Chase of an English Steamer by the Tuscarora.

Our readers may remember that, towards the close of November last, the steamer Thistle, bound from Liverpool to Nassau, was boarded soon after leaving the Funchal Roads, where she had put in to coal, by the Federal cruiser Tuscarora. A passenger on board the Thistle sends the following account of the affair to the Scotsman:—With sunrise on Saturday morning, the Thistle got up her steam and her anchor, and, passing between the two war ships (the Tuscarora and H. M. S. Leopard,) dipped her ensign as she passed each. The American took no notice of the compliment; the Englishman did, and dipped his in return. The Thistle had not steamed more than half a mile from her anchorage, every one on board intently watching the American (who had kept steam up all night,) when suddenly his chain cable was seen to rush through his hawse holes and he headed in chase of the Thistle. He had slipped the cable, attaching a buoy thereto, that he might save the time necessary to weigh anchor. The Thistle held on her course, and going at full speed, gained rapidly on her pursuer, getting almost beyond range. The Thistle would now be distant more than five miles from Funchal, the American about three miles, though in the fine clear atmosphere the distance did not seem nearly so great. The American, now seeing that he was much inferior in speed, fired a bow gun as a signal for the latter to stop, and Capt. Maxted (of the Thistle,) wishing to be overhauled while he could still claim the protection of the Leopard, obeyed the summons, and hove to. The Yankee bore down at full speed, his ports open and guns run out, while his ports and hammock nettings were one mass of faces, as his crew crouded to look at their chase, and possibly to gloat over their prospective prize. When a very short distance from the Thistle, the American stopped, and a boat containing an armed boarding party of two officers and eleven men shoved off. As they neared the Thistle the word Tuscarora was discernible on their cap-bands, and doubt became a certainty when the first lieutenant of the American boarded the Thistle and announced that Capt. Craven, commanding the United States sloop of war Tuscarora, and desired him to board and search the Thistle, having learned that she carried ammunition and other articles contraband of war for the use of the rebels in the Southern States. The English red ensign now flew, as it had all morning flown, from the Thistle's flagstaff, and Capt. Maxted having told the lieutenant that his information was erroneous, pointed to the ensign, and said that, as she was a British vessel, and had a British clearance, from one British port to another, he would, if necessary, claim the protection of H.M.S. Leopard. The lieutenant (who was apparently a German), with more emphasis than courtesy, expressed his contempt for the flag and protection so invoked, and demanded a sight of the ship's papers, pointing to his crew, and threatening to employ force, if necessary; and he declared, if he found there was anything contraband of war on board, he would seize the vessel as a United States prize. A set of bills of lading being handed him, he stepped into the cabin to inspect them, though he seemed to understand nothing about such documents, and he very speedily got quite confused amongst the invoices of coffee, tea, brandy, &c., with which he was so very accommodatingly supplied. Giving up the perusal in despair, he said he would have a look at the cargo when he was reminded that upwards of 260 tons of coal would first have to be removed. He professed not to care for this labor and was proceeding to order the search, when he was advised to be quick, as the Leopard was approaching. Signals were now rapidly exchanged between the lieutenant on the Thistle and the officers of the Tuscarora's poop, and the lieutenant's note book was sent back to the Tuscarora by the boat of the latter vessel.

During the lieutenant's inspection of the Thistle's papers, the American boat's crew had commenced to chaff the crew of the Thistle, who, nothing loath, kept up the wordy war. One of the Thistle's mates, the late boatswain of the Confederate steamer 290, asked if the Tuscarora's crew had made much prize money this fall. A Yankee in the boat "reckoned they hadn't turned a cent." "Oh," responded the mate, "you are not half chaps. The Alabama's men have each made a little fortune off the New York blockade." "Oh," said the officer in the boat, "we should like to fall in with that pirate Semmes. Do you think he is near this?" "No chance of his being in these latitudes," replied the mate, "or the Tuscarora daren't have ventured down. Some of the Britishers expressed their wish to be "in the land of cotton," and their intention of living and dying "in Dixie;" while an Irishman in the boat suggested that they "maybe hadn't to get there first," and so on. All this time the Federal steamer had been moving slowly round and round the Thistle, which had remained stationary. In a few minutes after the boat had been sent back to the Tuscarora, it returned with instructions to the lieutenant to repair on board his own vessel, and as no orders to the contrary had been given, the Thistle resumed her journey. No countenances ever displayed disappointed rage more strongly than did those of the ill-looking and motely crew (apparently of every nation) of the Tuscarora's boat as they pulled back to their own ship amid cheers for "old England," hurrahs for the Leopard, and so on.

The Leopard had now approached to within a short distance from the Tuscarora, which latter vessel steamed slowly back towards the Funchal; the Leopard as slowly following in her wake. As the Tuscarora neared the town, she lay to and fired a gun, the Thistle going on her course for St. Thomas. Towards afternoon, and when land could no longer be seen, the lookout of the Thistle mast head reported the Tuscarora as again in chase. Glasses were at once levelled astern, and sure enough there she came, her lofty spars crowded with canvas, and rapidly gaining on the Thistle, which could not carry a tithe of the sail spread by her pusuer. Captain Maxted seeing he should be overtaken, turned the Thistle's head to wind, and went ahead at full speed, the success of his manœuvre soon became apparent, as the American, on changing his course, had to take in all sail, and trust to his engines alone. He fired gun after gun but with no effect; and at sunset his topmasts were barely discernible on the horizon. At nightfall, the Thistle's course was again changed, and she headed away for the north eastern trades, having now thoroughly baffled her pursuer, of whom she saw no more during the period that intervened ere she completed the second stage of her journey, by anchoring in St. Thomas to procure coal to carry her on to Nassau.

A Large Family.—A Lower Canadian paper announces the death, at St. Pierre, on the 31st altimo, of Dame Rosalie Gagne, widow of Francis Talbot, in her seventy-eighth year. Madame Talbot was married in her fourteenth year. She had seventeen children; and, at the time of her death, left the large number of 188 grand-children and great grand-children, all of whom, adds our contemporary, are in easy circumstances, and several are very wealthy.

Jaqde Burns is seriously ill in Toronto, and it is feared will not recover.

AMERICAN NEWS!

Capture of Important Papers.

PROJECT TO CONNECT ALL MILITARY AND NAVAL STATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Herald has the following:—Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Jan. 11.—Yesterday Captain Chester, Sergeant Grant and Private Harris, of the 13th New York Engineer Regiment, were captured by the enemy, about ten miles above Falmouth, on the Rappahannock. Prof. Lowe is experimenting with a calcium light, and the results thus far have proved very satisfactory. His balloons are kept in constant readiness for ascensions, and very fine views of the enemy's position have been secured during the past week. The roads are horrible.

The Post has the following special despatch:—Washington, January 14.—Our blockading fleet has just captured some very important despatches from Jeff. Davis and his Secretary of State to Mason and Slidell and others in Europe. These despatches give many important facts and details in regard to the condition of the rebels. They give the strongest statements of the desperate straits to which the rebel leaders are reduced; and, show that unless they can quickly get relief, either by European interference or by dividing the Free States and paralyzing the effect of the Government, they must give up their bad cause for lost. These despatches arrived yesterday. They were put up in a tin box, loaded with lead at one end, so as to sink quickly in an emergency, but our sailors were too quick.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Committee on Naval Affairs has commenced an inquiry into the practicability of connecting all our naval and military stations between Fortress Monroe and New Orleans, by a submarine telegraph cable. C. W. Field, of New York, now here, has presented to the Government an offer from the celebrated firm of Glass, Elliott & Co., of London, to manufacture and submerge cables connecting all the points between Washington and New Orleans, to be paid only on the successful completion and delivery to the Government of the lines in good working order—thus taking the entire risk of manufacture, shipping, laying down and working the lines. The importance of such arrangements for telegraphing is admitted by all parties both as a matter of economy and an actual military necessity. There seems to be no doubt that Congress will without unnecessary delay make an appropriation for that purpose. The firm of Glass, Elliott & Co., last year laid a cable 1,535 miles long, which has been in perfect working order ever since, while other lines laid by them have been in uninterrupted operation from nine to eleven years.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Jan. 14.—No Southern papers have been received to-day.

Returns at the Medical Director's office shew a remarkable exemption from sickness among the troops for this season of the year.

The enemy are zealously at work to day, strengthening and extending their defences.

New York, Jan. 14.—The steamer "Damascus," from Liverpool on the 28th, has arrived. Heavy fog. The "City of Washington" and "Teutonia" are detained below.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 13th.—The steamship "Karnak," from Port Royal on the 10th inst., for New York, put into Fort Monroe to-day for coals. Capt. Bragdon reports that yesterday at noon he spoke the steamer "Hare," her boilers were leaking badly.

There was nothing new at Port Royal. The troops were very healthy. Gen. Hunter was daily expected.

The Examiner of the 13th says:—We believe the theatre of war, on a large scale, is about to be transferred to North Carolina. Stirring scenes are imminent on our soil. Gen. Kirby Smith and staff arrived in Richmond on Saturday morning form the west. To-day at noon both houses of Congress will convene and proceed to business. The President has his message ready to send in, and it is said to be the largest he has yet prepared, covering nearly 30 pages of foolscap paper.

The despatch of the 12th says the North Carolina papers indicate a manifest uneasiness, not for Wilmington and the country east of Raleigh, but for the safety of the capital itself.

Cairo, Jan. 14.—The steamer "Memphis" lying at the mouth of Wolf River, was surprised and captured by 13 rebels on Sunday night, taken 5 miles above Memphis, stripped and burned.

The evacuation of Holly Springs is confirmed. It is reported at Memphis that 8,000 rebels had arrived at Lawkins' Mills, 6 miles below Holly Springs, and are repairing the road.

The Bulletin thinks the expedition up the White River has already reached Little Rock, having left the mouth on the 5th.

New York, Jan. 16.

The specials this morning contain little of interest.

The Surgeon General states that the sanitary condition of the army of the Potomac is good.

The army correspondent of the *Times* says the rebels evidently anticipate an early attack. Last night they threw up rifle pits extending over half a mile of ground. The new rifle pits are nearly opposite Falmouth, and on the right of our position.

Indications show that the army is liable to receive marching orders at any moment. A movement must and certainly will take place before the expiration of many days.

Boston, Jan. 16,

The schooner Union, from Baltimore, arrived at Port Maria, Jamaica, on the 8th ult., having on board the captain and crew of the barque Parker Cook, from Boston for Aux Cayes, captured in the Mona Passage by the Alabama. The Parker Cook was subsequently destroyed. The Alabama subsequently captured the schooner Union, but her cargo being owned by British subjects, she was allowed to proceed on her voyage, after giving a bond of $15,000 for the vessel.

Binghampton, N. Y., Jan. 16.

The Greene, N. Y., American, says: we learn that on Friday last as the scholars in a small village, some two miles south of Lanesboro, Pa., were on a mill pond, the ice gave way, and thirty one out of thirty eight were drowned. At our last advices, all but three of the bodies had been recovered.

The Binghampton *Republican*, commenting on the above says; the above reported accident was first located at Harpersville, but nothing of the kind occurred there or in the vicinity, now we have it occur with increased numbers, two miles from Lainsboro, Pa., we hope it is a fabrication. The facts must soon appear.

A criminal in Missouri was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and then on another charge for horse-stealing was sentenced for eight years additional. Of course he will be obliged to serve the eight years in the next world. The way of the transgressor is hard.

A curious innovation is spoken of at Lyons, where one of the manufacturers has discovered a method of "melting" silk, so as to form a pulp. His pulp, he thinks, he shall succeed in converting into "sheets of silk," at a cost vastly less than that of weaving!

Municipal Elections for 1863.

Village of Pembroke.—Alexander Moffat, John Supple, James Heenan, Michael O'Meara, and Thomas Murray.

Township of Pembroke.—William McAdam, H. J. Church, James Durrell, Archibald Foster, and Peter White.

Township of Alice.—Richard Edwards, John Rowen, Thomas Heenan, Samuel Hamilton, and John Sparling.

Township of Bromley.—McEachen, Smith, Cameron, O'Tool, and Mulligan.

Ramsay.—Teskey 297, Dickson 289, Marshall 276, McLean 245, Moffatt 202, Galbraith 176, Houston 121, Menzies 55, Stewart 19.

Smith's Falls.—German M. Cossit, Archibald McDougall, James Shaw, jr., James Shields, William Graham.

Pakenham.—Daniel Hilliard 172, Wm. Burrows 162, Young Scott 141, Wm. Forsythe 132, James Hartney 129.

Fitzroy.—Story 203, Molor 144, Fetherstone 195, Richey 171, Neil 151, Dean 156, Elliott 131, Owens 118, Baird 111, Fraser, 28.

Bagot and Blythfield.—Felix Devine, Alex. McNee, J. Taylor, J. Hartney, and W. Fillater.

Renfrew.—Wm. McKay (merchant) 57 Geo. Ross 51, R. C. Mills 51, J. L. McDougall 49, James Airth 40, Jno. Smith [Grocer,] 36, David Airth 29, Jno. Burrows 17, Joshua Murphy 1, John Smith 0, Malcolm McIntyre 0, Wm. Logan 0, John McGinnis 0.

Lanark.—James Mathie, Alexander Yuil, James Affleck, John Ryan, and Archibald Campbell.

Beckwith.—The Councillors elect are Messrs. McArthur, McNeely, Conn, Ferguson and Burrows.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

This venerable society, in its great exertions a few years ago to send out missionary Bishops, seems to have made more haste than speed.

The Bishop of Natal has pursued the most extraordinary course of any missionary on record, having improved his opportunities to write a book against the authority of Scripture.

The Bishop of Borneo or Labuan has proved a much greater master of the carnal weapon than of the sword of the Spirt, in dealing with the savages of that region, and his war-like propensities have induced some of the supporters of the society publicly to withdraw from it.

The Bishop of the Sandwich Islands is weakening, so far as he can, the American missions there, whose long perseverance and great success have been the admiration of the world. Indeed, he avows his preference for the Roman Catholic priests whom France forced upon those islands along with her brandy, to the Protestant missionaries there, who happened to be chiefly of the Congregational denomination.

Such a way of propagating the Gospel as these Bishops have chosen, is not likely to accomplish much either for Christ or the human race, and it is to be hoped that the venerable society in question, whose management is very high Church, may see its way to allow the Church Missionary Society, which is decidedly evangelical, gradually to supersede it.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made, and forgot to put a soul into.

The real man is one who always finds excuses for others, but never excuses himself.

The stream of life forks; and religion is apt to run in one channel, and business in another.

Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others, and no one is without it himself.

The man who throws his plans into the current of divine Providence, will never want room to float his hull.

History is a mighty, thundering declaration of the falsity of the sentiment that God is not a God who will let men suffer. The history of the world is all suffering.

Rather Severe.—"The man who has raised a cabbage-head has done more good than all the metaphysics in the world," said a stump orator at a meeting.

"Then," replied a wag, "your mother ought to have had the premium."

A country schoolmaster thus describes a money-lender: "He serves you in the present tense: he lends you in the conditional mood; keeps you in the subjunctive; and ruins you in the future."

Genius lays its eggs with ostrichlike carelessness in the sands of the world, most of them to be crushed under the feet of men and beasts, and some to hatch and furnish feathers for the cap of mediocrity or dulness or to plume the shafts aimed at the parent-heart.

What is most likely to become a woman? A little girl.

A bankrupt was condoled with the other day for his embarrassment. "Oh, I'm not embarrassed at all," said he; "it's my creditors that are embarrassed."

No Proof of Temperance.—A man with his hat off at midnight, explaining to a lamp post the political principles of his party.

A speaker at a stump meeting out West declared that he knew no east, no west, no north, no south! "Then," said a bystander "you ought to go to school and learn your geography."

A Beneficial Fall.—A man having been told that the price of bread had been lowered, said, "This is the first time that I ever rejoiced at the fall of my best friend."

"Man," says Adam Smith, "is an animal that makes bargains. No other animal does this—no dog exchanges bones with another."

If you think there isn't an honest man living, you had better, for appearance's sake, put off saying it till you are dead.

"I came off with flying colors," as the painter said, when he fell from the ladder with a palette over his thumb.

Why is a woman deformed when she is mending stockings? Because her hands are where her feet ought to be.

There are two kinds of cats—one with nine lives, the other with nine tails; the former always fall upon their own feet, the latter upon other's backs.

A writer in one of the reviews was boasting that he was in the habit of distributing literary reputation.

"Yes," replied a friend, "and you have done it so profusely that you have left none for yourself."

Bishop Horne had his dignity somewhat taken down when he took possession of the Episcopal palace at Norwich, in 1792. He turned round upon the steps and exclaimed, "Bless us! bless us! what a multitude of people!"

"Oh, my lord," said a bystander, "this is nothing to the crowd last Friday to see a man hanged!"

If you wouldn't have affliction make you a second visit, listen to its teachings at the first.

Peace gains her victories with spears of grain and blades of grass.

News Items.

The small pox has broken out with considerable virulence in Newport, Rhode Island.

The Governor of New Hampshire has postponed the draft of that state *sine die*. It was to have taken place on the 9th inst.

Admiral Sir Graham Hammond died on Saturday. He had only been appointed Admiral of the Fleet a few weeks since.

The Zenzero of Florence announces that Garibaldi now leaves his bed, and can walk about on crutches in his room.

John Anderson, the fugitive slave whose case excited so much interest some time since, is about to leave England for Liberia where he intends to settle.

The blockading fleet off Charleston consists at the present time of no less than 15 vessels—many of them of the most efficient character.

The Cincinnati Commercial announces the serious illness of Nicholas Longworth, Esq., the famous "Catawba" grower. His left side is paralyzed, and his condition is very precarious. He is 80 years of age.

The New York papers fear that the Confederates will send the "Harriet Lane" to prey on Northern commerce. She is a fast sailer and heavily armed.

Mr. Swinyard, Manager of the Great Western, has consented to take curlers over the line, proceeding to and returning from matches, at a single fare.

Queen Isabella of Spain recently paid a visit to the Alhambra, in Granada, and was so struck with the beauty and grandeur of the palace, that she ordered its immediate restoration, irrespective of expense.

The St. Petersburg advices mention that the peculiar weather which has lately caused inconvenience—viz, severe frost without snow, still continues, and there are some apprehensions that it may prove injurious to the recently sown wheat.

Garibaldi, in reply to a letter addressed to him by a friend in Glasgow, states that if he had agreed to draw his sword in the cause of the Federal States, "it would have been for the abolition of slavery, full and unconditional."

In the reign of Henry VIII. there was struck a small silver coin, of little value, called a dandy prat; which, observes Bishop Fleetwood, was the origin of the term dandy applied to worthless and contemptible persons.

The number of students entered in the McGill University up to the new year, is 293, the largest number ever in attendance. The students are distributed among the faculties as follows:—Arts, 72; Medicine, 165: Law, 55—total, 293.

Henry Vindell, negro, of Charleston, South Carolina, a slave of Colonel Walters, of Bragg's staff, received emancipation papers from General Rosecrans on the 6th, under the President's proclamation.

The New York Tribune says a Canadian compositor employed in that office, named George E. McMullen, has been missing since the 26th of December. Information respecting him is requested by Mr. Thomas N. Booker, of the Tribune office.

I fear Mr. Sicotte and Mr. Howland, who sail to-day for Canada, will not take with them the most encouraging prospect of building the Intercolonial railway. I am very much afraid, indeed, that we shall be compelled to submit to a further postponement of this most important work.

The Morning Herald publishes a letter from Captain Blakely, stating that, although three different foreign nations have now adopted his 500 pounder gun for the armament of their ships, he has not succeeded in his repeated endeavors since 1860 to get one tried by the English Government, notwithstanding his offer to pay the expenses entirely if not successful.

A new Exchange has been opened in New York for the sale of petroleum, naval stores, drugs, paints, &c. Hours of business from 11½ to 12½ daily. Such is the recognized convenience of central exchanges, that doubtless a few years will see business of all kinds diverge into such centres.

We heard a while ago from a gentleman whose opportunitics for knowing were very good, that almost all the articles shipped for Southern ports from Halifax and St. John, belonged to New York and Boston merchants, it was they who supplied the capital, vessels, everything except the name. —*Toronto Globe.*

The steamer *Scotland* sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong on January 12, with $90,000 in treasure, and other California produce valued at $60,000. The *Scotland* is one of four steamers of 1,000 tons each, owned by a British Company who design establishing a line between San-Fransisco, Japan, and China, if they should receive such encouragement as to warrant it.

In the United States Senate, on Friday last, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, made the startling announcement that there were four hundred and eleven officers deserters from the army, and seven thousand eight hundred officers absent with leave or otherwise, being about one-fourth of the entire number of the army.

Among other projects for getting rid of criminals, that of transportation is revived. Western Australia is willing, it seems, to take a greater number. Northern Australia is talked of—Queensland protesting—and the Falkland Islands, Terra del Fuego, and the territory north of Canada have all their advocates.

There has been a personal squabble at Rio Janeiro between Mr. Christie, the British Minister, and Chevalier Webb, representing the Uinted States. The American version attributes it to the use by the British Minister of Language derogatory to the honor of the United States at a diplomatic reception given by the Russian envoy. Webb having failed to push the matter to a duel, vituperated his antagonist in print.

The Montreal "Gazette" says:—If we are not misinformed, the news which has come of the present monetary position of the Province with the Provincial financial agents is satisfactory, and that one result of the railroad agitation will probably be the establishment of communication with British Columbia, both by telegraph and express, without much cost to ourselves.

The Richmond Whig says "the Murfreesboro prisoners are to be sent to Richmond, the Yankee Government having refused to receive them unless the officers are also paroled. The latter, some 209 in number, will be held in confinement in accordance with the President's proclamation, until General Butler shall have been delivered up from punishment, and the men retained until the abolition magnates consent to take them on our terms."

The publication of the recently issued diplomatic correspondence of Mr. Seward and the American Minister in Europe has produced not a little sensation in England in two respects. Such specimens of diplomatic correspondence were perhaps never before given to the public, and the evident effort to put England in the wrong, and hold her up to public detestation, is something almost fiendish.

PREMIUMS

TO BE OFFERED FOR COMPETITION BY THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAB AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

The Annual Exhibition of this Society will be held in the Market Hall, in the Village of Arnprior, on Wednesday the 23rd day of September next, when the premiums awarded on growing crops will be declared, and prizes offered for competition on the remaining classes in the following List.

Best Fall Wheat, not less than 1 acre of new land	$3 00
2nd	2 00
3rd	1 00
Best Fall Wheat, not less than 1 acre of old land	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best Spring Wheat, not less than 1 acre of new land	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best Spring Wheat, not less than one acre of old land	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best Peas, not less than 1 acre	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 50
Best Oats, not less than 1 acre	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 50
Best Barley, not less than 1 acre	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 50
Best Corn not less than ½ an acre	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Potatoes, not less than 1 acre	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 50
Best Swedish Turnips, not less than ½ an acre	2 50
2d	2 00
3d	1 50
Best Stallion, to be exhibited on the 7th of May next, at 10 o'clock, that travel the township for breeding purposes during the season	20 00
2d	10 00
Best Mare and Foal for gen. purposes	5 00
2d	3 00
3d	2 00
Best span Working Horses, without harness	4 00
2d	3 00
3d	2 00
Best Saddle Horse or Mare	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best 3 yr. old entire Colt	4 00
2d	3 00
3d	2 00
Best 2 yr. old entire Colt	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best 3 yr. old Gelding or Filly	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best 2 yr. old Gelding or Filly	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best 1 yr. old Gelding or Filly	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best Bull 3 yrs. old or over	4 00
2d	3 00
3d	2 00
Best 2 yr. old Bull	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best 1 yr. old Bull	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Milch Cow, 3 yr. old or over	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best 2 yr. old Heifer	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best 1 year old Heifer	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best yoke 4 yr. old Steers	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best yoke 3 yr. old Steers	1 50
2d	1 25
3d	1 00
Best yoke 2 yr. old Steers	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best Bull Calf	2 00
2d	1 25
Best Heifer Calf	0 75
2d	0 50
Best fatted Ox or Steer over 3 years	2 00
2d	1 00
Best fatted Cow over 3 years	2 00
2d	1 00
Best Ram 2 years old or over	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best 1 year old Ram	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Ewe 2 years old or over	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best 1 yr. old Ewe	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best Boar, 1 yr. old or over	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best Boar under 9 months old	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Sow 1 yr. old or over	3 00
2d	2 00
3d	1 00
Best Iron Plough made in the township	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Iron Plough, without reference to place of manufacture	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Wooden Plough	2 00
2d	1 50
3d	1 00
Best Grain Cradle	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best Harrow	2 00
2d	1 50
Best Lumber Waggon	3 00
2d	2 00
Best Buggy	3 00
2d	2 00
Best Cultivator	2 00
2d	1 50
Best ½ bushel Beans	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best ¼ bushel Timothy Seed	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best 8 lbs Red Clover Seed	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best 6 Carrots	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 6 Swedish Turnips	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 6 Common Turnips	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 6 Blood Beets	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 6 Mangle Wortzel	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 6 Cabbages	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 6 Cauliflowers	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best ½ bushel Onions	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best ½ bushel Apples	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25
Best 12 Citrons	0 50
2d	0 25
Best Cheese, not less than 10 lbs	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best Butter, salt, not less than 15 lbs	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best firkin, keg, or tinet of Butter, not less than 60 lbs	4 00
2d	3 00
3d	2 00
4h	1 00
Best 2 narrow Axes, off the hammer	1 00
2d	0 75
Best sett Horse Shoes	0 75
2d	0 50
Best pair Fine Boots	1 50
2d	1 00
Best pair Coarse Boots	1 00
2d	0 75
Best heavy or working Double Harness	2 50
2d	1 75
Best pair home-made Blankets	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best Home-made Fulled Cloth, not less than 15 yds	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best home-made Satinett, 15 yds. or upwards	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best Home-made Druggett, not less than 15 yds	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best home-made Flannel, not less than 15 yds	1 00
2d	0 75
3d	0 50
Best quilted Quilt	1 50
2d	1 00
3d	0 75
Best pair Stockings	0 50
2d	0 37
3d	0 25
Best pair Socks	0 50
2d	0 37
3d	0 25
Best pair Mittens	0 50
2d	0 37
3d	0 25
Best specimen of Crocha Work	0 75
2d	0 50
3d	0 25

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF COMPETITORS.

1. Competitors on growing crops are requested to give into the Secretary a list, with the sum of ten cents for each of the different kinds of grain or root crops in which they intend competing, on or before the 25th of July, or until the day previous to the Judges starting on their tour of inspection.

2. No person other than a member who has paid all dues to the Society up to or on the 26th day of April in the current year, shall be entitled to or receive any premiums.

3. No premiums shall be given for any stock that has not been bred within the Township, except entire horses, brood Mares Bulls, Cows, Ewes, Rams, Sows and Boars, provided such stock has been used for breeding within the Township during the current year.

4. All stock entitled to premiums must be owned by and in the possession of the exhibitor, within the Township (except at pasture), for the space of four months before the day of exhibition. The class that exhibits in may excepted.

5. No prize shall be given for farm produce, domestic manufacture or dairy produce that has not been grown or manufactured within the Township by the exhibitor or some member of his family or person employed by him, for a period of not less than six months during the year of exhibition.

6. No person shall receive a premium for any article, which, in the opinion of the Judges is not deserving of it.

7. No article shall be entitled to a premium unless entered with the Secretary in writing on or before ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day of exhibition and in the place allotted for it, before the Judges examine the department to which it belongs.

8. That no exhibitor receive more than one prize in each class, Stock excepted.

9. Any person making known or pointing out to the Judges his or her articles for exhition, shall forfeit all prizes for such articles.

10. The Directors shall meet within not less than one week or more than two weeks after the day of exhibition, for the purpose of hearing and settling any objections or disputes that may be made regarding the prizes declared, and the Treasurer shall, so soon as may be thereafter, pay the amounts as sanctioned by the said meeting of Directors.

11. The Directors shall be the arbitrators of, and settle all differences and disputes which may arise among the members of the Society, in Society matters, and their decision shall be final.

12. No member shall be paid premiums to a greater amount than four times his or her subscription for the then current year.

13. Every member of the Society shall be entitled to a copy of either the "Canadian Agriculturalist" or "The Journal of the Board of Arts and Manufacture" for Upper Canada, on payment of his or her subscription for the current year.

14. Young Cattle may compete, if the exhibitor thinks fit, in an older class than that to which they properly belong; but no animal shall compete in more than one section

15. Implements of husbandry can compete, whether imported or manufactured in the Township, except in that class specially mentioned, viz: Iron Ploughs, made in the Township.

16. All animals or articles taking a first prize this year to be excluded from a first prize for the two following years.

ERIC HARRINGTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Arrprior, 26th Jan., 1863.

The PLOUGHING MATCH will take place on Wednesday, the 30th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—place made known on the day of exhibition—and premiums awarded on Iron Ploughs and Wooden Ploughs, and the premiums on each class to be $4, $3, $2, $1.

Members of the Society desirous of changing or procuring a better quality of seed, can do so by giving in to the Secretary on or before the first of March next, a list of the description and quantity required, which will be furnished to such at the cost of such seeds delivered here.

The officers of the Society for the current year are

James Young, Esq., President; William Russell, Vice-President; Messrs. Robert Pinkerton, Donald McLaren, Wm. Lockie, Donald Stewart, John Campbell, Duncan Campbell, Andrew Cochrane, Directors, and ERIC HARRINGTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

☞ *The circulation of the Herald is now very large and constantly increasing. Merchants, business men, and those having properties for sale or to let, would consult their interests by advertising in its columns. Terms reasonable.*

William Colvin, blacksmith, of Glenmorris, died very suddenly on the 3rd inst., of apoplexy.

James Devine, of Ashburnham, died on the 4th inst., from the effects of too much whiskey.

It is the ordinary way of the world to keep folly at the helm, and wit under the hatches.

The venerable Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher died at his residence in Brooklyn on Saturday last.

"Old Hughie," the flute-player, a wandering vagrant, died in Stratford on the 31st, of excessive drinking.

John Elmslie, 9th concession, Lower Nichol, was thrown from his buggy on Tuesday last, and so severely injured that his life is in great danger.

By order of the Mayor of Montreal, two large fields have been flooded for the accommodation of skaters.

The two volunteer companies of Goderich, aided by a grant from the County Council of $200, have erected a drill room 100 feet long by 40 wide.

A young lad named Paquet, about fifteen years of age was drowned in the Riviere du Sud, at the village of St. Thomas, on Thursday last while skating.

A young farmer named Thomas Haig, near Cobourg, was killed on Friday, last week, by the falling of a tree while chopping.

The Rev. James Caughey, so well known among all denominations of Christians as being what is termed a Revivalist, has arrived in Montreal.

A fine milch cow and a purse of money were presented to Rev. C. E. Thompson, rector of Elora, on Christmas day, by his parishoners.

The mill of Mr. McDougall, on the Thames near St. Mary's, was destroyed by fire on Friday week. Loss covered by insurance in Hartford for $3,000; Ontario $1,000; Provincial $3,000.

The dove, recollect, did not return to Noah with the olive branch till the second time of her going forth; why, then, should you despond at the failure of the first attempt?

Rod Truax, a resident of Walkerton, Bruce, was missing for six weeks. His body has at length been found in the river, by the village. It is believed he lost his life while under the influence of liquor.

Married.

At Aylmer, on the 10th inst, by the Revd. Mr. Mitchel, P. P., Mr. John Carr to Miss Catherine, third daughter of the late Mr. Patrick McCoy.

By the Rev. Mr. Freeman, on the 14th inst., Mr. James Scott, of Smith's Falls, to Miss Amantha Manhart, of Elizabethtown.

Died.

At the residence of his son, in Aylmer, on the 11th instant, Mr. Dennis Malarky a native of the County of Mayne, Ireland, at the advanced age of 81.

At Sarnia, on 11th January instant, of bilio-gastric fever, James E. Padfield, aged 30 years and 3 months, eldest son of the Rev. James Padfield, Rector of Burford, C. W., and for over six years past, Deputy Register of the County of Lampton.

At Mooretown, on the 12th inst., Christiana, eldest daughter of Mr. John Courtney, Merchant, aged 8 years and 5 months.

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly.

OTTAWA Jan 7, 1863.

Wheat—Spring, ℔ bush	$1 00	$1 05
" Fall	1 05	1 10
Flour—Extra, ℔ bbl	5 25	5 50
Superfine No. 1	5 00	5 25
" No. 2	4 50	4 50
Farmers'	0 00	4 25
Oatmeal, ℔ bbl. 196 lbs	5 00	5 50
Rye, ℔ bush. 56lbs	0 50	0 50
Barley, ℔ bush. 48 lbs	0 60	0 65
Oats, ℔ bush. 34 lbs	0 30	0 35
Peas, ℔ bush. 60 lbs	0 45	0 60
Beans, ℔ bush	1 50	1 75
Corn, ℔ bush	0 60	0 65
Potatoes, ℔ bush	0 25	0 30
Hay ℔ ton	16 00	18 00
Straw ℔ ton	5 00	6 00
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	3 50	4 00
Beef ℔ 100 lbs	3 00	4 00
" per lb	0 06	0