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The Carleton Place Herald. S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MONAT CARLETON PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remits should be addressed,

Only One Dollar a Year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the

cans each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines, finsertion; \$1,00, and 30 cents each subsequent institution; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for the finsertion; and 3 cents a line for each subsequent exertion. The number of lines in an advertisement be ascertained by the space which it occupies in column. Advertisements without specific directionserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

period did the same. Napoleon, when he felt his system unstrung, suspended his wonted repast, and took exercise on horseback. The list of distinguished names might, if necessary, be increased—but why adduce authority in favor of a practice which the instinct of the brute creation leads them to adopt, whenever they are sick. Happily for adopt, whenever they are sick. Happily for adopt, whenever they are sick. Happily for adopt the brute creation leads them to adopt, whenever they are sick. Happily for adopt the best time for exercise, while

goes boiling for about an hour in the act of goes boiling for about an hour in the act of coloring, and this alone, we conceive, is the cause why it does not full up so readily as the whits. Let white flannel be boiled in clean soft water for an hour, then dried before it is made up into shirts, and it will be found no more liable to full (thicken) then

red flannel.—Scientific American.
How To PREVENT COLDS.—Dr William A. Abbott, the author of "House I Live in," and well known as a lecturer on the laws of health, has in press a work on Hygiene, which will probably be of great practical value. From a chapter on colds we take the following advice, which is quiet seasonable: "Those who would avoid colds must not

muffle themselves, especially their faces and throats, every time they go into the open air. I do not say that none of the vast number already diseased should be allowed to break the force of a stream of air lowered in tem-

abroad in the cold air, unless they are to walk. Thousands of young people, especially females, might trace the consumption, neuroling in the cold air, unless they are to walk. Thousands of young people, especially females, might trace the consumption, neuroling in the cold air, unless they are to prove the passenger cars following the baggage van. In the latter were eight perhaps of the roots. All this mixture will produce a splendid gloss. Eating tables should be covered with oil and three pints of bolling water, the thick part is best. To a teacupful of the roots, and three pints of bolling water, the day of the consumption of the roots, and the passenger cars following the baggage van. In the latter were eight perhaps of Ireland especially; that the day are to prove the rupture of the roots. All we have to do to spread the yellow willows the first may become pure even as the time it was upset, and all of them with one exception received injury to a great to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length, is to out off limbs to an indefinite length to prevent the passenger cars following the baggage van. In the latter were eight perhaps and some at the time three months, exploring the country and making a collection of various and mak

times in twenty, with the almost entire certainty of being some time caught without one, and of suffering severely as the consequence. nence. There is no fact more cle

ter a plain dinner as after a luxurious one; certain are we, that he sleeps sounder that not nourished, and they cannot sleep.—The practical inferences are these:—First. Those who think most, who do most brain work, require most sleep. Second. That time saved from necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body, and estate. Third, rice, are among the cheapest, most wholesome and most nutritious articles of food, and all alike recommended to those who want to be healthy. If fruits were largely used with the above diet, either baked, if green, or stewed, when dried, both the digestion and the health would be greatly improved, to say nothing of the cheapest, most wholesome and most nutritious articles of food, and all alike recommended to those who want to be healthy. If fruits were largely used with the above diet, either baked, if green, or stewed, when dried, both the digestion and the health would be greatly improved, to say nothing of the cheapest, most wholesome and most nutritious articles of food, and all alike recommended to those who want to be healthy. If fruits were largely used with the above diet, either baked, if green, or stewed, when dried, both the digestion and the health would be greatly improved, to say nothing of the cheapest infallibly and the morning the moment they awake; and, within a fortnight, nature, with a sheep grown on limestone covered more than the thought he dies covered more than the thought he dies covered more than the thought he dies covered more and better wool than on any other soils." He says:

"I am fully satisfied that you may take 200 sheep of one flock, equal in all respects as to grade and condition, divide the flock and leave half in Monroe, and take the other half to the beech and maple lands of Cattaraugus, giving each flock the same chance as to quantity offeed; and the Monroe flock will out-shearthe Catta raugus one by three-fourth of a pound to the shear. the health would be greatly improved, to say nothing of the agreeableness of the addition.

FASTING.—Fasting has been frequently recommended and practiced, as a means of removing incipient disease and of restoring the body to its customary healthful sensations Howard, the celebrated, philanthropist, used to fast one day in the week. Franklin for a period did the same Napoleon, when he recombined to say in the week. Franklin for a period did the same Napoleon, when he recombined to say in the week. Franklin for a period did the same Napoleon, when he recombined to say in the week. Franklin for a period did the same Napoleon, when he recombined to say in the week is and, within a fortnight, nature, with almost the regularity of the rising sun, will unloose the bonds of sleep the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule—and as to the question how much sleep any one requires, each must be a rule for himself—great nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the regularity of the rising sun, will unloose the bonds of sleep the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule—and as to the question how much sleep any one requires, each must be a rule for himself—great nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the regularity of the rising sun, will unloose the bonds of sleep the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule—and as to the question how much sleep any one requires, each must be a rule for himself—great nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the

doubtedly the best time for exercise, while the stomach is empty and the body refreshed from sleep. Besides, the morning air braces and strengthens the nerves, and in some measure answers the purpose of a cold bath. Let any one, who has been accustomed to lie in bed till eight or nine o'clock, rise by six or seven, spend a couple of hours in walking, riding or any active diversion without doors, and where the sun will strengthen shaded and at rest.

doubtedly the best time for exercise, while the stomach is empty and the body refreshed from sleep. Besides, the morning air braces and strengthens the nerves, and in some measure answers the purpose of a cold bath. Let any one, who has been accustomed to lie in bed till eight or nine o'clock, rise by six or seven, spend a couple of hours in walking, riding or any active diversion without doors, and he will find his spirits cheerful and serene throughout the day, his appetite keen, and his body braced and strengthened. Custom soon renders early rising agree-

wood merely absorbs the noisture from the surface; while woolen flansel coveys is from the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it; and by its nearest content in the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it; and by its nearest content in the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it; and by its nearest exposure to the exterior air, it is soon dried without injury to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by asilors even in the mid-summer of the hottest of the summer.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The above is good advice; but most persons, we uppose, would prefer to wear white in preference to red flannel, were it possible to prevent it fulling up. Red flannel soon possible to prevent it fulling up. Red flannel soon looses its bright appearance and locations and absorbance and location. The same chain of symptoms and will which does not belong to white flannel, when washed, always look clean. Old red flannel cannot be made to look clean by all the waters of Jazet Hunsel. The same chain of symptoms enails of more red, and for under-shirts and by all the waters of Jazet Hunsel, was obscured with a respect to the red of the cause. He scraped of a little of the right colouring matter from his pretty paper, and by all the waters of Jazet Hunsel of the red of the same was one, were the red of the same ment of over red, and for under-shirts and by all the waters of Jazet Hunsel of the prevent is from full ingly by frequent washing? It is made of the same materials, consequently the same proportion in the same year they will see the sufferer. He performed—the same year they will are desirable to a with the material in some will be suffered to the same while the suffered to the summer of the lotter. He are the countries. Wears a thinner material in some many in the summer of the lotter. The same countries

ompany thine dies.

"A SMALL FARM WELL TILLED."—Elimon a system to none of the vast number already diseased should be allowed to break the force of a stream of air lowered in temperature to zero, or fifteen or twenty degrees below it, either by a respirator or a muffler. I am writing for those who as yet deem themselves healthy.

After brisk walking, or other exercise, during which we have worn more than a needful amount of clothing, we must beware of through the production of clothing, we must beware of through the production of the samp erature which is very low, or in air which is damp, especially if we have been in a free perspiration. Better to keep on our clothing till we see how matters are going with us. It would be safer to add clothing in such circumstances than to diminish it.

Those who would be perfect in this matter should avoid sitting with we feet after extention, or sleeping in damp clothing. While a person is exercising in the open air, if not over-heasted or over-fastigued, it may be safe for him to have wet feet. Indeed some will go with their feet wet all the forenoon with-

In general, we are quite too much afraid of the sun and rain to enjoy that hardihood which is indispensable in a climate as much exposed to colds and consumption as that of the United States. The late Gen. Dear-born shoot four feet apart. At this distance a FRUIT CAKE WITHOUT C exposed to colds and consumption as that of the United States. The late Gen. Dear-born of Massachusetts, would have no such thing as an umbrella in his family, if he could help it. He thought it safer, on the whole, to be occasionally a little wet, than to exclude ourselves from every drop of rain—niaeteen times in twenty, with the almost entire certainty of being some time caucht without times in twenty of being some time caucht without times in twenty with the almost entire certainty of being some time caucht without this hole should not rise much above the surface of the soil. Then branches will soned too highly, sick proposed to highly sick proposed to highly

Wool-Growing on Limestone Soils. SLEEP.—There is no fact more clearly established in the physiology of man than this, that the brain expands its energies and itself during the hours of wakefulness, and that these are recuperated during sleep; if the recuperation does not equal the expenditure, the brain withers—this is insanity.—Thus it is that, in early English, persons who were condemned to death by being prevented from sleeping always died raving mannes; thus it is, also, that those who are estayed to death become insane; the brain with the diagram of the recuperation does not equal the expenditure.

WOOL-GROWING ON LIMESTONE SOILS.—

A countryman in the city," signing himself "Steuben," gives in the Rural New Yorker, some notes of a visit to a great woolhouse in Rochester, where he was 300,000 pounds of American wool in store, most, if not all of it, grown in Western New York. That purchased in different markets was put up in different piles, and its examination contract the state of the property of the

to rise in the morning the moment they awake; and, within a fortnight, nature, with almost the regularity of the rising sun, will be visible in the fibre and felting properties of the wool"

RIPENING TOMATOES IN WINTER.-A a meeting of the Rockford (I11.) Horticul-tural Society, last winter, Mr. Ordway tural Society, last winter, Mr. Ordway brought a specimen of Tomatoes, red and yellow, small and large, but all perfect, which had been ripened in his cellar, according to the following method:—If any one wishes to know how to keep them fresh and good all Winter, read the following recipe: "Plant late in the season, and pull up the vines in the Fall, before they are injured by the frost; fasten a bag about the stock, two inches above the root; then hang them up in the cellar by a cord tied round the vine. in the cellar by a cord, tied round the vine above the bag, and fill the bag with moist dirt. When the bag is tied over the root, leave a small hole at the top for the admission of water, which should be used occas-

for rolo, or sens green light, through a prism, in place of excepting. He can be already and at rest.

Wexamp Flanker—Put it on at once.

Wexamp Flanker—Put it is an attention of the black of the size of the black of the black

no safer or more substantial way than to be an eminent 'agriculturalist,' or 'successful horticulturalist,' or the like—a Longworth a Wilder, a Grant, a Johnson. There is no way for a man to be 'looked up to,' for the next half century, like being an enterprising and successful farmer, and there is certainly no way to pass life so pleasantly and no vocation which is so sure to keep him company till he dies."

"A SMALL FARM WELL TILLED."—Elim Burritt gives an account in the Home-

per, and serve up

Eggs .- One cup nutmeg, one coffe rithout currants, cup of sour milk

Quinces, baked like with sugar and cream, said to yield new to the lovers of

STUFFED CABBAGE age and cut out th

PICKLING SWEET APPLES-To one-half peck of sweet apples, make a syrup of two pounds of sugar and one pint of vinegar. Boil the apples in this syrup antil tender, then remove them, and make a new syrup of two and a half pounds of sugar and one pint of vinegar. Add one tea-spoonful of cloves, and one of cinnamon, tied in a bag. Let the syrup boil fifteen or wenty minutes, then pour it while hot over the fruit. The first syrup is good for other sauces.

To remove the disagreeabe smell of onions from the breath after eating them, chew a garlic. It is an infallible renedy.

FLOUR-HOW TO SELECT GOOD .- The litor of the Maine Farmer gives the following advice to house-keepers how to select good flour: "The best flour is not snow, white, but has a yellowish int when a han open. Lay a little in the palm of your hand and smooth it with a knife or your finger, and see that it is free from specks powder. To prove this, shrow a little lump against a perpendicular board or smooth wall, upon which the moist of it, if good, should stick. Good flour squeezed in the hand will retain its shape. If you wet a little in your hand, see that it does not work soft sion of water, which should be used occasionally to prevent the roots becoming dry.

The more light in the cellar the better.

They should be hung up clear from the wall on every side, and where the sun will strike them from a window, if possible, and swing when thrown, or if it falls apart, dry and powdry when squeezed, it is not good. We them from a window, if possible, and swing when thrown, or if it falls apart, dry and powdry when squeezed, it is not good. We that the thanks of the meeting be conveyed that the chairman, apology for not fighting, and for retreating to their fathers' graves.' It was the policy pursued in Russia when the French advanced

the edges of the patterns, as though it did not take freely to the paper.—The Laneet.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes: "The writer purchased a farm of 60 acres ten years ago. He immediately sold 30 acres of the less valuable portion, and with a part of the receipts from this sale, underdrained and subsoiled 12 acres of that which he retained. The soil is a gravelly loam and dry; but he drained it, he says, made it wet, and succeeded. The writer purchased a farm of 60 acres ten years ago. He immediately sold 30 acres of the less valuable portion, and with a part of the receipts from this sale, underdrained and subsoiled 12 acres of that which he retained. The soil is a gravelly loam and dry; but he drained it, he says, made it wet, and succeeded. The whole of the manure from the barn-yard whole of the manure from the barn-yard went to enrich these 12 acres and now the

or loft, where there is a free circ

and as it grows thick, add more boiling water. The brush should be applied thoroughly, (a clean white one is best,) and the wall must be well saturated with the solution: In papering, mix flour for the paste with a weak solution of glue. In this way, you can avoid using thick paste, which is very detrimental to the beauty and durability of a papered wall. WHITE-WASH THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF.

—A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer furnishes the following: "Take half a bushel of unslacked lime, slake it with boiling water, and cover it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a of salt, previously well dissolved in warm water. Then, three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste, and stirred in boiling hot; half a pound of powdered Spanish whitbeen previously dissolved by first soaking it well, and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle, within a large one filled with water: add five gallons of hot water with water: add five gallons of hot water to its whole mixture, stir it well, and let it stand five days, covered from dirt, &c. It should be put on right hot. One pint of this mixture will cover a square yard if properly applied with a brush, as in painting. It answers as well as oil paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper. It retains its brilliancy for

bond and shareholders, had arrived in town, and, considering that it embodied the views of the gentlemen present, perhaps it might be as well to read it. Mr Milton then read the statement of th

et, and yellow turnips. Heides corn, onts, temperature which is supported with the cost of these prevised and the person as free perspiration. Better to keep on our clothing till we so how makes are going in the cost of these perspiration. Better to keep on our clothing till we so how makes are going in the cost of change of the harm of the part in the cost of these perspiration. Better to keep on our clothing till we so how makes are going in the cost of the person to doubt, if the number of clothing till we so how makes are going in the cost of these perspiration. Better to keep on our clothing till we so how makes are going of the harm of the person to doubt, if the number of clothing till we so how makes are going in the person to doubt, if the number of the person to doubt, if the number of continging the makes are going in the person to doubt, if the number of clothing till we so how makes the quickest and person to paid in our calculate, which is a person to doubt, if the number of clothing till we so how makes the quickest and the person to person the Twe Wife to keep on our clothing till we so how makes the quickest and the person to person the Twe Wife to the cost of these person to doubt, if the number of clothing till we so how makes the quickest and the person to doubt, if the number of the person to doubt, if the number of the person to doubt, if the number of the person the transport of the person to doubt, if the number of the person to doubt, if the person to doubt, if the number of the person to doubt, if the

Apply, a day or two before papering walls Maria Monk on the day when the Lord shall ultimate recovery. Mr Thomas McCorn that have been whitewashed, a solution of come to judge the nations. This is the obcome to judge the nations. This is the ob-In the same paper, we are told that :he Church, the sink into which she ejects all

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

London Railway Times, Dec. 22.

The president (Mr. Ross) is amongst the assengers by the "New York" steamer. This gentleman will be able to state what mount has been paid, either in cash or countries. securities, or is expected to be paid, for egal services to the company, to himself and partner (Mr. Bell), and to Mr. Cartier the esent Prime Minister, as well as the

It answers as well as oil paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper. It retains its brilliancy for many years. There is nothing of the kind that will compare with it, either for inside or outside walls. Coloring matter may be put it, and made of any shade you like."

In one of the cars. Mr Grant set the men to work at once to clear the track; and this having been done the train proceeded on its way and reached Toronto about seven o'the company, for £24,000. The shareholders should have this matter cleared up when Parliament meets, by procuring some mem ber to move for production of the correspondence. Facts, and not assertion, will then settle the question. It is worthy of remark, likewise, that the Toronto Leader treats the men to work at once to clear the track; and this having been done the train proceeded on its way and reached Toronto about seven o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr Hawley and another were left at Weston, and carefully then settle the question. It is worthy of remark, likewise, that the Toronto Leader treats the men to work at once to clear the track; and this having been done the train proceeded on its way and reached Toronto about seven o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr Hawley and another were left at Weston, and another were left at Weston, and carefully then settle the question. It is worthy of remark, likewise, that the Toronto Leader treats the men to work at once to clear the track; and this having been done the train proceeded on its way and reached Toronto about seven o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr Hawley and another were left at Weston, and the remainder of the party were taken to their homes by the company of the compa CANADA.

(From the Daily News, Dec. 27.)

A meeting of bond and shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was held on Monday, in Messrs Dowells and Lyon's Rooms, George street, Glasgow, to consider the present state of the affairs of the company.

Mr John Miller, C. East, who presided, informed the meeting that a statement had been prepared by some of the gentlemen present, but that as a statement by the London bond and shareholders had arrived in town.

It is worthy of remark, likewise, that the Toronto Leader treats the matter with infinite coolness, as not being in any degree extrordinary for a contractor to purchase land at 240l and sell it to the Grand Trunk, for \$24,000. It is not probably known that this Leader is recognized as the Ministerial organ in Upper Canada, and the proprietor and editor (Mr. Beaty) has been and is a director of the Grand Trunk, receiving 250 per annum. It is not surprising therefore, that he should denounce the idea of investigation, although which a passenger has ever been invered by denounce the idea of investigation, although t might result in further aid to the Grand Trunk-in the shape of an honest payment for postal services. The bondholders and shareholders, at the meeting to be held in London on the 2nd January, will consequently, among other changes, have to insist on the resignation of Mr. Beatty, and the election of honest Mr. Stayner, to whom the proprietors are indebted, for a correct

It would be well, says the Saratogs Farmer, if farmers would surround their barmers, is the most eligible place to cure them.

HORSE FEET IN SNOWY WEATHER.—
HORSE FEET IN SNOWY WEATHER.—
It would be an act of charity, says an old grown of the best of the same of the best obtained in such the same reason, and they are also provided with a plentiful amount of liquid manure from the drainage of the barn yard.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

CODDLED APPLES.—Take fall apples, wash them, and put half a cup of water, sweetened with a large cup of sugar, or half a cup of maker, sweetened with a large cup of sugar, or half a cup of molasses. Cover them, and boil gently until tender.

To SEEW CARROYS.—Half-boil the carrots:

It would be an act of charity, says an old the fruit toes. Such trees have the same reason, and they are also provided with a plentiful amount of liquid manure from the drainage of the barn yard.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

CODDLED APPLES.—Take fall apples, wash them, and put half a peck into a preserving lettle; add half a cup of water, sweetened with a large cup of sugar, or half a cup of molasto keep the moths out of the skins of the animals, and not a moth did I see in the museum of the Jardin des Plantos, at Paris, they told me they used benome.

To SEEW CARROYS.—Half-boil the carrots:

It would be an act of charity, says an old that a cup of molastory of the desired have a carrots as soon as it falls that the very oposite of all this,—indiscriminate abuse, vile instinction on the two that the very oposite of all this,—indiscriminate abuse, vile instinction on the case, It would be an act of charity, says an old that a cup of the increase of the care proved, with the very oposite of all this,—indiscriminate abuse, vile instinction on the case of the local that the very oposition of the words false and malitonic the carrotic of the case of the cas

three of his ribs having been Practured an his body somewhat contused. Mr Hawley of Weston, a passager The eighth occupant of the car was MrCharles Plumb, an employee on the road, who escaped uninjured. Intelligence of the accident was immediately telegraphed to Toronto
and as quickly as possible afterwards a special train was made up, and the Superintendent of the road, Mr Grant, with the master

carefully ministering to their wants, and those of the patients who required it were provided with comfortable temporary pallets in one of the cars. Mr Grant set the men which a passenger has ever been injured by an accident. May it be the last.

THE INVASION OF CHINA.

Mr. Thompson, own merchant, seconded the metric of the complete of

as he found that the Gorilla was plentiful in the vicinity he resolved to stop and kill a few. It was here, he said, that he first killed one, and described the encounter in a very graphic manner. The Gorilla goes on all fours, but when it meets a man, will immediately stand erect and rush toward the integration of Government at Washington.

Mr. Trescott has come here with pacific overtures from Gov. Pickens, of South Canada and the integral of the same time and the same time diately stand erect and rush toward the intruder, at the same time beating his enormous chest with his hands, making a terrible drum-like noise, which, in the mountain forest, can be heard at an immence distance.—
They live in pairs, and when surprised, the female flies, but the male immediately gives battle. Such is his strength that he will snap a tree six inches in diameter with ease.
Mr Du Chaillu in examining trees so broken by them, found that they did so for the purpose of sucking a sap which cozed out.

Like a man the Gorilla varies in size.—

An ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of Alabama and other States

The natives think they are invulnerable, and to his success in killing them, the speaker attributed the reverence in which they held him. The speaker then went on to show the great resemblance which the animal bears to man in its entire organization. After him. The speaker then went on to show the great resemblance which the animal bears to man in its entire organization. After speaking of another species of ape which build houses wherein they live, he gave a long account of the customs existing among the natives. The great curse which pervaded the whole country, he said, was a belief in witcheraft. The death of any person was invariably attributed to sorcery, and from one to fifty suspected persons were either put to death or sold into slavery yearly, and in this way the slavers procure many of their slaves.

After travelling two hundred and twenty-five miles toward the interior he struck a first share of the great curse which pervaded the whole country, he said, was a belief in witcheraft. The death of any person was invariably attributed to sorcery, and from the interior he struck a first share of Alabama, in convention assembled, that the State of Alabama now withdraw from the united states of the curse of Lincoln and Hamlin by a sectional party, avowed hostile to the domestic institutions and peace and security of the people of the State of Alabama, following upon the heels of many and dangerous infractions of the Constitution of the United States by many of the States, and people of the Northern States, is a political wrong of so insulting a character as to justify the people of Alabama in the adoption of prompt and decided measures for their future peace and security. Therefore,—

Be it declared and ordained by the people of Alabama, in convention assembled, that

five miles toward the interior he struck a one hundred miles until he was three hundred one hundred miles, until he was three hundred and seventy five miles from the coast, when he ascended the highest peak of the range.—

As his shoes and clothing had given out, he was forced to return without finishing his investigation. On his journey back he was much delayed by the fever, which he had taken despite huge doses of quinine.

He thinks this range runs to the Abyssinian Mountains and her we doubt that they

ian Mountains, and has no doubt that they are the identical Mountains of the Moon. The speaker finished his lecture by referring to the immense quantity of rum which is brought into that part of the country by slavers. He had seen a thousand barrels of New England rum exchanged for negroes while he was on the coast. while he was on the coast.

Book which it was the object of the society to circulate. A little girl, the daughter of the shop-keeper, being present, was much grieved at his wicked conduct, and asked him, "Sir, did you ever read the Bible?"
He was a little confused at this question, but at the last replied, "I cannot say I have" "I thought so," she replied; "for if you had with serious attention, you would not have treated it with such contempt. The man, having obtained what he came to tioning her reason, still continued her rerest to have the money, till at last he gave it to her. "Now," said she, having this money in her hand, "I wish that with these even shillings one of the best Bibles may be bought, and when I am dead. let it be conveyed to the man I saw in the shop, o declared the contents of that book was let him be informed it is my egacy, and it is the earnest wish of a dyld that he would read it with solemn and serious attention." Very shortly after her death her request was complied with; the book was purchased, and given to the man, with the dying injunction of the little girl. He was much struck when he heard it; and, though he did not love the book, nined to read it for her sake. It pleased God to change his heart in the ng of it. He became a Christian, and afterwards purchased two books of the same kind, and gave one to each of his two companions, who had begun, from his former evil examples, to become haters of that

SECESSION OF ALABAMA &

FLORIDA. Public Buildings in St. Louis in possession of

U. S. Troops.

SURRENDER OF THE ARSENAL AT BATON New York, Jan. 11 .- The Star of the West will return to Charleston under the

protection of the U.S. frigate Brooklyn.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The President thas made a formal order directing the heads of the departments to withdraw all their advertising patronage from the Constitution immediate cause of this

Ex-Secretary Thompson has replied to his letter of acceptance of his resignation. While adhering to his opinions formally expressed, imply a breach of Cabinet faith, he speaks in the kindest terms of the President and his patriotism.

A private letter from Florida, dated Jan.

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says a number of delegates from West if the State should secode without a proper general understanding, they will secode from the other part of the State, and all west of the Apalachacola river will annex themselves

ed by order of the Governor, under the pre-text that the United States officer was about

At a private dinner party yesterday, high words passed between Senator Toombs and Lieut.-Gen. Scott. According to relations in congressional circles, the conversation turned on the sending of troops to Charleston, when Mr. Toombs expressed the hope that the people there would sink the Star of the West. The General with much express. the West. The General with much earnest to complete the organization of the State. ness asked whether it was possible that he The churches are decorated with evergreens. as an American desired such an event. Mr. and the lone star is prominent.

Toombs replied in the affirmative, and that / New York, Jan. 11.—A special despate those who sent the vessel there could be to the Herald says:—New Orleans, Jan. 11th. All the fortifications are now in poshe was responsible for what he said. Mr. Toombs remarked: You have known me for twenty-five years. twenty-five years, and are aware that I, too, in command of Major Haskins, and two companies, refused to surrender this morning. The subject, it is said, is now in the lands of friends.

nderson with despatches to the Government.

General Dix was to-day nominated and The exe

tween the State of Alabama and other States

united under the compact and style of the United States of America.

Whereas, The election of Lincoln and

the Union known as the United States of America, and henceforth ceases to be one of the said United States, and is, and of right

to be, a sovereign independent State.

Sec. 2. And be it further declared and ordained, by the people of the State of Alabama, in Convention assembled, that all powers over the territories of the said State, and over the people thereof, heretofore de-legated to the Government of the United States of America, be, and they are hereby withdrawn from the said Government, and are hereby resumed and vested in the people of the State of Alabama; and as it is the desire and purpose of the people of Alabama to meet the slave-holding States of the South,

ELEVEN SHILLINGS.

A MAN called at a shop in a town in England, to purchase some articles which he wanted, and, observing a bill lying on the counter relative to a meeting of the Pilates.

Be it also resolved by the people of Alabama, in Convention assembled, that the people of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisana. wanted, and, observing a bill lying on the counter relative to a meeting of the Bible Society, he began to redicule that Blessod Book which it was the object of the society wited to meet the State of Alabama by their delegates in Convention on the 4th day of February next, in Montgomery, Alabams for the purpose of consultation with other States as to the most effectual mode of securing concerted action in whatever measures may be deemed most desirable for the com-

mon peace and security.

And he it further resolved, that the Pre sident of the Convention be, and he is here by instructed to transmit forthwith a copy

stand, and formally presented to the Conention in a handsome and eloquent address.

Mr. Smith, delegate from Tuscaloosa, followed in a feeling reference to the stars and stripes, and then invoked the blessings of heaven on the new flag.

Alpheus Baker, of Eufaella, then returned the thanks of the Convention to the ladies

in most eloquent terms. next Monday, when it is believed that many other delegates will sign it.

An immense mass meeting held in front of the capitol, and distingu ed co-operation delegates are pledging their constituents as a unit to sustain the action of the Convention.

The secession flag presented by the ladies is now waving over the capitol amidst the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, and he cheering of the people. The most intense

St. Louis, Jan. 11 .- By order of General Scott the Post Office, Custom House, and Sub-Treasury Buildings were taken posses-

ing the opening polls at the time of election for delegates to take the sense of voters whe-

act is supposed to be the censure of that journal regarding the sending of troops to have abandoned all the forts in Pensacola arbour, except Fort Pickens, where they are concentrated, and that 300 men have left Mobile to surprise Fort Pickens.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 11.—Mr. Burt, Com-

missioner from South Carolina, is speaking with the lone star pendant in the hall. The I ne formal reception of the Commissioner from abroad. The resignation of Mr. Ghol son, Judge of the U.S. Court. The adoption of a resolution recognizing South Carolina as a sovereign and independent. The adoption of a resolution that the postmasters, officers, and agents continue until otherwise ordered.

The ordinance was signed at half-past ter in the morning.

The Convention will probably adjourn to Vicksburg, on account of the Legislature

than event. Mr. and the lone star is prominent.

rison at twelve o'clock to day. There was no opposition in taking the other forts.

New Orleans troops. They met with no re-

candidates favouring a Southern confederacy obtained a majority.

Charleston, January 11 — The excitement

here has somewhat abated in consequence of pacific news from Washington. The enlistment of soldiers goes on, but all is quiet.

The Legislature did nothing to-day.

Montgomery, Ala., January 11.—The city is brilliantly illuminated to-night from the capitol to the river, while the streets are filled with enthusiastic people. An immense crowd assembled in Montgomery Hall, and were addressed by Congressman Curry and

Norfolk, Va., January 11 .- Before daylight this morning, a steamer went to the federal magazine wharf, loaded with powder and left. Her destination is unknown. Augusta, Ga., January 11.—A salute of 100 guns was fired here to-day for Florida, and 100 more for Alabama.

Charleston, Jan. 12.

lina convention, went to Fort Summer, this morning, and held a private parley with Major Anderson. All kinds of rumors prevail as to the cause of the sending of the flag of with the tools used in the workshops, and truce by South Carolina last night. Some with the tools used in the workshops, and one of the youths, about 19, was so violent ing to take care of the baby. Fortunately a will then be seen at a glance, if due economy will the at the due to the du the fort is contemplated, and that it will be evacuated. It is believed that negotiations at Washington are going on for a peaceable surrender of the forts, and for the secession of warlike attitudes. Good authority redits this opinion.

LATER.—The steamboat Excel has con nto port with the news that the sloop-of-war oklyn is off the bar. This is certain. Col. Haynes, on the part of South Carolina, and Lieut. Hall, on the part of Major Anderson, have left for Washington, with proposals, and to obtain further instructions,

Berald.

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, January 23, 1861.

A splendid flag presented by the ladies of Alabama was conveyed to the President's should not be much surprised to see them both back down a little and adjust their difficulties. The Globe regards the question as

sixty days, except to repel hostile invasions. This was adopted, and the subject finally referred to a select committee.

The House, after a hot debate, adopted an the ambassador from South Carolina, that fratricidal conflict ; for assuredly the name of Upper Canada, in Brockville, realised som

been taken possession of by the rebels:

December 27.—Fort Moultrie and Castle

January 2.-Forts Pulaski and Jackson nd the U.S. Arsenal, at Savannah, seized by Georgia troops.

January 2.—Fort Macon and the U.S. Arsenal, Fayetteville, seized by North Caro-

January 4.—Fort Morgan and the U.S. Arsenal, at Mobile, seized by Alabama.

January 8.—Forts Johnson and Caswell, at Smithville, seized by North Carolina.

January 10.—Fort McRae, at Pensacola, January 11.-The U.S. Arsenal at Bar

ge, and Forts Pike, St. Philip and Navy Yard at Pensacola, seized by Florida.
According to the United States census of 1850, the population of the States which have seceded is as follows:—

..295,718 ... 47,203 .426,514

Lieut. Hall left to-day with instruction nanimously confirmed as Secretary of the Forts Johnson and St. Phillip, on the reasury. The Cabinet is now a unit.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Washington des.

Forts Johnson and St. Phillip, on the port will be defended. Such is the present to be a very sure passport to the affections of neither a new discovery nor any mark of Pontshartrain lake, have been seized by the condition of affairs.

be tonad elad in the walte garments

of the trouble at the Reformatory prison at fering have occurred in different parts of the St. Louis, Jan. 11.—The real object of the appearance of the Federal troops at the Sub-treasury office, this morning, is still involved in mystery. Crowds of citizens have surrounded the Custom House all day, but more curiosity than excitement was manifested. Many rumors prevailed but nothing of a reliable character can be stated. Everya reliable character can be stated. Everything is quiet at present.

Waverly, Mo., January 11.—An ultra secsion meeting held here last night, passed resolutions strongly denouncing the St. Louis Democrat, and forbidding its circulation. Lincoln's effigy was burnt amid the firing of cannon, torch lights, music, &c.

Tallahasse, N. O. January 11.—The Floring of cannon, torch lights, music, &c.

Tallahasse, N. O. January 11.—Bear of the efficiency of the reformation of the price of the efficiency of the reformation of the price of the states. In general, intoxication is the principal cause of such mistakes, as cases are very rare, in which a person, well to the Ottawa River, thereby, in a great the government. The appointment of Mr. Pricer, a French Canadian, who knew nothing of prisons or their management, was a death blow to the efficiency of the reformatory prison. A well informed cotemporary of the states. In general, intoxication is the principal cause of such mistakes, as cases are very rare, in which a person, well to the Ottawa River, thereby, in a great the government. The appointment of Mr. Pricer, a French Canadian, who knew nothing of prisons or their management, was a death blow to the efficiency of the reformatory prison. A well informed cotemporary of the states. In general, intoxication is the principal cause of such mistakes, as cases are very rare, in which a person, well to the Ottawa River, thereby, in a great to have been sorely puzzled; they to the Ottawa River, thereby, in a great blow to the Canadian of the government. The appointment of Mr. Pricer, a French Canadian, who knew nothing of prisons or their management, was a death blow to the efficiency of the training of cannon, the fining of prisons or their management, was a death blow to the efficiency of the training of cannon, torch lights, music, &c.

Tallahasse, N. O. January 11.—Bear of the States. In general, intoxication is the principal cause of such mistakes, as cases are very rare, in which a person, well to the Ottawa River, the tion was working well, was removed without parts of the States. In general, intoxication ple, that, it would have been more to their

> a defence of the Government: of them young scamps of only 12 or 14 years of age, seized red-hot irons and pitch-forks, beating the Deputy Warden about the head and face until he was well-nigh insentheir flight they were stopped, not by the authorities or the prison guards, but by the farmers, who do not seem to have relished such an accession to their population. The magistrates were immediately sent for, and they have ere this finished their investigation into the causes which led to this insurrection. We believe they came to the conclusion that Machine controversy in our columns last some more efficient guards and system of nanagement was required."

The Pilot, of Montreal, admits that the of the several machines had degenerated. outbreak at Isle-aux-Noix is wholly attribut from being a very silly affair at first, into able to the incompetence of the officials. He an altercation of angry words, hard names says, Mr. Prieur

utterly and entirely unfitted for the office to differently; and instead of thanking us for which he has been appointed. He has had no the trouble of correcting and printing several to drive matters to the extremity; and we not immediately take the matter in hand,

THE SMALL POX .- The Quebec Chron-"narrowed down to a single issue, one in it- icle writing on this subject, says that many selt of little importance, but now pregnant country villages, permeious practice of inwith the fate of the American Republic. It oculation contributes to the increase of this is beyond a doubt that the President has re- scourge, and adds that "in Ottawa that anfused to order Major Anderson to leave Fort tiquated plan has produced most lamentable Sumpter. The ultimatum of south Carolina results, and quite a panic has occured." has been refused, and if she keeps her word. This surely cannot be the case. For by the the cannon of the rebels have, ere this, com- 16 Vic., Cap. 170, it is enacted that "any nenced to play upon the sole fort now re- person producing or attempting to produce, maining to the Federal Government in Char- by inoculation with variolous matter, or by

"Is there any likelihood that the rash mob matter, article, or thing impregnated with which would thus bring down upon the land variolous matter, or wilfully by any other the horrors of civil war, will yet pause in its means whatsoever, the disease of Small Pox work? It is almost in vain that we endea- in any person in this Province, shall be liyour to calculate upon chances in such a case able to be proceeded against and convicted as this. Had reason to do with the matter. summarily before any two Justices, and sion of this morning by a detachment of Federal troops under Lieut. Robinson.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9.—A joint resolu
Richmond, Va., Jan. 9.—A joint resolu
Richmond, Va., Jan. 9.—A joint resolu-PROGRESS OF THE REBELLION. tion of the House, relative to the preservation of the South. Deceding one month." The same act also tion of the statu quo was received by the termined as they are upon leaving the Union; provides that if any Medical practitioner is Senate to-day. A substitute was offered, asking of the President an assurance of the preservation of the absolute statu quo for

sale of the effects of B. F. Church, the avoid war; they shrink from provoking the faulting and absconding cashier of the Bank of the man who in this contest shall strike four or five hundred pounds. His debts are the blow which inaugurates war will ever after be a synonym for infamy. The consciousness of this, the knowledge that even those of other States who desire to and will four or five cents in the dollar. He has victorial tour or five cents in the dollar. secede, deprecate bloodshed, may yet delay timised a large number of persons in Brock-the attack upon the isolated Charleston fort. The following is a list of the Forts and ville, among whom are many of those who Arsenals in the United States which have were his personal friends. We understand Pinckney, at Charleston, seized.

December 30.—United States Arsenal at he was also treasurer, will lose largely by member (the Free Church) and of which the deepest import to those who live above their means, in order to keep up an appear

only coming vacancy, where Mr. Hincks it is the most lucrative of any British Gov- Ac America. If we are not mistaken, the same the vanquished army with the

Mr Armstrong, late warden of the county of Elg in, and chairman of the John A Mac-Donal d dinner at St. Thomas, has lost his election as Councillor at Port Stanley. Pre-

We published last week, some account We understand that several cases of suf- BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY

walked away! The story is thus told by the When some distance in the "swamp" he dishouse and took care of them.

SMALL REVENGE .-- We believe that ninety-nine out of every hundred of our intelligent readers thought we did right in refusing to keep up the Reaping and Mowing fall, which, instead of discussing the merits and personal recriminations. Messrs Stew "May be an excellent business man, but is art & Black, however, seem to have thought

PRINCE ALFRED .- The idea is very generwe are going to have a visit from Her Ma jesty's fourth child and second son, Prince ick William; and was expected to embark enlightened idea was soon lost sight of by th at Plymouth on the 15th of January in Her short sighted policy of expending all the F. Egerton, and proceed immediately to of Brockville; and the effect is likely to be the North American West Indian station, that the Prescott and Ottawa Railway wil

ccusing the Rev. Richard Lewis of Prescott of certain improprieties for which he ha Toronto, charged with having taken improapon the Rev. delinquent, which is published abstain from offending in like manner in fu

mong the Cherokees, has been compelled to ducted during the past year.—Carried. eave the country by the United States agent n charge of being an Abolitionist. Lest he hould be marched into Arkansas by the ilitary, and left there to the tender mercies nade their way safely to Illinois.

out so much as paying the printer. It is

interrogated respecting the personal appearance of the people against whom he had been lighting, will be obliged to confess his inaulity to satisfy the ouriosity of his hearen

The people of New Haven have le

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

competent friend, and it was granted as a On Saturday night of that week, a well-to-do Would it not have been better for all conmatter of course. The result we have now farmer, named Kidd, residing near the Carp, cerned to have had the road completed to the before us as recorded in the Ministerial was on a visit to some of his friends near Ottawa hence increasing the traffic six fold? journals themselves. It is insubordination, Franktown, and had his wife and four young I have no doubt, if that had been done in insurrection, and escape from prison of the children comfortably seated in his double place of "imposing ornament" buildings, whole of the inmates! The little boys re- sleigh. Having partaken too freely of bran- that there would have been no trouble in belled against their imbecile rulers, knocked dy to keep himself warm, he lost his way and raising a sufficient amount of money to comthem on the head, opened the doors and drove down the eleventh line of Beckwith plete the road to Pembroke, if the proper means were used. Toronto Mirror, in an article intended to be covered that he was off the track, and found The Company has hid their Managing

it necessary to turn the sleigh. To facili Director in England the greater part of a "good Samaritain", named David Cram.came has been exercised in its management; if so ever, the guardswere beaten down, the prison broken open, and the birds flown in the direction of the Vilage of St. Valentine. On about 8 o'clock at night, took them to his extravagance has been practiced as a natural consequence it will be classed with the Grand Trunk. "Imposing ornament" buildings, do not add to the income of the road, but its extension to the Ottawa would have increase it many fold and that at a comparatively small cost, as the road is nearly all graded, the piers built, the ties on the gound, and the Rails in Quebec, and the extra running

xnenses a mere triffle. If the Company is unable to make the road ging loans, as there would be plenty of apolicants that would willingly invest in a sure United

Alfred, before long. He has been to Berlin- building the road the idea was to bring busion a visit to the Prince and Princess Freder ness from the valley of the Ottawa, but that Majesty's Ship St. George, Captain the Hon- money that was possible within the town and probably to Canada, and the other Bri be extended to Pembroke, thereby securing tish American provinces, to witness the pros' the monopoly of the trade to the city of Otperity and growing importance of the Ameri- taws in place of it being divided with Brockcan portion of Her Majesty's Empire. If ville as was originally projected, but then the report be true, there is no doubt he wil Brockville may console itself with having the eceive a loyal and hearty reception. He i. "best Engine House in Canada, and an imposing ornament to the town"!

BACKWOODSMAN.

NORTH RIDING LANARK AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY. Ramsay, Jan. 16, 1861. This Society held its Annual Meeting this

day in the Town Hall, Ramsay. In the absence of the President and Vice Presidents, Robert Young, Esq. was called to the chair. The minutes of last year's proto the chair. The minutes of last year's pro-ceedings having been read, Mr L. Naismith moved seconded by Mr A. Cochran, that the provided to the theorem of this Directors are entitled to the thanks of this vain an errand, let them "tarry at Jericho until their beards be grown," to hide their Society, and the same is hereby tendered to Rev. John B. Jones, a Baptist missionary which the affairs of the Society has been con-

The Report and Account were adonted Several Communications were read from the Board of Agriculture, and from James earing to sleep at houses lest they should be Fleming, Esq., Seedsman to the Agricultural ized by border ruffians. They have now Association, offering to supply the Society with Field & Garden Seeds.

John Menzies, Esq., was elected President Mr Robt. Young, 1st Vice President, Mr.

Directors Messrs John Steel, James Harty ach. W. W. Wilkie and John Robertson, Jr. David Campbell, Secretary and Treasurer. The Report of the Township of Pakenham

vas read before the meeting. The Directors to meet in the Town Hall Ramsay, on Monday 11th March, at 10 o'-clock, forenoon.

Sec. & Trea., N. L. A. S.

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald. ated case here. If you could give any in-rmation on the matter you would greatly blige a number of the Electors.

AN ELECTOR.

It is reported that Mr. Haliburton, M.P., ir Launceston, England, and formerly of

tions grown frees, and allot them into the teamphil of sweet ore un. Crumb in a few moved.

THE EXTRADITION CASE The following excellent article from the "London Despatch," gives a British view of the case of the fugitive Anderson, and the duty of Canadians in regard to the matter The question is, whether a murder has

been committed in the State of Missouri, an American State, which is to be recognized as such in the Province of Canada, a British colony. The local authorities of Canada

Mr. Renaud demanded the place for his infying themselves with intoxicating drinks:

Locomotives congregated in Brockville?—
them up; and after all we have to wait for the next steamer to know the result, and perhaps may have to wait for the steamer that shall come after that. Infinite argumentation awaits a case which every honest heart decides instantly on its being stated. Unprovoked, or revengeful, or meecenary killing is murder all the world over; there can be no doubt about that. But when Jack Ketch swings off a man in obedience to the law and conformity with the judicial sentence that is not murder. When the hircling soldier levels and fires his musket, and shoots down some unhappy hireling in the opposite ranks, both being in the armies of countries which are at war, that is not murder. Nor "This prison has been so mismanaged that even under the present efficient Wardens a serious outbreak atken place. The officers were overpowered, seriously wounded, and, on the whole, had a narrow escape with their lives. The boys confined, some off, regardless of the cries of his family, whom children out into the snow, and having the sleigh turned, and himself comfortably seated he imagined that all was right, and drove off, regardless of the cries of his family, whom he left to perish with the cold on a strange humby or swindle the parties who make the left to perish with the cold on a strange humby or swindle the parties who make the left to perish with the cold on a strange humby or swindle the parties who make the left to perish with the cold on a strange humby or swindle the parties who make the he left to perish with the cold, on a strange road, in the middle of a dismal swamp, and without any protection. Even the woman's to become murderers. If the Canadians gave up Anderson they would no doubt give him up to a cruel death. What we should think of that they may learn by the feeling of this country in reference to the handing over of Count Teleki by the Dresden police to the Austrian authorities. Complicity in murder is as mild a description as can possibly be given of such a course. Cowardice and sympathy with despotism may be the excuse in the one case, but there can be no such excuse in the other. Canada is not afraid of Missouri, nor can it be under any obligation to gratify Missouri barbarity. Anderson struck for liberty and life just as the Canadians would strike for liberty and life. were the whole American Confederation employed to subjugate it, and transfer it from the rule of Queen Victoria to that of Preident Buchanan and the American Congress. The act was in self-defence; it was not a If the Company is unable to make the road to the Ottawa, they ought to accept Mr Phelp's offer at once to complete it, and to extradition of criminals—criminals ascertainwork the road until it pays him-it is true ed to be such by the laws of the country to that it might affect the pecuniary interest of a few individuals, and the patronage of the such by the laws of the country to which they belong. Now, as has been very justly observed, the Ashburton Treaty was made between Great Britain and the United The man, having obtained what he came to purchase, went away. Not long afterward, the little girl was taken ill and died; but during her illness, as her father was one day sitting by her bedside, she said, "Father, I wish to ask of you a large gift." The father very affectionately answered, "what is it, dear? Anything that I can give you of for you, I am willing to do immed. it, dear? Anything that I can give you of for you, I am willing to do immed. it, dear? Anything that I can give you of for you, I am willing to do immed. into give you a large gift." The gate of father very affectionately answered, "what is it, dear? Anything that I can give you of for you, I am willing to do immed. It wish you said." the dying do for you, I am willing to do immed. In the first of the foregoing preamble, ordinance, and resolutions, to the Governors of the several of their long letters, they have taken offence of their may to the way to keep them in subjection with a feature since our last. The danger of a civil was of their long letters, they have taken offence of the way to keep them in subjection with a view to reclamation; and neither his education of their long letters, they have taken of the way to keep them in subjection with a view to reclamation; and neither his education of their long letters, they have taken offence of their long letters, they have letters, they have letters, they have letters, they have letters, t paying road that was conducted with economy.

When Brockville consented to assist in not a law of the Northern States; it is not a law for which America as America has any recognition or responsibility. It is, there-fore, not a law which the British colony of Canada is in any manner bound to respect The case is still stronger against Missouri.
What is the fundamental constitution of the
United States? What is the first principle hich the northern and the western where which Heaven and earth, God and man, are called upon to witness, as the basis on which Transatlantic freedom rests? Is it not that all men are born free and equal that every human being is entitled to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of the means of happiness? It is not Anderson, but the Missouri slaveholders who are the violaters of this principle; the rebels against this code, and the real murderers, in purpose if not in act. And they have the insolence to ask British Canada to become their acto ask British Canada to become their accomplice! Devoutly do we trust that no parchment treaties or legal quibbles will prevent their receiving the only British answer. Anderson is a refugee whom we are bound to protect; he stands on our hearth; he is under the guardian-ship of our Penates; and if instead of only the little paltry Province of Missouri, we had to deal with the united orces of the great American Confedences

> It is the Missouri people who are the riminals, and not Anderson; or, if an individual must be singled out, if there must and owner of Anderson. That person, whoever he may be, has treated Anderson, not as a man, but as a beast, and a property, for which he is properly more responsible than the being so treated. Suppose Anderson, instead of an enslaved human being, had een that with which he is put upon a level a bull-dog, or any other dangerous animal; well the respectable Mr. Digges sees the ani-mal running across his fields, and runs after in a corner, the bull-dog turns savage, and uses that natural bowie-knife which nature uses that natural bowie-knife which nature has given him in his teeth, and gripes the respectable Mr. Digges to death—all for his good, to receive in another place that enlightenment which the New York newspaper promises. Perhaps, however, some of the spirit-rappers, with which America is so largely abundant, may ascertain whether he has profited by the instruction.

At any rate, it is not Anderson, but the friend for whom Mr. Diggs was so anxious, that is responsible is this matter. The owner of a servant who commits an injury is generally responsible, much more the soi-disant proprietor of a negro whom he is guilty of debasing from the rank of humanity into that of the unreasoning brute. Master and man, owner and slave, may both, very possibly, be brutes alike; yet still qui facit per alium facit per se. There let the Missouri authorities look out for the murderer. Negation of the rights of humanity involves negation of its duties. The slave cannot be a hief, nor can he be a murderer; his respectable proprietor exempts him in both cases, and morality takes the responsibility on his own shoulders. Missouri may punish him as it will; it may try him by State law, or Conventional law, or Lynch law; that is left to itself. It may iron him heread him At any rate, it is not Anderson, but the Orange dis-ing the Royal But Missouri has no right to emis-humanised agent as a marderer, and pursue

sorpied by the foreching

him as if he were a responsible and account-

commonwealth and not a colony, nor as is to be upset either to guarantee a Missouri slave-catcher the life which when opportunity offers, it shall be measured to again.

This is a law above all laws, a charter above all charters, by which the Creator endows us all at birth with certain rights. No international treaties can over-ride it; no ancient dynasty, though it stretch back to the reign of the gods in Egypt; can nullify it as obsolete; no Republic of yesterday can prise up to triumph in its subversion. By that law and charter Anderson had a right to kill the man who was trying to catch and pound him like a stray bullock. That law and charter are solemaly recognized in the document which declares the United States a commonwealth and not a colony, nor is it to be upset either to guarantee a Missouri slave-catcher the life which he periis in the ranactions for future delivery at somi slave-catcher the life which he periis in the ranactions for future delivery at somi slave-catcher the life which he periis in the ranactions for future delivery at somi slave-catcher the life which he periis in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to six per cent, checks speculation and export. The rise in the rate of discount by t slaveholder his stolen property, nor a Missouri slave-catcher the life which he perils in assertion of what is blasphemous called the "domestic institution." Missouri may join the Southern States in their boastful nonsense of breaking up the Union; it may become one of a new combination; but it will have the Free States of the North to deal with. It must recant the principles on which American independence and republicanism were founded, and it can never expect that Great Britain and other European countries which are really civilized and Christian will recognize its existence. Such a confedera-tion of slaveholding States would be only an aggregation of pirates, thieves, and murderers. The traditionary errors of an old country may be overlooked and gently dealt with, try may be overlooked and gently dealt with, in the hope of their wiping away every trace of the foul blot of slavery; but a new nation formed upon such a principle could never be tolerated. Even if the right hand of some European despot was stretched towards it, that would not silence the voice of the free press of England. Especially could it not silence our judgment upon our own colonists; and it is on these that we are now commentng-on the hesitativeness of the Canadian authorities, and on that reply of theirs which we are awaiting. Our press interfer. ed a short time ago as to the treatment to which a negro lady was subjected by the managers or passengers of a Cunard steamer. The delinquency was by implication acknowledged, and, in fact, atoned for. With more authority can Canada be spoken to, as to which we hold no partnership. One may hope that it will reply to Missouri in such

WEEKLY. COMMERCIAL REPORT. PRODUCE. There has been considerable activity in our Market during the past week in breadstuffs, at an advance on our previous quotations: But in Pork and Beet, transacions have been limited and rates declinin Foreign advices continue to favour the ship pers of Flour and Wheat; and from the extreme severity of the winter in England, the harvest there this year will be gathered in late. This insures a good demand for Canadian produce, during the busiest period of the Montreal shipping season; and even if the yield prove a plentiful one, the late sea-son at which it will be available, will allow of a large and remunerative trade being done

There has been a considerable change to Good Store packed is 14 to 15c. the advantage of exporters in the item of Ex-change; and first class private Bills have been sold during the past week, at rates equal to what Bank Exchange brought in December. This is very satisfactory testimony of the stability; alike of our exporters, and their connections on the other side of the Atlantic; and also, as indicating the return of public confidence.

The heavy snow storm of the last for days.

The heavy snow storm of the last few days of affairs is a powerful argument in favour of as large advances have been made out of the "duplicate bill lading," as the consignee with this in his hand, can learn pretty accurately from the freight manager the exact time of arrival of the car in which his freight is con-

for present and May delivery. No. 1, Superfine is the Staple article; sales at \$5.45 and 5.50; for May delivery, \$5.90 to \$6.00 has been accepted. In the higher grades transactions limited and quotations nominal. Bag Flour, no change, \$2.75 to \$2.80.

Wheat—Good samples of Upper Canada
Spring have been sold at \$1.15 to \$1.17; demand brisk. For May delivery there have been contracts made at \$1 25; but less anxiety is displayed by buyers to place quantities Fall Wheat; no transactions.

PEAS—Market bare; good samples will bring 72½ ets. to 75 cts for 66 lbs.

OATS-Little offering at 371 cts to 40 cts for 40 lbs.

TIMOTHY SEED-\$2.25 to 2.50 per minot 46 to 48 lbs.

CLOVER—Best long; $7\frac{1}{2}$ cts to $8\frac{1}{2}$ cts.

DRESSED Hogs—Prices drooping; sales at $56\frac{1}{2}$ for a lot averaging 300 lbs; under that weight and over 250 lbs at \$6\frac{1}{2}\$. Some fine lots bought for packing between the two

PORK-Dull; Mess, \$18.50 to \$19 PORK—Dull; Mess, \$18.50 to \$19;
Prime Mess; \$12 to 14; Prime; \$10 to 11.
BUTTER—Considerable sales for shipping at 12½c for inferior; 13½c. for medium; and 15c for good. Also one or two lots superior, at 15½c to 16c. For a good article in neat clean kegs, 15c can be readily obtained, and for large quantities; but inferior is exceedingly difficult to move. Consignors should carefully avoid mixed lots; and a little trouble in classifying will be amply repaid in acof the roads enables many habitans to reach the market; and they supply the dealers with a good article at a moderate price. Good Butter in kets, is most remunerative at pre-

sent times. ASHES—No change. Pots, first \$5.40 inferiors, \$5.45; Pearls, \$5.80. GROCERIES .- This week there is a slight improvement in the Grocery market, for some time past so inactive. There was a Sale yes terday of Sugars, Teas, Rice, and Liquors; and there is a Sale advertised for Tuesday, 18th, and Wednesday, 23rd inst.

In the absence of other basis for quotations,

we give yesterday's sale.
SUGAR-Hhd. Cuba, \$6.85 to \$7.10. the balance withdrawn.

TEAS-30 Hf. Chests Hy. Twankey, 40 to 45c; (no 2nd lots,)—20 Hf. Chests Twan-kay, 35c to 36c; 25 Hf. Chests Y. Hyson, 55c to 57c; 5 Catties Gunpowder, 58c; Black

Teas, 36c to 40c. RICE-30 Sacks Arracan, at 17s 6d

SODA-\$4.50. REFINERY SUGARS—Loaf, 10ge; Dr Crushed, 9ge; Crushed A., 9ge; Yellow, 8 SUGAR HOUSE SYRUPS—44c to 48c. FISH—Green God in full supply at \$3 to

Western Mails due yesterday morning,no arrived. W. & T. LEEMING.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 28. St. Nicholus Street Montreal, Jan. 17th, 1861. LANARK .- James Mathew James Affleck

11-11 January 25th, 1859.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

been transactions for future delivery at \$6,02\frac{1}{2}e\$.

The average price of Fall Wheat, on Saturday, at Toronto, was \$1,16, in several instances \$1,18 having been paid; Spring was in good demand at 90 to 97c.

Hoos and Provisions.—On Wednesday last the Cincinnati market had declined, Mess Pork going down to \$16. The highest price for choice Hogs, net weight, was \$6.25.

The Montreal market is unchanged; Hogs are abundant in supply, with fully more sellers than buyers. There is little or no packing at present, and prices of Mess Pork are as before. The range is \$17 to \$19; dealers have sold at the latter price, but \$17 is about the highest figure they will buy at.

We copy the following from Henry Milwards Circular, dated Chicago, January 7th, 1861:—

"The demand for Beef Cattle has been the destruction of the palace, where the prisoners were tortured, and the execution of compensation, the best combination he could devise as retribution, and he explains at considerable length his reasons for that decision. It is calculated that it will be necessary to take forty per cent. of the customs revenue of China for four years to pay the indemnities already claimed by him and Baron Gros. Had Lord Elgin demanded the surrender of the persons guilty of cruelty some miserable subordinates would probably have been given up. In a despatch detailing the terms of peace Lord Elgin threatens to destroy the Imperial Palace if those terms be not accepted.

The remains of De Norman, Anderson, and Bowlby were recognized. Barbazon is believed to have been beheaded by an exasperated wounded Chinese general. Lord the destruction of the destruction of the destruction of the peace.

The average price of Fall Wheat, on Saldered the destruction of the destruction of compensation, the execution of compensation, the execut

wards Circular, dated Chicago, January 7th, 1861:—

"The demand for Beef Cattle has been confined to the shippers, and the market has ranged from 2½c. to 3½c. per lb., gross. Prime Tallow is in moderate demand at 9½c. to 9½c. per lb. The market has been well supplied with Hogs, both live and dressed, but notwithstanding the demand has fully kept pace with the supply, and the market closes buoyant at \$4,35 to \$4,65 gross for live, and \$5,10 to \$5.65 nett for dressed. The receipts have been unprecedently large for this season of the year, being for last week and the corresponding period the last two years, as follows, viz: in 1858-'59, dressed, 7,366, live 1,531; in 1859-'60, dressed, 7,366, live 4,935; and in 1860-'61, dressed 28,121, live 22,536. The demand dressed 28,121, live 22,536. The demand ing cannot possibly pull well together. hope that it will reply to Missouri in such terms as will prevent any repetition of the application, and show that a British possession is not to be dealt with as Southers in solence treated the Northern States of the Union in the enactment of the Fugitive Slave Law.

dressed 28,121, live 22,536. The demand has been principally from the packers; and we may safely anticipate that the summing up of our business at the close of the season, will show that Chicago has advanced to the dignity of a first class packing point. We must expect an advance in prices the coming week, as both Cincinnati and St. Louis markets are now much higher than ours. There has been an active demand for Mess been made in Eastern Prussia for the French There has been an active demand for Mess Pork, in part for shipment to the East and and Piedmontese Government. Canada, but principally to hold on specula-tion; and the market, which declined during frem Berlin, 120 rifled guns are being made the week to \$15,50 to \$14,75, advanced to and closed buoyant at \$15. For Cut Meats ordered to be completed by the 1st of March. also there has been a brisk demand at 71c.

to 7½c. for Sides, and 5½c. to 5½c. for Shoulders, both packed. Cumberland Cut Middles sold at 7½c. Lard closes buoyant at 9¾c. for Prime, and 9c. to 9½c. for No. 1. Sight Exchange on New York has advanced, and closes firm at 4 per cent prem. Butter.—The latest news from Britan shows a considerable rise on account of the severe weather, and the demand is active here at an advance of about a cent a pound.

of 30 escaped. The Guttenburg had called more gloomy in Europe than at present, on sel she had picked up in the channel. account of apprehensions of approaching war.

The cold weather there has, however, increased the demand for Muskrats, which have slightly advanced.

board the Rangoon telegraph cable, went ashore at Plymouth Sound on the 2nd, and

bearing on their face a promise to pay a cer

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKET.

rate from 41 to 51, which caused a further -Mr Galt has taken the bold step of ad-The heavy snow storm of the last lew days have seriously impeded the passage of freight on the Grand Trunk Railway, and produce which in ordinary course would reach our market in forty-eight hours, has been on the line from seven to fourteen days. This state of Municipal Loan Fund Bonds that, where of Municipal Loan Fund Bonds that, where favor of Belgium coal and iron. depression on the Bourse, rentes closing at Negociations for a treaty of commerce be tween France and Belgium had satisfactoril terminated. Important reductions made It is rumoured that France may ask a fur general Revenues of the Province already, to meet the obligations of that fund, which

ther indemnity from China.

The Moniteur says financial events in fo arrival of the car in which his freight is conveyed; whilst those who are unprovided with such a document, must wait for advice in ordinary course.

Interesting in a demands upon it, no farther payment will be made on the bonds except out of the revenues of the fund; but that at the dinary course. nevertheless, is still inadequate to discharge eign countries have influenced the French the necessity of having recourse to the loan same time the Provincial Government will redeem the said debentures at par, or will pay 5 per cent interest upon them, instead under orders for China, had been sent to the necessity of having redeath is without foundation.

Detachments of French troops which were under orders for China, had been sent to the necessity of having redeath to the necessity of having re

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.

The Canadian arrived at 3.30 this p.m.

with 54 passengers and £13,000 in specie.

The Edinburgh left Liverpool on the 2nd

BRITAIN.

The ship Guttenburg, of and for Ham-

burg, from New York, with cotton and rice,

struck on Goodwin Sands, and only 7 ou

The steamer Queen Victoria, having or

captain is among the missing.

with £106,000.

PORTLAND, Jan. 17.

reinforce the regiments of Syria. ITALY. Poerio had been elected President of th

Electorial Committee at Naples.

It was reported that a Sardinian loan 300 million francs was about to be negociat annual payment they purchased; but one-An insignificant attempt at reaction wa

made at Naples, but was easily suppressed. Naples and the Provinces tranquil. It was confirmed that the published Flour —Buoyant, but few transactions. No. 1 Superfine has been sold in small par-

Provisions.—Mess Pork, \$17 to \$18, with sales by dealers at the latter figures; Prime Mess, \$12; Prime, \$10. Nothing doing in lower grades.

Dressed Hogs,—Market unsettled, tho

for large quantities; but inferior is exceedingly difficult to move. Consignors should carefully avoid mixed lots; and a little trouble in classifying will be amply repaid in account sales. The demand for retailing and family use is very limited; the excellent state of the roads enables many habitans to reach.

Dressed Hogs,—Market unsettled, though in 5 per cent, being at a ½ below the Bank of France.

Last prices from Paris this evening show only a fractional improvement.

Consols for money shut; for account \$2½ to 92½; new threes 92½ to 92½.

The Railway market continues without

JOHN DOUGALL, ARBIVAL OF THE BREMEN. NEW YORK, Jan. 15. No reliable information in regard to the cadstuffs market came per the Bremen. The London Times of Tuesday, quot 1s advanc for the week. Other paper

toss, Nov 14, 1860.

1s advanc for the week. Other paper quote the market steady, at Friday's rate.

The Bremen did not sail till the 1st.

Parts, Jan. 1st.—The Emperor of Aus tria has received Count Peliki, and announce ed that he would grant him a full and com plete pardon on condition of conducting him-self henceforth as a faithful subject. Count Peliki promised this, and left the imperial Peliki promised this, and left the imperial palace as a free man.

The Moniteur publishes a decree conferring on General Montalban the grand pross of the Legion of Honor.

LIVERPOOL.—Weather still frosty; snow partly disappeared. Flour had a moderately good sale; Western Canal 30s to 30s 6d; Pennsylvania and Baltimore 31s to 32s.

Wheat—A fair consumptive sale of White and Mixed at 13 to 14s 6d; 11s 6d to 13s.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Consols opened at 92½ to 92½ for money, and 92½ to 92½ for account. Grand Trunk, [Canada] Railroad 22½ to 23; Illinoise Central Railroad 31. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1.—Intelligence has just been received here of the Golden Star, Stapleton, from Mobile for Liverpool, with ARRIVAL OF THE EDINBURGH.

Wexford, on the 24th. The captain, his wife and servant girl, and sixteen of the crew, perished.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

The Edinburgh arrived from Liverpool on the 2nd inst. at this port, and the Teutonia from Bremen and Southampton on the 7th NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 31, 1860 Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales, 8,000 bales including cept in each case seven p Rumors are prevalent in France of an in-ferance by the Emperor in the affairs of

1500 on speculation and export.

The rise in the rate of discount by the Bank

Turkey. An inc bon party had been detected at Naples.

Disturbances had taken place in Hungary. but they were suppressed by the soldier
King William the fourth of Prussia,
on the 2nd of January at this place of oisne near Berlin.

his son as William the 5th.
A large Russian army Breadstuffs active. Con

FORT SUMPTER NOT TO BE REINFORCED.

Washington, January 14.—Personal friends of the President say it is absolutely decided not to reinforce Fort Sumpter, because sending more troops there would tend The South Carolina Con

here are exceedingly conciliatory.

A telegram was received from Governo Moore, by Senators Fitzpatrick and Clay, to-night, saying the ordnance of secession, unconditional and immediate, had passed. Militia field officers for the district of Columbia, recently appointed, were commissioned to-day by the President.

It has been decided to send Mr. Holt's name to the Senate, for Secretary of War, to-morrow, and A. B. Greenwood, of Ark-

ansas, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for Secretary of the Interior. He is a decided Union man. cided Union man.

The Charleston papers state that a resolution was adopted on Monday in the legislature, requesting the Bank of South Carolina to advance \$150,000 for allitary contingencies, and that the bank has signified its willingness to comply. The above item of \$150,000 is merely for contingencies. The whole expenditure for military purposes already incurred amounts to \$1,400,000.

Washington, January 14.-It is underhere demand the unconditional evacuation of Fort Sumpter with a view to avoid the shedding of blood. The Administration have

not yet considered the proposition.

Charleston, Jan. 14.—Resolutions have unanimously passed the Legislature, declaring that any attempt by the Federal Governclaration of war; also, approving of the act of charges for the respective descriptions of and promptness of the military in firing on divorce."

respondent says it is believed that South Carolina has already agreed to evacuate the forts in Charleston harbour, and other Government property, provided that Major Anderson is ordered back to Fort Moultrie. Missouri Senators will make formal protest against the occupation of public buildings at St. Louis by Federal troops.

Boston, Jan. 17. The Teutonia, from Southampton on the 7th, arrived at Cape Race yesterday. The regular report has not been obtained, but only some newspapers of the 5th. There is very little news.

The King of Prussia is dead. Negotiations concerning Gaeta have been On Monday last, a man named Donald night it has been very intense. A Bourbon conspiracy has been discover- polling place in Chrysler Ward, Ch ed in Naples, and several arrests were made.

An Alabama paper tells the North what will satisfy the South, as follows:—"Make a full and complete surrender of all fugitive at last advices had not got off
The Bank of France on the 2d raised its slaves to the South, and also all that are in Canada, and pay two hundred dollars per annum hire for the men, and one hundred and fifty dollars hire for the women, from the time of their escape to the time of surrender." "Surrender immediately, dead or alive, the confederates of John Brown." "Hang Lincoln and Hamlin on the same gallows on which John Brown wat hanged." Congress to pass a law making it treason for any man to introduce the subject, either by petition or otherwise, into its halls, and nake the punishment imprisonment for life.'

WHITE GUNPOWDER -A London letter describes a curious invention in that city, by a crane was boiling over a fire on the which concerns alike sportsmen, riflemen, hearth, near which Mrs Landon and her two which concerns alike sportsmen, riflemen, and the scientific. It is the manufacture of white gunpowder. It is made no mystery of being composed of yellow potass, chloride of potassa, loaf sugar, crystalized sugar and brimstone. It possesses superior qualities over the black powder, being quicker and more powerful in its action, and not fouling the gun. For the delicate in the olfactory the gun. For the delicate in the olfactory nerves, it may be added that is without un-pleasant smell. It has just been patented. on the afternoon of the Sist and an arrangement of the sist and arrangement of the sist arrangement of the sist and arrangement of the sist arrangement

The accounts from Vienna are significant of his legs, mangling the other, and no dot Flour—Buoyant, but few transactions.
No. 1 Superfine has been sold in small parsicles at \$5,40 and \$5,50, and at \$6,02½ for fature delivery. Holders are firm.—Fancies and Extras are nominal.
Sack flour.—Nominal, at about \$2,70 to \$8,260; very little doing.
Wheat.—Quoted at \$1,15 to \$1,18.
Butter.—Inferior store packed, 12 to 13c; Good, 14 to 15c; Good Dairy, 15 to 16c; little doing.
Ashes.—The inspections of the past week were:—Pots, 329 barrels; Pearls, 83 barrels. Sale of Pots yesterday, at \$5,45, and Pearls at \$5,86.
Provisions.—Mess Pork, \$17 to \$18.
Provisions.—Respectively such as a significant of the produced that the published versuch and indication of the produced a very bad effect. A forced that the exchange of 140, has produced a very bad effect. A forced that the

longer pay allver even to its own troops in the good effect at Paris which was felt on this side.

The demand at Bank and in the discount market in preparation for the 4th of the month is very moderate. In stock Exchange loans are offered at 62. Dividends will be paid on the 9th of January. The rates for best paper in the discount market of Paris is 5 per cent, being at a ½ below the Bank of France.

Last prices from Paris this evening show only a fractional improvement. Consols for money shut; for account 624 to 92½, rate of the law, the other to equity of eases.

Last prices from Paris this evening show only a fractional improvement. Consols for money shut; for account 624 to 92½, row threes 92½ to 92½.

The Railway market continues without much business owing to a rise in the value of money, but remains firm in character. The official Prussian Gazette announces that the Prince Regent assumes the reins of Government as King William the 5th.

A Berlin letter says that the excitement in all the states of the Germany Confederation greatly resembles the recent agitation which preceded the events of 1848.

A Prankfort Journal asserts that at an early sitting of the German Diet a proposition with preceded the events of 1848.

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Jam. 17th, 1861.

James Mathew, James Affleck, the famous lock-species of Boelbant, at 8 p. M.

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James Mathew, James Affleck, the famous lock-species of Boelbant, at 8 p. M.

Golden Star, of Boston, for Liverpool, have succeeded in picking one of Banquo's to miners or children of so tender an age as smith, succeeded in picking one of Banquo's to miners or children of so tender an age as smith, succeeded in picking one of Banquo's to miners or children of so tender an age as smith, succeeded in picking one of Banquo's to miners or children of so tender an age as gorry locks; he did it with a pick are, and deceased, is highly reprehensible, and deceased, is highly reprehensib

Thomas Hay, aged thirteen ; killed in Montreal on Sunday by

The British Government has placed £5,000 at the disposal of the Syrian Relief Fund Eve DeGan, a little girl three years

was burned to death in Brighton, on Friday, during the absence of her parents. The ship Alboni, from London, has broug in freight to New York, 200 kegs of wh gunpowder, a new invention.

Mr Breckinridge is reported as fully committed to the rebellion of the slaveholders, in expectation of being elected President of the

Saturday week was the coldest day experienced in Quebec this winter. The thermometer at the cathedral stood 31° below

A little girl, daughter of Mr Jas. Duffin East Nissouri, on Saturday last pulled from the stove a kettle of boiling water, which, falling upon her, she was scalded to death. A boy, named Patrick Keating, while attending to a thrashing machine, in St. Catharines, on Thursday last was so severely injured that he is expected not to recover.

The cottage of Mr. William Smith, of Lachine, L. C., was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Most of the furniture was saved. House insured in the Montreal mutual Two little children of Mr Sanders, Charlotteville, were severely scalded on Tuesday, by the falling of a large pot of brine from the fire. One of the children died from the effects of the injuries it received.

About one hundred and sixty loaves of bread have been seized in Quebec for being under standard weight. They were distributed, in proportionate shares, among the different charitable institutions of that city. The trains on the Grand Trunk, east and west of Quebec, were on Monday and Tues-

day very much delayed by a severe snow-storm. In some places there were snow-drifts of four, five, and six feet in depth. On the 2d instant, a child of Mr. Long, the 2nd Concession of Edwardsburgh, 3 years old, fell into a kettle of hot ley, and

ing day. A lady wrote to Sir Cresswell the other ment to reinforce Fort Sumpter, will be day, asking to be favored with a "prospectus regarded as an act of open hostility and de- of the Divorce Court, with the various rates

the Star of the West, and promising to support the government in all measures of defence. The people are quiet, but the work of defence goes bravely on.

New York, Jan. 14.—A Washington corbication of the little hopes are entertained of his recovery. The sum of £5,000 has been granted by the Treasury to Captain Sir F. L. McClin-tock, and the officers and crew of the Arctic

Washington street, Buffalo, was, with a large proportion of its contents, destroyed by fire. The loss outside of insurance is probably \$8,000 or \$10,000. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary or incendiaries.

commenced between France and Sardinia. McDonald, after recording his vote at the In the island of Jamaica, extensive reviews was proceeding homeward down the Rond Eau Road, when he was suddenly seized with an apoplectic fit, and death ensued be-fore he could be carried into a house. The

the "dry house" in connection with the extensive saw mills of J. M. Currier & Co. near New Edinburgh, was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, two companies of whom were speedily on the ground, the building with its inflamable contents, soon became a heap of ruins. The loss, although there was no insurance on the property, is not heavy.

A terrible calamity happened on Thursday last in the house of Mr Z. Landon, of Charlotteville. A large kettle of brine suspende

on the afternoon of the 31st ult. My

A lementable occurrance took place in Niagara on Thursday last, that resulted in Wool & lb... some fifty miles from Sault St. Marie, and twenty miles east from Batcheewing Bay, Lake Superior. He was pushing on his work of survey, going ahead of his party, when he fell through the weak ice. He was very highly esteemed by all who knew him. It is also feared that Mr Herrick, another Canadian Surveyor, and three companions, have perished from cold and exposure. Nothing had been heard from them for three weeks, and they only had provisions for one week.—Detroit Tribune.

It is said that Hobbs, the famous lock
Towns In the death of a little boy about nine years of age, the son of Mr. Benjamin Cooper. It appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it to that the death of a little boy about nine years of age, the son of Mr. Benjamin Cooper. It appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this boy and another, to buy some whiskey, and it appeared that two young men named Harris and Albion, blacksmiths, sent this too that the death of a little boy about nine years

Drowned.—A very melancholy casuality occured at St. Georges, Bermuda, on the 7th ult., in the death by drowning of a most interesting little girl, named Clara, aged two years and two months, the daughter of Capt. Dixon, 39th Regiment. The particulars are as follows:— The child had returned from a walk with its nurse not more than 10 or 12 minutes before it was discovered in a tank of water near the house, to all appearence dead, although the body was still warm; the usual remedies were applied without effect. The child after leaving the house must have gone direct to the tank, the cover of which was found on a balance; and the little girl with her arms outstretched was floating on the water. No blame is attached

Colors were presented to the Hampshire Volunteers at Romsey, on Thursday. Lord Palmerston was present at the subsequent banquet, and remarked that every man, whether in the army, navy, or militia, who served his country in this happy land, was a volunteer, although we had been accustomed to think of the volunteer force as differing too essentially from those other military and naval arrays by which the country is be defended. He referred to the part which civilians took in the Sepoy mutiny as a great encouragement to the civilian volunteers of this country.

BIRTH.

At Brockville, on the 15th inst., the wife floating on the water. No blame is attached to any person for this distressing accident.

The Quebec Chronicle says :- Early yes terday morning a wooden house near Char-lesbourgh Church was destroyed by fire, and, melancholy to relate, three children who were in the house at the time, lost their ives in the flames. The father, Baptiste Bourbeau, who is a laborer, had gone to work at some distance; the mother had been a few minutes absent from the house, and when she returned found in the flames to such an extent that it was utterly impossible to enter. The eldest of the children was five years of age, the second, three; and the third a mere infant. It is not known how the fire originated.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON .-A Northern lady, who left Charleston or Saturday last, reached this city yesterday She states that Charleston was over flowing with troops, who are awaiting with impa general impression of the masses there is that the Northern States were making pre parations of war, with the intention of invading the South. She knew nothing of the terrorism" said to have been in force there Northerners were not molested if they keep quiet, but no remarks were permitted in opposition to the secession policy of the State From what she heard at Charleston sh was much surprised to find matters so quiet there, expecting to see a general muster the forces of the State. - Traveller 10th.

The Berlin Telegraph is informed tha years old, fell into a kettle of hot ley, and was so badly scalded that she died the follow-terloo, had eight sheep bitten by a dog one night last week, out of which six have since died. Mr Moses Shantz, a neighbour of Bambe ger, had also nine sheep bitten by the same dog, it is supposed, and eight out of these have died. Mr Bamberger's sheep were valuable ones, as were also Mr Shantz's, and their losses are quite heavy.

Speaking of the prevalance of the small pox in Montreal, the Gazette says:-" In some circles it is creating something like panic, and a large number of persons are becoming re-vaccinated, the popular belief being that the effects of the operation exhausted themselves in seven years. Man who are doubtful of this hold that it is yacht Fox, as a reward for their recent services in ascertaining the fate of Sir John Franklin. The distribution will shortly take of sore and in many cases swollen arms."

tobacco factory of James Adams & Co., in the extreme severity of the weather, especi

every part. A correspondent of the Free-man describes it as a most remarkable mani with an apoplectic fit, and death ensued before he could be carried into a house. The deceased was a carpenter and leaves a wife and family in an almost destitute condition.

About 11 o'clock last Wednesday night the "dry house" in connection with the extensive saw mills of J. M. Currier & Co. which the exigency of the time requires, and in giving counsel to and praying for the nu merous enquirers after salvation. The inhabitants of the island say that they have known nothing like it before.

Ottawa Market Prices. January 18, 1861.

Wheat-Fall, white\$1 05 @ 1

Spring No 1	1	00	6	1	0
Spring, No. 1	1	95	0	7	0
			0	5	7
			0	5	5
Spring, No. 1	9	75	0	A	0
			0	0	0
				4	91
			0		
				0	61
Oats & bushel 24ths	0	20	0		
			-		
			-		
Corn So bushel	1	60			
Poteston 30 bushel	0	90	_		
rotatoes & busnel	0	00	0		
Hay P ton	9			9	00
Dark Straw Po ton	0		-		
Pork \$ 100 lbs	9	10			
Beer \$ 100 lbs	4	00	0	0	16
				0	0
Mutton & 10 by the quarter.	0	00	~		
			-		
Lard & Ib					
	9		-		
			-		
Chickens each			-		
Wool-fleece washed					
			_		
Apples & bushel	1	00			
Wood-hemlock, &c. & cord.	9	50	1000		
" hardwood "	4	50			
l (reese each	U	90		-	
Ducks pair	0	50		-	-
Turkeys each	0	17			
Butter—fresh & ID	0	14			
tub "	0	10	1000	ш	-
Eggs & dozen	U	10	7	V	21
	Flour—Fall Wheat X. Spring, No. 1. No. 2. Farmers' Oatmeal \$\mathref{P}\$ bbl. 196 fbs. Rye \$\mathref{P}\$ bush. 56 fbs. Barley \$\mathref{P}\$ bush, 48fbs. Oats \$\mathref{P}\$ bushel, 34fbs. Peas \$\mathref{P}\$ bushel, 60fbs. Beans \$\mathref{P}\$ bushel Corn \$\mathref{P}\$ bushel Potatoes \$\mathref{P}\$ bushel Hay \$\mathref{P}\$ ton Straw \$	Flour—Fall Wheat X 5 Spring, No. 1 5 No. 2 3 Farmers' 5 Oatmeal \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl. 196 fbs. 4 Rye \$\mathbb{P}\$ bush. 56 fbs. 0 Barley \$\mathbb{P}\$ bush, 48fbs. 0 Oats \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, 34fbs. 0 Peas \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, 60fbs. 0 Beans \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel 1 Corn \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel 0 Potatoes \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel 0 Potatoes \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel 0 Hay \$\mathbb{P}\$ ton 9 Straw \$\mathbb{P}\$ ton 9 Straw \$\mathbb{P}\$ ton 6 Pork \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 fbs. 5 Beef \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 fbs. 5 Beef \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 fbs. 4 " fb. 0 Mutton \$\mathbb{P}\$ fb by the quarter 0 Ham. 0 Tallow \$\mathbb{P}\$ fb. 0 Lard \$\mathbb{P}\$ lb. 0 Hides—slaughtered, \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100fb 5 Fowls 0 Chickens each 0 Wool—fleece washed 0 " pulled 0 Apples \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel 0 Wood—hemlock, &c. \$\mathbb{P}\$ cord. 1 " hardwood 2 Geese each 0 Ducks \$\mathbb{P}\$ pair 0 Turkeys each 0 Butter—fresh \$\mathbb{P}\$ lb. 0 " tub " 0	Flour—Fall Wheat X 5 50 Spring, No. 1 5 25 "No. 2 3 75 Farmers' 5 00 Oatmeal bbl. 196 fbs 4 25 Rye bbls. 56 fbs 0 60 Barley bush, 48fbs 0 60 Oats bushel, 34fbs 0 30 Peas bushel, 60fbs 0 50 Beans bushel 1 00 Corn bushel 0 60 Potatoes bushel 0 28 Hay ton 9 00 Straw ton 9 00 Straw ton 6 00 Pork 100 fbs 5 13 Beef 100 fbs 4 00 "fb 0 06 Mutton fb by the quarter 0 05 Ham 0 00 Tallow fb 0 10 Lard bb 0 10 Hides—slaughtered, 100fb 5 50 Fowls 0 25 Wool—fleece washed 0 25 Wool—fleece washed 0 25 Wool—fleece washed 0 25 Wool—hemlock, &c. cord. 1 00 Wood—hemlock, &c. cord. 1 00 Turkeys each 0 50 Butter—fresh fb 1b 0 17	Flour—Fall Wheat X 5 50 @ Spring, No. 1 5 25 @ No. 2 3 75 @ Farmers' 5 00 @ Oatmeal \$\beta\$ bbl. 196 fbs. 4 25 @ Rye \$\beta\$ bush. 56 fbs. 0 60 @ Barley \$\beta\$ bush, 48fbs. 0 60 @ Oats \$\beta\$ bushel, 60fbs. 0 50 @ Beans \$\beta\$ bushel 1 00 @ Corn \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 @ Potatoes \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 @ Potatoes \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 @ Potatoes \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 @ Nutton \$\beta\$ 100 fbs. 5 13 @ Beef \$\beta\$ 100	Flour—Fall Wheat X 5 50 6 5 Spring, No. 1 5 25 6 5 No. 2 3 75 6 4 Farmers' 5 00 6 0 Oatmeal \$\beta\$ bbl. 196 fbs. 4 25 6 4 Rye \$\beta\$ bush. 56 fbs. 0 60 6 0 Barley \$\beta\$ bushel, 48fbs. 0 60 6 0 Oats \$\beta\$ bushel, 60fbs. 0 50 6 0 Beans \$\beta\$ bushel 1 00 6 1 Corn \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 6 0 Potatoes \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 6 0 Hay \$\beta\$ ton 9 00 612 Straw \$\beta\$ ton 6 00 6 8 Pork \$\beta\$ 100 fbs. 5 13 6 6 Beef \$\beta\$ 100 fbs. 4 00 6 5 " " fb. 0 06 6 0 Mutton \$\beta\$ fb by the quarter 0 05 6 0 Ham 0 00 6 0 Tallow \$\beta\$ fb. 0 10 6 0 Ham 0 00 6 0 Chickens each 0 25 6 0 Wool—fleece washed 0 25 6 0 Wool—fleece washed 0 25 6 0 Apples \$\beta\$ bushel 0 60 a 1 Wood—hemlock, &c. \$\beta\$ cord. 1 00 a 1 " hardwood 2 5 0 a 2 Geese each 0 50 a 0 Ducks \$\beta\$ pair 0 30 a 0 Turkeys each 0 50 a 0 Butter—fresh \$\beta\$ fb. 0 17 a 0 " tub " 10 "

Brockville Market Prices. him Indian Corn \$ 56 H Barley \$\mathre{P}\ 48 fbs.....
Oatmeal \$\mathre{P}\ 100 fbs.

\$5 00 a 5 25 4 00 a 4 50 0 85 a 0 90 ors Flour, per ba

At Brockville, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr John English, of twins, a boy and a

On the 17 inst., by the Rev. W. Bryers, Wesleyan Minister, Mr William McLeod to Miss Nancy Boulton, both of Carleton Place. At the Residence of the Bride's Father Fair View, near Brockville, on the 10th instby the Rev. J. K Smith, A. M., Eliza Ann Wilson, only daughter of W. H. Wilson, Esq., to Mr Alonzo C. Dana, eldest son of A. B. Dana, Esq.

At Ashton, on Saturday the 19th instant, Mrs Samuel Pittard, after a short illness. At Burrits' Rapids on the 17th inst., Maria Hurd (only child,) daughter of Col. S. Hurd, aged 15 years and 6 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

A S me and my Wife has parted I hereby forbid any person from giving credit in my name, as I will not pay any debts contracted from this date.

WALTER SCOTT. Carleton Place, January 21, 1861. 20 g

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE THE Subscriber has been instructed to offer for sale, the VILLAGE LOT with BLACKSMIT'S SHOP and other BUILDINGS, in the Village of Carleton Place, now occupied by Mr. Duncan McGregor.

The site is not excelled by any in the Vil-The site is not excelled by any latency and as the terms are LIBERAL—a good opportunity is afforded to any one desirous of investing. For terms, &c., apply to D. FRASER,

Solicitor &c., Perth. Perth, January 18, 1861.

TEACHER WANTED. OR School Section No. six, Westme Salary £45 per year. Apply to undersigned Trustees JOHN ROBERTSON.

DAVID BUCHANAN. MATHEW STEVENSON. Westmeath, January 14, 1861. TIN SHOP IN ALMONTE.

THE Subscriber has opened Tin Shin Mr. Bruce's building Almonte, who 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.

NOTICE. OTICE is hereby given, that applied tion will be made at the Next Session of Provincial Parliament, to amend the Act porating 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:

Brockville and Ottawa Railway. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, for the Election of twelve Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of the General Business of the Company, shall be held at the Office of the Company, at Brockville, upon the First MONDA of FEBRUARY next, at Noon, being the Fourth day of February, accordi

to the Statute in that beh ROBERT HERVEY. Brockville, 18th December, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE. To be sold Immediately.

FARM of land, being the West half of Lot number Twelve, on the Eighth Concession of Township of Ramsay. About Eight Acres clear and well fenced. Application can be made to e proprietor, on the premises, or to William Grid.

Ramsay, January 22nd, 1861.

BY-LAW FOR PROHIBITING THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

INTOXICATION

anithin the

TOWNSHIP OF LANARK.

Whereas it is expedient, and nacessary that the sale of intexticating 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 receive enacted by the authority thereof list 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 Shopkepers, by Store-keepers or others, shall be absolutely prohibited 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 or her Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer in houses or places of public er srtainment, shall be absolutely prohibited within the said Municipality; Provided atways that the selling of any Wine, Brandy, or or her Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, in the origin packages in which the same were received from the inspector or Manufacturer, and not containing repectively less than, five gallons, or one dozen both shall not be held to be a selling by retail within meaning of this By-law:—And be it further enact that if any Shopkepers, Storekeeper, Inkeeper keepers of bouses of entertainment or others by day convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach of direct or indirect breach or daily convicted of a direct or indirect breach of direct or indirect breach of the propose of th

Town Clerk.

. 5 00 a 6 00 paint will be taken thereon at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the Nimeteen day of February at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forence.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Town Clark.

DO NOT DESPOND But do not despond Press through the gloom cheerily, For, haply, beyond, Soft sunlight dispersing The shades dark and drear, Your path, as the morning,

Thorns hedge up your pathway, Yet do not despond-But tread 'mid them bravely, And doubt not, beyond Some gap is in waiting, Where waysides of green Shull lead to broad meadows And waters screne.

Is golden and clear,

Though troubles seem 'whelming Oh, de not despond--Your best wrought, move calmly, And trust that beyond These hours of deep trial, Which test you like gold, Some gracious deliv'ance Shall Heaven unfold.

LIVING WATERS. How delightful the cool waters gurgle up from the perennial fountains of earth. In our native land amid the gay rambles of child-hood, how many a pure spring sends forth its limpid waters in hill and valley, while the mind of the traveller in other lands will intuitively turn to these fountains that flow on perpetually over earth's lovely landscape. Especially when we sojourn in a desert region or in a land 'where no water is,' will we be reminded of these living waters—of their purity and preciousness.

Durand, cf Ap:, (Vancluse.) The Academy in awarding the prize, were desirous of rewarding conjugal devotedness—that attachment to family ties which becomes tightened by misfortune—and raticularly that delicacy of feeling which the acquittal of a husband could not satisfy, and which could not rest until his innocence had been clearly proved. Mme. Durand, a poor peasant woman, struck by misfortune, evinoed a courage equal to the struggle which she was called upon to sustain. Her husband was accused of a capital orime, and brought before a court of

their purity and precioueness.

"Here are springs of crystal waters,
Ever welling out of stone!"

These waters of earth are valuable, not These waters of earth are valuable, not only because they retresh and satisfe the raging thirst of the traveler, but also because they cost nothing. What constitutes their mestimable worth is the cheering fact that they are free. Water, next to air, is the most indispensable of all mediators of the real criminals and at least the real criminals and most indispensable of all productions of nature.'
We have, I fear, not yet learned duly to appreciate the blessings of good water. Think a moment; how could we possibly do without it? Or how greatly we would be straightered from the straighter of th

feet, the company struck through the bard pan on a noble stream of living water. The water instantly rose in the pipes, pouring out a thousand gallone a minute. Aye, what a magnificent scene! Yes, some twenty

We have seen persons who gather in the hogsheads of water per mioute, as after com-putation shows! A perennial fountain in the threw himself upon his knees by the water and wept for joy. O my dear friends, we have not I fear learned by much as yet, to be thankful enough for abundance of pure, living, political honesty. The superiority of the

But the waters of eternal life, how infinitebut the waters of eternal life, how infiniteiy more precious and desirable to the thirsty
pilgrim traveller on his way to heaven.
the pants for it, drinks largely, and is
abundantly satisfied. These living waters
are free, and all may partake of them withour minds so as to make us think for ourselves, are free, and all may partake of them with our minds so as to make us think for ourselves our money and without price. Come then, than to load the memory with the thoughts quench the raging thirst and refresh the weary spirit by the way, rendering all beautiful and fruitful in their course.

Christ is the fountain of living waters. In him all fullness dwells. To this fountain all are cordially invited. Who shall standard away and perish for to the living waters, come i Drink deep, and with joy draw water from the wells of salvation. These perennial waters can quench the raging thirst and refresh the

all are cordially invited. Who shall stay away and perish for want of the waters of eternal life? None need stay away in fear that the demand will diminish the supply. There is enough, and enough for evermore. The waters of salvation flow on forever and forever. Here is an inexhaustible fountain:

do! ye that pant for living streams, And pine away and die; Here you may quench your raging thirst From springs that never dry!

NEW PREACHER WITH AN OLD SERMON.

Springfield is one of the greatest thorough fares in the interior of the Union. The Western, Hartford and New Haven, and Connecticut river railways, intersect at this point, and distribute their passengers North, South, East, and West. Between forty and fifty trains arrive and depart daily—the average number of passengers transported by the above named companies furnishing a daily aggregate of about three thousand five hunired. The whole number of men employe on these roads exceeds two thousand.

A correspondent, to whom we are indebt-ed for these statistics, and who spent last Sabbath at the Massasoit house on his way from Rye Beach to Saratoga, writes:—

"What a solemn scrmon was that preached yesterday by the silent railways before the Massasoit! The noisiest of all railway centres on the days of toil was still as the grave on the day of rest. Not a wheel moved, not a sound broke the silence of the Sabbath hours. Even the gong of the hotel was not sounded, but guests were summoned to their meals by a messenger at their chamber doors. The streets of Pompeii are not more quiet than was this great public house, within twenty teet of the station-house of three-railways, during the live long day.

A single train, carrying the mails, with a passenger our attached, arrives from Boston at about 10 o'clock p.m., and a similar train from New York. The average number of passengers by these trains is 331—or less than one per cent. of the average of the week

than one per cept, of the average of the week day business. If all these Sunday travellers are constrained to go by 'necessity or charity'— which may be doubted—it goes to show that only an infinitesimal percentage of Sunday travel is necessary and therefore lawful.

"On enquiry at the office of the Western road, I learn that the number of conductors, firemen, switch tenders and others, who are deprived of a part of their Sunday rest, for the accommodation of Sunday travellers, exceeds the whole number thus decommodated. But thousands are disturbed of their quiet But thousands are disturbed of their quiet along the two hundred miles traversed by this train; so that the balance is largely against even this single Sunday train, even if the pecuniary loss to the company be left cut ceived quart

of the account.

The humanity of the arrangements by which nearly the entire force of 2,000 men are secure of their Sabbath with their families, and in their churches, if they choose, must have its reflex influence on the health and morals of all concerned, and thus on the interests of the corporations making these provisions. There can be no doubt that more and better work will be done by such a corps of men than if they were driven to seven days' labor in a week. Pray, ask the directors of our Sabbath-breaking railroads to apend a Sabbath at Springfield, and hear the new preacher with his old sermon. It will do them and their stockholders lasting good.

The distribution of the Township of Ramsay.

PETER DUNCAN.

Celherne, Dec. 20, 1860.

TRAVELLING COMPANIONS. How rare is a good travelling companione who will neither bore you with sentim tal eestasies of rocks and rivers, or deafen tal ecstasies of rocks and rivers, or deafen you with long-winded arguments to prove that what is, should be;—or fret about every trifling miscomfort of the way; or insist on dragging you forward on all conversational occasions with strangers, about whom you care nothing, and who care nothing for you; or would have you see every new sight at different stopping places, when the only boon you crave is a bath and a bed. In short, how rare is a person with that fine tact which at a glance can decide when and to whom to speak, and when to be silent; who need not be told in words what is evident in the languid eye and elaxed limb; who takes no offence at your necessary silence, and can understand that a man being is not to be constantly poked up with a long pole, like a beast at a menagerie, to show his paces to a gaping audience. In short, how blessed is tact, and how irresistible when joined with cultivated intellect.

VIRTUE, AND ITS REWARD .- At a late seeting of the Academie in Paris, the principal Montyov prize of three thousand francs, for acts of virtue, was bestowed on Francoise Durand, cf Ap:, (Vancluse.) The Acade pital orime, and brought before a court of assizes, where, although serious charges were brought against him, he was acquitted by a secution of the real criminals, and at length they were condemned, and the complete in-

out it? Or how greatly we would be straightened were it very scarce; or how we should often be at a great oss to enjoy the luxury of a cooling draught of water it we should be obliged to purchase it with money. But living waters gush forth and flow through all the green fields, and among the verdure-clad hills of earth.

LET THE STOMACH HAVE ITS CRAVING.

—In the diseases produced by bad food, such as scorbutic dysentery and diarrhæa, the patient's stomach often craves for and digests things, some of which certainly would be laid down in no dietary that ever was invented for the sick, and especially not for such sick.

These are fruit, pickles, jams, gingerbread, ladies' Wool Sleeve.

Wool Sleeve We remember reading somewhere, of an artesian well being bored in the desert, a land strangely destitute of water. The country nor by tens, but by hundreds. And the particular in the particular in the country nor by tens, but by hundreds. was exceedingly parched and dry. The tient's stomach was right, and the book and poor Arabs, sojourners in that country, felt wrong. The art cles craved for, in these very much interested in the success of the enterprise. After boring down into the bosom of the earth one hundred and seventy-seven acids. There is often a marked difference of the carth one hundred and seventy-seven acids.

We have seen persons who gather in the parlor choicest flowers, just as they begin to putation shows! A perennial fountain in the desert. It is said when at the moment the waters hurst forth, and whole population of destroy them. Does not God sometimes the village come rushing to the spot rejoicing gother into heaven young and innocent childwith great joy. 'The old Shiek of side Rachee could not express his emotion; he may despoil them of their beauty?

> article is supposed to be explained by the fact that men are most eloquent upon what

hope is the window, by means of which mor-tals are permitted to see as through a glass,

darkly, the things which God is preparing. Man should carry life like a spirited falcon

Man creates more discontent to himself

than ever is occasioned by others.

Let no leisure moment be unimproved; but prize it as you would gold. Death is the only master who to ces his ser-

vants without a character. He that borrows binds himself with bin eighbor's rope

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wishes to intimate to those indebted to him by Note or Ac COUNT, that immediate payment of the same will be thankfully received. A word to the wise is sufficient.

HUGH NEILSON. Carleton Place, Jan. 7th, 1861.

STOP AND READ To the Inhabitants of A and Surrounding Cou

GEORGE B. LONG'S New Tailoring Establishment, Twankay,



having just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Almonte, almost oppoite the Alm House, where ue is prepared to execute all orders with Neatness and Despatch.— He hasdevoted a 'erm

All Garments Warranted to Fit and giv

All Garments Warranted to Fit and give thorough Satisfaction.

The London and New York Fashions received quarterly. Call and have your 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.

GEORGE B. LONG,

Almonte, December, 1860. T DO Hereby Forbid all parties Tr

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New and Extensive Assortment

TALL GOODS

MATHEW ANDERSON DETURNS thanks to his numerous cus tomers, for the liberal patronage hereto-bre bestowed, and would respectfully inform them and the public generally, that he has received an unusual extensive supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. which have been selected by himself with th

greatest care. Fully alive to the advantages to both seller and buyer of the

CASH TRADE!

be is determined to cultivate it to the utm possible extent; and with this view is prepared to dispose at very LOW PRICES of

THE BEST ASSORTED AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK

to the Public.

An Early call respectfully solicited.

In the department of DRY GOODS

the subscriber's Stock will be found replet Novelties of the Season! and comprising also in their most enduring

nd substantial forms all the

STAPLE AND OTHER GOODS!! suited to the "tear and wear" of ever day life. The attention of Ladies and other

interested is specially invited to his Garibaldi Stripe, Ladies' Chenille and Wool Scarfs, Gents' Scarfs, Ladies' Wool Gauntlets,

Wool Sleeves, Ladies Rigolettes, Beaded Hair Nets Chenille Head-dre Fancy wool Long Shawls, Paisley Filled Shawls, Gala Plaids, Black & brown cloth Mantles

Prints, Fancy Lustres, Figured Crape Cloth, Silk Velvets, Patent Velvets, Corded Velvets. Cotton Velvets.

Wincey Robe Dresses, Scotch Poplin, Cross-Over and Plain Winceys,

M. ANDERSON.

GREY COTTON!

STRIPED SHIRTING, Bengal Stripe Ticks, Bagging, Seamless Bags, and Ready-made Clothing! MATHEW ANDERSON.

A LARGE STOCK

T ADIES, Girls', Gentlemens', and Boys FURS. For sale by MATHEW ANDERSON.

Boots and shoes in his hands, allowing it to mount into the air, and being able to call it back again to earth whenever it is necessary.

FOR both sexes—all ages, and in every variety. For sale by MATHEW ANDERSON.

A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

CHELF Hardware, Crockery and Glass D ware, Medicines, Stationery, Room and Window Papers. For sale by MATHEW ANDERSON.

FRESH TEAS.

MATHEW ANDERSON

DESPECTFULLY invites an early ca and an examination of his Stock of Fresh Groceries

of all descriptions, -TEAS.-

Gunpowder,

Hyson, Young Hyson, and

TOBACCOS OF ALL KINDS!

SUGARS: CRUSHED, and

SUNDRIES:

FOR SALE.

Best Business Stand in Almonte.

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 One Hundred Yards of the Railway Station. Part of the Purchase money required down.

For particulars, apply to the Proprietor on the Premises.

HUGH W. REA. Almonte, December 14, 1860. To Stone Masons, Carpenters,&c.

TENDERS WANTED, COR FURNISHING all Material, Ex Roofing of a Presbyterian Church, in the Village of Almonte, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of the undersigned, on and after the 16th January, 1861

All Tenders addressed to the undersigned, previous to the 31st January, 1861, with two good and sufficient sureties, and addressed "Tender for Presbyterian Church, Alignets and "Presbyterian Church, Alignets and "Presbyterian Church, Alignets and addressed to the undersigned, with two presents and the superior nonte," Post-paid.

The Committee do not bind themselves to

accept the lowest or any Tender unless otherwise satisfactory. J. MENZIES,

Chairman Building Committee Almonte, December 31, 1860. TEAS! TEAS!

DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI. ART OF THE CARGO OF THE SHIP "AUGUSTA MAY." HAVING Purchased a lot of

CHOICE NEW TEAS At the Great Tea Sale in Montreal, I can now offer a better article at LOWER PRICES

Than any purchased in the usual way ises 50 BOXES and 20 CADDIES. of the finest samples in HYSON. HYSON TWANKAY. IMPERIAL.

GUNPOWDER. YOUNG HYSON SOUCHOUNG 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.



THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST respectfully call particular attention to his very superior Stock of TEAS, Direct from China, and having been purchased previous to the great advance that has taken place on the value of Teas, he is enabled to sell them much under the general price.

A. McARTHUR Carleton Place, Oct 15, 1860. FALL AND WINTER

GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a Large and Varied Assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, suitable for the ason, 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 & SHOES. with various other Articles too numerous to mention. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

Carleton Place, Oct 15, 1860 LANDS FOR SALE! In the Township of McNab, County of East half of Lot No. 4 in the 6th Concession, 100 Acres.

East half of Lot No 6, in the 6th concession,

100 Acres West half of Lot No 19, in the 6th concession Lot No 20, in the 6th concession, 200 acres. West half of Lot No 8, in the 7th concession, 100 Acres.

East half of Lot No 19, in the 7th conces 100 Acres. East half of Lot No 5, in the 9th conces West half of Lot No 20, in the 8th conces

Lot No 14, in the 8th concession, 200 acres East half of Lot No 19, in the 8th concession 100 Acres. For particulars, apply to
ANDREW HAMILTON, 6th Con. of the Township of McNab. If by letter, (post-paid,) and addressed to Burnstown Post Office.

Dec. 3, 1860. COUNTY COUNCIL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

S the day that the Reeves are appointed in the different Municipalities is the third Monday in January, the 21st, and as third Monday in January, the 21st, and as the first day of the meeeing of County Council is according to law on the fourth Tuesday in January, 1861, is the 22nd, the next day after the third Monday in Janu-ary, and as it will therefore be impossible for the Reeves at a distance to make their appearance in Perth the very next day after the election. This is therefore to give notice that the first meeting of the County Council, in January, 1861, will be held on Tuesday the 29th, and not on Tuesday the

W. R. F. BERFORD, Perth, Dec 11, 1850.

Pepper,

Soda,

Salt, fe.

PETER DUNCAN.

Maile, Wandow Glass, Paints & Otls

Almonte, Ost. 20, 1860.

Pepper,

Soda,

Salt, fe.

Victoria Woolen Mills

Almonte, 7th Jan. 1861.

JACKSON & MENSIES, ABINET-MAKERS & SIGN PAINT UERS, ARNPRIOR, C. W. Rest

announce that they have commenced business in the above place, and hope by strict atten tion to work entrusted to them, by moderate prices, and good workmanship, to merit the public support.

Arnprior, Sept. 1, 1860,

New Arrivals ALMONTE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his sincere thanks to his customers for the peral patronage he has received during the past two years, and at the same time would rm them that he is now receiving SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK of DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES. HARDWARE. CROCKERY. BOOTS & SHOES. DRUGS, &c

BEST SPANISH SOLE LEATHER. An early inspection of the whole Stock is spectfully solicited. GEORGE WILSON.

May 9, 1860. REMOVAL!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!! TEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOL AND FIVE HUNDRED KEGS OF GOOD BUTTER WANTED.

DURING the building of the Subscriber's New Store on the corner, his business will be carried on in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Bell, near the Bridge,

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

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 give every facility and encouragement to particular.

LAND SURVEYING.

The Subscriber is provided with the best adapted and most accurate instruments ever used in three parts for Land Surveying, and will henceforth Survey in every part of the counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Carlton and Russell, as well as in the adjoining Countries, at very low charges.

For side Lines by the meridian very accurately drawn, a uniform charge will be made as follows.

iz.—For not over 14 miles 8 dollars, not over 14 miles 8 dollars, as 1 where less accuracy arequired, lower charges wade liberal credit given, when required. Alt push push, highest price for Good WOOL, and will give every facility and encouragement to particular. give every facility and encouragement to par-ties packing Good BUTTER in Kegs. His whole Stock must be cleared out, therefore good Bargains may be expected.

JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, June 26, 1860.



JOSIAH DAVIES DEALER AND MANUFACTURER IN AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEAD STONES, HEARTH STONES, and CHIMNEY PIECES, Executed with neatness and despatch at his

WORKS, GORE STREET, PERTH. THE Subscriber returns thanks for the I beral support he mas had from the

the parties purchasing.

Orders in his line left with MR. Poole, of Carleton Place, will be strictly attended to.

JOSIAH DAVICE,

May 10, 1859. RIDEAU FOUNDRY

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

Improved Combined Thresher & Winnower, The most perfect Thresher and Cleaner 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 descrip-

Job Work of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for OLD IRON. August 20, 1860.

SMITIPS FALLS FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP. THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage extended to them for the last CULAR SAWING MACHINES, capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per 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 Neatr 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.

Arnprior Foundry THE Subscribers are manufacturing the very best PATTERNS of PLOUGH

Old Metal and Farm Produce taken -RORISON & McEWEN. Sept 20, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE public is 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 apaid in the 1st February next will be unded over for all. accounts
accounts
will be rossession will be given in March. An indisputable Title will be given.
Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN KERFOOT.

Beckwith, Jan. 2, 1861.

PERSONS REQUIRING

MONUMENTS THEAP, 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 MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

CIVIL ENGINEERING 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. Specifications and Plans made for Bridges in Wood, Iron and Stone. Levels taken, &c. For particulars see hand

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

LAND SURVEYING.

Perth, May 3rd, 1958.

Land for Sale. N the Township of Horton, County of Renfrew, 300 ACRES OF LAND, within ten minutes' walk of the Bonne chere Points Steamboat Landing. The quality of the soil is of the best description, being selected by the Surveyor who surveyed the Township, and is on the main road to Pembroke, joining the Castleford property and the first shute on the Bonnechere, with a large clearance recently made sown with 14 bushels of fall wheat, the appearance of which is as good as any in the County with other grain. And on which there is erec a splendid Barn, put up last summer. Old age and want of health compel the proprietor to offer it for sale. Titles indisputable. Application to be made to Robert Brown, Pakenham, or James Hally, Castleford Post Office. All letters to be post-paid.

May 28, 1860.

Valuable Property for Sale.
THE Subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale that public, since he commenced ousness. 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 by admeasurement 134 acres, be the same more or less. There are excellent buildings thereon—a comfortable Dwelling House, cedar-log Barn, Stables, Store House and Shed, and excellent cedar-log Fences. There are forty acres or more under cultivation; is situated on the shore of Mud Lake, on the River Bonnechere, and within four miles of the flourishing Village of Eganville, (the probable County Town,) in the centre of a good farming country, the public highway passing by the door. For a capitalist that would like this section of the Province, is well situated for Commercial or Public business as well as for agriculture.

An indisputable title can be given. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

DUNCAN McDONELL. Wilberforce, August 27, 1860. BALACLAVA MILLS FOR SALE.
THIS Sale is a rare chance for Capitalists

the property is situated on Constant Creek, in the Township of Grattan, County of Renfrew, within two miles of the Opeongo Road, and sixteen miles from the Town of Road, and sixteen miles from the flown of Renfrew. A village has been laid out and a few lots sold. Its central position in the midst of a fine agricultural country will make it a rising place. There is a GOOD SAWMILL

on the premises, and the country around abounds in Timber. A large portion of the materials required for the erection of a GRIST MILL are now on the spot. There are five hundred Acres of LAND atta patronage extended to them for the last Twenty years, and beg leave to notify them h t they will keep constantly on hand, 2, 4, 6, and 8 Horse Power THRESHING MACHINES, with or without SEPARATORS, SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES, capable to be seen to be fully appreciated. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on

DUNCAN FERGUSON. Grattan, May 18, 1860.

LAND FOR SALE. THE Farm formerly occupied by the Substantial Scriber, being the west half of Lot No. 10, on the 8th Concession of RAMSAY, containg One Hundred Acres. The above land is of good quality, and nearly ninety acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with good and substantial buildings executed thereon. The above farm will be erected thereon. The above farm will be sold cheap, and immediate possession given,

if required.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber; if by letter, prepaid; or to William or George Donohoe, near the premises.

John Donohou. Newboro, March 16, 1860.

THE Subscriber offers for SALE th 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 your-

BECKWITH, with six acres of land. The water privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton-Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises to Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.

THAT Excellent Farm, being the North or West Half of Lot 21, in the 8th eoncession 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 Sub-

For Sale or to Lease for a term of Years.

THAT Valuable Property, in the Township of Ramsay, known as "Woodside Mills," consisting of a FLOUR MILL with two runs of BURR STONES, a Superior SMUT MACHINE, an OATMEAL MILL, with two runs of Stones, one of

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, ing 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.

JOHN BAIRD. Ramsay, 20th April, 1860.

100,000 Bricks-First Quality! OR SALE AT ARNPRIOR!! Enquire at CAMPBELL'S HOTEL.

CORONER, W. NORWOOD, C.

D. FRASER, BARRISTER, &c. PERTH, C. W. J. DEACON, JR., BARMSTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW

Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montre: 1 Feb, 1854.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER.

Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry carefully Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms. W. P. ROCHE, M. D.,

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON CCRONER.

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. GORONER for the United Counties of Laners

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Mo and Licentiate of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS & SURGEO LOWER CANADA. ALMONTE, C. W.

ORMOND JONES. Barrister and Attorney-at-Law. Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER, &o.

SMITH'S FALLS, C. W

GEORGE REID ORTER AND DEALER I British, American, and German HARD WARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Car-

ALMONTE, C. W. JAMES ROSAMOND. Manufacturer of

A PPLICATIONS for ansurance and no Lesses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

JOHN O'N EILL, WAGGON MAKER, PAKENBAM VILLAGE, Has constantly on hand a supply of Waggons, Buggies, Sleighs, Cutters, and
everything in his line of business. His work
in made up of the best of seasoned timber, and
will be sold cheap for cash.
Pakenham, Nov. 1st, 1859. 7tf

New Hotel. - Village of Almonte 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. J. B. SHIPMAN.

P.S. Parties travelling by the stage to Araprior can procure tickets at the Almonte House, as the stage puts up there. MARRIAGE LICANSES.

LONDON MUSIC STORB, OFTAWA SITY. SPARES ST., NEXT STORE TO T. C. BATE.

A LL kinds of Musical Instruments con-A stantly on hand, as Flutes, Violin Files, Flageolets, Accordeons, Concertin Flutinas, Guitare, and Benjos.

All kinds of Brass Instruments. Bandaupplied with the Best Instruments on Liber

Large Droms and Military Side Droms Pianes for Sale and on Hire. Old pia hou in exchange. Princes celebrated Molodeons.

RY the subscriber, 20,000 Bushele

paid.] WILLIAM GILCHRIST. Chardier Mills, Chardier Mills, January 20th, 18

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Depot. PERTH, C. W. 42-pa,

ition to that in operation.

For further particulars, apply to the Suboribers on the premises.

usiness and Professional Cards

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

Perth, County of Lanark.

DRE STREET, PERTH, C. W.

YSICIAN, SURGEON, And Accoucheur. ARNPRIOR, M'NAB, C. W.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Pakenbam, C. W. 34-tf

Almonte, Jupe 7th, 1858.

WOOLEN GOODS Provincial Insurance, Company TORONTO.

August 18, 1857,

GED, by the Subscriber, MATTHEW ANDERSON