possible after the awards are made, the afternoon of the day of Exhibition

22nd. That no Premium shall be given for any stock or article, which have no bred, raised, grown, or made wi the County, except, Entire Horses, Brood Mares, Bulls, Rams, Boars and Implements. Stock shall require to have been in the possession of the competitor, six months previous to the Exhibition; except, Entire Horses, Brood Mares, Bulls, Rams, and Boars, which shall be eligible for competition by being two months in the possession. tion by being two months in the poss

23rd. That Home-made and Imported Implements, shall have been in the possession of the competitor at least two months before exhibition.

25th. That Agricultural Implements taking first Premiums, will be excluded from competition for three years thereafter. The same to apply to all Machines.

26th. That Woolen, Cotton and Flax goods taking first Premiums will be excluded from competition thereafter.

27th. That Draught and Saddle Horse taking first Premiums, be excluded from therefore, of necessity, divide it into letters, competition for three years thereafter. The which I find to be these four, M-a-l-t. M, competition for three years thereafter. The same to apply to working Oxen and fatted

is not deserving of it.

29th. That the Secretary supply each Member of the Society with a copy Premium List and By-laws. 30th. That the Directors, shall arbitrate,

and settle, all differences which may arise among the Members, and their decision shall be final.

drawn by competitors shall be in proportion that it works in this world are, in some, M to their subscriptions: that is to say, for murder, in others, A, adultery, in all, L every dollar paid in as subscription (on or looseness of life, and in some, T, treason. itor shall be entitled to draw six times the amount in Premiums, should that amount tation, and T, torment. And so much for be awarded him, (this rule shall not apply to Premiums competed for at the Society Ploughing Match.)

32nd. That the Society shall hold a 32nd. That the Society shall hold a Ploughing Match in the month of October thirdly, by way of caution, take this: a Time, Place, amount of Premiums. and all other requisite information shall be and all other requisite information shall be made public by printed circulars, in due spoil of civility, the destruction of reason, the brewer's agent, the ale house benefactor, time previous.

ROBERT McLAREN. Secy. & Treasurer

Robert McLaren, Treasurer, in Acct. with the Co. Renfrew Agricultural Society for

	the year 1862.	
1862.		\$ cts
Toca	sh bal. from former Treas.	95.22
46	McNab B. A. Society deposit	103.50
"	Horton do	43.00
- 66	Ross & Bromley do	40.00
46	Westmeath do	40.00
60	Members' subscriptions	122.00
"	Crop entries 7½ each	6.87
46	Donation from E. McGillivra	V
	Esq. Ottowa do	20.00
66	Government Grant	720.00
46	from J. McRae Esq., part pay	7-
	ment of borrowed money	20.00
		1210.59
Ang.	, 1862 CB.	\$ ct
Byr	aid crop Judges for services	36.00
-)"	J. McLean for patting up fend	e 2.00
66	Premiums for standing crop	8
	& fencing	97.25
	1 0: 171 11 1	

" A. Stewart Esq as delegate to Provincial Exhibition McNab branch Society grant and deposit Horton Ross & Bromley 116.30 Westmeath Premiums awarded at Fall Ex-W Roberts J Roberts & Geo Collins for services Donald Watt for services at the Exhibition 1861

Premiums for ploughing match Flag Ropes, boards, nails, &c. for Exhibition Storage on Plough at B. Point 50 cts., carriage from B, Point \$2 Printing Premium Lists &c

Sccy. & Treas. Salary for 1862 60.00 By bal. on hand 87,19 87,194 \$1210.591 Liabilities, none.

Postage and Stationery

Assetts, Bal. in Treasury Due from J. McRae

\$170.391 List of the Office-bearers of the Co. Renfrew Agricultural Society for the year 1863,

Presiden, John Gibbons, Esq., Renfrew and James Thomson, Esqrs., Renfrew

Directors, Messrs. John McNab, Renfrew Post Office; Henry Airth, jr., Renfrew Post Office; Alexander Stewart, White Lake Post Office; John Campbell, Admas-ton Post Office; Andrew J. McIntyre,

Arnprior Post Office; John McDougall Renfrew Post Office; and William Gilchrist

Secretary and Treasurer, Robert McLaren, Renfrew Post Office. N. B. Parties to whom it may not be

convenient to sall upon the Secy. may leave their subscriptions with Mr. Jemes Airth at his shop opposite the Post office, Main street, Renfrew, who is authorized to receive and acknowledge subscriptions for

All parties interested are respectfully re quested to take heed to the foregoing rules and regulations as they will be strictly ad-

All orders sent to the Secy: by mail will e punctually attended to. Persons giving their Entries by mail will be careful as their proper classification.
ROBERT McLAREN

Secretary & Treasurer, Co. Renfrew Agri, Society. Renfrew, 16th March 1863.

A lady in speaking of lawyers to d

ent of Premiums till after A Sermon on the Word 'Malt.' PREACHED BY THE BEY. MS. DODD IN A

least once in thirty years, we now give it on said pole.

Publicity again for the benefit of those Now it came to pass that a verdant chap, who cannot be reached by more formal

preaching.

The Rev. Mr. Dodd, a very worthy minister who lived a few miles from Cambridge, had rendered himself obnoxious to many of the cantabs by frequently preaching against drunkenness; several of whom meeting him on a journey, they determined to make him preach in a hollow tree, which was near the roadside. Accordingly addressing him with apparent politeness, they asked him if he had not lately preached much against drunkenness. On his replying in the affirmative, they insisted that he should now preach from a text of their choosing. In vain did he remonstrate on the unreasonableness of this 'ere darn thing got off o' that wire onto issentially seem it, happened along that way. He was attired in a coat, which, judging from the which the Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School, and laid before the Municipal councils of the county and of the city, town or incorporated village within which the Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time prepared by the Board of trustees of such Grammar School is established, on an estimate from time to time the country and of the city, town or incorporate in such facility. text; on which he immediately delivered onto this 'ere pole!"

himself as follows: "Beloved, let me crave your attention. I graph," the chap was sure it came off the am a little man, come at a short warning, to wire down the pole. Fact! preach a short sermon from a small subject in an unworthy pulpit, to a slender congre-gation. Beloved, my text is 'Malt;' I cannot divide it into words, it being but one; nor into syllables, it being but one; I must my beloved, is moral, A, is allegorical L, Cattle.

28th. That no person shall receive a Premium, from the Society, for any Animal or Article, which in the opinion of the Judges is not deserving of it.

Internal, T, theological. The moral is set forth to teach you drunkards good manners: then M, masters, A, all of you, L, listen, T, to my text. The allegorical is when one thing is spoken and another thing is meant. The thing spoken is malt; the thing meant is the juice of malt; which you cantabs make, M, your master, A, your apparel, L, your liberty, T, your trust. The literal is according to the letter, M, much, A, ale, L, little, T, trust. The theological is according to the effects that it works; and these I find of two kinds; first in this world, 31st. That the amount of Premiums secondly, in the world to come. The effects that it works in this world are, in some. M. ore the 15th day of June) the compet. The effects that it works in the world to this time and text. I shall improve this first, by way of exortation, M. masters, A all of you, L, leave off, T, tippling; or, secondly, by way of excommunication, M, masdrunkard is the annoyance of modesty, the

> own shame, his neighbors' scoff, a walking swill-bowl, the picture of a beast, and a nonster of a man. He concluded in the usual form; and the young men, pleased with his ingenuity, not only sincerely thanked him, but absolutely profited more by this short and whimsical sermon, than by any serious discourse they

his wife's sorrow, his children's trouble, his

ever heard The Lifetime of Man.

When the world was created, and all how long he would have to live? "Thirty years," replied Nature, "will that

be agreeable to thee? "Alas!" answered the ass, "it is a lo while. Remember what a wearisome exist ence will be mine; from morning until night I shall have to bear heavy burdens, dragging cornsacks to the mill, that others may eat bread, while I shall have no encourage ment, nor be refreshed by anything but blows and kicks. Give me but a portion of

that time, I pray!" Nature was moved with compassiand presented but eighteen years. The ass went away comforted, and the dog ame forward.

"How long dost thou require to live" asked Nature. "Thirty years were too long for the ass, but wilt thou be contented with

"Is it thy will that I should?" replied the dog, "Think how much I shall have to run about : my feet will not last for so ong a time, and when I shall have lost my voice for barking, and my teeth for biting, what else shall I be fit for but lie in th corner and growl?"

welve years. The ape then appeared.
"Thou will doubtless willingly live thirty years," said Nature; "thou will not

have to labor as the ass and dog. Life will be pleasant to thee." "Ah, no!" cried he: "so it may seem others, but it will not be! Should puddings ever rain down, I shall excite

by my grimaces, and then be rewarded by sour apple. How often sorrow lies conceal ed behind a jest! I shall not be able to endure for thirty years."

Nature was gracious, and he received but ten. At last came man, healthy and strong and asked the measure of his days.

"Will thirty years content thee?" "How short a time!" exclaimed When I shall have built my house, and kindled a fire upon my own hearth—when the trees I shall have planted are about to bloom and bear fruit—when life shall seem to me most desirable, I shall die. Oh, Na-

ture, grant me a longer period. "Then shalt thou have the eighteen years f the ass besides." "That is not enough," replied the

"Take likewise the twelve years of th

"It is not yet sufficient," reiterated man; "give me more."
"I will give thee, then, the ten years
the ape; and in vain wilt thou elaim mor

Man departed unsatisfied. Thus man lives seventy years. hirty are his human years, and pass swift y by. He is then healthy and happy. He bors carefully, and rejoices in his existence The eighteen of the ass come next; burden upon burden is heaped upon him—he carries the corn that is to feed others; blows and kicks are the reward of his faithful service. The twelve years of the dog follow, and he loses his teeth, and lies down in the corner and growls. When these are gone, the ape's ten years form a conclusion. Ther man, weak and silly, becomes the sport of children.—Translated from the German.

saw a little fellow fall on his face on the pavements, on which he roared most lustily Running to pick him up, we wisely ap plied ourselves to cheer him with the com rtable consideration that he would be well ly, said with a tear in his eye, and the ry of pain hardly repressed, "Then I on't cry to-morrow." A discourse of an

Couldn't See it.

They have a telegraph office in the town ests of the country. The course of Lec
The following was presched more than hirty years ago, and as we believe such entiments should have a resurrection, at off, heads it "By Telegraph," and tacks it each year; and the expense of the apparatus of the such year; and the expense of the apparatus of the such year; and the expense of the apparatus of the such year; and the expense of the apparatus of the such year; and the expense of the apparatus of the such year; and the expense of the such year.

ratus and lectures including the salary of

clause repeals inconsistent legislation.

gave token of an amiable constitutional sov-

ercign; but these hopes are destroyed by

administration of the government of Poland.

The natural effect of his tyrannical course

French Governments, and to such marked

eprobation as fell from the lins of the Earl

Minister, to a share of the responsibility

and odium of the harsh measures of the

trouble will be accomplished, or that any-

thing short of a war will bring the Emperor

of Russia to his senses. The importance

which is attached in Europe to the compli-

eations which have arisen in connection with

he Polish revolution, is a sign that these

reumstances may lead to the most active

terference on the parts of the heads of

the master, shall be defrayed equally by the

from the "rural deestricts," who, though he had heard the telegraph, had never before city, town or incorporated village within

he remonstrate on the unreasonableness of this 'ere darn thing got off o' that wire onto expecting him to give them a discourse this pole? I've been watchin' here a good 24th. That in all departments, except in that of stock and crops, the competitor will only be allowed to make one entry.

without study, and in such a place; but they were determined to take no denial, and only be allowed to make one entry.

without study, and in such a place; but they were determined to take no denial, and they were determined to take no denial, and they way of the word "Malt" was given him by way of I'd like to see the tarnal thing slide down

As the dispatch was headed "by

The Pyramids. The object for which the pyramids of Egypt were erected has given rise to great research and to many conjectures. Mahmoud Beg, astronomer to the Vicerov of Egypt, now explains the matter in rather novel manner. In his opinion founded on personal observation, the pyramids were devoted to a divinity having Sirius or the dog star for its emblem. Among the ancient Egyptians the stars were the souls of innumerable divinities emanating from Ammon Ra, the Supreme being. Sirius represented the dog of the heavens. Sothis, who judged the dead, so that it was perfectly rational to devote the pyramids considered as tombs, to the star Sirius. The inclination of the faces of the six pyramids of Gizeh is on an average of 52½ deg., and a plane inclined to the horizon at that angle is perpendicular to the rays of light emitted by Sirius when in the meridian. This is nearly true now, but was exactly so 3,300 years before Christ the procession of the equinoxes having since caused a slight deviation: The heavenly dog Sothis, or Anubis, or Toth, has been identified with Hermes. Small votive pyramids in the catacombs bear his image, symbol being a triangle by the side of a star. Thus Mahmoud Bey's hypothesis fixes about 5,200 years from our time as the probable date of the pyramids, a result in harmony with the calculations of Arabian authors who give three or four centuries before the deluge as the date of their erection. Bunsen fixes it at between 3,460 and 3,310 vears before Christ, and Brugsch at 3,402.

Berald

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, March 25, 1863. New Grammar School Bill.

Among the host of bills which are introduced into Parliament this session we obcreatures assembled to have their lifetime serve one "For the further improvement of order to keep our readers posted up, many

of whom may not have seen a copy of the bill, we give an abstract of its provisions 1. Under this bill the gov't, grant from the Grammar School fund is to be appor

tioned to counties upon the same terms and conditions as the fund provided by the lea islature in aid of common Schools. 2. The Corporation of each county is to levy as annual rate for the support of Grammas Schools in the same way that common chool rates are levied and collected. In consideration of the aid so provided by the county corporation, the Grammar School 'shall be free to all youth of the county without payment of fees for tuition (except o residents in the city, town, or incorpor ated village, within the limits of which Grammar School may be situated) accord ng to the standard now established for the Nature thought he was right, and gave admission of pupils to Grammar Schools. Where a county is divided into school cir cuits, each Grammar School shall be free only to the youth of that school circuit for which it is established. 4. "The corpora tion of the city, town, or incorporated village, within the limits of which a Grammar School is or may be situated, shall provide such accommodations and further means for the support and efficient operation of such school, as may be required from time to ed by the county and city or town, three by each corporation, two of whom are annually to retire. The present trustees of Grammar Schools shall (unless reappointed) retire on the 31st Jan., 1864, and their successors shall be appointed as before provided. 7. 8. These clauses define the powers of trustees, and relate to the union beance of, at least ten pupils learning the Greek and Latin languages. 10. Each Grammar School conducted according to law shall be entitled to receive not less than \$300 as a yearly allowance from the fund 11. All allowances above \$300 are to be made according to the daily average attend ance. 12. No additional Grammar School shall be established unless the gramma School fund of the county shall be sufficient to allow the apportionment of \$300 per an num to it. 13. The county council may School (except the one in the county town

"Whereas it is desirable and important that

each Grammar School should, as soon as

eship in Elementary and Agricultural

Chemistry and in Natural Philosophy

nongst the serf peasantry of Russia, a revution in Prussia by the badly governed and disaffected subjects of King William I., and a war alliance between France and England, and perhaps Italy or Austria, for the estoration of the Kingdom of Poland, are set down as most likely to grow out of the resent situation Assembly, that the application of the deputation of merchants from Oswego-who desire to pay the tolls on the Welland canal in the depreciated money of the United States at its full nominal value-would not be acceded to, and that no tolls could be accented on the basis of a depreciated currency. However desirable it is that our canals should be made the medium of Am erican traffic, and however much we may desire to divert the traffic of the Erie Canal to the St. Lawrence, we think the government have acted advisedly in refusing

object the interest of a single American town, the port of Oswego. Accepting the Treasury notes of the American Government would less permission were given to accept if this were agreed to, then the operation

eir demands, they are chiefly if not al-gether confined to this—that we shall take

on of the tolls on the Welland

een backs for currant money of the re-

a loss of 40, 50 or 60 per cent disc

as the case may be. Now this prop

this light and says :

of the plan would amount to a practical and uncertain fluctuating reduction of The Montreal Herald puts the matter in

filled with nickel cents, stowed away for a further rise; and in another building in

expect to have for that 3s. called a dollar the service for which they used to pay and and which other people still pay 5s.? Our policy in respect to the purely American trade through the Welland is plainly to keep the tolls at the highest rate that the trade will afford. If our present rate drives away so much business as to shorten th revenue which a lower rate would vield. be reduced. We do not think that the case; but the present state of the Ameri can currency is entirely hors de prope We do not want any American vessels use our waters for passage, from one part of their own country to another, unless they pay towards our revenue, and they cer-tainly will not come our way unless it pays and laid before the Municipal councils of the county and of the city, town or incorporterms from us."

of Commons, Mr. Layard said that all ves-16. Certificates granted to masters of sels suspected of being fitted out in England. Grammar Schools by the chief Superintendto pursue a career similar to that of the ant of Education shall be valid in any part Alabama, had been strictly watched, but of Upper Canada until revoked. 17. This that no evidence had as yet been furnished to enable the Government to interfere. We It is not, at all unlikely that trouble will may rely upon it that, after this time, no yet arise, anent the affairs of Peland; and Southern privateer will leave an English that France and England, in their sympa- port. British subjects have supplied arms thy with the oppressed, will be drawn into to the North, and will not be prevented by the arena of the war. Lord John Russell their Government from doing the same t speaks out manly against the harsh injus- the South, but there is a broad line of dir tice of the Russian conscription, and goes tinction between this and permitting vessel so far as to say that the insurrection in Poland has been unnecessarily provoked. burn on the high seas, and we are glad that He seems to have little faith in the prudence no such occurrence can now take place. of the Russian government, and he recited

In answer to question lately, in the House

The New York papers say that the comthe Zamcyski tyranny apparently with the intention of exhibiting the utter lack of reason and moderation by which Alexander II. is at present controlled. The world had hoped better things from the Czar, and the concessions to the serfs and the general summer, and it is expected that by next mildness of the first few years of his rule fall we will be in hourly communication

the unrelenting fiendish despotism of his It is much to be regretted that sickness has rendered necessary the resignation of the Hon. James Morris, who held the office is to create a revulsion of feeling against of Receiver General in the present ministry. him throughout the world, leading to diplo Speaking of his retirement, the Quebec natic remonstrances from the British and

Mercury says :---We presume that the retirement of Mr. Morris from the Receiver Generalship terof Ellenborough and Earl Russell in the minates the official career of one of our oldof Ellenborough and Earl Russell in the est and most estimable public men. Mr. House of Lords. So, too, the infamous Morris has been before the country since mockery of a neutrality exemplified in the conduct of Prussia, which has provoked reremained in the Lower House after the monstrance on all hands, condemns that Union, until 1844, when he was appointed by Lord Metcalfe a life-member of the Legislative Council. Whilst in the Upper House he has held office in four administra. tions—the Baldwin-Lafontaine, the Hincks-Morin, the Brown-Dorion, and the Macdon-Looking the matter fairly in the face, ald-Sicotte; and as the first Postmaster there can be little doubt that England and with the development of the admirable pos-General of the province, he had much to do

France will push diplomatic interference in tal system now in operation. From the commencement of his behalf of Poland to its utmost limit. Should y to the principles of the reform party, as represented by Mr. Baldwin; and in every capacity he has manifested the same conscientious regard for duty which actuated him n placing his bureau at the disposal of the illness. By way of showing that the ripe judgement of age has but confirmed the v life, we are permitted to borrow the clos ing words of the letter in which he conveyed his resignation to the leader of the government: 'God bless you, my dear Macdonald! And may you be directed aright never forgetting those political principle which you and I adopted under the leadin of our esteemed friend, Baldwin, and which

We publish, to-day, an official copy of the evidence given at the trial and conviction of the Aylwards, executed at Belleville, or

The House of Parliament adjourned Thursday last for the Easter holidays, to neet again on the 9th of April.

> Appointments. Secretary's Office,

Quebec, 7th March, 1863. His Excellency the Governor Genera

Charles F. Eliot, Esquire, M. A., to John McGill Chambers of Smith's Falls, Esq., to be a Notary Public in Upper

lown dead in that city yesterday. a native of Devenshire, England. On coming to Canada, he first settled in Kingston out twenty years ago removed to Hamilton.

there is every prospect of a large emigration

attempted to raise

Correspondence.

Quebec Correspondence. Quebec, 14th March, 1863.

Str,-The appointment of Ferguson Blair to the vacancy caused by the resig nation of Hon. J. Morris, is approved by all parties, and it is admitted that a betselection could not have been made His good character, his political consistency and his ability as a lawyer, give promise that he will make a good departmental officer, and materially strengthen the governnent of which he now forms a part.

The retrenchment policy, which is the distinguishing feature of the McDonald-Sicotte government, while it must make them popular with the people in the coun-try, is likely to bring a hoast of enemies bout their ears. In the customs depart ment alone, a large number of useless ers have been discharged, making a saving of over sixty-four thousand dollars a year. but the dismissed officers, like a nest of hornets, are attacking the government, and annoying them in every way they can.

Rev. Sir, were not the only difficulties and annoying them in every way they can.

The large deficiency in the revenue last year, and which still exists to some extent this year, will prevent the government from taking off the postage from newspapers, and making some other reductions and reforms which were contemplated. We must, therefore, just submit, with the best grace we can, to pay the penalty of our past ex-

A bankruptcy law, so loudly called for, is to be worked by the courts and judges at present in existence, without adding to the already heavy charges for the administrapletion of the Atlantic Telegraph is now tion of justice. It is much simpler in its placed beyond the risk of failure, £200.000 details than the cumbrous bill of last session.

of the capital required having been subscribed in London, and about £30,000 in New seated by an election committee, and a new York. The cable will be ready by mid- election ordered. He is confident of being again returned. Although a conservative the accompanying purse with its contents, again returned. Although a conservative which although of no great intrinsic value be wish principle, he was opposed to the late which although of no great intrinsic value be to you equal and fully more than the gold ully acted with the party now in power. If e returns, he will come pledged to support you like even the fine gold emanating sponthe McDonald administration.

Hon. Geo. Brown has not yet made his bers and friends of your church. ppearance, but he is expected early next eek; and then you may look out for he

eing the day on which the marriage of the Prince of Wales was supposed to have been celebrated. Flags were hoisted, bells rung, annons fired, troops paraded, and the whole opulation turned out in honor of the og-

A deputation of gentlemen from Chicago, gation to whom he has been accustomed to connected with the forwarding interest, is preach the everlasting gospel is a solemn xpected here soon, to co-operate with par- moment; that moment has arrived with reties favorable to opening the Canadian spect to you and myself, or official connectannels of traffic to the Western States. The Ottawa route will receive a due share We part, we separate to meet in all probaof consideration; and we may yet see a bility in relation no more for ever; God stream of trade passing up and down the alone knows the consequences of our union,

valley of the Ottawa, which will astonish and of our labors; these consequences are borne into a future state and will meet us Yours. (To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) SIR-You and some of your brother Eds perfectly just when applied to deserters casions when the feelings are excited and from the American army; but there are hearts affectionate emotions are stirred up many instances where it is justifiable for to lift up our minds to God, to cast the parties to leave the Union and come to Canada to escape being forced into the Federal careth for us; and to feel that our interarmy to fight for a cause which they condemn. If there is any truth in the Declaration of Independence, adopted by the people of the United States when they people of the United States when they seconded from Great Britain, that is to say, "that mankind has a right to choose their own form of government"—many people in the Federal States, as well as the great majority of the people in the Confederate States, believes in the above proposition, indeed it is the real foundation of Republindade in the confederate states, believes in the above proposition, indeed it is the real foundation of Republing at all. I shall adopt the language of the apostle assuming up all the ndeed it is the real foundation of Republicanism; hence many would rather leave the U.S. than fight in what they consider a bad love I bear you and all the interest I have we for so many years have acted upon.'

We are informed that our subscribers in Renfrew did not receive their copies of the such other arbitrary powers where compulsion is used. I mind well of the great sensation in Great Britain during the Napoleon war, when the ballot box and the press gang were in full operation, when Great Britain heritance among all them which are sancwas exhausting her treasury and the blood of her subjects to dethrone a Napoleon and place a corrupt Bourbon on the throne of France. But the case was very different when the movements of Napoleon the Third startled the people of Great Britain with his naval and military operations; then the whole nation rushed forward as volunteers. whole nation rushed forward as volunteers.

Another case in point happened lately in Canada on account of the Trent outrage,

the results of the Trent outrage, express my heart's desire and pray that when volunteering was universal throughout the whole country notwithstanding the all but opposition that the movement met from the late government merely because that the Volunteers insisted upon having the day is developing the wisdom of the plan pursued by the present Ministry in encoun

> in place of resorting to the ballot as recom-mended by the Duke of Newcustle in his Compulsory military services are anythin t pleasant when led by unefficient officers certain defeat, as has been the case in and that bond is the bond of prayer. Never he most of instances with the northern can the faithful minister of Christ cease to army, which is a very different thing from

aging the getting up of volunteer compani

Under the Jewish law it is written that "thou shalt not kill," and the whole of the teachings of Christianity is peace and not war, and we might charitably many of the skedaddlers that have taken shelter in Canada have done so from Christian principles, possibly a few may have done so because they found their courage oozing out at their finger ends, like Bob Acres, as every person is not equally endowed with physical courage to be made a target of in a quarrel that they had no hand in creating.

In place of censuring the "skedaddlers' would it not be better for the press to cen are the "Hirelings" that go to the U States to fight for pay; there might some excuse for a person who thinks he is doing God a service in fighting for his coun-Bell by the Florida caused an advance of about 5 cents a pound in the New York tea try or his own rights, but the hireling that has no such excuse his object is money or his own rights. has no such excuse his object is money or the blood of those that never done him any mitted to meet you all in Christ's everlast mitted to meet you all in Christ's everlast

ion much if mrney could tempt you to en-ist under a foreign power to kill men and

ANTI WAR-HAN.

about to remove from this County, and we cannot permit you to depart without ex-pressing to you the regard in which we have held you during your short stay amongst us. Arriving as you did, but a few years ago, the harbinger of your church and the first to plant and unfurl the standard of your church in this new and but partly set-tled section of country.

We can well conceive the many trials and hardships you had to contend with, entering as you did two and a half years ago, into a section of Country in which, previous to your arrival, there was no organiz ed congregation of your church, no office bearers and no church of your denomination to worship in, no funds previously provided for either your support nor that of your church—a congregation scattered over miles of country which it becomes your duty to gather into the fold—no proper mode of travel for you to reach the doors of a large number of the people of your church, this coupled with the state of roads, your advanced vears, and the state of your health warrants us in appreciating the many efforts you have from time to time made to ad. trials you had to encounter-you, to a certain extent, had to be prosecuted by some of the members of your own church, this we will say nothing. There are too many instances on the page of History, where the wolf appeared in sheep's clothing simply to gratify a private spleen or some other notion. These things, we trust will, as it did the apostles of old, give you greater vigor to go forward and cultivate the vineyard of your lord and master, and still furthermore give you a better insite into distinguishing in a temporal point, the chaff

In conclusion, we fervently pray that in whatever locality your lot may be cast, that both you and your family may enjoy all the comforts this life is capable of affording and as deeds are in this our lower sphere more tangible proofs of love and esteem than buttered words, which but too often mean nothing, we tender for your kind acceptance that glitters, and that it may be valued by tancously as it does from the hearts of mem

GEORGE ROSS. Chairman of Committee REPLY.

To George Ross, Esq., and other friends composing the deputation on the 5th inst., namely, Doctor Evans, Dr. Beaty, Dr. Woods, Mr. Frier, Mr. Park, &c. My DEAR FRIENDS .- The moment which separates a minister from the flock with whom has associated, from the congreanother day. I shall have to stand before the judgment seat of Christ to give an ac count of the things and deeds done in the body and you will have to stand there and give an account too. Oh, how much pardon

I desire to express to the last my lively and imperishable interest in your spiritual welfare and your eternal happiness. My heart must be cold in the grave before I can you may be saved. I must have passed from the tablets of my heart.

It is a delightful reflection for a ter of the gospel when about to separate from those he loves, that the bond which united them, though it may be severed, can-not be said to be broken. There is a bond which unites the pastor after God's own heart with those to whom his ministry had which is a very different thing from pray for those souls whom God has given unteer drill under officers of their own him for his hire, and far less, if possible, can that people cease to make him the subject of their earnest intercessions.

whole of the sace and not suppose that and as a lasting mark of friendship and generosity, both towards me and my family and finally, do I most earnestly pray that Christ may strengthen you all, each and every one with might by his spirit in the being rooted and grounded in love, you may be able to comprehend with all saints, what is the length, and breadth, and depth, be and height, and to know the love of Christ, ing Kingdom baving given up my account

with joy.
I remain, my beloved Brethern.
Your faithful brother in Christ Jesus,
THOMAS TAYLOS.

Mr. Carroll, Sheriff of Oxford, having seigned, Mr. Andrew Ross who has for ome years conducted the affair of the prievality, has been appointed in his place.