tions of men, publicly and deliberately made the South had a right to expect that at least such men as these would have raised their voices in the interest of peace. Far from this, they now find them supporting the war, and even urging conquest and spoliation. This it is which inspires every man large.] of the South with a personal bitterness against the politicians of the North, which is far beyond common enmity, for it is that feeling of resentment and contempt which one man feels towards another whom he and our own staple manufacture.

ly found to be false. These feelings are violent, perhaps unquately relieve them * * * * reasorably violent; but it must be remembered that the Southerners throughout the Confederacy have not only suffered every possible inconvenience and even hardship on account of this war, but that there is scarcely a family which has not already lost some relative; for the South have been raised by ulation as can only take place and liberation. On the other hand, the people of the North boast that they have not yet of the North boast that they have not yet of the Northern officers, when were little explanation will make this abuntary and Northern officers, when were placed in the people ity has yet to be fully accomplished. A were present, but obtained few sales. In this branch, their appearance were not what this branch, their appearance were not what this branch, their appearance were not what in the North secretly rejoices to see the low populace from the great towns and the Irish and German emigrants so conveniently

disposed of. What has been said although inadequate ment which animates the people of the Confederate States, may be sufficient to show the impossibility of their returning to live under the same government with their enemies. It is too late. The so called Union party cannot count on the support of even small minority within the seceded States. Mr. Thurlow Weed himself confessed this in the Albany Journal a few day's since.

The object, then, in the further prosecution of this war is undeniably to establish a dominion such as that which the ablest of our political writers has pointed out. purely theoretical grounds, to be one of the worst possible forms of oppression—namely the absolute dominion of a majority in one section of a country over a minority gengraphically separated from them.

The actual state of America more than bears out the writer's able speculations ; ut.fortunately, however, his pen has lately been employed in trying to throw a veil over the facts which furnish daily proof of the correctness of his theory.

Not to quote instances from territory avowedly under military occupation, or from Kentucky and Missouri, where part of the population are in arms against the Governent, but to take a peaceful State, Maryland. This State was said to be loyal; and it is true that a numerous party among her citizens are in favor of the Union. Yet what is the mode of Government in Maryland? Members of the State Legislature without any form of trial, without so much as a reason definitely assigned. This was, it is come gradually and extends spontanin the words of Mr. Seward to inspire a cously. "wholesome terror" through the State. At the elections soldiers were stationed at the Committee, we shall see what is doing and polls; many citizens were hindred from what about to do. In the first place, it has voting, while the votes of Federal soldiers who had never been citizens of Maryland to replace the late lamented noblemen the

were registered. The laws of treason have been extended. It is treason for a Marylander to cross the Potomac and return to his home, although business talents of the Earl of Derby will the opposite shore has for some time been be an additional guarantee to the country in the possession of the Federal forces. Art that its benefactions will be distributed with the prisoners are not brought to any trial, but after a time are either released or sent to Fort Lafayette at pleasure. Arrests are made on charges of treasonable language, the informer not being even required to make oath of what he states; consequently £8,055. Now, if upwards of £9,000 was there is a flourishing system of delation All these are matters of daily occurrence; it names and dates are not given, it is only for want of space. If required, they shall be

forthcoming. It was only a few days since that some men accused of treasonable language in Massachusetts were dismissed. It having been urged before the court that there must exist what is even this large sum compared an overt act to constitute treason.

Not long since, in Maryland, a lawyer making use of the same argument, made bold to say, in defence of a youthful client, that the prenunciation of the words "Hurrah for Jeff. Davis!" did not constitute the orime of treason against the United States The lawyer was arrested, and is now at Fort Lafayette. At one period children were arrested in Baltimore for being dressed in red and white.

In defence of these proceedings, we are reminded that the Habeas Corpus has been suspended in England more than once. True. But when has the law been openly and systematically disregarded, and the authority of the judiciary violently overridden by the officers of the executive, without any legislative authority whatsoever Arbitrary power in America has no regular form, no public system. The people have established a rough and ready despotism which acts without rule, and, therefore, the

more efficiently. European experience proves how laws may be avoided. Mr. Lincoln's Government has recourse to means more effectual than the censorship. If a paper has offended, the editor is consigned, without writing, to the nearest fort; if necessary, his staff is sent along with him. For a minor offence, the provost marshal walks into the premises, demands the keys, and

obedience. It is signified by telegraph from Washington that such a despatch is not for publication; or that such a sentence, or even such words, are to be omitted; it is done. The loyal authorities give the editor to understand that the circumstances of such and such an arrest are not for publeation, and the editor obeys.

It must not be for a moment supposed from these accounts that the mass of people of the North are in any way inter-tered with by the Government. These acts the verdict. (What did the Jury say about occur in places in which the people of the Northern States would gladly see the Government adopt more stringent measures. The majority shoroughly support the Government at Washington. Redress, therefore, is hopeless. Mr. Seward's system is lenient compared with the measures which might tomorrow be passed by popular vote in the Northern States. For a minority placed in such a position there is no safety, except in separation. This is beginning be particularly felt in the border States, and, consequently, a leaning towards the

The prosecution of this war will not only array the States which have already secoded into a compact and hostile nation, but it Kay's mother, a very old lady, seemed to probably drive the border States to seek be most affected. They did not know what security in joining the Southern Confed-

eracy. Washington, July 27, 1862.

A Nova Scotian living near Boston, who has resided in this country for many years, secontly sent word to his relatives in Nova Sectia that he had intended to claim British on and return home fin order to avoid

The Distress in Lancashire. (Standard, Oct. 3rd.)
[400,000 of our countrymen are threatened with famine. Mr. H. B. Farnall's re-

just now-The distress in Lancashire. Here is something affecting our own people once trusted, and whom he has subsequent- 400,000 of our countrymen are threatened with famine this very month unless we adeever has means beyond his own necessary calls, is bound to come to the relief of these and class B will be authoritively verified poor operatives. The wealthy population of this country is numerous, and the wealth reduction of the class hitherto higher to the itself unbounded. It will be a heavy nalice of the country, and among them we observed lower standard of class B, but rather the tional sin if any of these indigent workers elevation of the latter to the more favored should perish from want * * * * such a general move on the part of the pop- Now. however unwilling we may be to press be paid six dollars per volunteer, though in ulation as can only take place in a war of this subject on our countrymen, we cannot

> sioner appinted by Government to watch paid other six dollars early next year, on over the distress, in his report of the 29th the same account. Companies formed but uitimo, gives us an idea of the progressive not uniformed, and others hereafter organ-character of the dearth. He briefly in- ised, will be supplied with clothing by the forms the Central Relief Committee that government; the chief obstacle to the by 6,617. The increase in one week in The forty drill sergeants who were 24 unions is indeed enormous. But the time ago detailed for the purpose of instructman. And well he might hesitate to apply here. The average dole is 1s 3d per head per week; the highest grant is 1s 64d. the owest only 111d. Here we have the vast temptation set before these starving men and women to become paupers! If their did not deter them until every shift had quate fund, we can best estimate the neces- is necessary to select men whose energy may ity there is for resources from other quarwe take into consideration the vast increase munity. of the applicants. Sixteen thousand and sixty four persons have been reduced to Mr. Farnell feels himself compelled to inform the Committee, and through them the relief and for aid from local committees of

al bounty has not been forced or sudden;

elected the Earl of Derby as its Chairman, Earl of Ellesmere. This must prove a great advantage to the association. The high personal character and the eminent wisdom and feeling, in the true vein discriminating and comprehensive charity. But when this committee has done its utmost, we perceive how very few can be adequately relieved. The total weekly expenliture of the association has never exceeded expended last week by the district of 24 unions to allow in out door relief contribution averaging only 1s 3d per head, how short way will the weekly grant of the central committee go in supplying the meagreness of the parish dole! As much as £12,900 have already been, or will soon be, at the disposal of the board through public generosity. the vast loss of wages incurred and to be incurred by the poor operatives? This is the true way of estimating the privation. Very much evidently remains to be done by the people at large. Every one must contribute his mite and there will be no famine. Let boxes be fixed to church and chapel doors, as a correspondent suggests, and let the amounts collected be announced from the pulpits, and we are persuaded there will be no starvation. Mr. H. B. H. Blun del has set a noble example in supplying 5 000 tons of coal, to be transported in his own waggons, for the relief of the operatives -an example we trust will meet with numerous imitators from the great coal owners of the North. In fact, donations in this kind will be as welcome as money. ready we find arrangements making their proper contribution. There is a store for new and old clothing, boots and shoes, blankets, &c., and local committees have been formed to collect materials which are intended to be made into clothes by the sewing classes. We must trust to the charity of our countrymen for the supply of the necessary goods to keep these admirable houses of industry in motion.

On Saturday week a man named Messier was killed by the express Train near St. Hilaire. After an inquest lasting two days, declares the office closed until further the jury has returned a verdict of accidental death, to which they appended the following: These energetic measures have taught |-"The majority of the jury regret the want of care shown by the engineer on this occasion." The inquest shows that Messier had been drinking, and, indeed, carried with him a bottle of liquor, from which he helped himself a few moments before. He was lying on the track, face on the ground, when the train approached with great rapidity.

The engineer states that he sounded the whistle, but could not stop the train in time.

The witnesses did not hear the whistle, and thought the train might have been stopped if a better look-out had been kept; hence

the liquor traffic?) - Montreal Witness EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF POISONING. -The Woodstock Sentinel of Friday says "About half an hour after Mr. Alex. Mc Kay, tailor, of this town, and his family had taken breakfast, yesterday morning, the whole of the adult portion of the family took sick, and exhibited all the symptoms of having taken some irritant poison in the stomach, causing much irritation and inflamma-Their breakfast was simply chicken South is daily gaining ground. They must bread and coffee. There is no accounting join the south in self-defence. yet for the presence of poison in the stomach of the several members of this family. The journeyman, (a young man) and Mrs. Mc was the matter when vomiting commenced and it did not occur to them to call upon medical aid till after or about noon, when Drs. William and Alfred Scott, and Turquand were called in, and about three in the afternoon danger was considered over."

Recent intelligence from the Labrado Recent intelligence from the people of that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that a truly deplorable that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is to the effect that the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss of Mr. Leamy win state coast is the loss the draft. His father replied to the follow-ing effect:—"Fall my son that his father has been a colonel in the British army for that region in consequence of the short has been a colonel in the British army for that region in consequence of the short forty years, and if he will not stand by his catch of fish. The approach of winter shopted sountry's flag, I will go myself." es the most distressing anticipations.

The Government and the

(From the Quebec Mercury.)
During October, not less than fifteen anies were recognized and gaunteer companies were recognized to them being in Upper Canada, and seven in Lower Canada. These companies represent a total increase of 1,000 men. Many other applications have been received from both sections, and the probability is—basing an opinion upon the correspondence of the militia department—that the next two months will witness large accessions to the volunteer force.

The rumored intention of the Government to abolish the distinction between class A elevation of the former. Both will this year the first instance on different grounds. The

tion of the officers sent there.

The appointment of nineteen brigade

majors, for the several military districts instinctive dislike of this description of aid into which the province is divided, will not be delayed beyond the period required for been tried, the miserable sum itself would have been sufficiently repelling. Yet, small These officers will in future be the media of as is the allowance, it cost, the 24 unions communication between the active force and £9.061 1s 1d for out door relief alone. the department; and as their duties are in-When it is remembered how poor are many timately connected with the development of the householders contributing the inade- and cultivation of the volunteer element, it be relied upon, and whose ability and charters. This becomes the most apparent when acter will command the respect of the com

The desirableness of ensuring greater efficiency in the officers of the sedentary pauperism, within the last three weeks. And force does not escape attention, and meas ures are under consideration with a view to their instruction in drill and discipline, that public, 'that both applicants for parcehial they may be made capable of performing the duties attaching to their positions. I charity are still rapidly increasing through-out the districts.' This is a sad look out branch of the force will no longer be a forhave been siezed and thrown into prison, for the winter; but it is one for which we wall proceeding, dietated by political or perwhere some have now been for ten months are all prepared. The call upon the nationject to an explicit understanding of the need that exists on the part of all officers, commissioned and non commissioned, to qualify themselves for service.

Derald

CARLETON PLACE Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1862.

last news from Washington, we are told that place in the Cabinet, on the war question, but the telegram is of so peculiar a nature that all is in doubt. By some newsmongers it is supposed to arise from the defeat which the Republican party has received in the State elections, and by which, on the assembling of Congress, the Cabinet will be supposed that a large and important peace party is elected, who are opposed to the policy by which the war is prosecuted. Other organs attribute the changes to a supposed interference of some European powers in their affairs, and that proposals of reconciliaof compromise, are about being entertained, so as to combine the two great sections of the Republic in a war against some of the European powers, and turn the desolations of war first glance, will appear absurd to the most superficial observer of passing events. Immediately following in the footsteps of the Emancipation Proclamation of the President, it is too improbable a tale that the South can any longer trust blindly to the good faith of their Northern countrymen, and the whole strain of the interests of the South forbid the remotest idea of their going in partnership in a quarrel with Great Britain. the great purchaser of their products. Perhaps the opinions of the British statesmen and the French organs, together with the vox populi which has declared by the late election that the war policy is bad, has had the effect of creating a desire to bring the war to a close by letting the South go, and arbitrate for war expenses and Federal property seized by the South. Whatever the agitation now going on in the Cabinet may turn out to be, there cannot remain the shadow of a doubt that the further and more extended prosecution of the war is not one of them. All political signs point unmistakeably to an entirely new programme. The curtain will soon drop on the tragedy, with all its scenes of blood, desolation and social ruin. It has been played out. For our part we have no fear of a combination of the South and North for an alliance offensive and defensive at the present time. It is true, that until this moment, the world had no conception of the immense war resources of the American combatants; but still, the impression is abroad that they would, even combined, be in too bruised a condition to enter a European quarrel, and it is likely. that the dictates of common humanity wafted across the Atlantic from the great philoso-

We copy from the Ottawa paper to-day deceased gentleman was respected wherever he was known.

phers of civilised and kindred nations, may

find a response from the Governments of

Washington and Richmond

Annual Fall Fair.

The Annual Fall Fair of Carleton Place ook place on Tuesday, the 4th inst, and gave little token of a good day for the Fair, the morning broke with as brilliant a sun as could be desired, while the atmosphere con-sisted of that bracing description which is so Chateaugay, and 8 miles across the Lake could be desired, while the atmosphere concommon all over Canada at this season of the year, and two or three days of which would regenerate the hospital habitues of the South. As was to be expected, there were a large number of buyers from different parts our Annual Fair, and whom, we observed, bought Beef Cattle to a considerable extent. The number of horned cattle on the Fair

they ought to be considering the age of the Lake can hear the dogs coming a mile it is expected that ere their labors are closed this part of the country; being, as a geaeral thing, of a smaller grade than the horses to be seen along the banks of the St. boat, in which are those that do the shootto convey an idea of the full force of resentthe number receiving parochial relief when ment which animates the people of the Conment which animates the people of the Conment which animates the people of the Conthe number receiving parochial relief when gress of the volunteer movement being thus
the number receiving parochial relief when gress of the volunteer movement being thus
the number receiving parochial relief when be wrote, exceed that of the previous week
may observe this may arise from the desmay observe this may arise from the des-cription of horses required for the lumbering fast as ordinary men can row so large boats, number will go on augmenting. The gradual increment shows how unwilling are these poor people to go to the parish for relief. This is the last resource of a decent English.

The gradual increment shows how unwilling are these poor people to go to the parish for relief. This is the last resource of a decent English.

The gradual increment shows how unwilling are these province, have been kept well employed; and their labors have poor people to go to the parish for relief. This is the last resource of a decent English.

The gradual increment shows how unwilling are these parabolation throughout the province, have been kept well employed; and their labors have operated beneficially, as well as imparting a degree of proficiency to companies, as in fosof strength, so as to be enabled to perform is all under water but his head and a skilled journies of 30 and 40 miles in drawing tim- marksman takes him the first pop; but if ber from the rell-ways to the river. This is probably the reason of their being smaller in size than our Western neighbors can show, who require large draught horses for the cultivation of their heavy clay farms. We observed a goodly number of Sheep, but the sales were limited—this season's lambs hav ing been picked up through the country by peddlers and itinerant dealers for the fron. tier markets. The number of beef cattle purchased amounted to 200 head, and was smaller than in former years, although the prices ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per cwt. In working esttle for lumbering porposes, of heavy grade, there were very few, and only a few, sold-of lighter working cattle for farm work, there were a few changed hands. The usual concourse of strangers were wandering about sight-seeing, and large groups of well-dressed young persons appeared to enjoy the Fair in all its different phases. Towards evening, of course, as in all cases of Fall Fairs, the scene changed the editor of the "Manchester Mirror" has somewhat, and the horse-jockeys chaffed and not been "stuffed" by the Federal officers, "swapped" their old nags in the fields and who accompanied the Hunters. There must in the shed, in the backyards and in the have been a considerable "crowd" to judge streets, and the "Tam O'Shanters" and that there were parties from 4 different por-"Souters" adjourned to the tavern back- tions of the U.S., and the number of deer rooms to rest, refresh, and recount their brought down is anything but "steep" huntpast experience of fairs in general as coming. The editor's idea of limitless woods, pared to the one which darkness had numbered "with the things which were," --- York especially to us who have been sojour few hours later and the last lights of the various hostelries dwindled out one by one, and the vast wilderness that lies between the felt. It is not every recipient of fees pay- as follows, viz. The clerk \$120, and ad-

themselves to their homes. columns have been rather meagre of American war news; for this we have to account. that there was positively nothing to insert, but what would have pussled a full bar of crippled in their policy of the war, as it is Philadelphia lawyers—the telegraphs contradicting each other in the most unaccountable confusion. Since the battle of Antietam, Corinth, and the celebrated raid of the Connct been any event of note occurring. According to the Northern reports, the troops tion with the South, on very wide grounds of the Confederates have been gradually withdrawing through the gorges and gaps of the Virginian mountains a little nearer to their capitol-Richmond, without suffering "Porter's Spirit." any losses from the menacing forces of the from their homes. This supposition at the North. The Confederates are still in masser near Warrenton Junction, and from the meagre reports which are reaching us, we may judge that the Federal Commanders are in no hurry to force the fighting, and it is unlikely that the winter will bring forth any important results on either sides, either through "strategic" movements or "hard knocks," and probably appeals from Europe for peace may by Spring have the effect of bringing the useless and unfruitful struggle

of the small towns and villages in this Province, although in the instance of our own ployed in the trade. village it has less of it than most others. For some time past, Perth has been rather fast among the juvenile population, and the of the people the necessity of putting a curb of esteem and appreciation, on her leaving on youthful exuberance and excesses, too for the U.S. The inhabitants generally

often apt to run into gross licentiousness :- regret the departure of Miss C. from this species of annoyances, which our eitizens have put up with too long—we mean the growing evil of crowds of boys nightly infesting the waiting room of the Post Office, who have no business there whatever. This nuisance has often been complained of before, but it seems to be on the increase. The boys evidently crowd there for the purpose of perpetrating every manner of annoyance against those who are reluctantly compelled to be present. The evils complained of consist in wrestling, fighting, pelting missiles at each other, &c., and the use of profane and obscene language; this last piece of black-guardism has reached such a point that ladies dare scarcely venture inside the Post Office after nightfall. Our business men impera-tively demand an abatement of this nuisance at once, and we hope the proper authorities will see to it with that despatch which the

cation they can possibly receive in the streets after dark is to prepare them for the penitentiary, or may be worse, for the gallows."

The Rev. Mr. Armstrong will deliver a ecture on Temperance, in the Methodist ning, 12 inst., at 7 o'clock.

Great Deer Hunting. The Manchester Mirror says : The deer

hunters that left here a week ago, Captain Harrington, Col. Cheney and Treat Potter, joined by others from Providence, New York, Odgensburgh and Chicago, returned this morning, having got eleven deer. They went by cars to Ellenburgh, N. Y., and then te a Shantee, where their guide lives. took two deer dogs at Ellepburgh and their guide had four more. The hunting of this game is very exciting. There is no limit apparently to the woods in that section. The Lake is shaped like a spoon, making what is called Lower Lake, Narrows and Upper Lake, which is about one mile and a to \$6,400 distribute las follows. Hon. H. quarter in width. The hunters led their ogs back on the hills into the woods from one to five miles, and pick out a good track before they let the dogs loose. There are plenty of tracks but most of them are small, of fawn or small doe, or old. When they come to a large track they follow it till they the best Judges, while about 200 horses and where the deer slept over night and then best judges, while about 200 horses and where the deer slept over night and then best judges, while about 200 horses are track they follow it till they binet, in order to feed their hungry supports the let a dog loose. The deer will gener the amount already saved to the ally make for the water to kill the scent from dog. The carsmen on the shore of or two off and can tell from the sound into twice that amount will be saved to the Prowhat part of the Lake the deer will go, and vince. The Customs Department has makes for that point with a large sized oarhe misses, there is plenty more chances for sals of individuals holding subordinate offices firing. The excitement on the Lake is in-tense, sometimes half a dozen boats chasing al topic of conversation. Some are disposed

> Perhaps before they get the first one, they tion of the American system of dealing with Hall, pursuant to adjournment. Council hear another deg coming towards the Lake public servants; while others as unreservedly all present, the Reeve in the chair. with another deer, for the men with the dogs commend them. keep travelling till they have started up

Most of the deer dogs are a mixture of generally than full blooded hounds. The party left the Lake yesterday morn

ng and returned in the night train, arriving here as a quarter past six this morning, delighted with their trip. Deer hunting on

The writer of the above description of deer hunting, exhibits a sportsmanlike knowledge which would delight the late "Frank is so unlike anything of the kind we have been accustomed to in the Canadian woods, ing for two weeks past on the confines of there are important changes about to take the last attendants on Carleton Fair betook Ottawa and Lake Huron where the antiered monarch reigns in undisputed sway, only and it is not every Sheriff who pays over, with occasional interruptions from the Red at once, the money he collects for individuals Man's Rifle or a Fall season inroad from the or the taxes he collects for municipalities. "Nimrods" of the border settlements. Two years ago, in the township of McNab alone, sum would be realized if they were rigidly deer were brought down, and on all the faulting sheriffs too should be made to untributaries of the Ottawa, the same story derstand that they cannot with impunity till Tuesday December 2nd at 11 o'clock can be told, and within the last few days retain in their hands, for weeks and months forenoon. the editor of this Journal returned from the woods with two companiens after a short little of its vigilant supervision over fees federate Cavalry under Suart, there has sojourn by mountain and lake, having payable into the public treasury, and fiscal brought down 37 deers; by this time the woods around Chateaugay Lake must be pretty well cleared out, as we remember having read the chronicles of some old hunter in those woods, years gone, published in

The Tobacco Business. It appears from our exchanges that the manufacture of Tobacco is fast becoming an important branch of business in this Pro vince, and factories are springing up in many directions. We observe that a very large House has started in Montreal, and in Toronto the "Globe" states there are no less than eight large factories lately commenced in that city, and in other parts of Canada the manufacture of this article is being enered into. It has for some time been as serted that they could manufacture Tobacco The Perth Courier thus discourses on one in Canada and sell it cheaper than import it of the abuses which is very common in most from the U. S. and pay the duty. In Toronto alone there are about 300 hands em-

Presentation.

We understand that the Pupils of Miss Editor of the Perth paper is only doing his Cheney, Teacher of the Piano-forte, in this duty as a public journalist in pointing out Village for the past 14 months, presented those abuses, and in pressing on the minds that young lady with a Portfolio, as a mark "We wish to draw attention to another place, as that lady's advent and residence here have tended greatly to the developement of the musical taste of the young ladies of

We learn from British Columbia that the Hon. Malcolm Cameron has been appointed a delegate to England "to represent the grievances and to promote the general interests of the struggling and energetic but oppressed people of British Columbia."

whom he was carrying on his back across Niagara Falls, was, "I must request you to sit quiet, or I shall have to put you down."
The idea of being left on the rope to shift for himself kept the terrified burden in obedience to the boarer, and so they reached the bank in safety.

the bank in safety.

A young lady fainted at a dinner the other day, because the servant brought a roast pig on the table that showed its bare legs. "What made you faint?" anxiously inquired her friends, as soon as she came to. "That the sum of one million dollars be levied on all valuable property in the County, for the gallows."

Armstrong will deliver a grance, in the Methodist arance, in the Methodist large, on Wednesday even large, on the safety fainted at a dinner the other at a dinner the other are a dinner the other at a dinner the other at a dinner the other at a dinner the other the financial condition of Renfrew county:

"That the sum of one million dollars be levied on all valuable property in the County, for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the Council for the present year. Carried.

The office of the Volunteer newspaper, at Carried, Penn., was destroyed by a moble of the night of the 24th ult. The paper I brought it in, sure.

Economy in Governmental De-

When the present Ministry came into power they declared their determination to sweep away all unnecessary officials from the different bureaus, after proper and careful investigation : the fruit of this determination and investigation is now apparent in the large number of dismissals, and reduc-In the Department of Public Works, the Henry and James McLean, who are attachcommissioner has made several important ed to the School section at Carleton reductions, the annual saving amounting H. Killely \$3,600; A. de Grassi \$1,200 L. P. Gaunea w \$900; S. Ferland \$700.

Province, is up to \$12,615, per annum, and been a very Augean stable and will take con-Toronto Leader is written in a very fair impartial spirit, although coming from a the By-law of the municipality. source considered rather inimical to the

In the Customs Department there has also

been a brushing away of many useless small

offices which were created by the late Ca-

"At this moment, the numerous dismis. to condemn them wholesale, a an introduc-It is necessary that we should have a clear

several. Then the enthusiasm becomes understanding of the principle which should regulate the tenor of such affairs. No man has any such property in a public office hound with some other breed, being better as to entitle him to a life-lease of it, irrespec- Reeve. tive of the question whether the public interests demand his continuance in the service. The public interest is paramount that of the individual secondary. If the number of public employees can be reduced year 1862, be now brought up and read a Chateaugay Lake is something that we must with advantage to the revenue and without first time. Carried. detriment to the public service, the claims of individuals must give way.

Besides the dismissal of persons treated cases, there can be no possible cause of complaint; and provided also it be not accounted an offense to hold political views which differ that a doubt lingers in our mind, whether from those of the dominant party. Public opinion would never tolerate the diamissal of cublic servants merely because they belonged before it. Carried. to a different political party to those of the Ministry of the day. At the same time, it should be distinctly understood that the condition on which subordinate officials hold their situations is that they abstain from all offensive and illegal display of their political preferences. Upon no other principle is it possible to avoid arifting into the worst prac tices of the American republic, in relation

ment hold their employments. executive power, where it has not yet been able to the Government that pays them over with any sort of punctuality or even at all Many fees, it is believed never find their way to the public treasury, and a snug little monies which do not belong to them. The Government would do well to exercise a punctuality on the part of these officials.

Glasgow Murder

Never in the history of crime, has there been so much mystery or so much excitement as has lately been exhibited in the Sandyford Murder in the city of Glasgow. A Housekeeper to an old man named Fleming is found murdered-three days after it was sommitted first, Fleming is arrested; afterwards a woman named McLachlin was charged with the possession of some of the go at large, the woman is brought to trial. Fleming is placed in the box as evidence for the crown, and the woman is unanimously found guilty-during her trial the counsel of the prisoner, read a declaration written by the prisoner some time previous to the the murder. The occasion was so extraordinary after the unanimous verdict of the Jury, that the public immediately took the part of the woman and the greatest excitement existed throughout the city. The drift of popular opinion in all classes instantly actively set in against Fleming and in accessory after the act, the agents prepared petitions to the Secretary of State, and scattered them through the city and country, were forwarded to the Government for a respite for the prisoner, who had been sentenced to be hung on the first inst. The Petitions were listened to, and Agents of the Government sent to Glasgow to enquire Lawyers would bring forward, the commision sat with closed doors. In the meantime old Fleming has been mobbed and the latest impression in Scotland was that he was the principal in the murder, and that the woman was bribed into secrecy by

The Pembroke "Observer" of a late date the proceedings of the County Council. The typo in charge of the proof-sheets must have been very much abroad in his knowledge of

of the 24th ult. The paper was slightly secessionist in its tone.

Minutes of Ramsay Council.

Ramsay, Oct. 21st 1862. The Council met this day in the Town Hall pursuant to public notice, Present the Deputy Reeve, councillors Menzies and The Deputy Reeve in the

A letter from the County Treasurer, also one from the Township ('lerk, Beckwith, relative to the amount of School assessment o be levied on the property of William

From Alex, Leishman, requesting that immediate action be taken, with regard to shutting up the Road between Lots No. 24 and 25, in the 8th concession. The Clerk also read a warrant addressed to him, from the Sheriff, of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, commanding him, to enter upon the Collectors Roll for the current year, the amount off the Municipality, in respect to Loan Fund Debentures.

Mr. Menzies presented a petition in favor of John Hannover, to be allowed a License to keep an Hotel in the village of Almonte. and to pay for the same "only the proportion. ate rate to the expiry of the year. A Document was presented, purporting to

be a petition, requesting aid in behalf of "an aged Lady," the same being only a copy. could not be received. It was ordered, with regard to the petition

n favor of License to John Hannover, That License be granted, only by complying with In the matter of the communication from

Alex. Leishman, the Counil will proceed, as soon as the parties interested, comply, with the Law in such cases. Adjourned till Friday 31st Oct. at 10

Ramsay Oct. 31st. The Council met this day in the Town Minutes of last meeting read, approved

and signed by the Reeve. A communication from the County Treasurer was read, also a letter from John Paris,

Esq., of White Lake, addressed to the Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Toshack. That the By-law, to provide for

he payment of salaries of certain Township Officers in the Township of Ramsay for the The By-law was read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Menzies. That the timber on the tenth as supernumeraries, there are dismissals for concession line opposite lots Nos. 13, 14, and other causes: such as malversation and mis- 15, be sold to Mr. Norman Shipman, for the Forrester" or many of the contributors to conduct of various kinds. Provided a fair sum of one dollar, and the Clerk is hereby "Porters Spirit of the Times." However, it impartial judgement be exercised, in such instructed to prepare a By-law for the sale of the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Menzies seconded by Mr.

Houston, That the council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, for the transaction of whatever business may come The council in committee, Mr. Menzie in

the chair To whom was referred the communicaions read in council, and the filling up of Blanks, in the By-law read a first sime. The committee having had under coasideration the letter of John Paris, Esq. recom-

mend, that the Reeve be instructed to ascertain how the witnesses ought to be paid in the case of the municipality against Mr. The committee recommend that the blanks n the By law read a first time be filled up ditional services \$10, Assessor for the Town-

ship \$56, for Almonte \$14, Auditors \$1,50 each per day, Inspectors of houses of Public entertainment \$1.50, per day, for the time engaged in discharge of his duties. In respect to the collector's salary, the committee recommend, that it lay over in the meantime and that the By law, be not

within three weeks time, upwards of 150 looked after. The sooner this laxity is put read a second time till next meeting of De- Council. The Council resumed, and adjourned

DAVID CAMPBELL. TOWN CLERK

Intercolonial Railway. The organs opposed to the present Minis try, and consequently to everything with which they are supposed to be connected

with, had better read, study, and inwardly digest the following paragraph from the direct organ of the Cabinet, and keep their breath for some more tangible subject of argument than "going it blind" on the supposed Ministerial "hobby" of the Intercolonial Railway :-

"Any argument against the Intercolonial Railway, founded upon the alleged purpose leceased's clothes; and Fleming allowed to of government to assume its control, when constructed, amounts to little. The promulgation of the outlines of a scheme for the construction of the work, does not commit the government to participation in its subsequent management. Beyond the general plau nothing has been entertained. The whole of the details remains to be considered in England and by the Provincial Legistrial implicating Fleming as the principal in latures, and until these are determined, the discussion of such points as that of the management, is really no more than ordinary newspaper amusement. The administration will meet parliament on this subject with clean hands .- Quebec Mercury.

The London Times is in a somewhat simiox had gored the farmer's cow. A few favor of the prisoner, who admitted being demned the partiality of the government in permiting a Roman Catholic procession on Sunday, and punishing a few lads for holding an Orange procession. The Protestante did not complain at the latter being punishand signatures to the number of 200,000 ed for transgressing the law, but at the government overlooking the same act when perpetrated by Roman Catholics. After the neeting a number of individuals of the latter persuasion committed a riot in Belfast, and the Times, in its time serving policy censured the Protestants and charged them with originating the riot by holding their meeting. into the evidence which the prisoner's After the Hyde Park riot the Times tacked about and in this instance laid the blame on the right parties, and said of the Irish rioters :- "It will never do to allow such a power as this to be used to suppress any public opinion, whether legitimate, or illi gitimate in this country.'

Customs Duties

By a proclamation in the official Gazette it is ordered that duties are to be collected on goods imported from the United States into Canada, on the value of such goods in Canadian Currency instead of the de ed currency of the States—the difference being about 25 per cent. in favor of the Canadian importer.

DEATH FROM A SINGULAR CAUSE.-A few days since, says the Boston Post, a daughter of Mr. Sewell Blood, of Waltham, Massachusetts, about four years of age, plucked a tiger lily from the garden, and snuffed the pollen from the flower into her head. She was shortly after seized with dissiness and convalsions, from which she