

Useful R

spoonful soda ; 2 cream of tartar.

of tartar. Bake in Waffle irons.

BEST WAFFLES. -- One quart

when baked with sugar, and cinnamon

week, to shave him and continues until

Then we will suppose him to use

a like amount per week, say twenty-five cents for cigars for

tartar.

years to

fifty years,

VOL. XIII

SABBATH READING.

"A Little While."

Jesus said unto his disciples, A little while, and ye shall not see me, and again a little while, and ye shu see me, because go to the Father .- JOHN XVI, 16.

"A little while," the Saviour said, "Ye shall behold ne here no more; And yet a little while," he said,

"Your eyes shall see me and adore ! What words are these his lips declare i The language comes with mystic tone "A little while and I am here: "A little while and I am gone !"

"A little while," my mortal life Will pass, and I am here no more The awful battle fought, the strife With sin and Satan will be o'er. "A little while," and those glad eyes Shall view my resurrection-day; Shall see me from the grave arise, And soar to kingdoms far away.

(And desolate it often feels,)

"A little while," at Jesus' feet

Like music o'er my spirit steals. And when the world, with carking care,

Would rob me of my wonted rest,

"A little while," his words declare, "And ye shall see me and be blest.

O may the doubts of unbelief Be banished at this precious word ! And, through each scene of woe and grief, May each sweet syllable be heard. And when the hour of death is near,

Amid its sharpest pains I'll smile, If only those blest tones I hear, "It is but for a little while."

----Hope in Heaven.

What was it eased this bosom's pain When it with grief was riven, And bade my heart beat high again? It was the hope for heaven !

To wipe away the starting tear, No earthly hand was given : What was it then that banished fear It was my hope of heaven.

It was belief-belief alone-That all may be forgiven ; That he who hears each human moan Inspires that hope of heaven.

When bending down 'neath many a year, ly life draws near its even', Oh ! what shall then my spirit cheer ?

What-but the hope of heaven. And when this frail mortality

To its cold grave be given, Then-then in bright reality Be crowned my hopes from heaven. blood that stains its sod is a promise to your guilty soul. Every word of love that breaks from the dying Lamb of God, floats in pro-mise to your ear. The air is loaded with merey. The cross itself—in its stupendous meaning—is one eternal unchangeable pro-mise, exceeding great and precious. But to have it your must for for it. And work

to have it you must go for it. And your going there in penitence and faith is your part toward the securing and enjoying God's

reat conditional promise.

Every promise to prayer is conditioned. there is no finding without seeking; there is no receiving without the asking. Nor even then if we "ask amiss." If we regard iniquity in our hearts, God will not hear us. To penitence, sincerity, and faith, God gives everything; to lust, to selfishness, to unbelief, not an iota. God loves to give when his people will allow him. He is never better pleased than when they impor-tune him with his own arguments, and present to him the promises to which he

put the divine signature. Our last thought is that Heaven is as y our ears not even an echo of its rapture-song has ever floated. But "a promise is left us of entering into that rest." God has said it. That is enough. On that promise millions of dying saints have fallen asleep in Jesus. With that steady lamp in my hand

let me go down into the dark valley ! 'Tis through thy promises, my Lord, I hope that world to see ;

And through those gates at thy sweet word,

To enter into thee. - Evangelist

Consequence of Gambling.

In the year 184-, a number of persons were arrested for keeping a gambling house on Chestnut street, near Independence Hali, Philadelphia. The counsel for the prose-cution was sitting in his office one day, when a young man of genteel exterior and good address entered, and the following dialogue ensued.

'I have been summoned to-morrow as witness against ------, for keeping a gambling house. Unless it is absolutely neessary, said he, as his agitation increased. ment I wish, sir, you would not urge my attend-

'I don't know,' said the consul, 'that the conviction will depend upon your testi-mony, but as you are an important witness, it may be necessary to bring you upon the stand

'My reasons for asking this favor are ur gent,' said he; 'and the consequence of refusal may be fatal to my prosperity and the happiness of others.' He became more agitated, and at the request of a gentleman he continued. 'I am to be married to Mr. -'s daughter residing an Chesnut Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTOR OIL.-The Further by the Etna.

Further by the Etna. The Great Eastern had been floated off the gridiron. Her day of sailing has not been fixed. There is a rumor that the Government would give up the steamer Alexandra, for lack of sufficient evidence. It is reported that the Government will prevent further shipment from Ireland of organized gangs of men, ostensibly for rail-rand nurnoses but believed for the Northern

The Morning Post says Mr. Adams com mitted a fatal mistake in granting certificates of exemption in strong terms, feeling confident that the Cabinet at Washington feeling will hasten to disown the act. Mr. Layard said, in the House of Com-

mons, that the matter was being considered by the Government, but no communication has been made to Mr. Adams. The Times denounces the seizure Dolphin as worse than the Peterhoff, and says America relies on the reluctance of England to engage in hostilities. It is reported that Napoleon is offended at the facilities given by Mr. Adams for the conveyance of arms &c. to the Mexicans.

The Paris correspondent of the Times ays it is thought that the time is not far listant when France and England will be compelled to assume another attitude towards America. The correspondent of the Morning Herald ives a rumor that M. Mercier is to be re-

called on account of the unfriendly and offensive acts of the Washington govern-Earl Grey is the new Secretary of War, and the Marquis of Harrington Under Secretary.

Increasing apprehension exists in Paris on the Polish question. It is believed that if the reply from Russia to the notes of the hree powers be unfavorable, Napoleon not hesitate to draw the sword. The Polish insurrection continues active.

France is making active naval preparations.

Australia and New Zealand. The production of gold in Melbourne ex-

CARLETON PLACE C. W., MAY 13 1863.

Army on full pay shall sit on any Militia

eipts. dical men of Paris children :---The children :---The Canadian Mil OFFICERS. 55. All commissions of office is poured into a Canadian Militia shall be granted by the Janadian Militia shall be granted by the Jommander in Chief and during pleasure; to person shall be an officer of Militia unless the is one of Her Majesty's subjects by birth or naturalization. 56. Commissioned officers of the Cana-Commander in Chief and during pleasure; no person shall be an officer of Mill cooks call butter- he is one of Her Majesty's subjects he is one of Her Majesty's subjects by birth or naturalization.

dian Militia shall furnish their own uniform, arms and accoutrements.

organized gangs of men, ostensibly for rail-road purposes, but believed for the Northern armies. The Government declined to send a mail agent by steamer to Matamoras, and recom-mended them not to carry mails. The Morning Post sava Mr. Adams 'com-The Morning Post sava Mr. Adams 'com-

be bound to serve in the Canadian Militia any Board of Examiners, to be named as grated corn put 1 egg well beaten, 1 small teacup flour, 1 teacup butter, salt and pepin a lower grade than he has once held, un- aforesaid by the commander in chief. per mix well together, and fry them brown. A teaspoonful will make the size of an less he has resigned his commission or is reduced by sentence or order of some law- Provincial Militia shall be appointed by the

oyster. BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—One quart buck-wheat meal; 1 handful Indian meal; 1 cup yeast ; some warm water and salt. any appointments heretofore made to the ready to bake, 1 teaspoolful soda, and 1 cream of tartar, lightens them Extempore Buckwheat cakes may be made by leaving out the yeast, and substituting one teacontrary notwithstanding. 58. The Commander in Chief may, when-

ever the Canadian Militia is called out, and the exigencies of the service so require, appoint Colonels in the same.

WAFERS — Take two teacups hot hominy; 1 tablespoonfal butter; when cold, add 1 teacup wheat flour, salt, as much milk as 59. All corps of Volunteers, whenever on duty er parade, shall be commanded by the officer of Volunteers highest in rank then present and in uniform, who shall be respon-sible for the due mail conance of order and two hundred dollars per annum. duty or parade, shall be commanded by the will make a stiff batter, and 3 eggs beaten well. Mix adding a mite of soda ; do. cream discipline among the corps of Volunteers QUICK WAFFLES .-- One pint milk

then present, but if the Canadian Militia or field, and whenever the Canadian Militia or any part thereof be called out for actual any part thereof shall be called out by reaggs beaten ; enough wheat flour to make a thick batter; add a tablespoonful butter melted, and a little salt, soda and cream of service, all corps of Volunteers and enrolled Militia on duty or parade shall be commanded by the officer of Her Majesty's Army or of the Canadian Militia highest in rank ound melted batter; 3 eggs; 2 large spoon-

ful yeast; let it rise 4 hours. Serve then be reckoned senior to all officers of enrolled as are paid and allowed to officers and men A Word to the wise is Sufficient

If a man commences at the age of twenty years to pay a barbar twenty-five cents per be reckoned senior to all officers of the Cabe the dates of their respective commissions ; is seventy years old, the money so spent with interest added, would amount in fifty \$3,998,62. jesty's Forces in Canada, shall command

hercafter appointed, (except the Adjutant General of the Canadian Militia,) whatever

Canadian Militia in a lower grade in her Majesty's Service, unless he had, at the time of leaving Her Majesty's Service, been

reduced from such grade. 71. Each Sergeant Major of a Volunteer

72. In time of Active Service in the

son of war, invasion, insurrection or imi-nent danger thereof, the officers, non-com-missioned officers, and men of the Canadian Militia, so called out for Active Service. then present, and in uniform; and officers shall be paid at such rates of daily pay, and of Volunteers shall always and in all cases shall receive such allowances in every respect

Militia of the same rank, whatever be the dates of their respective commissions, and officers of her Majesty's Army shall always CORPS FOR GENERAL SERVICE.

CORPS FOR GENERAL SERVICE. 73. The Commander in Chief may, nadian Militia of the same rank, whatever the event of war, raise, in addition to be the dates of their respective commissions; —And colonels appointed by commission signed by the officer commanding Her Ma-during such war, and for a reasonable time after its termination ; such regiments to be polonels of Canadian Militia, whenever subject to all the provisions of this Act. DBILL ASSOCIATIONS.

74. The commander in chief may sance be the dates of their respective commissions. tion the organization of associations for the Canadian

teer Engineers shall assist him with the ers, as near as may be to the place of can-

No. 36

teer Engineers shall assist him with the local information they acquire. G8. The commander in chief may ap-point a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Canadian Militia, for one or more Regi-mental Divisions, and may from time to the said Deputy Assistant Adjutant General shall be paid by the Province at a rate not exceeding six hundred dollars per amium, and his travelling expenses and half a dol-lar a day in lieu of lorage for a horse. 69. The commander in chief may, from time to time, appoint drill and musketry infar a day in heu of forage for a horse. 69. The commander in chief may, from time to time, appoint drill and musketry in-structors, from Her Majesty's vervice or from the Canadian Militia to be employed inhabitant by ordering such and so many of the stid troops or Canadian Militia to be re-

moved and quartered upon such other per-sons of they see cause, and such other per-

son or persons shall receive such troops or Canadian Militia accordingly. SI. No Justice of the Peace having any Military office or commission in the said troops or Canadian Militia, shall directly or indirectly be concerned in the gnastering of billeting of any office pose of timeting of any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier of the Regiment, corps or detachment under the detachment, corps or nent under the immediate com of such Justice or Justices

82. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to authorise the quartering or 70. All non commissioned officers in billeting of any troops or Canadian Militia. either on a march or in cantonment, in any officer commanding the corps to which they belong,—and shall hold their rank during pleasure, any person who has been a non-commissioned officer in her Majesty's Service, shall not be bound to serve in the Service, shall not be bound to serve in the

house room. 83. When any Troops of her Majesty or any Canadian Militia are so cantoned as aforesaid, any Justice of the Peace where

such cantonment is made, upon receiving an order to that effect from the officer commanding the said troops or Canadian Militia, or a requisition in writing from the officer commanding that cantonment, for

such and so many carriages as may be requisite and necessary for the said troops or Canadian Militia,---shall issue his Warrant to such person or persons as are possessed of carriages, horses, or oxen, within his juris-diction, requiring him or them to furnish the same for the service aforesaid, and if any person, after receiving such Warrant, refuses to furnish the same, they may be im-pressed and taken for such service;—But no such carriage, horse or ox, or any carriage, horse or ox mentioned in the previous sections of this Act, shall be compelled to proceed more than thirty miles, unless in cases where other carriages, horses or oxen cannot immediately be had to replace them; and such carriages, horses or oxen shall paid for at the usual rate of hire.

84. In cases of emergency, when it nccessary to provide proper and speedy means for the conveyance by railway or by water of the troops of Her Majesty, or cality where such Troops or Canadian Militia are either on a march or on cantonment that are either on a march or on cantonment upon receiving a requisition in writing from the officers commanding such troops or Ca-nadian Militia, for such railway cars and engines, boats or other oraft, as are requis-ite for the conveyance of the said Troops or Canadian Militia, and their ammunition, DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AFPAIRS. stores, provisions and baggage,-shall issue his warrant to such person or persons as are possessed of such railway cars and engines boats or other craft within his jurisdiction, 75 There shall be a Minister of Militia. a the Canadian Militia. 62. The Commander in Chief may, by heads of the Public Departments, and who requiring him or them to furnish the same for that service, at and after the rate of payment to be allowed by the said Justice not exceeding the usual rate of hire for such cars and engines, boats or other craft; —And if any such person neglects or refus-es, after receiving such warrant, to furnish such cars or engines or boats or other craft may be impressed and taken for such service ; -But nothing herein shall impair the 76. When the Troops of Her Majesty's effect of any Act obliging any Railway com-pany to convey such troops, Canadian Mi-litia, and other articles aforesaid, in manuer or on any terms and conditions therein men tioned, or to release any such company from any obligation or penalty thereby imposed OFFENCES AND PENALTIES. 85. Any officer or non-commissioned offiso. Any oncer or non-commissioned offi-cer appointed or to be appointed to the Ca-nadian Militia, who retains or keeps in his possession, with intent to apply to his own use or benefit, any moneys belonging to any non-commissioned officer or private of any corps, or moneys of any kind for Miljita services, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be dismissed from the Canadian 86. Any Sheriff, Warden, Registrar, As sessor, Valuator, clerk of a county council in Upper Canada, Secretary-Treasurer of a county council in Lower Canada, clerk of the Peace, or Militia Officer designated by the Commander in United for making the Militia Rolls, refusing or neglecting to per-form the duties hereinbefore required of him shall be liable on conviction, to a penalty mander in Chief, render it necessary or expedient, he shall have full power to ap-point to the office of Adjutant General of Canadian Militia, an officer who has been canadian Militia as may be most commodious to the inhabitants; And every inhabitant householder shall receive the troops or Canadian Militia so billeted up-on him, and furnish them with the lodging on him, and furnish them with the lodging make or transmit, as herein prescribed, any Militia roll or return, or copy thereof, re-quired by this Act or by any lawful authority, or willful making any false statement in any such roll, return or copy, shall there-by incur a penalty of forty dollars for each tively, under orders from time to time of time of time of the Commander in Chief, or by such officer and Private of Infantry, a daily rate of chief on any occasion for the special and temporary discharge of any such dutes.
65. The Adjutant General, when appointed as aforesaid, shall act as such for the special in the Canadian Militia, and shall be paid by the Province at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and allowances while discharging the duties of his office.
66. There shall be two Assistant Adjating the duties of his office.
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66. There shall be two Assistant Adjating the duties of his office.
66. There shall have the rank of the Assistant Adjating t 89. Any person of whom information be granted. 79. When the safety of this Province re-quires that the said Troops of Her Majesty or Canadian Militia, or any Regiment, Bat-talion or detachment of the same should be contoned in any part of this Province, any Justice of the Peace in the places where such Troops or Militia are cantoned, shall, upon receiving an order from the officer commanding them, or on a requisition trom the officer commanding any such canton-ment, quarter and billot the afficure, non-commissioned offi-and man of the Volunteers who neglects refuses to attend any drill or parade at place and hour apoointed therefor, or v refuses or neglects to obey any lawful or at or concerning such drill or parade, at thereby incur a penalty not exteed toomty dollars for each offence. 92. Any person who interrupts or h ders any of the Canadian Militin at drill parado, or treepasses on the bounds set by the proper officer for such drill or para

The Casket of Promises When a pious old slave on a Virginia this case, I shall criminate myself, and be flat down on de *Promises*, and den I pray straight up to my hebenly Father." and of course my happiness destroyed.'

Humble, happy soul! he is not the first the counsel, 'unless it is absolutely necess man who has eased an aching head by lay- sary,' and with this assurance they separat Humble, happy soul ! he is not the first ing it upon God's pillows; or the first man ed; not without some painful misgivings on who has risen up the stronger from a repose the part of the legal gentleman, that he on the unchangeable word of God's love, was above to be accessary to a wrong which Spiritually that man was a Crossus, for all might result in the ruin of a confiding yet bit of paper turns to gold. If we take a unexposed. In a few days he was married. promise of God to the mercy-seat it turns to what is better than gold—to our own broken wife appears before a legal tribunal, good and the glory of our Father.

The solvency of a ban or of a govern- greatest degree startled, when the husband ment gives the value to its notes. So it is came forward, at discovering, confronting everlasting faithfulness of God that the wife, the identical young man who pleadmakes a Bible-promise "exceeding great and precious." Human promises are often interview with the witness instantly occurworthless. Many a broken promise has left a broken heart. But since the world cidents of a deserted wife, and the cruelties was made. God has never broken a single which had followed his gambling habits. omise made to one of his trusting children. then came up in fearful array before the in-He is not a man that he should lie. When dividual who had saved him from his merit-God promises pardon to a believing penitent here and glory hereafter, he does it in the The trial proceeded, and a gradual suc here and glory hereafter, he does it in the full view of all the risks that we can possi cession of acts of injustice, neglect, coldness, bly encounter. When he promises to take alienation, domestic discord and cruelties are of his children, he knows perfectly well on the part of the husband, against a confidhow much it will cost him to maintain so ing and affectionate young wife were disclosed, which melted the heart of the coldest vast and necessitous a family.

Men often repent of their promises. In spectator. His defence was feeble and he haste they make them, to repent at leisure. cause triumphed. Happily she was liberated In the glow of to-day's love, or in the flush of to day's strength, they pass their word, destroyed her peace, and deprived her of to day's strength, they pass their word, which becomes worthless as rags when the love has cooled or the ability has run to water. But who ever heard of God's re-penting of a promise? Every one of them His fate barely need even be briefly told. "Yea in Christ and amen in Him, to the He soon lost the esteem of friends, if the gambler has friends, and his credit followed glory of God.' with his reputation. His fashionable estab-

My friend, you may be poor in this world's gear, and may be reading this little lishment on Chesnut street was closed by chapter of mine by a cottage fireside, or in a room whose quarter's rent it is no easy cently he has been arrested for forgery. of Heaven's King. Count over the dia-monds that flash in thy hand like stars. Compute the worth of that single jewel, "Ask and ye shall receive ;" or that other ruby, "All things shall work together for shall be saved." Then remember who it is that gave them, and to what an unworthy sinner, and tell me if they are not "exceed. ing great and precious." When Cesar once gave a man a great reward, he exclaimed, "This is too great a gift for me to receive." "But," said Cesar, "it is not too great a gift for me to give." So the smallest pro-mise in thy casket is too much for thee to deserve; yet the most magnificent promise is not too great for the King of kings to bestow. God scorns to act meanly and stingily by his children; and how must he scorn us often when we put him off with such contemptible stinginess of deeds or Some Christians do not appear to set

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good reason; they have never fulfilled their part of the conditions. For nearly every one of God's promises are conditional. He pro-mises salvation, free and unpurchased. But to whom? To all men? No; simply and solely to believers; and then he commands to whom? To all men? No; simply and solely to believers; and then he commands all men everywhere to repent and believe. Observe how carefully all the promises are gathered about one spot—the Cross of Jesus. There they lie thick and sparkling as dia-monds in the chining sands of Goleonda. But elsewhere not one 1 Over all the broad minimum of the spark of the broad

universe, not a single one! Troubled in-

The preparations are made and the day in fixed. If I am called upon as a witness in The rush of passengers fro Melbourn to the gold fields at Otago, New plantation was asked why he was always so exposed to the eyes of my friends and the Zealand was very great. In six weeks the sunny-hearted and cheerful under his hard lot, he replied : "Ah! massa, I always lays will be lost, my prospects in life blighted, and. The Melbourne correspondent of the Lon-

don Times says the weekly production in the province of Otago ranges from 12,000 to 15,000 ounces, and new fields are opening in all directions. Some enterprizing prospects have penetrated to the west coast. They have discovered a practical gap in the mountain chain by which they reached Spiritually that man was a Crosses, for an his soul's wealth was in the currency of heaven. If you take a Bank of England the went on his course of duplicity also been new discoveries of gold in the province of Nelson.

Importations at Melbourn have been rather a heavy scale, while exports only slightly increased. Exchange was at a pre-mium of one per cent for sixty day's bills, seeking a divorce. Her coancil was in the and two per cent for three days sight. The House of Assembly at Melbour ed not to be exposed as a gambler. had passed a resolution guaranteeing a sub-

sidy of£74,000 a year for steam communica tion with England by the Cape. New South Wales and New Zealand ha red to the counsel's mind. The painful insome to an arrangement to promote the Panama route.

> On a recent occasion, the Printers of Mr. purgeon's Sermons in London gave a tea and supper to their friends to celebrate the ublication of his five hundredth discourse. nd to obtain funds in aid of the eminent clergyman's "College for training young Ministers." Mr. Spurgeom made an ad-dress of some length during which he gave some interresting scraps of information concerning his life. Thirteen years ago he said he was teaching school in a country place; it was an occupation for which he was not qualified, and which was congenial to his tastes. When he became a little popular as a Sunday-school teacher he was invited on

> a certain occasion to go to a place a few miles distant and give out the hymns for a young man who he supposed was going to preach. When he had finished his part of the work the young man told him that he

Spurgeon sometimes comes out with good thing :- "Brethern," said he, "if God had referred the ark to a committee of Naval Affairs, it's my opinion it wouldn't have been built yet!

That is a touching complaint made in a soldiers letter of the coffee as unmitigated

Making a total of \$7.997.24 From an old subscriber who can appreiate the enjoyment of having something saved up for old age.-North American.

Kindness is a language which not only the dum can speak but the deaf can under

Bill. Concluded from our last

46 In the case of a Union of counties for Municipal and Judicial purposes, the same shall be treated as distinct for Militia purin the Canadian Militia. poses; but the proceedings hereinbefore provided as to ballot in a county shall be ap-

3,998.62

licable to each county of the United counties, in which said county of the Onica count the Militia may be called ont for actual to be held at such place as is therein specified, to examine any such officers of the service. Volunteers or enrolled Militia as may desire

47. No man of any Regiment of Enrolled Militia shall be exempt from actual service when called out, unless exempt from this Act or unless he forthwith provides an approved man of the same class, who may not have been called out and required, and who

is willing to serve as a substitute. 48. No man unfit from bodily infirmity to perform his duty, shall be taken for service. 49. Whenever such may be deemed

quisite and ordered by the Commander in Chief, the Battalion or Battalions so organ-ized as hereinbefore mentioned, shall, by the officer appointed to command them, be warned by notice to be served at the last known place of abode of each person so chosen for ballot as before provided, to at-

appoint, such officers to be taken in preference from the Regimental Division so far as a sufficient number of persons duly ex-amined and qualified can be found therein. 50. The enrolled Militia or such Battal-ion or Battalions as shall from time to time be called ent for Her Majesty's Service by the Queen's Regulations. 64. In case of war or any such emer-gency as may, in the opinion of the Com-mander in Chief, render it necessary or

a room whose quarter's rent it is no easy matter to pay. But stop. Where is thy casket of promises? Bring it out; open the jar of jewels. Pour out the golden ingots, stamped with the image and superscription of Heaven's King. Count over the dia-monds that flash in thy hand like stars. Compute the worth of that single jewel,

ed out, unless he is regularly discharged as hereinbefore provided or has served out the time for which he engaged. 51. The Canadian Militia, so called out,

51. The Canadian Multin, so called out, may be marched to any part of the Pro-vince, or to any place without the province but conterminous therewith, where the enemy is, and from which an attack on this Province is apprehended. 52. The Canadian Militia, so called out,

DISAPPOINTED PICKPOCKET.—"Well, if this isn't mean ! Here's this feller been agoin' about this here yeller chain, when I pulls it out.—there's no watch on the end of it. The conduct of these here flashy clerks is enough to break the heart of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of the sector of a new ishing mutiny and described of the sector of the sector of a new ishing muting and described of the sector of a new ishing muting and described of the sector of the sector of a new ishing muting a for actual service, be subject to the Rules and Articles of War and to the Act for pun-

agoin' about this here yeller chain, when I pulls it out—there's no watch on the end of it. The conduct of these here flashy clerks is enough to break the heart of a poor feller like me, as has to depend on his trade for a livin'." What is the difference between a Thug and a Garrator? The one is a block chocker, whilst the other is a white checker. —Punch. A conclave of the leading fashionable the obsolete custom of powdering their head and have appeared at several parties and halls with their hair done up in the old style and then covered with powder. "Beauty-patches" are also to come in Gentlemen are sy gartianon, fortres, post or guard, and a curled wigs. A dron of the black ink may diffuse a

60. After the passing of this Act, no purposes of drill and of independent comofficers of the Canadian Militia shall be ap-pointed or promoted until he shall have inasters or pupils of Universities, schools swtisfactorily passed an examination before or other public Institutions, or of persons the Board hereinafter mentioned and re- engaged in or about the same, or of Militia

ceived a certificate thereof. 61. A Commodore may be appointed to of such other persons as he may see fit, but such Associations or companies shall not be provided with any clothing or allowance ant-Colonel of the Canadian Militia; and therefor

captains of Naval Companies shall rank as Majors, and First Lieutenants as captains

three or more Officers of the Canadian Mili- nance ammunition, arms, armouries and tia, of whom one shall be a field officer, and to be held at such place as is therein spe-of war belonging to the Province.

BILLETING AND CANTONING TROOPS AND MILITIA WHEN ON ACTUAL SERVICE. AND FURNISHING CARBLAGES. to have investigated their knowledge of any proficiency in drill and military duties gen-HORSES, &C., FOR THEIR erally; and upon any such examination, TRANSPORT AND USE.

the said Board or Boards shall report the result thereof to the Commander in Chief, Service or the Provincial Militia or an and shall, after the approval thereof by him, part thereof on a march within this Pr deliver to any such Officer, as may have vince and billeted as hereinafter montioned satisfactorily passed such examination, a every householder therein shall, when re-certificate thereof, which said certificate quired, farnish them with house-room, fire shall be recorded in a book to be kept for and utensils for cooking, and candles; And that purpose in the office of the Adjutant General of Militia; and the certificate otherwise, the officer commanding the Reg-thereafter delivered to the officer so examined, and the fact of such examination and or Canadian Militia, may direct and emcertificate shall be notified in General Or- power any officer or non-commissioned cer of the same, or other person, after hav-ing first obtained a warrant for such pur-63. The Commander in Chief shall

tend forthwith at some place and shall be marched to such place as the Commander in say for the efficiency of the Volunteers and take such horses, carriages or oxen as marched to such place as the Commander in Chief may appoint, and shall there be or-ganized for service in such manner as the Commander in Chief may direct, and shall be commanded by such officers as from their qualification and fitness he thinks proper to thereof, or any Regiment, Battalion or shall be the same for the Volunteers as pretachment of the same, are on a march as aforesaid, the officer or non-commissioned officer commanding them shall require a Justice of the Peace to billet, and such Jus-

tice shall immediately thereupon so billet the Troops or Canadian Militia as may be most the Commander in Chief, to discharge the duties of the said office of Adjutant Gen-

duties of the said office of Adjutant General, eral; and the duties of Adjutant General, during the vacancy of the office shall be performed by the Assistant Adjutants Gen-eral for Upper, and Lower Canada respec-diers are billeted shall receive from Government for each non-commissioned officer, Drummer and Private of Infantry, a daily the Commander in Chief, or by such officer

for Lower Cauada; and each of the Assistant Adjutants General shall have the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the Canadian Mili-tia, and shall hold his office during pleasure and each of the said officera shall be paid by the three three thousand the said officera shall be paid by the three thousand the said officera shall be paid by the three thousand the said officera shall be paid by the three three thousand the said officera shall be paid by the three three three thousand the said officera shall be paid by the three thre

good to them that love God." Bring forth that royal Koh-i-noor, "He that believeth they read and dispute the at length the quarrel runs so high over the empty nest, that they tear each other's leaves, and get red in the face, and the woods ring with their conflict; when, lo! out of the green shade of a neighboring thicket, the bird itself, rested, and disturbed by these side noises, begins to sing. At first its song is soft and low, and then it rises and swells, and waves of melody float up over the trees, and fill the air with tremulous music, and all the forest doth hush ; and the entranced philosophers, subdued and ashamed of their quarrel, shut their books and walk home without a word.

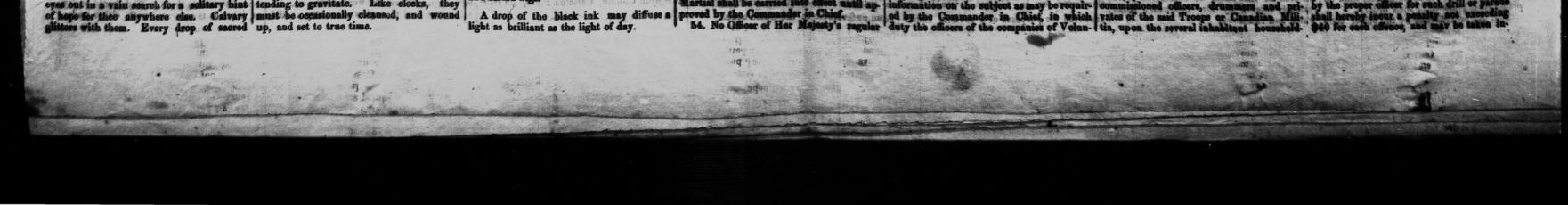
the sheriff a few days since, and more re-

So men who around the empty sep-ulebre of Christ have wrangled about the much-value on the promises. And for a good reason; they have never fulfilled their

We grieve that our days are so inharmo nious, Our hearts are continually going in and out, as it were, of eclipses. Yesterday jostles to-day, and to-them both away captive. row will carry

her for salvation, thou wilt wear thine Laws and institutions are constantly

the forest and find a nightingale's nest, and forthwith they begin to discuss the habits of the bird, its size, its color, and the number of eggs it lays; and one pulls out of his pocket a treatise of Buffon, and anoth-not number of eggs it lays is not one pulls out of his pocket a treatise of Buffon, and anoth-



o custody and detained by any pers ing a corps shall be held to be sufficthe order of the commanding officer, until such drill or parade be over for the day. 93. Any officer, non-commissioned officer or man of the Canadian Militia disobeving of the comman antiy notices their insertion in some aper published in the locality, or if he none, then by posting a copy there the door of the aburdi or of some the door of the aburdi or of some any lawful order of his superior officer, or guilty of any insolent or disorderly behav-ior towards such officer, shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding \$50 for each ouse, or other most public places, in legimental Divison.

110. The production of a

offence. 94. Any officer, non commissioned officer or man of the Canadian Militia who fails to keep any arms or accoutrements delivered or entrusted to him in proper order, or who ing the signature or seal thereto, or the au-thority of the person making or granting such commission, appointment, warrant or appears at drill, parade or any other occaappears at drill, parade or any other occa-sion, with his arms and accoutrements out of proper order, or unserviceable, or deficient in any respect, shall incur a penalty not ex-ceeding \$20 for each such offence. 95. Any officer, non-commissioned offi-inter or man of the Canadian Militia, who, with his arms and accoutrements out in any respect, shall incur a penalty not ex-ceeding \$20 for each such offence. 95. Any officer, non-commissioned offi-into by any person under the authority of this Act, or according to any General. Or-

without the consent of his Commanding der or Regulations made under it, or for without the consent of his Commanding Officer, sells or disposes of any horse which has been drilled for the purposes of the Ca-nadian Militia, or which he has undertaken to furnish for such purposes, and which has been approved by the Commanding or officer therein authorized to take the to furnish for such purposes, and which has been approved by the Commanding Officer, shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence. or reinforced accordingly. or reinforced accordingly. 112. Every sum of money which

96. Any person who unlawfully disposes of or removes any clothing, arms, accoutre-ments or other articles belonging to the liable to pay or repay to the Crown, or ments or other articles belonging to the liable to pay or repay to the Crown, or Crown, or who refuses to deliver up the which is equivalent to the damages done to same when lawfully required, or has the same in his possession, except for lawful cause, (the proof of which shall lie upon him) shall thereby incur a penalty not exhim) shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding \$50 for each offence; —But this shall not prevent such offender from being indicted and punished for any greater offence if the facts amount to such, instead of being subjected to the penalty informatic; — And any person charged with any Act subjecting him to the penalty imposed by this perfore whom the complaint is made, upon affidavit shewing that there is reason to be complained of was done, and shall not be commenced after the end of six may be arrested by order of the Magistrate before whom the complaint is made, upon affidavit shewing that there is reason to be complained of the cause thereof has been given to the defendant, —And in any such clothing, arms, be recovered. Province, carrying any such clothing, arms, given to the defendant , —And in any such secontrements or other articles with him. accoutrements or other articles with him.

97. Any officer, non-commissioned offi- issue and give this act and the special matoer or private of Canadian Militia who, ter in evidence at the trial;—And no plair-when lawfully called upon to act in aid of tiff shall resover in any such action if a when lawfully called upon to set in and of the civil power, refuses or neglects to go out or to obey any lawful order of his su-perior officer or of any magistrate, shall sum of money has been paid into court by perior officer or of any magistrate, shall thereby iner" a penalty not exceeding \$50 the defendant after the action was brought. 114. If a verdict passes for the defend-ant in any action referred to in the next for each offence.

98. Any inhabitant householder who re-98. Any inhabitant householder who re-fuses or neglects to receive any Troops or Canadian Militia billeted upon him or to furnish them with the lodging and articles which he is by this Act required to furnish shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding \$20 for each offence.

99. Any person lawfully required unde this Act to furnish any carriage, horse or hath in other cases; —and though a verdict were extensively engaged in the grain trade ox, for the conveyance or use of any Troops is given for the plaintiff, he shall not have and are said to have connections in Canada. costs against the defendant, unless the The first-named was reputed one of the Judge before whom the trial has been had largest importers of ashes in the United al Hooker's grand army on the banks of the or Canadian Militia, who neglects or refuses to furnish the same, shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding \$20 for each such the verdict therein.

100. Any person lawfully required under 115. All sums of money required to dethis Act to furnish any railway car or en- fray any expense authorized by this Act. gine, boat or other craft, for the conveyance may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, upon warrant directed by the Governor to the Receiver or use of any Troops or Canadian Militia. who neglects or refuses to furnish the same, shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding General; and such warrants may be made \$50 for each such offence. in favor of the Adjutant General of the Ca-

101. Any person who, when the Canadian Militia is not called out for actual service, wilfully contravenes any enactment of this Act or any regulation or order lawfully made or given under it, when no other penalty is imposed for such contravention, shall

With a double vigilance should we watch ron. It is evident the course should be need to be sume the deal persons whom it may their insertion is some news-ished in the locality, or if there on by posting a copy thereof on the observing so begetting a better, every bad a worse. Charleston will giv

The other day, an old man na notile. A military lie, was killed between Osgoode and Kempt-ville, on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, being run over by the train. It appears he was sitting on the track, but was not obwould open a fresh talents of Lawyerserved by the engineer until too near prevent the sad accident.

The negro law of Indiana is actively en forced. Several negro families have been orders of that despote officer. No patriotic notified beave the State, and are preparing Southern gentleman blikely for some time to emigrate to Canada. to meet the fate of Mumford, nor are the

The inquest into the death of the late private Wilson, of the 63rd, was brought ladies of Charleston, who subscribed their Wade and Russell. avocation

On Friday a man named Corcoran, while engaged working upon a mast in Mr. Bal-dam's ship yard, St. Roch's, missed his foot-ing and was mainted for a bis foot-

Southern troops, is to be ascribed the glory of defending Charleston from the fate of New Orleans.—News. hour gained by rising early will make cne month in the year.

Some persons would seem to have a right The defeat of the Ministry, which appears to spend their lives in trifling, since nature set the example by triling when she made in our columns to-day, will cause a little po-

cheerfulness of the young will do something to enliven the failing spirits of our declin-ing years. There is sense and wisdom in day or two will solve the mystery. The the rale thus suggested.

Montreal Daily Herald publishes the follow-The Roman orator Cicero was one day sneered at by one of his opponents, a mean ing telegram : man of noble lineage, on account of his low parentage. "You are the first of your line," said the railer; and you," rejoined Cicero, General has decided to grant the dissolution are the last of yours. asked for in the official announcement on Monday.

A young lady being asked by a politician which party she was in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.

Late advices from Britain mention the between attorney and chent, and shall have failure of Mr. Spence of Liverpool, and of the same remedy therefor as any defendant Messrs. Megaw Brothers of Dublin. They and 6d in the pound.

> tion." has been purchased from Mr. Flatow by Mr. Graves, the eminent publisher, for the enormous sum of £20,000. This is the leaving. The great battle it appears was which are most abhorrent to pure human largest sum ever paid for any single English fought on Tuesday, when Gen. Hooker was instinct. They are destined to pass away Tett, and Walsh.-64.

> > Perald

A state to Re-THE SCAVENGERS .- Anatomy, Physiolo the place when the gy, Geology and History teach us that, in n beno longer wielded order to preserve the proper balance between

by the South ; and the successful defence of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, as well to its cause a fresh im- as to secure the necessary transformation of that city of the elements which alternately and inter-

field for the peculiar changeably become constituents of living rather about 2 o'clock this morning. General Butler, and and dead matter, certain kinds of classes mong the chief cause for congratul and animals are made to subsist on the dead tion 64, against it 59, thus defeating the and decaying organic matters and excre-tion of the bar of the state o is the fact, that the inhabitants of Charleston are not called man to obey the general

tions of other animals. They are scavangers. majority for the ministry of 3. Were it not for the scavengers of the ocean, of which the oyster and other shell- traordinary exertions have been used, and the

fish are prominent examples, the great deep most unscrupulous means resorted to, both would soon become a putrid pool, whose publicly and privately, to induce members to a termination on Monday evening, and trinkets to build the Chichora, liable to be pestilential effluvia would infect the whole to vote want of confidence, and if one half treated as monophere and enception and treated as women of the town plying their atmosphere, and spread desolation over the of the prospects held out are realized, the whole earth.

country must suffer to a large amount. And so on the dry land. In every place

dam's ship yard, St. Roch's, missed his foot ing and was precipitated from a height of about thirty feet to the deck of the vessel, receiving injuries of a very severe, and, it is feared, fatal nature. One heur lost in the morning will put where rotting and decaying animal matters of the ministry, was one of the best I ever And man wars upon them as if they were tone is more moderate than it was previous wines of the richest flavor were also suphis foes. Had he the power he would per-haps exterminate them from the earth. that while he did not approve of some of the gauville by all who had the pleasure But nature has wisely ruled it otherwise. acts of the ministers, he considered that of being present and who witnessed the en-Were it not for their friendly offices they they were infinitely superior to the set who thusiasm and harmony of the large and rewould soon cease to exist. The way to rid the earth of the scavengers is, to remove the sequently he must vote against the motion. There were also a good number of ladies the earth of the scavengers is, to remove the causes of their presence. The bog, the rat, the toad, the venemous screpents, the flics and the spiders, and a host of troublesome insects and vermin, are not only blessings in discretion but actually indisconsible to our tion is not to be expected in any set of in disguise, but actually indispensible to our tion is not to be expected in any set of chosen remarks, to which Mr. Gorman suithealth and happiness.

> Our great mistake consists in eating the bring back the set whose jobbery and corrupcavengers. We go even so far as to breed tion caused their loss of honor only one year them, as in cases of ovsters and hogs, for

human food, and make ourselves the scavengers of scavengers. Animals of a higher organization are not intended by nature to be the seavengers of the lower animals. the administration, as at present constitut- and Religious Liberty"-Mr. Brennan. 'The Nature has throughout all the domain of ani-ed, does not deserve the confidence of this M. O. Gorman-"One bumper at parting." mated existence, establish the contrary rule. House" :---

YEAS-Merry, Alleyn, Anderson, Baby, Beaubien, Beaudreau, Benjamin, Blanchet, If we reverse or pervert it, we must take the consequences. We must suffer new if Brousseau, John H. Cameron, Matthew C. we do not perish in the end. All animals Cameron, Cailing, Caron, Cartier, Cauchon, destined to purify the earth, by converting Chapais, Clarke, Cockburn, Crawford, Daly putrescent and effete organic matters into Daoust, DeBoucherville, DeCazes, Denis Desaulniers. Dostaler, Joseph Dufresne their own bodies, or through their bodies Dunkin Ferguson, Fournier, Galt, Gaude

into the primary elements, have a gross or- Haultain, Jackson, Jones, Knight, Lange certifies his approbation of the action and Kingdom; his estate is expected to pay 7s Rappahannock. There is no doubt that ganization and brief existence. To devour is vin, LeBoutillier, John A. Macdonald, Mon their ruling instincts; and like the vulture genais, Morin, Morris, Morrison, Morton, O'Connor, Painchaud, Pinsonneault, Pope Mr. Frith's picture, "The Railway Sta- up for the purpose of sending a garbled and and the carrion crow, they relish, with the Poupore, Powell, Robinson, Robitaille untrue statement to Europe by the steamer keenest zest, those putrefying carcasses Rose, J. J. Ross, (Champlain) J. S. Ross, (Dundas), Ryerson, Scott, Sherwood

Simard, Simpson, Street, Taschereau, Tasse, driven back across the river. Although we just so fast as the earth is properly developed NAYS-Messrs, Abbott, Archambault,

nadian Militia, to enable him to pay such expense, or in favor of the party directly entitled to the money;—But no sum of efterwards keeled over with the rising tide expense, or in favor of the party directly entitled to the money;—But no sum of money shall be so paid out of the Consoli-dated Revenue Fund until first approved of by recolution of the Legisletize Assembly tington, Huot, Jobin, Joly, Labreche-Viger, Laframboise, Atty.-Gen. J. S. Macdonald, Donald A. Macdonald, Mackenzie, McDougand become corrupt in body and depraved federates. The slaughter appears to have been immense, and the condition of the in mind. Many of them have fulfilled their all, McGee, McKellar, McLachlin, Mowat wounded deplorable in the extreme. Dead mission and passed away. There will Munro, Notman, O'Halloran, Patrick, Preand dying lie in confused heaps upon the sever be a permanently progressive and battle ground for days in the midet of area impossible and the sever in the midet of area impossible and vost, Price, Remillard, Rykert, Rymal, Scatcherd, Scobie, Atty. Gen. Sicotte, Somground for days, in the midst of ever-improving race on the earth until man erville, Starnes, Stirton, Sylvain, Wallbridge White, Wilson, and Wright.-59. drenching torrents of rain. Hcoker it is ceases to use as food the foul carcasses of said, is much depressed and well the brag- these filthy animals. The vote shews that the administration gard may. There is no question that this There are animals below man in th oes possess the confidence of Upper Cana scale of being-the herbivoria which do no lefeat is not less disastrous than that of da, and why it does not possess that of Burnside. In a council of war, held by eat other animals. And so far as man sub Lower Canada may be illustrated by a re-Hooker and his generals, it was decided that sists on flesh-food he should eat of the nark which was made, two or three days be of a superior order of workmanship and a longer stay would be unsafe for the army. animals, and those only: It is as clear ago, by a Lower Canadian M. P. On be-Thus ends this grand expedition, which any scientific demonstration can be, that ng asked why he did not support the gov was to carry everything before it. We are man devours the carcasses of these carniver ernment, he said "we do not like Mr. Si not yet in possession of the actual catasous and omniverous animals, his earthly otte and his friends, because they will not trophe, its magnitude or probable effect. tendency and destiny will be more or le et us plunder so much as the other party.' Enough is known, however, to convince the conformed to theirs.

cers, grease, adipoise and excrementitious

ferent periods as well as in public life of Lower Canada.

"P. S. A rare circumstance gives a re-ME EDITOR The non-confidence vote ality to out remarks on the Bureau family. which has occupied the House for nearly a One of the descendants of this family has week, to the exclusion of all other busines just been appointed Provincial Secretary," I translated, or at least attempted to transof importance, came to a close last night, or rather about 2 o'clock this morning. The set of a close last night, or and descendants can live for nearly 200 years on a farm then the system of agriculture in Lower Canada can't be so defective

TYRO

Dinner to T. Gorman, Esq. of Eganville.

The numerous friends and admirers of the above named gentleman, in this village and surrounding country on learning with feelings of regret his intention of removing to embroke, gave him a public dinner here on the 2nd inst., at the British hotel, in order Mr. Mowat's speech last night, in defence to testify the high estimation in which he has been held by all classes of the community men, they are unwilling by their votes to ably responded. The following is a list of the toasts given by the Chairman with the names of the respondents.

tion caused their loss of honor only one year ago. The following is the vote of last night on the motion, "that the Speaker do not now leave the chair, but that it be resolved that Ladies"-Mr John Tracy. Song by Mr. COM MUNICATED.

A Launch:

The tenth steamer on the waters of the Ottawa above Ottawa City since 1846, was successfully hunched at Cobden on Saturday, the 2nd Inst. The ceremony of christening was performed by Mr. John Rankin and the steamer "Jason Gould" glided into her native element amidst great cheering of the spectators some fifty of whom were on board of her when she left the stocks. -

The boat was named in honor of Jacon Gould, Esquire, of Smith's Falls, who first pioneered and opened the communication rom Portage Du Fort to Pembroke some fourteen years ago, the country was at that time a wilderness.

Mr. Gould, we are informed, built the first steamer for this route in 1852, and about two years ago, when he sold his

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 8th May, 1863.

The vote was for J. A. Macdonald's mo

To bring about this result the most ex

thereby incur a penalty not exceeding dollars for each offence, but this shall prevent his being indicted and punished for any greater offence if the facts amount to such ; and in such cases courts martial

shall not be held. 102. All penalties incurred under this Act or under any Articles, Rules and Reg-Orders or Articles of Engagement lawfully made or entered into under this Act, as made or entered into under it, shall be re- well as to this Act.

coverable, with costs, on the evidence of one credible, witness, on complaint or informs-tion before one Justice of the Peace if the and include the Volunteers and the enrolltion before one Justices of the Feace if the amount do not exceed twenty dollars, and before two Justices of the Peace if the amount exceeds that sum;—And any officer rolled Militia, and any Battalion Troop, non commissioned officer or private, of the Battery or Com Canadian Militia shall be a competent wit-Battery or Company of Volunteers hereinb 119. The thirty-fifth chapter of the Con

ness in any such case, although the penalty is applicable to the purposes of the corps.

ness in any such case, although the penalty is applicable to the purposed of the corps. 103. And in case of non-payment of the penalty immediately after conviction, it shall be lawful for the convicting Justice or and that the several enactments in the said Justices to commit the person so convicted Cousolidated Statute relative to the Sedenand making default in payment of such tary Militia, shall remain of full force and penalty and costs to the common Gaol of effect in each County respectively until the indicial district, territorial division or completion of the first organization of a locality in and for which the said Justice or Battalion or Battalions of the enrolled Mi-Justices is or are then acting, or to some litis under this Act, in such County.

house of correction or lock-up house situate ther ein, for a period not less than days when the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, and for a period of not less days nor more than days when it exceeds the last mentioned

which the figure 9 is susceptible that may not have occurred to a good many of our reade: J. For example, take the multiplication table, and running the eye down the

104. No prosecution against an officer of 9 column note that the combinations of the Provincial Militia for any penalty under this Act shall be brought except on com-plaint of the Adjutant or Assistant Adjutant General :- And no such prosecution Suppose we go beyond the multiplication against any non commissioned table, and say 9 times 17, for example, is private of the Canadian Militia, shall be 153; then you have 5 and 3 are 8 and 1 is the several campaigns in Virginia. The brought except on the complaint of the com-manding officer or Adjutant of the corps to result is 5922; add these four figures and it in the corps part of last month might if which such non-commissioned officer or pri-vate belongs and nosuch prosecution against the result is 18 (two n'res), etc. vate belongs and non-commissioned officer of the Volunteers, shall be brought except on complaint of the captain or commanding of-added together make 18, and 8 and 1 are

complaint of the captain of commanding of added toget ler make 18, and 8 and 1 are have done as much for the restoration ant Adjutant General may authorize any officer of Canadian Militia to make such der the two last and add them, they make of the lost authority of the Unicn in Charleston as the famous proclamacomplaint in his name, and the authority of 81, 9 times 9, together they make 9; subany such officer alleging himself to have tract the first two from the last two, the re-been so authorized to make any complaint, sult is 45, and 5 and 4 are 9; divide the tion of Abe Lincoln for the freedom of shall not be controverted or called in ques-63 by the 18, and the result is 3 with a re-63 by the 18, and the result is 3 with a retion except by the Adjutant or Deputy Admainder of 9; multiply all the four figures together—thus, 1x8x6x3—and your result

jutant General. 105. No such prosecution shall be menced after the expiration of six months

from the commission of the offence charged unless it be for unlawfully buying, selling or having in possession, clothing, arms and accoutrements delivered to the Canadian PRI

Militia.

106. The penalty when recovered shall, the world. Without them the bottom would fire of improved modern ordnance, iron-clad 106. The penalty when recovered shall, the world. Without them the bottom would here of improved induct in claimer, including the paid over to the officer commanding the again. The press makes people patriotic, the pulpit religious; but women sway all applied by him to such purposes and accounted for by him to the Adjutant Gener-if there were no girls there; neither would for by him to the Adjutant General; and if the offender belongs to the en-rolled Militia, then the same shall be paid to meet with no applause but from the mas-over to the Adjutant General, who shall culines. Without the sunshine shed by account for and pay it over to the Receiver General for the public uses of the Province, and it shall make part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. 107. It shall not be necessary that any order or notice under this Act be in writ ing, unless it is herein required, that it shall be so, provided it be communicated to

shall be so, provided it be communicated to the person, either directly by the officer or person making or giving it, or by some other by his order. 108 All General Orders of Militia, or other Militia Orders issued through or by the Adjutant General, shall be held to be sufficiently notified to all persons whom they may concern by their insertion in the *Canada Gasette*—And a copy of the said Gasette purporting to contain them shall be

116. A detailed account of all monies advanced or expended under this Act shall be laid before each Branch of the Provin-cial Parliament within fifteen days after the ene

> CABLETON PLACE. Wednesday, May 13 1863.

The Confederate States of America ha ntered upon the third year of their great struggle for independence; and recent mili tary and naval operations have shown mor conclusively than ever the tolly of Federal pretensions; and that Federal success has not kept pace with Federal expectations The capture of Richmond which was to have put an end to the rebellion by the dispersion of the government created by the South-Vicksburgh, or its capture, have served keep up the spirits of the Northern people but, like the sity of Richmond it is nei-

There are some peculiar combinations of ther captured or evacuated. But these important operations of th war were secondary to the great attack on Charleston. That city having set the figures compose 9 according to a fixed rule: thus, 9 times 2 are 18, and 8 and 1 are 9; ty, was reserved for the highest exercise of 9 times 3 are 27, and 7 and 2 are 9, etc. Federal vengeance. In its capture and des-

truction were to be found an equivalent for it in the early part of last month, might if The numerals composing the number of they had been obtained, have frightened the the present year are susceptible of some South into a seeming submission of Federal rule; but Whitney and Ericsson batteries

tack, and a fleet of iron-clad vessels, armed with the heaviest ordnance, might reasonis 144-4 and 4 are 8 and 1 is 9; and so ably have expected complete success; but al Hooker is on his heels. space of thirty minutes was sufficient to

ermine that two year's preparation for ack was rendered fruitless by two years rebel loss at 18,000. paration for defence ; and that under the

ance that the captains of their iron-clads were either "in Charleston or in Heaven." but on the 16th of the same month the public learned for itself, without the intervention of the "prominent official," that they

The success obtained by the Confederates

most sceptical that the Federalists have suf-The general practice of the world is, u fered one of the greatest defeats of the fortunately, the very opposite to the doctrine which nature, science and revelation.so plain whole war. Its moral effect will be immense ly teach. Indeed, our standard authors of It has since been reported that Rich-Chemistry, Physiology and Medicine ar mond was taken, but it is not believed, and directly in conflict with nature on this sub may, possibly, turn cut like the taking of ject. Even good Christians find the staple Fredericksburg. If there be any truth in the report it is made sufficiently plain by the articls of food as well as the dantiest luxuries of their tables in the flash, blood, vis-

Quebec, May 8, 1863:

"It is understood that the Governor

"There are rumors of a reconstruction

The reports of the taking of Fredericks-

burgh, it appears, were manufactured for

the occasion ; and later intelligence brings

the despatches of the previous day were got

the astounding news of the defeat of Gener-

but they cannot be given as well-founded.

following telegraph which is the latest we have received :---

matter of that concentration of scrofula. Philadelphia, May 9th. The Bulletin of this city publishes the following highly important intelligence this evening : We learn from the editors of the vening : Philadelphia Enquirer that one of their correspondents who has just returned from Washington, informed them that General Hooker had recrossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday, the men carrying eight days rations with them.

We also learn from another source that his is vouched for as reliable, that General Keyes has taken Richmond, having advancupon it by Yorktown, and that the Fe eral flag floats over the rebel capitol. this intelligence is true, Hookers falling ack was a ruse, and the real advance upon Richmond was to be made while Genera Lee's army was on the Rappahannock. If General Stoneman has cut off the communi-cation of General Lee, as reported, it will be a work of time for General Lee to reach the rebel capitol. In the meantime Gener-

New York, May 10 .- The Herald's Washington despatch says cur loss in the re-cent battles is estimated at 11,000, and the

We see it stated in some of the papers

that the celebration of the Queen's birth day, which happens this year on Sunday, partment, might on the 13th of April, grati- will be postponed until the 6th of June, whether the report is authentic or not, we cannot say, but it is going the rounds of the press. Considerable anxiety is being felt by the volunteers in reference to the arrival of their uniforms, as they would like to appear in full dress, and do

birthday of our Queen. It is known whether the uniforms will at this point may well add additional renown not ; but, if it be true, that the is postponed until the sixth of June, there ce, and the world learns at little is every reason to suppose that the new expense, the comparative merits of attack clothing will have arrived and be distributed and defence. We are fally persuaded that and that the volunteers will shine in their

The United States War Department has

This was said partly in joke, but at the ame time giving the impression that there

ras too much truth in it. The evidence of the commission of airy, I referred to in my last letter, goes to hew hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost to the Province in a way anything but creditable to the guardians of the public purse.

Yours.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) measles, and vermin, the hog, whose fou SIR-I happened to come across a num secretions and morbid humors are made ber of the "Courier d' Ottawa" of the month doubly filthy by domestication, and, in fac of February last, containing the following rendered a more mass of disease and corarticle. I am not aware whether it has been published in Upper Canada or not, but ruption by the ordinary process of fattening. I am sure it will be interesting to your nu-Physicians need not go so far from home nerous readers : to discover the causes of erysipelas erup

"Le Defucheur says Lower Canada con-tains, amongst its inhabitants, families who tions, bilious blotches, festering sores, bad blood, grandular swelling, carbuncles and yet possess the property which they inherit from their ancestors from generation to genearies; apoplexies and palsies, gouty and eration, since the settlement of the country. rhuematic affections, tubercular consump-The Bureau family of Ancienne Lorette is mentioned amongst others. tion and the cachexies; nor need the people

"Louis Bareau, Cooper, native of St. Se wonder at the long list of incurable dispastian City, of Nantes, in Brittany, France, tempers, contagious and infectious maladies. emigrated to Ancienne Lorette and got a and Elizabethtown Electoral Division Agri-grant of land, in 1683. After having cultiand epidemical and pestileuial disorders, so vated his farm for 29 years, he bequeathed it to his son, Jean Bureau, by deed of gift, in 1712. The latter cultivated this farm long as the pernicious doctrine is taught in high places, and commended by the examfor 28 years, and transfered it by deed of wift to Jean Baptiste Bureau, in 1740. The ple of the learned, that man may partake of the nature of the seavenger animal, and property was cultivated for 27 years under not share its destiny. While human benew owner and, transmitted by doed of ings delight in those "creature comforts" gift to the son of the proprietor, also named which are condemned by science and Scrip ture, and in their feastings violate every law it to his son Louis Bureau, in 1767. This last it to his son Louis Bureau, in 1796. The Flax Seed to those desirous of cultivating of physiology, as well as outrage nature and it to his son Louis Bureau, in 1796. The Flax Seed to those desirous of cultivating new owner cultivated this farm for 42 years the same, and also of the measures he pro-

of physiology, as well as outrage nature and decency, moralists need not wonder at selfish ness, sensuality, and depravity among men. The basis of all that is reformatory and pro-gressive in human nature is dietetic reform. We observe that some young "sprouts" We observe that some young "sprouts" We observe that some young and transferred it to me source the second in the second seco who have become the owners of an old gun and a pistol, are in the habit of popping away in the immediate vicinity of the vil-lage, where the report can be heard at al-most all hours of the day. We are much afraid that some accident will happen, either to life or property, by this shooting, in places where people are almost constantly traversing and eattle pasturing, and by

the paternal property will accrue. "Misfortune must have passed far from this Lorette farm to enable seven genera-tions to tread its soil, without a change of name. It might with good title be called

has been built. The keel was laid about mid-winter by Mr. Power an enterprising builder from Montreal. The engine, 50 horse power, was made by Gilbert & Co., also of Montreal and delivered at Cobden in March and April. The engine set up and the boat completed in every particular before the 2nd of the present month on which day she was launched and on Monday the 4th entered upon her regular trips and makes the distance between Cobden and Pembroke Manding in 21 hours, running listance about twenty miles. The mechanical work of this boat and engine is said to the whole operation connected with her building does great credit to all concerned. We wish the enterprising proprietor every success in his undertaking. TRAVELLER.

Cultivation of Flax.

In the Brockville Recorder of the 30th we find the following queries propounded by "A Farmer," the replies having been fur-nished by a friend of the editor:

1. In Flax-culture, is clay or loam best ?-Dark loam ; flats if possible. 2. Does it require manure ?--- If rich loam, it will not require much.

3. Spring or Fall ploughing, or both ?-Both if possible, but thorough Spring ploughing will do." 4. Is it best to seed down clover with it?

5. How much seed per acre ?- If for

Flaxing 1 busb. and 3 per acre; if merely for seed 1 bush. will d 6. When to sow it-early or late ?- At

the usual seeding time. 7. The best time to harvest it ?-For flax

-harvest before it is fully ripe. 8. Can the seed be obtained by thrashing

it ?—By flail-thrashing if you please. 9. Can the Society furnish the farmers with seed ?—No, Mr. Colton will do so. 10. Is it best to rot it in the dew or in water ?- Depends on the state of the atmosphere, and as this is the most important process, it requires great skill and care: Water rotted flax makes the whitest linen and yields a greater quantity of good flax. We also learn from the Recorder, that at a meeting of the Directors of the Brockville

cultural Society, held on the 17th day April, 1863, it was Resolved, -- That, owing to the present

high prices of Cotton, there is likely to be a great demand for Flax, for some time to come, and as the wheat crop in this part of the country is not to be depended upon, it is expedient that Farmers should turn their

On the best crop of 1 acre, 1st prize \$4, 2nd prize \$3, 3rd prize \$2.

DIRECTIONS.

SOIL AND ROTATION. --By attention and careful cultivation, good flaz may be grown on various soils ; but some are much better

	the
	det
NTING PRESSES, PULPITS, & PETTICOATS	atta
	1 Dre

These are the great levers that govern

The Numeral Line:

women the rose of affection would never grow, nor the flowers of eloquence germin-In short, she is the engine of life

the great motive power to love, valor, civil-ization. In proof of this truth all history speaks trumpet-tongued.

A map of China, made one thousand years before Christ, is still in existence.

God hears the heart without the won but He never hears the words without the

the sense of hearing is the last which leaves a range of two or three hundered yards, they the body.

were neither in one place or in the other.

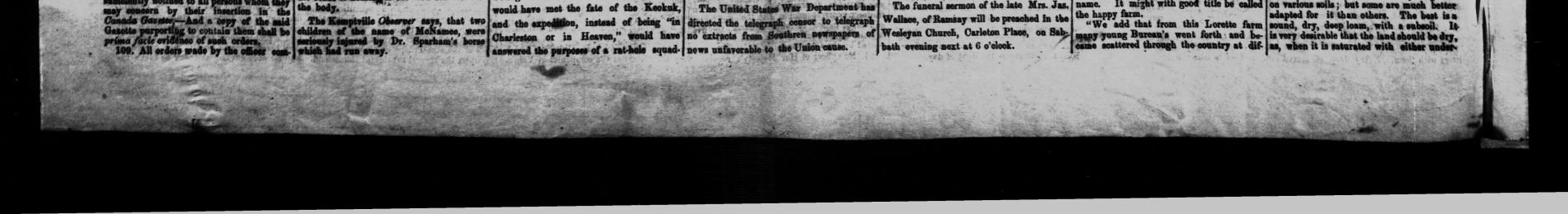
A sejentific writer tell us that at death had the Monitors engaged Fort Sumpter at hol iday attire.

would have met the fate of the Keokuk

traversing and cattle pasturing, and by boys, who are altogether unacquainted with the laws of projectiles

The funeral sermon of the late Mrs. Jas.

E.



round or surface water, good flax cannot be expected.

Some persons have the impression that the richest soil that can be obtained is the most appropriate, and would produce tall But this is not the case, for where the soil is too rich the fibre is not of as good formation, and the stalks grow woody and coarse; whereas, on dry loam, with clay subsoil, the coating or fibre grows finer and more in proportion to the woody

part, and renders the flax more valuable. Flax should not be shown in valleys, if other places can be obtained. When sown in valleys, it inclines to grow rapidly. and the stalks lean across each other; and censorship, considerable credence is gained where they come in contact that part for sensational stories, but no reports of becomes rusty and readily gives way when dressing, which renders the flax of little It is stated that the president has receiv-

It is of importance not to grow flax, or severed rebel communication between Bowindeed any crop, too often upon the same ling Green and Hanover Court House; space of ground. An excellent crop of flax that Slocum has captured 1,500 rebels. generally obtained after wheat. A after crossing above Falmouth; that our is generally obtained after wheat. A after crossing above Faimouth; that our regular system of rotation in cropping is strongly recommended, as the surest method of preserving the land in good heart. and of be reinstated, and that he [Hooker] hopes securing abundant crops.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL .- One of unky river. the points of the greatest importance in the All the news, thus far is very encour culture of flax is, by thorough draining where the land is wet and by careful and repeated cleansing of the land from weeds, to place it in the finest, deepest, and eleanest state. After wheat, one ploughing will suffice on light friable soil, but two is more efficient, and on stubborn soils three may be found necessary. The second ploughing should be given late in November, that the soil may be exposed to the ameliorating influence of the winter's frost. As no crop requires a more thorough and minute pulverization of the soil than flax, it is indispensably necessary to have it exposed to the winter frost by which it is crumbled down finely. In spring this fine winter's surface must be harrowed, and in order to consolidate it is of advantage to roll it. When the soil is not a heavy clay, it is better to use the cultivator than the plough in spring. in order to avoid as much as possible the turning down of the fine surface mould, which is so necessary for the flax seeds. After harrowing and before sowing, care should shells bursting pear it. be taken to collect weeds of all kinds. Our troops are well p

Sowing .- It is of importance to procure good, clean seed, sifted clean of all weeds hich will save a great deal of trouble when the seed is growing. Sow about two bushels of seed to the acre, or even a little more. It is better to sow too thick than too thin as with thick sowing the stem grows tall and straight, and the fibre is found greatly superior in fineness and length to that pro-duced from thin sown flax, which grows carse and branches out, producing much

seed but a very inferior quality of fibre, and a small weight of straw to the acre, whereas when sown thick a much greater yield will be secured. After sowing, cover with a be secured. After sowing, cover with a seed harrow, going twice over it—once up and down, and once across, as it makes it more equally spread, and avoids the small drills made by the teeth of the harrow. Finish with the roller, which will leave the seed covered about an inch-the proper part of our position. The battle did not depth. Rolling the ground after sowing, close until near midnight. During the when the plant is about an inch above ground, is very advisable, care being taken ed his army, and was ready for a battle not to roll when the ground is so wet that next day.

the earth adheres to the roller. Flax seed, to insure a good crop, should six hours. At the end of that time, Gen. be sown on a quiet day, and should not be Hooker held a very strong position, and felt

AMERICAN NEWS. -: 0: --

Three Days' Fighting on the Rappahann HOOKER SAID TO HAVE SUFFER

ED SEVERELY.

New York, May 4. Various rumors are afloat to-day, pro-bably to influence stocks, to the effect that Hooker's right wing had suffered severely

on Sunday. In the absence of anything official from Washington, and owing to the rigid exclusion of all despatches from that point by the

ed despatches from Hooker, that he has

to capture all the rebels north of the Pam-

aging.

New York, May 4. The Times prints the following, dated two miles below Fredericksburg, Sunday

consisting of the 121st New York, 16th New York, 27th and 5th Maine, and 19th Mead's 5th corps. Lee's sharpshouter's picked off the artillery horses and any Pennsylvania are charging upon the rebel battery in front of Bunnell House, led by Mead's 5th corps. Lee's sharpshoster's picked off the artillery horses and any mounted officers seen. The rebel vbatteries occupied all advantageous positions, and fired vigorourously, but disappeared as soon as our batteries opened on them. THE BATTLE OF SUNDAY. Another bloody day has been added to the calender of this rebellion. Another ter-rible battle has been fought and more fields crimsoned with human flood. Few more such days as this will find no armies left on the 96th Pennsylvania. It has fired with considerable precision, annoying us to a considerable extent.

Fredericksburg is occupied by the troops of Corcoran's old brigade, and the troops of Newton's division.

9 a. m.-After a temporary lull, musket firing has again commenced. We are losing some men. 9:10 a.m.-The artillery on both sides

has again opened, and is firing rapidly, Banks' division hospital has moved back from the river, owing to one of the rebel

Our troops are well protected behind the right bank of the Richmond road. 9:20 a.m.-Our batteries on the left have changed position, and are doing better exe-

cution 9:30 a.m.-A pontoon bridge has been thrown across the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, and persons are moving to and fro. The rebels have remove their guns from the earthworks above Fredericksburg. Our single guns on this side are throwing an occasional shell.

New York, May 4. The Times has a very full report from three of its army correspondents who arrived from the field of the great battles of Satur-

night Gen. Hooker changed his lines, reform-The fight bezan at 5 o'clock, and lasted

permitted to be blown by the wind, which perfectly safe. His right rests on the Rapi- the vicinity of Chancellorsville, simply cov-

still rising. Heavy cannonading is heard in the direction of United States Ford. The Tribuse's extra, date 6th, say, the brain of the state and the state state of the direction of United States Ford, May 7.
 The Tribuse's extra, date 6th, say, the brain of the state is a state of the state of the state is a state of the state of

THE BATTLE OF SUNDAY.

as our batteries opened on them. At a consultation the corps of command-either sides to fight battles.

Hooker held a very strong position, and felt perfectly safe. His right rests on the Rapi-dan, at Elisford, and his left on the Rap-pahansock. The losses have been very heavy on both sides. The result thus far is not decisive, but it is believed the rebels can only save them-column heavest the statement is believed the rebels can only save them-the statement, been altered, there can be

With a great quantity of other Fancy and Stable Goods, which are too numerous to mention, and with a large assortment of lents Straw and Felt Hats. The whole of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices to suit the times.

A. MCARTHUR. Carleton Place, May 12th, 1863.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

DOBERT CRAMPTON thankful for K the very liberal patronage extended to cocasion, it showed them that the ladies P. M. he saw two vessels very close toget her and the public could appreciate their ser-vices, even though the Town Coucil might be lacking in that respect. Many of the singers were quite young lads and misses, and to dwell at any length on the different parts performed by them would take up more room than we have at command, suffice it to constitute of the saw that one was on fire, but owing to the bad weather could not ascer-tain whether it was a ship or a barque. At the time I spoke the brig there was a long, low-setting, three-masted vessel, square-rigged forward, and fore-and-aft sails on the two more that the immediate of the set of th

At a consultation the corps of command-ers, it was decided that the enemy was too et powerful. Sedgwich failed to join Hooker, and being hard pressed crossed the Rappa-hannock to prevent annihilation, hie experi-ment costing 6000 men. Sedgwick's repulse added to the weak counsels of Hooker's corps of commanders, shook Hooker's confi-dence, and in a fatal movement he gave the bis fortified camps, and to retreat. The army was not panic stricken but retreat. There was no time from Friday morning till Monday night, but Hooker could have attacked and defeated Lee's army. He

There was no time from Friday morning the roat surpassed all conception, and indi-tacked and deteated Lee's army. He lacked the ability to give the order at day-light on Monday. The rebels shelled our trains at United States Ford, which served to increase Hook-er's fars, and the longer he delayed the moninits ranks, and a much larger number their columns with desperate gallantry, he attacked and deteated Lee's army. He lacked the ability to give the order at day-light on Monday. The rebels shelled our trains at United States Ford, which served to increase Hook-er's fars, and the longer he delayed the moninits ranks, and a much larger number their columns with desperate gallantry, he health of the mon who were without shell the robels in other, and indication the servet in order, and indicated the servet in order and and the servet in order in the servet in order. The army is safe, with ten thousand fewer unfit for duty. The heavy rains of Tuesday night and ter. Tents were left behind, and many lost the robels in othe of ragged, streaming ter. Tents were left behind, and many lost the robels maniford of ragged, streaming the rod in the server is the robels in order ragged, streaming ter. Tents were left behind, and many lost the robels maniford of ragged, streaming the rod in ragger and the server in order ragged, streaming the rod in the server in the server is the server in the server is the robels in the robels in the server and three-quarter inches. — Ottawa of the robels maniford were the robels maniford to a ragged, streaming to the server is the server in the server is the robels the robels is the robels and indicated the rebels is a robel or ragged, streaming the server is the server is the server is a the server is the robels the robels is the robels is the robels is the robel or ragged, streaming

and all other articles usually found in a country store, which he is prepared to sell

The heavy rains of Tuesday night and Wednesday have seriously impaired the health of the men who were without shell ter. Tents were left behind, and many lost ter appeards. The Late Battles.—Details of the Important Operations to Sunday Night. Correspondence of uhe N. Y. Time Continued. On Thursday night we were massed in pi the signification of his force. As of the strategic disposition of his force. As du Fort, for Cobden, every afternoon, (ex-A Mr. N. was about completing the sale prepared in an anti-room adjoining the of a horse which he was very anxious to dis-Music Hall. We believe similar hospitality pose of, when a little urchin appeared and of Union Forwarding Cos. Steamers, thence

9 LADIES B 0 0 E > B F 9 00 \sim



NEW SPRING GOODS !

STRIPES.

HE Subscriber respectfully informs his I numerous customers, and the public generally, that he is now receiving his usu-al varied and well-assorted stock of SPRING GOODS, amongst which are the following:

FLOWERS, SAIRTINGS,

GREY COTTONS.

BLEACHED do

FANCY HATS, BONNETS.

FEATHERS, GLOVES. HOSIERY, &c.,

&c., &c.,

DRESS GOODS, LADIES CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SILKS. VELVETS, RIBBONS, SEWED GOODS,

LADIES AND MISSES STRAW &

will not leave the seed equally distributed on the ground. In this country flax should be sown any

time between the 25th of April and the 10th of May. It is recommended to sow if possible, about the 10th of May. For fine fibres early sowing is necessary. Vegeta-tion is more rapid in the latter part of the season, but for fine fibres there is nothing

like steady growth. WEEDING.--If care has been paid to cleaning the seed and soil, few weeds will appear'; but if there be any, they ought to be carefully pulled. As the price to be paid for flax must be regulated by the quality, it will be to the advantage of the farmer to pay particular attention to keeping it

clean of weeds. PULLING.—The time when flax should be pulled is when the seeds are beginning to hange from a green to a pale brown color and the stalk to become yellow for about two-thirds of its height from the ground.

It is most essential to take time and care to keep the flax even; like a brush, at the root ends. This increases the value to the manufacturer, and of course to the grower, who will be amply repaid by an extra price for his additional trouble. It is of great importance to pull the flax before it is fully ripe. Every day it is allowed to stand after it is ripe, it looses in weight and in value. After the flax is pulled, it should be set in two rows, the seed ends up, inclind to each other, and meeting at the top. When it has stood for three or four days, it should be fully dry (weather being favor-able), and may then be put up in small

McDonald's Corners, was discovered to be in flames, and to such an extent had it gone before discovered that very little of anything was saved. Indeed the inmates had scarcely time to quit their beds and get out of the way of danger. The fire was caused by some defect in a stove pipe which communicated with the upper apartments. The loss of property not including the house

tions of the police, assisted by the neighbors, no clue has yet been found to the whereon the dresser. Telegrams have been sent unimportant. to Port Huron, where it seems she has friends, but she did not go there. If there army on our right, with a view, it is believ- corps, now commanded by Gen. Berry. has been foul play, we are satisfied that it will yet be discovered, and the perpetrator ever, will frustrate that movement. Three brought to merited justice. Altogether, it is a most extraordinary case. Donohue was Crossing, and some fears have been enteragain brought before the Police Magistrates

A young man, named sames reasone, of latter into the names of the enemy. Our Blairville, Pa., while on his way home, fell forty feet down an embankment, and his foot caught in a bush or a fallen tree top which held him fast-head downward. In

Retreat of the Federal Army across the Rappahannock.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN HORS DU its apex at Chancellorsville. COMBAT.

The day was occupied with operations New York, May 7. along the skirmish line, and reconnoissances The morning papers do not contain a ine of news relative to army movements for the purpose of feeling the enemy.

line of news relative to army movements additional to what was telegraphed from their correspondents yesterday. Nothing of war matters was telegraphed from Washing-in the ardor that characterized him, got far

ton last night to any quarter. The World says—The following we learn ton last night to any quarter. The World says—The following we learn by a special messenger, that a great battle was fought on Tuesday and General Hooker with his army was driven back across the 200 men, and there was but one course for Rappahannock, General Lee was heavily him-to pierce through the enemy's line, einforced and the last battle exceeded in leading the assault, sabre in hand, and he slaughter those of previous days. Nothing fell at the first charge. I knew him well. vet has been heard of General Stoneman. He was a Scotchman and gallant soldier It seems impossible to doubt that he and and he died as he would have wishedcutting his way through the enemy. The intrepid-band left fifty of its number his force will be captured.

New York, May 7. 8:30,-The World has just issued the behind. following extra :--

Jackson's whole corps, reinforced by D. United States Ford, May 6 .- 8 a.m. H. Hill's division, numbering in all 40,000 Yesterday morning the trains were all ordered back to camp, and by dark the whole were at Falmouth. The wounded were hastily removed from the hospitals, Schurz, Steinwehr and Devin, and consists able), and may then be put up in small where mathing relations in the more mathing on the provide and sent to Washington, leaving noting on in great part of German troops. Without the other side except infantry and artillery. waiting for a volley from the rebels, this

FIRE.—On Saturday morning last about 4 o'clock, the hotel kept by Mr. Wm. Lock, McDenald's Concernent Wm. Lock, great rapidity. The upper pontoons we wards headquarters. Our right was thus taken up, and after several hours of very completely turned, and the rebels in a fair hard labour the bridges were made ready. Pine boughs were spread out on the It was a critical situation, and brought

pontoons. It is hoped the army will reach this side due to the superb resources of the the superb before the enemy discovers, but cannonad-ing was commenced quite fiercely at the overmaster the most. The first thing was front, and a desperate battle is not an im- to check the rebel advance, which must be-

The loss of property not including the house was about five hundred dollars.—Perth Courier. THE SIXTH CONCESSION MYSTERY.— Notwithstanding the most strenous exer-tions of the police, assisted by the neighbors, or clue has yet hear found to the where to check the rebel advance, which must be-come fatal if allowed to go on much further. It was a terrible animated scene. The whole open plain presented such a spectacle as the simoon might make in the desert. Through the dusk of nightfall a rushing no clue has yet been found to the where-abouts, dead or alive, of the woman McIn-tosh. It appears, after a careful search of the house, that she did not, supposing she left of her own accord, take any of her best clothes, and even her spectacles were found on the dreaser — Telegrams have been sent

in at this fearfully critical moment, but the The enemy had eventually massed his darling child of his own creation-his own

ed, of crossing above. The high water how-"General !" shouted the Commande "throw your men into the breach-received pontoon trains are down near Falmouth the enemy on your bayonets-don't fire a shot-they can't see you !"

Oh ! it was a sight to see that glorious tained that the rebels would make a de-

again brought before the Police Magistrates yesterday, and remanded until Monday next.—Huron Signal. A young man, named James Rassine, of Blairville, Pa., while on his way home, fell

corps, Batteries were immediately sent up tention. Gen. Johnson, medical inspector which held him fast—head downward. In tention. Gen. Johnson, medical inspector the thunderous elamor to the front, and this position he remained till next day, but of the army, has volunteered to go over Capt. Best. Chief of Artillery in Slocum's

has, since then, been altered, there can be the day an aggregate of over two thousand

no objection to state that it formed a line of no objection to state that it formed a line of battle of a triangular or redac shape, rest-ing with its wings respectively on the Rap-pahannock between Banks and the United

States fords and Hart's Creek, and having

by state on, any an aggregate of over two thousand prisoners. The exploits of our gallant troops in these of each transfer these exceeds to the young heavy performers in more that the angle of a horse which he was very anxious to dispressed in an anti-room adjoining the Music Hall. We believe similar hospitality was extended to the young heavy performers in more that the angle of the second to the young heavy performers in the each to hand conflict, and the ables there was also overflowing abundance, arrays are you going it to sell datoe you built and to hand conflict, and the ables there was also overflowing abundance, arrays was perfectly frightful. Out of the evening. To state sere drank and jorial good-hearted fellowship was the order of the evening. To state sere drank and jorial good-hearted fellowship was the init income tax rendered necessary by the measures and jorial good-hearted fellowship was the and jorial good-hearted fellowship was the and jorial good-hearted fellowship was the init income tax rendered necessary by the measures of our guns. Many destart and many captured seven tands of colors, the fight of the volunteers for their liberailty, and Mrs. Bell ar deserving the thank and the sum the aflag from the ladies of the two indices of the two indices are sent me here, four stands of colors and five hundred prive for the current here, were to be received at the Palaeco of any colors and five hundred prive for the current here, and in the prime and for the stands of colors and five hundred prive for the companion have even there and so the colors and five hundred prive for the current here, and the sum of the companion have even there and the color substance in the mail and responded to any companion have even the ables there was also overflowed in the second the prime of the state of the second th

captured seven stands of colors, the 7th New Jersey, Col. Francine, alone capturing four stands of colors and five hundred pri-soners. Gen. Couch's Second Army Corps, though only in part present, did excellent work. It was Gen. French who charged and drove the enemy on the flank, and it was the indomitable Hancock who gallant went to the relief of the hard-presed Sickles. The engagement lasted without the slight est intermission from 54 cm. to 8.45 a. m., when there was a temporary cossation on our part, occasioned by getting out of ammu-nition. We held our position for nearly an hour, an order was given to fall back to the vicinity of the Chancellor House which we did in good order. Here the contest was maintained for an hour or more, not so severely as before, but with great havoc to the enemy, and considerable loss to ourselves. The the theate of the Chancellor House was now the theate of the Gene and was winted hous and the second the base of the Chancellor House was now the theate of the Gene was an ware, The wicinity of the Chancellor House was now the theate of the Gene was an ware wich house was how the theate of the Gene was an ware wich house was how the theate of the Gene was an ware wich house was how the theate of the Gene was an ware wich house was how the theate of the Gene was an ware wich house was how the theate of the Gene was was was was the house was house

oss to ourselves. The vicinity of the Chancellor House was

now the theatre of the fight, and my visits ANOTHER CONCERT .- Money is required to that spot became less frequent. Gen. Hooker maintained his headquarters there until 10 a.m., when it was set on fire by the enemy's shells and is now in ruins. Uhanby the Volunteers with which to erect suit-able targets for ball-firing, and the ladies are again coming to the rescue. Preparations again coming to the resourt. Freparations are being made by them for another grand concert which will come off in the Music Hall about the 18th we are told. We hope cellorville is no longer in existence, having perishes with the flame, but Chancellorville is in history, never to be effaced. Our line was so far established as to rem

Our line was so far established and der it safe to withdraw all our forces on that front, which was accordingly done and at 11.30 a.m. the musketry firing ceased. The engagement has lasted only six hours but has been the most terrific of the war. Our artillery had literally alaughtered the enemy, and many of the companies had lost heavily in men themselves, but the guns were all saved. Dur are themselves and the guns were all saved. Dur are all s

were again in an entrenched and formidably fortified position. The enemy has gained some ground, it is true, but to the sacrifice of the former of his force five of his argent sar, they had been willing the produce was in an entremember of the second point of the flower of his force, five of his seven divisions have been used to pieces in the by Lord Bussell said the practice was in the Solicitor General, in reply to an inquiry of the flower of his force, five of his seven divisions having been cut to pieces in the by Lord Churchill, said British men were not authorized to resist capture by Federal eruisers. They would by doing so be subject to condemnation. I divisions having been cut here have into our hands. I fallen into our hands. I diverse into

fallen into our hands. Captain Stoddard, whose wife was saved, remained on the wreek of: the Anglo Saxon to assist in saving other passengers, and in the performance of this duty died, as a Bri-tish soldier always will die—as that band of heroes died, standing still in line, while the Birkenhead went down.—Montreal Gasette. Birkenhead went down.—Montreal Gasette. Captain Stoddard, whose wife was saved, remained on the wree saved, when the Birkenhead went down.—Montreal Gasette. Captain Stoddard, whose wife was saved, when the birkenhead went down.—Montreal Gasette. Captain Stoddard, whose wife was saved, shipment of warlike stores, and even re-oruits, and urged the government to par-tially administer the Foreign Enlistment Barley % 48 fbs..... Barley % 48 fbs..... Barley % 48 fbs..... Potatoes. Barley % 48 fbs..... Potat

Fontainebleau, where the Court will be Post Office, Renfrew. established at that period.

THE MARRIED.-The affection that links together man and wife, is a far bolier In this together man and whe, is a far holier and more enduring passion than the en-thusiasm of young love. It may want its gorgeousness, it may want its imaginative character, but is far richer and holier, and more trusting in its attributer. Talk not to us of the absence of love in wedlock. Network of the state o

No it burns with a steady and brilliant flame shedding a benign influence upon the exisence, million times more precious and delightful than the cold dreams of Philosophy.

In chemistry the way to part two bodies is to introduce a third. The same holds true in other departments. To increase the distance between a pair of lovers, all that is required is to let Willie walk into the back parlor with a lighted candle in his hand.

hand

Birth. At Carleton Place, on the 7th inst. the wife of Rev. J. McKinnon, of a son.

Hall about the 18th we are told. We hope At Carleton Place, on the 11th inst. to see another crowded house on that Mrs. Nathaniel McNeely, of a daughter. Married.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Mor The Globe regards affairs as very critica both of Portage du Fort.

Died.

At Pakezham, on the 5th inst., suddenly,

0 45 · 0 55 2 50 · 3 00

0 45 " 0 50

HENRY BELLERBY, Town Clerk.

Renfrew, May 6th, 1863.

Sec. & Treas. N. R. L. A. S. Ramsay, 8th May, 1863,

Notice.

Caution.

HEREBY forbid any person from giving credit to any one in my name without my personal or written order as I will not be answerable for any debts so contracted. JAMES GEMMILL.

11th. Gon: Ramsay. May 11th, 1863.

\$5 Reward.

THE Sum of \$5 will be given to any person giving information to John Al-ston, White Lake Village, of the where-abouts of a large white DOG, with red ears, At Paretham, on the out last, bud on R. Albert Forbes Brown, youngest son of R. Brown, Esq., Merchant, aged 2 years 8 mo. the centre of the tail. His name was Ring. JOHN ALSTON.

White Lake, May 8th, 1863.

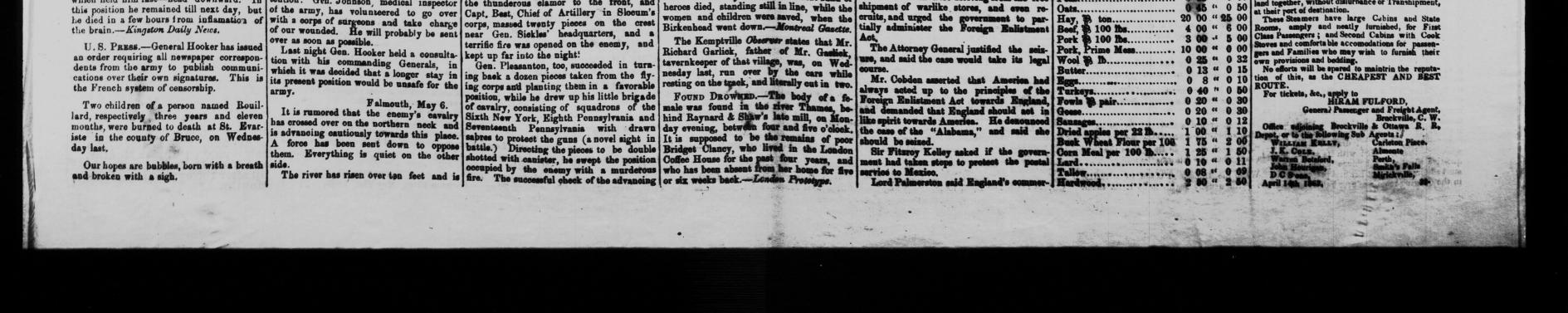
OSWEGO. Passengere and Families moving West can em-bark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and land together, without disurbance or Transhipment, at their port of destination. These Steamers have large Cabins and State

Rooms, amply and neally furnished, for Fin Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Coo Stoves and comfortable accomodations for passen gers and Families who may wish to furnish the

gers and Families who may what the own provisions and bedding. No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputa-tion of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE. For tickets, &c., apply to HIRAM FULFORD,

Brockville A Entary,

General Passenger and Freight Age



What she Wants.

I want to take ethereal flighte Above this world of ours, And bask beneath the sunshine bright In Gods celestial bowers.

And when my course of life is done, And death's hand on me laid, 1 want to lay me done and die-But not a sour old maid.

Useful Information. HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPEKS.

As a general rule, it is most economical to buy the best of articles. The price is, of course, always a little higher; but good articles spend best. It is a sacrifice of money to buy poor flour, meat, sugar, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, &c., to say nothing of the injurious effect upon the health.

Of West India suggar and molasses, the Santa Cruix and Porto Rico are considered the best. The Havana is seldom clean. White sugar from Brazil is sometimes very good. Refined sugars usually cortain most of the saccharine substance therefore there is probably more economy in using loaf, crust and granulated sugars than we should water applied to a hot skin cools it, but all at first suppose.

Butter that is made in September and October is the best for winter use. Lard should be hard and white, and that which is taken from a hog not over a year old is the best.

Rich cheese feels soft under the pressur of the finger. That which is very strong is neither very good nor healthy. To keep one that is cut, tie it up in a bag that will not admit flies, and hang it up in a cool dry place. If mould appear on it, wipe it off with a dry cloth.

Flour and meal of all kinds should be kept in a cool dry place.

The best rice is large and has a clear, fresh look. Old rice has sometimes little insects inside the kernals.

The small, white sage called pearl sage is the best. The large brown kind has an earthy taste. These articles, and tapioca, ground rise, &c., should be kept covered. The cracked cocoa is the best; but that which is put up in pound papers is often

very good. Shells are often very musty. Try a quar ter of a pound before buying a quantity. To select nutmegs, prick them with a pin. If they are good, the oil will instantly

spread around the puncture. Keep coffee by itself as the odor affects other articles. Keep tea in a close chest or

cannistor. Oranges and Lemons keep best wrapped

close in paper, and laid in a drawer of linen

When a cask of molasses is bought, draw off a few quarts, else the fermentation produced by moving it will burst the cask. Bread and cake should be kept in a tin box

or stone jar. Salt cod should be kept in a dry place where the odor of it will not affect the air of the house. The best kind is that which is called Dun, from its peculiar color. Fishskin for clearing coffee should be washed dried, cut small, and kept in a box or paper.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in the cellar, and should not be used until three months old.

new. anberries will be kept all winter in a firkin of water in the cellar. Potatoes should be put into the cellar as soon as they are dug. Lying exposed to the sun turns them green and watery. Some good housekeepers have sods laid over barrels of potatoes not in immediate use. To turn them out upon the cellar bottom.

or sincere as that which it receives when it makes its entree at the table. The most homely leg of mutton acquires in this way a degree of refinement which fits it for the highest society; it may indeed be conjec-tured that it cannot remain long in such in-timate union with the piquant associates we have mentioned without acquiring a certain portion of taste; nor are these its ouly ad-vantages—it imparts a certain tenderness, portion of taste; nor are these its only ad-vantages—it imparts a certain tenderness, peculiarly agreeable to those who begin to feel the effects of time upon their mastica-tory powers and who, altogether as fervent as ever in their admiration do not altogether posses the vigor which distinguished the de-vertions of their worth. So

The Lord be praised.". —Soutish Farmer.

TREATMENT | OF CROUP .- Croup is an inflamation of the inner surface of the windpipe. Inflamation implies heat, and that

heat must be subdued, or the patient will invariably die : If prompt efforts are made to cool the parts in case of an attack of croup, relief will be as prompt as it is surpriz-ing and delightful. All know that cold do not know and understand that hot water a sack of potatoes before him, seeing that applied to an inflamed skin will as certainly the horse was getting tired, dismounted, cool it off. Hence the application of cold put the potatoes on his own shoulders, and water with linen cloths, or of almost boil-

ing water with woollen flannel, are very effieient in the cure of croup. Take two or than the poor baste." large enough to cover the threat and upper part of the chest; put these in a pan of water as hot as the hand can bear, and keep don't think of him. it thus hot, by adding water from a boiling teakettle at hand; let two of the flannels be in the het water all the time, and one at the throat all the time, with a dry flannel coverthroat all the time, with a dry fiannel cover-ing the wet one, so to keep the steam in to some extent; the fiannel should not be so wet, when put on as to dribble the water for it is important to keep the clothing as dry as possible, and the body and feet of the child comfortable and warm: As soon as one fiannel gets a little cool put on another bet ere with a dry fiannel cover-transformation of the soon as to dribble the water for it is important to keep the clothing as dry as possible, and the body and feet of the child comfortable and warm: As soon as one fiannel gets a little cool put on another bet ere with a dry fiannel cover-transformation of the soon as to dribble the water comment of the soon as to dribble the water for it is important to keep the clothing as dry as possible, and the body and feet of the child comfortable and warm: As soon as one fiannel gets a little cool put on another WHITE GLOBE, do do hot one, with as little intervals of exposure ABERDEEN YELLOW do as possible, and keep up this process until the phlegm is loose, the child easier, and be-GARDEN SEEDS in great variety. ALSO some fine seed OATS. gins to fall asleep; then gently wrap a dry flannel over the wet one, which is put on to cover it thoroughly, and the child is saved. When it wakes up both flannels will be dry. Carleton Place, May 4th, 1863. -Hall's Journal of Health.

WHY SALT IS HEALTHFUL .- From time mmemorial it has been known that with- a cargo of Choice Western Corn. out salt man would miserably perish ; and Stock will be kept constantly on hand. among horrible punishments, entailing cer-tain death, that on feeding culprits on saltless food, is said to have prevailed in barbar-ious times. Maggots and corruption are spoken of by ancient writers as the distressing symptoms which saltless food engenders ; but no ancient or unchemical modern could

know why the animal craves salt; why it suffers discomfort, and why it ultimately falls into disease if salt is withheld for a time. Upwards of half the saline matter of the blood (57 per cent.) consists of common salt ; and this is partly discharged every day through the skin and kidneys, the necessity of continued supplies of it to the healthy body, becomes sufficiently obvious. The bile also contains soda as a special and Men of the Volunteer Rifle and Infantry and indespensible constituent, and so do all

dated with others.

SKULKERS .- There are said to be several hundred commissioned officers of only one division of the army absent without leave-skulks ! Why are they not, every one ab-sent without proper and justifiable excuses, put into the ranks ?"

A gentleman was once arguing with a scotch lady, when at length he stopped. "I tell you what, ma'am, I'll not argue any longer; you're not open to conviction." "Not open to conviction, sir," was the indignant reply; "I scorn the imputation, sir; I am open to conviction. But," she ad-

An Irishman once riding to market with

again mounted saying, "It is better that he Leave Perth for Smi should carry the praties as he was fresher do do Arriveat Almonte Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

He who openly tells his frien Is all the he thinks of them, may expect that they w secretly tell his enemies much that they

A MCARTHUR.

35-0

JUST RECEIVED tawa.

A. BROOKS. Engineer and Superintendent. Brockville November 15th, 1862. ISLAND STORE,

Almonte, C. W.

A. W. Murdoch,

(Late Band Master Thet Highlanders.)

IMPORTER and dealer in Piano Fortes Meledians, Music and Musical Instru-ments, nearly opposite the "Wilson House," Mair Street, Brockville, C. W. Bor Latest Sheet Music, at publisher's 20

CHANGE OF TIME. O^N and after Monday, Nov 24th, and u ther Notice, trains will run as follows: MAIN LINE_GOING SOUTH.

Smithsfalls for Brockville

Brockville do GOING NORTH,

Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction

Grand Trunk Junction Bellamy's do Irish Creek do

Smithsfalls for Almonte

thsfalls for Perth

Franktown do Carleton Piace do

Arrive at Almonte

e at Perth

Brockville

RAIL.

Franktown

Irish Creek

Bellamy's

66

& Ottawa

7 50

8 40

9 55

10 30 "

10 45 "

4 10

6 45

7 00

9 20 4

6 15

54) 4

9 10- 4

WAY.

do do

do

PERTH BRANCH.

The Cash and Ready Pay System proved to be the BEST.

LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS

February 7th, 1863.

THE SUBSCRIBERS andounce this day, that they will sell the balance of their Winter Steek of DRY GOODS at 5 per cent on Cost, for Cash or Ready Pay

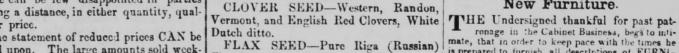
strictly ; also a fine assortment of FANCY DRY GOODS, FURS, HATS, CAPS,

RIBBONS, READY MADE CLOTHING, CARPETS, BOOTS, SHOES, MOCCASINS, CROCKERY, C. TEA SETTS, GLASSWARE,

SOLE LEATHER, MEDICINES, &c. In Groceries a splendid lot of FRESH

TEAS from 2s 4d upwards. Tobaccos and tender their very grateful thanks to all in the line. One ton best Dried Apples

Chairs, Tables, Stands, and Bedsteads companies of Perth, and to the neighbors



1863



H. CANTON thankful to the inhabitan Pakenham and surrounding country for past patronage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS busi-ness, begs to intimate that in order to keep pace with the times, he is prepared to keep constantly on hand a stock of ready made ware, consisting of car-HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Imple-ment required by a Farmer, all of which he nanda stock of ready made ware, consisting of car-riage and gig harness, silver plated and japanned, Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Buck Saddles, Frunks. Valises, Carriage Trimmings done to order. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Gentral Canada, the order of the day being chesper than the cheapeet. will sell cheap for Cash. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00 a m "Carleton Place do do 7 20 " cheapest. CALL AND EXAMINE. Pakenbam Nov 15th, 1862. 11-tf

Farm for Sale.

THE West half of lot No. 16, I in the 1st concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 100 acres of good land, with 80 cleared and Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m free from stumps, with good dwelling house and outbuildings and a young orchard thereon. There is a never-failing well within twenty yards of the house. It is situated on the public roads from Perth to the Ottathstallsand Brockville 7 35 a.m. wa river and from Lanark to Almonte. within $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the village of Clayton, The land is of the very best quality, and Almonte 4 25 p.m. 8 45 a.m. cannot be surpassed by any in this part of the country. For further particulars apply 5 35 p.m to the subscriber on the premises. THOMAS JAMES. The above Trains make the following Ramsay, Feb. 11th, 1863. Connections, viz : At the Grand Trunk Junction, with Gran 1, runk Railway Trains AUCTION SALE going East at 10.45, c.m. and West at 2.30 p.m.; at Irish Creet, with Stages for Mer-rickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Al-OF REAL ESTATE. IN THE monte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot-Village of Carleton Place. THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auc-L tion on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of May next, TWENTY-FIVE LOTS. Beautifully situated in the centre of the Village. A rare chance to invest. TERMS OF SALE-One third cash down, or when the conveyance is made, the balance in three annual installments. WM. MORPHY. Carleton Place, April 7th, 1863.

SEEDS.

THE GROWTH OF 1862:

RELIABLE QUALITIES AND TRUE TO NAME.

Red Globe and Yellow Globe.

Gore Street, Perth.

true to name.

Perth Seed Store.

Perth. March 17, 1863.

JOHN HART,

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

J steamer 'Jura,' Fresh GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and

CATALOGUES will be ready in a few

days and will be mailed free to any address.

FRESH TEAS.

CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG"

DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very

fully selected from the cargo of the Ship

"Colinsburg," comprising the following :-

HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IM-

PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in

-ALSO-

GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD

fine assortment of TEAS, care-

Timothy & Clover Seeds for sale at the

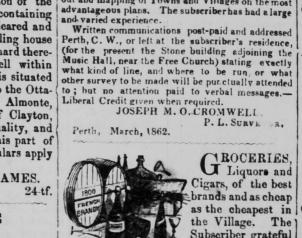
UST ARRIVED from England, per

SEEDSMAN.

JOHN HART.

Canada

stantly on hand.



Subscriber grateful extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard most reasonable terms. to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel School Seals furnit

thankful for the pa

tronage he has re-

cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILHULLY.

P. L. SURVE R.

Land Surveying.

at the lowest selling price. ABSOLOM McCAFFREY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.



Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills.

MR A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE in the above mentioned place and will keep tly on hand a complete supply of GS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES MR OILS, TRUSSES IN-B)FTLES, TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERT PANTS FEED

bye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alco-&c, &c MABBAGES-Early York, Early Enhol, Turpentire, Cod Liver Oil by the gallon, quart pint and half-pint-Castor Oil by the gallon quart

U field Market, Early French Oxheart, Sugar Loaf, Large York, "King of the Cabbages," Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch, pint and half-pint-Olive Oil by the gallon, quart pint and balf-pint--- Machinery Oil. Il articles warranted fresh and genuine. St. Denis, Green Curled Savoy and Red December 12.5. 1862 15

New Furniture.

mate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which wall enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and tashionable furniture on the most

work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds con-

NOTICE.

ROBERT CRAMPTON thankful for past patronage, begs leave to inform

his numerous customers and the country

generally that he is prepared to sell at the

lowest remunerative prices for Cash or any

The highest price in CASH paid for Oats.

Carleton Place, 2nd Feb., 1863.

Carl-ton Place, October 13th, 1862.

kind of country produce.

AND WICK.

Camels' Hair

ronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to mti-



JOHN DEACON Jr. DICHARDGIL-BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW K HULLY being CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth. County of Labork. ABFERENCES : ceived, informs the Massrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montre Public, that he is " William Lyman & Co., ". nowprepared to work D. FRASER. BARRISTER, &c, PERTH, C. W. THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, Norwood, C. W. WM. MOSTYN, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Ccr oner for the Uniter Counties of Lanark and Ret frew Almonte. Barnear C. W. THE SUBSCRIBER is now fornished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meri-dian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short-est notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Viltages on the most advantagenes place. The subscriber has had a large Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada. Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER. Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenbam, C W.

John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCHANDCLOCKMAKER, GROCERIES, Liquore and JEWELLLER, & C. JEWELLLER, & C. WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy the Village. The

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotet.) CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des cription, repaired in the best manner, and on School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 cach

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

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

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER.

Franch Cafskins, Exampled Leathers, Kids Murocos Roans, Bindings, &c. Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Ho tel, OI LAW A. 50

JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atten ded to.

For The highest price in Cash paid for Barley.

GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.

For Orders punctually attended to and warranted

Notice.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instru-ments, and in the most approved methods. All

Provincial Insurance Company

of Canada. CAPITAL £500,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Company

A Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

TORONTO.

Almonte House.

PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices

.....£500.000.

Agent Almonte

Provincial Land Surveyor and

JOHN G. Civil Eag

Capital.

Astronomical Lines run with the best is sofAs, siDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COT-TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All Work superprint to be complete any in Castronomical Lines run with the best is ments, and in the most approved methods. Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed. Provincial Insurance Comp

22

JAGOB LESLIE.

R. CRAMPTON.

Corn! Corn!! Corn !!! TUST RECEIVED and For Sale cheap. HIRAM FULFORD, May 4th, 1863. Brockville, C. W. Notice. IS hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Village of explain how such suffering arose. Now we Arnprior will be held at the Town Hall on the 20th day of May, Inst., at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES BELL. 35-Clerk. A Card.

THE Relatives of the late Captain Adams the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Cheap.

Bar soap should be cut into pieces of a convenient size, and laid where it will become dry. It is well to keep it several weeks be fore using it, as it spends fast when it is the cartillages to be built up again as far as with the mourners, by attending and taking ity or price.

they naturally waste.-Professor Johnson. part in the funeral proceedings on the 28th The statement of reduced prices CAN be

votions of their youth. So, "For turkey brais'd,

COOKERY FOR THE WORKING CLASSES. An experiment on a large scale, has been made in Glasgow, to introduce a system of made in Glasgow, to introduce a system of "cookery for the million." The headquar-the chief one of them. Miss Goodman deters are situated at Jamaica street where clares that the Doctor using the power he there is accommodation to feed 400 persons at one time, besides which there are a dozen branch establishments planted in the most populous and central districts of the city. populous and central districts of the city. At eicher of those houses a working man can dine sumptuously for a few pence; in-when so ordered to do by him. On one ocdeed much more cheaply than he ordinarly casion a "sister" left Miss Sellon's establishing of charity. There are also separate rooms for females, and reading rooms, furrooms for females, and reading rooms, fur-nished with papers and periodicals, to which the public are admitted free of charge. Penny tickets are issued and the holders, on presenting them at any of the branch es-tablishments, receive provisions equivalent to their value, which they are required to This "Creat Western" to react the same authority that Dr. tabiishments, receive provisions equivalent to their value, which they are required to carry home for use. This "Great Western with a been most extensively patronself during Lent," a purase that is not quite ferred from the fact that 80,000 rations are distributed from it every week. When are distributed from it every week. When it is borne in mind that the science of cook-times; Miss Goodman gives an illustration ery is but little understood and less pracery is but little understood and less place of his teachings, which is currous, it the business and as a Court of Revision on the tried among the lower orders, and that, in mufacturing towns especially, working the young women the doctrine that expia-tory fires would burn them, even if eternal all others interested in the in the mill, and so unable even if competent. to attend to cooking vituals for their hus bands, the immense utility of such establishments, where everything, is "done," on the most approved principles, must be evident dote ; he said he was going along a crowded to everybody. street in Oxford one day, when I was sur-

prized to perceive at my elbow a man who TURKAY BRAISED .- We frequently eat I believed at the time unable to leave his bed. He said 'Dr. Pusey, I have been in our meat a la braise, without knowing any more of the manner of preparing it than we hell for the last hour for that lie I told you,' do of the prescriptions with which apothecar-ies poison us; and although the braise is one of the most momentous operations of the kitchen, its principles are generally as little understood as those of the most ab-struce mathematical science, or of the sink-ing fund. We shall endeavor to explain it according to the rules laid down by the president of a culinary society in the inter-esting chemical lecture which he delivered at an inittatory dinner. In the common president of a cultinary society in the inter-esting chemical locture which he delivered at an initiatory dinner. In the common mode of dressing our carneous ailments, either those particles which constitute the chief portion of their savor evaporate on the spit as fruitlessly as the sighs of an absent lover, or their nutrictive juices are drained into a pot with as little advantage to our stomachs as if they had been drawn into the vortex of the excehequer. To remedy these inconveniences, recourse is had to the braise, which is thus performed :—The bot tom of a stew-pan is strewed with slices of bacon and beef (or veal and ham) sliced carrots, onions, celery, pot herbs and whole pepper mace and cloves; upon this bed is laid in soft repose the bird, or the joint, which is the special object of your care, which is then wrapped in the downy covering of the same materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is then is denied upon it. It is the special object of your eare, which is then wrapped in the downy covering of the same materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is then is then wrapped in the downy covering of the same materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is the special object of your eare, which is then wrapped in the downy covering of the same materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is the special object of your eare, which is the same materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is then the special object of your eare, which is the materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is the special object of your eare, which is the materials, and the curtain of the lid is eautiously placed upon it. It is the special object of your eare, which is the special object of your eare, w

lid is cautiously placed upon it. It is then placed on a moderate fire with hot embers on the top, and left to slumber in a gentle et ? Ans .- Because she attiving herself.

on the top, and left to slumber in a gentle transpiration, under the guardian protec-tion of a sylph in the kitchen, during as many hours as the priestess of the temple deems salutary. When at length taken up it rivals the charm of Venus newly risen from the bath; and when dressed in all its splendor—that is dished with its sauce, we question whether the homage paid to the most admired beauty at her first presentation

Instant. listerhoods in the Church of Adamsville, 30th April, 1863. England. Miss Margaret Goodman recently publish

ed a book on Sisterhood in the Church of England. In the course of it she gives some perels of potatoes not in immediate use. It is in the spring culiar stories of Dr. Pasey, under whose spi-prevent them from sprouting in the spring ritual direction she lived some time. A system of sisterhoods, as it it is probably known

Why should a lady feel tired at her toi

Which is the most unyielding and unfeeling town in England ? Ans.-Stone, in Staffordshire.

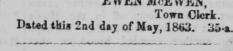
has been extensively in operation in Eng-land, and Dr. Purey and a Miss Sellon had to be in attendance. Office, Almonte. gained through the confessional-the Pro-Ramsay, 30th April, 1863. testant Confessional, let it be remembered was in the habit of demanding at times that THE FIRST sitting of the Court for the Revision of the Assessment Rolls of the Township of Pakenham, for the year could do at home. The previsions are made ment on the wish of her relatives; Dr. Pusey 1863, will be held in the Town Hall, on could do at home. The provisions are made up in pennyworths. Eating houses are in-tended to be self-supporting, so that none should be deterred from frequenting them ber spiritual dictator. She eventually did the spiritual dictator. The provisions are made wrote to her with a command to return, and threat that he would not otherwise remain her spiritual dictator. She eventually did the spiritual dictator. The provisions are made to return, and the spiritual dictator. The provisions are made to return, and the spiritual dictator. The provisions are made to return, and the spiritual dictator. The provisions are made to return, and the spiritual dictator. The provisions are made to return, and the spiritual dictator. The provision of the the spiritual dictator of the the spiritual dictator. The provision of the the spiritual dictator of under the idea that they are thereby accept return but not promptly. Therefore Miss for general business. Sellon, with the countenance of Dr. Pusey, degraded her, forbade her intercourse with Correct copies of the Rolls may be seen

at the Post Office, Pakenham Village, or at the other inputes of the house, and com pell-the Town Clerk's Office. By Order of council.

JAMES CONNERY. Town Clerk. April 29th, 1863.

Notice.

HE Municipal Council of the Township clear. The Doctor apparently had a cheer-I of Beckwith will meet at the Town Hall on Friday the 15th Inst. at Eleven o'clock A. M. for the despatch of Public of his teachings, which is curious, if the business and as a Court of Revision on the death did not absolutely destroy them, said meeting are respectfully requested tofor a certain sin; in a word he was take notice and attend. inculcating the simple dogma of Purgstory. By Order. He wished to enforce his point by an anec-EWEN MCEWEN.



Notice:

THE Municipal Council of the Town-

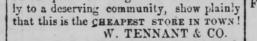
For Sale. SINGLE Buggy and single wager both nearly new and of the best make

Apply to the subscriber. ABSOLOM McCAFFREY. Carleton Place, April 37th, 1863. 34-e.

Land for Sale.

on the south by the river Mississippi, and by Perth food on the north of the source of house.

relied upon. The large amounts sold week-Flax Seed, for seed. ly to a deserving community, show plainly Catalogues mailed to any address.



Notice. THE COURT OF REVISION for the . for The highest price paid for good, clean Wheat, Oats, Butter, Tallow, Lard,

Township of Ramsay, will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall, on Friday Hides and Pelts. 15th May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Appellants

will be sold Cheap. Also Agents for R. S. Warren's Melodeons—the best in Canada. from the Assessors Valuation are requested A copy of the Assessment Roll, Alphabet-W. T. & Co.

ically arranged, will be found at the Post Island Store, Almonte, Feb. 7th, 1863. 23

DAVID CAMPBELL. 1863. Town Clerk. Brockville to the West. 35-a. THE Northern Transportation Company Notice.

Will, during the present season, run their line of First Class Upper Cabin Steamers ! daily between Ogdensburg & Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit Milwaukee and Chicago. Leaving Ogdensburg on the arrival of the Express Train from the East, calling regularly for Passen-gers and Freight, at BROCKVILL E, ALEXAN-DRIA BAY, CLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and OSWEGO. Passengers and Families moving West can em-bark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, Ar, and bark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and land together, without dissurbance or Transhipment

at their port of destination. These Steamers have large Cabins and State amply and nearly furnished, for First assengers; and Second Cabins with Cook over and comfortable accomodations for passen-rs and Families who may wish to furnish their No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputa

tion of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE. For tickets, &c., apply to HIRAM FULFORD,

General Passenger and Freight Ager Brockville, C. W Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R. R.

Depot, or to the following Sub Agents : WILLIAM KELLY, Carleton Piace. J.K. COLE. Alaponte April 14th 1863. 32-

William Nivin, & Co.,

GENERAL Commission Merchants, Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries.

J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D. GRADUATE of University of Queen's College, late House Surgeon, K. S. H., Physiciar, Sur-geon, &c., Douglas. 31

BLACK-a superior article of SOUCHONG TEA. Farm to Let Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED THAT faim being composed of the south west half of lot No. 7, in the 5th TEAS.

These goods having been bought at the concession of Ramsay. Apply to Wm. Gil-christ, Ross, if by letter, post paid. Wm. GILCHRIST. Ross, 18th April, 1863. 33 trade sale of the Cargo on landing, and much under the current prices, will allow of them being sold at very moderate prices considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting something new and fresh. New Drain Tile Works. A. MCARTHUR.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and sur-Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-t

rounding townships that he will have any quantity of Bricks and Draining Pipe Tile HIDES! HIDES! ready for sale by the first of August next. Round Pipe with flat bottom, 2 inch Bore, 1,000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED. FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finish

ed LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and Calf-skins. THOMAS SMITH. Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.

> JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER Mill-Wright, HUND COM &C., &C. CARLETON-PLACE C. W.

THE first sitting of the Court of Rovi-sion for the Municipality of Darling, will take place in the School house of Sec-tion No. 2, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of May next, at tax o'clock, A. M., of which all parties who are interested are respectively requested to take notice. The Assessment Bell, alphabetically ar-ranged, can be seen at the above School-house. DUREAUS, Bedstends, Tablos, Pietu Frames, and other articles of household iture made to order. He is also prepared uild small fishing smacks, pleasure and

Money! Money!!

MONEY lent by the Trust and Loan Company, on good landed security. Apply to W. J. MORRIS for Cash.

eifitei hoa goot

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Buggles, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap till aft

Union Hotel--Eganville, THE Undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has lately removed into that house known as McDougall's Hot and has made thorough repairs on the premis -be hopes to merit a share of their patronage by -riet attention to personal comlorits, &c. Liquors of the best brands always on hand. DUNCAN McDONELL, Provisitor C. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in thist class manner, hopes by strict atten-tion to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The Horse is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village. W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862. Proprietor Eganville, December 5th 1862 COMMERCIAL HOTEL. PAKENHAM. BRITISH HOTEL. WILLIAM DICKSON." WILLIAM KELLY-PROPRIETOR. AVING Leased the Commercial Hotel. THE undersigned in opening that new H Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premand High Streets as a Hotel, would intimate to the traveling public and people of the surrounding coun-try that, having furnished the Honse in a superio ises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putmanner, he is prepared to accommodate all who shall layor him with their custom, in the best style. The Table will be furnished with the best that the His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of market affords. . Liquors, &c., &c., of the very be brands. There are excellent Stables, Sheds and Yard attached to the Hotel. Prices moderate. WILLIAM KELLY, take the greatest care of horses given to their charge. Pakenham, March 8, 1861. Carleton Place. 97 METCALF'S HOTEL. G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. CARLETON PLACE. IIE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, tablishment in the most comfortable CHEMICALS, manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARwith the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to. NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, ROBERT METCALF. WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, Nov. 26, 1861. COAL OILS AND LAMPS, 12 BURNING FLUID, NOTICE TO FARMERS. LAMP CHIM-THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Seli cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amptior Foundry. NEYS, TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND Castings at the Araptior Foundry. RORISON & MCEWAN. SHOULDER BRACES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil, Who wants a good Straw Cutter W E beg to inform Farners and others that we are now manufacturing the Rochester Feed Cutter, which is a strong, cheap and durable ma-chine. It works easy-cuts short and fas, and can-not be surpassed by any Straw Cutter, manufactured in the Province. All orders punctually attended to. Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color n the Province. All orders punctually attended G. M. COSSITT & BRO Smith's Falls, Nov 22, 1862 Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. 8 The Carleton Place Herald NATHANIEL MCNEELY. HANKFUL for the Patronage he

a good description, while attentive men will

S PUBLISHED SVERY WEDNESDAV MORNING AT CARLETONPLACE, BY

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remi should be addressed.



Round Pipe with flat bottom, 2 inch Bore, 13 inches long, \$6 per 000; 3 inch bore, 12 inches long, \$9 per 000; 4 inch bore, 13 inches long, \$15 per 000; 5 inch bore, 13 inches long, \$18 per 000. Stove Pipe Brick will be always on hand after the first of August. Flooring and Boofing Tile and Press Bricks for fronts of Houses also furnished to order. GRAFTED Apple Trees for Sale at reduce prices by GEORGE BLAIR, Dalbousie, NOTICE Parties will get the best of common bricks and at a cheaper rate by sending in their orders in good time. Bennie's Corners, Arril 17, 1863.

HALF A MILE FROM CARLETON PLACE.

Is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Wilberforce will hold its first sit-ting for this year as a Court of Rayision on the 29th day of May next, in the house of James Leach, Esq., at the bound ten o'clock in the forcisoon of that day. An alphabetical List of the Assessment Rolls of said Township can be seen posted up at the office of the Township Clerk. THOMAS B. LETT,

Township Cierk. Wilberforce, April 23rd, 1863, 34-p

A FIELD containing by admeasurement seve acres and two-thirds of an acre, at is bounde



R. FOXLEY. Brickmaker