No. 22

MAN AN

ate the ground. T.

rime. It is a sin to ndolence are as closely

bird her nest, the bee its comb, the ant its

"He put his acorn helmet on,
It was plumed of the silk of the this le down;
The corselet plate that guarded his breast,
Was once the wild bees golden rest;
His cloak of a thousand mingled dyes,
Was formed of the wings of butterflies;
His shield was the shell of a lady bug green,

Stude of gold on a ground of green,
And quivering lance which he brandished bright,
Was the sting of a wasp he had slain in fight."

Man has a delicate, sensitive organization

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the world is fed.

ould nearly, if not nations of the "old

excuse men from

VOL. XI.

CARLETON PLACE, C

W., FEBRUARY 6, 1861.

man. The first may as an estate devote commanded the father

"Got into a scrape and wants to die !"
"Israel Prangs another—"
"Going to fail in business, and perhaps dead in the woods by this time."
"And old Mrs Flatch, another."

"Why don't you go to their houses and inquire, Mr Hairtodger? You may save life. I can't spare the time. I think those three bought laudanum; but mind, I won't be sure."

picion to Prangs, Prangs told him to go the
—apothecary's, and get a dose of laudanum

hill, but man has not "where to lay his head;" the birds, beasts, and insects seem to be better clad and better furnished with But old Mrs Flatch seized a mop and mop-ped him out of her little house, at the bare hint that she was so wicked as to attempt her recious life, "which God had gi'n to her." And away went the thrice discomfited Hairtodger, after smashing the luckless phial against a tree.

This is pooty treatment for good intentions," grumbled he. I am convinced that somebody has been taking too much. Now I hope so, at any rate; and I hope it's the one that's got the most friends and relations, so that this devilish town will be put into the

noney? I've suspected that would be for some time back. I'll go out and cross-examine the little boy."

Out he went, glancing at Mrs Hunter's windows, at no great distance off, to see that she was not looking.

What a nice trumpet midnight he heard an unusual kicking and is inspired in the breast of man—the idea he idea he

dressed himself, quickly.

"The Lord deliver me from husband," moaned she. "You are the most unaccountable creature that ever lived. Oh,

I hear a most unaccountable and I'm determined to find out what's the cause, if it is one o'clock, A. M.'

"What! is it one o'clock, A. M?"
"It is just one o'clock, A. M." And out

The man bowed, passed, and was soon out of sight.

"I'll follow that fellow. I'll cross lots and get upon the hill in the woods, just above the princip and sees what it is he is hiding an agreement of the hard of a new particular of the hill interest the head of a new particular of the head of most in the midst of tribulation. So did Hartred and so what it is he is hiding an agreement of the head of a new particular of the head of most particular of the head of a new particular of the head of the new

CARELESS PEOPLE. ties." Children are expected to be rattle-brained and careless; but for their fathers and mothers, there is NO excuse! depend on its support. It is and shouldered,

Only the other day our nerves were worked up to explosion point by an account of a perilous surgical operation, by which a woman's traches was opened to remove a silver dime which had lodged there. And how dime which had lodged there. And how on earth did a silver dime ever get into a woman's wind-pipe? Simply because she was careless, and laughed, with her mouth full of small coins. Was there no other place where she could keep three-cent pieces? We no feel sorry for a creeping baby, when it gets hold of the bars of the grate by mistake, or cuts its fingers, or bumps its head, but for grown people who suffer from their own recklessness, we have very little patience!

pecting our sympathy, when a sudden sneeze or an unexpected cough imperils her life? What is the use of a man's balancing himact. While his feet are on the earth, his thoughts may be among the stars. Let us for a moment glance at this miracle of created intelligence. The fox has his den, the self on an oscillating chair instead of sitting up straight, like a Christian? Are we expected to find vinegar and brown paper for the contusion on the back of his head, when finally he comes down with a crash (and

serves him right!)?
What is the use of a woman's picking her ears with a long knitting-needle, as half the women do, when a child running against her would send the instrument three inches into her brain, if she has got any?

What is the use of a man's handling a coaded gun as though it were a broom-handle, and then accusing Providence because the charge goes into his hand or foot, as he night have known it would? What is the use of a woman's buying ar

senic to poison rats, and putting it just where the children will be sure to get at it?— What does she suppose her reties were given to her for? What is the use of leaving children to play by themselves in a room where there is fire.

us chimney until "to-morrow?"

What is the use of endangering life by the use of the fiend camphene, as long as anything else will give light? Those who per sist in this practice must have a greater fancy for being burned to death than the rest of

In short, what is the use of careless people?

Children hunger perpetually for new ideas, ation, and the most pleasant way of reception is by the voice and the ear, not the eye and the

He was hover for an alumina, in the town over, and his consultations with every and the consultations with every Hardward and the consultations with every and people in terms.

**Similar and that he'd but one, "press" assumed in the law of the consultation with the consultation with the consultation with the consultation with the mediting with it. by the law of the consultation with the consu

A NORTHERN CONFEDERATION. The evident determi Washington, and will have organized a large military force capable of defending themselves against an attack from federal troops. They will be in possession of all the forts, arsenals, and other public property lying within their boundaries, except, perhaps,

Mr Burritt, of Lower Pilkington, while on the road between Morriston and Aberfoyle on Thursday last, was robbed of the sum of \$55 in bills. The robbery it is supposed was committed by a man, who about the same time was sporting himself about Morriston, freely patronizing the taverns, and rigging himself out in good clothes. When taking into custody the man was so drunk that he had to be carried on a hand-sled.

The Haldimand Tribune says:—"We are sorry to learn that Mr Harcourt, M. P. P., sustained a severe accident last week. A short time since Mr H. received a kick from a horse on the hand, which broke one of the bones. On Thursday last he was driving in his cutter, near Middleport, when his horse took fright and ran away, throwing him out and seriously injuring his disabled hand."

A farmer from Beverly whilst in Hamilton on Saturday last, with a load of wood, had his ear bitten off by one of his horses. Be-

The people of Sault Ste. Marie, and the whole Lake Superior region, were nearly forty days without a mail, getting none from November 12th until December 18th, when they heard of Lincoln's election after it had gone to Puget's Sound and come back again.

The Sherbrooke Gazette gives the following account of an awful sudden death:—We learn that on Monday, last week, a man at Island Pond was attending a steam sawing machine, used for cutting the Grand Trunk wood, when the saw suddenly broke and a piece of it was driven quite through his heart, killing him instantly."

heart, killing him instantly."

A company has lately been formed at Syracuse, N. Y., for the purpose of organizing a system of steam tugs, to be used on the Eric Canal during the coming season. The company proposes to build twenty or thirty of these diminutive steamers, each of which shall be capable of dragging from four to six canal boats, at a speed much exceeding that commonly attained by horses:

An extra of the Canada Gazette is issued containing a proclamation announcing that the consolidaed statues for Lower Canada will come into force on the 31st January,

The proprietors of the *Times* have, it is stated, settled a handsome pension on Mrs. Bowlby, the widow of the late special correspondent in China.

Two boys were driving on Friday along the Waterdown and Hamilton road, when a tree fell upon the horse, killing him instantly. The boys had a very narrow escape. The horse belonged to Mr. Sullivan, of East Flamboro, and was a valuable animal

has succeeded in getting her right to the en-tire valley of the Amoor recognized by the

A wag seeing a lady at a party with a very low-necked dress and bare arms, expressed his admiration by saying she outstripped the whole party.

Some delightfully innocent individual advertises in one of the Philadelphia papers for a "neat and obliging young woman" to assume the "duties of his household."

in Hamilton on Saturday last, from an over-dose of whiskey: Verdict of jury;—"That deceased had died of suffocation, white lying on her face in a state of intoxication."

The Carleton Place Herald, S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AT CARLETON PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Only One Dollar a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the

Six likes and under first inaction, 70 cents and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines, first insertion, \$1,00, and 30 cents each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for the first insertion; and 3 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the space which it occupies in a column. Advertisements without specific directions inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

HAIRTODGER'S TRIALS:

The Result of Suspicion. BY W. O. EATON,

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OK

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"I wonder who took that clothes-line?" thought Nicholas Hairtodger, as he lay in bed one morning at home, in the rural little town of Springford. "There must be thieves about. I have felt uncommonly suspicious of late, about something; and I know that very soon. I have felt distressed to my stomach. Mrs Hairtodger says I am too nervous suspicious—the old story. But I know I am not. Nobody can be depended upon, now-a-days. I never had a presentiment but what it turned out to be something, if I kept a good look-out I heard Smith say, last evening, distinctly, when I was in his grocery, that somebody had taken a new clothes-line out of his shop. It has worried me not a little. I have dreamed of nothing but ropes all night; and twice I felt a strangling sensation, as if I was going to be hung. ling sensation, as if I was going to be hung. I sha'n't rest till I find out who has got that

I sha'n't rest till I find out who has got that clothes-line. I will get up and go out, and look in people's yards, and see if I can see it. It's a good drying-day, and, no doubt, plenty of clothes out drying; for though yesterday was washing-day, it rained hard. If people will thieve," continued he, drawing on his boots, "they must expect to get found out. Somebody might steal our clothes-line." Hairtodger's naturally-staring eyes stared wilder; his short, bristly hair seemed to stand more than usually erect; his short breathing grew stronger; his fingers fidgeted more; his long, peaked, prying nose looked more penetrating than ever; and it snuffled more often, as if it scented a great discovery.

He was known for an alarmist, all the

But I'll let Smith look after his own clothesline. It's none of my business."

It was a hot day. Hairtodger felt badly.
He concluded to take a ramble out of town and among the shady woods, to calm his perturbed spirit, and try and forget the bull-dog and the mortification. He did go out. He did rumble in and out of the woods till near todger.

Something strong, for it'll make them more free with each other. Hope it's gin-toddy, or—"

A sudden dash of water from overhead cut short his train of thought. It was boiling hot, and scalded him to the skin, drenching him through completely.

"Ow! Murder! O God!" sereamed Hair-todger.

thought he. He was missing his dinner! He was on his way back. He met a tall stranger enveloped in an ample cloak. Under the cloak was a bundle—of something. "I never saw this man before. I wonder what he has got in that bundle. Cloak on, on a hot day. Something mysterious about that. Boot dusty. Evidently a traveller—perhaps a robber. Been several burglaries of late. Perhaps he has got that clothes-line. I wish I could find out. 'Pears to me he

"How do you do?" said the stranger,
"How do you do? Pooty warm."
"Rather. Do you know where there's a
spring near here? I'm very thirsty."
"You'll find one in the first woods, on the
hill, at the bend of the road."

Thank you. Mean to have lunch in the

the same it to be a

without waking him, I might find out something I don't want people to think I am suspicious for nothing. I'll try it, hit or miss. Hasn't been emptied for nothing.

Here goes!"

And raising, he walked slowly and softly down the hill, avoiding the dry twigs, and seized the bundle.

He had walked far The man still snored. He had walked far.

On opening the bundle, Hairtodger was sappointed. All that he found was: an disappointed. All that he found was: an old shaving apparatus; a crust of bread and rind of cheese; a ragged cravat; a pair of socks, and old almanac, a broken comb, and

a dirty shirt and collar.

"Darn!" said he, spitefully, as he was on the point of tying up the bundle again.—
But the owner saved him that trouble. The involuntary exclamation awoke him. He involuntary exclamation awoke him. He perceived Hairtodger, much to his surprise and wrath, rose, and grabbed him by the collar; and after a few brief questions and fierce curses, illustrated with divers pushes and sundry punches in the back and ribs, kicked him down the hill and let him go.—
"That's twice I've missed it, to-day," groaned the suspicious Hairtodger, hastening home to dinner. "I shouldn't wonder

if that fellow was a pirate. He hasn't got the clothes-line, but he'll get a rope one of these days, that's certain.'

"Possibly my presentiment didn't refer to Smith's clothes-line, but to something else," thought he, as he sat at a window in the afternoon, watching everybody that passed in the road. "Hello! What's Mrs Hunter's little boy got in his mouth and hand, there A toy trumpet, and—is that a sarse-pan?—
A new one? When did he get them?—
Mrs Hunter can't afford to buy a new pan. Her husband is only a common sailor, and has gone to sea. Now how on earth did she raise money enough to buy that—and a new trumpet for Pete? How did she get so much money? I've suspected that woman to be no better than she should be, for some time

"What a nice mother! And what is this? A sarse-pan?

"No It's to stew some oysters in. Man give her the money, and I boughted it.— Toot-toot-toot ! And the child went home and told his mother what the man had said to him

"The old weasel !" exclaimed Mrs Hunter, to her brother, who was paying her a visit after a long absence. "That man's nose is was known for an alarmist, all the in everybody's business; and he must needs over, and his consultations with every.

hasn't been emptied for nothing.

"Let me see—three phials this week, the apothecary, pretending to recollect. believe Susan Flam bought one—"

"The crazy old jade! Always wandering around, and wandering in her mind. Might

be sure."

"Flam, Prangs, Flatch," repeated Hairtodger, hurrying to their several homes, and
making known the object of his agitated
visit—and asking all who listened to him to
smell of the phial.

"My darter an't such a fool as you think
her to be," cried her mother, insulted at
Hairtodger's insinuation. "Clear out."

When he explained the reason of his susprinciple to Prangs Prangs told him to go the

"Do lay still, Nick."

He wouldn't. He hopped out of bed, and

for a little rest on earth."

ment is inspired in the breast of man—the emotion becomes an idea, the idea becomes a fact. He finds quarries of granite, mines of iron, and forests of wood, and with the abundant materials he builds his Broadthe abundant materials he builds his Broad-way and Fifth Avenue. The waters un-winding from their spoils of hills and rooks turn ten thousand iron fingers that twist the fleece of the sheep into garments for him. Leather, wool, hair, silk, and cotton are fashioned into sheaths for his protection, and he continues to improve in education.

And the smiled, invitingly.

The man looked colomn.

"An you're seen me with it, it's no use to those the more free with each other. Hope it's conceal if from you. It's here, under this post to drink. Oh! the drunkard. I hope it's something strong, for ill make you may see."

"I remise—on my honor!" overded that the more free with each other. Hope it's concel in from you may see."

"I promise—on my honor!" overded Harier that in the could be trained that the said him to the skin, drench in the colog." ("Ill also soon as I find out," or with the man had been an all the said in the stable, for the purpose of the conce in I"

"There was no answer. The cavesdropper in the couldn't see distinctly, so he must have suspected that the stable in the stable, for the purpose of the project that was an all the said of the project the said of the stable in the concein in I"

"There was no answer. The cavesdropper in the couldn't see distinctly, so he must have suspected the said of the purpose of the concein in I"

"The was of it is an an intervent of the evening, the said of the stable, for the purpose of the project the said of the stable, for the purpose of the project the said of the stable, for the purpose of the project the said of the stable, for the purpose of the project the said of th

gress of the revolution to this point may now be regarded as inevitable. Mr. Buchanan will not use coercion unless he is compelled by an aggressive movement on the part of the South. The seizure of forts, &c., he does not deem aggression. Thus the South will have ample time to complete the secession arrangements, and prepare for a struggle, if Mr. Lincoln and his Republican Cabinet shall attempt to "enforce the

By a prompt, bold Andrew Jackson policy, South Carolina might have been reduced to subjection, and secession nipped in duced to subjection, and secession nipped in the bud. But traitors and sympathizers ruled at Washington; the movement was aided and encouraged where it ought to have been combatted; It got head, has involved the whole South in its wild whirl, and now nothing but a long, bloody, expensive, conquering war, can turn back the revolution and re-establish the federal authorvolution and re-establish the federal authority. And as we pointed out some time ago the important, the difficult, the grave question, upon which every thinking man in the Union must now be pondering, is:—Will such a contest pay?—will victor or defeat bring the greater trouble? Will not the

bring the greater trouble? Will not the present constitution be destroyed in either case? The ancient Greek Republic fell when one or two of the States conquered the rest. A partnership is desolved ipso facto if one half of the partners go to law with the rest. So to the Union of the States. no equal terms, each having immunities of its own, as against its confederates, is destroyed, and though the federal power might be continued, the independence of the States, their freedom of action as separate sovereignities, would be at an end. The central government, having conquered by force of government, having conquered by force of debentures, and they are not only paying up

for men's own good anguish is intolerable.

A negro endesvered the other day to kiss the neighbourhood.

A negro endesvered the other day to kiss the neighbourhood.

Bridget Cummins, a married momen, died

MISCELLANEOUS COAL OIL IN CANADA .- The Shale Oil orks at Collingwood are at length in open ation, and notwi

of the co. neern, and the doubt that was felt that it would succeed, it is now manufacturing good illum inating oil made from the shale at the base of the mountain near Colshale at the base of the mountain near Coringwood. The oil a rrings in Enniskillen Township, and in the vic. inity of Bothwell on the Great Western road are yielding largely of Canada oil, which, after being distilled at a heat of five hundred to see but has given a new turn to the discussion, and has compelled Northern journalists and politicians to consider secriously the question of two distinct confederacies, instead of one. Before the advent of the new Administration on the 4th of March next, eight or ten Southern States will have resolved themselves out of the Union, will have formed an alliance offensive and defensive with each other against the Federal Government at the resolvent of the union of the discussion, and ingwood. The oil a rings in Enniskiller Township, and in the vicinity of Bothwell Township, and in the vicinity of Bothwell on the Great Western road are yielding large by of Canada oil, which, after being distilled at a heat of five hundred to see but dred and fifty degrees, burns brightly, we stinks awfully. If it could be effectually deodernized, it would be of wealth to Canada.

Mr Burritt, of Lower Pilkington, while

the interest on them regularly, but they "are buying up their own debentures" with a Sinking Fund!"

Mr. R. Thoroughgood, of the Simcoe News was thrown from a cutter on Sunday week. his shoulder was dislocated and he was severely bruised in several parts of his body

The congregation of the Rev. J. J. Hinoks Episcopalian Minister of Exeter, have pre-sented him with a cutter, harness, and robes,

The number of fires in Quebec last year were 56. Property destroyed valued at \$60,256. Insurance \$ 202,992.

The English papers, by the Niagara, contained a report of the elevation of Lord Elgin to a Marquisate. By the late arrivals we learn that Russia

9 o'clock on Thursday morning; the younger is in a fair way of recovery.

Mr Phelps, a single manufacturer of Ridgetown, together with a hired man, went into his factory on the 4th inst., and after tying down the safety-valve, got on a great head of steam, so much so as to burst the boiler, together with a hired man to that extent as to cause ing the hired man to that extent as to cause his death in six hours afterwards. Mr Phelps himself is so badly injured as to leave but faint hopes of his recovery.—So says the Guelph Herald.

Counterfeit coin in large quantities is now in circulation in and around Ellenville, Ulster County, New York. Indeed, to such an extent is its circulation carried, that it is be-

Counterfeit coin in large quantities is now in circulation in and around Ellenville, Ulster County, New York. Indeed, to such an extent is its circulation carried, that it is be-The crop of figs has been this year very abundant in Turkey, particularly in the Pashalic of Adin and in the neighbourhood

Already our Northern Cities, and New York in particular, are feeling a quickening of their trading pulses from the very partial interruption of business at the Southern seaports. And this is but the beginning. The ports of Mobile and Savannah and New Orleans are still full of shipping, bearing away the products of the Southern country and of the Mississippi Valley. But when they shall have departed, the will be the end of commerce at these results. There cannot be less than 400 she per now loading in the various harbour of the South.

When they will not leave our chance of cotton which, will not leave our chance of cotton the vote east called by to over Govern ceed over or time in promoting the growth of cotton wherever it will grow. The obvious method is to strengthen the hands of the Cotton Supply Association, and of every society which can satisfy us of its ability to grow what we want, within our own dependence or elsewhere. The case is in our hands. Australia or India could give us all we want, but not without some pains on our part. We must take what we can get from America while preparing our own crops; but we must while preparing our own crops; but we must

Insterred to Northern channels by the shutting of Southern ports and thrown upon Northern cities, it is impossible to over estimate the amount of profit that will be reaped by our commercial and financial circles. The by our commercial and financial circles. The present banking capital of this city will be wholly inadequate to the transaction of the new business they will have to do. Our wharves and warehouses will be overloaded with Southern products. Our docks will be choked with foreign and domestic shipping. Our railroads will, with their present resources and accommodations, struggle in the learner with their fast accoming here.

dens of transportation, Our steamers and sailing craft, luggers and tow-boats, our mechanics and labouring impulse, in a greater or less degree.

of secession upon this city, and like results throughout the maritime parts of the country. In this way are the laws of trade destined

to prove the great pacificator of our political agitations. Against them, the slaveholding States cannot long hold out. Those States States cannot long hold out. Those States rebel in vain against their position. Connected with us by geographical necessities, and by a wise and beneficient constitution whose stipulations must be enforced, they cannot escape the destiny imposed upon them as members of a common Government.

In revolution themselves, they will bring upon their own heads all the calamities of revolution; while not one of those calamities will be felt by the loyal States. And while

will be felt by the loyal States. And while that revolution lasts, the one will sink deeper and deeper in the mire of disorder and ruin, while the other will continue to progress

States to endure, under such circumstances, without breeding a powerful and growing regard this action as any declaration of war party clamorous for restoration to the bene- on the part of the government, but as simfits of that great and beneficient Governply a duty. The authorities of Charleston and Pensacola understand this, and if they protection has been repudated by disappoint ed and traitorous political leaders? ment, whose laws have been d

THE COTTON QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

(From the London News.) As every ship from an American port brings fresh details which show the growth of difficulties and complication, it is inevitable that we English should become increas.

Mr. Reynolds, of New York, from the ingly anxious to discover what we may expect in our connection with the United States, and especially in regard to a continued supply of cotton. Dismissing for the present the new facts which relate only to the politics of the country, we may try to see whether there is any light on the prospects

The impossibility of compromise becomes more widely admitted every day. The case of discontent, rage and fear in the South is the condition of opinion in the North; and this is no subject of compromise. Already it is the general cry that the word compromise must be exchanged for concession, as the South has nothing to offer in exchange for what she demands; and from ton forts. The troops on board, were des change for what she demands; and from this it is a short step to the avowal that what the South demands, is that which it is not in human power to give—a revolution of conscience and opinion. If all Personal Liberty Laws and all opposition in Congress were withdrawn to morrow, the case would since, on a similar errand, and has probably romain as insoluble as it is now. It is the arrived there by this time. His despatches public conviction that lies behind all laws to Fort Pickens and the naval commanders and arrangements that is the real antagonist in the Gulf, were of a most Pacific character ders, and that renders it impossiof the seceders, and that renders it impossible for any kind of so-called compromise to work. We may add that this public conviction is now hourly strengthening the timid and uniting the strong in the Northern cities, and stimulating the citizens to keep the Republican minority in Congress up to their duty; so that, if that party at Washington cannot carry a policy of their own, they seem likely to defeat any proposed by their enemies. However this may turn out, it is evident to all clear sighted men that no been received from Lincoln, urging his it is evident to all clear sighted men that no pretended compromise, if it could be carried in Congress (which is less and less likely) could work. Former compromises have proved unworkable, and the chances are a hundred times greater against any which the principles of barbarism and civilization as has now taken place. If the free States would not before eatch slaves for the South, they will never do so now. Thus, there will

be no more cotton grown as a product of the slaveholding republic of the United States. The remains the project of a new slave-holding republic or other confederation. How would cotton grow and reach us under such a system. It is enough to say that the needful capital is absent. The soil and industry of those States, do not yield food for the people who inhabit them, nor clothing; they owe their roads, their institutions The pitiable confusion and alarm which followed instantly upon the signing of the or-dinance of independence, show how unpre-pared even the leading men are for an isolated existence. They were all adrift as to their currency, their post office, their taxes, their defences. They had not looked at the they are doing just the same about the future. Without adequate ports, shipping, varied industry or available capital, they assume that they can provide the world with cotton, while all the world sees the impossibility of it. It must be remembered that there is no fresh land for them to occupy. They have no means with which to take Cuba or invade Central America—even if the Northern States did not prevent such an t southwest by a desert too destitute of water to admit of even a railway across its breadth.

Restricted within their present territory, which is yearly becoming exhausted by slave tillage, and supplied with the dearest labor.

Affairs were a more noperal aspect. Set the 'Sarnia affair' was not a 'job.' The opposite side of the island from where it was taken, which puzzled the authorities, as no prisoner was missing during the previous superior force, to run their vessels ashore tillage, and supplied with the dearest labor in the world, which will escape into the free Btates faster than ever, the American cotton planters not only have no chance against other producers of cotton, but could not make it answer, if they had the field to ment Hospital, and ordering 260 patients was supposed a town was springing up'; so it appears that suppositions form part of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. Koss, "purchased 600 acres where it prisoner was minsing during the previous and blow them up.

He has also written the Collector of New Orleans to apply to the Governor of Louis in an acreate that suppositions form part of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Other producers of cotton, but could not make it answer, if they had the field to ment Hospital, and ordering 260 patients of the Grand Trunk Railway.

A stronger proof of senile embecility cannot Two of them getting alarmed, in case of J. Shields.

HOW SECESSION MUST DIE.

(From the N.Y. Tribune, January 26.)
It is impossible for the slaveholding States to do, or refuse to do, anything that will not redound to the advantage of the free States.

As we have shown already, the secession movement is bringing business and prosperity to the North, which will increase daily until the South shall be of no account whatever—except as a cotton-field. Its agricultural production will be the same as now, but aven its mechanic industry in its present limited forms will desert it, and its commerce will cease to exist. Those important branches of its prosperity will be wholly lopped off, and their sap and vigour transferred to stimulate Northern growth.

Already our Northern Cities, and New York in particular, are feeling a quickening which, will not leave our chance of cotton for the convention, which was been subject to debt and crippled by mortgage hitherto, much more impossible will they find it to any age or country. The Mayor of Washington has been summoned before the Select Committee to testify relative to the conspiracy to seize the capital. He privately says he known noth their rivals in policy and trade. Add to the black race restless, excited, and suddenly brought within view of an equality of numbers, and the most vehement partisan will scarcely allege that the says that arrangements were made yesterday for the protection of the city, which will seeme it from any hostile attack against the vole cast for the convention, which was fairs in the United States can take no turn which will be wholly loped off, and their sap and vigour transferred to stimulate Northern Cities, and New York in particular, are feeling a quickening which, will not leave our chance of cotton the production of the city which will be wholly loped to the convention of the city, which will be seen to the capital to the protection of the capital to the conspiracy within or invasion without.

A gentleman, Just from Texas, states that the vole cast for the convention, which was business acquire

vain to keep up with their fast-accruing bur- be long absent from any mind that knows directly, with commercial and shipping circles, will know an activity of employment never before experienced. Every other branch of traffic will feel a corresponding impulse in case of traffic will feel a corresponding to man knows how soon. What are we Such is surely to be the commercial effects probable event of the disruption of the American Union leading to a general, or of secession upon this city, and like results will be experienced in every other great commercial emporium of the free States, and throughout the maritime parts of the country.

American thion leading to a general, or the last, and if overpowered, blow them up. So many Company's are arriving that the Committee should get up a petition signed by the (which no one can pronounce entirely unfounded) to be realized, what is to become What are we to do if, as many expect, this most precarious source of supply should suddenly fail us?

WASHINGTON. Jan. 25, 1861.-There is no longer any doubt that the government have sent forces to relieve forts Sumpter and Pickins. The administration do not regard this action as any declaration of war attack they must take the consequences.

It may be some days before it is known that forces have been sent. The movement has been quietly made, but the movement is in earnest now, as these people will under-

Committee on the President's message, wil to-morrow report a bill of not only giving th Executive the power, but making it mandatory upon him to call out the volunteer Militia, for the purpose of suppressing insurrection, &c.

Col. Hayne does not believe in the truth of the despatch from Charleston as to the esterday. He had received no dispatch or the subject. The report is believed to be equally erroneous as that which recently represented that a boat from Fort Sumpter had been fired into from one of the Charles-

Owing to the remonstrances of Secretary

een received from Lincoln, urging his State resolutions as a reasonable basis of

Soon after the electoral vote shall be counted in the presence of Congress on the He hithertofore has not felt it proper in advance of offical information of the declaration of his election, for him to take a preminent part in the direction of political

will command the support of a large major-

by Mr. Douglas, is considered a thorough and effective measure. obviating the objections to the present statute. Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin will formally vacate their seats as soon as they reeive official information of the secession of

The great point, now aimed at by the

the vote cast for the convention, which was called by the members of the Legislature over Governor Houston's head, will not exeed over one-third of the aggregate vote of

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, DC., Jan. 29. Secretary Dix has issued orders that Captains of revenue cutters shall not deliver up their vessels to rebels, but defend them to the last, and if overpowered, blow them up. So many military companies are arriving here that it it is impossible to find quarters.

Additional troops are expected to-morrow.

Senator Mallory, at Pensacola, telegraphed Senator Bigler, last evening, that 1,700 men were on the ground to resist the reinforcement of Fort Pickens, and that if the Brook-

THE COTTON FRIGHT IN

ENGLAND.

(From the Liverpool Mercury.)

A letter from New York, of which we published an extract on Friday last, will have painfully brought home to every thoughtful reader a question which can never be long absent from any mind that knows how to appreciate its importance. The catestrophe contemplated by the writer may or may not be so imminent as he believes; but in the present temper of all parties in the United States all things are possible,

Washington, Jan. 29th.
Secretary Dix has issued orders that the Captains of Revenue Cutters shall not deliver up their vessels to rebels, but defend them

happy man."

The Perald

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, February 6, 1861.

GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY. This Canadian national public work which The destination of the steamer Brook- from the non-productive nature of the stock held by the English capitalists, and the officials employed, which were at interval became suspicious of the Canadian Directors ago to observe closely, inwardly digest, and the suavity of a thorough man of business anxious to arrive at the truth, and discove way along the route, and insinuated himsel into the good graces of many of the officials the Grand Trunk Company to oblige their friends and strengthen their position politiwere left to vegetate as chance might direct. The difficulty has been honorably arrang- Remaining long enough in Canada to be confriends to conciliation and compromise, and the wretched mismanagement existing on the it is stated that he indicates the border Road Mr. C. left the Province with a gi adjustment. Assurances are given that this gantic pilgrim's budget of financial woes, and a mind overflowing with the conviction that prompt responce of the invitation for commissioners to meet here on the 4th of February, and it is believed that their action their Canadian reporter; accusations of permissioners to meet here on the 4th of February, and it is believed that their action vivid pictures of impending ruin drawn by the anomalous position of being at or culation and robbery were freely uttered Chairman of the Board of Public Inspec against our public men of Canada connected The fugitive slave law introduced to-day with the Railway scheme and the Cabinet. which were but weakly replied to by the Penitentiary acts as Prison Inspector over Hon. John Ross, his explanation of the "Sarnia job," amounting to this, that the fect of such a state of things one instance ontractors, Messrs. Gzouski were allowed may be given. In the Reformatory Prison

Company's name, the Hon. have been heard of since. ering speeches from some of tholders, in which the neing out the Company of the England bring intelligence that Mr. Edwin present nest of vultures was urged, a cominted to investigate thorough applied to the Queen's Bench of Eugland thing debt that now presses on it, and pay an average per centage to

pectation of receiving heavy returns. been received in this Province; the most superficial thinker after reading his speech slaveholders of Missouri, and a slight humi liation of some of the Judges and governmen feels convinced that he has failed utterly in members of the Cabinet in those 'jobs :' However, perhaps before the Committee which has been appointed to investigate the affairs of the cany, he may put a better face on the matter. Towards the close of the Hon. John H. Cameron came to the respublic men of Canada, and in our estimation succeeded admirably in injuring them with troops are expected to-morrow.

Senator Malory, at Pensacola, telegraphs to Senator Bigler last evening that 1700 occupation and residence of each in order shareholders and bondholders, stating the that the Victoria Bridge affords a claim on the Government. He is against litigationpraises the officials of the Company and the jury of the Court of Queen's Bench, have contractors of the Road, and winds up by found a true bill against the late Mayor,

THE ISLE AUX-NOIX REFORMATORY. We lately published some startling develop ver, that the half hath not been told. That

Warden of the prison and at the same tim

the name of the Grand Trunk Company to at Isle Aux-Noix a male convict of the name sessionists will be elected to any border speculate with—that is, they bought land of Beauchamp left the shop and went to the

If the agent of the or- being tried for robbing the store, walked Sarnia has sold the land out and taking a boat, made good their es ers. Growski, through the cape, and neither male nor female prisoners

ANDERSON SAFE .- Tate advices from

ons of the Company from the on behalf of Anderson, the fugitive slave ent down to the present time, and that Chief Justice Cockburn had granted a writ of habeas corpus. By this promight yet, by a rigid system of economy and business acumen in its officials, be made to his freedom will be secured. Some of the Provincial journals are discussing the legality those who have risked largely with the exthe barrister. Chief Justice and other officials at home for the course they have taken. unsatisfactory explanation of the 'jobs' af- Others are highly pleased at the prospect of firmed by Mr. Chapman, is proved by the having Anderson's rendition refused and his nanner in which those explanations have freedom perpetuated, even though it may een received in this Province; the most occasion a disappointment to the bloodthirst officials. The "Globe" commenting to a certainty, of the complicity of several present position of the affair, says "it is far to us as a self governed people, to have the whole of our Judges snuffed out by one stroke of the pen of a Judge sitting three thousand miles off!—to have an English bailiff crossing the Atlantic and by the warrant
of an English Judge, who never put his foot
in Canada, taking a prisoner out of our cusin Canada, taking a prisoner out of our cusin Canada, taking a prisoner out of our cussibility of enumerating other mens faults, tody, and carrying him off for trial to Great even although he might be a very clever Britain! We would admit with great re-Britain! We would admit with great re-luctance that this abstractly is either right suggested to my mind by reading a com-munication in your last issue, signed Enufaint praise', at the same time dictating to the meeting the proper course to pursue in order to obtain assistance from the Legislature, deprecating the mode they were adopting of calling the public men of Canada peculators, and recommending that the Committee should get up a petition signed by the shareholders and bondholders, stating the state of the Town Hall for a Soirce munication in your last issue, signed Enumerator, who, it appears, went to a church in the neighborhood of Carleton Place, some time ago, he does not say when, and heard somebody preach a sermon, he does not say who. How covertly he moves along, how tender are his feelings, he does not like to mention the particular Church, or the particular minister's name, being afraid to wound his feelings or any of its members, and the courage to strike a treeman's blow for the horrible fate to which Chief Justice Robinson and Mr. Justice Burns would have binson and Mr. Justice Burns would have the horrible fate to which Chief Justice Robinson and Mr. Justice Burns would have binson and Mr. Justice Burns would have being afraid to wound his feelings or any of its members, not thinking that a stab in the dark is as condemned him. However humiliating the not thinking that a stab in the dark is as of the manufacture which supports, directly or indirectly, some five millions of our population, and which supplies a full third of our export trade? For upwards of four fifths of our annual imports of the raw material of this colossal manufacture we are indebted to a community which appears at this moment to be on the brink of political dissolution, and which is, to say the very least, violently and dangerously disturbed. What are we to do if, as many expect, this gambling transaction, and those who lose to-day, may gain to-morrow. Tales of distress caused by fluctuations in the financial world calling for sympathy, follow each other like caused by fluctuations in the financial world shrinking from their proper responsibility. that was their own, to refuse plainly and she now numbered half a million members, not a million communicants, as Enumerator eron's sympathetic mode of raising the wind been suggested when the railway crash took place in England on Hudson's downfal, a ering the man to be burnt alive on pleas so place in England on Hudson's downfal, a shout of derision, even from the ruined, would have greeted the notable scheme. He serve the man from the imbecility of a Ca-

for the Mayoralty, was elected. That they thirty names given by persons who had attended at the polling places, but who, upon being required to take the oath of identity, had refused so to do, and had therefore not voted; and, furthermore, they erased names of several parties, which and placed in lieu thereof a mark or figure as a vote in favour of Thomas Pope. Mr.

of a lottery, professing to give "all prizes

which were issued pro forma.

mposing the County Council:

Drummond—John Robertso " T. M'Caffry.

South Sherbrooke-Thomas Moore. uith's Falls-J. C. Foster. Ramsay-D. Galbraith. T. Coulter. Brudenell-J. Reynolds. Stafford—Wm. Brown. Alice—J. Rowan. McNab .- N. Burwash Grattan & Algona—S. G. Lynn. Westmeath—T. M. Carswell.

Westmeath—T. M. Carswell.

Dathousie &c., &c.—Wm Purden.

Bagot, Blythfield &

Broagham—Felix Device.

Sebastopol & Griffith—T. P. French.

Darling—P. Guthrie.

Admaston—W. Gibbons.

Horton W. Laciana Horton-W. Jamieson. Pembroke Village-Lanark-W, Robertson. Rolph, Buchanan, &c .-Bromley—M. Mulligan. Renfrew Village—John Munro, Jr. Pakenham—Young Scott. Ross—Jason Gould. Wilberforce—T. Lett.
Pembroke Township—M. Gorman.

To the Editor of the C.P. Herald. To the Editor of the C.P. Herald.

MR. EDITOR,—There is a passage of Scripture which says, Blessed are ye when men shall persecute you, and say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my name sake. This was said by our Saviour to his disciples more than eighteen hundred years ago; & yet it appears that with all the refinement and education of the present are some recolumn. education of the present age, some people are still prone to villify and assault the not mine annointed. Do my prophets no harm. But it may be answered, we have a right to correct any one when they go astray, fatally intended as if given in broad daylight | 15. Moved by Mr Affleck, seconded by Mr

Now Mr. Editor, the whole of what I have said would be superfluous if I was not prepared to prove that what Enumerator has stated in your paper is simply untrue. The real facts of the case are these. was preached in St. James Church, Carleton Place, on last Thanksgiving Day, by the has erroneously stated.

JOHN McCARTON, Church Warden. February 1st, 1861.

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald. Smith's Falls, Jan. 31, 1860. S. Johnson, M.D., delivered a lecture here in connection with the Mechanics Institute. ture. But suffice it to say, that the Lecturer did the subject justice "which no one will deny." The lecture was well attended.

And the Rev. Mr Johnson with his usual tact at once enraptured his andice. he subject was "Law." There is no use tact at once enraptured his audience.

ossessed of talent and knowledge—and in very sense of the word, Mr Johnson deevery sense of the word, Mr Johnson as serves the praise of all the community, for his gentlemanly conduct, and for the elohis gentlemanly conduct, and for the large of t

Some time ago Mr Johnson delivered a ecture, the proceeds of which was for School Prizes. The subject was—"the spoliation of Poland." This lecture as well as the before mentioned one, was attended by all the respectable people of our Village. Our citizens should be thankful to the Rev. Gentleman for his exertions from time to time, to stimulate his pupils with the desire of studying. For this object he applied the sum Prizes. The subject was-"the spoliation ing. For this object he applied the sum realized in purchasing prizes, which were distributed to those of his pupils, whese merits were justly entitled to distinction. May all Teachers follow the example which will interest the clerk is hereby ordered to draw out a prohibiting liquor law, publish, and post it up agreeably to law; stating when and where it shall be tested by the kilectors of this municipality.—Carried. stil into the hearts of the pupils a spirit of enterprise, which every Teacher should try, and what merit deserves let it be awarded.

That the

Yours. A. HDR.

LANARK COUNCIL. Town Hall, Lanark, Jan. 7th, 1861. Agreeably to adjournment the Council net this day, the Reeve and all the Councilors present. The minutes of last session were read, ap-

proved, and signed by the Reeve. 1. A petition from the Rev. Thomas Fraser, and others, praying for relief to Widow Warbeck, from the poor fund, was presented and read. 2. Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr.

3. Moved by Mr Mathie, seconded by

That the Council do WILLIAM SCOTT,

Town Hall, Lanark, Jan. 18th, 361. Agreeably to order of Reeve a special meeting of the Council was held this day; the Reeve, and councillors McLaren, and

approved, and signed by the Reeve.

2. The following communication sented and read. 3. The Reports of Patrick Doyle, John Ryan, John Deachman, road commissioners

others, praying for the appointment of a fire wood Inspector for the village of Lanark.

5. A petition from John Gordon and others, praying for aid from the poor fund in favour of John Snore, a sick, and destitute person.

No. 3 in the 2nd concession, and No. 16 in the 4th concession—\$11,97.

7. On the Reports of Patrick Dougle, and John Ryan, Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr. McLaren, that being defective, they cannot be adopted, and that the Clerk be directed to point out for their guidance the proper form in which to report.—Carried.

8. On the Reports of John Deachman, and Matthew Ballantyne, Moved by Mr Affleck, seconded by Mr McLaren, that they

9. On the petition of William Moorehou and others, moved by Mr Affleck, second

by Mr McLaren, that it be reserved for for 10. The Reeve presented a receipt from the Receiver General's Office, for the govern-ment dues upon Tavern Licenses, for the 11. Moved Mr McLaren, seconded by Mr That the Council do now adjourn.

WILLIAM SCOTT. Town Clerk Town Hall, Lanark, Jan. 21st. 1861 Town Hall, Lanark, Jan. 21st, 1861.

1. The Council elect, met this day, at noon, and having made the requisite declarations, before the Clerk it was moved by Mr William Robertson, that Mr Mathie be Reeve for the present year, and upon Mr Mathie declining to serve in that office; Mathie declining to serve in that office; it was moved by Mr Mathie, seconded by Mr Affleck, that Mr William Robertson be Reeve for the present year.—Carried.

2. Moved by Mr Stevenson seconded by

Mr Affleck,

That the printed rules and regulations for the conduct of the Council, and the order of conducting business, be adopted for the present year, with the exception of rule No. three; and that the following be substituted instead; that if, at any time, it is necessary to adjourn, for want of a quorum, the councillors present will appoint the day for next meeting of Council.—Carried.

3. The minutes of last session were read,

3. The minutes of last session were read; approved, and signed by the Reeve.

4. The following original communications were presented and read.

5. The petition from Robert Mason praying to be re-elected to the Office of Collector.

6. Of James Rankin, praying to be re-elected to the office of Assessor.

7. Of John McLaren, praying to be re-8. Of A G Hall, praying to be elected

9. Of Francis Turner, praying to be elect-ed Collector. 10. Of Adam Craig, praying to be elected

11. Of W A McCallum and others, praving for the use of the Town Hall for a Soirce

real facts of the case are these. A sermon by Mr Stevenson,
was preached in St. James Church, Carleton

That Mr Mason be collector for the pre sent year.—Carried.
17. Moved by Mr R Robertson, seconded

That James Rankin be Assessor for the present year.—Carried. 18. Moved by Mr R Robertson, seconded Mr Stevenson,
That Adam Craig be Treasurer for the

present year.
19. Moved in amendment, by Mr Affleck 19. Moved in amendment, by seconded by Mr Mathie,
That the present Treasurer, J McLaren,
be re-elected Treasurer.
20. The original motion was carried by
the casting vote of the Reeve.

21. Moved by Mr Affleck, seconded by That William Scott be Clerk for the presen

petition be granted.—Carried.

23. On the petition of the Rev Thomas
Fraser and others, moved by Mr Mathie,
seconded by Mr Affleck, that the sum of ten
dollars be granted to the prayer thereof, and

Council for the present year, at a salary ten dollars.—Carried.

25. On the petition of the Rev Messrs 26. Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by

That the by law for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, within the municipality of Lanark, be now read a first time.—

27. The By-law was accordingly read 28. Mr Mathie gave notice that he would at the next session of Council, introduce a By law providing for the appointment of cer-tain Township Officers.

tain Township Officers,
29. On the petition of William Moorehouse and others, moved by Mr R Robertson,
seconded by Mr Mathie, that in the opinion
of this Council, the municipal law of Canada
does not empower Township Councils to
comply with the prayer thereof.—Carried.
30. Moved by Mr R Robertson, seconded

by Mr Affleck,
That the blank in the By law for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, be filled by the word fifty dollars.

31. Moved by Mr R Robertson, seconded by Mr Mathie,

That the council do new adjourn, to meet on Friday, the 22nd of February, at the Town Hall.—Carried.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

Monab Council. Town Hall, McNab, Jan. 21st, 1861.

Pursuant to notice, the newly elected meters of the municipality of McNab, met the Town Hall, present Mesers Burwash, Dr Church, and Robertson, when on motion of Dr Church, Mr Burwash was elected Reeve

for the year 1861.

The Reeve took the usual oaths and his seat, and the following communications, Petitions, and notices, were then presented and

ount of A H Dowswell, Towns An account of Station

An account from William Grant, for work done on the Arnprior and Burnstown Road. An account from James Robertson as se-lector of Jurors.

A communication from James McCre relating to the piers under the White Bridat Araprice. Mr Robert

be given for payment of the contractors.— oathe and their seats, as councillors. Dr. Church gave notice for a By law to rehouse sconded Tayern Licenses.

Emigrants generally.

The Petition of the Tavern Keepers, we recommend that the same do lie over till the

next meeting of Council. We recommend the following accounts to

Account of Township Clerk. Account of Wm Grant.
Account of James Robertson.

The amount of Stationary for 1861, we

A TRIP TO THE VILLAGE OF DOUGLAS. ON THE BONNECHERE.

To the Editor of the Brockville Resorder.

Sir,—On a clear but bitter cold December afternoon, I set out for a visit to an old friend residing at the above named village. Arrived at Almonte by the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, at about 8 p. m., and having attended to the wants of the inner man at the Almonte House, I, with two fellow passengers, took a seat in one of a very comfortable line of mail stages, running between Almonte and Arnprior, in connection with the Railway. The night was clear and starlight. Our horses—a spirited team—snuffed the keen, frosty air, and receiving an snuffed the keen, frosty air, and receiving an additional inspiration from the sharp crack of the driver's whip, carried us through to Arnprior, a distance of twenty one miles, in a marvellously short space of time, including two stoppages by the way to change the mails. At Arnprior I found my friend, who stown and White Lake, about fifty miles.

tities of flour, lumber, shingles, &c. &c., if a station were accessible. Douglas is distant from the wharf, opposite Portage du Fort, fourteen miles; from Arnprior, thirty-seven miles; from Almonte, via Arnprior, fifty-eight miles; and from Almonte, via Burn-stown and White Lake, about fifty miles.

Flour maintained former prices; Western Canal 29s 3d to 30s; Philadelphia and Baltihad come from Douglas to meet me here. I was soon comfortably in bed at Lyons' Hotel, and after the cold drive, I needed no

lullabies to induce me to sleep.

Arnprior is a pleasant and interesting little place, even in winter. Situated as it is on the Madawaska River, about a mile above its confluence with the Ottawa, it is dry and its confluence with the Ottawa, it is dry and airy, its streets, which are regularly laid out, are well graded and clean; some of them are already set out with trees, while the place is so new that stumps of the primitive forest trees may yet be seen in the same streets. Here is a splendid water power, unfortunately but little used as yet. The soil is good and is underlaid by a dark striped or mottled crystalline limestone.—

The "Arnprior Marble" is quarried on a small island immediately below the bridge, and is now becoming too well known as a beautiful ornamental marble, to need any comments from me, Mr D. McLachlan, the principal resident, has a fine house built of the steamship Attna brings four days later European news.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, Mr Edwin James appeared for a writ of habeas corpus in the case Anderson, the fugitive slave in prison in Toronto. The motion was founded on an affidavit of the British and Fo. eign Anti-Slavery Society. The Court, after consultation, grant-grant with the principal resident, has a fine house built of Queen's Bench had jurisdiction, Anderson

beautiful ornamental marble, to need any comments from me, Mr D. McLachlan, the principal resident, has a fine house built of this marble.

Prosecuting our journey to Douglas, our route lay along the shore of the Lac-des-Chats—Chats Lake—for twelve or thirteen will be the control of the control of the lace-desided at the mouth of the lace-desided as a British subject.

The weather was again quite severe lace-desided as incompatible with Colonia! independence, but still the Queen's Bench had jurisdiction, Anderson being regarded as a British subject.

It is stated that several rifled cannon have been shipped from Liverpool for Charleston. This marble.

Prosecuting our journey to Douglas, our route lay along the shore of the Lac-des-Chats—Chats Lake—for twelve or thirteen miles, to Castleford, at the mouth of the Bonnechere river, after crossing which we turned west, and following an irregular road through a wild and broken, though tolerably well settled country, we re-crossed the Representations of Representations of the town-

Hermoelwer in difference and and broken though the control of the ferror willing in the ferror willing in the ferror willing in the life. In the control of ferror, providing of florten, these keeping south of the river through the tomothy florence. It is the control of the florence when the florence were ship of florence, these keeping south of the river through the course of the Bounchest is nearly due acts and of the florence when the florence were ship of florence when the florence were supported. Great the florence were supported of the florence when the florence were supported. For the case of the florence were supported of the florence were supported of the florence when the florence were supported of the florence were supported of the florence were the florence were supported of the florence were as the florence were the

18.0% . Pents, whis red 145.

On motion of Mr, Robertson, the By law to appoint certain officers for 1861, was read a first time and referred to a committee of the whole.

On motion of Dr Church, the By-law to regulate the amount to be paid for Shop and Tavern Licenses was read a first time and referred to a committee of the whole.

On motion of Dr Church, the Council went into a committee of the whole, Mr Paris in the chair, and on the Reeve again resuming the chair, presented the following report.

The Communication from the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, we recommend the receipt of the same be acknowledged, and to state that there is an opening here for Emigrants generally.

The Petition of the Tavern Keepers, we

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN. Portland, January 30. mian has arrived. The Fulto

This formation extends up to the river at Douglas, where it is abruptly broken off, showing in its lower strata highly bituminous shales and limestones. Not more than thirty rods back from the chute, there is a ridge of crystalline limestone, coarse grained but sufficiently compact to work well, and make a handsome and substantial building stone. It also yields an excellent quality of white lime when burnt.

Douglas, situated as it is in the heart The Bohemian has arrived. The Fulton arrived off the Needles on the 8th.

The Bohemian arrived at 9. 12, with 61 passengers; she signalled the Anglo-Saxon off Port Rush on Friday morning.

France.—A semi-official was expected to appear, declaring that should Piedmont make war upon Austria, she must expect no side over France. Douglas, situated as it is in the heart

Account of James Robertson.

The amount of Stationary for 1861, we recommend that the same be procured.

The Communication of James McCreery, we recommend that the counted of give him £125, one or two piers under the said Bridge, and that the old outract do stand good.

The By law for the appointment of Township Officers for 1861, we recommend Dennis McNaugara be auditor on behalf of the Municipality, and John Martin on behalf of the Municipality, and John Martin on behalf of the Minicipality, and John Martin on behalf of the Minicipality, and John Martin on behalf of the Reeve, Allan Stewart, Assossor, James Dickson, Collector, John Anderson and David Goodison, be Tavern Inspectors, and their salaries be as follows: Auditors, \$6 each, assessor \$40, collector, \$40.

The By law to regulate the amount to be paid for Shop and Tavern Licences, we recommend the sum of \$35\$ for each Licence over and above the 'Provincial duty and the fees for issuing same.

On motion of Mr Robertson, the foregoing report was adopted.

On motion of Tr Robertson, the By law appointing Township officers was read a second and third time, and passed.

On motion of Dr Church, the By-law regulating the price to be paid for Shop and Tavern Licences was read as cond and third time, and passed.

On motion of Dr Church, the By-law regulating the price to be paid for Shop and the substitution of the Milling mill next spring. There are in the war, to be fired on by the Sardinians and third time, and passed.

On motion of Dr Church, the By-law regulating the price to be paid for Shop and third time, and passed.

On motion of Dr Church, the By-law regulating the price to be paid for Shop and the substitution of the

are also two of the usual concemitants of civilization, two grogshops, more popularly, taverns, replete with high wines, logwood, and vitriol, which taverns, however, furnish tolerable accommodations to travelers. Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Tailors, &c., are here, and for want of a little wholesome opposition, have everything their own way.

Stone

Stone

Of traffic.

It was stated the Bank of France experienced a further drain of gold of £300,000 to £400,000 since the publication of the monthly return on Friday last. They are understood, however, to have purchased about £150,000 in gold in Germany.

Bank of England rate of discount at preventions of the publication of the monthly return on Friday last. They are understood, however, to have purchased about £150,000 in gold in Germany. have everything their own way.

Village lots may be got cheap. Stone and lime are at hand in abundance, and as ental cities transactions can be effected on

an inducement to artizans and others who may wish to settle at Douglas, Mr Bell burg, Frankfort, and Amsterdam 3. agrees to furnish lumber, shingles, &c.. to a reasonable extent, or anything in his line, for which he will take in payment, work or trade.

When the B. & O. Railway is completed to Pembroke, Douglas will be within eight miles of a Railway Station, and Mr Bell assures me that he would ship large quantities of few lumbers of the state of few lumbers of the states of the states of the states of the states, as far as terms tory present and prospective, is concerned; but it is doubtful whether the connection between New York and New England on the one hand, and Illinois and the neighboring states on the other, could long survive a tities of flour, lumber, shingles, &c. &c., if total separation of the South.

Flour maintained former prices; Western Canal 29s 3d to 30s; Philadelphia and Balti-

stown and White Lake, about fifty miles.

BY THE "ÆTNA."

January, 1861.

Yours very truly,
PLOUGHBOY.

In my next I will give you a short accound of a flying visit to Pembroke, with my return to Elizabethtown.

Canal 238 30 to 30 wheat.—Fair demand at slight decline;
White and Mixed 13s to 14s 6d; Red 11s 6d to 13s. Corn.—Somewhat better request at an advance of 6d. White 40 to 41s; Yellow 38s 6d to 39s; Mixed 38s 6d.

Ashes.-Pots 29s 6d; Pearls 30s.

Consols 913. ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, Feb. 2. The Arabia arrived last night, she brings £276,000 in specie.

The Arabia passed the city of Mandand Canada on the 20th. The news meagre.
The weather in England was milder.

It was reported that the British army yould be considerable reduced.

The whole French squadron had left Gaeta.
Lord Elphinstone is dead.

Manchester market dull and business in-

sufficient to test prices.

At Havre business in cotton active. Sales of the week 50,000 bales New Orleans tres ordinarie at 102f.: do. bas, 98f. Stock

the 4th of February. Persigny has ordered the free circulation of all foreign journals throughout the French Empire. The Bourse on the 15th inst. Opened firm, and Bourse on the 15th inst. Opened firm, and formed at Naples, after consultations of the state of the st the 4th of February. Persigny has ordered downwards .Illinois Central shares 30 per

Westmeath January 14, 1861.

MARKET. nt is unchanged.

the Bank of Er Consols 918 to 911. LIVERPOOL BREAD

dull and quota

ed from lives of sin, and deaths of shame, many a shrewd lad, many a bright-eyed girl, now "the pride and ornament of the society amidst which they move." But prophecy apart, the question is a serious one. The number of our criminals is constantly on the increase, and by the establishment of Reformatory Prisons, if it were possible to reduce the ratio of that increase, a great gain would be ours socially and morally. The cause is a good one, well worthy of support and demanding on the part of servants of the public to whom it may be entrusted a faithful discharge of the duties involved. If any consideration incompatible with the desire consideration incompatible with the desire to attain the object in view by the establish-ment of the reformatories be introduced, then failure must certainly follow.

We make these remarks in connection with the affairs of the prison at Isle Aux Noix. Sometime ago we published an account of a rebellion against the authorities there, which showed great laxity of discipline, and was fitted to lead us to the concluion that the institution was a place in which boys were trained in crime rather than cur ed of it. How this state of things cam about was easily seen when it was explained by a Ministerial paper that the Warden of the place was a man totally unfit for his position, having received it, not on the ground of competency, but at the mere bidding of one of the Lower Canadian supporters of the Ministry, Mr Renaud. His previous occu stry might just as well, perhaps better have made him Provincial astronomer, or geolomade him Provincial astronomer, or geolegist, in either of which officers he work have done little mischief, if he did no good. But instead of that they placed him in a responsible position for which very few men are qualified, a position which demands peculiar tact and a knowledge of human nature only to be acquired after a long and varied only to be acquired after a long and varied experience. But it appears not to matter to our rulers how important the interest may be that is confided to them, they are ever ready to barter it for political ends, or make it subservient to their private gain. Thus the result of this gentleman's appointment has been what might have been expected.

are matters in a much worse position than we believed them to be even after we were possessed of the revelations made by the late outbreak. Fancy the vigilance with which the male convicts must be guarded when they can pass into the female wards. Imagine the rigour with which the search for master Beauchamp must have been conducted when he lay secreted for a fortnight among the ladies. How kind they were to him! They fed him, and made him clothes for which purpose they "robbed the store" that a mill for producing a first class article that a mill for producing a first class article in that line, is now nearly completed at Hastings, C. W., owned by Montreal merchants. Success to that enterprise.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Flour—The following comparative statement of the cost in Liverpool of Flour shipped now from New York, and shipped from Montreal in May next, at the prices recently contracted for, will prove interesting to all the trade. The figures are from mater Resuchang must have been conducted mater Resuchang must have been conducted when he lay screened for a fortnight among the laids. How kind they were to thin! They feld him, and naded into clother and the land of the continual property of the considerate Warden and his "subs,"—with impunity. No questions suited by the considerate Warden and his "subs," because we suppose no accounts were kept. After screening fooding and clothing distributed his continual property of the considerate Warden and his "subs," because we suppose no accounts were kept. After screening fooding and clothing distributed his continual property of the considerate Warden and his "subs," because we suppose no accounts were kept. After screening fooding and clothing distributed his continual property of the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the wharf and get all local his continual property in the what and get all local his continual property in the what and get all local his continual property in the what and get all local his continual property in the what and get all local his continual property in the what and get all local his continual property in the property in the what and get all local his continual property in the property of the what and get all local his continual property in the property of the what and get all local his continual property in the property of the what and get all local his continual property in the property of the what and get all local his continual property in the property of the what and get all local his continual property in the property

On Saturday last, the Toronto marke was less buoyant, Fall Wheat averaging \$1-16, with a range of \$1 12½ to 1 18; Spring in request at from 98c to \$1 02, the prevail-price being \$1. At London C. W., on the 24th, Fall Wheat was quoted at \$1 to 1 10; Spring steady at 93c. Peas in good demand at 45c

On the 21st, Spring Wheat No 1 was quoted at 80½ to 81c in Chicago, closing weak; and at Cincinnati on the 23rd Superdifficult to sell. Where dun and processes asier, but quotations are unchanged. Corn dull. Provisions dull.

THE REFORMATORY PRISON AT ISLE AUX NOIX.

When the Government started the Reformatory Prisons, into what ectacies of delight did ministerial admirers and organists go!—
They explained how great a saving would be effected to the Province if the young "whose hearts were not yet hardened by crime" were placed under judicious maragement, taught to earn an honest livelihood, and instructed in religious truth. Not only would the money saved in the end be large in amount, but the people of the Province would in years yet to come have the proud satisfaction of knowing that they had resouted from lives of sin, and deaths of shame, many a shrewd lad, many a bright-eyed girl, will many a shrewd lad, many a brightfine Flour was dull at \$4 40 to 4 55.

At Chicago on 23d, the market for dress ed Hogs was dull and 10 to 121c lower; 2

000 barrels of Mess Pork were sold, 600 of hem at 16,50, the rates on p. t. At London, C. W, on the 24th, the rang for dressed Hogs was \$5 to 5,60, accordi to quality; \$6 being named for extra.

On Saturday last the demand at Toronto for dressed Hogs was more active, with a range of \$5,25 to 5,87½, and occasionally

86 for very choice.

Little Business has been done here in dressed Hogs during the past day or two our quotations indicate the present condition of the market. There are no transaction

tions to quote in Provisions.

Butter is very dull, and prices a little lower. We hear of considerable parcels coming in from the Eastern Townships, from farmers who had in the Fall refused 18c per lb, at their own doors. In one such instance within our knowledge, when the article (and it was good,) was landed here, the owner had to accept about an average of 8½d or a little over 14c; 12½, we understand, was netted. Would it not be wise for Canadian farmers to sell their produce at once, when fair prices are current, rather than hold over for offers that may not be made, and be compelled ultimately to accept much lower rates?

Groceries—There is no down the for three years past. Through the interruption of communication caused by the snow storms there has been a general derangement of trade. Advices of Auction Sales and orders to buy have alike mis-carried; and in consequence there have been few sales and no encouragement for repetition.

Teas—No sales.

Refined Sugars, Loaf, 10½c; Dry Crushed, A, 9½c; Yellow, 8c.

Sugar House Syrups, 44c to 48c.

Groceries—There is no change to quote in Sugar. Black Teas are in full supply, and somewhat lower. Greens maintain their it subservient to their private gain. Thus the result of this gentleman's appointment has been what might have been expected.

In another column we publish a communication from a correspondent likely to be well somewhat lower. Greens maintain their firmness, and are rather higher. We have good authority for stating that not a pound of good Twankay is to be had in the New York market under 39 to 40c, which is equal to 46 to 47c here, at least.

statements he makes are facts then indeed nity now presented of manufacturing Seam-are matters in a much worse position than less Bags in Canada. We have informed

shipment, and the market here is over-stocked with an inferior article.

Lard—Held at 10 to 11 to.

Tallow—The price is about 10 c.

Teas—Twankays, 40 c for inferior, up to 46 to 48 c for fine, in lots. Young Hysons, 45 c for lowest kinds; 47 to 50 c. for fair ordinary; 55 to 65 c. for fine to choice.—

Souchongs, 37 to 42 c for ordinary, to fair

considerable quantities on the rail.

Flour—No 1, Superfine offering to day at \$5,45c to \$5,50c; our last sales are at \$5,-55c; May delivery nominally \$5,90c to \$5,-95c. Other grades exceedingly difficult to move. Bag flour in demand (chiefly to barret) at a slight improvement in price,\$2.80c

Wheat—U. C. Spring, no change for lots a the spot; \$1, 14c to \$1'17c offered. For lay delivery little doing, \$1,20c offered.
Oatmeal—\$4,00 per 200 lbs.
Pease—Asked for at an advance; 77½c

for 66 lbs for a good sample.

Corn—Moderate demand for small lots.

Dresed Hogs—Demand improved at advanced rates. Sales at \$6,25c to 6,30c for vanced rates. Sales at \$6,25c to 6,30c for an average of 230 lbs; a prime lot. Heavier weights proportionate; from 6,40c to \$6,60c.

Pork—Mess, \$18 to 19; Prime Mess \$13

By the Revd. W. McGill, February 2d.

to 14; Prime, \$10 to 11.

Butter—Dull; very few good shipping lots arriving; no actual change in prices; Inferrior 12½c; ordinary 13½c; good 14c to 15c; good dairy will occasionally bring 15 to 16 cents.

Groceries—Business stagnant, and the Groceries—Business stagnant, and the mouth has been the quietest we have known for three years past. Through the interruption of communication caused by the snow storms there has been a general derangement of trade. Advices of Auction Sales and orders to buy have alike mis-carried; and have hear few sales

Sugars—No sales.

Refined Sugars, Loaf, 10%; Dry Crushed, A, 9%; Crushed A, 9%; Yellow, 8c.

Sugar House Syrups, 44c to 48c.

Fish—There have heen some very cheap offers of Fish at Auction. Gree Cod, \$2 to 3. Split Herrings, \$3 to \$3,50; at private sale, Green Cod, is held at \$3 to 3,50, and

Herrings, at \$4 to 4,50. W. & T. LEEMING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 28, St Nicholas Street.

A case was tried in Chicago a few days Irwine, Richard go, of a most disgraceful character, crought by one member of a respectable brought by one member of a respectable church against another in the same church. Each of them was collector of contributions. One of them, in the present high rate of specie, used the silver collected on Sunday for purposes on Monday, thereby saving from eight to ten per cent. Another brother learning that had a rival in the church brokerage business, attacked the course of the other, which led to mutual recriminations and anything but brotherly fight, for which one of the brethren paid a fine of \$8 and costs.

On Tuesday the Pays, an anti-Italia on that Italy must postpone the

veyed lands. To those new townships set the set on the 14th.

The set on the 14th.

French funds had risen on a report that a Geologically speaking, the rocks from Arnprior to Douglas are chiefly those of the prior the prior to Douglas are chiefly those of the prior to Douglas are chiefly those of the prior to Douglas are chiefly the prior to Douglas are the prior to Douglas are the prior to Douglas are t

Produce—The past week's business has been very unimportant in extent, coasioned by the light arrivals per "Grand Trunk," added to a disinclination on the part of Merchants to operate, pending the arrival of the Europein mails. In this interval prices have slightly declined, owing to a false run mour brought by the "North Briton" of bread riots and prevalent distress in England to a mominal extent afford encouragement to farmers and legitimate holders of Grain and Flour. Prices have declined in England to a nominal extent; caused, we are inclined to think by the stringency of the Money Market, more than from increased receipts or the bringing into market of the home crops. Our impression is, that prices approximate to our present quotations will continue; but we would advise against holding on speculation. The only losers this year will be speculators. Our own market has been so bare of produce, that our quotations are exceedingly limited. There is a general disinclination amongst buyers of Wheat and Flour, to enter into contracts for May delivery, and then only at a reduction in price. This is the stocks held on this side are much heavier than in previous years; whits Flour is scarcor. Ashes as we anticipated have advanced. Pork in carcass is in better demand at higher rates: Butter is dull with a scarcity of shipping lots, few arrivals, but considerable quantities on the rail.

Flour—No 1, Superfine offering to day at \$5,45c to \$5,50c; our last sales are at \$5,55c; May delivery nominally \$5,90c to \$5,59c. Other grades exceedingly difficult to WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT. A New MARRIED COUPLE IN A PIX-

A prize of \$2,500 is offered by J. Silver-smith, of San Fransisco, Cal., for the dis-covery of a process whereby gold and silver can be profitably separated from the sulphur-ets of California.

At Aylmer, on the 24th instant, the wife of Mr. John Symmes, of a daughter.

At Ramsay, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. McMorine, Mr John Fumerton of Ram-

By the Revd. W. McGill, February 2d., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William Carss, of Arnprior, to Miss Jessie Grant, of the same place. DIED.

Of Consumption, at his father's residence n Elmsley, near Perth, on the 24th January, James Robertson, aged 26 years and 3 months, in full prospect of a glorious resurrection. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss.

LIST OF LETTERS. aining in Carleton Place Post Office. February 4th, 1861.

Annett, Robert McCallum, John McCann, Michael (2) McDonald, Janet Callander, Andrew Codd, George Coleman, Andrew Cram, John McDonald, Donald McLaren, R. McGee, William Mage, Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara, M'ry Ann Fulton, C Grant, Peter Nagle, Francis Neal, Sarah

Greir, Robert senior Patterson, Andrew Rattary, James Rattary, William Robertson, J. Beck'th

Wilson, Henry Wilson, W. P. STRUTHERS.

CONGREGATIONAL SOIREE. A SOCIAL MEETING will be held [D. V.] in the Free Church, on the 9th Line of Beckwirt, on Tharsday, the 7th current. The Chair will be taken, and refreshments served at 6 P. M.; after which several Addresses will be delivered. The following Revd. Gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting; Messys. McMorin, McHutcheson, Aitkin, Bryers, Halcroft Whyte, McEwen, McKenzie. It is also expected that other members of the Presbytery of Ottawa will be present and deliver Addresses. The proceeding of the Evening will also be enlivered by choic pieces of music. The funds resulting from the meeting will probably be appropriated to Missionar purposes. Gharge for admission 25 cents received the door.

MARRIAGE LICENCES. ISSUED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, White Lake, McNab.

GEORGE HAY. KEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Goods, among which may be enumerated, Bai Iron, Smiths Coals, Rafting Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all krnds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery, Mill Saws, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only.

ON SALE LOW FOR CASH, Rock and Coal Oils and Lamps, which yield the best and most economical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and indge for themselves.

ka Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861

DANIEL KELLOCK BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL News Agent. PERTH, C.W.

HAS constantly on hand the following publica-tions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Go-dey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Les-lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

ATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, & ENGRAVER.

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)

LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every description, repaired in the best manner, and on out reasonable terms.

L3-School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 each LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION

THE Annual Meeting of the GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF CENTRAL CANADA. will be held at
COLEMAN'S HALL,
in the Town of Belleville,

UESDAY THE 19th DAY OF FE RUARY INST, AT 12 O'CLOOK ure hereby required to Take not covern themselves accordingly.

Given under our hands at Kingstoth day of January, 1861.

M. W. STRANGE.

I heard a story about a chimney-sweep which I would not believe true if the person who told it had not stated that it was told ballowed to the memory of my mother .him by a person who had it from the lips of Macaulay the ex-sweep himself. I will relate it.

A little sweep who had somehow learned to love the Saviour, was trotting along a London sidewalk when a gentleman stopped him

what surprised at the novelty of the request.

'You will find it in the fourteenth chapter of John, sixth verse: 'I am the way, the truth, and the life,' Christ said that, sir.'

The norther way it is a surprised at the novelty of the request.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD HABITS.—Map, it IMPORTANCE OF GOOD HABITS. - Man, it

Very tempting were those rich candies to that boy's sorty lips, and yielding for a moment to his desires, he went in and asked for sixpence worth of candies. As the man was doing them up the boy's new idea came back upon him, and he said: 'Will it make any difference if I don't take

'None in the least,' said the man.

Away rushed the sweep again along the street until he came to an old clothes shop in which some boy's hats were up for sale.

'I would like a cap like other boys,' thought he, and turned to go in. But again he paused, for his new idea flashed across his mind again, and off he recognized the life of the interest of the life.

He came to a paternoster-row—a street in which are many bookstores. After giving a moment or two to the study of the handsome bindings of blue and gold in the window, he dashed into one of the stores ard putting suxpence on the counter, said in a firm tone of voice:

It is a fine remark of a Russi habits are a necklace of putting and the whole untiverse. He came to a paternoster-row—a street in of voice:

The man of books looked with surprse on effort; and it is only when y the toy, and then asked: Where did you get sixpence to spend in so done once and again, so

hillings worth of tracts,' said the sweep.
With his pile of tracts on one arm and his oot-bag on the other, the little fellow left the shop. Once is the street he took a single tract, held it out, and said to the passer-by:

Thinking be wished him to sweep a chimney, the sweep went as directed the aest day. He found the house to be a grand mansion in a fashionable street, and he dreaded to go to the door. After passing up and down several times, however, he mustered courage, rang the bell, and was ordered of by the being finished.

The Counters Pontaiba, who owns a whole street in the busiest part of New Orleans, lives in a house on which she has already open no new are settled.

whose genius created a substitute for the passed away since we laid her beside my father in the old churchyard, yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eye watches over me as I visit spots long since

AN ALLEGORY. A humming bird met a butterfly, and, being pleased with the beauty of its person, and the glory of its wings, made an offer of perpetual triendship. 'I cannot think of it,' was the by saying:

'Boy, I will give you a penny if you will tell me the way to St. James's Park.'

The sweep pointed out the route to the park, and a look with which gravity was blended with comicality said:

'If you will give me another penny I will tell you the way to heaven!

That I will,' replied the gentleman, some'That I will,

pence, and waiked on.

Sixpence! a whole sixpence, and all his own! How rich that poor sweep felt! After diving his fingers to the bottom of his pocket to make sure there was no hole in it, he carefully placed the precious sixpence in it, and began to think what he should buy with it. First he stood before a pastry-cook's shop and looked at the tempting pies and cake. But on reaching the door-step, a new idea struck him, and he stepped back and darted along the street like an arrow until a candy shop arrested his attention.

has been said, is a bundle of habits; and habit is second nature. Metastasio en'ertained so strong an opinion as to the power of repetition in act and thought, that he said. 'All is habit in mankind, even virtue itself.' Butler, in his 'Analogy,' impresse the importance of careful self-discipline, and resistance and temptation, as tending to make virtue habitual, so that at length it may be dome more easy to be good than to give way to sin. 'As habits belonging to the body,' he says, 'are produced by external acts, so habits of the mind are produced by the execution of inward practical purposes, a.e. carryhas been said, is a bundle training and example in yout, formed, habit acts involunt tracts?

'I didn't steal it, sir,' said the boy, 'but I met a man who offered me a penny if I would tell him the way to St. James's Park. I told him, and then I offered to tell him the way to heaven if he would give me another penny. He promised. I told him and he gave me sixpence. If you will give me eixpence I'll tell you too?'

'Well, I certainly will,' said the bookseller, curious to know what a sweep could say on that subject.

'Fourtsenth chapter of John, sixth verse; I am the way, the truth, and 'the life,' and the boy.

'Very good,' replied the man, putting down his money; 'here is the sixpence.'

'Thank you sir. Now let me have a shillings worth of tracts,' said the sweep.

With his pile of tracts on one arm and his acot-bag on the other, the little fellow left. and proneness. The babit at first

Samuel Smiles.

AGENT FOR THE

Provincial Insurance Company

of Canada.

Home, —There are comparatively few who have an adequate idea of home as an incitation. It is recognized as house, containing convenient furniture—a place to eat, drink, and sleep in; but such a place is very the fragments on the side-walk; a few folded them when they reached home.

His last tract was offered to a noble looking man who carried a gold-headed case. His last tract was offered to a noble looking man who carried a gold-headed case. He did not beed the first appeal of the bory, but when his Please take a tract, sir, rang out clear and shrill a second time, he looked at the amoutty speaker, took the tract, and said:

Where did you get tracts to give awar, my little fellow?

I told a man the way to beaven and he gave me sixpence, sur, and I bought tracts with it. If you'll give me an axpence I'l tell you the way to beaven too?

Will you'll give me an axpence I'l tell you the way to beaven too?

Will you'll give me an axpence I'l tell you the way to beaven too?

Will you'll give me of John, sixth verse; if am the way, the truth, and the life.' Jesus and the surface of the six the surface of the six the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface. It is the birthplace to the surface of the

A PARAGRAPH MATRIMONIAL Life the many and the best of the country of the country

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. W. McCANN, STATION AGENT, FOR B. & O. RAILWAY Co.

SMITH'S FALLS. Agent for the British & American ExpressCo AGENT FOR THE

Provincial Insurance Company

THE undersigned knowing by unmistakeble signs that there is trouble a-head,
the thermometer in his till at this moment
being below zero, while in his Books the
mercury has been rapidly rising antil it
has almost reached the boiling point.

He therefore takes this method of informine his constances that the threatened tra-

THOMAS STEWART.

Arnprice, Jan. 24th, 1861.

21-g
N.B. He would further state, that he will
ppen no new accounts, until all old accounts

Clothing made to suit you.

P.S.—Cutting done for those who may wish it. Also, Cutting taught in the latest and most improved style.

Clothing made to suit you.

P.S.—Cutting done for those who may wish it. Also, Cutting taught in the latest and most improved style.

DAVID BUCHANAN.

DAVID BUCHANAN. T. 8.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. THE public are requested to take notice, that all business transacted at the Victoria Woolen Mills, must in future be conducted on the ready pay principle, as after this date no credit will in any case be given. Those indebted to the Subscriber are desired to pay up, as all notes and accounts unpaid in the 1st February next will be handed over for collection Victoria Woolen Mills) JAS. ROSAMOND

Almonte, 7th Jan. 1861. BY-LAW FOR PROHIBITING THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS,

within the TOWNSHIP OF LANARK. W HEREAS it is expedient, and necessary that the sale of intexicating Liquors should be prohibited within the Municipality of Lanark.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Lanark, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of the several Acts of the Parliment of the Province of Canada, constituting and authorizing the same; and it is hereby enacted by the authority thereof

1st That from and after the passing of this By-law the sale of Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Ale, or Beer, by retail, by Shopkespers, by Store-keepers or others, shall be absolutely prohibited within the Municipality aforesaid.

2nd And be it enacted, that from and after the first days of March part, the sale of Wine. Brandy or

within the Municipality aforesaid.

2nd And be it enacted, that from and after the first day of March next, the sale of Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquora, Ale or Beer in houses or places of public eftertainment, shall be absolutely prohibited within the said Municipality: Provided always that the selling of any Wine, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, in the original packages in which the same were received from the Inspector or Manufacturer, and not containing respectively less than, five gallons, or one dozen bottles, shall not be held to be a selling by retail within the meaning of this By-law:—And be it further enacted, that if any Shopkeeper, Storekeeper, Inkeeper or keepers of houses of entertainment or others being duly convicted of a direct or indirect breach or violation of this By-law, the same shall be liable to a fine of not morethan fifty dollars for each and every offence to be levied of the goods and chattles of the offender, on complaint duly made and proven before any two justices of the peace, having jurisdiction in the said Municipality, with costs. And if the person so convicted, have no goods, or chattles, from which the fine and costs may be levied to commit such person to the common Goal for any period not exceeding twenty days; and in such cases the costs of the prosecution shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Corporation.

3rd And be it further enacted that a Poll will be held for the purpose of submitting this By-law, to the judgment and action of the qualified electors, and the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon, shall be the day for taking the votes of the qualified electors, and the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon, shall be the hour at which the Poll shall be opened, and further that the Polling will take place in the Town Hall, and further William Scott the Town Clerk, is hereby appointed Returning Officer, for taking the votes open this By-law.

Done at Lanark on the Treasures of the will be opened, and further that the Polling will take place in the

Done at Lanark on the Twenty-first day of January, 1861, in pre-sence of Willam Scott, W. ROBISON, Roove.

sence of Willam Scott,

Town Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE, that the above is a true copy
of a purposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after
one month from the first publication in the Carleton
Place Herald, the date of which first publication,
was Wednesday the Twenty-third day of January,
nd that the votes ut the electors of the said Municiaality will be taken thereon at the Town Hall, on
puesday the Nineteen day of February at the hour
T Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

of Will LIAM SCOTT

FARM FOR SALE.
To be sold Immediately.
FARM of lend, being the West halt of Lot number Twelve, on the Eighth Concession of Township of Ramsay. About Eight Acres clearand well tenced. Application can be made to proprietor, of the premises, or to William Gil-

Ramsay, January 22nd, 1861.

STOP AND READ! To the Inhabitants of Almorand Surrounding Country. New Tailoring Establishn

ALMONTE, C. W.

THE Subscriber having just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Al-

Near the Almonte He

JACKSON & MENSIES, MABINET-MAKERS & SIGN PAINT-

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return hi sincere thanks to his customers for the eral patronage he has received during the past two years, and at the same time would THAT Excellent Farm, being the North inform them that he is now receiving his or West Half of Lot 21, in the 8th SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK of

BOOTS & SHOES,

BEST SPANISH SOLE LEATHER. An early inspection of the whole Stock is pectfully solicited. GEORGE WILLSON

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!! East half of Lot No 6, in the 6th conces TEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOL AND FIVE HUNDRED KEGS OF GOOD

will be carried on in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Bell, near the Bridge, where great inducements to purchasers will be offered.

100 Acres.

East half of Lot No 19, in the 7th concerning to the c

In order to encourage the Cash Trade he will make a reduction of 10 per cent on all purchases of Dry Goods, where the money is paid down at the time of purchasing, which will be equal to two shillings on every eighteen shillings. He will pay the very highest price for Good WOOL, and will be required to the shillings of the shillings on the shillings of the shillings of the shillings on every highest price for Good WOOL, and will apply to the shillings of the shillings of Lot No 20, in the 8th concession, 200 acres. East half of Lot No 19, in the 9th concession, 100 Acres.

Lot No 14, in the 8th concession, 200 acres. East half of Lot No 19, in the 8th concession, 100 Acres.

RIDEAU FOUNDRY

JOHN SUMNER.

MACHINE WORKS G. M. COSSITT & BRO. BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER, D and Wheeler & Milick's DOUBLE HORSE POWER.

Improved Combined Thresher & The most perfect Thresher and Cleanar ever offered to the public. Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw Cutters, Fanning Mills, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.

Parlor, Box and Cook Stoves, of the best and most improved patterns, always on hand.

Also, Buggy, Waggon and Cart Boxes,
Coolers, Sugar Kettles, Circular Sawing
Machines and Mill Castings of every description made to order.

ness and despatch.
Cash paid for OLD IRON.
August 20, 1860.
SMITH'S FALLS 50-tf FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP. I thanks to the Public for the liberal tronage extended to them for the last Twenty years, and beg leave to notify them ht they will keep constantly on hand, 2, 4, 6, and 8 Horse Power THRESHING MACHINES, with or without SEPARA-TORS, SHINGLE MACHINES, CIR-CULAR SAWING MACHINES, capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per previous to the great advance that has taken place on the value of Teas, he is enabled to day; WOOD SAWING MACHINES, CULTIVATORS, WOOD AND IRON BEAM PLOWS, Cooking, Fancy, Box, and Parlor STOVES; Wagon, Buggy, and Cart BOXES, COOLERS, Sugar and Cauldron KETTLES, &c., &c. Also make to order all kinds of GRIST

and SAW MILL CASTINGS. JOB WORK done with Neatn Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELT-ING COMPANY, and Campbell, Jones &

Hintn's SAWS, &c. Cash paid for old Cast Iron. FROST & WOOD. Smith's Falls, July 2, 1860.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the Next Session of Provincial Parliament, to amend the Act Act Act the Great Tea Sale in Montreal, I can rporating the BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY, by granting leave to issue preferential Bonds, at eight per cent interest, to an amount not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling. ROBERT HERVEY,

Brockville, January 12th, 1861: 20i

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. I offer for sale, the VILLAGE LOT with in the Village of Carleton Place, now occupied by Mr. Duncan McGragor.

The site is not excelled by any in the Vil-

lage, and as the terms are LIBERAL—a good opportunity is afforded to any one desirous of lavesting. For terms, &c., apply to D. FRASER, olicitor &c., Perth Perth, January 18, 1861.

THAT Valuable Property, in the Township of Ramsay, known us "Woodside Mills," consisting of a FLOUR MILL with two runs of BURR STONES, a Su

which is a Burr.

The Mill is three and a half Stories high, and most substantially built. There are also on the premises a KILN, capable of drying from 120 to 200 Bushels Oats at a time, a Frame House, for a Miller, a Blacksmith's Shop, with tools complete, two Stone Houses and Out buildings, with Stabling for eleven horses, Haylofts, Sheds, Coach Houses, &c. There are 200 acres of Land, about 80 of which are under cultivation. As there are other water privileges on the premises, furnishing an abundance of water power, a large amount of machinery could be erected in addition to that in operation.

Ever further particulars, apply to the Subscribers are manufacturing the very best PATTERNS of PLOUGH STOVES, and all other articles in our line of business which for neatness and good quality will compete with any other in the Province. Please call and examine for yourselves.

Old Metal and Farm Produce taken in exchange for castings RORISON & McEWEN.

Sept 20, 1859.

ition to that in operation.

For further particulars, apply to the Sub-WILLIAM BAIRD.

Ramsay, 20th April, 1860. 100.000 Bricks-First Quality OR SALE AT ARNPRIOR!!

CAMPBELL'S HOTEL. The London and New York Pashions received quarterly. Call and have your Clothing made to mit you.

Westmeath, January 14, 1861.

MATHEW STEVENSON.

LAND SURVEYING!! THE Subscriber having procured the best adapted instruments, is now prepared to attend to every thing in either of the above capacities. Meridian lines accurately drawn Services. 52-us made for Bridges in Wood, Iron and Stone.

Levels taken, &c. For particulars see hand

CIVIL ENGINEERING

C. McLENNAN Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. Arnprior, July 10, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE! concession of Ross, containing 100 acres, on the main road to Pembroke, 45 acres cleared, with a New House, 30 by 21, with plenty of good water. Also, Barn, Stable and Shed. The land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber on the premises, or if by letter [post-DRUGS, &c. | paid.]

WILLIAM GILCHRIST. Ross, Nov 14, 1860. LANDS FOR SALE!

In the Township of McNab, County of Renfrew. E AST half of Lot No. 4 in the 6th Concession, 100 Acres.

100 Acres. West half of Lot No 19, in the 6th con 100 Acres. DURING the building of the Subscriber's Lot No 20, in the 6th concession, 200 acres. West half of Lot No 8, in the 7th concession,

give every facility and encouragement to par-ties packing Good BUTTER in Kegs. His 6th Con. of the Township of McNab. If by whole Stock must be cleared out, therefore letter, (post-paid,) and addressed to Burns Dec. 3, 1860.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a Large and Varied Assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season, amongst which will be found:

DRY GOODS, in great variety,

MANTILLAS, CAPES. GALA PLAIDS, PRINTS, GREY COTTEN, STRIPE SHIRTING. CASSIMERES, Fancy Trimmings, &c.

Also, a Large Stock of GROCERIES. HARDWARE, CROCKERY. SALT, LEATHER,

BOOTS & SHOLS. Job Work of all kinds executed with neatmention. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

Carleton Place, Oct 15, 1860.

TEAS! TEAS! THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST I respectfully call particular attention to his very superior Stock of TEAS, Direct from China, and having been purchased lace on the value of Teas, he is enabled to

sell them much under the general price.

A. McARTHUR Carleton Place, Oct 15, 1860. TIN SHOP IN ALMONTE. THE Subscriber has opened Tin Sho in Mr. Bruce's building Almonte, when he will keep constantly on hand all articles

in the line. All orders will be punctually Terms ready pay.

DAVID WARD.

Almonte, Jan. 22nd, 1861. TEAS! TEAS! DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI, 43-tf PART OF THE CARGO OF THE SHIP "AUGUSTA MAY."

TAVING Purchased a lot of now offer a better article at

Than any purchased in the usual way.

MY STOCK Comprises 50 BOXES and 20 CADDIES, of the finest samples in

HYSON TWANKAY, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, These TEAS have been selected with care,

and I am satisfied they will please. A full Assortment of GROCERIES. and all other GOODS for Sale low. JAMES H. WYLIE. Almonte, June 18, 1860.

FOR SALE. Best Business Stand in Almonte-Comprising Store, Back Store, and Dwelling House.

THE Buildings are almost new, and well adapted for carrying on a large business. Located in the centre and commanding a view of the whole Village, and within the Constant of the Railway Station.

One Hundred Yards of the Railway Station, SMUT MACHINE, an OATMEAL Part of the Purchase money required down. For particulars, apply to the Proprietor on the Premises.

Sept 20, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE.

To be Sold Immediately, A FARM OF LAND, being West half of Lot No. 15, and the East half of the East half of Lot No. 14, on the Third Concession of Beckwith containing one has Concession of Beckwith, containing one hundred and fifty acres. About sixty acres cleared and well fenced. A good Frame Barn, 30 by 41 feet, a Log House, a Stable and other out-buildings, are creeted upon the

Possession will be given in March. An indisputable Title will be given.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN KERFOOT.

Reckwith Jan 2 1981 18-0* Beckwith, Jan. 2, 1861.

PERSONS REQUIRING MONUMENTS CHEAP, HANDSOME & DURABLE, should use the much admired ARNPRIOR MARBLE Monuments, Headstones, Mantel-Pieces, Table Tops, &c., Manufactured in the best style, by W. G. H. SMART, ARNPRIOR, C. W.

Machinery, Castings, Implements.

MURRAY & MILLER FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Depot. PERTH, C. W. 42-pa,

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, W. Norwood, C.

D. FRASER, RRISTER, &c. PERTH, C. W.

J. DEACON, JR., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Meners.Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montre: 1

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER, Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry carefully Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
AND CORONER,
Insuer of Marriage Licenses,
Pakenbam, C. W. 34-tf

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE KINGSTON GORONER for the United Counties of Lanark And Renfrew.

ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W ROBERT HOWDEN, M. U. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Graduate of the University of McGell, and Licentiate of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. LOWER CANADA. ALMONTE, C. W.

Almonte, June 7th, 1858. ORMOND JONES. Barrister and Attorney-at-Law. Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER, &c., SMITH'S FALLS, C. W.

GEORGE REID IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W.
Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

VICTORIA WOOLEN MILLS ALMONTE, C. W. JAMES ROSAMOND,

WOOLEN GOODS Provincial Insurance Company
TORONTO Capital,.... PPLICATIONS for insurance and no A Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, JAMES ROSAMOND, A cent at Alme£500,000

WAGGON MAKER PAKENHAM VILLAGE Has constantly on hand a supply of Wag-gons, Buggies, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything in his line of business. His work is made up of the best of seasoned timber, and will be sold cheap for cash.

New Hotel.—Village of Almonte-ALMONTE HOUSE. THE proprietor would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has opened a hotel in the village of Almonte where he will be happy to accommodate all parties who may favour him with a call.

I. R. Swiden and T. R.

P.S. Parties travelling by the stage to Araprior can procure tickets at the Almonte House, as the stage puts up there. MARRIAGE LIC ENSES, SSUED, by the Subscriber, MATTHEW ANDERSON Almonte, Ramsay,

LONDON MUSIC STORE, OTTAWA CITY. SPARES ST., REXT STORE TO T. C. BATE.

A LL kinds of Musical Instruments constantly on hand, as Flutes, Violin Fites, Flageolets, Accordeons, Concertin Flutinas, Guitars, and Banjos.

All kinds of Brass Instruments. Bands supplied with the Best Instruments on Libera Terms.

OWDER,
OUNG HYSON,
SOUCHOUNG
taken in exchange. raken in exchange.

Princes celebrated Melode



JOSIAH DAVIES,
DEALER AND MANUFACTURER IN
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE,
ONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEAD STONES,
HEARTH STONES, and CHIRNEY PIECES,
RECUted with neatness and despatch at his WORKS, GORE STREET, PERTH.

THE Subscriber returns thanks for the liberal support he mas had from the blic, since, he commenced business. He will still warrant all work done at his Shop equal to any in the Province.

10 per cent will be taken off the general price for all work taken from the Shop by the parties purchasing. the parties purchasing.

Orders in his line left with M.R. Poole, of Carloton Place, will be strictly attended to.

JOSIAH DAVISS,

LAND SURVEYING. The Subscriber is provided with the best added most accurate instruments ever used in the arts for Land Surveying, and will benceforth Survey part of the counties of Lanark, Rent carlton and Russell, as well as in the adjoint of the counties of the adjoint of the counties of the adjoint of the counties of the adjoint of