Z

house: he appeared to be warm with walking or running; he sat down: he said he part of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the appearance of a blow than of pressure; do not think from the wounds she could have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the appearance of a blow than of pressure; do not think from the wounds she could have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the appearance of a blow than of pressure; do not think from the wounds she could have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the appearance of a blow than of pressure; do not think from the wounds she could have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have appearance of a blow than of pressure; do not think from the wounds she could have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had more of the neck; it would have taken six or seven blows; the wounds had not or seven blows; the wounds had not or seven blows; the wounds had not or seven blows; the wound him; showed me a small leather pecket-book; showed me a ring, like a ring produced; thought there were two stamps on it, he told me he had bought it from his

Taised on her knees; injuries on the legs might have been produced by a ram; I am quite positive there was no print of the heal of a boot about the body.

Cross-examined.—It was at first inquest tion by

James Jack Macdonald, sworn,-Resides at Balderson's Corners; knows prisoner; substances in her hair did not go, I think, saw prisoner on or about the 28th of Octo-Weart's hotel; was talking to Mrs. Weart cerned; prisoner said there would be some- mother was at the barn beside died without a will, and his grandmother must have died without one too; prisoner

James Code, sworn.—Resides at Baldernot tell how he got the ring; nor did we ask she would hardly walk two miles an him; gave it to Mr. Young.

book with prisoner same night; it was an night; went to uncle Alexander's; asked for mother, and that he had bought it from her and given three dollars for it; prisoner did veil; went to Mr. Miller; told Mr. Mille not mention his grandmother's death until Wednesday and left on Friday at noon: when prisoner left I had not heard of his grandmother's death.

Cross examined —It might be Saturday at noon prisoner had left; I had heard of Mrs. Campbell's death before prisoner told me : he told me of her death after he lett me; saw him in the evening, near dark, after

George Blair, sworn.—Lives in Dalhousie; knew Mrs. Campbell 43 years; knew her the fence was down; she generally carried week before the murder; knew the prisoner ever since he was born; saw Mr. Watt on Thursday the 29th; spoke about the mur- ring was in it; I have washed her hands; der; I saw a coroner would be required, her ring was like the one produced. the horses in the shed, the prisoner came in and wanted me to take him home; he wantwould loose it : I think there was about 3s have no bills,' he said 'Hav'n't I?" a dirty piece of paper, looked at it and saw Shanks when they killed him. it was a receipt; prisoner had no resitation in showing it to me. On Monday I asked the prisoner where he had got the pocket-book; he said he had got it from John Meface very carefully; there were five marks York shilling and a quarter; I thought they ram was there but did not see me. seemed as if they had been done by the hoof of a ram; no discoloration about the George Watt, w. s with me on the morning marks on the face; I heard about the particular mother was killed; about half past seven a ular marks on her legs; think she was struck m; was up before six on account of hus it would then strike her on the breast as that would be about the height; I think a blow about six or seven; left about eight; mothe from a ram would have been powerful and I went to the barn to look at the sheep enough to eause the injuries done to Mrs. Campbell's breast and ribs.

Ann Campbell, sworn .- Lives in Dalhousie, on same lot as Watt's; did not see Mrs. Campbell for a week before her death.

Cross-examined.—Was on good terms me ! saw Mrs. Campbell attacked by a ram when she left that morning; identifies cloth the ram was a year old, had no horns; was eay to Mr. Mullin, she wanted some tobacco Lot known to have been vicious before; none of her ribs were broken at that time.

THE DEFENCE. Dr. Robert Corry, swora.-Am a Physician, &c.; was present at a post mortem examination of deceased; was called upon to make an examination by Coroner Dr. Nichol. who is now dead; it was after dark when I made examination on a Friday night; took dress off, examined her body all over externally; on the right cheek there was a slight George was always kind to mother; did not abraision; the upper part of the cheek and round the neck were several contused parts; mother; she had no ring on her finger when the front part of the chest, in fact, all the she started; had on a soft brown hat when chest was very much marked by contusions; she left on the marning of the murder; the abdomen was in the same state, and the had boots on; were old ones; was over at legs, the lower part more than the upper, Sandy's once or twice during the summer and on back; the hands and arms were all night; kept her money at Bateson's for marked; I examined her chest internally, and found ribs broken in the center, and on both sides, about mid way from the back bone and the sternum; there was another fracture on both sides near the spine, the fracture on both sides near the spine, the ribs on the left side were more severely fraccharge of having stolen a ring and a pocket-book.

The case was conducted with much ability on both sides, John Descon, Jr., Esq., being Crown Council, and W. M. Shaw, acting on behalf of the prisoner.

Much interest was manifested in the trial, which lasted from two o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon until laste on Friday night.

Thou a ram's head; a blow on one side would not have been a ram's head; a blow on one side would not. I think, break the ribs on both sides; a blow on the breast from a ram might have broken the ribs on both sides; a blow on the breast from a ram might have broken the ribs on both sides; but one blow could not have produced the course.

Tarvis vs Grant—Ejectment—Action brought to recover possession of a lot of land in Burgess North. Verdict for Plain-

it, he told me he had bought it from his grandmother he said he gave her 150lbs of flour for it: asked for the old woman; he said she was well worth his bread in hand : he went on the Perth road ; regulate a blow on the side breaking the ribs, would probably produce death, but could not see it would produce instantaneous death; the

ber, on Friday or Saturday, during same did not see any appearance of her body beweek Mrs. Campbell was killed; I was at ing dragged over the ground. Christina Watt, sworn,-Am sister about Mrs. Campbell's death; prisoner said nothing for some time; I heard the person killed was killed by a ram; I said I had Mr. Braden where at father's house; father heard it was an old woman by the name of went to Gilies' mill that morning; Mr. Mrs. Campbel; prisoner said it must be higrandmother, as he knew of no other woman home that morning about 8 o'clock; prison of that name there; he said some parties up er was at the door when wullin was catchthere had a cross ram; was quite uncon- ing sheep first, at that time he left; grandthing up now; he said his grandfather had grandmother came back with me; she aske me where prisoner was; she said she was going to Lanark that day after tobacco; said the old woman and his father's family then she took her breakfast; then she went were always quarreling about the land; he to get her pocket-book, but it was gone; said he had done a thing last night he was she said it was no wonder George had slipp sorry for doing, he had sold a ring of his ed away for he had taken her pocket-book; grandmother's that he had got from her she said her ring was in the pocket-book, and se months before; he had sold it she did not care for the book or the money; man named Code; saw it first she had not worn the ring for some time with Mr. Young, magistrate; he said he have not seen her with the ring on for had paid \$3 for the ring he had got a jack sighteen months; she told me before she knife and eight plugs of tobacco for the ring kept her ring in the pocket-book; and I have seen it there; she had no ring on that ered the new line the true on, and returned James Code, sworn.—Resides at Balder-sons; remember prisoner offering to sell me while after taking her breakfast, and look a ring; he saw me at Weart's inn; we were ed for her pocket book; she did not go to throwing dice on the counter; prisoner came Lanark that morning; said she had given up and bid the ring on the counter and her son Alex. 1r. 6d., and she would go to wanted us to throw for it; would be satis him and see if it was that much she had fied to take half a dollar for it; Weart given him; saw her going away in the diwould not throw for it; wanted prisoner to rection of Campbell's about ten o'clock in the White vs Johnston—Assumpsit—Action take a briat pipe for it; prisoner would not the forenoon; she always looked to see what take the pipe; I made prisoner an offer of time it was; she said it was about 10 eight plugs of tobacco, a pocket knife and a o'clock; I think it was about two hours treat for the ring; he took the offer; he did after Mullin left; she was pretty frail; did not hear any more until I went for her Malcolm McCallum, sworn.—Resides at she never stayed away all night but once. Balderson's; I think I saw prisoner on when she stayed two days, but told us; Wednesday about 2 o'clock; saw a pocket- this time she did not say she would stay all

old one with a loop; saw a ring with him at her; he said sie was not there; I started a distance; he said it belonged to his grand- to go home, and found her shawl; did not move it; next saw a piece of a crap did not move her; saw her after she after I had heard of it; prisoner came on came home, did not see her head; saw her face; saw her legs to the knees; were discovered; she had a cap on her head and a crape veil tied over her cap, and did not reach the temples.

Cross-Examined.—Father's family cam to live with Mrs. Campbell about one year ago; sometimes she was cross; she used go frequently to Alex. Campbell's; have gone

with her : generally went with her to put the fences down; but she said I need not as husband; saw her two or three times the her pocket book in her bosom; she told me where it was that morning; her pocket book did not turn up that morning; she said the Saturday when returning, about 2 or three cious ram at Alex. Shanks; he knocked me

o'clock, stopped to pay toll at Balderson's down arhen milking in Shank's barnyard; and to water my horses; when he had put he tried to strike me again; Shank's daughter drove him away with a stick; had horns : Grandmother had a sore hand ; did ed me to drink with him; on the road going not wear her ring for a long time; kept it home I saw a pocket-book with him; the in her pocket; told Mr. Shanks that the prisoner was brazging he had some money; ram had struck me; also told mother and he gave it to me to keep for him for fear he grandmother; did not do anything to ram then, until he chased Mrs. Shanks; then 6d in it; my man said to the stissmer, 'you blinded him; Mrs. Shanks told me herself have no bills.' he said 'Hav'n't I?" He that the ram chased her; the ram was killthen showed me the pocket book; I saw ed about a month ago; was staying at

Cross-Examined :- Was away from said ram was two years old; came home on Sunday before she was buried; did not Lellan's son, and gave 6d for it; 1 asked see George; inquired about him; father said him what he had done with the receipt, he he was very much hurt; said he could not said he had wrapped it around 6d he had; see, if the ram did not kill her, what I think the pocket-book the prisoner had had done it; none of them told me which was the old lady's; I examined the old lady's way George went on Wednesday morning: Mr. Shanks often kept his sheep in the field the other, all about the same size, between a about three weeks before she was killed Jane Watt, sworn .- Am mother

George Watt, w. s with me on the morning on the legs first and knocked on her knees, band going to Gillies' Mill; Mullin and Braden and there man came to my house returned to the house together; was away before mother and I were done breakfast looked at the clock; after breakfast mother took a smoke then went to dress herself went to look for pocket book; no wonder George had gone as he had taken her with prisoner's family; Mrs. Campbell often came over to see me; did see a ring on her finger last summer; she broke her arm by in the pocket-book it will the ring she cared falling in the cellar; used to come to me to for; her arm was broken; I went to Gillies' fix it; generally kept her ring in her pocket. Mill that evening to get money and take book; always spoke well of old Mr. Watt to my wool had neither pocket-book or ring once before; she had come to our place and ing in court; her arm was in a sling; a when going home the ram attacked her, black sling, when she started; it takes us when going nome the rain attacked her, black sing, when she started; it takes us two or three years, or to decay in eight or down; said her tack and side were very the village; can go it in one hour myself; some struck her when she was on her left my house about ten the day of murder will come when farmers will as soon build sore; ram struck her when she was on her hands and knees; my hu-band and I had to help her into hed; was poorly all winter on account of the injuries received from the ram; had to be assisted in and out of hed; when she found she had lest her pocke said she would go down to Sandy's and ge little tobacco, to do her until she got her pocket-book; no quarrels between mother and I; we would intercede for George to

his father when quarrelling. Cross-Examined. - Was at first inquest was not mentioned that George had taken ring and pocket-book the morning she start-ed; was ten o'clock when George started; hear George say he would kick his grand-

charge of having stolen a ring and a pocket-

Mathewson for Plaintiff: D. McMartin

McAndrew vs McKay-Assumpait-Ac

Sumper vs. Baker-Assumpsit-Action brought to recover amount of an account against which the Defendent wished to set off certain church moneys alleged to have been collected by Plaintiff. This plea, however, was abandoned, and a verdict was taken by consent for \$307.87. John Dea-Howell vs Guertin-Assumpait-Action brought to recover amount of a Promissory note. Verdiet for Plaintiff for \$433.23.

A. Ross Atty. on Record, and D. Fraser Counsel, for Plff; Deft in person. Supple vs Dunlop—Trespass Issues—Ac-tion brought to recover the value of a certain number of sticks of timber alleged to have been taken by Defendant off Plaintiff's limits on the Indian river. The limits of these parties joined each other, and an old line had been run between them several years ago, but recently the Plaintiff had got new line run, which varied considerably from the old one. The plaintiff claimed the new line as the boundary, while the de fendent claimed the old one and accordingly cut and took off the timber up to the old line. Itwas for taking the timber between the two lines, including a number of pieces beyoud the old line, that the action was brought The jury, after hearing the evidence, consider verdict for Plaintiff for \$232,00, being the value of 232 pieces at one dollar a stick. Deacon Jr., for Plff; D. Fraser for Deft.

Semple vs Goth—Seduction—The de tails of this case are unfit for publication. Verdiet for Plaintiff for \$200,00. W. M. Shaw for Plff : Joseph De acon for Deft. brought to recover amount of a disputed account arising out of lumbering operations. Referred to arbitration. Thomas for Piff; John D. McDonald for Deft.

Elliott vs Wilson et al-Assumpsit-As ion for damages for daming back the water Plaintiff's Mills. Made a Remanet. J Deacon, Jr., for Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft. Nield vs McIntosh—Replevin—To test and machinery. Made a Remanet.-Jr. Deacon, Jr., for. Piff; D. Fraser for Deft. Wood vs Holliday-Assumpsit-To recover balance of a disputed account made a Remanet. J. Deacon, Jr., for Piff; W. M.

McPherson et al vs Bell et al. - Coven ant-Case brought down for new trial or amended pleas. Made a Remanet. D Fraser for Plff; J. Deacon, Jr., for Deft. Court having expired.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.
The Queen vs Michael White-Larcen The prisoner had been employed by Mr McCrea of Renfrew Village to draw a load flour to a shanty up the Ottawa River, but instead of delivering the flour he sold it in and around Pembroke, got on the spree and spent the money. He was therefore tried for larceny, Verdict, Guilty. Senmon Jail at hard labor. J. Deacon, Jr., for Crown: W. M. Shaw for Prisoner.

COST OF FENCES-IMPROVE. MENTS WANTED. The following interesting extracts are rom a communication of Charles R. Smith

to the Country Gentleman : "At the New York fair, facts were presented as to the amount of cost of fencing which will astonish every man who has not given that subject much thought. \$144, 600,000 for the fences of a single State ! and this is the cost of construction only, the value of the land they cover not being includ ever since grandwother's death; Shanks ed in the estimate. Notwithstanding their immense cost they are a century behind the improvements of the age. Evidently there is no one thing in which our farmers so sadly err as in building fences. They build temporary fences, which require constant watching and frequent repairs; they build wide wall fences, and cover up from 50 to 60 feet of land to the rod, without thinkon the face, three on one cheek and two on where granny was killed; saw sheep there ing that by so doing they materially lessen the size of their fields—they build the rail sig-zag, and are profoundly unconscious that it requires four times as much lamber as a straight board fence, and that it puts three-lourths of a rod of land through its entire course, beyond the reach of the plough and mowing machine! A mile of straight board fence can be built with 13,000 feet of lumber. One mile of zig-zag rail sence will require 52,000 feet, making a difference of 39,000 feet. Taking the estimates of Hon. T. C. Peters, as to the amount of fencing in New York, and allowing one half of them to be straight board fences, and the other zig-zag rail fences, if we reckon the extra quality of lumber required for the latter at reached last year there were-\$4 per thousand, and the land at \$40 per acre, the crooked fences will cost \$49,000. 000 the most ! Can New York afford to throw away this value of land and lumber Can the West, so scantily supplied with fenc ing materials, afford it

"In my epinion, for a permanent fence the whole system of putting posts of wood in the ground, to be thrown out by frost in their houses and barns in this way, as their fences, and when zig-zag in fencing will be ensidered just as much a mark of wisdom as sig-sag in walking. Substitute straight upright durable fences for the crooked eaning, short-lived ones so common all over the country, and what a change would be made in the appearance and value of our want fences that are easily and cheaply made; that are straight and cover but little and; that are adapted to our river lands and roadsides, where snow drifts are trouble some in winter, and that will last in every part, without cost of repairs, at least 50

years .- Sci. American PATHETIC AND APPROPRIATE, --- Some cguish fellow has been guilty of the following adaptation of a well-known epitaph, and of appending it to an old continental bill

stuck up in the store : "Stop, Greenback, stop, as you pass by ; As you are now so once was I; As I am now so you must be;

The Collingwood "Enterprise" says that on Saturday evening, and Sunday Morning, a mad dog visited that town, to the great dismay of the inhabitants biting at every animal he came across in his mad career

A letter from New York states that a 009 worth has been "go up. A similar combination has been effected to buy up all the coffee, and that too will

A farmer named Crosbey came into Rock ester the other day having a package of four thousand dellars, which he had just received as the purchase money of his farm, rolled up in a piece of newspaper in the side pocket of his coat. He had some erackers in the same pocket. Becoming hungry, he took out the crackers and then discovered that his roll of bills was gone. By advertisement in the Rochester papers, he offers five his money.

The news brought by the Virginia, Her Majesty had given notice of her inten-tion to held a Court on the 6th inst., and a second on the 13th, may be accepted, trust, as a disproof of the rumour has had it in contemplation to abdisate the throne. Once that Her Majesty has emergmained since the death of her husband, we may hope that she will speedily resume he former habits and again become the visible sovereign of the realm.

Alex. Morris, M. P. P., and family, ar ived in Town by last evening's train, with Perth. Now that Mr. Mor ris has come to this decision, we are amongst the first to wish that he may never have reason to regret his coming amongst the good people of our quiet and orderly Town.

—Courier.

## Berald.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, April 20th, 1864.

A report has recently been published which gives much information in reference to immigration. It appears that there arrived at Quebec and Montreal as immigrants the right of property as to certain machines in 1863, 19,419 persons. Of these 1,307 came as cabin passengers, and 18,112 in the steerage. It is to be regretted that these gures indicate a decrease of 2.757 as compared with the previous year. Of the total number, 15,225 came direct from England, so rapidly that the most sanguine begin t while but 4,194 embarked at foreign ports. The four last cases were those undisposed for holding the steamers and 91 sailing vessels. Nor were this emigration was 138, of which 47 were the incomers long upon their way, as com-

> nental ports the average was 45% days. two last seasons presented the following con-

trast :-		
	1862.	1863
English	5180	4830
Irish	5468	5508
Scotch	3026	3949
Germans and Prussians	2516	3047
Norwegians, Swedes & Danes	5289	1416
Other countries, colonists &c	697	669

Death at sea assailed but an insignificant portion of the emigrants. The report states that "among the emigrants from the United "Kingdom, but 6 deaths occurred at sea, "and the mortality on board ships from "foreign ports exhibits a marked improve ment over the record of the last few years. "The Germans lost 46 souls on the passage and 1 in quarantine, being equal to about "1.51 per cent. Of the Norwegians only "6 died on the passage, and it was found necessary to detain but few in quarantine.

It is interesting to know that though the emigration to Canada is not large, yet that the class of people who do come are of right sort. They are mostly people of son means, and a majority of them are found to be persons who may be classed as "skilled." Thus it appears that of the male adults who

		British.	Foreign.	Tota
-	Farmers	1476	722	219
)	Laborers	2726	421	314
	Mechanics, &c	1830	268	209
•	Professional men	8	2	1
	Servants (domestic).	22	1	2
'n	Clerks, Traders, &c.	188	15	20
1		6250	1429	767

The Manchester Operative Aid Committee sent out 283 persons, most of whom found ready employment, the same remark applying to these who came from Glasgow The following account of the arrival and distribution of Emigrants (steerage passengers) within the Province, is derived from the best information, on the point, that I have been able to obtain. Landed at Que-

as per return of Hamilton Agent, 20792, of whom there remained in Steamers on Lake Ontario, from Rochester and Oswego, as per re-

turn of Mr. Hawke ... do from Oswego and Cape Vincent to Kingston, as per return of Mr. McPherson.

"Lake Champlain to Montreal, as per return of Mr. Daly.

"Steamer to Portland, from 1st January, to opening of navigation. de from close of Navigation to 31st Decr., 1863...

Of the arrivals at Quebec, the num have settled in Western In Ottawa 1700 2774

Quebee during last year was \$18,024-at

Montreal \$15. But why should there be any tax on emigrants? We trust that Mr. ects for the coming season the report says:

bers of the humbler classes, more particular-ly in Ireland and the North of Scotland, are ng they may escape from the who leave by every available vessel for the United States. The return of the port of we may fairly calculate on receiving some share of the number, provided sufficient vesels be laid on the route. The scarcity of accommodation, more particularly by steamers, added to the high rates of passage, acts very seriously against us in our competitio with New York for Emigrant transport."

At the time we write. Gold. in the New York market, is up to the extraordinary figure of 190! Perhaps some of our readers do not understand what this means. It is simply the difference in the price or dollar of the United States Treasury. It is not that gold is worth any more than it was; but that the paper money is so much depreciated in value or the credit of the country so low, that a gold dollar is equivaent to 190 cents of paper money. We think there can scarcely be a doubt that the financial affairs of that country are rapidly hurrying on to a crash. The N. Y. "World" speaking of financial matters says :-

"Much uneasiness is felt in administration circles respecting the condition of the national finances. Another large issue of currency is now probable, since it is felt that even with the amount now out, it is impossible to prevent gold going to 200 and upward, and one or two hundred millions nore will not make matters much worse. The government is now spending two millions per day. Its receipts from loans, taxes, and customs are less than one million reday. The ten-forty loan does not sell, be cause people feel that they have already ent the government as much as they can without putting "too many eggs in a basket, and the national debt is new mounting u admit that it can never be paid, but that the best that can be hoped for is, that it The number of vessels engaged in conveying will be only partially repudiated by being funded in a government bond bearing three iums exist in every large city, and if they per cent interest.

pared with the periods occupied but even a gron steamer of the Inman line, has met even better than a solemn and set way of infew years back. The steamers from Liver- with the same fate as the Bohemian. On vigorating the feeble organization by stated pool averaged 13 days; from Londonderry, her last homeward passage, she struck a periods of jumping or pulling. The patient 12 days, and from Glasgow, in the propel- rock in the entrance to Queenstown harber, in pursuit of health destroyed by sedentary lers, 17 days. The sailing vessels hailing filled and sank. Happily, all her passen- practices or bad habits derives but little from ports in the United Kingdom made gers, mails, specie, baggage, &c., were saved, benefit from mere physical activity, unless their trips in 363 days, while from conti- so that the loss is confined to the ship itself. his brain enter into the spirit of it also. It is to be hoped that she may be raised to the forces of the body are naturally [enfeeb-and admirably arranged system of earthbuffet the stormy ocean once more. The led by dwelling too long on one subject; they City of New York was a fine iron ship of have run through the ruts of thought or 2.500 tons, and was the fastest of the line. channels of trade until suddenly the velo petrated at Pakenham, Saturday night last, She made her first voyage to this continent city is impaired, the brain becomes feeble Some wretch entered the stables of Robert on September 11th, 1861. The Inman and powerless, and the once able writer or McEwen, saddler, and killed his horse by line has hitherto been very fortunate, hav- sound thinker is a comparative cipher. There sutting his throat. Suspicion rests upon a ing lost but two vessels since the formation can be no more melancholy spectacle than person that he had a dispute with, about a of the company many years since. Their that of an invalid in pursuit of health under small account, when threats were made of present fleet numbers some dozen vessels.

> 22.176 19.419 "The United States War Department is bout to weed out the unemployed Generals, with a view of reducing the number by thirty or forty, and thereby making room for the promotion of really meritorious

> > It would appear from the above paragraph that the Military authorities in the States are beginning to get their eyes opened. little, in reference to the uselessness of many of their salaried officials. There are lately significant indications of a general rout and ispersion of that numerous body of generals who have been ordered to the rear, and dismissed from active duty. They have sen receiving fat salaries but were, really, o use to the country—except as ornaments mere rings in the nose! It is high time such shining lights were snuffed out, and active, energetia, reliable men, put in their

SILVER MINING.—Strong indications of he existence of silver ore, it is believed. have been discovered in the township of Bedford, in the vicinity of the extensive lead mines in that region. Parties from Montreal have taken a lease of land on the premises of P. Doran and J. Anderson, near Green Bay and have commenced mining operations with energy.

We are happy to learn that Mr. Watson during the coming season, and that he is nents for the erection of suitable machinery at Almonte, for the manufacture of the flax. We have no doubt it will be the best paying crop the farmers can raise.

The Montreal Transcript save that the Duke and Duchess of Athole have arrived at Montreal and are staving at the St. Lawrence Hall,

Obituary.

It is with sincere regret that we have to announce the sudden death of Richard C. Ketchum of this village. Deceased was a young man of confirmed piety, and was greatly beloved by all with whom he came m contact. In the Methodist Church, of which he was a member, he was ever an active and zealous labourer. As leader of the choir he will be missed, in every gathering for the cause of morality or the elevation of his fellow, he will be remembered as the ruling spirit, and all will mourn him as a warm and faithful friend, as well as an

Bodily Exercise.

The human body is a wonderful machine. McGee will see to this. As to the pros- Viewed automatically it demands the fullest "There is no doubt that increasing num- forms its various functions. Man is an auy in Ireland and the North of Scotland, are cooking upon it as the only ground for hoping they may escape from their present dissection. It is the usage of decorum and impartiality in the proceedings, tress. Thousands would gladly avail them many people to drink in public to a greater or Messrs. Campbell and B. M. Briton adserves of it, had they only the means of paying their ocean passage. The extent of the less extent; it has become a standing joke dresed the electors at some length. The content them that when friend meets friend, speeches concluded, a divison was called for, the year, may be seen in the large numbers the invariable habit is to repair to the nearest bar and imbibe. Man smokes, he was Mr. Campbell. iverpool, for the month of December, shows not born to smoke, he adopted the practice that 8431 left that place chiefly for the United States, against 4075 in the corresponding month last year. Without doubt nis movement will spread as the season ad- drawing in the fumes of tobacco, and then vances, so that when the St. Lawrence opens puffing them out again, this also is done automatically; mechanically; when reading, the declaration would take place on the 30th. thinking, travelling, or-what not? It is not the normal condition of the ani-

mal, man, that he should smoke, drink, or do any other foolish thing; if he will do it, however, he ought to repair the damage to his frame and morality as speedily as possible. didate. This he can do, first, by abstaining from the source of disease; and secondly, by the aid of moderate exercise, strengthen the impaired forces of the body. Man's brain was given current value of a Gold dollar and a Paper him for a divine purpose; it was not merely intended as a sentinel to warn him when he was eating or drinking to excess; when either of these practices obtain, the seat of the mental power is undermined, reason tetters and man becomes a fool. The brain partakes of the condition of the body. Are the digestive functions in good order and the other parts of the frame in like condition? Then the thinking organs are not dormant but active, they are not feeble but

Inaction rusts out the body. Torpidity esolves musele into flabbiness, and bone into a chalky structure without integrity or value Lazy men are generally flaccid, vapid, insipid to the last degree; vigorous exercise would do them good; and one is tempted to apply a slight pedal impetus to their exhausted frames, in the hope of doing them cme lasting benefit. If our assertions are correct, then the ne-

essity of exercise, in some shape, is fully apparent, and he who neglects his future health at the expense of present comfort, inflicts an injury, irreparable in after years. Gymnasare not convenient. saws and axes are: all The City of New York, a splendid new other things being equal, these are perhaps or some question of profit and loss.

> exercise as this; throw care to the dogs, and go at the regeneration of the wasted function with a will; let us recuperate the exhausted forces as if it were a pleasure and yeu wish to be healthy; relax the toil of thought, unbend the austere brow, freighted with wisdom and wrinkles. We know some very excellent men, who, though not compelled, perform the so called menial offices about their houses; they bring coal, they split wood, they draw water; and when they The inference is not that if Ponce had split wood, &c., he would have found the spring of perpetual youth which he desired; but that the means of assisting nature to reproduce that wonderful organization, the human body, exist on every side.

During the past winter we have had the would endeavor to obtain peace; but, at the pleasure of noticing several instances of the liberality of congregations towards their elergymen, and to-day we are happy to add force. another to the list. The following speaks of Flensburg has been assessed. An extra-

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. DEAR SIR-With your permission, I wish through your paper, to refer to a matter which has given me much gratification and armers, in reference to the culture of flax which has given me much gratimostical and concerning season, and that he is in Reckwith, by warranting me to think that my efforts, however feeble and however was explained as agreed upon, and a resolution of the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, that my efforts, however feeble and however was explained as agreed upon, and a resolution of the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the contract with Glass, Elliott & Co., to manufacture and lay the cable, and the cable, much encompassed with infirmities, are appreciated by my people, and that I have a large measure of their sympathy amidst discouragements common to the ministers of the Gospel in all ages and in all parts of the world. Last Saturday afternoon, a member of my congregation came and presented me with what appears to be an excellent Horse, the gift of my Beckwith congregation. Let me say to them that, how-ever much I value their handsome and substantial present, I value the kindness mani-tested in it much more. I hope, through Divine grace, that I may reciprocate this feeling by increased faithfulness in the discharge of my duties among them.
Such tokens of approbation and kind
sympathy cheer the hearts of ministers far

beyond what their people think. Yours sincerely, JOHN McKINNON

informed, by Messrs. Frost & Wood of Smith's Falls. We may not be very well posted in plowing, but, to our opinion, the gimental list of the National Guards. 

CATARAQUI DIVISION .-- The nomination of sandidates for the representation of Cataraqui Division took place on Saturday at admiration for the manner in which it per- Odessa. The proceedings were opened at twelve o'clock by Mr. Sheriff Corbett, who tomaton; he is one not only in habit but read the writ for the election and address. when a fair majority appeared in favor of

> The numbers altogether en the ground were not above six hundred. A poll being demanded, the Returning Officer announced that the election would be held on Monday the 25th and Tuesday the 26th April, and

> NORTH WATERLOO. -At the nomination at Berlin on Friday the Hon, Mr. Foley Postmaster General obtained the show of hands by a large majority. A poll was demanded by Mr. Bowman the opposition can-

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR MAY .-- Wo would call particular attention to the beauty of the steel engravings in this number of the Lady's Friend. "The Lovers." engraved expresely for this number, is both in design and execution, one of the most beautiful engraving that has ever appeared in a magazine. The Fashion Plate-which is of double size, and handsomely colored—is also a charming specimen of its kind. Of the other engravings, we need only say they are as numerous, varied, and interesting as

Among the reading matter we note the following articles :- "Deacon Denison's Daughter," "Mrs. Jerry June's Fine Original story," "Mabel's Mission," "The Lov-ers," by Jean Ingelow, "Dick's Infatuation," 'Norah's Ghost," "After Ten Years." Virginia F. Townsend, &c. &c. Every one who does not take the Lady's Friend reguarly, should at least send on twenty cents, and have this (May) number forwarded to

Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St. Philadelphia. \$2.00 a year. We have not yet received the February March, and April numbers, and shall be much obliged if the publisher will forward them to us.

The American war news is not interesting; nothing of importance having taken place, except the usual skirmishing. The Rebels had re-taken fort Pillow, situated on a high bluff of the Tennesse shore of the Mississippi river, near two magnificent and decayed villages called Randolph and Fulton, and is distant from Memphis about sixty-five miles. The river at this point makes a decided bend under the bluffs. At the time of its capture by the federal forces

A disgraceful and barbarous act was perdifficulties, solemnly, even morosely as it appears, lifting a huge dumb-bell with his mind fortunate with his animals, it was only a dwelling the while upon some point of law short time since a cow of his was accidentaly drowned in the river, and last spring he No! no! let us have no such mockery of ost a horse from eating wheat.—Com

ILLNESS OF DR. LEITCH .- We regret to say that the Rev. Principal Leitch D D was much worse on Saturday, being then in not a pain. Run off the track, mentally, if a very precarious condition. All hopes of recovery have been given up, and the unfortunate gentleman lies on the brink of disso-

Further by the Asia.

The correspondence relative to the Chesapeake case is published, but it adds nothing material interest to what is already known. split wood, they draw water; and when they In this correspondence Mr. Seward apologisdraw it they are diping unconsciously from es for any violation of British jurisdiction the fabled fountains of health which Ponce and asknowledges the justic and impartiality of the British officials and of the court of De Loan sought so long and unavailingly. Nova Scotia. Lord Lyons accepts of the apology in the spirit it is offered, and rejoices that the matter is settled in a manner honorable to both parties, and calculated to improve the friendly relations between the

The Norwegian Storthing has been clos ed. The King, in his Speech, said that same time, was prepared to render assist-

ordinary war tax has been imposed, and it is likely will be levied on other towns in

Schleswig.

An adjourned, meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company took place on the 1st instant. The Contract with Glass, Elliott

can Crown may be expected very shortly.

The Prussians, on the night of the 29th, succeeded in opening the first parallel before Duppel, without molestation from the Danes. A Trieste telegram asserts that the Austrian iron clad "Don Juan," will join the

floet in the North Sea in a week. It appears that the proposal for a conference has been accepted by all parties, and will probably, says the Times, lead to a settlement of the disputes, unless warlike passions are too much excited by events taking Minister of Knox's Church, Beckwith.

place befere Duppel. The Times gives partial credit to the report of an extensive attempt at revolt among the Hangarian troops.

It was stated that the military organisa-