County Court and Quarter Sessions.

These courts opened on Tuesday morning last, Judge Mallech presiding, and Donald Fraser, Esq., County Attorney.
The following gentlemen comp Grand Jury :

James Wallace, Foreman John Byrnes, Robert Baird, James McVeety, jr, John McAndrew, James McFarlane, Malcolm Condie, George Cardiff, jr, Nat'l McLenaghan, Walter Elliott. James McFarlane, John Poole, Allan Ferguson, Adam Reid, John Forrest, Donald Stuart, Richard Fraser, William Smith, David Graham, William Taylor, jr. Robert Gardner, oseph Hawkins, James Thompson.

The following is a list of the cases dispos Joseph Hawkins,

COUNTY COURT. Commercial Bank of Canada vs. William Gemmill.—Action on a Promissory note. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$119 74. D. Fraser for Plaintiff, W. M. Shaw for Deft. John Haggart vs. D. Steen .- Action on Promissory note. Verdiet for Plff for \$141. 65 cents. D. McMartin for Plff. D. Fraser

S. Dickson vs J. Swalwell.-Assumpsit. Verdict for Plff for \$176.67. T. Deacon

R. White vs J. Swalwell.-Assumpsit. Verdict for Plff for \$147.98. T. Deacon R. Bourns vs J McLaren-Action of

Promissory note. Verdict for Plff for \$216. 80 c. W M Shaw for Plff. J Fleming vs J Taylor, jr-Trover for

horse. Settled between the two parties, but Deft's Counsel not being fully instructed as to the settlement the Record was made a Remanet by consent-W M Shaw for Plff : D Fraser for Deft. McLennan vs Griffith et al-Trespass.

The Plf claimed to own a lot in the town ship of Montague for which in July, 1862. he brought an action of Ejectment against the Defendant, He now brings this action to recover damages for the use of the lot by the Defts and for the cost to which he was put in bringing the Ejectment. The Deft Griffith pleaded not guilty and said that he had not been in possession of the Lot. The Defendant, Roe, allowed judgment to go by Default. A number of witnesses were called who proved that one William Griffith. son of the Defendant Griffith, had been in possession of the lot. The Plaintiff contended that Wm Griffith's possession was color able and that he kept possession of the lot for the benefit of his father. The Jury found a verdiet for Deft Griffith and for Piff against Deft Roe for \$34 44, the am't of the costs of the Ejectment suit. Shaw for Plff; J Deacon, jr, for Defendant

J Smith vs A Girand-Action on a Promissary note for £52. The Deft made a payment of £14 5s 3d on the note. He claimed also to be allowed for the value of clearing 18 acres of land for Plff. The Plff was willing to allow him \$50 for the work. but he claimed \$144. A number of witnesses were called by Deft who swore that the clearing of the land was worth \$8 an acre. Other witnesses were called by Piff who swore that the clearing of the land was only worth \$4 an acre. The jury retired but were not able to come to a conclusion Impelial Majesty's invitation. and were recalled into court when the parties agreed to allow \$6 per acre for clearing the land-and a verdiet was taken for the Plff for \$87 39. D Fraser for Plff; J Dea-

con, ir., for Deft. Rose vs Moffatt—Ejectment for a part of a lot in Montague at Roseville. The Deft the Neva, in building gunboats, batteries, Rose vs Moffatt-Ejectment for a part of got a lease of the premises in September. 1860, for three years, which would expire in September, 1863, when the Piff claimed to recover the premises back again. The Deft claimed under another lease given to him by the son of the Plff in September. 1862. The son of the Plaintiff had a power of Attorney from her in July, 1855, and it was by authority of this Power of Attorney he granted the second lease. The Plaintiff was in the Township of Montague at the time the second lease was signed, but did not know anything about it, and it was given without her consent and against her wish. The Jury found a verdict for the Plaintiff, D Fraser for Plff; W M Shaw

for Deft. Robertson, Administrator, &c, vs Robert son - Trover. This action was brought by Plaintiff as administrator of his fatner's estate to recover the value of certain articles belonging to his father and which were in the possession of the Defendant. Referred to Arbitration. W M Shaw for Plff; D Fraser for Deft.

McGuire vs Armstrong-Assumpsit. Referred to arbitration. D Fraser for Plff : J Deacon, jr., for Deft.

McFayden vs Dillon-Detinue a violin to law for a constable to do under the circumstances. The Plaintiff then brought of water. Halfpenny vs Rogan et al-Assessment.

Record withdrawn on account of Plaintiff's witness not attending Court. D Fraser for Romayne vs Murphy-Assessment, Racord withdrawn for the same reason as

D. Fraser for Plff.

QUARTER SESSIONS The Queen vs William Caladine, Libel A prosecution at the instance of the Rev. J. B. Worrell of Smith's Falls, against the Defendant as the author of the article which appeared over his signature in the "Smith's alls Review," and for the publication of which the proprietor of that Journal apologised at the Assizes in October last. It appears that the Rev. gentleman was not appeased by this, and that he was bent on prosecuting everybody that had anything to do with the article in question. The Grand Jury after hearing the evidence offered them. did not think a sufficient case had been made out and promptly threw out the Bill.

D. Fraser for the Crown; J. Deacon, jr., for

the Detendant. The Queen vs William McGillivray, Libel This was another prosecution at the instance of the Rev. J. B. Worrell, against the Defendant, as the writer or composer of the article mentioned above and On the Grand Jury throwing out the Bill against Caladine himself, the County Crown Attorney stated he works. The third is building in St, Peters.

the duties and freight, amounting to some \$220. The machinery was afterwards seized by a man named Noad, under a Writ of Replevin, as his property, in consequence of which McIntosh lost the amount he has paid for duty and freight. A civil action was tried at the late Assizes, arising out of the same transaction. The question for the Jury was, did Appletou, in inducing McIntosh to pay the duty and freight on the machinery, intend to defraud him out of his money. The Jury seemed to think not, and returned a Verdict for the Defendant of not whether it would be advisable to tap them

Owen Lally, Appellant, and William Elliott, Respondent—This was an appeal from a conviction made by A. Fraser, Esq., J.P., build was taken, and partly from the want

CONGRESS

The Gazette publishes the correspon between the French and English Govern-

ments on this subject. The first document is a letter from Emperor Napoleon, addressed to Her Majesty, on the 4th November. On the 12th

November Earl Russell asks for explanations, which are given on November 23 by the French Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Earl Russell, on November 25, finally no tifies to the French Government that England declines to enter the proposed Congress, principally on the ground that a general

from day to day, colored by the varying events of the hour, would give oceasion rather for useless debate than for practical and useful deliberation in a Congress of 20 or 30 representatives, not acknowledging any supreme authority, and not guided by any fixed rules of proceed-

despatch are as follows :- "Were all these questions-those of Poland, Italy, Denmark, and the Danubian Provinces—to be decided by the mere utterance of opinions, the views of Her Majesty's Government upon most of 12-pounders upwards are for rifled guns. them might perhaps be found not materially The shot are from 2 21 diameter, and are to differ from those of the Emperor of the French; but if the mere expression of opinions and wishes would accomplish no positive results, it appears certain that the deliberations of a Congress would consist of exertions are being made to deliver large demands and pretensions put forward by some and resisted by others; and there being no supreme authority in such an assembly to enforce the decisions of the majority. the Congress would probably separate, leaving many of its members on worse terms with each other than they had been when they met; but if this would be the probable result, it follows that no decrease of arma- gun; nevertheless fearing that the supply ment is likely to be effected by the proposed Congress. Not being able, therefore, to quantity of brass guns are ordered. Large discern the likelihood of these beneficial consequences which the Emperor of the French promised himself when proposing a Congress. Her Majesty's Government, following their own convictions, after mature deliberation, feel themselves unable to accept his

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR

WAR.
During the last three months much has been done not only in strengthening Cron

Cronstadt is being strengthened under the superintendence of Generals Todleben and Zareva, by placing the old forts in a better state of defence, and at many points are being thrown up, some of nearly finished. From the sea they will be nected by parallels one with another, will case that men who are most anxious to ships which may run the gauntlet of their plates, placed on an angle of 45 deg., and curved over the top, so as to form a cover other fastenings to retain the plates in position. The embrasures will be closed imbe placed in those iron-clad and other earth works are to be 9 inch rifled cast steel, carrying a 300lb rifled shot, or a 250lb shell 22 inches long. For the protection of the granite forts, enormous supplies of earth and fastenings are placed at different points and bow. The Deft is a constable and a all carried from St. Petersburg at enormou Distress Warrant was placed in his hands expense. To provide further against the against Plff. He seized a violin and bow possibility of a fleet passing back of Cron-under the warrant and at the sale bought stadt by the South channel, about 300 them in himself for \$17 which was contrary lighters laden stones, had been sank so that now in no part is there more than four feet

this action against him. One of the Plff's The authorities have supposed a possible witnesses swore that Plff had been offered lity of some hostile fleet passing the outer \$60 for the violin and bow but had refused forts and earthworks. They are therefore it. The Plaintiff offered to take back his preparing to lay 300 infernal machines in violin and bow and each party pay his own the channel, each of which will contain 70lb costs. This, however, the Deft refused to of powder, and explode by slight touch from do, although strongly advised to do so by a vessel passing over. Yet, still further his Counsel. The jury found a verdiet for the enemy we shall suppose, has arrived the Piff-the violin and bow to be returned some ten miles up, to the head of the bay, to Plff, or Deft to pay \$60 instead thereof.

J Deacon, jr, for Plff; D Fraser for Deft.

fresh earthworks they will not be completed for some weeks yet, but will be capable of mounting about 90 guns of the larges calibre, and infilade the entrance of the river at a point where it is about 3,000ft wide. A supply of infernal machines is also ready to sink in the narrow channel.

Another means of defence is also paration—a submarine boat of colossal dimensions, in the construction of which about 200 tons of iron and steel are to be ased. Great secrecy is being used about this boat. It is to have engines worked by compressed air, to have a very strong beak large cylenders charged with powder to the bottom of vessels to be fired by electricity The parties navigating the vessel will see by mesns of bulls'-eyes and they will be able to regulate the depth at which they swim, generally keeping close to the surface. The Emperor has signed the decree appropriat-

ing about £27, 00 for this monster. By the 1st of June, 1864, the Marine Department expects to have at Cronstadt sixteen iron-clad vessels, and they consider this s very poor fleet for such a power as Russia. There will be four vessels of larger size including the Pervenetz, lately arrived from England, now being finished at Cronstadt. burg, under contract of Mesars Mitchell' of Newcastle. All her armour plates are on

Gillvray, which he accordingly did. D. Brown and sprogressing last. Her also supplied by Mesers John Brown and a little flattery and cajolery from those are also supplied by Mesers John Brown and professing last. The Gueen vs. Appleton—Obtaining goods under false preferences. It appeared that the Department in the new Admirality yard. The general dimensions of these vessels are as follows:—Length over all, about 240ft; breadth, 52ft; depth, 27ft; builder's meaning tweeness, machinery arrived at the Almonte station, paid manufacture of woolen hose. When the manufacture of woolen hose. When the machinery arrived at the Almonte station, paid ment has taken place in both departments are also supplied by Mesers John Brown and little flattery and cajolery from those they look up to as their superiors, render they look up to as their superiors and hence their up to as their superiors. The relations and superiors are the power for good in the Legislature is absolutely superiors. The relations and superiors are the power for good in the Legislature i

chinery, intend to defraud him out of his ers are to be of eleven 1-inch plates boalted guilty. D. Fraser for Crown; J. Deacon, through and through and by that means jr., for Deft. strengthen them. The covering of these a conviction made by A. Fraser, Esq., J.P., under the Petty Trespass Act. The appellant's Counsel tried to prove the service of a This want they are now about to meet by notice of his appeal, but failing to do this erecting a large armour plate mill, the machtin for Appellant; J. Deacon, jr., for Res- but which will not be sufficient for rolling the very largest plates. It is, however, promount of work.

The old gunboats built during the Criin order. Fourteen are being provided with new boilers, and all are to have steam up mortar boats built ten years ago are completely used up, and the builders seem to have emulated their English brethren in the use of green timber, &c. Enormous exertions are being used to

obtain the requisite quantity of guns, with Congress of European States is not likely to ammunition for all the forts, earthworks, furnish a peaceful solution of the matters in dispute. Earl Russell says:—"Indeed, it the Russians have got ahead of England in not required special acts of Parliament to is to be apprehended that questions arising guns and shot. The large rifled cast-steel guns which they are obtaining for Krupp, are good, and the smaller sized guns are are found to be a great step in advance. Guns are being produced in about a dozen factories, working night and day, and in a few weeks another Elswick will commence. Its production will be solid cast steel guns from the six-pounder to the eleven-inch The concluding passages of Earl Russell's gun, which latter is to fire a 500lb. shell. To provide the necessary shot and shell for these guns all the foundaries around St. Petersburg have ordes varying from 15.000 round nosed and are provided with soft metal bearings to fit the grooves of the guns, The production of steel shell of the same description is also increasing fast, and great

> pounder gun. One firm alone has in hand 30,000 of these. The land artillery forces are also adopting the steel guns, and find them well adapted by their lightness. A gun of the same calibre is about one third lighter than a brass of steal guns may not be adequate, a large supplies of saltpetre have been purchased and the powder works are working night and day.

Werald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1863.

The season of the year has again arrived or the election of Municipal officers fo another year. This is a question in which we think political or party feelings should have no place; and we would advise th covering up the masonary by earthworks electors to allow no considerations to pr which are vent them from voting for the men the scarcely visible, and they not only infilade consider best qualified for the positions the channell, but some of them being con- which they aspire. It is not always th be able to hold guns to take in reserve any elected, and who scatter money and whiske fire and that of the forts. Some of these in abundance are the best men to entru earthworks are to be covered with 71 inch with the management of our affairs; as we think a great deal of caution should from vertical fire and at the same time ob- exercised in regard to the choice of men viate the necessity of having bolts or any It is quite true, what the "Hamilton Times" says-that men who thrust then mediately the gun is fired by a slide of 11 selves forward as candidates unsolicited by inch iron, or by a drop door. The guns to the electors, may be well qualified mentally and morally to fill the office they seek, wit eredit to themselves, and with advantage the community, yet it is far from being th general rule. High merit is usually modes and does not vaunt itself, or aim at prom nence or station; and where it allows itself to be brought before the public, it is only i obedience to the call of duty, and at the so licitation of those who desire to see it in pressed into the service of the community. in order that a public good may be attained. We have frequently noticed that the mos ignorant men are the most anxious to fill. not municipal offices only, but to secure for themselves Parliamentary honors. It is the misfortune of Canada that inferior men are think that such regularity and general good too often chosen by the electors, simply because they are available and can obtain a ourselves and our printers. To secure this certain class of votes, which, perhaps, a object we will allow the next week (being the laid them along side and at the end of each man of the highest qualifications could not season of general festivities) to pass without obtain. There is, however, another potent printing the paper. Our readers will lose fice their business to engage in the turmoil in the year. And if any important news of an election contest, at a heavy expense, should arrive during the week we will issue and with a jubious result. It is the duty an extra. We wish our readers all a full of the electors even when the contest is pure measure of happiness and enjoyment with ly a party and political one, to select for all the compliments of the season. their candidates the ablest man of their respective parties, and then, whichever may chosen. It will be fully admitted, we apa position, possessing neither education nor cheerfully answering political experience. They are generally, put to them. At even when honest in their intentions, made amination is going The second is building in St. Peters the dupes and tools of shrewder, abler, and under the care of Me. Cham. more designing men than themselves. They anxious to see how the inveniles will acquit vote with their leaders, no matter what the themselves, we have only time to say that hand or if they are there is not action and would abandon the prosecution against Me burg by Messrs Semenikoff and Politika, able to judge of its merits for themselves, tention to the matter that a great improvement and a little flattery and eajolery from those ment has taken place in both departments.

The turn is number is number in the question may be, because unlike in the opinion of those who have paid attention to the matter that a great improvement and a little flattery and eajolery from those ment has taken place in both departments. and is progressing fast. Her armour plates and a little flattery and cajolery from those ment has taken place in both departments dark day to the mothers in Almonte. The

more frequently been made the theme of postprandial orations. That they are worthy of all commendation in themselves, we fancy, few will venture to deny; but if we movements in trade. Eight per cent. is now look back upon the history of the management of municipal affairs in this country, we shall, perhaps, be inclined to doubt whether the privileges granted by the Munithe case was struck off the list; D. McMar-inery of which has been sent from England, cipal Act has proved so great a blessing, as which took place last week, the Rev. Stehas been represented. This does not arise, ENGLAND AND THE PROPOSED guarantee from the authorities of a certain or in municipal institutions themselves, but for the want of indgment and capacity in mean war have all been thoroughly surveyed many of those who have been chosen to conand a contract has been made to put them duct municipal business. How few of the municipalities, whether village, town, county or city, in Upper Canada, are not now laborand be in thorough working condition on the 1st of June. Many of the gun and ing under pecuniary difficulties, brought about solely by mismanagement? How many of them are there free from the incubus of debts which they cannot liquidate? How many of the are there whose business has been conjucted as the law directs?

And how few at the there are which have legalize their illegal proceedings? It is to be hoped, therefore, that the electors of this county will see and feel the absolute necessity of choosing, at the coming elections for municipal officers, none but the most thor ough and experienced business men-men

Coroner's Inquest.

practical judgment.

of the highest moral worth and the soundest

An inquest was held on the 12th instant, sefore Mr. Corener Gerrard McCrea, on the body of John Ryan, found drowned in the river Madawaka, on the Friday previous. It appeared that he had left his own

residence about So'dork, a. m., on the 10th inst., intending to state the river on the ice to the Village of spin town, and had most-ly reached the North shore when the ice broke and he sunk almost immediately, to rise no more. Verdict of the jury, "scridently drowned." The deceased was a naman, but of quiet, unobtrusive demeanor, and sudden death has east a gloom over his

CATED. THE RECIPBOCITY TREATY.-The Ca. out forward by this journal as to the Recipocity Treaty and its threatened termination by the Americans. The Montreal Witness which has a standing of repute as a com percial newspaper, takes the ground that the treaty is far less a necessity to Canada than it was deemed to be at the time it was frawn up. Other journals of both Previnces ave expressed an indifference to the renewal Washington government; and judging from the tone of public feeling, we believe it would be difficult for American emissaries to get up a favorable agitation in Canada so as to make Canada a party to the renewal on American terms. All persons are alive to the importance and value of international trade; but at the same time the idea is gaining ground that should the treaty expire, rade when left to itself will still work to fect a trade they will be quite willing to purchase in Canada. It is a good sign of our ability to keep the field of commerce that the Americans complain of our competition In the conveyance of freight and the milling of wheat, they dread the competition of Canadian enterprise and natural advantages.

For fourteen years past we have not ed one regular issue of the Herald, and we onduct deserves a few play days, both for

be successful in the struggle, they have a Grammar School came off on Monday last, guarantee that a competent man has been and without flattering Professor Tytler, who has charge of the school, we must say that prehend, by men of all parties, that fully it was very creditable to both the teacher one-half of those who are returned to Par- and the scholars. The pupils acquitted liament are utterly unfit to fill so responsible themselves remarkably well, promptly and write, the exnature of the question may be because un- it is the opinion of those who have paid at- presence of mind enough to use them.

death of Lord Elgin is not yet confirmed.

since 1857.

that, at the Convocation of Trinity College; wart Houston, son of William Houston,

prize for Divinity Essay. tariff on salt have given a fresh impetus to turned, all such action must cease. f salt has more than tripled the value of are wanted to perform. timber lands. A company have recently been organized with a fee simple title to 60,000 acres of land in the Saginaw valley and vicinity. The purchase was made alcently been perfected.

when she was dismissed. Miss Curtis safety. states that she has served twenty two | That is the way to ingratiate confidence to go again.

cries for help were heard by persons in the

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

of the traces. By some mishap his foot slip- themselves in cellars and ore he trailed the more the horses ran | what could be done by father stood unnerved, but alive to the stern his aid, at the distance of two miles So our friend and fellow citizen. Matthew Anderson, of Almonte, has had a son drowned on the river, while in the fine athletic exf the compact if once unfairly broken by the ercise of skating. But it seems to us that there was no necessity for that drowning. The boy was called "a gude wee swimmer." and it was in open day and before high noon. He was accompanied by a skating companion, of about his own age. And it does not appear that this little fellow was in any

way lacking either in courage or in kindness.

There were people by the side of the river, and all within speaking and seeing distance. The drowning boy was not lacking in courage, and never lost his presence of mind. He made every effort to get on to the ice; but the more he gained on it, the more it near and they talked to him. The only extremity of human endurance, he put the question-"If the boat would soon arrive?" and in an instant his hold gave way and he But the thing to have been done was, for put himself in the best possible trim for moving on the ice. Then to have gotten a he found that he could go on the ice. Then to have brought another, and another, and printing the paper. Our readers will lose nothing by this arrangement as they will receive their full number of fifty-two copies in the year. And if any important news should arrive during the week we will issue an extra. We wish our readers all a full cotted him. But all the directions he got and these were charges-were to run away to the shore and not to attempt to go near his drowning companion, as he could not have helped him, but in any such attempt sure to drown him self. So there

> that two or three rails would have produced the desired effect, and rails were convenient-

of an event which is not of rare occurrence.

When the destiny, in the time and has come, the destined person must go .-Either the means of deliverance are not at It was on Saturday, the 5th of December

Late European news mentions that Sir mother's heart must have heaved high with ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN; judicious legislation cannot be expected. John Lawrence has been appointed Gover- the hope that the body would be recovered The same rule, co, will hold good in the nor General of India; but the reported that case there would be but one mother in that case there would be but one mother in 5th, arrived here at 6 this morning. She the whole town. And it would not be until brings the following additional intelligence. tion of members Parliament. The municipal institutions of Canada have been las resigned the Secretaryship of the Colothat the municipal institutions of Canada have been las resigned the Secretaryship of the Colothat the mother's heart would cause to heave eulogized at almost every anniversary meetnies in consequence of bad health; and it is and to hope. And even then his own parextensive, and the coast was strewn with ing of club or society, and few subjects have thought that Lord Clarendon will succeed ticular mother would not settle down. She wrecks. At Holyhead 54 bodies floated into must go again and again to see if her own the harbor. dear boy was yet warming into life. If his the rate, a point which has not been reached forth to play and she could not yet believe he was dead. She laid her hand on his what she was intended for. heart, it was cold; that heart had often

And amid the perplexity and weeping and wailing, the very thought of skates became that the letter was merely complimentary. hateful, and a panic got up, in the rage of which, all skates that could be seized were posed to build a second rolling mill with a however, from defects in the municipal act, Esq., of Ramsay, was awarded the first burned in the fire. And that panic fumed and flew like to a frenzy for burning witches But there was no sense in that. It was The changes in currency and the high Merely spasmodic or mechanical action.

And, as soon as reason and judgment reits manufacture in the West. In Saginaw want mothers all affection within and all valley, Michigan, where in 1860 no salt was firmness without. Mothers to train themmade, they now manufacture 1,500,000 bar- selves to such sufficient self-command as that rels per annum. The fabulous profits already made are creating quite an excitement among capitalists. Lands that a few in it, for all failures and for all blunders years ago sold for \$10 an acre are now sell- they give drill. And they continue the ing from \$300 to \$500 per acre, and the quantity of wood used in the manufacture go through all the manoeuvres, which they

most three years ago, previous to the salt might be nothing like bravado in the case. discoveries, at a nominal price, and has ae- When that is done all the claims of humanity are met.

Then all the mothers in Almonte ought to A week or two ago, Miss Sallie Curtis, a get a full supply of skates, and let each resident of Richmond, Ind., enlisted as a child they may have select a pair, and then private in the 2nd Kentucky, heavy artillery in that city, under the name of John And should it be necessary, let them stand lowing; It was rumored, in the early part Curtis, and was mustered into service. Her over the skaters in their skating exercises. sex was not discovered until last Thursday until all can use their skates with reasonable Colorado River, in Fayeete and Brisloph

months in the Federal army and is anxious and to relieve society. And not to have Mr. Glassmeyer, an old resident of Lambdaian. More to go again. and the children dissembling and stealing years of age. Mr. Alexander Gow of Ashburham, C. W. away with their skates without. Let us rhile skating on Little Lake, last week, have Spartan mothers, with their manly broke through the ice and was drowned; his sons and lovely daughters, nerved by prac tice to take part in all the athletics and gymvicinity, who made no effort to save him nastics of the day. An eminent ruler once into the hands of the military at Browns. and only parted from him a few moments be- went over to Sparta, to take a view of the ville. municipal arrangements of that country, and among other things while on his royal visit, SIR-There is a statement in Latin, I plied, "Please meet me on these plains at wish I could quote it, but it says, no one 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, and I will shew you the walls of Sparta." The men tive of the Parish of Newport, county Tip- ble, except one who is himself in trouble. of rule met, according to appointment, and perary, Ireland, and thirty-four years of Once, in our walks of usefulness, we came there filled the plain an invincible army in to a place where there was keen suffering martial array, and the Spartan king enterage. He was a powerful, athletic young and acute agony. The occasion of it was tained his visitor by pointing to the martiallthis, a lad, of fourteen years, was harrowing ed hosts and saying, "There, sire, are the and strictly temperate habits. His untimely in a field with two horses. At the proper walls of Sparta, and each particular man is

time of day, his father appeared from the house and called his son to dinner. The lad A band of rowdies once approached a town surviving relations that will not soon be dis- in answer to his father, unhitched the horses, which they took by storm, and so frightenselled, and the respect in which he was held and undertook to mount one of them, by aid ed the citizens that they, generally, hid by his acquaintances was well manifested by the very large concourse of people who followed his remains to the grave.—Communi.

I dent occasioned a tremendous explosion walls. But there was one woman whom the panic had not seized. She had six well made sons, and she called them out to try what could be done by way of restoring continuous. The process range was well manifested by the traces. By some mishap his foot slip themselves in centars and in notes of the dent occasioned a tremendous explosion walls. But there was one woman whom the panic had not seized. She had six well made sons, and she called them out to try what could be done by way of restoring continuous. round and round the field, in the full view fidence. They had not been long on the of the feeling father. The father made all street until their presence attracted the atthe speed that mortal man, under such cir- tention of the rowdies, who came right on the speed that mortal man, under such circle to serve them as they had served the rest of place to-day between the Secretary of State the case might admit. But when he reached the distressing stand still, the lad lay dead, but dreadfully mangled, and in the same tender which had a commanding view of the men and of the lad lay a commanding view of the men and of the lad lay large to-day between the Secretary of State and Lord Lyons, concerning the recovery of the Chesapeake and her crew within the British Jurisdiction in Nova Scotia. same tangle which had proved so fatal. The ground. She called her sons to her stand. then she cheered them to battle. She clapreality, and he cried as he never cried before: He cried with a cry so exceeding
loud and bitter that it brought neighbors to
he stern
ped her hands, raised her voice, and shout
ed, "Well done, my sons."
St.e gave them
honours, and called them by name, as the case required, and she had one great crosseved son, named Charles, who, at the ring of his mother's voice, felled every comer, and at every lick sent a rowdy forty rods. And under that matron commander, the land very soon had rest.

But skaters must be skilled in the and have a knowledge of the conic sections and of the gyrations of skates.

In sacred story we read of men who could sling at an hair's breadth and not miss. Had little Anderson been able to turn his skates at an hair's breadth, he could not have been drowned. Whenever he found the ice unsafe, at the breadth of a hair and gave way. He talked to those who stood with the lightness and swiftness of a swallow, he would have been round and off and thing they thought of was to go and bring a away to firmer footing. In this age of day. drews, Port Dalhousie, was so severely inboat for his relief. They dispatched a dep-utation for a boat, and he knew they had gone. And having clung to the ice to the extremity of human endurance, he put the ledge of the laws of nature.

In a right cold day we see a mist or steam

rising from the river. Now that is caused went down. We throw no blame on any one; nor do we feel like blaming any one. ly colder than the water, and that process is varied on until an equilibrium be established. the accompanying little skater to have strip-pel his feet to the stockings, so as to have out color, and where there is a greater volume of water there is a greater volume of color to give out. That is the reason why long rail—in case that boards could not be deep waters do not freeze so soon as shallow, had—and to have carried that in, as far as freeze at all. And that is a standing lesson to warn inexperienced people not to venture themselves on to deep waters, or on to deep places of the river, while it may be perfectly safe where the water is shallow.

Very respectfully, SON OF THE WEARY FOOT. December 15th, 1863.

Federal Recruiting. We mentioned some days ago that th Government had caused certain of its agents to keep watch along the frontier upon the armies on this side of the lines. It will be seen from a letter which we publish to-day the little fellow stood, firm in affection but from Coaticook, that the efforts used have access. The two boys were each about 12 years of age. And when Anderson broke into the ice, his companion, Campbell, was not more than twelve feet from him. So that two or three rails would have been arrested in that neighborhood. It is, of course, impossible to produce any legal proof of an offence which is always easily cloaked; but this at least will be shown. not been ineffectual. A batch of persons that they cannot practice their nefarious ousiness with impunity, and that if they escape the heavier punishments due to their effences, they will at any rate find the endeavor to keep close to the windy side of the law one involving a great many unpleasant incidents .- Mont. Herold.

NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.—The people Oswege, last Thursday, voted almost comy and a animously for authorizing their Common conte. The Council to appropriate \$4,000 to assist in paying the expenses of a survey for a ship Canal around Niagara Falls, on the American side connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario.

ter dark before the body was recovered. The Dumfries Reformer regrets to state that Mr. Wm. Ronald who was burt brought into competition with the maternal affection; and during that long time the 12th inst.

that the mother's heart would cease to heave land. The damage to property was most

A letter in the London Daily News save The Bank of England is still raising the bright eye would open and the smile again it is understood that the new rebel privateer rate of interest to check the speculative curl on his lip. The last look she had of him he was full of glee, full of life, he went ais. She is very fast, and the writer char-She is very fast, and the writer char-

The Pore of Rome had received a depu-We have much pleasure in mentioning beat responsive to the same mother's touch, now it beat not, it stood still in death. letters from Jeff. Davis. It is believed that the reception had no official character, and A great meeting at Preston passed resolu-

tions in favor of continued neutrality. Fould's financial statement shows that acsumulated deficits now reach 972,000,000 rs., and a loan of 300,000,000, is proposed Mexican expenses during the year will reach 210 000,000 franc. Three ships are filling out to blockade the

Western coast of Mexico, as far as Acapulco. Bourse firm at 67.10.

The position of the Dano-German question is unchanged.

England and Russia are making move ments for a pacific adjustment. London, Dec. 6th .- The British Crown lawyers have announced the condemnation f the British Bark Springbot by the New York Court illegal and vexatious, and Lord

Lyons is to remonstrate.

The Globe newspeper contains strong comments on the Springbot's condemnation, It is the Government organ. The owner of the Springbot is a Northern

partizan.

New York, Dec. 16. The Tribune has accounts from Texas from a prominent gentleman from that State. of October, and probably truly, that on the Co., 34 persons had been hanged; 4 Americans and 30 Germans. Among them was grange, and an inoffensive gentleman of 70

At Matamoras there were some acres of cotton piled up, the owners of which were in tribulation lest Cortinas should make some arrangement by which it would pass

There was some talk of arresting Major Russell, the Confederate Agent for theft he put the question, "Where are the walls of Sparta?" The king of that country revague rumors.

Cairo, Dec. 16 .- The steamer Julia which ust arrived at New Orleans, reports that the Brasiel was fired into below Rodney on the 11th. Three men were killed and several wounded.

The Julia reports that the steamer Tecumseth was burned on the 16th of Nov. The Richmond Whig of December 15th says that on Thursday last an explosion took place at the Chesterfield coal pits, from the admission of gas into Raccoou pits, near Clover Hill, 29 miles from Richmond, 16 men were killed and 3 injured. The acci-The flames from the hissing cas ascended some hundreds of feet above the surface of

The New Orleans Picayune of Dec. 9th has news of the recapture of Puebla by Jusarez forces, and that Commonfort was advancing against the French. The French in Tampioo are in a state of siege and have there lost 600 men by vellow fever.

The Hon. Louis Morin late Solicitor General, and a Mr. P. Duchesnay got nearly drowned in the Richelien river at St. Hyacinthe, on the forenoon of Monday last, They were crossing the river each holding tum of matter, and in the laws of motion, the end of a ladder, when the ice broke beand be able to profit by their knowledge of neath their feet. M. Duchesnay sank up rectilineal, centripital and centrifugal forces, to his arms, and Mr. Morion up to the neck. They remained says the Journal about twenty minutes in the water and were got out at last by meaus of their ladder and a rope, by three men who were all that would risk themselves on the ice to go to their as-

> SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- A man named Jaseph Fraklin, a ship carpenter employed in the yard of Messrs. Donaldson & Anthe man went into the Mill for the purpose of sharpening an aze, and while doing so his arm caught by the key of a pulley, oragging him into the belt, the result being some severe, if not fatal injuries .- St. Catherines

sistance.

MORE DESERTERS .- On Saturday night ast two of the men of the 47th succeeded in making their escape. On Monday evening some of the City Police, with a few of the nilitary look-out party made a descent upon the American craft lying at Anderson & Ford's wharf, but became satisfied by a thorough search that the deserters were not on board, it is to be feared that the cltv is not yet rid of recruiting agents, and the authorities both civil and military, would do well to keep a close watch upon strangers. -[Kingston News.

The Quebec Daily News says :- We learn that the New York house, whose tender was the highest for the purchase of the Napoleon III. and Queen Victoria, having practices of the gentry who have been amusing themselves by recruiting for the Federal cancelled, by the Government. It is probable that the highest bona fide bid is that of Messrs. Tetu & Garneau of this city. \$100. 500 and if the Government is sincere in wishing to dispose of the boats, they will fall into the hands of these gentlemen. There were fifteen other bids, all from parcloaked; but ties in this city, all below that of the firm above namel.

> Mr. James Casey, formerly a printer of Toronto, died recently in Sacramento, Cali

A young Quebecer, named Chas. Lavigne, aged 23, was killed at the battle of Chattanooga on the 25th ult.

Sir Edmund Head was elected Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company at their meeting on the 27th ult.

A new ferry-boat called the Cheshire has commenced plying on the Mersey, between Liverpool and Birkenhead. She is constructed on the American plan, has a rudder at each end, and the steersman is placed in a small round house on the upper deck She easily accommodates two the sengers.

The true theory of woman's rights is to educate the girls thoroughly, and then let the women do as they have a mind to,