achve; There's a thread of delight in the web of care ever, There's something to hope for, a great deal to love-Why do we mourn.

Why do we pine for the summer's fled roses, Like us they are borne up, and built by the soil; Knowest thou, doubter—hast felt not the blessing— Mow the breath of a flower can sweeten life's toil, Why do we pine.

Why do we hope. Disappointment will fret us, And laugh at our dreams ere our waking's begun Why lock to the future. That will not forget us-If something is lost, there is more to be won-Why do we hope.

Why do we work. There is greatness in labor War fashions heroes but we give them bread; Thrones cannot buy what the peasant hath, price Health and free air -not a thorn in his bed ;

Ought we to mourn. There is much to be glad for here's a thread of delight through the web of can

There's the heaven we hope for, and something to Ought we to mourn,

to be 200 feet in length by 94 in width, and

A saw-filer in New Bedford, whose practice is quiet extensive in doctoring dull saws, puts out a sign in the form of a handsaw with the words "saw dentist" painted cure. That pressure has now, for a time at

The Huron Signal says that a fellow in Goderich, a few days since, seeing some green printing on the back of a Bank of to provide for the liabilities they are sum-Montreal bill, declined receiving it in payment, saying he was not going to be fooled by any of their greenbacks nohow.

The terror of the desert of Sahara is being removed by the application of science. In 1860 five wells had been opened, bring in operation there is no rule more certain ing fishes to the surface from a depth of 500 feet. Vegetation is springing up around the wells, and the "desert will blossomlike the rose."

The Prescott Telegraph tells a story of a urged is that quiet investors should not al-Canadian visiting Ogdensburgh and being low themselves to be frightened into sacbeaten because he would not enlist. The rifices. Often when the climax of a storm

REMOVABLE HURSE-SHORS -- Le Genie Industrial says that two horseshoers of Par-

horses on Study for a drive. The have had time to involve them beyond the horses ran away and broke up the carriage, and the person refused to pay damages. A suit was brought to recover, and a motion for a not-suit was granted the defendant's purposes. Meanwhile, whatever may oclawyer, who took the ground that the con-fract of hiring was made on Sunday, and was therefore void; and, further, that trawelling for pleasure was prohibited by the drawal of assistance in special cases just statute, and the plaintiff, in making out his when its withdr wal is most injudicious, all case, would be obliged to prove an illegal that the great body of the sound commercial

ing on their way homewards. Many of results be proportionally less satisfactory. the Hon. Mr. McGee, and the whole departed by special train at 8 p. m., they being attended to the Bonaventure Street Station by a number of gentleman of the Com- wan districts, says: Let it be observed that mittee of arrangements, a large number of

but also of the thorough and practical far-ming operations of two gentlemen living in McGillivray. It appears that two farmers, Mr. J. S. Smith and Alex. Hotson, living on the 2nd and 7th concessions respectively, have just succeeded in successfuly harvest.

second crop was superior to the first.

SHOT FOR DESERTION.—A French Canadian, the name of Michel Vandal, who adian, the name of Michel Vandal, who emigrated from Canada to the state of Connecticut some years since, with his family, was recently shot for desertion from the Federal army. In connection with the death of the unfortunate man, a melancholy story of want of principle and treachery is told. It appears that he had been enlisted in the army by another French Canadian named Achee Gadbois, who subsequently endeavoured to induce him to desert. Confiding in the representations of this unprincipled ascoundred at length did so, and Gadbois immedately threw off the disguise of a friend and informed on him to the military authorities. The unfortunate man was taken, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot for the offence—a penalty which, as we

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(From the London Times, Oct. 6.)
Consols have experienced a further fall, and are again approaching the lowest point of the year, while in all other securities there has been corresponding weakness. The symptoms of the market on Saturday was that any attempt to press a large sale of any particular class of stocks or shares would have been met by a heavy decline. It is probable that this condition may continue until after the payment of the dividends, as the general public do not seem yet to have recognised the extent of the salutary change that has been brought about in the future prospects of the discount market and there are consequently few buyers to ab-sorb any of the various parcels of stocks or shares that must be forced off on any terms by needy holders. As regards the financial position of the country, everything is going on well. Up to about three weeks back the consequences of the speculative mania were sun steadily accumulating, and it was necessary for all rational people to keep in view the warnings that had been afforded month by nonth for more than a year, and to desist

The drill shed at London is to be cempleted about the first day of January. It is to be 200 feet in length by 94 in width, and and there is ground to believe that a large majority of the trading classes, as well as of the public, had the prudence to act upon misgivings, and to fortify themselves for the pressure in which lay the only hope of least, done its work, and all the features of The Galt Report is somewhat jubilant our recent situation are reversed. Money over the state of business in that town. It is flowing into the country, instead of flowsays :- While there are general complaints | ing out of it, and speculators, instead of of hard times throughout the country, Galt | sending up the prices of foreign produce by certainly never looked as well as it does at reckless transactions to be paid for by the manufacture of accommodation bills, are, either through compulsion or terror, sac-

moned to curtail. Just in proportion, therefore, as caution was necessary with respect to investments even of the soundest character before this alteration was wrought. might confidence now be logically entertained. Except when political influences are than that the prices of securities will be is being sent to us or withdrawn from us.

For the moment, however, all that can be

case drew the attention of some decent is just passing the thoughtless, who had people, who had the assailant brought to neglected every warning of its approach. justice, fined \$25, and sentenced to ninety show the most complete loss of courage, and days imprisonment. The man afterwards it is not unlikely that for some time yet managed to escape. is M. Lefevre and M. Guerin, have invent. | years back, the number who are ignorant of ed a horse shoe to be attached temporarily financial principles are now a minority, in-by any traveller whose horse should east a stead of a majority, might grow into some shoe on the road at a distance from any blacksmith's shop. It is fitted with straps ferior banks, financial companies, and other blacksmith's shop. It is fitted with straps ferior banks, financial companies, and other by which it may be readily secured to the concoctions of the recent folly, it is for foot. The inventors suggest that it will be found convenient for cavalry on a march.

SEAL.—A few days ago a couple of seals were seen in the Ottawa in the vicinity of were seen in the Ottawa, in the vicinity of the "Queen Victoria" Landing. Delegates perhaps from the sea shore, to confer with some of the small fish in the Ottawa, on questions of submarine importance. Both representatives of old Neptune's domain were shot by Ottawa marksmen, and choosing to moulder in their precious skins, rather than out of them, they went to the bottom with common impulse.

Their ca eer as great distributers of capital, to be locked up in every kind of scheme for which engineers could furnish plans or promoters obtain a concession, is at an end, and although they may still find a sphere of usefulness, its limits will be harmless. Even the parties interested in these concerns should be thankful, and congratulate themselves that they are now more safe than when premiums were at the highest. If the illusion of 100 per cent dividends had been illusion of 100 per cent, dividends had been A person in New York hired a carriage carried a little farther their directors would and horses on Sunday for a drive. The have had time to involve them beyond the

public have to do is to watch with perfect THE DELEGATES.—THEIR DEPARTURE, | confidence the course of restoration in pro--The Delegates from the Lower Provinces grees, and which if it were more rapid arrived here (Montreal) on Saturday morn- would in the prospects of its permanent Prof. Hind in speaking of the agricultural capabilities of the Red River and Saskatcheone great fact can no longer be overlooked, sitizens being also present, to bid them good viz: that there is no other unoccupied part bye, and personally give them their heartiest good wishes. A certain importer of wines and cigars in and the Saskatchewan districts, where the Philadelphia keeps a private drawer well establishment and growth of a new nation

filled with Havanas, and has been much an- is possible. The same aridity which renders noyed by the freedom with which an ac the United States a desert west of the one quaintance has been in the habit of appropriating them. The other day he had some eigars made with a fire cracker in the centre marked on the maps, into detached ponds of each. During his absence his friend during the summer season, while the Sashelped himself, as usual, in spite of the re- kaichewan, which flows from west to east monstrances of the boy in charge of the across the basin of Lake Winnipeg, is navioffice, The consequence was an ex- gable far above Carleton during six weeks in plosion and an abrased nose, and the private the year for steamers of shallow draught; in drawer will in future be unmolested.

A DOUBLE CROP.—The London Free Press says:—It devolves upon us this week to record two months of the pear for steamers of shallow draught; in spring and autumn it is not navigable further than Carlton. It is important to bear in mind that the Sasketchewan attains its maxto record two most extraordinary instances imum in July, and before and after that month its waters are considerably lower than

on the 2nd and 7th concessions respectively, have just succeeded in successfuly harvesting their second crop of oats for this year; and what renders the case still more remarkable, both these gentlemen affirm that the

Union, the number would be vastly greater. He tells us that there is not in British

America any other area suitable for extensive settlement besides the Lake Winnipeg and Saskatchewan districts:—In estimating the agricultural capabilities of the basin of Lake Winnipeg, I bring to bear on the subject the result of personal observation from the head waters of the Winnipeg river, 104

In the absence of the miles west of Lake Superior, to the elbow of the south branch of the Saskatchewan (long. 108 W.) a distance measured along the centre of the fertile belt of land which crosses the basin of the Winnipeg from the Lake of the Monnier of the Rocky Monnier of the Rocky Monnier of the Monnier of the Rocky Monnier of the Monnier of the Monnier of the Rocky Monnier of the the basin of the Winnipeg from the Lake of the Woods to the foot of the Rocky Mounand read, vis. tains, of about 750 miles. West at the forks of the Saskatchewan to the Rocky Mountains, about 300 miles, I have based my estimate upon the reports of Captain Palliser and his associates, and upon other reliable sources. A residence of many years in Canada has afforded me, I venture to beieve, sufficient experience to admit of my

forming a tolerably correct opinion respecting the general features of soil, its fitness for cultivation, and the amount of labour required to make its cultivation remunerative. But when I say that there exists within the basin of Lake Winnipeg an area of cultivable land greater than that which can be found within the province of Canada, I have in view the expenditure over a considerable area of an equal amount of manual labor, in one form or another, to bring it into a proper state for cultivation; the labour in Canada being devoted to clear away the forests, in the basin of Lake Winnipeg to drainage. But there are many thousand square miles in the fertile belt of Central British America fitted for the plough in their present natural condition. Those great advantages which belong to a great extent of immediately available prairie lands of the richest description, which have led to the rapid peopling of Illinois State, belong also to the Winnipeg and Saskatchewan districts is in no way in-

Sharp Practice at the Oil Wells. The Philadelphia Ledger has the fol-

nada, where winter wheat is successfully

lowing interesting statement in regard "The Legislature will, we suppose, have make some new laws on a subject in re gard to which the past history of jurisprulence can afford but little guidance, while the principles of justice involved are in others remarkably doubtful and complicated. We allude to the equitable rights of owners of oil wells and the proper manner of protecting one person or company against the injuries which may be easily inflicted uron them by a neighbour, without vio-

lating any law at present on the statue work. "If a man in a city owns a house, and certainly which, but for the happy fact that, contrary to what was the case a few may cause the destruction of no life nor deand make a bosine of it openly, tough as may cause the destruction of no life nor defraud any insurance office, nor injure any consent the willage of Arraprior, and, further, this was many in which their delegates were met and it was more in which their delegates were met and treated by, the Corporation of purse of this neighbour's property is thereby bursed it is a retard by the Corporation of arraprior, rad hops that the same friendly bursed it is a retard by the Corporation of arraprior, rad hops that the same friendly for the corporation of a retard by the Corporation of the country in the beside of the Roman Catholic support was of course, given on the ground feel to that exbesses. This somewhat anomalous may not be retard by the Corporation of the course, given on the ground feel to that exbesses. The country in the bands of same of their owns position of the country in the bands of their owns position of and if his neighbour's property is thereby burned it is arson. But at the oil wells nothing is better understood than that two neighbouing oil companies will, in many cases, willfully and maliciously flood each other's most productive wells for the sake of procuring a lucrative complomise. And when two large and profitable companies

tong pending controversy between this Company and the Columbia, arising out of their wells interfering with each other, has been adjusted, and that both will now real-

ize a large increase of oil.
"Many of the best wells tap the same underground current of oil, and these can be easily made to indure one another most vitally. When a well is put down, it passes through many currents of water before it comes to the oil, but this is prevented from doing injury to the well sunk, by an iron tubing like gas pipe, each joint screwed into the other as it is let down. But in spite of this water would run down outside of the pipe and choke up the well and spoil it, but for a leather bag fastened round the pipe and made water-tight. This bag is filled with linseed, which swells after it is down below all the seams of water, and renders it im-

Minutes of Mel

Council. Plst, 1864. mil of McNab II: Councillors met this day in the To and last spec-The minutes of the

Communication from Pathmaster, relative bridge at White Lake Report of the com meet with the Council Account from the W

for postage, 94 cents, from Jas. Met reary Mesers. Stewart and ers, requested an or Treasurer, in favor of A. J. Melatyre, for the sum of \$150 on account of Balmer's Island bridge.

of Council, confirming the settlement wit the incorporate village of Amprior. On motion of Mr. Stewart the repor the committee appointed to settle the difficulties existing between the municipalities of McNab and Amprior was adopted

introduce a By law, at the present meeting

Mr. Stewart gave notice that he

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McLaren, The chairman granted an order for the amount of Postage accounts, also \$3.50 to J. McManagle for repairing

Mr. James O'Conner, sen., Pathmaster, stated to the council, verbally, that the bridge across the Railroad at Mr. Flint's lot, above Arnprior, was in a dangerous state, and requested the council to notify ferior to that of the central portions of Cathe Engineer to repair the said bridge forth-

On motion of Mr. McLaren, seconded by Mr. McCreary, The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Shanly, Engineer on the B. & O. Railroad, to repair said bridge, forth-

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded Mr. McLaren, The By-law approving and confirming the settlement with the incorporated village of Arnprior was read a first, second, and third time, short, and passed. On motion of Mr. Stewart the council adourned till two o'clock, to inspect the bridge building at Balmer's Island.

The council again resumed at the above mentioned hour. Mr. McCreary moved, seconded by McLaren, and Resolved, That the thanks of this council is due to the Reeve and Mr. Stewart for the judicious and friendly man-

the Clerk a certificate that the said George McLean has the necessary requirements, according to law, to keep a house of public en-

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McLaren, the Council adjourned, to meet again on the second Monday of November next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon, JOHN D. McNAB

White Lake, Nov. 5th. 1864.

The Popular Sanction

We notice that some parties are asking that the Confederation scheme should be submitted to the people of the various Provinces, by the dissolution of all the Provincial Legislatures and the holding of new

man would give his vote with reference to his opinions of Confederation, twenty men would vote with reference to the political antecedents and alliances of the candidates.

Saturday last being the analysis of the candidates.

V., NOVEMBER 16, 1864.

candidates because they wish the Liberal party to govern the country, and Liberal principles to prevail. In the same way the Conservatives vote for the Conservative candidates for similar reasons. There is, it is said, also a no-party element which is swayed by other considerations—oftentimes but most irrelevant considerations—but the m

class would be the least likely to sink all gies. There was at one time a talk amongst dents above alluded to were nearly all causother questions but that one. The result would be that while the fickle-minded and ill-informed might be swayed by prejudices regarding the scheme which they had chanced the fickle-minded and the Duke of Newcastle, such the original properties of Daniel O'Connell and the Duke of Newcastle, such the shaft women stepped continually in doing tention to political questions, are really most competent to judge of Confederation, would surely indicate their acquiescence in the in their lodge rooms, but nothing was done of the females was caught by her skirts and dashed to pieces.

In their lodge rooms, but nothing was done in the in their lodge rooms, but nothing was done. surely indicate their acquiescence in the scheme by voting without any reference to publicly that could offend the feelings of any

and mined water-tight. This space is filled with immode white specified articles. So with the distinct of all the distinct of

would vote with reference to the political antecedents and alliances of the candidates. If Confederation were a party measure, receiving the support of one party and the opposition of the other, we could understand how an election could be made to turn upon its merits, and how the party having what the people esteemed the wrong side of the question would go to the wall. But with an almost universal acquiescence on the part of the people in the proposed Confederation, we could only expect that an election held in reference to it would turn upon totally we could only expect that an election held in reference to it would turn upon totally different issues. When a defeated Administration appeals to the people, the case is widely different. The people have been trained for a generation to vote upon the question which party shall govern the country. They can therefore be relied upon to vote with reference to that question whenever a beaten Administration diseases the Legislature. The Liberals vote for Liberal candidates because they wish the Liberal candidates because they wish the Liberal candidates because they wish the Liberal candidates are considerable excitement was caused in various quarters through the city by the circulation of a report that the Orangemen were going to turn out in large numbers and burn the efficiency of Guy Fawkes, Daniel O'Connell and the Duke of Newcastle, and that it was the intention of the Roman Catholics to give an armed resistance to the proceedings of the Orangemen, it may such programme by putting up signs reading "man traps and that the Mirror and Freeman offices contained to the evil-disposed." This practice was at any rate beneat that

great majority of the people do vote with up his mind that, in case of a disturbance majority of the victims are women. Eqreference to the question referred to than by the dissolution.

up his mind that, in case of a distillation in a distill the dissolution.

This will always be especially true of the active thinking men who take an interest in political affairs, and whose opinions most deserve to be consulted. But in an election held over the Confederation scheme, this the military authorities to quell it, no matter who might be in fault. The leaders of the weeks. Some of them, as they knew there was no truth in the past few weeks. Some of them, as they knew there was no truth in the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of the story of the story of their intending to burn the efficiency of the story of the s

ed to pick up, those who, having given at an idea was never for a moment entertained. their work, until in an unlucky moment one In nearly all the elections since the member of the community. At the suppers and belts are continually running in danger-Confederation scheme was mosted, the issue the usual loyal and other toasts were drank, our places. Children play about them; men has been the old party one. Mr. McDoug- and the evening was spent pleasantly and and women pass and repass them daily; all was defeated in North Ontario not by an properly, each lodge breaking up at about when suddenly one is taken and the rest anti-Confederation, but an anti-Liberal vote. eleven o'clock, and its members going to left, but the cause of the tragedy is unof the men who voted against him, it is their homes in a peaceable manner. The touched. Men will blow their brains out likely that nine out of ten would to-day vote in favor of Confederation. Yet his defeat was, constitutionally speaking, a defeat of the policy of the Government to which he belonged. His success in North Lanark must, of course, indicate that at mumber of eighty or a hundred, and had no the procession in the procession of the procession, if such it could be called, was composed principally of boys, to the number of eighty or a hundred, and had no there employed went into the basement a few least there is no strong feeling against Con- connection whatever with the Orange body. weeks ago for some purpose, and, being igfederation in that county. But, nevertheless, Mr. McDougall owes his election to the to burn one. The party composing the proner in which they have settled the differences that existed between this Township and the village of Arnprior, and, further, this council is highly satisfied with the triendly manner in which their delevators. The party composing the procession broke up and retired to their homes at an early hour. The police force were all out, but saw no occasion to make arrests.

Notwithstanding this peaceful state of the party composing the procession broke up and retired to their homes at an early hour. The police force were all out, but saw no occasion to make arrests.

Notwithstanding this peaceful state of recklessness on the part of those who left

the new constitution, either of those alternatives would be a tenfold greater stretch of city. At about eleven o'clock, however,

The Monitor having on board two four-

of machinery, shafting, pulleys, gearing,

the Admirality of a new arm which in ex-tremity—for otherwise it would be the sacauthority than the passage of the Confederation scheme by the existing Legislatures.

Possibly in the Maritime Provinces the legislatures the same assembled according to a preconcerted plan in three different localities, and after being marshalled into compactations. parliaments could continue as local parliaments; but the division of Canada consettrough several streets. One party, comthrough several streets. One party, composed of a couple of hundred, was seen too great an usurpation here. The consequence would be that after having had three elections in four years under our present constitution, we should require in Canada immediate elections for both the federal and i local parliaments.

We can understand why those who are opposed to the contemplated constitutional changes should agitate for all those dissolutions, or for anything else calculated to delay the realization of the changes, and in the party. They were marching four deep like a company of soldiers, and in turning corners changing the position of arms, &c., received the word of command from some leading man in the party. They were armed with guns, pistols, swords, and weapons of other descriptions. There can be no deception about the truth of this, as two or three leaves are their fury, while the crew of the small vessel defended by masks and gloves, few upon their enemies sword in hand, and