SABBATH READING.

Yield not to Dark Despair. Hast thou one heart that loves thee, In this dark world of care, Whose gentle smile approves thee? Yield not to dark despair.

One hand whose loving fingers Are pressed in thine alone; One fond, confiding bosom, Whose thoughts are all thine own ?

One truthful voice to guide thee, And bless thee in distress; One breast when thou art weary, Whereon thy head to rest?

Till death thy form has shrouded And cold thy heart so warm; Till death the earth has clouded, Heed not the passing storm;

Thou hast one tie to bind thee In this dark world of care.

Never Despair.

Never despair, when the dark cloud is low'-

Before the black tempest his radiance

The journey of life has its lights and its And heaven in its wisdom to each send

Though rough be the road, yet with reason to gr'de us, And cou ge to conquer, we'll never despair

when with trouble con-Make labor and patience a sword and a

And win bright laurels with courage un-Than ever were gained on the blood taint-

ed field As gay as the lark morning. When your z hearts spring upwards to do

and to dare The bright star of promise their future Will light them along, and they'll never despair.

The oak in the The arm at the anvil gains muscular

And firm self-reliance that seeks no as Goes onward, rejoicing through sunshine

and shower;
For life is a struggle to try and to prove us, And true hearts grow strong by labor and

While Hope, like a seraph, still whispers Look upward and onward, and never

A Lesson in Obedience.

"Jack! Jack! here, sir! hie on!" cried Charlie, flinging his stick far into the pond. Jack didn't want to go; it wasn't pleasant swimming in among the great lily leaves that would flap against his nose and eyes, and get in the way of his feet. So he looked at the stick and then at his master, and sat down, wagging his tail, as much as to say, You're a very nice little boy : but there was no need of your throwing the stick into the water, and I don't think I'll oblige you by going after it."

another switch, and by scolding and whip-ping, forced Jack into the water, and made that when Charlie told him to go for the heels, went home to tell his mother about the afternoon's work. He seemed quite proud of it. "It was pretty hard work, mother," he said. "Jack wouldn't mind at all until I made him; but now he knows that he has to do it, and there will be no more trouble with him, you'll see."

"What right have you to expect him to mind you?" asked his mother quietly.
"Right mother? Why, he is my dog! Uncle John gave him to me, and I do every thing for him. Didn't I make his kennel my own self, and put nice hay in it? And don't I feed him three times every day?

And I'm always kind to him, I call him 'nice old Jack,' and pat him, and let him lay his head on my knee. Indeed, I think I've the best right in the world to have him

His mother was cutting out a jacket. She did not look up when Charlie had finished: but going on steadily with her work, she said slowly, "I have a little boy. He is my own. He was given to me by my heavenly Father. I do everything for him. I make his clothes and prepare the food he eats. I teach him his lessons and nurse him tenderly when he is sick. Many a night have I sat up to watch by his side when fever was burning him, and daily I pray to God for every blessing upon him. I e him. I call him my dear little son. He sits on my lap, and goes to sleep with his head on my arm, I think I have the 'best right in the world' to expect this little boy to obey me; and yet he does not, unless I make him as I would make a dog."

"O, mother! eried Charlie, tears starting to his eyes, "I know it was wrong to disobey you; but I never thought before how mean

of God; and you know, too, that the devil and your wicked heart will always be persuading you to do wrong. That is a trouble suadisg you to do wrong. That is a trouble which Jack cannot have; but neither has he the comfort you have; for you can prey to our dear Saviour for help, and he will teach you to turn away from Satan, and to

Revivals in Utica, Rochester,

and Hamilton College. SIR,—It will gratify the many friends of the Rev. Mr. Hammond in Canada,—where he has so usefully labored, -to hear that for the last three weeks he has been most successfully engaged in the city of Utica, preaching Jesus, and promoting a spirit of true piety. The effect has been most happy. degree of religious interest exceeds what has been felt for many years past, and extends to all classes of the people. The old and the young, the rich and the poor, have been brought under its influence, and without looking for its origin, when I fell nightly an independent line of s many are now magnifying the grace of God. Mr. Hammond was invited to Utica by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church; and in his place of is the centre of the revival. There crowds the middle of November. assembled every morning, afternoon and even-

have been sayingly blessed. There is a de- like any other flood, must flow off and spread the pastors and Churches, so that, while they nold separate evening meetings, they nowhere to go, in this case, except to spread unitedly labor for the great work. The effect out and form a layer over the colder waters with instructions to introduce a clause providing that the punishment of death shall viding that the punishment of death shall the pastors and Churches, so that, while

old age. Indeed persons of all ages have passing. experienced the renewing grace of God. The The theory seemed natural on its first

ian Churches have largely shared.

tions of a revival appeared among the stu- Cattegat and the straits at Elsinore. dents at Hamilton College, in this State, praying that every one may be brought into the fold of Christ. May the prayer be ful
But how warm is it? you ask, and very

The Confederates loan was again heavy.

and mischevious enough; but that which lod me it it to be in the mental economy s not merely noble, but supereminent. It

more beautiful than youth in the young. It midnight of winter! always seems to me that, before we this realm, deep affections take hold of the life to come by the hands of ideality, so that this quality in the old, hovers upon the edge and bound of life, the morning But Charlie was determined. He found star of immortality. Thus it is with men as with evening villages. The lights in some dwellings are extinguished soon after twilight; in others, they hold to nine him fetch the stick. He dropped it on the bank, however, instead of bringing it to his o'clock; one by one they go out, until midmaster; so he had to go over the performance again and again, until he had learned the student's lamp or lover's watching torch holds bright till morning pours the light stick he was to obey at once. Charlie was satisfied at length, and, with Jack at his bring through the flooded hours of darkness the light of yesterday into to-day, and re never dark and never die.

> Troubles are often the tools by which God fashions us for better things. Far up the mountain side lies a block of granite and says to itself, "How happy am I in my serenity-above the winds, above the trees, almost above the flight of birds! Here I rest, age after age, and nothing disturbs

> Yet what is it? It is only a bare block of granite, jutting out of the cliff, and its happiness is the happiness of death.
>
> By and by comes the miner, and with strong and repeated strokes he drills a hole in its top, and the rock says, "What does this mean?" Then the black powder is

poured in, and with a blast that makes the nountain echo, the block is blown asunder. and goes crashing down the valley. "Ah!" it exclaims as it falls, "why this rending?" Then come saws to cut and fashion it; and numbled now, and willing to be nothing, it is borne away from the mountain and conveyed to the city. Now it is chiselled and polished, till at length, finished in beauty by block and tackle it is raised, with mighty hoistings, high in air, to be top-stone on

some monument of the country's glory.
So God Almighty casts a man down when
he wants to chisel him, and the chiselling is always to make him something finer and better than he was before.

vice is the longing, wistful outlooks given by the wretches who struggle with unbridled passions, towards virtues which are no longer within their reach. Men in the tide you; but I never thought before how mean it was. Indeed I do love you, and I'll try—I really will try—to mind you as well as Jack minds me."

"Dear Charlie," said his mother, "there is a great difference between you and Jack. You have a soul. You know what is right, because you have been taught from the Word.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is said to be beyond the memory of the oldest man, that so mild a winter ever passed over Sweden as the one now on its third month. I have myself seen no such the 1st., and Que winter since I left Cincinnati; and I never rived at 10:30 thes saw so warm a one, for months together, without interruption, excepting in the southern states.

I had been marvelling for months upon first. in with an old Swedish sea captain, who steamers to told me that the remarkable mildness of the the sixteenth. season is owing to the prevalence of had entered a prote south and south-west winds, which I then of the subsidy to worship the chief meetings are held. That remembered had been blowing here since steamers.

These winds it will be noticed, ing for prayer, religious enquiry and hear- the direction of the Gulf stream, and roll the waters of it in greatly au

pe is indulged that many of them therefore, a flood of warm water, which, nary occasions. But this warm deluge has loans in Europe. Among them are many children, as well as tion; and the consequence is, as the old or to depart from the cold neutrality so others who have advanced to middle and captain asserted, the remarkable winter now much complained of.

which are known to belong exclusively to was mainly devoted to an encomium I have just heard of another instance of God's faithfulness in answering prayer.

Soon after the observance of our last "Concert of prayer for Colleges," which was on over the German Ocean, its next natural Wilkes. The account is by Lloyds' agent the last Thursday in February, -indica- outlet would be the Baltic, through the at Matamoras, and who was a passenger

Such is the beautiful provision of nature, under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Fisher by this apparatus of the Gulf stream, of and which has been since constantly extend- warming these boreal lands, and making The Polish insurrection showed ing. A young man from this city who is a them not only inhabitable but beautiful; change. The insurgents kept up active student there, says, that of the more than and when an unusual force impels this ma- operations. chinery to more than its customary indusverted except nine, and that they are now try, the result is such a winter in the north Fould had tendered his resignation to the of Rome. It claimed that its members \$2,764,535. The amount which was shown

filled, and may every one, in subsequent naturally, since ho and cold are only com-life become a centre of light and usefulness. parative terms without a fixed standard. The London Times parative terms without a fixed standard. Albany, April 6, 1863.

D. D.

Well, in the first place, we have had no snow to speak of, but all rain, since the coming in of winter. Then, in the next place we have had no ice thick clough to tween peace and rain. be, and to de, is often frivolous enough place, we have had no ice thick clough to tween peace and ruin.

The Greek National assembly had unan ifew days no ice at all. The middle of the mark King of Greece. s the distinguishing element in all refine stream has not been frozen; and it is now ment. It is the secret and marrow of civil- all open on the forth of February, with the ization. It is the very eye of faith. The little ster ners here plying across it as in the soul without ime ination is what an obser- summer. The grass, too, is green and growing; the buds on the trees commenced va' ry would be without a telescope.

As the imagination is set to look into the swelling nearly a month ago, and they now invisible and immaterial, it seems to attract look green when opened. The door-yards something of the r vitality; and though it of the lawns about the public buildings, are can give nothing to the body to redeem it as green as growing grass ever is in spring. from years, it can give to the soul that Think of that readers, for nearly the sixfreshness of youth in old age which is even tieth degree of north latitude in the very

Raise Flax.

The exceeding high price to which cotton and flax have gone up, makes it worthy of the attention of our farmers. Cotton has increased to more than five times its usual price, and that of flax about three times. We cannot raise the former in this latitude; but we can the latter, which for many uses is a substitute. When muslin could be bought for 6 to 10 cents per vard. and country linen 15 to 20 cents, few farmers were willing to trouble themselves with the cultivation of flax ; but things have very much changed and we doubt whether any other crop would be half as profitable and at the same time as sure.

We have before us a statement handed to us by Mr. Bently, of the product of three acres sown in flax last year, by a gentlemen in Ohio, who has been in the habit of raising flax for years, together with a few hints

PRODUCT FROM THREE ACRES. 1,440 lbs. dressed flax, 17 cts., 70 bus. seed, \$1.60,

COST OF RAISING. bus. seed so vn. loughing, Harrowing. Pulling at \$5 per acre, Threshing of seed & rotting 10 00 Dressing about 3 ets. per lb. 40 00

This at the present prices shows an enornous profit; and there is nothing fabulous about it. Two years ago, flax only brought six cents per pound, now it is seventeen, and besides this the reader will see that we six cents per pound, now it is seventeen, and besides this the reader will see that we have allowed the farmer good wages for all he does. With only ten bushels of seed and 400 pounds of dressed flax to the acre. and 400 pounds of dressed flax to the acre.

the product would be \$84 to the acre.

If the season is favorable it is safe to estimate 12 bushels of seed to the acre will mate 12 bushels of seed to the acre will yield as high as 15 bushels, and when the straw is good will yield 500 pounds dressed flax to the acre. Corn stubble is good for flax; it does very well on sod, if ploughed early. The ground wants to be well harrowed and put in good order. Sow from three quarters to one bushel per acre. Generally sow when you do oats, early sowing has done best of late.—New Brighton Times.

A correspondent of the Prescott Me The garrison of Montreal coasists of over 4,100 men.

Lady Franklin is in London, after her rivel round the world. A statute of Wellington, by Marochetti, is to be erected at Stratsfieldsalye.

English men-of-war have captured three slavers of the coast of Africa.

There is but one pack of hounds in Call-forzia and they are but rarely used.

It had been slavering again the small white muffs errors of a human skeleton white captures of hounds in Call-forzia and they are but rarely used.

It had been slavering again from the complete resembling the small white muffs errors of a human skeleton white captures of the coast of Africa.

There is but one pack of hounds in Call-forzia and they are but rarely used.

Arrival of the City of New

The steamer City of New York, April 14.

The steamer City of New York, which sailed from Liverpoor at 5 o'clock p. m. on the 1st., and Queens wa on the 2nd, ar-

of running for ent line of screw commencing on Ship Company The

The London Mor Post regards the osition of affairs as

Galway

It had positively been deried "at the lightful spirit of harmony prevalent among abroad into parts not reached by it on ordi- Confederates intended to seek any further

revival is the chief topic of conversation. seas of the north thus concealed, and with they might obtain a loan on such terms, but Some ridicule it, but the great majority up-hold and commend it. The conversions heated water, the climate here must be ren-political loans, for purely belligerant purare numerous, and constantly increasing. dered very different from its usual condi- poses to either of the / acrican disputants.

Parliament was not in session Lord Palmerston was lionized at Glasgow interest is still increasing, and we hope it announcement; and it was greatly confirm- where he was installed Lord Rector of the will lead to the ingathering of thousands to
Jesus. Mr. Hammond has just been invited to visit this city. Pray for us that his

and the was greatly confirm.

Where it was instance both the table of the was instance both the table of the coast are, this winter, catching fish,
in the city hall in Gle get. It is a pleasure, also, to say that in the the waters of the Gult stream. Next came results of free trade as manifested in Glascity of Rochester there has been, for some the report that a Gulf stream shark, such gow. He expatiated on the anxious desire weeks past, a special and extensive work of as is never seen excepting in that great river of the government to remain at peace, while grace, in which the Baptist and Presbyter- of the sea, had been caught by some fisher- at the same time it would tolerate no insult The men in the harbor of Gottenburgh, on the or provocation from other powers. He de do now adjourn. conversions have been numerous and many southern coast of Sweden; and this is just | plored the civil war raging in America, but have already joined the church, while others where such an animal would be likely to said, notwithstanding the resentment of both tend, on the hypothesis of the captain, on parties, the British Government world not

by the Peterhoff, and who presumes she must be given up by the prize court at Key West.

The London Times says the latest Amer

Grafting Wax.

As the time is ow approaching when ver the purpose admirably:-

Five parts of rosin; one part ne part tallow.

and mix together well. When the scions ces, in Huron and Bruce. are set -say as many as twenty or thirty,

We have made the wax in different proportions to the above but we find these to be best adapted to the purpose. The object motion. He said he had no doubt that, in to be attained is to have the wax of such the Eastern section of Upper Canada eswinds of March and April, nor 11n in the grain existed, because of the failure of last responding check upon the purchasing pow-

A Cheap and Philosophical Ornament.

Fi" a clear glass bottle with distilled water, in which dissolve some sugar of lead about three cents' worth to half a pint of matter. water. Insert a scrap of sheet zinc into as to its culture. Here they are, and if the cork, long enough to reach h' way our farmers do not raise a patch, all we down the bottle when the cork is in; the have to say is, they don't know the inter-lower part of the zine may be cut into two or three forks to sted like the branches of a tree. The strip of metal is no sooner im-mersed in the solution than the latter begins to act chemically upon it, and delicate feathery capstals of lead w" cover the whole

of the submerged portion. The deposit and growth of the lead may be watched with a magnifying glass, and w'l continue to increase for some hours, and can only be stopped by carefully pouring out the solution and replacing it with dist"ed water; it will deposited. The resr't loo' a "ke an inverted tree or bush, t. th thick metallic foliage, glistening as the light happens to fall upon it. It need scarcely be remarked that sugar of lead is poisonous to swallow.

PROGRESS OF REFINEMENT. - The height have no longer any meeting houses; they have all been transmogrified into church-edifices. Nobody now has a cough brought editices. Nobody now has a cough brough on by getting wet and cold, but a great people, as the worthy woman who wished to be elegant, said of her husband, are "sufferin' very bad with bone! isches, which are superinduced by excessive exposure. Nothing is now begun, but all sorts of thing are inaugurated, while rogues no longer commit a theft, but consummate their depressions." mit a theft, but consummate their depredations. Nobody's house is burnt down now-a-days, but occasionally a residence is destroyed by the devouring element. Who will say this is not an age of progress and refinement?

Provincial Parliament. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chrir at three Several private bills were introduced and

sioned by the deficiency, and to authorize the municipalities to take the necessary steps therefor, it is resolved that a specicommittee be appointed with a view to the same relief being afforded that was granted on a former occasion in the like circumstances in Huron and Bluce .- Carried. Messrs J. H. Cameron, Jackson, Knight. Harcourt, and Huntington, the cournittee appointed to try and determine the matter of the petition complaining of an undue

Mr. Langevin moved the third reading of his bill to prevent the execution of the sentence of death

Mr. Huot moved an amendment to refer not be inflicted for po'tical causes. amendment was negatived by a vote of 69

Mr. Rykert then moved the ree months hoist, which was lost by a vote of 61 to 51. And the bill was read a third time and passed on the same division. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

of the Hon. S. W. Harwood, one of the members of the House, the fourth of the elected members who had been removed by death during the past 12 months. Out of respect to his memory he moved, second-ed by the Hon. Mr. Ross, that 'e House

The motion was unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned accordingly. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, April 14.

The Speaker took the chair at theed Several private bills were introduced and read a first time.

Dr. Clarke presented and read a petition the Congregation of St. Georges Church, Guelph, adopted at a vestry meeteducation a fair share of the public grants Banks of London.

make stating on any part of the river passing through Stockholm, and till within a mously proclaimed Prince William of Dening by the Churchmen of Canada, in favor of Separate Schools for the Church of Eng-

Mr. Benjamin moved that . several lo-

ready and apply it warm with a small wooden and the air completely excluded. It requires no bandage.

The had a letter saying that the average yearly addition during the period over which the comparisons extend.

The continuance of the ci wer in the have authority to extend relief to the des-

Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry) seconded the mass necessarry operated projection. He said he had no doubt that, in finances during the year to which the rethe Eastern section of Upper Canada esport refers. It has diminished the demand ty of spare time on its hands while vigorousconsistency that it will not crack in the cold pecially, considerable destitution of seed for our staple products, and produced a corly prosecuting the prolongation of the war is hot suzs of sur ner.—Gern intown Telegrant to relief from the public treasury, but

| grant existed, because of the faithful of last responding loss in about organizing regiments of male negroes graph. | grant to relief from the public treasury, but | the principal sources of our zvenue. These | at the west, and working-gangs of negro wothrough the Municipal Councils.

Mr. Sandfield Macdonald would not ob taking what action he thought proper in the es of industry and commerce, and bringing

Provinces might be represented on the Committee.

tension of relief necess 'y. The motion passed. Harcourt and Huntington, the committee appointed to try and determine the matter

The following bills were read a this time and passed :-Bill to authorize Hilaire Theberg to cr ect a toll bridge over the South branch of the River Yamaska in the village of the parish of St. Pie. -- Mr. Laframboise Bill to meorporate the St. Mary's El-

sworn in.

vating and Grain Warehouse Company of Montreal.-Hon. Mr. Rose. Bill intituled an act to authorize the Mehanies' Institute of Montreal to raise a oan and for other purposes .- Hon, Mr. Mr. Langevin moved the third reading

of his bill to prevent the execution 'n public of the sentence of death.

Mr. Huot moved that the Bill be referred back to Committee of the Whole, with ininstructions to introduce a clause providing that the punishment of death sha' not be inflicted for political causes.

Mr. Dunkin raised a point of order. The amendment was hardly relevant to the main

been given the motion was in order.

Mr. Huot spoke in French in support

Report of the Minister of Fi-slope of the highlands between Montreel and Quebec, which are being rapidly taken

The operation as the Civil Service Act entailed an increase, in the shape of arrears and additions to salaries, exceeding 21,000 dol., very large amounts were paid at the rived at 10:30 the same and at Liverpool on the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the evening of the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and there are charges amounting to 10,943 the same and the sa 155,612 dol.; of the latter sum, about 10,-000 dol. being chargeable to the Reformabry at Penetanguishine, which, though established in 1861, did not come into fe'll operation until 1862. In regard to emigration and quarantine, it may be stated that items, amounting altogether to 5,227 dol. relate to European agencies, witch, though paid in 1862, really belonged to though paid in 1862, really belonged to the land of systems and discontinuate of systems are discontinuated and discontinuated gration and quarantine, it may be stated

mise that the accounts of the year upon which we have entered will show very gratifying changes. Many considerable reduc tions were effected near the close of 1862, which are not visible in the expenditure as it now appears. Generally, it may be said that the measures of retrenchment which have been adopted had not time to develope their effect before the expiration of 1862. Not a few of them, indeed, are incomplete, being but parts of a system of economy, the merits special attention from men charged

yet in progress. Not the least important changes which the undersigned hopes to see brought about in connection with the reduction of Administrative expenses, is one which will give to Departments. At present these expenditures may be increased indefinitely at the will of the Minister of Government, for they are provided for from current revenues which come into the Provincial Treasury only after deductions to which there is no recog nized limit. The true system appears to be one which will bring into the Treasury the year to year. whole receipts, from whatever source derived and that wi" confer upon Parliament the power and impose upon it the duty of determining specially the sums which shall be

and supervision. Reverting to the statement of the net expenditure and income, it is the duty of the undersigned to explain that the actual ing. The petition said that the Church of deficiency of the year was met as follows :-England differed in some respects from Debentures issued, 1,796,517 dol.; inves other Protestant denominations, as widely ments realized, 201,299 dol.; changes cash as it did in other respects from the Church and bankers' balances, 766,719 dol.; total, should have the same privileres as are to be due to the London agents of the Pronow or might hereafter be extended to vince, 2,254,258 dol., was increased to the members of the Church of Rome, for edu- extent of 876,000 dol., by pay nents, on eral valuable works from the Imperial cating its own children in their own faith, their part, during 1862, of the amount printing-office, being a donation to the and that it should receive for such separate which was borrowed in 1861 from the city Library of the University.

Of the Debentures issued, the sum of 773. 900 dol. was in Exchequer bills registered in the province, and 1,446,860 dol. sterling debentures issued in England.

The addition to the funded debt during the year amounted to 1.940.929 dol., and the net debt, after deducting the sinking calities in Canada, from the partial failure fund, to 1,773,954 dol. The ormer now fruit-grafting will commence, we hereby of last years crop, have been left destitute amounts to 67,567,407 dol., and the net publish what has been found by us to ans- of seed grain, it is essential that st ps debt, after the reduction indicated, to 59. should be taken to supply the want occas- 946,973 dol. The report of the Board of ioned by the deficiency, and to authorize the municipalities to take the necessary sive, the increase in the funded debt was Melt these in a skillet, tin cup, or any steps therefor. It is resolved that a special 21,712,190 dol.; and within the same term metr' vessel; the skillet being preferable : committee be appointed with a view to the increase in the net funded debt was it can be handled better, and the wre keeps same relief being afforded that was granted 16,703,810 dol.—an average yearly increase warm longer in it. Melt these over a fire on a former occasion, in the like circumstan- in the latter of 2,387,258. It will be seen, therefore, that the addition to the funded Mr. Ault said he was glad the motion was debt of 1862 was much less, vz., 1.773.954 or as few as is wished have the mixture made. He had a letter saying that the dol., than the average yearly addittion dur-

> intimate and extended commercial relations Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry) seconded the has necessarily operated prejudicially on our our neighbors, creating as it has done irregject to the motion, but reserved the right of ularity and uncertainty in various branch certain to them within a very narrow com-Mr. Huntington suggested that both pass. So long as these disturbing influences exist, we cannot anticipate an increase o revenues to any extent which under more Mr. Dunkin said there was no such distances a uspicious circumstances, we might confitress in Lower Canada as to render the exdently expect. Notwithstanding these unfavourable causes, however, the undersigned sees nothing in the general monetory and Mossrs. J. H. Cameron, Jackson. Knight. business position of the province to warrant misgivings or despondency as to the future.
> The trade of the year has been contracted is now in a healthy condition. The undercasures for presering the public eredit unimpaired, and adjusting the income and expenditure by the only basis which is com patible with economy in administration, and lasting prosperity in public affairs. All of which is most respectfully sub

nitted. W. P. HOWLAND, Minister of Finance. THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Mr. Langton's report contains a number

of tables, showing a comparative statement

and Quebec, which are being rapidly taken up. The large proportion of the sales during the last two or three years are of lands previously occupied by squatters. The policy has been adopted of compelling these squatters to become purchasers, with the best results. The Commissioner claims to have stopped useless surveys, reducing the expenditure in that particular branch from June last to June next, not less than 50,-000 dol. He has also promulgated revised office regulations, making the staff more efficient. He has also reduced the allowance to officers of the Department sent out on special service, one-half. The disbursements [less scrip, which is not properly expenditure,] of 1862 were \$122,294 72,

ion. Three maps including part of the North Shore of Lake Huron, and part of the North Shore of Superior, Huron, and the Ottawa Country, accompany the report also numerous tables and reports

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE'S REPORT.

The Minister of Agriculture's report says the Department of Agriculture and Statis tics, heretofore much neglected, he regards as most important to the public service, and complete fruits of which are depend- with the administration of public affairs. ent upon investigations . d : angements claims to have introduced changes to make the department more efficient, and at the same time, reduced the number of employees and diminished the expenses by thousand dollars.

The immigration of 1862 shows a sensi-Parliament the power of "miting the am-ounts expended by the Heads of the several total immigrants remaining in Canada in 1861 were 12,223; in 1862 they were 17,-

The census returns are nearly prepared and will soon be in the printer's hands. It recommends a more thorough collec tion of the statistics of the country from

160 patents were issued last year against 142 in the previous year. It favors a more liberal patent la regarding foreigners. It gives statistics relating to agriculture expended under Depremental authorization and urges greater, attention to the encoun agement of agriculture.

News Items.

Hay sold in Prescott last week at \$30 per ton. The Anchor Line of steamships

between Belfast and Montreal. Laval University has received from the French Minister of Public Instruction sev-

Several thefts of goods have lately been committed at the railway station, Belleville the goods shed having been broken into, and tobacco, dried apples, &c. stolen. The the perpetrators.

Noticing the passage of Mr. George Brown through Montreal on his way to Quebec, the Transcript says it understand that he will support the Finance Minister through thick and thin, and genera'y act in concert with the Government.

A furnace is being constructed in the Navy Yard at Washington of sufficient de mensions to cast the largest cannon in the world. The solid shot they will be capable of carrying will weigh about one thousand pounds. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that the new foundry in course of construction will be 250 feet long by 70 broad, with six furnaces at one end so arranged that they may heat the metal for casting a gan weighing as much as 100,000 lbs, and twelve other small furnaces at the other end for running metal for

ordinary sized ouns going into the plantation business. It is about organizing regiments of male negroes power to raise money to purchase seed tendencies have been widened and strengthened the Municipal Councils.

through the Municipal Councils.

the principal sources of our seed tendencies have been widened and strengthened at Helena, Arkansas, Island No. 10, besides

Matrimony has proved a good speculation for Tom Thumb and his wife, who have taken on an average \$1,000 per day, for ad-

The caulkers employed in the Boston Navy Yard have struck because some colored men were engaged to work in their de partment. The can'kers (white men) were thereupon all discharged to await the action of Secreta y Welles.

The Monitor Nahant arrived at Port Royal on Thursday for repairs, she having of the petition complaining of an undue clection and return for the North Riding of it has been conducted on a sound basis, and love to the table and were it has been conducted on a sound basis, and knocked out of her tweet, and it was found impossible to work her ains to any advansigned feels no apprehension, therefore, with regard to the willingness or power of the province to sustain just and well-considered was stated were fired at her from the rebel her smokestack. Five hundred shots, it was stated were fired at her from the reb

James Brown, near Brantford, died from a wound in the hand made by the tusk of a sow. His system was poisoned by it.

Canadian flax is now worth in England £80 sterling a ton. Here is a chance our farmers.

It is said that the Hon. Malcolm Cameron is to receive the appointment of Queen's Printer in room of the lately deceased Mr. Derbyshire: Such an appointment would be a farce, Mr. Cameron not being a printer. of the public debt. He suggests an orrlier closing of the fiscal year.

THE CROWN LAND COMMISSION—

ER'S REPORT.

OC a larce, Mr. Cameron not being a printer.

As we" might a lumber merchant be appointed Attorney General. We would rather see Mr. Cameron promoted to the Governorship of British Columbia.—Re-

> New York, April 13. The riot to-day between the Negroes and Irish laborers was quite serious for a time. The Irish are said to have commenced the

The Attack on Charleston STATEMENT OF THE OFFICERS OF THE KEOKUK.

Baltimore, April 12. The gunboat Flambeau arrived at Old Point Saturday afternoon, bringing the offi-cers of the iron-clad Keokuk, which was disabled in the engagement at Charleston and sunk next day. From the participants in the engagement we gather the following very

The fleet, after leaving Hilton head, anored at the mouth of the Edisso, Several days were occupied in gathering the vessels and making arrangements, issuing orders, and othewise arranging for the great combat. All being completed, the fleet left in detachments, and assembled off Charleston on Sunday, the 5th instant, . The iron clad fleet crossed the bay and entered Charleston harbor on Monday. The Keokuk drawing less water than any of the others, was sent in first to find the channel and replace the buoys. Proceeding up the main ship-chan-nel the Keokuk found an easy and unobstructed entrance with full eighteen feet of water in the shallowest places, more than bar. The buoys were re-placed without

difficulty, the rebels offering no opposition.

The Keokuk returned to the fleet, and on the morning of the 7th the order was given der was to proceed in single file or in line ahead. The Weehawken was the leading then, between the scow and herself, Erriesson's torpedo exploder, or "Devil," as it has been called. The Ironsides, with Admiral by Mr. Mowat and Mr. A. A. Dorion. Dupont on board, was the fifth in line, and the Keckuk the last. In this order the bar

was passed in safety.

The order given to the commanders of the various vessels was to keep on straight up side of the house. the harbor until they came within one thou sand yards of the forts, and then to attack, directing their efforts principally against Fort Sumpter. In this order the fleet moved on steadily and gallantly up towards Forts Sumter and Moultrie, the rebels withholding their fire, until they got well up in-to the harbor. The Ironsides stopped off Fort Moultrie, and let go her anchor, it heing dangerous to take her further up on ac count of her drawing over fifteen feet. At this moment there seemed to be a temporary misunderstanding as all the iron-clads except the Weehawken and Keokuk gather ed about the Ironsides, apparently suppos ing that she had grounded and needed assis

into action. The Keokuk had kept inward until she led the line, and had advanced to within 400 yards of Sumter, against whose granite walls she hurled her heavy shot with all the rapidity that the energy of her brave crew could furnish. The rebels, as was expected, immediately concentrated their fire on the Keokuk, which assumed to lead in the attack. From Sumter, Moultrie, Batteries Beauregard on Cummings's point, and from a fort erected on the middle ground, the fire of four or five hundred guns was concentrated in a terrible hail upnever perhaps in the history of the world been equalled. It was met by the officers with vigor and precision, and their weight

none of the impregnatifity of Erricsson's Monitors: that, in fact as an iron clad, she was a failure. The rebel balls seem to penetrate her as easily as if a wooden vessel The port holes or shutters of her turrets bacame jammed and her guns practically unserviceable. During the thirty minutes; one hundred shots struck her, ninety of which were water line shots, or such would cause her to leak in a seaway-in fact she was perfectly riddled. Her flag wa shot into tatters and the whole of her sides battered, bruised and pierced. Perceiving the severe injuries she had received, the Admiral signalled ber to retire out of action and anchor beyond range. This was safe ly accomplished.

In the meantime the Monitor, Nahan and Catskill had moved up to the support of the Keokuk and engaged Fort Sumter. The Ironsides and other vessels at longer range were dividing the attention between the latter fort a heavy fire was then poured and is believed, not without effect. The engagement was kept up from one until four was assigned the important duty which was faithfully performed, in the midst of the fight to examine, and if possible to fire the obstructions which the rebels have extended across the harbor from Fort straight up towards the obstructions. They were found to consist of network of chains and cables stretched across the harbor, over to run without fouling her propellor, and which she found impossible to force. On this network the rebels are supposed to have suspended torpedoes and other submarine explosives. Having completed the examination, and tested the impossibility of working up the harbor until means are devised for the removal of these obstructions

Admiral Dupont, who ordered a discontinu- MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS. It is believed that the damage done to Fort Sumter by our fire was serious, far as it showeed externally it consisted in the 10th January, 1862, respecting Great two embrasures being knocked into one, and Coats, is re-published for the information two embrasures being knocked anto one, and numerous indentations in the wall, which, it is believed, a few more hours pounding mould convert into a serious break. What Corps of the volunteer Force and all others interior of the fort is not, of course, known, but it is believed to have been considerable

the Weehawken returned and reported to

Fort Moultrie was also well hammered and at least one gun was dismounted. Beyond the sinking of the Keokuk the damage to the iron clads was very slight, not in fighting trim, and able to have continued the conflict had it been desirable. The custody, with the Arms and Acc Ironsides was hit frequently, but besides of the Men. They should be kent in having a port shutter injured, was un-

ities on board of any of the vessels except except when the Men are engaged in Deill the Keckuk. This vessel sunk next morn or on duty. Commanding Officers will be ing about one thousand yards from Morris Island beach. She had thirteen wounded, two of whom, including Acting Ensign McIntosh, will likely die.

The Devil was not lost, as stated by the se and grounded off Morris Island. The rebels, thinking it a dangerous affair, pep-pered away at it, thinking it was the "Devil," or something worse, but our infor-ment assures us the Devil is safe.

The British residents of Valparaise have

ly since the civil war began, and particularly since the Confederates began to develope a naval force, a great number of American vessels have either been sold to British
owners or have taken English registers. A
return recently laid before the Imperial
Parliament shows the progress of this change.
In 1860, 11,716 tons of American built ships took English registers; in 1861, 66.757 tons; in 1862, 59,102; and to the 9th of March, 1863, 24,745 tons.

The Europe of Frankfort professes give the substance of the British der addressed by Earl Russel on the 5th inst. to the Russian Government, and the other Powers who signed the Treaty of Vienna The suggestions contained are stated as follows :- 1st-An immediate amnesty i favor of the insurgent Poles. 2nd-The realization of the promises made by the Emperor Alexander I. to the Poles, an his celebrated proclamation of the month of November, 1810. 3rd-The immediate convocation of the Polish Government.

large number of the members shook hands with him, including Massrs. Galt, Rose, Cartier, Cauchon, Foley, Wilson, Howland, Evanturel, and John Sanield McDonald. Mr. Brown took his seat on the Ministerial

Derald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, April 22 1863. Militia Affairs.

Many of our readers, and especially mili

tiamen, will be interested in a short synop-

sis of the new Militia bill now before the legislature. The new bill provides for the entire re-organization of the Volunteer and Sedentary force. To preserve the distinction between the branches of the force, it obliterates the distinction between classes A and B of the Active force. There is to be no limit of the number of volunteers in the service. Arms and clothing will issue upon the calculation that they are available for five years. The Commander-in-Chief is to be authorized to uniform companies in special cases. The arms are to be kept in on the devoted vessel. Such a fire had public armouries, where provided. Power is given to municipalities to provide fire of the Keekuk with heroic fortitude, whilst proof and well-arranged armouries. Where the balls were striking her at the rate of an armoury cannot be obtained, it makes one every second! Her guns were worked allowance for the care of arms. Drill and force were already making their mark grounds and ranges for target practice may It soon became apparent that she had ed to the purchase of prizes. It is propose to abolish military districts, and substitut more simple provisions, each county being a regimental division. The enrolment to be effected by the municipal assessor who will return on service and reserve rolls, she remained under this concentrated fire the names of residents in the militia districts. The Clerk of the County Council of crowds of spectators turning out to witness Upper Canada, and the Secretary and the dying throes of condemned criminals on Treasurer in Lower Canada, will make the the scaffold, is likely to receive a check. If militia rolls and forward them to the Clerk the Legislative Council concur in the bil of the Peace. The militia will remain in- which has been passed by the Lower House ert until their services are required, when the death penalty of crime will, hencefort the Commander-in-Chief will call out such be executed in private. Most of our reader battalions as he thinks necessary. The will accept this as a step in the path of civi Sheriff of the county will summon the Judge, lization. We fully endorse the sentiments of the Warden and Clerk of the Peace. The the editor of the "News" when he says, tha ballot is to be taken, based on the roll of public executions have proved hurtful Moultrie and Sumter. Into and on the whole service men, to provide a battalion public morals not only in Canada but or 750 men, divided into 10 companies. Britain and everywhere else where they are Thus, at short notice, a battalion will be openly conducted. The proper object of all o'clock, when, in obedience to the Admiral's ready for service in any county or any numsignal the fleet retired slowly, anchored out of range within the bar. The Weehawken ballot will be taken in the same manner. be best attained by giving the greatest pub-The Commander-in-Chief will have power licity to the punishment; but it is too well to appoint a Board or Boards for examina- known that the criminal intents of the tion of such officers, volunteers or militia, as wicked have been unchecked even in view Sumter to Moultrie. Protected by the scow may desire it, with the view of increasing of the dying struggles of the culprit. Pickand the "Devil" in front of her, she pushed their utility. The brigade-majors name is pockets, it is notorious, ply their nefarious to be exchanged for assistant deputy adju- avocation most assiduously among the

> penalties for breach of the law and neglect of duties are somewhat higher. Head Quarters.

> > Quebec, 10th April, 1863.

The following General Order No. 2. o

concerned, viz: "The Commander-in-Chief desires the Active Force, that the Great coats now and should not, on any pretence, be worr held personally responsible for the enforce ment of this Order."

they will be permitted specially to do so upon population of California is about to receive previous authority for such issues 7½ o'clock. A full attended are colored.

Hurd's Hall, on Frida receive previous authority for such issues 7½ o'clock. A full attended are colored.

Mr. Scott's Separate School Bill has gone towards the destruction of the Common School system of Upper Canada.

not believe a word of the "Globe's" prophecy -that Upper Canada will be united, or mand. that a new era will date from the passage of this measure. It is all moonshine to suppose that, even the protestant population of village, who were sen practising at a target, Upper Canada will be united or pull to- with a pistol, on the Sunday referred to. gether in educational matters. We could We expected a hatter example from these point out gentlemen, and olergymen, who young men, who should have more respect pride themselves in their protestanism, who for the Sabbath and for themselves, and are highly pleased at the prospect of the who have plenty of time during the week passage of Mr. Scott's bill ; and are putting in their claims for separate schools for the instruction of the children of their own demination, apart from those of other bigots will ever unite with the friends of liberal institutions and assist in forwarding the interests of our system of commo

Since the above was written we understand from our Parliamentary reports, that the bill underwent a considerable discussion in the Legislative Council, and eventually passed by a vote of 40 to 15. An analysis of the division will be interesting to many of our readers. It shows that 26 Uppe Canadian members recorded their votes. which there were 12 yeas, and 14 nays giving a majority against the measure two. The Upper Canada vote was thus NAYS.

McDonald Alexander Ferguson Blair. Blake, Leonard, Jeffrey, H. Smith, Aikens, McMaster McMurrich Christie, Seymour,

The majority of nays over the yeas. only two; but viewed in another light which is not unlikely to place it in higher estimation with those who feel intereste in the operation of elective institutions, th majority becomes altered. As thus-w find in the list of yeas only the names of three life members, while the remaining nine are elected members. Again, among the nave there is only one life, and the re is evident from this analysis that the ma jority of elected members against the bill was four, as against the majority of two

which in some places exhibits itself in tant general. Provision is made for the crowds that gather on the occasion of a pubwhich it was impossible for the Weehawken appointment of drill and musketry instruc- lie hanging; and the ribaldry and coarse tors. The remaining provisions are for the jests that arise from the mob, relative to the most part similar to the existing law. The solemn event taking place before them many a contrary effect to the salutary or ntended. In the criminal the terror of hi ism at the plaudits of the crowd, who notice that he dies "game," and instances are not wanting of a course of erime being instigated by the notoriety of a death on the scaffold. The new Act will change all this. It bid appetite that craves to witness the death agony of a fellow-being; it will prevent the parts of the country; and if it do not check callous feeling of indifference, that exhibition attends a public execution. If America vate hanging in the prison yard produces on the scaffold, in full view of a vast course. Let us hope, however, that on

ret, no desire for a return to the old and

ni-barbarous exhibitions of human terture

SABBATH BREA through committee, in the Legislative Coun- hear, on Sabbath-last, the report of several failure. Speaking of it the New York cil, without amendment, and there is little gun-shots, which appeared to be fired in the probability of any being made at the third neighborhood of the lead mines, in Ramsay. ading. The probability is that the meas. The impression may possibly have gone soldiers in the field, harely 7,000 were emerfections, will pass abroad, amongst those who heard the shoot ployed to co-operate with the greatest enterinto law, and the "True Witness" will be ing, that some of the volunteers were trying prise of the whole war! This mortifying enabled to chronicle another step of progress their rifles. But such was not the case. fact tells the whole story of the failure. The rifles and ammunition are kept locked Our present iron-clad fleet alone, and withup in the armory and no shooting is allowed with them unless under the direct supervision of the Sergeant or the officers in com-

Since writing the above we have been informed of three young gentlemen from this days for such am duct be repeated they may expect to se their sames in print, and a summons from a magistrate to answer to the charge of "desecration of the Sabbath."

Brigade Major Montgomery is now making his quarterly inspection of the volunteer companies under his supervision. in Perth on Tresday last, and we are in-formed by the "Lamily Herald" that he inpected Captain Fraser's Rifle Company in the evening, and paid them very flattering apliments for their efficiency, saying that was not afraid to pit them against any other company in the Province. On Wednesday he inspected Captain Morris's Infantry Company; the Carleton Place Rifle Company on Thursday and the Almonte Company of Infantry, under the command of Captain McIntosh, on Friday evening. He expressed himself pleased with the progress the men had made in the short time they had been favored with the instructions of a drill sergeant; and advised them to be punctual in their attendance at drill. and attentive to the orders they received He also inspected the arms and other stores and found all in good condition. He also requested the Captains to call in all the overcoats, number them and pack them up un til next winter, as they will not require to be worn during the summer months.

The volunteers composing the Carleton Place Rifle Company are requested to mee for drill on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at the usual hour or the call of the bugle. In future, po visi ors will be admitted to the drill room.

The Railway Committee has authorized a branch railway to Enniskillen oil wells, Grand Trunk to some point on the Great

We have received from John Lovell, Esq. Montreal, a copy of a neat little school book, bearing the title of easy lessons in geography. It seems to us to be simple in style and at the same time comprehensive, while its mans and wood outs, must assist the youthful mind in understanding the text.

The Quebec correspondent of the Leader states that the amount required for Militia this year will be about \$400,000. Of this sum \$100,000 will be required to pay for outrements, etc., obtained in England. This is a much larger sum than was anticipated, because of the views taken at th War Office, with regard to what it agreed to supply the Colonial Government. It is held that Rifles alone can be supplied. Everything else, great-coats, etc., must be paid for. This expense will not, of course necessary every year. The expenditure structors, who, as the men advance in drill. may be dispensed with.

It is reported that the Hon. Malcoln Cameron is likely to be appointed to fill the vacancy, caused in the office of Oneen printer by the death of the late Mr. Derbishire. We think a better selection might

A late Quebec paper states that the new Representation bill will be introduced into the House in a few days. That it proposes to give each section of the Province three new members, in order to equalize the representation. The Upper Canada members will be distributed in such a way Grey, Perth, Huren and Bruce, and reducing each constituency to an average ditions will be merely for electoral purposes. No significance will attach to the new counties spoken of. South and north Huron will embrace the two townships of Perth The other two members will be given to Bruce, which it is proposed to divide into two ridings. North and South-the latter taking in two townships of Grey.

It is proposed to add the township Grantham to Niagara, which will include St. Catharines. It is also proposed to take a township from Welland and add it to Lincoln as an equivalent for Grantham-makand to Cornwall it is proposed to add the township of Charlottenburgh. In Lower Canada it is proposed to distribute the mem bers thus: One to Montreal, one to the Eastern townships, probably Drumi

oe of the mem-Vaudreuil Manor, on Sunday evening.

We were sorry to The attack upon Charleston proved a flat out co-operation of the array, will never cap-ture the city of Charlesten. The Confed-erate power of defence and obstruction is superior, much superior, to one power of merely naval attack, as at present developed. The moral of this disaster is so obvious that it need scarcely be mentioned. It is the story of Bull Run, the Virginia campaign, and Fredericksburg over again. We have Alex. Do an administration who cannot conduct a successful war, and who have neither the Jas. Fraser, courage nor address to obtain an honorable Robt, Greenly

> Arrival of the Arabia. Halifax, April 16. The Arabia from Liverpool on the 4th, via Queenstown on the 5th, arrived here at

3:30 this evening. The Anglo Saxon, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd. Liverpool, April 5.—The steamship Australasian from New York arrived here last

Vienna, April 4.- The rumor current a few days ago that the Count Opponegi had tendered his resignation, and that it had been accepted was premature, Count Opponegi did not teader his resignation till

Ponsidig has been taken by the insurgents. They have also captured Radon which was evacuated by Gen. Alzwoks, and seized the

public treasury of that town. The Liverpool Albion publishes a letter from the Foreiga Office to the owners of the Magicienne, which was liberated by the prize court, stating that the English Minister at Washington will be instructed to apply to the Government of the United States for full compensation to the parties interested.

The Arabia has 184 passengers for Halifax, 135 emigrants sent out by Miss Coutts, and 63 for Boston. She brings no GREAT BRITAIN .- Further particulars of the destruction by the Florida of the Star of Peace and Aldebaran, are furnished by

the Runnymede, which brought 11 of their crews to Greenock. The Times and Daily News both expa tiate on the increasing irritation against England, on account of the fitting out of Confederate vessels, and the possible adontion of retaliatory measures.

The Times sees nothing to hope America from the inauguration of Union Leagues in the North, and an increasing de mand among the Republicans for a restoration of the Union at any price.

The Times says European sympathy has been withheld simply because it was perceived that the whole Southern people were in earnest about independence, while it was for the joint use of the Grand Trunk and not apparent that any considerable part of

wrecked at New Zealand: 180 officers and men were drowned, and 70 were saved. FRANCE -- Bourse on the 3rd was very Inll Rents 690 70c

POLAND .- Affairs were again threatning. The insurrection was increasing. It had broken out in the department of Poniewiz and Swalo The peasants, nobility, and middle classes 1 re joined en masse. The Russian troops are at Wemet and

The news that the Warsaw committee had ordered the insurgents to lay down their arms is unfounded. Langiewicz was conveyed from Cracow

The Daily News publishes a manifesto of the Polish insurgents, which occupies seven

Lapienzkil, late a chief among the Cir cassians, and landed in Courland with an Russia was buying transports at Dantzic

The Montreal Witness says :- We have examined a very ingenious piece of mechansm, which is likely to become a popular toy with girls. It is in the form of a doll about twelve inches high, which walks at one time a distance of three yards. This toy is said to be the invention of an Englishman, who spent some years in the attempt to perfect the conception of his brain.

The four primary planets are now to be een by the human eye. Jupiter and Satarn occupy the eastern portion of the celestial hemisphere, but Jupiter is east of Saturn. Mars and Venus occupy the but in January last the Dest sent a Bailiff western part of the hemisphere, but Venus with a landlord's warrant and seized and is west of Mars. Indeed, the two couples afterwards sold a quantity of Shingles, occupy a somewhat sir lar oblique position one to another, in the portions of the hemisphere; with this excel ion, however, that Jupiter is farther east of Saturn than Veneast of the "Pleaides" (familiarly called the for Deft. "Seven Stars,") as Venus is west of them. The best time to see all four of them, is about 8 p.m., as Venus sets about 9 p.m.

to the effect that the Report of the Commisof fifteen members, with power to send for persons, papers and records

We are informed that the contract for carrying the weekly mails from both Sarnia and Collingwood to Sault St. Marie, and thence, fertnightly, to Fort William, has been given to a Mr. Wilson, of Windsor.

The Assizes.

(From the Courier.) pened on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Judge Draper having been detained in Kingston, the Court was opened the first day by His Honor Judge Malloch. Judge Draper arrived on Wednesday evening, and took his place on the Bench the following morning. The proceedings were closed on Friday afternoon. D. Frazer, Esq., Queen Counsel, and C. Rice, Esq., Clerk of Assize The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury

John Holiday, Jr. Wm. Lees, A. Marshall, Peter Maitland. Thos. Moore, Wm. Mackay, John McEwen, John McLaughlin, D. Stewart, John Stevenson Crawford vs. Booth-Assessment-Act

Joseph Deacon for Plff.; G. Sherwood Shaw vs. James -- Assumpsit -- To recove amount of two Promisory Notes. Record withdrawn. D. Fraser for Plff.; J. Deacon,

brought to recover amount of two Promissor

Notes. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$420 58

Jr., for Deft. Boale vs. Dickson-Assumpsit-Action brought to recover amount claimed by Plff. from Deft. for Slidage. This case was an important one, not so much on account of

he amount at issue, as to get an interpretation of the law regarding the right of naviga-Opponegi did not tender his resignation till yesterday, and it is very questionable whether it will be accepted by the Emperor. Under no circumstances, however, is any change to be expected in the policy of the Government toward Hungary.

Cracow, April 4.—The insurrection in the Government of Rowne is increasing. taking his pay from Plff. in Slidage The Plff. had always thereafter charges slidage. A few years ago the Plff, had erected a Mill dam and put up a Mill, which was afterwards burnt down, a short distance above the old dam, but left no apron, as required by the Statute. Evidence that the stream was totally unnavigable for he passage of timber both above and below he Plff's. slide, even during the Spring freshets. On the other hand the evidence or the defence showed that before the Plff's. slide had been erected, timber had been passed over the rapid at that particular place pefore any artificial improvement had bee nade. The Deft, therefore objected to pay slidage, alleging that the Plff's slide wa unnecessary and no improvement to the navigation of the stream. The case involv-

ed the application and interpretation of the aw as to private rights and public rights on small streams passing through private property, and was keenly contested on both Some fourteen witnesses were exam ined, and the case occupied nearly an enire day, The learned Judge submitted the ollowing questions in writing to the Jury. to which are appended the answers:—

1. Is the Indian River a stream down

which, in a state of nature, lumber was usually brought, at any season? Answer 2. If not, could lumber be brought down

it during freshets? No. 3. If not such a stream the whole way, was it such a stream at Plff's dam and slide,

4. Was the timber on which Piff claims slidage brought from a part of the river from which, before any improvement was made, no timber could be brought down?

5. Was Plff's dam and slide a necessary erection to enable timber to be brought down the stream? Yes, b 6. Was the present dam built, and is

maintained, for the use of the Mill alone or for the assisting to pass timber down the Plff's slide, or for both purposes? Both 7. Since the Mill was burnt, for what

purpose, or if any, has the dam been maintained? For the purpose of letting down 8. Has Deft consented to pay slidage, and acquiesced in Plff's claim, for which he now

Verdict for Plff for \$100, subject to the lecision of the Court above as to the interpretation of the law. W. M. Shaw for Plff

Delvin vs. Lappin—Breach of Promise of marriage. Record withdrawn. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff; D. Frazer for Deft. Caldwell vs. Mackie-Tresspass-Action brought to recover the value of a certain mount of timber taken by Deft off Plff's mits. Referred to arbitration, D, Fraser

for Plff; J. Deacon, Jr. for Deft.

Dixson vs. Haskin—Trespass—The Plff had rented and occupied the premises of the Deft in the Village of Almonte during the year 1862, as a shingle Factory. During that period the Deft had received from Plff a quantity of Shingles for roofing buildings, and in the Fall had received a car load of Shingles, which he shipped to Brockville and sold, retaining the proceeds. These the Plff contended, more than paid the rent; Shingle blocks, and Shingle machine, the property of the Plff. The action was brought to recover the value of the articles so seized and sold. Verdict for the Plff for us is west of Mars, Mars is about as far £45 15s, J. Deacon for Plff; D. Fraser

> -The prisoner was indicted for stealing Watch from Erastus Huntington in the Township of Ross, on the 24th February last. Pleaded guilty. Sentenced to three months imprisonment in the Common Jail at months imprisonment in the Common Jail at hard labor. D. Fraser for Crown; W. M. Shaw for Prisoner.

The Queen vs. John Giles—The Prisoner was indicted for committing an assault on Richard Rahilly at Carleton Place on the 24th March last, It appears that Rahilly and three or four others had been drinking An Oswego paper says that navigation has fully opened at that port. All the vessels in harbor are now engaged in "fitting out," and several have already cleared for Canada and upper lake ports.

On Saturday last says the Chatham Planet, Mr. John Allinor cut his throat from car to car with a jack-knife. He was laboring under an hallucination that his relations wished to deprive him of a large sum of money which he possessed.

We learn from Quebec that the contract for the completion of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa were signed on Saturday. The former contractors having been awarded that the contract for the contracts.

Lappears that Rahilly and trinking and three or four others had been drinking at Ottawa were signed on Saturday. The former contractors having been awarded the contracts.

Lappears that Rahilly arinking drinking and three or four others had been drinking at Ottawa were signed on Saturday. The former contractors having been awarded the contracts.

Lappears that Rahilly and trinking soirce the other day, wore one hundred and fity dollars' worth of gold dust on her hair. The says had the evidence of the witnesses, we had the evidence of the witnesses. We Bock, went to show that he left the Prisoner sitting down when he went into an adjoining room, and on his return a minute or two after, he saw when he went into an adjoining room, and on his return a minute or two after, he saw the Prisoner Giles strike Rahilly on the head with a stick, while engaged in a tus sel with one McDiarmid. There was no the day wore one hundred and fity dollars' worth of gold dust on her hair. This (says Major Clapp) when gold was at fity, we should think would have given her a sense of gilt.

At Rome, on the day of the Prince of Wales's marriage, the British residents had a steeplechase in the Campagna, in spite of the prisoner for committing the act, and the defence set up was, that the witness had mistaken Giles for Bradley. The injury in the former ontractors having been awarded for a time endangered his life. Verdi

United Counties of) We the Grand Juror paying their value, at the race of four loar dollars per Coat, into the Bank of Upper Canada, to the credit of the Receiver General, forwarding the Deposit Receipt" therefor to this Department, through their Brigade Major—but it will be necessary in all cases

Me are requested to state that a meeting of the Meson, for the District of Club, for the purpose of electing officers to this Department, through their Brigade Major—but it will be necessary in all cases

Me are requested to state that a meeting of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, for these of the King, Gruseppe Garibaldi and Poland. The mob submitted to a peaceable dispersion.

Telegraphing without wires is a great for the coming season, will be held in Dr.

We have to announce the death of the fact, and no fancy. There is no need of further secrecy. Mr. Haworth, Kensington Park Gardens East, we learn, has tried the District of the Milliam, has thence, fortnightly, to Fort William, has thence of the King, fortnightly, to Fort William, has thence of the King, fortnightly, to Fort William, has thence of the King

thereof are provide l. We find seven insane inmates of the Jail, which are at present supplied by the Counties, and we recomend that if it be possible, they should immediate ly be put in charge of the officers of a proper Lunatic Asylum. All the prisoners appear to receive proper and kind treatment from Mr. Kellock, and make no complaints of any want of attention on his part. We beg respectfully to congratulate your Lordship and the residents of the Counties, upon the small amount of Criminal business before the Court at its present term; and hope for the credit of the Counties that the Docket, Civil and Criminal, will always be

EDWARD BYRNE Perth, 9th April, 1863.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY Continued from first page. Mr. Morris supported the Bill, reading

from the South Australian Times an account of a private execution, showing the propriety of such a mode of execution. Mr. Rykert then moved that the Bill he not now read a third time, but that it be read a third time this day three months.

The motion for the three months' hoist was lost by a vote of 61 to 51, and the Bill was read a third time and passed on the same division. Mr. Abbott moved the second reading off

the Jury Bill of Lower Canada. A long debate between Mr. Cartier and the mover took place. Ultimately the Bill was read a

Mr. Abbott moved the second reading of the Bill respecting insolvency. He made some remarks explanatory of its provisions, and said he would refer it to a Special Com-

o the Bill, but would state them hereafter. Mr. Rose said that there were defects in the Bill, but he thought a Government Bill should not go to a Special Committee.

The Bill was read. Mr. Abbott moved the appointment of the Committee. The Opposition objected

After the recess, Mr. MacDonald, of Kingston, said would not go into his objections now. He thought the Bill inadequate, because it ex cluded non-traders from benefit,

Mr. Abbott reminded him of the mise made that they would be provided for The Committee was then appointed.

Mr. Abbott moved the second reading the Bill respecting brokers. One object of the Bill was to remove doubts whether a broker could act for both parties in the same Mr. Rose thought the Bill unnecessar

The Bill was then read a second time. Mr. Wilson moved his bill to amend chap er 49 of the Consolidated Statutes of Ur per Canada. He explained the Bill was in ended to make better provisions in refer ence to roads owned by municipalities and companies. It gave authority to an engineer appointed by County Judge's order to make repairs, forbid the collection of

tolls, &c. Mr. Crawford thought the bill unfair to wards road companies. .
Mr. McKeller suggested that the engineer should not have such great power confined

Mr. Street was inclined to favor the Bill It was not right that road companies should owed roads to get out of repair. They must be careful in defining its provisionsbut the bill did not give too much power.

The Bill was read a second time Mr. Sicotte moved the second reading of his bill to amend the law respecting the registration and redemption of hypothecs in Lower Canada.

A long debate followed. Messrs. Rose Cartier and Dunkin, contended that the Bil was dangerous; that it rendered holders of mortgages on land in Lower Canada insecure; that it would make it necessary to watch the Canada Gazette and the advertisements at the church doors, or mortgages might be rendered worthless; that it might tend to prevent foreign capital coming into the country; and that it was more costly

than the present law.

Messrs. Sicotte, Abbott and Dorion sup orted the Bill. Mr. Sicotte said the Bill was backed by petition from the Montreal bar. The law was defective at present.

The debate was lengty, and Mr. Cartier moved to adjourn it till Tuesday next. Mr. Sicotte said he had no objection.
Mr. Dorion thought the opposition should not stop the debate, after having attacked the Bill and the Bar of Montreal.

Mr. Cartier said he did not want to stop he debate, but wanted it not to close to Mr. Dorion made a very able speech in

favor of the Bill. He showed the evils of the present law which required correction. The debate and the House adjourned at four minutes after midnight,

The Czar of Cracow says that all the shot. Thus, at Radom, M. Jasiniski was shot without a trial; at Sicolco MM., Olazewski and Moritz; and at Lubin, M. Cusinier Bogdanowish, one of the most intrepid leaders of the national movement. When the latter was brought to the place of execution, the military Governor of Lubin said to him, "You are very young. Sue for pardon." "Yes, General," he replied, "I am young, but the cause I defend is very old." "You have your mother?" "My mother would blush if I begged the Russians to pardon me. But I pray you do not trifle with me at such a moment. were to shoot me at six o'clock, and it is already ten minutes past six." Some mo-

The Boston Gazette has heard that one of New York's fashionable daughters, at a soirce the other day, wore one hundred and

Joseph a mob of over 2,000 Nepolitans paraded the Strada Toledo, shouting in honor of the King, Guseppe Garibaldi and Poland. The mob submitted to a peaceable dispersion.

the enemy.

But before the reader can understand the results, the history of the fight must be related. The fleet was for a week quietly assembling at the place of rendezvous in the North Edistoriver, which is midway between Charleston and Port Royal. The weather rendered it impossible to do anything in the way of active preparation for the attack before the 5th instant, when the work of buoying out the harbor was accomplished by the iron-clad Keokuk, Capt. Rhind, assisted by the Bibb, under C. D. Bourelle, assistant to the United states coast survey, and the buoy schooner Admiral Dupont with the pirates of the aquadron. The Bibb was under the weigh at seven o'clock and took the lead. By noon the range of the bar had been marked out by the Bibb, and the schooner, and early in the afternoon Acting Engineer Platt, of the Bibb went on board the Keokuk, and steared her. noon Acting Engineer Platt, of the Bibb went on board the Keokuk, and steered her for the bar. This was crossed by Pumpkin Channel, which is a new channel formed by the action of the tides, north of the main one, which was obstructed by the stone fleet is better known as the old channel and is a foot deeper. It was expected that the Keokuk would be fired upon, but she threw over the buoys in their appointed places and noon Acting Engineer Platt, of the Bibb over the buoys in their appointed places and sounded the channel for several hours, with no hostile demonstrations from the shore. During the night the Patapseo crossed the bar, and remained there to guard against the possibility of an attempt by the enemy to remove the buoys. The Catskill and Passiae also remained close to the bar during the night. On Monday morning Admiral Dupont, with his staff, Fleet Captain C. R. Rodgers: Lieutenant A. G. Mackenzie, rdinance officer; Flag-Lieutenant S. W Preston; Ensign M. L. Johnson, aid-deamp and Signal officer, and Mr. A. Mc-Charleston harbor, is Morris Island, to the right Sullivan's Island. The batteries on the former command the main ship channel, and that on the latter the Swash and North channel. In front and at short range from these channels is Fort Sumpter, with Fort Moultrie opposite on the right, and the Fort at Cumming's Point on the left. All the principal channels converge and run between Moultrie and Sumter, and beyond these are Fort Ripley and Castle Pinckney. On Sullivan's Island is a battery at the north end, guarding Breach Inlet which is too far distant to disturb the passage of our to the first great trial between perfected artillery of the 'Arago' in his report says the 'Iron-short article and six iron-clads were still off Charleston is not and fifty pounds were lifted to the muzzle of the guns were managed by machinery, the guns were managed by machinery, the guns were to the former of the staff, Gen. Gordon, and Mr. Medlebourg, the first great trial between perfected artillery of the 'Arago' in his report says the 'Iron-sides and six iron-clads were still off Charleston is not and fifty pounds were lifted to the muzzle of the guns were managed by machinery, the guns were managed by machinery, the turrets swept around at the bidding of powerful endicated and officers is in no degree shaken.

Gen. Keyes has issued an order notifying all persons not in the employ of the United

of the engagement as witnessed from that of haze, which became so dense toward the middle of the day as to obscure the shore lines and the ranges—all the old landmarks being extingished—by which the fleet was to steer. So anchor was east; and the anxieties induced by the thought of the grim work to come were lulled unto the next morning at daybreak. There was some disappointment and fretting over the delay but as a general thing both officers and erews were good humored and jolly as usual. On Tuesday the great naval battle which decided the fortunes of the attack took place. It had been desired by the Admiral to get in motion early in the moning, but the argument of that tide was against such a curse, and it was noon before the fleet yet under weigh. Weehawken, which was provided with a raft, invented by Mr. Ericeson, fitting to the prov of the vessel and designed to remove obstructions took the leading position. The anchor cable of the Weehawken became entangled in the graphing irons of this raft almost as soon as the leating position. The anchor cable of the weehawken became entangled in the graphing irons of this raft almost as soon as the leat was in motion, and a delay of over an item took place, before the trouble could be remedied. Intensely harassing were all of these detentions, which had seemed to at tend the expedition with aggravating pertinacity even from the start at Port Royal. The smatter righted, the Weehawken seame that the expedition with aggravating pertinacity even from the start at Port Royal. The smatter righted, the Weehawken seamed to at tend the expedition with aggravating pertinacity even from the start at Port Royal. The smatter righted, the Weehawken passes, and the others also pass one by one, and all as selent. Suddenly now, as they steam on, the brast two shots came from Fort Moultire, all and any provided with the seven in the money of the first four the provided with the seven in the content of the first four the provided with the provided with the seven in the seven in the pro Died.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

Salter Jack Lard.

Old Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the village of Westmeath, on the 11th Hardwood.

At the thander of the Monitors stood in the concentrated fire of half a dozon batteries. They combat was no longer one-sided, my confidence revived.

Meantime the Ironsides had vainly tried to find guns in the fortifications round about. It had been the intention to pass through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was no longer one-sided by the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round about. It had been the intention to pass through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round about. It had been the intention to pass through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round about. It had been the intention to pass through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round about. It had been the intention to pass through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round about. It had been the intention to pass through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round as through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The shift guns in the fortifications round as through this fire and beyond Sumter, but was not longer than the starboard anchor." The stranger of the tide. This we explain by the fact that she encountered an obstruction consisting of a large rope or cable drawn across the claim of the tide. This we explain by the fact that she encountered an obstruction consisting of a large rope or cable drawn across the claim of the stranger proper or cable the stronger and to possibly the starboard anchor." The stronger rope or cable the stronger and to prove the stronger rope or cable the stronger and to possibly the starboard anchor in flower than the stronger of the stronger rope or cable the stronger and the stronger tha

eight feet out of the water, and back of these, three rebel iron-clads were stationed, awaiting the coming of the fleet, if by any possibility they, might be able to remove the intervening obstructions. It is said that at an opening in one the rows of piles

Charleston.

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK AND REPULES OF THE IBON.

CLAD FLEET.

We have just come to realize the results of perhaps the most desperate, while at the same time, perhaps, one of the shortest nearl contests recorded in history. The attack of the iron-clads upon Charleston, for which we have been so anxiously loooking for many weeks, has at last taken place. It was very near the auniversary of the first battle of the first houlillation of our flag in might have been, either of lose of life or of permanent damage to our naval force, will fall with sickening effect upon the country, and may, perhaps, prove the end of any attempts for a long time to come towards the capture of the city that has been often movements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able to pass the capture of the city that has been forements, and was "thus able t

est calibre, which have run the blocade, and vessel to do so. While making this attempt the heaviest guns cast at Richmond have the turret of the Passaic was so bent in by been placed by Beauregard in the most ef- a single shot as to make the working of the been placed by Beauregard in the most effective positions, and probably all the effect to be obtained by the best use of modern improvements and inventions in artillery practice, had been accomplished in the fortifications, in the midst of whose fire the monitors where compelled to remain. Probably there was never so terrific an "iron hail" in modern warfare as those which was withstood by these vessels. The shot came sometimes faster than one could count—in tons lowed by the Keakuk were within hail of camp and Signal officer, and Mr. A. Mc-Kealy, secretary went on board the Iron-sides, which was to be the flag-ship during the engagement, and the nine ironelads took their position inside the bar and in the took their position inside the bar, and in the main ship channel. This took place about and it is believe that from three to four o'clock and all was safely at anchor by 10.
To the left of the channel on entering the short space of half an hour. It was Port Royal on the 11th. Among her pas-

north end, guarding Breach Inlet which is too far distant to disturb the passage of our vessels, and nearer and close to the Moultrie fiotel is a strong sand battery called Fort Beauregard. South of Cumming's Point battery is Fort Wagner, and there is another fortification which divides Morris from Folly Island.

It became evident at noon on Monday that the attack would necessarily have to be postponed at least another day, on account of a haze, which became so dense toward the middle of the day as to obscure the shore lines and the ranges—all the old landmarks of the engagement as witnessed from that in the distance of the bidding of powerful engines.

After enduring the fire for half or three quarters of an hour, in which five of the States, and who prefer safety to the conflict of war, to leave any town or village in the department which may be fired upon by the enemy, forthwith.

An eye witnes on board the flag-ship Ironsides gave the following graphic account of the engagement as witnessed from that vessel:

Six bells had just struck when a dull sound, like that of a sledge hammer upon an among the first called upon for fresh troops.

times faster than one could count-in tons lowed by the Keokuk, were within hail of

New York, April 14th. Charleston harbor, is Morris Island, to the the climix of all the forces that science and sengers are Gen. Freeman Seymour and

AMERICAN NEWS!

orts from Char-

destroyed an armed steam river at daylight this nsides are still within

G. T. RRATTERGARD. Charleston, April 9.

All quiet. No prespect of a fight to day.

A Confederate officer from Morris Island boarded the wreck of the Keokuk last night

Charleston, April 9.
Six Monitors and the Ironsides still lie within the bar, about two and a half miles from Fort Sumpter. The enemy is waiting for a new machine to remove the torpedoes. Everything is in readiness for the attack.

Charleston, April 9.

Accounts from Fart Sumter reflect the

The Richmond Despatch of the 10th inst., admits a bad defeat of Gen. Pegram in Kentucky, says the rebel less was heavy, and that after a severe hand to hand fight The Richmond Despatch of the 10th inst., admits a bad defeat of Gen. Pegram in Kentucky, says the rebel less was heavy, and that after a severe hand to hand fight of several hours, the Confederates gave up the contest, and fell back, the enemy not pushing. The Despatch says Gen. Rose crans has sent five regiments of infantry to Kentucky and ordered all the cavalry from that state to his army at Murfresboro, and is moving his troops on his left, our right, doubtless, to prevent any movement on our part in that state. The Danville cars brought into Richmond, on the 9th, 342 Union prisoners captured by Forrest in Union prisoners captured by Forrest in

Capt. A. G. Webster, of the Federal army was hung on Friday last, at Richmond. He had been captured by the enemy and released upon parole, but was captured again, as alleged, while in violation of his word of honor, and was sentenced to death by Court Martial. The unfortunate man met with his fate with fortitude, himself

under General Reynolds. They also are in Beans, & bush..... force at Carthage. Vicksburg, April 8.

Everything is quiet here. Two more transports left this afternoon, bound for Straw & ton.

Jacksen, Miss., April 8. A special despatch to the Appeal, from Mutton per lb by the qr. ... 0 06 0 00 Memphis, yesterday, says the Mississippi Ham ... 0 08 0 10 Memphis, yesterday, says the Mississippi river is rising. There are more empty boats from Memphis. The Vicksburg is to be cotton clad, so as to land troops at Vicksburg. The boats have returned from Steel's Bayou badly damaged. The navigation of the Bayou was found to be more difficult than the Yazoo. Humphrey Marshall at Winchester, with a heavy force of infantry, encountered Gen. Quimby's Force, who ignominiously field leaving everything the steel's part like the first of the properties of the steel's Bayou was found to be more difficult than the Yazoo. Humphrey Marshall at Winchester, with a heavy force of infantry, encountered Gen. Quimby's Force, who ignominiously field leaving everything the steel's part like t who ignominiously fled, leaving everything

Birth. In Ramsay, on the 17th instant, Mrs. John McGee, of a daughter. At Carleton Place, on Saturday evening,

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Greighton, on the 26th ult., Mr. James Smith Thorne, to Miss Hannah McDowell, eldest daughter of John Mc-Dowell, Esq., Clarendon, C. E.

Protection of Game. TOTICE is hereby given that a CLUB, composed of persons resident in this and adjoining

posed of persons resident in this and augumn Counties, having for its object the enforcing of the Laws for the Protection of Game Animals from br-ing slaughtered at improper seasons of the year, offi-a REWARD of FIVE DOLLARS for informatic a REWARD of PIVE DOLLARS for informatic

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF GAME IN UPPER CANADA. [Assented to 19th May, 1860.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada enacts as follows?—

From and after the passing of this Act, the Act intituled "An Act respecting Game Laws of Upper Canada," chaptered 61 in the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

No Deer or Fawn, Elk, Moose or Cariboo shall be hearted, taken or killed between the first day of

be hunted, taken or killed between the first day of January and the first day in September in any year. No Wild Turkey, Goose, Partridge or Phessant shall be hunted taken or killed between the first day of February and the first day of September in any the first day of March and the Fifteenth day of July in any year.

No Quail shall be taken or killed between the first day of February and the first day in October in any

Accounts from Fort Sumter reflect the highest credit on the garrison for coolness and bravery in the recent fight. When the Monitors were discovered the men were at dinner. At the sound of the long roll they sprang to their guns with cheering. The flag of battle was run up, the air of "Dixie" played by the band in the parapet, and a salute of 10 guns fired. The enemy fired 80 shots at the fort, of which 34 struck. The garrison are eager for the next chance at the Monitors.

(Herald Special.)

Headquarter's Army of the Potomac, April 13.

Prisoners are daily brought in from the outposts, where they have been captured by our cavalry. Deserters continue to come over.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

The Richmond Desnatch of the 10th year. No Wild Swan, Goose, Duck, Widgeon or Teal

to the informer.

In all cases confiscation of the Game shall follow

MARKETS Corrected Regularly. Ottawa, April 17, 1863. Wheat-Spring, \$\ bush.....\$1 05 \$1 10 1 05 i 10 Flour-Extra, \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{bbl.}}}\]
Superfine No. 1. 5 25 5 50 5 00 5 25 No. 2... 4 50 4 50 3 00 4 50 Oatmeal, & bbl. 196 fbs..... 6 00 6 25 giving the signal for the final trap to be sprung.

Chattanoga, April 7.

The enemy occupy Lebanon with a division under General Rewells. They also are in 0 45 .0 50 0 55 0 60 0 60 0 70 2 25 2 50 Corn, B bush..... Pork \$ 100 fbs...... Beef \$ 100 fbs...... 5 00 6 00 " per fb 0 06 0 10

Potatoes..... 0 30 " 0 35 Oats..... 0 30 " 0 45 At Carleton Place, on Saturday evening, the 18th instant, Mrs. Wm. Neelin of a daughter.

| Married. | Carleton Place, on Saturday evening, Hay, \$\beta\$ ton. | 20 00 " 25 00 Beef, \$\beta\$ 100 lbs. | 4 00 " 6 00 Pork, \$\beta\$ 100 lbs. | 3 00 " 5 00 Pork, Prime Mess. | 10 00 " 0 00 Wool 7 tb..... 0 25 " Butter..... 0 13 " 0 15

Pot Ashes per cwt. \$5 00 0 00
Pork, Prime Mess, 10 00 0 00
Do. Prime. 8 00 9 00
Beef do 100 lb 3 00 0 00
Oats do. 0 40 0 45
Peas do. 0 60 0 65
Barley do. 0 70 0 75
Potatoes do. 0 25 0 30
Flour per barrel 4 00 4 50
Oatmeal do. 6 00 6 50
Butter per lb 6 0 121 0 13
Butter per lb 6 0 121 0 10
Butter per lb 7 0 121 0 10
Butter per lb 9 121 0 12
Butter per

Division Courts, 1863. THE times and places for holding the Division Courts for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew for the year 1863 are appoint-

At this place on the 12th instant, Vincent Brosseaux, aged 80 years.

On Monday, the 13th inst., Jos. Mendes, of this village, after a few hours illness.

At Aylmer, on the 10th inst., Thomas G. Fenwick, Advocate.

The cultivation of the potatoe is spreading all over India.

The natives, from the Third Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark on the Third day of January, the First day of May, the First day of May of May, the First day of May, the First day of May of Ma

1963.
The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham'on the Fourteenth day of January, the Righteenth day of March, the Seventh day of May, the Fifteenth day of July, the Sixteenth day of September and the Eleventh day of November, 1863.

The Sixth Division Gourt to be holden at the Orange Hall in the Village of Renfrew on the Fifteenth day of January, the Ninoteenth day of March the Sixteenth day of July and the Seventeenth day of September, 1863.

The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the Public Hall in the Town of Douglas on the Sixteenth

The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the Public Hall in the Town of Douglas on the Sixteenth day of January, the Twentieth day of March, the Seventeenth day of July and the Eighteenth day of September, 1863.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the 19th day of January, the Twenty-third day of March, the Twentieth day of July and the Twentyfirst day of September, 1863.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Village of Egypnyilla on the 17th.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Village of Eganville on the 17th day of January, the Twentyfirst day of March, the Eighteenth day of July and the Nineteenth day of September, 1863.

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the Temperance Hall in the Village of Almonte on the Thirteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March, the Sixt day of May, the Fourteenth day of July, the Fitteenth day of September and the Centh day of November, 1863.

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the Market Hall is the Village of Arnprior on the Fourteenth day of January, the Eighteenth day of March the Fitteenth day of July and the Sixteenth day of September 1863.

eptember 1863, The 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th and 9th Division Courts t open at 10 clock, A.M. The 3rd, 5th, 6th and 8th Division Courts to open at 9 of the clock A M, and the 10th and 11th Division Courts to open at 2 of the clock P M.

JOHN G. MALLOCH, (Signed) Perth. 17 Oct. 1862. Certified at Perth this 19th day of Nov. 1862, W. R. F. BERFORD, Clerk of the Peace Lanark & Renfrew

Aug I NEW ADVERTISEMENTS IST of Letters remaining in the Carlcton Place Post Office on the 20th April, 1863: Beemond, James Macdonald, Mr. Macdowall, James Dec11 Benjamin, Casper 15 Murphy, Thomas Mires, John James McCallum, Agnes Macnamara, Wm. Cunningham, Betsy McGregor, Alex. McLaughlin, P. McDiarmid, Mary J Dowdal, John Erain, John Nagle, Francis Neville, Mrs. Jane Ferguson, William Foley, Patrick Patter, John Ragan, John Sterns, Mirom Ferguson, Anne Gardener, Charles Shiels, James [2] Hughes, Thomas

Johnson, Robert Shannon, Alex. Scott, Jane Sinclair, Peter Johnson, Mary Jackson, Thomas Lamson, William Thompson, Josias Lavallee Francis Tierney, Miss Villneme, Bion Low, Elizabeth L. Morgan, Hugh Murchison, Wi ngh Whyte, Ellen, [2] William Webster, William Macdonald, Anne Grey, Young Macdonald, Donald PATRICK STRUTHERS.

Farm for Sale. 0 60 0 75 0 45 6 50 THAT farm being composed of the south west half of lot No. 7, in the 5th ...25 00 28 00 concession of Ramsay. Apply to Wm. Gil-...10 00 12 00 christ, Ross, if by letter, post paid.

> MEETING of the Directors of the A Beckwith Agricultural Society will be SATURDAY next, 25th instant,

Ross, 18th April, 1863.

at 4 o'clock P. M. All the Directors are Nov 8 particularly requested to attend punctually.

BRICE McNEELY. Vice-President.

Vice-President.
Carleton Place, April 25th, 1863. 33-c The Board of Public Instruction WILL meet in Perth for the examination of Teachers, in the G ammar School House, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m. The Lanark section of the Board will meet in the Village of Lanark on MON-DAY, the 11th day of May, at 11 a. m.

Candidates for examination must be par-ticular in bringing certificates of their strict-ly temperate habits and good moral charac-ter, as without them the Board cannot pro

J. A. MURDOCH

Bathurst, April 15th, 1863, AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will texpose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Village PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Village of Pakenham, on Saturday first the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, the following:

Nine milk Cows, 5 head young Cattle, 8 Sheep, 2 span Horses, 1 new double Buggy, 1 second-hand single Buggy, in good order, 1 new double Waggon, 1 second hand Waggon, 1 Straw Cutter, complete, &c., &c.

TERMS—Approved notes at six months with 7 per cent interest.

with 7 per cent interest. JAS. W. DUNNET. Pakenham, April 16th, 1863. 33-0

Auction Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER will offer for sale on Thursday the 23rd of April, the following articles:—
1 plough, 1 harrow, 1 double sleigh, cart, forks and rakes, 1 cradle, 2 stoves,

clock, 2 tables, chairs and other articles.

Also 1 churn, 2 tubs, a quantity of grain and potatoes, 1 cow, 1 span of horses.
TERMS.—Under \$4 Cash, over that mount, 1 year's credit by furnishing en-

Sale to commence at one o'clock P.M PETER KING. Beckwith, April 8th, 1863. 33c.

New Drain Tile Works. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform

Parties will get the best of common bricks

and at a cheaper rate by sending in their orders in good time. R. FOXLEY, Brickmaker Bennie's Corners, Arril 17, 1863.



For Sale. O NE HUNDRED ACRES of GOOD LAND, the west half of Lot No. 10, in the 5th concession of the Township of GOULBOURN, on which there are 30 acres cleared. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

JAMES McFARLANE. 6th con. Goulbourn, April 15th, 1863. 38c.

Class Teacher, for School Section No.
2, Township of Westmeath. Salary at the rate of \$280 per annum. Application to be made to either of the undersigned. made to either of the undersigned.

ALEX. FRASER,

Trustees

Westmeath, P. O., April 17, 1863. 33g G. R. Tucker, Treasurer, ACCOUNT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY OF WESTMEATH.

70.00 235.00 100.00 100.00 254.00 66.00 166.00 696 00 P McEwen lot 7 con 7 10.24 improvement fund '59 159.32 J. Jackson, Collector, 216.00 clergy reserve fund...382.72 Henry Bromley, J.P. 1.00 June! 1 July 16 tavern license...... 26.50 Mrs. Guine's taxes for village lot, 1861..... 1.15 fines from J. H. Johnston, J. P

J. Jackson, Col'......181,99 2.70 A Mansell, Coli......310.00120,00212.98 41.84110,00 " N. Wright, license.... 105.38 " A T Mansell, Coll.....164.00
Balance due Treasurer.....761.672 4874.194 CR. Jan I By balance due Treasurer on paid A Irving, cty rate....134.34 Mar 1 Mr Shaw, attorney's fee 60.00 G. R. Tucker, for error

in auditing 1860..... 12.00 Trustees S.S. No. 10, 41.07 J McDonald, surveying 10.00 N. Egleson for T Hall 277.12 June 14 do do 22.884 Railroad interest 382.72 July 16 J. Howard mending scraper.... Newton Eglison.....200,00 R. Graham, repairing J Jackson assessing, 62 36.00
" M Fraser's taxes 5.00 " M McLaren's 2.04 " collecting, 1862 91,19 J McDonald's note at Treas urer's debt '56 still unpaid 12.00 costs of suit for do N Egleson for T. Hall 450,00 . Heenan & Co. do 100,00 Wm. Beal for plan and specification of Hall.... 12.00 . Graham attending

Trustees S. S. 4, sp. tax 3.06 W. Cannon draw'g deed 3.50 Trustees S. S. No. 8....160.51 W.Beal attend'g council 10.00 Donald Fraser, do 10.00 N Egleson seats for Hall 60.00 Trustees S. S. No. 3...179.73 Treas.'s salary, postages, and stationery........ 32.68
"Trustees S. S. No. 9...179.69
"N. Wright town clerk sal.

" N. Wright Librarian and Tavern Inspector...... 17.50
Trustees S S. No. 19... 95.19
Geo, Surtees, postages and

extra trouble...... 30.00 Trustees S S No 1.....147.39
T. M. Carswell...... 12.50 " T M Carswell postages & J Ross attend'g council 10.00 Trustees S S No. 6.....150.90 N Wright select'g Jurors 8.00 McLear & Co & Rowswell for stationery...... 7.73 Trustees S. S. No. 7.... 238,35

No. 5...231.50 No. 2...180.52 " (reo. Smith wood for T.

Westmeath, 5th March, 1863,-We certify that we have examined the above account and compared the same with the vouchers and find the same correct, the balance due to the Treasurer on 31st Dec. last being seven hundred and sixty one dollars, sixty-seven and a half cents.

JOHN BENNIE,

J. GRIFFITH,

Auditors

John Wiggelsworth....26.95 John Matheson......25.89

John Park, Sen., James Gillespie......

James Greig..... Geo. Thompson..... John Park; Jun..... John Griffith......21.74 W. H. Perrit...... 7.87 J Park, Sen, poor school 12.00 W. H. Perrit......12.00

Dirge for a Soldier Close his eyes; his work is done! What to him is friend or forman, Rise of moon or set of sun, Hand of man, or kiss of woman? Lay him low, lay him low. In the clover or the snow What cares he? he cannot know, Lay him low!

As man may, he fought his fight,
Proved his truth by his endeavor;
Let him sleep in solemn night,
Sleep forever and forever. Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow What cares he? he cannot know; Lay him low !

Fold him in his country's stars, Roll the drum and fire the volley What to him are all our wars, What but death bemocking folly? Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow ! What cares he? he cannot know! Lay him low!

Leave him to God's watching eye, Trust him to the hand that made him Mortal love weeps idly by;

God alone has power to aid him. Lay him low, lay him low, In the clover or the snow! What cares he? he cannot know Lay him low!

Useful Receipts.

LEMON SYRUP .- To 1 pint juice add 2 lbs. sugar and 1 teacup water; let it come to a boil and it is done, Five dozen lemons will make 4 pints of juice.

TO MAKE BLACKING FOR MOROCCO SHOES.—Pound some black sealing wax, and put in a bottle with half a pint of alcohol, shake it frequently, and when it is dissolved you may rub it on morocco shoes when they are scaled or defaced, and they will look almost like new; dry it on in the

ESSENCE OF VERBENA LEAF.—A sweet and refreshing perfume for the handkerchief. Take rectified spirits of wine, half a pint otto of verbena, half a drachm; otto of ber gamot, one drachm; and tincture of tolu, a quarter of an ounce. Mix them together and it is ready for use.

PARCHMENT .- Paper parchment may be produced by immersing paper in a concentrated solution of chloride of zinc.

BLISTERED HANDS OR FEET .- As a remedy against blistering of the hands in rowing or fishing, &c., or of feet in walking, patent rocking chair, or drugged with a pathe quickest is, lighting a tallow candle and | tent sophortic cordial. We eat, patent food, letting the tallow drop into cold water, (to imbibe patent drinks, and cover ourselves purify, it is said, from salt,) then subbing from head to foot with patent clothing. brandy or any other strong spirits. For mere tenderness, nothing is better than the health and sickness kind patentees watch above, or vinegar a little diluted with water. over and protect us. Even when we are and said: "Father, I seed a lot of men put-

a pint corn meal, and stir in the molasses grave, an ornamental tombstone marks the gradually; when cold, beat 6 eggs and stir spot where we lie, an epitaph in characters them in: add the peel of a lemon, grated, or as hard to decipher as a cuneiform inscripspice; pour into a buttered dish and bake tion per etuates the memory of our virtues.

The Beloved Wife.

Only let a woman be sure that she is pre- to the Act.

cious to her husband-not useful, not valuable, not convenient simply, but lovely and beloved; let her be the recipient of his polite and hearty attentions; let her feel that her love and care are noticed, appreciated, let her opinion be asked, her approval sought and her judgment respected in matters of which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be loved, honored and cherished in fulfilment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, and her children, and society, a well spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and toil, and anxiety; for her husband's love is to her a tower and a fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy may dull the edge of her sorrow. A house with love in it -and by love, I mean love expressed in words, and looks and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith in the love that never crops out-is to a house without love as a person to a machine; the one life, the other mecanism.

The unloved woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joyousness, an aggressive, and penetrating, and pervading brightness, to which the former is a stranger. The happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a A many ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams all over it. It is airy, and gay, and graceful, and warm, and welcoming with her presence. She is full of devices, and plots. and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance and poetry of life. She is herself a gracious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance The prize makes the calling higher, and the end dignifies the means. Her home is a paradise, not sinless, not painless, but still a paradise; for "love is heaven and heaven is love."

Power of Gentleness

No bad man was ever brought to repen tance by angry words—by bitter, scornful left no obligation unfilled, this fills the heart reproaches. He fortifies himself against re with satisfaction, and the soul with strength. proof and hurls back foul charges in the face of his accuser. Yet guilty and hardenand may be melted to tears by a gentle Whoso, therefore, can restrain his disposition to blame and find fault, and can bring himself down to a fallen brother, will soon find a way to better feelings within. Pity and Patience are the two keys which unlock the human heart. They who have been most successful laborers among the poor and vicious, have been the most forbearing. Said the celebrated St. Vincent de Paul.

"If it has pleased heaven to employ the most miserable men for the conversion of some souls, they have themselves confessed some souls, they have themselves confessed that it was by the patience and sympathy which he had for them. Even the confull strated by the Irishman, who boasted victs, among whom I have lived, can be that he had often skated sixty miles a day. gained in no other way. When I have kissed their chains, and showed compassion for their distress, and keen sensibility for their disgrace, then have they listened to me, and placed themselves in the way of salvation."—J. Taylor.

that he had often skated sixty miles a day. "Sixty miles!" exclaimed an auditor, "that is a great distance; it must have been when the days were longest." "To be sure it was; I admit that," cried the ingenious Hibernian.

There is a man out West who labors

Life is a journey over a hill. From youth to mid-age we are clambering to the from mid-age to seventy we gradually seend, and we find our grave-bed ready us which mother Nature, considering frailty, has made for us—in fine, she taken our dust from one side of the bill carry it and rest it forever on the other

BY AN AERONAUT.—We are the only real aristocrats of to-day. We don't care much how we rise, so that our descent is all right!

A writer in a London periodical says:— Cream is a very delicious food, yet it is uly the fatty substance of the cow with a only the fatty substance of the cow with a peculiar flavor superadded. If our chemists can take the whole fat of the cow after slaughter, and add to it an artificial flavor, and thus convert it into an arificial cream, it will surely be a great gain. There is little doubt that a large amount of London batter is manufactured artificially, but the objection is, that it is a very bad and unpleasant imitation of natural butter.

The present writer was riding behind an engine on a railway a short time back, when there stole on him a strong odour of red

"Why, guard! is the driver cooking his breakfast at the fire-box door?" "No, sir ! that is where it comes from pointing to a huge factory on the left of

the road. "What are they doing there?" "Melting down fat." "For the candle-makers?" "No, sir; for Dutch butter !" "What fat is it?"

"Oh! they pretend it's all 'flares;' but they put in old grease of any kind—old railway grease and bone-fat! "But why for Dutch butter?"

"Because they can't make it into butter here, as Dr. Letheby and Dr. Hassall would be down upon them. So they send the fat over to Holland ready melted, and make it Why is the letter L like into butter there, and send it back here, heart away? Ans. Because it makes over when nobody can say anything against it. But, sir, I'm told they use arsenic in purifying the fat, and if they dont get it all out before they make butter of it, all the worse for the poor who eat it."

If the English manufacturers produce edible and nourishing fat from waste and other material, and Dutch chemists so flavor it that it tastes like butter, and the effect on digestion is the same, there is no appar-

ent harm in the process. But it would be well, nevertheless, that it should pass through the crucible of English chemists before passing into the stomachs of the English poor.

A correspondent of the Times in a commurication relating to the law of patents, writes: "We are to be patented from the cradle to the grave, morning, noon, and night. Patent medicine circulates through our veins before we are born, and we may come into the world through the instrumentaliy of patent apparatus. Patent garments urday, the 29th ult., in this county, Col. E. are prepared for our arrival, and a registered design decorates the pincushion in honor the tallow on the hands or feet -mixed with We walk on patent pavements, ride in pa-Baked Indian Pudding—Cut up 1 lb. butter in 1 pint molasses, warm them till melted. Boil one quart milk, and pour over pious friend hangs immortelles at our heads, and the little mound of earth over

> "Sambo, do you know the difference be tween a mason and an Anti-mason? "Yes, sar, I belieb I does." Well, what is it?

"If my brain tell me de trut, and it neber fails, de mason is de man what lays de mortar, and de Anti-mason de man what carries

STOCKS .- Bankers and others are running wild. If a man has stocks and yet owes money, there never was a better time to pay.

Why are the weavers of moustaches and heards the most modest men in society. Because they are the least barefaced.

There is more money made off the follies of mankind, than from any other source. Saloons, gambling halls, and places of amusement flourish almost everywhere. sive but is covered by insurance. The largest house in the world is a tobacco warehouse in London.

The noblest productions of a people are its best men. They are its praise and prosperity. Every one takes pride in them, and in some sort partakes of their gifts .-

A man isn't likely to die from having his head carried away in a fight, if 'tis his legs that carry it.

The best tabel for fruit trees, shrubs, &c is a strip of tin about eight inches long and an inch wide, tapering to a point at one end. Paint this with white lead and mark the name with an awl, scratching it through lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and the paint. Bend the pointed end round the ghost in Hamlet? Ans.—Because it could St. Denis, Green Curied Savoy and Red small limb of the tree, which expan ds to its a tail (tale) unfold. growth. So says the Annual Register.

A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.—How bravely a man can walk the earth, bear the heavitst burdens, perform the severest duties and took all men square in the face, if he only of offence towards God or man! There is on the beach, he gets high and dry, no spring, no spar, no inspiration like this, To feel that we have omitted no task, and left no obligation unfilled, this fills the heart

The Ost Deutsche Post mentions a strange custom which prevails in Northern Bohemia. ed as he seems, he has a heart in his bo om Every betrethed bride, however rich she himself has leasure to waste. may be, is obliged to go and beg in the neighboring villages, for the feathers necessary to make her bed. She goes on those peregrirations, which sometimes last several days, in full dress and accompanied by a poor woman. Every one gives her a friendly reception, and she always carries back an ample provision of feathers.

There are men who chew misfortunes as

Admitting yourself out of court, is a legal day of August. phrase, signifying a liberality of concessi

There is a man out West who labors There is a man bas "Hon." placed I under the delusion that "Hon." placed I Kentucky manufactured tobacco latel

the highest price ever paid.

A clergyman being much pressed by a lady of his acquaintance to preach a sermon the first Sunday after her marriage, complied, and choose the following passage in Psalms for his text—"And there shall be abundance of peace—while the moon en-

of the Southdown species. JAMES POOLE, W. M.

fool I have been. And we suppose that one object of a long life is attained, when a man finds that out.

There is not a stream of trouble so deep and swift-running that we may not cross safely over it, if we have courage to steer and strength to pull.

The man that forgets a great deal that has happened, has a better memory than he who remembers a great deal that has never

An admirer of a prima donna, at Berlin. sent ber lately two magnificent robes with a billet doux, in which he informed her that he would call upon her in the evening to know which of the two she had selected Shortly before the appointed hour, he received the following answer :- "I find the robes equally elegant, so that a selection is quite impossible. I shall, therefore, keep both, and you will have no occasion to call

In England, a boy, pursued by a bull in Edith marches, rushed over a fence on to a railroad just as the train was passing. The boy, hard pressed, crossed the track and just escaped the engine, which killed the bull on the spot, the train passing on as if nothing had happened.

What is taken from you before you get | Leave Perth for Smith Why is the letter L like giving a sweet-

What is the difference between an impov erished man and an easy bed? Ans.-One

is hard up, the other soft down. "Very good, but rather too pointed," the fish said when he swallowed the bait. The flattery of friends and enemies would

nately flatter ourselves. "A friend of mine," said Lord Erskine, was suffering from a continual wakefulness and various methods were tried to send him to sleep, but in vain. At last his physicians resorted to an experiment which succeeded perfectly. They dressed him in a sentry-box, and he was as eep in ten

The miser isn't vain; he thinks a penny

better worth saving than his soul. The Red Bluff Bacon publishes among its "borns" the following :- "Born-on Sat-A. Stevenson of a son." This is turning the tables with a vengeance : but then it is in Califor pia.

Is the name "Jack Tar," for a sailor, derived from the latin Jactari to be tossed

SHARP BOY .- "James, my boy, take this letter to the post office, and pay the postage." The boy returned highly elated ting letters in a little place, and when no SHOES, MOCCASINS, CROCKERY, C.

No doubt there is room chough in the world for men and women, but it may be a serious question whether the latter are not now taking up more than their share of it. Wm. H. Russel, L. L. D., has been en-

gaged to write a book descriptive of the arour ashes is planted with flowers in embleat a subscription price of \$16.

Too FAR OFF.—A friend was trout fishing on the sides of old Saddleback, a mountain in the interior of Maine, a hundred miles from the coast. Supposing himself ten miles from a village, and half as far from a house, he was surprised by hearing the blows of an axe. Soon he came to small clearing, where the proprietor of the Hides and Pelts. axe surveyed him with rome curiosity.

"Halloa, stranger!" said he.

"How are you, sir?" 'Well, now, stranger, where be you from? "I'm from New York."
"From New York? Why I should think

you'd hate to live so far off." The waggon shop of Mr. H. Finkle, o

A few days ago Mr. William Hamilton of Ribbert had one of his feet so badly frozen that amputation was considered neccessary. The operation was successfuly performed by Dr. Boyd.

When flowers are full of heaven decend ed dews, they always hang their heads; but men hold theirs the higher the more they

are unite sufficient.

The more liquor a man drinks the thirsbears in his breast a clear conscience, void tier he grows. Like a craft left by the tide

"I don't remember having seen you before as the lawver said to his conscience.

An idle man always thinks he has a right to be affronted if a busy man does not vote to him just as much of his time as

The craving of sympathy is the commo boundary line between joy and sor row.

Bricks! Bricks! THE SUBSCRIBER begs to in

form the inhabitants of Almonte and Last Notice. surrounding country that he will have BRICKS and DRAIN PIPES, 2, 3 4, and 5 inch bore, ready for sale by the 1st RICHARD FOXLEY, Brickmaker. Bennie's Corners, 6th April 1863.

AUCTION SALE

OF REAL ESTATE. IN THE

Village of Carleton Place. THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auc WEDNESDAY, 20th day of May next,

TWENTY-FIVE LOTS. Beautifully situated in the centre of Village. A rare chance to invest. TERMS OF SALE-One third cash down or when the conveyance is made, the bala in three annual installments.

WM. MORPHY.

Carleton Place, April 7th, 1863. William Nivin, & Co., of are GENERAL Commission Merch
Montreal for sale of general pre
and purchase of staple groceries.

A. W. Murdoch (Lute Band Master 11st Highlanders.) MPORTER and dealer in Piano Fortes Melodians, Music and Musical Instru-ments, nearly opposite the "Wilson House," Main Street, Brockville, C. W.

Latest Sheet Music, at publisher's

Brockville t Ottawa

ON and after Monday, Nov 24th, and until ther Notice, trains will run as follows:

MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00 and Carleton Place do 7 20 ... do 7 50 " Franktown do Smithefalls for Brockville 9 10 Irish Creek " Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction

Brockville GOING NORTH Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m Grand Trunk Junction
Bellamy's do
Irish Creek do Smithsfalls for Almonte 6 15 4 Franktown " Carleton Place do

Arrive at Almonte

PERTH BRANCH. do do do
Arriveat Almente
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth 8 45 a.m Arrive at Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth Arrive at Perth 9 20 4 The above Trains make the following Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk Junction, with Gran I runk Railway Trains

going East at 10.45, a.m. and West at 2.30 p.m.; at Irish Creek, with Stages for Merrickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making do us very little harm, if we didn't unfortua Daily Connection between Arnprior, Al monte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot-

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

ISLAND STORE. Almonte, C. W.

The Cash and Ready Pay System proved to be the BEST the Public that he is now prepared to work

February 7th, 1863.

LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS

FINHE SUBSCRIBERS andounce this day, that they will sell the balance of their Winter Stock 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. TEA SETTS, GLASSWARE, SOLE LEATHER,

MEDICINES. &c. In Groceries a splendid lot of FRESH TEAS from 2s 4d upwards. Tobaccos and on the public roads from Perth to the Ottaall in the line. One ton best Dried Apples wa river and from Lanark to Almonte.

Chairs, Tables, Stands, and Bedsteads The land is of the very best quality, and very low, Grinding Stones, &c. The goods cannot be surpassed by any in this part of rival and attending circumstances of the are all new, and weekly arrivals of all kinds. the country. For farther particulars apply marriage of the Princess Alexandra. It is There can be few disappointed in parties to the subscriber on the premises to be splendidly illustrated, and published coming a distance, in either quantity, quality or price. The statement of reduced prices CAN be

relied upon. The large amounts sold weekthat this is the CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN W. TENNANT & CO. The highest price paid for good clean Wheat, Oats, Butter, Tallow, Lard

75 best Log Pumps on the way, and will be sold Cheap. Also Agents for R. S. Warren's Melodeons—the best in Canada. W. T. & Co. Island Store, Almonte, Feb. 7th, 1863. 23

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds. The waggon shop of Mr. H. Finkle, o Newburgh, was destroyed by fire on Sun day morning last. The damage was exten-

CATALOGUES will be ready in a few days and will be mailed free to any address. Timothy & Clover Seeds for sale at the Perth Seed Store.

JOHN HART. Perth, March 17, 1863.

SEEDS.

Belgian, Large Altringham, Long Orange, vantage of getting something new and fresh.
Early Yellow, Horn and James' Scotch.
TURNIPS—Green and Purple Top

Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862.

Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862.

Having his BARLET MILL in good order, he will exct ange Pot Barley and pay Cash for any quantity of good Barley. He calls upon all those indetted to him to call and settle their accounts and notes, to save him the unpleasant task of employing Swedish, Lavings and Skirvings, Improved Swedes, White Swede, Early Six Weeks, Early White Stone, Yellow Aberdeen, Red Top Globes and Red Top Strap Leaf. MANGLE WORTZEL—Long Red,

Red Globe and Yellow Globe. CLOVER SEED-Western, Randon Vermont, and English Red Clovers, Whit Dutch ditto. FLAX SEED-Pure Riga (Russian

Flax Seed, for seed. Catalogues mailed to any addre JOHN HART.

SEEDSMAN. Gore Street, Perth.

A LL parties indebted to the subscriber will take notice if their notes and accounts are not paid up by the first day of May next, they will be placed in Court for

JOHN McLAREN. Arnprior, 13th March, 1863. Brockville to the West.

THE Northern Transportation Company 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 Tain from the East, calling regularly for Passengers and Freight, at BROCKVILIE, ALEXANDRIA BAY, GLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and OSWEGO.

OSWEGO.

Passengers and Families inoving West can embark 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 neatly furnished, for First Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Cook Stoves and comfortable accompositions of passengers and Families who may wish to furnish their own provisions and bedding.

No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputation of this, as the CHEAPEST AND SEST ROUTE.

ROUTE.

Harness | Harness



H. CANTON thankful to the inhabit M. CANTON thankful to the inhabitants of Pakenham and surrounding country for past patronage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS business, 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 carriage and gig barness, silver plated and japanned, Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Bock Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Carriage Trimmings done to order.

All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada, the order of the day being cheaper than the cheapers.

CALL AND EXAMINE. Pakenham, Nov 15th, 1862.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYR STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS,

LAMP CHIM-NEYS. AND WICK. TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments,

BURNING FLUID,

Tin Foil Tube Paints of every Color Camels' Hair Peneils, Fitches, Ac. Sc. Sc. Next Door to Wilson House,

Gold Foil.

Precipitated Silver,

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. PHANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform

Brockville.

cheaper than usual for Cash. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plews, Harrows Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

for Cash. NATHANIEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

Farm for Sale. pint and half-pint--Machinery Oil, THE West half of lot No. 16. I in the 1st concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing All articles warranted fresh and genuine December 12th, 1862 100 acres of good land, with 80 cleared and f ee 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 within 21 miles of the village of Clayton,

THOMAS JAMES.



ARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG" DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, carefully selected from the cargo of the Ship "Colinsburg," comprising the following:— GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD

men hold theirs the higher the more they receive, getting proud as they get full.

If you were to take the letter S from a certain word, why would it cause, grief?

Ans.—Because it would make a sweep weep.

Why is a pig with a twisted tail like the ghost in Hamlet? Ans.—Because it could a fail (tale) unfold.

Never possess anything that requires much watching. The other cares of life are quite sufficient.

SEEDS.

THE GROWTH OF 1862:

THE Subscriber in returning his thanks to his HYSON (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON

ALMONTE HIDES! 1.000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED.

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and Calf-skins.

THOMAS SMITH. Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.



C. W. DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. It is to build small fishing smacks, pleasure to build small fishing smacks, pleasure 38-tf. furniture made to order. He is also prepared

Shingles, Shingles, Shingles. FOR SALE. 75,000 SOUND, CLEAR, No. 1

Pine, free of sapwood and imperfections, at \$2.20 per thousand. Time given if satisfactory. Who would use inferior shingles when the above can be got at such prices.

N. B. Twenty four Merrickville ploughs, with new hard Points, expected next week.

Terms will be easy. The ploughs are well

W. TENNANT & CO. Almonte Island Store,

March 20th, 1863.

100 M of above quality of shingles can be had at the new Shingle Mills of Mr.

John James, Middleville, Lanark.

Money! Money!!

DICHARDGIL-IN HULLY being thankful for the pa tronage he has re-ceived, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.

HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Har rows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILHULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

Land Surveying. THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with nev

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be purctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—

Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,



Subscriber grateful for past patronage 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 to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. NEW DRUG STORE.

ALMONTE, C. W.

Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills. MR A SHAW has just opened a DRUGSTORE in the above mentioned place and will keep constantly on hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, IN-FANTS FEEDING BUTTLES, TOILET SOAP,

&c, &c —ALSO—
Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alcohol, Turpentine, Cod Liver Oil by the gallon, quart pint and half-pint—Castor Oil by the gallon quart pint and half-pint—Olive Oil by the gallon, quart,



New Furniture.

THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, bega to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times he
is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made
great reductions in the tollowing articles, which will
enable parties in the country to furnish their houses
with substantial and tashionable furniture on the most
economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS,
SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING I.EAF and
CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BE DSTEADS, DINING
TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All
work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central work guaranteed to be equal to any in Centra Canada.
UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds cor

JAGOB LESLIE. Carl-ton Place, October 13th, 1862. NOTICE. his numerous customers and the country generally that he is prepared to sell at the

lowest remunerative prices for Cash or any kind of country produce. The highest price in CASH paid for Oats R. CRAMPTON.
Carleton Place, 2nd Feb., 1863.

Notice.

a collector.

All Country Produce will be taken in payme the first of February next,
ALEXANDER STEWART. 9th Con. Beckwith, February 1st, 1863. 22-cg

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 Hotel, and has made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a share of their patronage by strict attention to personal comborts, &c. Liquors of the best brands always on hand,

DUNCAN McDONELL,

Eganville, December 5th 1862 BRITISH HOTEL

WILLIAM KELLY-PROPRIFTOR WILLIAM KELLY—PROPRIFTOR.

THE undersigned in opening that new and splendid Building on the cornet of Bridge and High Streets as a Hotel, would intimate to the travelling public and people of the surrounding country that, having furnished the House in a superior manner, he is prepared to accommodate all who shall tavor him with their custom, in the best style. The Table will be furnished with the best that the market affords. Liquors, &c., &c., of the very best brands. There are excellent Stables, Sheds and Yard attached to the Hotel. Prices mederate.

WILLIAM KELLY.

FAIRS. Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.
Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.
Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.
Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.

on Place, first Tuesdayin Apriland Novem ber.
layton, third Wednesday in April and secon Wednesday in November, akenham, second Tuesday in May and secon Thursday in October.
ranktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'be Ilmonte, last Thursday in April and October.
lonnechere Point, second Tuesday, in April and October.

th l'uesday in April and October, , accord Wednesdey in March and thi day in October.

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW

CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth. County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, Montre William Lyman & Co., " D. FRASER. BARRISTER, &c.

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

PERTH, C. W.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Cer Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada. J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER.

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W. John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES. A TCH AND CLOCKMAKER. JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry o'all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

M. MACNAMARA, Wetch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
(LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des. cription, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 tack at the lowest selling price.

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

One of the control of the contr Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

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

GEORGE REID.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. Treach Cafskins, Enamelled Leathers, Kids Misrocos Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ol IAWA.

Manufacturer of ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atten ded to. The highest price in Cash paid for

JOHN McNAUGHTON.

GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

Notice.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed. Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. ROBERT CRAMPTON thankful for past patronage, begs leave to inform TORONTO.

W C. LEWIS having leased the ars, and having fitted up the premises in terminus of the Brockviile & Ottawa Railway, and s situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON .. TAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putlic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will-

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. METCALF'S HOTEL CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Herses carefully attended to. ROBERT METCALF,

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Nov. 26, 1861.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self 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 Arnprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN. Who wants a good Straw

Who wants a good straw
Cutter.

We beg to inform farners and others that we are now manufacturing the Rochester Feed Catter, which is a strong, cheap and durable mannot be surpassed by any Straw Cutter manufactured in the Province. All orders punctually attended to.
G. M. COSSITT \$ BRO.

Smith's Falls, Nov 22, 1862

The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED RVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

To whom all communications, remillances, &c. abould be addressed.

A Losses promptly attended to, by

JAMES ROSAMONI Almonte House.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

take the greatest care of horses given to their