and white, well-kept fencings. From that the country round about is peopled with farmers, as well-to-do, as careful and as industrious as any to be found in the country round about the country round about is peopled with farmers, as well-to-do, as careful and as industrious as any to be found in the country round in the country round about is peopled with the country round about it is peopled with the country round about the country round about round r

The present terminus of the road. Al monte, is a thriving village, of pretty nearly three thousand inhabitants. In some remistaken, their triumphs will end. appearance not a few of its rivals can boast. and there a log dwelling, in all its primevial simplicity of bark and mud, is to be seen. But it has many edifices of the dark-gray limestone with which the district abounds, and then, expand into efforts at ornamental gains," and producing a "great excitement" visible nowhere, neither at the counters nor in the streets. The village is well supplied ominations being all represented. east. The Episcopal Church is exceedingly succeed handsome. It is Gothic in design, and was The chancel window is of painted glass;

some districts in Toronto.

falls, in the space of half a mile, a distance, at a guess, of a hundred feet. The volume of water is very considerable. The channel him terriffic rapidity, and roars loudly as it dashswarded banks rise, and, together with the

manifold—which the river takes, represents ing and chaffing, not a little drinking and a possible cotton or woolen, grist or saw an occasional fight. In fact, they had a a possible cotton or woolen, grist or saw mill, sash and door, engine or impliment factory, which yet shall find employment for a numerous and thriving population. Already considerable advance has been made. The weelen mill owned by W. & B. Rosamond consists of two substantial stone struc tures, which, together with the machinery in it, represent a capital of \$25,000. The firm purchase annually about \$100,000

shall have to give her the Seat of Government, Ottawa to the contrary, notwithstand-

agreed that the Queen's decision must be carried out. From it they anticipate great commercial advantages, though what it is to do for them is not very easy to be seen. However, they think as set forth and we must accept the fact. Understanding this, some scheming politicians set affect the ruman new gracefully (admitted the correctment of the first the form of the first th posed to Ottawa as the Seat of Government. They circulated the story most assiduously. That bearen-by-Bell politician, Mr. W. Mc-Nairn Shaw, it is reported, laboured hard n the cause, and together with a taverneeper or two here-in the great whiskey nterest-got up a requisition to Mr. B losamond; in which, by dint of the Ottawa argument, they procured a number of signatures. They claim to have about two hundred, of which it is uncertain how many are bona fide, for many of them were yesterday challenged by electors who declared it to be their intention to vote for the Provincial ecretary. Still the feeling they managed to get up in Almonte on the Ottawa cry was pretty strong, and as I have already formed you, it was fully expected by parties that they would carry the nomination. Some rumours of opposition had in-deed reached the ears of the Government canidate, but there was nothing definite. Rosamond kept from all but his personal riends the fact that he had decided to stand until the afternoon before the nomination in the hope that none of Mr. McDongall's supporters from the townships would to his aid. In fact, a very few only, believing he would be returned by acclamation, came to the village. The Rosamond party was sure of success. On Tuesday night they were ready to bet anything that they glance is eaught of a few trees dyed in these autumn tints, which a week or two ago gave our woods the appearance of a sea of gold complish. McDougall was a traitor to Otand green, purple and brown; but they are tawa, and they would send him back empty stripped and bare. Jagged and decaying Almonte. Rosamond had all there. His stumps, lying at all angles and in all fash. mills were worth something less than a million of dollars, one way and the other he employed some hundreds of hands, and more than that, he and his family, by virtue

But other cries than that of "Ottawa spects it is better built than many villages But other cries than that of "Ottawa in farther west, but it decidedly lacks that neat danger" are raised against the Provincial Secretary. Rosamond has been brought out houses are chiefly of frame work. Here by Conservatives, and if he be anything all he is a Conservative himself. As he avowed at the polls, he has been song an opponent of Mr. Bell. But North Lanark has long been a Reform riding, and it is necessary to reconcile Reformers to the idea substantial and solid-looking enough, the sombre appearance of the material with which they are built being generally relieved by dressings of white sandstone, which now net. Therefore Mr. Rosamond and his friends forgot to abuse the Hon. George ently with heavy stocks, the accustomed proportion of which are doing business at a President of the Council will be duly grate-"heavy sacrifice," offering "tremendous bar-ful. Should be fail to do so, they must charitably attribute it to that dislike he has always evinced to "humbug." It is upon Messrs. John A. Macdonald and Cartier with churches; the Methodist, Episcopalian, Baptist, Roman Catholie, and Presbyterian They declare that Mr. Bell has sold them The to Lower Canada, and upon that ground Episcopalian and the Presbyterian have they ask the Reformers of North Lanark stone churches in which to worship; the rest kindly to aid them in electing Mr. Bennett are at present content with frame and rough Rosamond. But the trick is too palpable to

owever that Mr. Rosamond will get the

najority in Almonte on the polling day

I am inclined to think that Mr. McDoug built of the grey stone already mentioned. all's speech earned for nim many votes. It was exected at a cost of about \$4,000, and impregnated with the idea that he was hos impregnated with the idea that he was hos tile to Ottawa, that they were surprised The chancel window is or partition glass, the rest are of ground ornamented glass, with coloured borders, bearing texts of Scripton. They at once saw the trap which had Canada, erected at so small a cost. which been laid for them, and took warning in time. Then the contrast afforded between the two men was not a little in favour of the and, as I am told, is very popular in the Provincial Secretary. It was unfortunate village and neighbourhood. Almonte has its side-walks—good enough where they exist, but with a very bad habit of terminating at big mud holes just where they are most needed, or of altering their levels at unexpected places. The streets are not kept in particular good condition, but they are equal to those of most Canadian towns, and better than mrny to be found in some districts in Toronto. mond, Esq.," as both the mover and second The village is built on the Mississippi er of his nomination, with a great display river, a tributary of the Ottawa, which here falls in the space of half a mile, a distance, McDougall's invitation and attend future meetings of the riding in company with

is deep, and broken with great rough bould- After the nomination some of the leading ers, forming a series of picturesque rapids political friends of Mr. McDougail met in properly called federal, and it is not so in caucus, and made arrangements for an active canvass. It their plans be carried out es against the hard walls and sunken rocks. At the bottom of the descent it has worn away a wide circular basin, from which well is to be feared. North Lanark must not have said of her that at this most important other natural characteristics, form a scene of crisis is the history of the Province, she, by

THE DIFFICULTY WITH THE STANBRIDGE MAGISTRATES. Correspondence of Montreal Gauette.

With regard to the communicated state-And this brings us to politics. For the sake of reassuring your many Ottawa friends I may inform you that Almonte has no idea of setting herself up as a present rival. On the contrast has no reasonable of the c the contrary, her people are, one and all, expressly withdrawing cases of this nature agreed that the Queen's decision must be now returned to St. Johns, where he lodged

DEATH OF DR. JONES. -- We regret announce the death on Friday, suddenly, of If he were would he have been feted and Dr. Water Jones, after only a few hours illness. Dr. Jones was present at the races on Tuesday, acting as a steward, and apparently in his usual robust health. On the That unfertunate concern, the Prescott and ollowing day he suffered a great deal of pain from a trifling injury to one of his hands, but the affection seemed to be only local.

Last evening he was better, apparently reit is to Mr. Brydges' interests to take it in covering rapidly, and in good spirits. During the night he was seized with congestion of the brain, became insensible, and died before morning. Few Lower Canadians were better known than Dr. Jones, and he was a great favorite with all who knew him. Durng the rebellion he gave up the practice and reward of his profession to take the command of a troop of cavalry doing duty on the Lacolle frontier, which he brought to a high condition of efficiency and continued to com-mand until the dissolution of the force.—

At a wedding in New York, the other night, William Fisher, one of the guests, shot himself. He had been disappointed in love. and the marriage scene was too exciting for

The Berald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1864.

NORTH RIDING OF LANARK.

place on Friday, the 4th instant. The weather was stormy, but a considerable number of the electors were present. Shiriff Thompson went through the usual formula of declaration, after which Mr. McDougall addressed the electors for a short time, during which he was loudly cheered. At the close of his address hearty cheers were given for Mr. Bell, the retiring member, for Mr. McDougall, the member elect, for the Returning Officer, and for the Queen; after which the assemblage retired to the Almonte

House for lunch The following is the state of the poll. at the close of the election as declared by the

THE CLOSE OF THE STEEL	ion, we doors	red by
Returning Officer :-	- 11	
	McDougall,	Rosamo
Ramsay	207	125
Pakenham	91	62
Lanark Village	36	6
Lanark Township	162	67
Darling	22	3
Dalhousie, North &	Sher-	
brooke & Lavan	t162	67
McDougall	671	283
Rosamond.		-
K-111- C M.D	# 000	

FEDERATION. - There exists in the minds of some persons a feeling of prejudice against the idea of a federative system, and by many the associations which surround a legislative union are perferred. The system adopted state of things a few years ago; and partly in the neighbouring Republic has unquesto lift up a warning voice against the abuses tionably resulted in a weak Central Govern- which may come, and the other evils which ment : and in so far as that is the case has proved a failure. There the influence of of power on the part of any one institution "State rights" was paramount, each one in this country. It is a significant fact being an independent sovereignity, and delethat the Graud Trunk Railway was never gating a certain portion of power only to the alluded to in any of the recent elections federal government. All powers not thus which have been held; and in Saugeen, the specially delegated belonged to the State. other day, Mr. McPherson avowed his inten-The system proposed between these provinces is expected to obviate the evils which inevi- Trunk Company an increased postal subsidy. tably attached to the former. Our Central A mid political changes and the transition Government will be supreme, and will rescenes of the crisis of a young nation's life, tain in itself all powers not delegated to the we must not fail to "discern the signs of the local legislatures; thus reversing the source of power. A system like this may not be fact more closely allied to a legislative union the Maritime Provinces, having completed with a great extension of our present mun their ardnous duties at Quebec, the general icipal system; placing the provinces in results of which we indicated in our last something like the same relations as our issue, have made the tour of the Western owarded banks rise, and, together with the other satural desarcetricities, form a soon and issue, for soon she had been relations as our considerable beauty. The river is spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passengers and waggons, the other for trains and long and so faithfully supported.

This morning a somi-annual cattle and long and of way substantial construction. A little bearing class the surple of a section and local concern below this bridge the falls of the river resemble way substantial construction. A little bearing distributed through the riding. The constituence was a great anthony. It is this river—this small, but by no mans dismonstrate the sound of a section and local concern below the first river—this small, but by no mans dismonstrate the sound of a section and local concern below the first river—this small, but by no mans dismonstrate the sound of a section and local concern below the first river—this small, but by no mans dismonstrate the sound of a section and local concern below, the joy, the pride of distributed through the riding. The concernment which has proved the riting the rich control of the Western provinces individually many one in who may be a senting entered to the continuous supported. The morning a semi-annual cattle and horse far was held in Allounte. For some way the provinces individually many one in who have no symptome of the Corner research the continuous and the provinces individually many one in who have no symptome of the continuous and the continuous and the relation greated them were research to the continuous and the continuous of a section of a section of a section of a section the continuous of a section and local concern because the parties of a section and local concern because the relation of a section of a

A Power in the State.

deliver the prisoners without some valid reasons, although admitting Judge Coursel's superior jurisdiction. The magistrate considered, besides, that he had jurisdiction would have suspected a short time ago that the people of Canada could in so short a time as the present have become reconciled to the Grand Trunk. Nay, not only reconciled to it but proud of it, feting it, giving it dinners and demonstrations which a Prince of the blood might envy. Mr. Brydges has become a second railway King. Are the managers of the Buffalo and Lake Huron railway tired or iscapable of profitably conducting it, Mr. Brydges steps in and amalgamates it; thus with a mighty stride sending deep into the soil of the Western Peninsula the roots of that great corporation, the prisoners with those already confined which has already been looked upon as dangerous to our liberties from its very power. But Mr. Brydges is not a dangerous man. and feasted at Stratford and elsewhere until Ottawa rálway, heavily in debt and badly his hands Mr. Brydges lavs his little finger on it and the iron horse is paralyzed, seized, sold. The road is worth as much old iron and ther Mr. Brydges steps in and makes the unfertunate stockholders "a proposition." Kind Mr. Brydges. The Cobourg and Peterbero railway was insanely built across the Rice lake on stilts, and has long sine become defunct. Coburg, enormously in debt for her share in that road, with ruinous taxes, has fast been falling to ruin and decay The last 'Star" informs us that "Mr. Brydges intends, shortly, to go over the read, to note its condition and value, and will possibly invest a permanent interest in it ere long." What a dear, kind, good, soul Mr. Brydges must be. We must keen on the right side of so amiable a gentleman. Who knows but by and by, having swallowed down the other railways, he might take fancy to our own. That little finger is very heavy. Its weight might prove oppressive, The ambassador of Frederick the Great at the Court of England was once complaining of the small pittance allowed him to live on and the impossibility of his maintaining properly, the dignity of his position. "Tell them", said Frederick, "that every word you utter is backed by twenty thousand bay onets." Mr. Brydges' little finger wi shortly be backed by the mighty power of an immense Corporation, which, having gobble up whole lines of railways in the East and West will extend its ramifications and make its influence felt in every portion our land. There will be no interest, political. commercial, or social which its pulsation

will not reach and its agents modify. The other day when a disting aished part of delegates from the Maitime Provinces vis ited Upper Canada, Mr. Brydges, with Princely generosity, not only placed a spe cial train at their disposal from Prescott t Toronto; but the Leader informs us that "the forward car was devoted to the use of lovers of the fragrant weed, excellent specimens of which were provided by the liberality of the Grand Trunk Company. Arrived at Kingston more substantial aliments ar provided at the Company's expense, and, of course, Mr. Brydges is toasted and the "Great Corporation," alluded to in becoming

We do not envy this gentleman the high position he has attained, and we refer to these facts partly to contrast them with the may follow, from a too perfect development tion to advocate the payment to the Grand times" and be prepared to estimate them at their true value

THE DELEGATES.—The Delegates from bility and Canadian would wish ; and that it has been of our statements. We think we have print-

matter for our approval and congratulation. over the At Montreal a dejeuner and a Ball in the the North Riding appear to think that the same state of things that existed in 1837-8 colitical aspect of this country is obvious in St. Lawrence Hall was get up in their honor. hon, gentleman brought the provincial money along our frontier exists again; byt this many ways. Net only have the two great There were 800 persons present, and the sheat with him into the riding, and scatter- time the operations are reversed. Then hostile political camps coalesced and agreed affair was said to be very successful. At ed the contents broadcast among his suppor- American sympathisers and Canadian refumutually to assist each other in the the gov. Othews an enthusiastic reception awaited ters. The measure of each man's value, goes, occupied Navy Island and Johnston's ernment of the country, but in the tone of them, and a torch-light procession conduct whose influence and support it was thought Island, and made decents on the Canada the leading press and the general courtesy ed them to their hotel. We were not with- necessary to secure, has been taken and the side of the Detroit River for the purpose of d in it, represent a capital of 255,000. The firm purchase annually about \$100,000 worth of wool, an turn out per week about \$1,500 yards of cloth, and employ in the mill of a similar description, but on a less extensive case, is run by Mesers. Cannon & Riddle.

Another mill of a similar description, but on a less extensive case, is run by Mesers. Cannon & Riddle.

Anong their machines they have one for knitting woolen shirts and drawers; a task which it accomplishes at a surprising rate.

Besides these mills, there is the blind, and and eash factory of Mr. C. E. Field, and an exit, it is not assisted to the firm of the correctness of which beck and sash factory of Mr. C. E. Field, and an exit, it is not assisted to the firm purchase and the general courtery exhibited towards our public men, a most at the between Mr. Justice Coursel and Mr. Whitman share for who had been offered money to induce them to their hotel. We were not withen that they would have tollowed the steps of the Prince of Wales, and come through on our own line; but the Prescott & Ottawa Railway awoke to a spasmodic life at the touch of that Railway magician, —Mr. Brydges, and they passed over it to a party of police the prisoners in question, who had been arrested mainly through its efforty. Mr. Coursel, accompanied by Is a far start in the world, and it may safely large that the court of the matter and the general courtery them to their name, a most at the leading preas and the general courtery of the matter of the stanking fraiting cases. The several towns along the route to Toronto congratulatory addresses were presented to them; and at Toronto a magnificant ovation awaited them. The Mayor, and the passing away of the land-marks which a short time ago were held sacred. The most state of the prisoners into the courter of the passing away of the land-marks which a short time ago were held sacred. We allude to the Railway question. We allude to the Railway question. We allude to the Railway question and the passing trail the centre of the res man, magistrate at Stanbridge, relating to jurisdiction, as connected with the latter's gratifying change is evident,—a change alexhibited towards our public men, a most out hopes that they would have tollowed the purchase made. Parties were heard of who aiding, what they supposed to be, the revolt refusal to deliver to the former six prisoners most as great as that anticipated in the interesting period of the world's history when & Ottawa Railway awoke to a spasmodic to remain at home on the polling days; and credit the reports this morning, islands are ed them to the Queen's hotel. More din- the electors against the Provincial Secretary) ing, another grand ball, other sight-seeing, were prepared to discharge what they hopfollowed, and then the company proceeded estly believed to be their duty to their counto the Falls by way of Hamilton, from try upon this occasion; and although placed ordinary. In Britain, when swarms of thence to return home. With their depar- in the anomalous position of electing a man ture ends the introductory chapter to the to support the government of the great leadture ends the introductory chapter to the to support the government of the great lead-history of a new era in our natural existence er of the Conservative party in Upper Ca-pended; and extreme as that measure is, it -a history conducted upon a grander scale, nada, the Reformers of the North Riding

> prosperous or happy than the humbler one which preceded it. THE ST. ALBAN'S AFFAIR .- The legal coints involved in the disposal of the prisoners of the St. Alban's raid are being discus sed both wisely and otherwise. The position is different from that of ordinary cases under the Ashburton treaty, inasmuch as he prisoners claim to be duly commissioned Confederate officers and soldiers, and the Confederates are entitled to certain rights under the recognized character of "belliger ants" not accorded to ordinary offenders This circumstance greatly complicates th legal issues of the case, which will call forth elaborate and voluminous disquisitions or international law. That the outrage was gross violation of our rights of hospitality as a neutral power is, of course, admitted; and the act, in itself, one which should meet with the execration of all right-thinking oracles must be adhered to. How that decision will point is not as yet indicated; surthat if adverse to the Confederate pretensions an appeal will be made to the Privy Council, or the British Parliament. It is new abundantly evident that the Confederate design has been not so much mere plunder. which would, of course, be greatly advantageous to the South. In this light, too, we tion. must regard the late affair on Lake Erie. are the horrors of war extending in ever widening circles; which, should it last long nough, can hardly fail to embroil the whole continent in its sanguinary vortex.

and ungenerous speeches which found utterance from the lips of the misguided and to go up and down the concessions and perover zealous friends of the opposition. It suade the people that they were in danger is generally the case, and, indeed, can of being sold; and that anybody, at all, in under the lash of well merited rebuke, with North Lanark. defeat in view, and finding themselves without more legitimate weapons, resort to personal abuse of their opponents in some cases of their best friends and the best friends of If any such petty ebullitions of party

spleen have been excited, during the N. L. election, they should be overlooked and forgotten. The friends of Mr. McDougall can very well afford to look upon the opposition of Mr. Rosamond as pothing more than a mistake on the part of that gentleman and means of bringing him out. We hope they have been taught a lesson, which may be useful to them in the future.

Rosamond's requisition, induced to do so by the misrepresentations of some of his by the misrepresentations of some of his over zealous friends, found they were on the wrong track, and with much credit to them wrong track, and with much credit to them selves, turned "to the right about," and recorded their votes for Mr. McDougall. They will not be angry with us if we repeat our advice to be cautious about signing recorded their votes for Mr. McDougall is indebted for this success to his career as a Reformer—his recognised position as leading member of that party—and the opposition given to him by the Conservative supporters of the Government; for in this respect we have been no more than practical organs of to respect the rights of every country, and to avoid undue interference in its concerns, has been indicated with regard to the lament in other coustituencies drew to his sad sufferer by that war. I do not believe history records a case in which the interpret

but which can hardly be expected to be more have shown that, unlike a large number of their Conservative neighbors, they were able to rise above the trammels of party, in support of men who had combined for the support of men who had combined for the can authorities should resert to this measure audable purpose of relieving the people of safety, and take up all armed persons who Canada from the constitutional difficulties are not able to give a good account of themwhich had grown out of the Legislative union of the two provinces. And we consider it a base slander on the intelligence and independence of the people of the Riding to suppose that they would make the free exercise of the elective franchise a matter of barter and sale; and those parties who have made so much noise about Mr. McDougall's purchased support, would do well to point out the individual or individuals n the riding, whose vote or votes have been money, or the promise of any other reward and we cannot be charged with any undue want of charity, in believing that those men who have raised the cry of corruption and nises would therefore be useless. It is said bribery in connection with the election in

THE CAUSE OF OPPOSITION IN N. L.-"Mr. McDougall stated his case to the elecas the hope of invoking the Northern power "tors; but failed to convince a portion of "Ottawa being the permanent Seat of Gov-"ernment. This was good cause for opposi-

The results already are that steps are being statement, which is copied from the "North | making about seventy in all. With this The results already are that steps are being statement, which is copied from the "North corps efficiently to work, the liquor dealers in this vicinity may expect a stout resisand greatly to increase the American arma- McDougall did not originate in consequence tance to their violation of the laws of the nent on the lakes; while our neighbours of any misunderstanding in reterence to that along the frontier, from Michigan to Maine, Hon. gentleman's views on the seat of govare kept in a state of anxiety and suspense ernment. Not one of the electors who heard ot at all conducive to amity and friendly him speak at the nomination could be dull relations between the two countries. Thus enough to mistake what he said on that

We are well enough acquainted with all the circumstances of the affair, to tell the electors how the opposition originated? Mr. Cole of Almonte, anxious to get up a little The election in North Lanark having excitement, and Mr. McNarin Shaw, of terminated, as we expected it would, in Perth smarting under the defeat of last the election of Mr. McDougall, by a large election, put their heads together; and the Town Hall. The members of the corpomajority, his friends can well afford to be result was, that a requisition was got up, to mainder of the room, to which admission was charitable towards their opponents; and Mr. Bennet Rosamond, who had vanity by circular, was well filled. Mrs. Gladstone, forgive the many hard thoughts and bitter enough to accept it. Horses and buggies Lady Armitage, and several other Ladies scarcely be expected to be otherwise; that in the shape of a man; would be better than times of political excitement, men, smarting Mr. McDougall, as the representative of

Fortunately, for the cause of good govern ernment, there was found sufficient intelligence in N. L. to elect the Provincial Secretary, with a handsome majority.

We think the "Advance" owes it to his readers, to tell them, truly, how the opposi-

We wish our subscribers would be particular in mentioning the name of the Post Office at which they receive their papers and whether their remittances are intended of those of his supporters who were the to pay for subscriptions or for advertisements. Attention to this will save us much trouble; as we are often puzzled to know. to whom credit should be given and for

Some of Mr. McDougall's opponents in THE ATTEMPT ON OGDENSBURG. The the Southern States, or their North Demo cratic allies. We venture to say there are no Canadian sympathisers among them. though we would not be sure that there are o Canadian hirelings. There is a class among us who, for Scuthern gold, will do any work, however unpatriotic or disgrace

That our authorities are taking all the or dinary steps in their power to prevent such lawless proceedings as the invasion of a friendly country from Canada, we rejoice to believe; but the question arises thether it might not be requisite, in a time dangerous characters from the Continent endangered the public peace, the Habcas would be better that a few scores of suspicious and dangerous strangers were de selves .- Witness.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR,—According to announcement Mr. Manning, Agent of the Montreal "Temperance Alliance," delivered a lecture in St. Andrew's Church, Almente, on Friday evening last, on the evils of intemperance, and necessity of enacting and enforcing prohibitory laws for the total suppression of the liquor traffic. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather a goodly number of the friends of temperance, attracted by Mr. Manning's influenced by the payment or promise of fame as a lecturer, were present, and did personal consideration whatever, either the able and eloquent manner in which the directly or indirectly. Let us know the lecturer treated the subject. After the lecparties, if any there be, and we promise to ture, upwards of thirty names were received for the formation of a Branch Alliance, and men, by whomever committed, is patent to men to suppose that others will be actuated by just such motives as influence themselves, and a branch society organized. Mr. Manning, not being able to fill his appointments up the Ottawa, owing to the impassible state of the roads, favoured us with another leoture on Monday evening. The evening being favorable a large number turned out. the North Riding, would stand prepared to whose attention the lecturer succeeded in barter their own previous principles for an equivalent, if they had an opportunity of dwelt on the evils of intemperance and the best means of their removal

The lecturer showed very clearly that the use of intoxicating beverages resulted in no good, but only evil, and that invariably the liquer traffic was a curse to all who meddled sooner or later the retailer or his friends fernment. This was good cause for opposiion."

We dispute the correctness of the above

This was good cause for opposithe objects of the society, upwards of forty
names were received to the Branch Alliance, land, which heretofore they have treated with contempt.

Yours, &c.,
A MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE. Almonte, 2nd Nov., 1864.

Mr. Gladstone on Non-interven-

HIS THEORY OF THE RIGHT OF SECESSION AND IMPOSSIBILITY OF SUBJUGATION.

(From the Manchester Guardian, Oct. 15.) Yesterday morning an address was pre-sented to the Chanceller of the Excheque were accommodated with seats upon the plat-

The Mayor, J. M. Bennet, Esq., who

presided, having addressed Mr. Gladstone.

the Chancellor of the Exchequer made a lengthy speech in reply, reviewing the home policy and foreign relations of England. In the course of his address he said :- It is not special virtue on our part, but the gift of Providence, which has placed us in a osition with regard to all other States of Europe, such is that we cannot possibly have any other desire that peace and harmony should prevail among them, and that they should adopt for the constant guides of their conduct the principle of respecting the rights of one another. (Applause.) This is a happy position for us to maintain. It places us, as it were, by the side of every European nation in the character of friend to each and all. It makes us feel that the time is gone by when it was the fashion and the custom of country to speak of one great nation abroad in particular as our natural enemy. We have no natural enemy. (Applause.) Every country of Europe is our natural friend—(applause)—and if to any country of Europe in .particular we are to look as a country by close relations with which we may In the heat of the contest of North Lanark we kept cool and calculating; and centented ourselves with cautioning the electors against making hasty promises to any aspirant for political honors. The result has proved our advice to be the correct one. Many of those who signed Mr. Bennett what?

What?

The members of the Carleton Place Rifle blindness of a perhaps excusable and natural, but unhappy prejudice, it was the practice to regard as our natural enemy; (Applause.) I trust you think that the conduct of the Government in the regulation of its foreign policy has been actuated by a sincere desire to perform towards all the countries of the world the offices of friendship. (Hear, hear.) I am confident nonthe general interest of the civilized North Lanark.

The election in North Lanark, has resulted, we are happy to say, in the return of the Hon. Wm. McDougall by a triumour advice to be cautious about signing requisitions to any one in whom they have not full confidence. We hope all our friends in North Lanark will live to see many elections; and, in view of this idea, would it not be well to draw a moral from the past?

Mr. Thomas Teskey complains that the report we have printed, of his speech at the vertices of the Conservative supporters of the Government in other coustituencies drew to his sad sufferer by that war. I do not believe history records a case in which the internal dissensions of a country have produced such the coalition as a body. Reform opponents of the coalition as a sufferer by that war. I do not believe history records a case in which the internal dissensions of a country have produced such the desire to see him deprived of a seat in the Legislature.

Whatever becomes of the coalition or its schemes; we are gratified that Mr. McDougall because they did not desire to see him deprived of a seat in the Legislature.

Whatever becomes of the coalition or its schemes; we are gratified that Mr. McDougall because they did not desire to see him deprived of a seat in the Legislature.

Whatever becomes of the Government to history records a case in which the internal dissensions of a country have produced such wide spread calamity in other nations because they did not desire to see him deprived of a seat in the Legislature.

Whatever becomes a Central Canadian constitution or its and the discretion of the American freedom with their own affairs among themselves—whatever might be our particular opinions as to the windom of any course they opinions as to the windom of any course they opinions as to the windom of any course they opinion as to the windom of any course they opinion as to the windom of any course they opinion as to the windom of any course they opinion as to the windom opinion as to the windom opinion as to the windom opini