SABBATH READING.

Differences.

Fall not out upon the way; Short it is and soon will end; Better far to fly the fray Than to loose the friend.

Christ hath sent you, two and two, With a mandate to return; Can ye meet the Master's view If with wrath ye burn?

If thy brother seemeth slow, Jeer not, but thy quickness slack Rather than divide | go, Keep the wearier track.

Quit not as for shorter line. Ancient ways together trod; Joy to read at once the sign Pointing on to God.

Teach each other as ye walk, How to sing the angels' song; Fill the tine with homeward in Then 'twill not be long.

Gently deal with those who roam, Silent as to wanderings past So, together at your home All arrive at last.

Purpose of Life.

One young man, under the pretence of the multiplied engagements of the week and the exhaustive efforts of the six days, spends his sympathies, he remains unmoved; and amid self up in the mantle of a self-indulgence. His Sabbath passes unimproved, and there paganism in its purity and fulness over is not a living man the better for a word that he has spoken or an act that he has performed. But look at the other young man. With equally pressing and toilsome daily duties, he gives himself on the Sabbath to Chrisnot necessary to pause for a single moment | A few weeks since when the tidings came to ask which is the nobler of the two, or respecting the fall of Vicksburg, the loyal and misery, and to hasten the glorious conor downy couch of him who has spent his

Life has a purpose, and if that purpose be neither inaction, or seclusion from the world like that of the hermit, nor the acquisition of wealth and fame and power. nor yet the possession of personal happiness, what can it be? The purpose of life may be summed up in two brief and simple

words: To be good—to do good.

In order to fuifil the purpose of being, we

The Failure of the Gospel.

Many tell us the Gospel is a failure. It all blessings flow," etc. has been preached for more than 1800 years, and still the world is covered with darkness. Three fourths of its population is still pagan, a large portion Mohammedat and three million are yet Jews. Even Christendom is pervaded by unbelief and cursed with vice. Take this city for example, speaking of which a gentleman said the other day, Put one foot of a pair of compasses in the City Hall, and with the other draw a circle of two miles diameter; then give me all that is spent annually within that circumference for lust, luxuries, and liquor, and I will support all the Churches, the schools, the charities of

their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. You must go down to hell and take the history of its inhabitants and see what obstacles the gospel has encountered, and what restraints it put even upon wicked men who refused its mercy : and you must look into the human heart and the wicked world, and estimate how much worse they would be without the Gospel. You must think of the seed of the truth sowed and harrowed in wider and wider circles to produce the har-

vest which better ages are to reap. It is hypothesis of such organs as the New York Herald, not merely that Christianity is a failure, but that the world grows worse and worse under the Bible: that the virtues of Christendom, though more refined, are less noble than those of paganism; and the vices of Christianity, though more concealed and more destructive, than those of heathen states. If any man really thinks so, we suggest how he may be accommodated. Let him pack up at once and

dom—plenty of room for him there—let him exchange his brick mansion for a wigwam, his broadcloth for a coarse shirt, his feast of beef and ovsters for the festival of a cannibal, and for the arbitrary rule of a chief, his clean, cultivated wife, for the filthy squaw of a savage, and his prayer book for a human sacrifice to the devil. Let him turn his steam-engine into a cooking range to roast the sailor that comes within reach of his club. Let him quench all the intellectual, moral and religious light with which Subbath in comparative idleness, lounging Christianity has irradiated his mind and on his couch, and, out of regard to his own fill his memory with the legends and vagaon his couch, and, out of regard to his own case and comfort, declines to undertake any service for the benefit of others on the Lord's chimeras of Pagan darkness. We should day. With ignorance, depravity, and misery like to see him reposing on his haunches abounding around him and appealing to his turning his spit and basting his roast, chewing his root and spitting his liquor, the cries of a perishing world, wraps him- surrounded by his filthy concubines, and muttering in Fiji about the superiority of

Christianity. Touching Scene.

The Rev. Alfred Cookman, in his thanksgiving sermon, delivered on the occasion of tian toil, devotes himself to some depart- our recent national rejoicing, after dwelling ment of service, the tuition of the young in upon the truth that we ought to be thankful the school, or the distribution of tracts- for the defeats that brought our nation nearsometimes amid contumely and scoffs; or er to the moral position where God could threads his way through lanes, or alleys, and bless us, alludes to the glorious victories courts, and up the creaking stairs to the which that blessing has recently given and lonely garret, when the sufferer is wasting away on his pallet of staw, there to minister to the dying one the words of life, and but a limited circulation, and we copy it breathe to heaven on his behalf an earnest from the Columbia Spy, of Mr. Cookman's prayer. After spending the leisure hours of native place, in Pennsylvania, where, at the e Sabbath in I allowed toil, he retires request of his former townsmen, Mr. C., wearied and worn, and is gladder to find the while on a visit, repeated the sermon and repose of the pillow on the Subbath night permitted its publication :- Christian Ad-

which is the happier of the two. I am glad league of Philadelphia extemporized a proto think I am speaking the sentiments of many of you who hear me when I ed by a band of music who played our nasay, let me have stiffened limbs, a wearied tional airs, they marched down Chesnut-street frame, exhausted energies, and an aching overjoyed citizens falling into the ranks un brow; but with these give me the conscious- stil when they reached the Old State House. ness that I have been made a blessing to a where the Declaration of Independence was soul, that spirits are better for my toil, that originally resolved upon, the procession per-I have done something to assuage the grief haps enrolled its thousands. Filing through of humanity, to lift the world from its ruin they gathered in Independence Square. The excited multitude listened to sumation, and then I covet not the ease Star-Spangled Banner, played by the band. Then a distinguished lawyer made Sabbath in indolent repose and the pleasure reference to our victories at Gettysburg and licksburg, and suggested that it was our bounden duty to reader thanks unto God. the author of all our mercies. Thereupon Rev. Dr. Brainerd called those thousands to praise and prayer. Every head was uncovered. In concluding his fervent and eloquent prayer the multitude joined that reverend prayer the multitude joined that reverend gentleman in a heartfelt amen, which, rolling sterling and tried principles, they throw out up, almost made those majestic trees quiver an influence from themselves which is a In order to fulfil the purpose of being, we must be good. Conformity to the moral character of God is the highest form of the crowd, entered the State House, and moral excellency. True goodness is God proceeded by the winding stairs to the material, moral, social; there are also "emalikeness. We are good only so far as we steeple, so that when the prayer was ended nations" malign. resemble God. The primary and highest the multitude waited a moment and then purposes of every religion, whether true or heard strains of music which seemed to South, or amid the flower-clad prairies of oses of every rengion, whether true of heard strains of music which south, or amid the nower-clad prairies of the wide-spreading West, or on the shores gods. Christianity contemplates no higher same band who, grouped in the old steeple, purpose than to assimilate man to God. In- joined to play sweetly and tenderly the fapurpose than to assimilate man to God. Inspiration by a single stroke of its pencil, has sketched with marvelous accuracy and skill the character of God: "Thou art whom all blessings flow," and the multitude whom all blessings flow," and the multitude the sun has gone down from the sky; and good, and doest good." This then is our patern, our model; and we fulfill the purpose of life only when we copy that pattern or that model .-- Rev. Richard while the angel-band ranged in the galleries of heaven yonder lead off in songs of praise,

Golden Envelopes.

A touching anecdote was related some time since of a poor servant girl in London, England, who attended the ragged schools, the close of the school, put into the minister's hand, much to his surprise, a note conshe had received from the schools, very and destroy.

modestly and beautifully remarking that it

If, then, we desire that emanations should

asy irbo

THE BEIGHT

MISCELLANEOUS.

Seeming and Being-A Fragment.

BY THE LATE DAVID GRAY. Out upon this barren talking-Evermore, and all for show! Out upon this wholesale bragging— Priest and poet, high and low! Are we greater, are we nobler,

Can we show no cleaner palm Than when Milton was a glory— Star like, god-like, clear, and calm? Do we never bead to Mammon,

Diamonded upon a throne?
Which yet gains the truer worship— Noble heart or ruby stone? Trick we never Vice's carcase With a galaxy of blooms?
Write we never open falsehoods
On the marble of the tombs?

Is not beauty ever shrouded, Like a star in silence clouded In a robe of lawn above? Is no hero, vulgar-vaunted, Whirled in trumphant car, While the blatant herd are tickled With the mystery of war?

Does no poet write for glory, With a selfish, mean intent? Does he tell a worthy story, With an honest moral blent? Words, by all the soul of Shakspere! A delusion and a lie!

Yet do we not praise them, raise them, Till the diet makes them die? Floateth the old rag of freedom Over every rood of land? Does no courtier, sala m-twining, Kiss the largess-giving hand? Holds that hand no tyrant's dagger? Faugh! old Gaul! we'll let thee pass Seeds are sowing, winds are blowing— Oh for a Leonidas!

Brooks no one the bigot's laughter? I have done it, by the sun! Dared not answer for my living-He was master, I was none. And is not this suff'ring common? Let poor merit speak it out,

Till the purse-proud, shallow-pated, Cringe down at the biting shout. Weep we never tears of onion By the gleomy bed of death? Are the pockets never rifled Ere the throat hath lost its breath? Gapes no grave a furlong distant From the revel and the wine?

Sits no seamstress stirching, stitching,

For a Lady Adeline?

Philosophers have said that light and though these have been coming out from the sun for six thousand years, that immense illuminary has not appreciably diminished in size.

The sweetest rose of the beautiful May throws out its delightful fragrance from the first flush of the spring morning until dewy ere, and remains as sweet as ever and quite The Bank discount is unchanged.

thousand hearts yesterday; a thousand more feed upon it to day, and other thousands of eyes will look upon it to-morrow with a lingering rapture, and the next day it will be not less beautiful than it was a

ences gather force, while the wise become wiser, and the good better, hour by hour. power for good in every community, to restrain the wrong-doer and awe villainy.

In an autumn morning of the sunny the same on successive nights, to one or a millions of loyal grateful Americans, looking preciable diminution in either the amount up join to sing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," etc.

preciable distinction in circle is of malignity of its venom; and so ethereal is it that no alembic of the chemist has ever been able to detect its presence, even to the

amount of a single atom.

The very sight of filth and squalor and rags, of a victim of the horrifying small-pex, of the wretch whose whole body is a mass and received spiritual as well as mental of festering corruption—any of these fill the benefit from them, and who one evening at most transient observer with unutterable

taining a half sovereign (ten shillings Eng-lish currency. Her entire wages were only tian character, as infallibly clevate, ennoble, eight pounds a year. She offered this as a and sanctify, as associations with lawlessthanksgiving tribute to God for the blessing ners, bestiality and erime degrade and ruin

Arrival of the Arabia.

periment has not been tried long enough.

she is ordered to Liverpool to be dry docked, remain so, there is no knowing when the drawing up an explanatory document, comprising the different questions which the Em- consigned as far as possible to oblivion. peror intends to submit to Congress. In the meantime the English journals appear to be generally taking a view adverse

to the Congress. The Globe (ministerial) opposes it.

The Daily News and Morning Herald also oppose it, and argue that if it is held

unfavorable results will ensue." prove more than ideal conception, and points out that there is no peace for England in it. to consider the subject. The result has not transpired. Another meeting is fixed for

The Madrid correspondent says the Span-

Latest by Telegraph to Queenstown .-The English journals generally oppo

Napoleon's Congress.
The Paris Bourse is flat. The French Government had informed Dayton that their views on the American question were unchanged, they had not

peen recognised, and consequently had not signed the treaty for the requisition of Texas and Lousiana as reported. Berne, Nov. 15,-The Jaurez Governnent had addressed a note to the Federal Council, protesting against the modification of the Republican Constitution by French invasion for the sympathy of Switzerland. Copenhagen, 15th .- The King of Den-

mark is seriously ill at Flucksburg with tupples, attended by fever, delirium and Madrid, 15th.—A marriage is spoken of between the Infanta Isabel and the Count

of Paris. The America which sailed from London derry last Friday, put back this morning be the abode of the greatest indebtedness.

and, if it be attempted to be paid, of the Liverpool, 14th, Evening .- Money rather

The leading journals to day continue their rguments against the proposed Congress. The Times treats that subject as a very anreal proposition, and says that it may possibly turn out that the proposal was

rest pà

The Sham Nana

Halifax, 27th.—Th. S. S. Arabia from
Liverpool on the 14th, via Queensown on the 15th, arrived here his evening en route for Boston. She brit a three days later

The reputed Nana, captured at Ajmere, arrived at Cawnpore on 22nd August, where he was sent by Government for examination.

The means of prolonging life may be naturally divided into two sorts of classes, The S. S. Hammon at from New York, arrived at Southampto on the 12th.

The sectia arrived out on 13th.

The steam frigate Pontom, on the North American Station, in been ordered to Charleston.

Solution and the evidence and testimony that could be obtained at Cawnpore and Bithor, have definitely pronounced that the prisoner is not the Nana Sahib. The Englishman of August 29th has the following remarks upon this subject:—"We suppose this tradering in pinchbeck Nanas, and periodically decimal to the contracting of disease, and such as may prevent the contracting of disease, and such as may prevent the contracting of disease, and such as may cure it when contracted, or, in other words, Preventives and Remedies; and the great causes of the prevalent mortality are to be ascribed to reckless or immoral behaviour, to ignorance or carelessness, to the neglect in due time of or carelessness, to the neglect in due time of preventives are contracted, or, in other words, Preventives and Remedies; and the great causes of the prevalent mortality are to be ascribed to reckless or immoral behaviour, to ignorance or carelessness, to the neglect in due time of or carelessness, to the neglect in due time of or carelessness, to the neglect in due time of or carelessness, to the neglect in due time of or carelessness. Charlesten.

The London Time notice of proper in America a Northern gentleman. He says if the ris to go on for a time from mere mome the lett alone, but show as possible from attem of limits and terms of greats that negociation with the Richmond for miner, for such settlements and makin the more formal recognition of the mate of the most companion of the Nana or not. The indicate settlements and makin the more formal recognition of the mate of the mate of the most containing proper preventives or of proper remedies, or to the application of improper remedies, or to the application of the secures of overaling most beneficially, it ought to be worn by both sexes, from birth to death, in summer and winter, and in every of the most certain preventatives of ought to be worn by both sexes, from birth to the application of the secures of the most certain preventatives of ought to be worn by both sexes, from birth to the application of the secures of the most certain preventatives of and Chesapeake to be free with a common trates court on that day:—'This man has and melancholy effects, that it is unneces- quently to the general health of the body;

tariff for the two confederacies.

The Glasgow Emancipation Society having memorialized Earl Russell in regard to the man, much short of the Nana in stature, being memorialized Earl Russell in regard to the suspicious character of the recently the suspicious character of the recently the man and the suspicious character of the recently the man and the suspicious character of the recently the man and the suspicious character of the recently that is unnecessary to say almost anything more regarding them than barely to make mention of them.

Deaths occasioned by reckless conduct the body; but, as the best of things may be abused, so is it sometimes with the means used for bodily cleanliness. If washings, frictions, and forced perspirations are so frequent, and launched steamper Pampero, formerly known as the Canton, insinuating that she is another Alabama for the Confederates. Earl finally he is at least fifty years of age—that Russell acknowledges the memorials, and is some fourteen or fifteen years older than lessness are to be attributed many of the deaths which happen by drowning, by firesays the attention of Gevernment has been the Mana would now be, were ne alive—
already directed to the matter.

The prisoner is a most miserable emaciated creature, apparently broken down by care, privation and misery;

London cab, and the subsequent suicide of broken down by care, privation and misery;

The practice of daily bathing in cold water the murderer, resulted in a verdict of felto and the opinion of those who saw him in de se on the body of the latter, and he was court is that he is hopelessly ill, and can rents, especially of mothers, are to be ascribburied at midnight without funeral rights. not last long. In this case it is probable ed the shutting up of children by themselves The London Times, expatiating on the that he, like the last pseudo-Nana, will die in a dwelling, and the consequent lamentdisaster to the Anglia, at Galway, and the in imprisonment; and so on as long as black able loss of life, which is constantly happenshort comings of the Galway line in general men can be found skulking mysteriously ling, by fire among those helpless and short comings of the Galway line in general men can be found satisfied mysteriously says the affair is a dead failure, and the about the country, with other black men thoughtless ones, and that too, notwithstand hot or cold, and of the daily application of question cannot be evaded whether the expression cannot be evaded whe men ready to believe them. As these ings which previous similar accidents (so ration. The occasional, but not the came A survey of the Anglia shows but little three ingredients in Nana-hunting are called) loudly and most impressively stant use of such applications may be, and damage, but the vessel is so strained that very plentiful in India, and bid fair long to proclaim? That immoral behaviour is a lamentably It is rumored that Drouyn de L'Huys is sport will come to au end; and the memory fertile source of mortality, is too evident a of the deceased wretch which sustains it, be

The American Debt. So long as the era of paper money pros perity lasts the Americans as a body cannot realize the evils the war is inflicting on them, nor do they rightly appreciate the vastness of the debt which is being accumuunfavorable results will ensue.

The Times enquires what England will have to do in the Congress, should it ever prove more than ideal conception, and points

lated by the war expenditure. It is difficult indeed to institute a comparison which shall be readily intelligible by those not well versed in computations. But a Republican oraall the honors being monopolized by France. frankness to place before his auditory facts to the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, in due time, of proper means of the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, and the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, and the goal of Death, and could not too soon plication, and the goal of Death, and the goal of The English Cabinet held three meetings of consider the subject. The result has not ranspired. Another meeting is fixed for he 16th.

The Madrid correspondent says the Spanmillion of dollars -- a debt at which the citiish Government has resolved to send representatives to the Congress, but some Spanish journals look coolly upon it.

In the speaker next are sentatives to the Congress, but some Spanish journals look coolly upon it.

In the speaker next come completely exhausted, and direful discome completely exhausted and discome complet ter's share of the war debt was five millions permanently and securely holds its infatuat. others which might be named, are so appaof dollars; and that of the County of Monroe fifteen millions. In this way the vast amount of the debt caused by the war was brought home to his hearers as it ought to be. Though the people in their anxiety to put down the war do not consider the immense price which they are paying for the haps for several generations!—a legacy contact the money, and the war of a little money, haps for several generations!—a legacy contact the money of discoses. is over and when the paper prosperity bubble has burst, and they are called upon to repay, they will ingeniously compute the war debt in all its bearings, and will wonder how it should have been permitted to accumulate so rapidly to such an immense extent. But the national debt is not the only debt that is being heaped up in America by the war. The cities and counties have al most everywhere voted bounty funds or bormost melancholy reflections. rowed money, and the states through their legislatures have swelled the amount and made an additional item of indeptedness -What with city and county, state and national war debt, the United States will soon

Grand Clandestine Marriage Aided by a Clergyman.

greatest taxation .- News.

A letter in the Toronto Globe reveals the most extraordinary conduct on the part of a of only a few of the most important of pose of his watching the effects of the most something in the nature of a fire escape, the clergyman of the Church of England. The them, and which are also unhappily the cine administered. A skilful physician is expedient of a man determined to come writer of the letter, H. G. Bernard, says that most neglected of them, must at present the only person who can know when and down some how from an untenable position.

The Emperor may have made the proposition without desiring the Congress itself, the principle parties in which were, Mr.

The Indian determined to come writer of the letter, th. G. Bernard, says that most neglected of them, must at present the only person who can know when and suffice. Suitable clothing is of the utmost importance for the preservation of health; coessary. The patients themselves, their relatives, friends, and nursing attendants, and that clothing, in order to be suitable, relatives, friends, and nursing attendants, down some how from an untenable position.

The Emperor may have made the proposition without desiring the Congress itself, and England by declining to join it, may be doing the Emperor the greatest harm.

The Bank of France has raised the rate of the proposition without desiring the Congress itself, and England by declining to join it, may be doing the Emperor the greatest harm.

The Bank of France has raised the rate of the proposition which were, Mr. Bernard declined to receive as a member of his family. Of the list Sept., the Rev. Rob. Shauking, and the reversition of health; and that clothing, in order to be suitable, should both be soft and possessed of such qualities as may fit it to absorb moisture from the skin, and to preserve to the body its natural warmth, and to the skin its national makes from the skin, and to the skin its national makes from the skin and to the skin its national makes from the skin and to the skin its national makes from the skin and to the skin its national makes from the skin and to the skin its national makes from the skin and the receives at the skin and the receives, their relatives, friends, and nursing attendants, and that clothing, in order to be suitable, should both be soft and possessed of such qualities as may fit it to absorb moisture from the skin, and to preserve to the body its natural warmth, and to the skin its national makes from the skin and that clothing, in order to be suitable, and that clothing in order t The Bank of France has raised the rate of discount to 7 per cent. The monthly returns show a decrease of cash in hand of 67,000,000f.

Bourse pretty steady, and rentes 67,37. Affairs remain unchanged in Poland.

The withdrawal of the Grand Duke Control the characters of the school, the characteries of the school, the school the school that the school the school that the school forced loan by the National Government of self admits that the young lady asked his one of the causes, if not the most common belief. Well-educated medical gentlemen advice respecting the projecting elopement, and he connived at it and concealed his plaints, especially of that insidious, and gen-

Mortality and Some of its

sifting all the evidence and testimony that namely, such as may prevent the contracting

seem to consider themselves as nothing bet- ed, is beneficial; but, when carried to an exter, nothing more precious, than 'the brutes treme, it is pernicious. The immoral, in particular, give a loose even ordinary intelligence that preventhe soul's future state) even these are not present enough. But there are other means, all the terrible effects of immorality in this namely, medical prevention, of which a lit world; for if the immoral unfortunately the more requires to be said. It often happens, from ignorance, from happen to have children, what a legacy of vice and misery do they frequently, if not sisting of evil example, of debilitated frames, of impaired intellect, of hereditary life, and of an early death. But this is a cause of not even then. Thus, disease is allowed, mortality so well known among all the com- day by day, to run its course without check munity, and, at the same time, every vic or hindrance, till, in many cases, it secures tuous mind feels the fact of its prevalence such a general and firm hold of the frame to be so painful a subject of contemplation, that all the medical aid on earth would be that it is perhaps better to dismiss it with utterly unable to remove it, or even to retard

that the neglect to use, in due time, proper diseases, too, which require for their our cause of mortality. To detail, however, a/l order several prescriptions.

and healthy lives. Many persons, especially ladies, will not wear flannels next the skin on account of a certain disagreeable feeling which attends the use of them at first; but that feeling would soon pass away by perse-verance in their use, and be succeeded by a feeling of much comfort and gratification. Besides, what comparison can be instituted between a little briefly enduring discomfort on the one hand, and disease and permature death on the other? Flannel underclothing is one of the most certain preventatives of

for example, which is considered by not a few as eminently conducive to health and vigor, is really, in some instances, very pernicious. The same is true, to a certain extent, of daily bathing in hot or tepid water, or the daily use of shower baths, whether often is, beneficial; but they ought in no case to be daily employed, except under the direction of a well-qualified physician. fact to require argument to prove it, or a It is a trite saying among legal gentlemen statement of cases to illustrate and confirm that 'he who pleads in his own cause has a it. The reckless, the careless, and the im- fool for his client; and it may, with as much moral, frequently, if not entirely and at all truth, perhaps, be asserted that he who is times, forget or ignore the great value of his own physician has a fool for his patient. their bodies as well as of their souls; and Cleanliness, then. when judiciously practis-

that perish,' or than inanimate machines. It will not be denied by any person of ed victim! And (to say nothing here of rent that the mere mention of them is at

want of consideration, and, among the work-

appearance of disease, nor generally till the the preceding brief remarks, than to say a word more on a subject that involves the sult. Whereas, if proper remedies had been applied in due time, the disease, in all hu-To proceed, then, with the consideration man probability, must have been checked of other causes of mortality—which, though on its first attack, or at least in its early not less fatal to human life, are yet stages, and speedily dislodged from its seat neither so well known nor so justly estimat- By proper remedies is meant medical appli ed, and the contemplation of which does not generally produce feelings of such acute a skilful physician alone can be safely trustmental disquiet-it may be here noticed ed where life is in danger. There are many preventives of disease, is a very common that the physician make frequent visits, and the preventives now refered to, would occupy such visits require to be made oftener than too much space and, therefore, an account once a day by the physician, for the pur-

An infant is the vicinity happened to be in the same way.

seized with a fit of crying. An ignorant Their specifics are invariably composed or woman gave the infant, out of the medicine quantity as had been intended for that adult alone: the consequences were—the

of mankind is most astonishing. It is not widely circulated Scottish news aper. merely by pretences which possess a semblance of probability that people are deceived; but the fact is, that the grosser and pliment, in high terms, the Temple fraud, but of genuine reality. And this is per, an advertisement from another adve also of those who hold a position most adjority of the harned and unlearned—the there can; for these two men are under sively, loudly, and with sufficient effrontery referred to. asserted and proclaimed, it is sure to atthousands. And more especially is this the and resulting from it. The writer of this effect of such a bold procedure, when the essay hopes that, in the meantime, the re of the fraudulent scheme. To prove or to entrap the unwary. Quackery is indeed confirm the truth of these remarks, it is un a thing most unprincipled, iniquitous, and necessary to refer to old and nearly explod dangerous. It is annually inflicting misery ed impostures-reference needs only be on thousands; and sending other thou made to the exposures in the periodicals of sands, without remorse, to the grave before the day of spirit rapping, table turning their time. demonosophy and the like; and to the ful some and disgusting advertisements of medical quacks, proclaiming their transcendent long life, let them avoid Quackery as they abilities, unparalleled cures, and most would, if unarmed, shun the close vicinity profound sympathies with human woes! of a hungry tiger; and let them, in every And so many are those who are deceived and plundered by means of these plausable but false professions, that one is almost tempted to believe, with the old satirical

'Perhaps the pleasure is as great Of being cheated, as to cheat.' Most sickening is the contemplation of the successful frauds practised by medical quacks-successful as to filling their own pockets, but disastrous enough to the pockets and health of those who are so silly as to put the least faith in their abilities or asseverations. But medical quackery destroys health and life to such an enormous extent, that it ought to be unmercifully exposed; while, since it also presents no agreeable characteristic or respect whatever, it is somewhat difficult to think or write of it becoming patience or ordinary coolness.

Notwithstanding the much vaunted lightenment of the present age, medical from either the propriety or obligation of quackery does not seem to be much, if at all, less prevalent or successful than in times has provided in this world for the cure of past. Though it occasionally changes its human maladies. external aspect and trappings, to suit the change of circumstances, it is as much now, as ever it was, a vile system of fraud, robbery, and murder. As in former ages, it time the other day, and the queenly looking the British islands, is amply proved by the great sums annually paid to the Exchequer, in the shape of taxes, for the protection of patented quack medicines; by the great sums also paid to printers and proprietors of periodicals for advertisements, and to landlords as rents for shops and other premises; by the comfortable style in which most quacks contrive to live; and by the large fortunes which many of them manage to amass in a wonderfully short time. It has been calculated, by persons well acquainted

(if the apt of one of the property of the mode to the miles

not speedily checked by determined abstinence, it gains such an ascendancy as to set thousand pounds a day, at an average, are every means of cure at complete defiance. Much disease and many a death are attributable to this menomaniacal habit. It is indeed an act of as grievous and dangerous folly to trifle with medicine, as to handle by when he reflects on the great number of guacks that infest our cities and large towns.

The Number Twelve.

The Ruglishman uniformly reckons by the dozen. His very earthly existence is measured by his favorite number. At twelve he is in the thorough enjoyment of mere being; at twice twelve, in the full vigor of mental and corporeal maturity; and quacks that infest our cities and large towns. edge tools or loaded fire arms unwarily. quacks that infest our cities and large towns, and that seem to have no lack of worldly estic happiness. At four times twelve he nually sacrificed by their being over-dosed comforts. And on what is all this enormully sacrificed by their being over-dosed with drugs and intoxicating liquors, through the ignorance and stupidity of their parents, or of their relatives and neighbors. And, if the children who are thus treated as medicine-phials, do notwithstanding live, life has generally for them few enjoyments, if any, and is chiefly composed of bad health and consequent wretchedness. The delicate frames of children are assuredly incapable.

The delicate frames of the table at five times twelve he has fixed to the cuthed of life; at five times twelve he has for the couched, or nearly so, his grand climatoric, thinks of his latter end and makes his will; thinks of his latter end and makes his will; thinks of his la of bearing such treatment with impunity—
a treatment that would be injurious to most
persons of mature age and vigour. Morevariably does harm, is a subject that every

variably does harm, is a subject that every over, if the overdosing of infants with drugs generous mind must reflect on with feelings -(which, if used in small quantity and at of the deepest sorrow and most melancholy

or at most two or three so-called remediesthough, by colouring substances, often made to seem different. These, however, they adults alone, or which are wholly unsuitable audaciously warrant to cure every disorder for the particular disease they are expected that flesh is heir to, however different in and calls that 1 cwt. He indites his lucu to cure? Many a thousand examples of their causes, symptoms, scats, and effects this mode of dosing, with its frightful re- these disorders be. How very absurd! sults, might be mentioned; but, perhaps Common sense might convince every sane two at present will be sufficient. An ex- person, however ignorant otherwise, that disperienced physician had prescribed, with eases which differ in nature and tendency the best result, medicine for an adult patient, cannot be cured by the same medicine and

useless, and sometimes of poisonous ingreprescribed for the adult, a dose of the same dients. They are generally of the cheapest description, and many of them cost nothing but the short time and little trouble spent adult was soon cured, and the infant died in gathering them, or the trifle paid to some in a few hours. A fine healthy infant, poor creature for doing so. From ignorance of the nature and effects of the substance slight cough: a conceived ale re- they employ, and of the diseases they precommended to be given it a large dose of tend to cure, quacks sometimes poison the the strongest vinegar-nothing but the patients. It is not, however, to be supposed strongest would do-that is, acetic or pyro that they design to kill; for they feel it to ligneous acid. This was poured down the be their interest that their patients should poor infant's throat, and of course put an live, so long at least as they are able and wilend to its life in a very short time. The ling to pay for trash. Their ignorance and deaths that are caused among infants and the limited resources of their pharmacopeia young children by the use of too much are insuperable obstacles to their giving a medicine, unsuitable drugs, and other im. right remedy except by mere chance. Hence proper appliances, are far more numerous (to say nothing of the application of a usethan is generally supposed. Wherever less or deleterious drug) the neglect to adthere is gross ignorance, there are sure to minister the right remedy at the right time be its concomitants, carelessness, reckless- sends many a one to an untimely grave ness, invincible conceit, and daring pre. Besides, though it is not the quack's inter sumption. Hence, ignorant mothers, and their ignorant female friends and neighbors, decidedly his interest, so long as he can inflict disease and death on many a promis- squeeze money out of them, that they should ing child, who, but for their wrong and not be cured. It has already been hinted deadly remedies, might have enjoyed good that the acquisition of money is the quack's health and long life. The mortality among grand object. So long, then, as he gets, young persons, especially children under five expects to get money from his dupes, he has years of age, is a subject which no person of the strongest interest to retard their con right feeling can think of without great valescence if he can and even to prevent their pain; and particularly so, when it is con. restoration to health so long as he can. sidered that much of this mortality is owing Hence it is that the regular patients of a to those whose duty it is, as parents, to pro quack never enjoy good health: there tect their children from all who would tam- something or other continually the matter per with their health, and from everything with them; and if some of those who but that would injure it, instead of following occasionally consult him regain their health the advice offered them by ignorance and presumption. High medical skill, when ad vice is needed, should be at once resorted to gate to himself the whole merit of the cure for that alone is safe and likely to be bene and to proclaim far and wide the stolen fical. And yet medical gentlemen often dis- honor as an unchallengeable proof of his uncover that their services have not been asked equalled skill and invariable success, and for, till some home remedy or other has been of the all but miraculous efficacy of the tried and failed, and probably done more remedies discovered by his unrivalled harm than good, on account of its unsuit | wisdom!

ten thus administered when they can do cunning, others ludicrous, but all extremely nothing but injury; and even quantities impudent-which quacks employ to attract of laudanum and other narcotics, with fatal attention, and thereby gain patients, it is ffect. not purposed to say much here. On one of these devices, however—which is one that at present noticed is that impudent, perni- enters into all their other devices—a few cious, and unfortunately, very extensive words may be permitted. The device a system of imposture which is known by the luded to is-gross and unblushing falsehoed names of empiricism, charlatanism, and, Of this, almost innumerable specimens more commonly, quackery. The gullibility might be given. Let two suffice:-In quack advertised that Lord Palmerston when last in Scotland, 'was pleased to com more irrational an imposture is, the more Health (the quack's establishment), as one numerous are its admirers, and the firmer of the ornaments of the healing art'! More their belief that it is not an exhibition of lately there appeared, in the same newspa true not only of the unlearned, but of many tising genius, who glories in a singularly unpropounceable name. He thus proclaims vantageous for the acquirement of extensive his fames :- 'DR. HEIRCHORN, the Great and correct information on every branch of French Doctor, lately returned from Caprera, human knowledge. Some of the greatest ster extracting the ball from the leg of Gen advances which human intellect has made in eral Garibaldi, may now be consulted ! &c. science, have been at first received either Is it possible that people can be found to with indifference or opposition by the ma. believe those assertions? It would appear rich and the poor. But if a scheme of deceit stood to be extensively putronised. Let the is devised, its deceptive nature cunningly reader be assured that the writer has here ted to lie without payment of interest by the for 50 cents per lb., and in the latter for 1 concealed, and its assumed merits exten quoted the very words of the advertisement

If, then, people wish to have value for instance of bodily distemper, consult, with the utmost confidence, a legitimate practi rioner of education and experience, and none else. Not only do the gentlemanlike principles and kind feelings of the legitimate practitioner afford ample security that he will not tamper with human life; but they fact, he is always animated with an konest pride in effecting cures in the least possible time. His conduct, in every particular connected with the 'healing art,' stands ever forth in beautiful and attractive contrast to that of the quack-like Hyperion to satyr,' or like the light of the sun to the

feeble glimmering of a farthing candle. At the same time, it must never be for gotten that the result is in the hand of God He alone can cure or kill. But this fact does not derogate in the slightest degree

AN OLD PHYSICIAN.

that work them, all per dozen. ly commits his property, his fame and his life, to a dozen of his peers. His readiest Most quacks have only a single specific, measure for small things is his thumb, a dozen of which he calls a foot, and his commonest coin is a shilling, which he breaks into twelve pence Rather than use a pow er of 10, he adds a dozen to the 100 lbs. brations on slips of 12 or quires of twice twelve sheets, with metallic pens assorted per dozen; and publishes his opinions, if ne writes for the press, in "folios of four pages"; if fellow of a learned society, in marto : if on the staff of a review or maga ine, in octavo; if he works for the million in twelves-never in decades. Homer is divided into twice 12 books, Virgil and Mil ton into 12 each. Spenser proposed to give 12 books; each of 12 cantos, and another

"I've finished now Two hundred and odd stanzas as before That being about the number I allow Each eanto of the twelve or twenty-four.

EMANCIPATION OF THE SERFS .--- AD English gentleman, who has been travelling in the interior of Russia, refers, in a letter to a friend, to the working of the scheme for the emancipation of the serfs, and says "It is scarcely possible to measure the gran deur of this peaceful revolution, by which nearly forty millions of people are raised from a condition closely akin to slavery t the level of the free men of other and more civilized States. This great act is con summated with very little suffering, and with large prospect of future advantage to the nobles and proprietors of land, save those estates only which should fall under our Encumbered Estate Act. The Emancipated serfs are already, I am told, displaying a degree of intelligence and industry that surprises their former owners; establishing chools, laying out hoarded money on lands and tenements, and in many other respects showing great intelligence and sagacity.'

The following singular announcement ap ears in the New York Herald :- "Siz bridesmaids and groomsmen wanted by a mond prices of some articles, for greenbacks couple about to be married, who have but few friends in this city, and wish to be handsomely united. To respectable parties a fair compensation will be given. Ad-

The steamers of the American Line or lake Ontario have been withdrawn and laid up for the winter.

Of the various devices—some of them the strength of the various devices—some of them the strength of the stren

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1863. Some of the opposition newspapers are making a great ado, and spending a large amount of cas, on the question of the Gov- progress in the Confederate Capital at drowned in the cabin. ernment removing the Provincial deposits present, the people having an excellent onfrom the Bank of Upper Canada to the portunity of making s virtue of necessity, Bank of Montreal. We believe the true and abjuring the use of intoxicating beverposition of the affair is that a deputation of ages. Whisky is selling there for gentlemen interested in the Upper Canada \$65.00 a gallon, while Bank, consisting of Mr. Cassels the Cashier. York it may be had for 75 cents. French the Hon. L. Wallbridge, the Speaker of the brandy commands the extraordinary price Honse of Assembly, and Thos. Street, Esq., Minister and the Receiver General, with a These are the wholesale prices to which we l view to make arrangements relative to the have alluded, but the retail markets are repayment of the large amount due by the Bank to the Government, and of which a considerable sum has been hitherto permit- New York. In the former place, it sells Bank. We believe that the result of the in-But a large volume might be written on terview was the granting by the members of York, and \$1.50 in Richmond; butter, per tract the attention and obtain the belief of quackery, and the great evils attending it the Government then present, subject of course to the usual sanctions, of such a defilling of his pocket with the mon f his marks now made may prevent some persons lay in the repayment of this debt, as was redupes is the grand object of the originator from falling into the snares laid by quacks presented to be necessary, in order that the per half peck, 18 cents in New York, and lous apprehensions possessed the minds passing of a By-law for the sum of \$20,000, institution might proceed without inconvenience in its usual course of accommodation to the public. The Bank, however, is to pay certain gradually increasing rates of interest on the balances which it will retain, until their money, and to enjoy good health and the extinction of the debt, which will take place by semi-annual instalments. It is moreover to assume the payment of the Grand Trunk bill of exchange, and to acknowledge the credit which it gave the Government for the transfer of the funds from the Zimmermann Bank. It will be remembered that both these items have been long in dispute. The present Government have inspire him, also, with an earnest desire to in dispute. The present Government have alleviate suffering and cure disease. In determined that this conflict should cease but while resolved to enforce the rightful claim of the public, they probably felt that the circumstances which surrounded these transactions at thee moment of their occurrence, presented some features of what might fairly be considered a hard case, and this feeling we imagine has in some degree influenced them to grant the bank the delay which it sought, and which we believe is considered perfectly satisfactory by the gentlemen who have acted for that institution. We may add that we suppose the simple statement of the facts we mentioned above A well known New York modiste has taken by the Finance Minister, in the new atill largely fills our churchyards and cemeteries; it is still one of the most fertile causes of premature decay and death, perhaps the most fertile of them all. That it does prevail to a lamentable extent, and is confided in and supported by vast numbers in the British islands, is amply proved by the lady drew her check for ten thousand in the nabit of purchasing in Paris laces worth \$100 per yard, trimming her to make of the Government account. This wisdom is, however, still further proved by the high rates which money is just now commanding in the British money market. If,

Late advices report the siege of Charlesto still progressing with shot and shell taking effect upon the city. If one half the reports be true, that of Charleston must take its place among the history of great sieges. It must be admitted that the Federal Government has made the most stupendous efforts to reduce it; the Confederate authorities Friends of the Southern cause were hopeles of its fate, and after the first demolishment of Fort Sumter were ready to give up the city to the invader. Not so General Beauregard and its brave defenders. Their stubborn resistance, in the face of such means of attack, has been a matter of surprise to the world. Expedition after expedition has been hurled against Charleston, each one stronger than that which preceded, and each expected to accomplish the "big job" which President Lincoln has in hand; but each gigantic expedition proving a failure, so far as the attainment of its object is concerned. The great flotills and land artillery at present before Charleston continue to shell fort Sumter, though that fort has been a shapeless mass of ruins, according to Northern description, for months past. Charleston makes a brave and stubborn resistance; and we advanced. The enemy had erected very her example will stand in history, not only secause of the new appliances of the art of war which have been brought to bear upon Gregg is the shout to-night. her for her destruction, but because, in the face of these stupendous engines, the spirit of resistance has been unquenched, and the nomen of "fire eaters." They seem to live and thrive amid the sulphurous belchings of the Federal fleet; and as to the shot and up to 9:30 this morning. At that hour our shell why they encoupled upon the value of whole army trains and all were across the shell, why they speculate upon the value of

The chief topic of newspaper discussion in the Richmond papers appears to be the state of the Confederate finances. Gold has gone up to sixteen for one, with a prospect of a still higher rate. From a comparative table of the New York and Richor bank notes in the former place, and for themselves at Orange C. H. Confederate notes in the latter, it appears that, while Gold, per dollar, is selling at \$1.50 in New York, it is \$16 in Richmond Bank notes, per dollar, in New York, \$1.00 in Richmond, \$3.00. Wheat, per bushel New York, \$1.60; Richmond, \$15.00. ork, while in Richmond in brings \$18.00 Coffee is \$10 a pound in Richmond and only 33 cents in New York. An equally marked difference is observable as regards in New York, and for \$15.00 in Richmond. The temperance cause should make rapid

of \$100.00 a gallon in Richmond, the same vesterday waited upon the Hon, the Finance article selling in New York for \$8.00 fifty times dearer in Richmond than cent. Beef, per lb., is 18 cents in New lb., 35 cents in New York, and \$5 in Richmond; eggs. \$2.00 a dozen in Richmond. and 30 cents in New York, and potatoes.

adies connected with the congregation of the Rev. John McKinnon, of this Place. are alive to their duty and feeling the reresponsibility of their position in the world, have presented Mrs. McKinnon with a beau tiful set of turs for the coming winter. We mention this with pleasure, as a most pleasing manifestation of the good feeling which exists between the clergyman and his people -and on the part of the ladies-as an ex-

uccess lay on the side of Gen. Grant; Bragg thousands of prisoners and some sixty pieces

charged on the following day for wast of

Chattanooga, Nov. 27.-This glorious army is again on the march in pursuit of the flying and panic-striken enemy, though we are hardly yet in at the first gray of dawn. Yesterday's work was even more complete than that of the day before. Everywhere our admirable troops went ahead, often on the double quick. They captured bodies of the enemy in hundreds if not in thousands. The aggregate number of prisoners thus taken yeaterday, it is believed is much greater than the day before. The army of the enemy is evidentally destroyed. When-ever we reach portions of the rebel army in arms they instantly throw them down, and scatter like frightenad sheep, leaving all their stragmers near by a large number of liscontented, who desire to be taken in, and their wounded in our hands, they also in the same manner abandon their artillery ammunition and transportation waggons, caissons, knapsacks, and everything that can possibly impede their flight. In this way sufficiently more of their artillery fell into our hands to swell the total number of pieces to 60. Before our troops stopped to rest for the night their progress was everywhere lighted from the large fires from the enemy's stores to all descriptions of which they applied the torch to prevent their fall ing into our hands, they also burned all the bridges they had time to fire before we were upon them in the hope of thus delaying the mpetuosity of the pursuit. What is now left of Bragg's boasted army is a panic striken mob rushing like a herd of frightened buffaloes and apparently perfectly in capable of making any further resistance. Special to the Times. - Washington, Nov

27.—The Times has the following: Germania Ford, Nov. 26.-The Rebe strong works opposite Germania Ford, but our artillery on the left bank flanked them

LATER.—Germania Ford, Nov. 27. Rapidan all last night. The crossings were of January next. Carried. effected at Jacob's, Culpepper and Germancourage of its inhabitants undaunted. The ia Fords, with but little opposition. There Charlestonians are well entitled to their cogskirmishing. SECOND DESPATCH-Washington Nov.

> H. The army is advancing in three colwhich are now occupied by our cavalry. As Lost. the train was leaving Rappahannock Station

blasting for coal. The piece of the trunk same time. Carried. taken out weighs 5,000 and still there re-

The Steamer Sunbury, from St. John to exploaded her boiler near Oak Point, blowmarked difference is observable as regards ing out her bottom, and sinking instantly molasses, which sells for 60 cents per gallon in thirty fathoms of water. She had between sixty ad seventy passengers besides the crew. So far as known only nine per-sons lost their lives, including two ladies

A letter received at Washington from Wilmington, N. C., says that about the 20th of October, three vessels loaded with Blakely guns, saltpetre, and fifty thousand Enfield rifles, succeeded in running the blockade into that port. The writer of the letter adds : - "Two or three iron-clads at and lost. the mouth of Cape Fear would effectually squelch the bloakade running in this quar-declared carried amidst hearty cheers. Immense fortunes (in gold) he says, have been made within the past nine months by parties engaged in this contraband busi-

A Russian Count was arrested in New ing a diamond ring worth \$1000 from a

The Emperor of the French is looking very unwell, and appears to suffer from the anxiety occasioned by the present European complications and the equally perplexing affairs of Mexico. He was recently attacked so severely with collic that he lay for an hour in

bridge, Mass., for the purpose of stealing a ride. The car was soon afterwards closed Airth, John Rankin, William Brown, T. and locked, and the train to which it was M. Carswell, and Wm. J. Warren. attached started North, and it was not till the expiration of nearly three days, when in the vicinity of Rouse's Point, that the in the vicinity of Rouse's Point, that the boys were able to make their presence known.

During all this time they had been without food, and the only rest obtained was on the hard floor.

In amendment, moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, that Mr. McAdam take the chair.

Lost.

Mr. Charles Knight has completed the success lay on the side of Gen. Grant; Bragg first volume of his autobiography, and it will be issued next month. It is to be called "Passages of a working life during half a

Swiss Embassy at Yokohama, announcing that the Ambassadors have received a first official visit from one of the chief officers of official visit from one of the chief officers of official visit from one of the chief officers of official visit from one of the chief officers of official visit from one of the chief officers of official visit from one of the chief officers of off the Tycoon. The Ambassadors believe that America and Russia are pursuing an ambiguous policy and exciting the Japanese to resist the other Powers.

The newest American wonder is the case of a judge who was so divided in opinion, that he fell in two.

Meeting in Wilberforce.

Pursuant to a call of Wm. J. Warren, Esq., Reeve of the Township of Wilberforce, a large and respectable meeting took place in the Orange Hall at Lake Dorie, for the purpose of considering the County Town difficulties, a By-law had been advertised for nearly three months, preparatory to its being voted on in the Provisional Council the object of which is the issue and sale of \$20,000 debentures. Several good speeches were made against the passing of the By-law, which immediately took with the audience; and some of the advocates of the By-law struggled hard to allay the feeling which was clearly against them, and resorted to low, vulgar abuse of men far their superiors but without effect, the people could discri minate between argument and abuse and with overwhelming majorities condemned the By-law and buncombe of its advocates. The following are the resolutions put to

Mr. Lett moved, seconded by Mr. Bul ger, That the Reeve do take the chair -Carried.

It was moved and seconded that James Reeves be Secretary. In amendment it was moved by keeves, seconded by Mr. McKibbon, that Mr. Beach be Sccretary. The amendment

It was moved by Robert Mills, Esq., sec

ended by Mr. Thomas McKibbon, That whereas the Reeves of this County are soon going to be called upon to vote on By-law introduced into the County Coun cil for the purpose of raising the sum of \$20,000 by the issue and sale of debentures, being the second sum of that amount Germania Ford, Nov. 25.—Ine Record army is now crossing the Rapidan at Culpepper, Germania Ford. There was a little skirmishing at Culpepper Ford, and Jacobs Mills Ford, the rebel pickets retiring as cobs Mills Ford, the rebel pickets retiring as which sums would cost the County in 20 which sums which were well as well as well as which sums which we will be considered which which we will be considered which which we will be considered with the county which we will be considered with the county which we will be considered with the county which we will be cons years no less than \$156.000, be it resolved. that the Reeve of this Township be instructour artillery on the left bank flanked them and they were soon abandoned. Grant and By-law, unless it is so amended us to be submitted to the ratepayers of the County LATER.—Germania Ford, Nov. 27, 6 for their approval or rejection by vote, upon the month the first Monday and Tuesday in the month

And resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, they being so few in number that 27.—We have intelligence from the front it is impossible to represent the views of the inhabitants at large of this township, and therefore this meeting is of the opinion, river and double-quicking to meet the that whereas the inhabitants of this town the iron shower which has been rained down enemy. One corps took the road toward Chancellorsville, another toward Orange C. their present Reeve, it would be therefore dishonorable and unfair to restrict him in umns. The men are in jubilant spirits and this manner, and that therefore this meeting anxious to meet the rebels. Lee's troops is of the opinion the Reeve of this Township have evacuated Fredericks burg heights, be left to the dictates of his own conscience

In amendment to the amendment R. R. this morning heavy and rapid firing was Smith moved, seconded by James Reeves, heard in the direction of Orange C. H. It Esq., That whereas the Reeve having called was supposed to be the precursor of a general engagement. The epinion of army discharge of such an important duty, and the officers is that the rebels have entrenched meeting being unusually large and sufficient ly intelligent to calmly discuss the question consider the matter, and decide for them-A remarkable petrifaction of an entire selves, and direct the Reeve accordingly, tree was lately discovered in the Baltimore with due regard to the interests of the townnine at Wilnesbarre, by the minors when ship as well as that of the county at the

In amendment to the last amendment main the roots and the top of the tree imbedded in the coal. There are also to be P. Edwards, That this meeting highly ap-Corn is selling for \$1.25 per bushel in New found petrifactions of the castus and other preciate the action of Mr. Warren in calling confidence in the integrity and wisdom of court from Mr. John Rankin for the same, Frederickton, N. B. on the 13th instant, in the matter relative to our County Build. Mr. O'Driscoll, Solicitor, amount \$15. issue, as we are of opinion the longer the question is open the more taxes and expenes will be incurred upon the Ratepayers of this county, as we can judge of the future by the past. Lost.

The amendment of Mr. Lett being first out to the meeting was lost The amendment to Mr. Bulger's amend-

ment was then put and carried. Mr. Bulger's amendment was then

The original motion was then put and Good feeling prevailed, although much bad taste and course personalities were indulged in by the mover of the amendment ost above, which ill accorded with his oftpretended sense of self sanctity. No doubt

York on Thursday last, charged with steal- he counted on the forbearance of others. ing a diamond ring worth \$1000 from a The meeting quiet'y dispersed, the majeweller's store. The ring was found on jority well pleased with the result. Lake Dorie, 8th Nov., 1863.

Provisional Council. Pembroke, Nov. 16th, 1863.

A special meeting of the Provisional Municpal Council of the County of Rerfrew state of perfect insensibility. The terror of was called in the Town Hall at noon this the court was indiscribable, as the most ser- day, in order to take into consideration the in order to complete the County Buildings, and for the transaction of any other busiwere lately destroyed in Warsaw, and his property all confiscated, is said to have gone to England with the intention of trying whether he cannot sue the Emperor of Russia in the courts of that country, for the whether he cannot sue the Emperor of Russia, in the courts of that country. for the loss he has sustained, and cause a levy of an embargo to be laid on the Emperor's property in England to give him compensation.

Thomas Whelan, Samuel Hamilton, John Mollowney, Joseph Taylor, R. R. Smith, John Reynolds, Thomas Hickey, William Burton, John McSourley, Donald Stewart, William Madden Thomas Magray Les

Moved by Mr. Thomas M. Carswell, sec-

The original motion was then put and

The Clerk read letters from the Warden

will be sufficient to repel any invasion likely account from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; to take place. Very likely. \$2; and also an account from Mr. Hickey,

amount \$5.30.

Committees, viz., Rankin, Burton, Reynolds, Taylor and Brown.

Mr. Rankin brought forward and read he re port of the Committee appointed by the Chairman to select the Standing Com-

Ottawa monies for the liquidation of the

first issue of Debentures. Moved by Mr. Hickey and seconded by Mr. Murray, that Messrs. Airth, Burton, Rankin, and the mover and seconder be a committee to investigate into and report to this Council upon the bill of costs of Smith. et al, against this corporation, with a view owards their immediate settlement. Car. Moved by Mr. Mc Adam and seconded by Murray, that this Council do now adjourn until 10 o'clock, a. m. to morrow. Carried.

The Council then adjourned. Pembroke, Nov. 17, 1863. Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Provisional Council of the county of Renrew met this morning at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the Town Hall, and the roll having been called by the Cierk, the same members of the Council whose names were set down vesterday were present, Mr. Stewart in the

The minutes of last meeting of Council were read, approved of, and signed by the chairman.

The clerk read the following accounts an account from the the propietor of the Carleton Place Herald for printing copy of By-law, amount £13, and an account from Mr. Airth, Reeve of Renfrew, amount \$15, for services on committee.

Moved by Mr. Murray and seconded by Mr. Carswell, that this council do now adjourn until 4 o'clock, P. M. Carried.

The Council met again, pursuant to adiournment, the same members of the council eing present, Mr. Stewart in the chair. Mr. Murray gives notice that he will during the present session of council introduce a By-law for the purpose of appointing a committee of five members, giving them full power to arrange Smith's and other bills

Mr. McAdam gives notice that he will at the present session of council introduce a By-law to raise by way of loan by the issue of debentures the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the completion of the Public Buildings under construction in the Village of Pembroke and County of Renfrew of which due notice has been given in the pub-

Mr. Hickey brought forward and read the report of the committee appointed to enquire nto the law costs of Smith et al, on motion of Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr. Rankin, the report was put and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr. Murray, that the Bylaw providing for the payment of monies be read a first time. Carried. The By-law was introduced and read a first time. Moved by Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr.

Murray, that this Council do now adjourn until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow. In amendment, moved by Mr. Reynolds. seconded by Mr. Whelan, that this council do now adjourn and meet in Eganville on the first Monday in December. Lost, The original notion was then put and carried. The Council then adjourned.

Pembroke, Nov. 18th, 1863. The Council met again this morning, pursuant to adjournment at the hour of 10 clock, A.M., in the Town Hall. Present Messrs. Airth, Whelan, Taylor. Mollowney Reynolds, Smith, Hickey, Brown, McAdam, Murray, Hamilton, McSourley, Rankin, Carswell, Burton, and Warren—Mr. Stewart in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting of Council were read, approved of, and signed by the Chairman. The Clerk read the following accounts: an account from Mr. T. M. Carswell for attendance and milage on buildtheir Reeve and highly approve of his views amount £5 18s 6d, and an account from

ings, therefore leave Mr. Warren to take Mr. Burton brought forward and read the such steps for the bringing that much ag-gravated question to an amicable and final of Mr. Burton seconded by Mr. Brown, the report was put and adopted. Mr. Hickey trought forward and read the

report of the committee of management, on motion of Mr. Hickey seconded by Mr. Carswell, the report was put and adopted. Mr. Lyons, Reeve of Rolph, Buchanan, &c., handed in his certificate and took his

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Rev nolds. That with a view to expediate business the rules of the Council be suspended for the remainder of the session, except the 6th and 8th. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hickey seconded by Mr. Murray, That the By law for the redemption of the first issue of Debentures at the Agency of the Quebec Bank at Ottawa be read a first time. Carried. The By-law was accordingly introduced

and read a first time. Moved by Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr. Carswell. That the By-law last read be read a second time, short. Carried. The By-law was accordingly read a sec-

Moved by Mr. Carswell, seconded by Mr. Hickey, That the By-law No. 18 be read a third time, short, and passed. Carried. The By-law was read a third time, short and passed.

Mr. Murray moved, seconded by Mr. Carswell, That the By-law to raise by way of loan, by issue of Debentures, the sum of \$20,000, introduced at the last June session of this Council and published in the public press be now brought up and read a first time. Carried.

The By-law was accordingly introduced and read a first time, Moved by Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr. Warren, That the By-law for the payment of moneys be read a second time, short, and the names and amounts recommended to be paid by the Finance Committee's report be inserted therein. Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a second Moved by Mr. Carswell, seconded by Mr. Hickey, That By-law No. 17 be read a third time, short, and passed. Carried. The By-law was read a third time, short, and pas-ed.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Rey-nolds, That whereas, this Provisional Corporation is deeply involved in debts and The minutes of last meeting of Council suits, and subjected to greater cost and were read, approved and signed by the more trouble, be it resolved. That this Council forthwith press every matter to a settle-Century."

At the special meeting of the Rochester Common Council last week, called to take measures against an invasion of rebel refugees in Canada, a resolution was adopted calling on the State government for two thousand stand of arms for the Rochester militia. The call was promptly complied with, and the arms are now on their way. The Rochester Way.

The Clerk read letters from the Warden and enclosures contained therein, respecting the sale of the debentures, his replies to the applications made. Letters relative to the applications made. Letters relative to the suit of R. R. Smith and others against the corporation from Mr. Galt, copies of his replies to the same and also letters from the Warden and enclosures contained therein, respecting the sale of the debentures, his replies to the applications made. Letters relative to the suit of R. R. Smith and others against the corporation settled with the least possible delay, three of whom shall be a was promptly complied with, and the arms are now on their way. The Rochester Union thinks the moral force of these arms whose orders shall be honored by the officery of the Corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$5.00; and account from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the Corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the Corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the Corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the debentures, his replies to the appointed with full power to send the sale of the corporation from Mr. Patterson, amount \$1.90; the signed and the seed of the debentures, ment, so as to avoid law expense and troution be signed and the scal of the Corporation attached

> In amendment, Mr. Lyons moved seconded by Mr. McSourly. That Mr. Murrays name be inserted in the committee of arrangement instead of Thomas Hickey. Lost. The original motion was then put and carried on the following division:

YEAS. - Messrs . Burton, Carswell, Warren, Hickey, Smith. Reynolds, Rankin, Mollowney, Whelan, Taylor and Airth. 11. NAYS.—Messrs. McAdam, McSourley, of a judge who was so divided in opinion, that he fell in two.

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well, sir, I have been wanting you to start for the last hour."

What kind of currency do soldiers get when they "change their quarters?"

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well, sir, I have been wanting you to start for the last hour."

What kind of currency do soldiers get when they "change their quarters?"

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Mr. Hickey gives notice of his intention of \$20,600 be now brought up and read a second time, short.

Mr. Hickey gives notice that he will introduce a By-taw directing the Treasurer to fund at the agency of the Quebec Bank in

Tuesday of January next, Lost. The original motion was then put and lost on the following division. The Chairman giving his vote against it : YEAS .- Messrs. McAdam, Rankin

Brown, Hamilton, Warren, Murray, Me-Sourley, Carswell and Lyons, 9. NAYS .- Messrs. Airth, Taylor, Mollow nev. Whelan, Reynolds, Smith, Hickey, Bur-

ton, and the Chairman. 9. Moved by Mr. Hickey, seconded by Mr Airth. That the By-law be not now read, but be brought up for consideration on the third Tuesday in December next, at the Village of Eganville, at noon. Carried

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Hick ey, That the clerk of this Council do furfurnish the Pembroke Observer newspaper with a copy of the proceedings and insert therein that this council will meet in Eganville on the 3rd Tuesday of December next at noon, for the purpose of considering the By law for the purpose of raising the sum of \$20,000, by the issue of debentures.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, That this Council do now ad journ and meet in the Village of Eganville. on the 3rd Tuesday in December. Carried. The Council then adjourned. JOHN HICKEY.

> County Clerk. The Proposed European Congress.

The letter of the Emperor of the French gress at Paris, has been published. It points out that, from the political condition of Europe, it is impossible not to acknowledge that nearly everywhere the treaties of Vienna have been destroyed, modified, or misunderstood. The Emperor continues as

We are threatened with a danger so much the more formidable because the improve ment effected by civilization, which has bound the people together by an indentity of material interests, would render a war still more destructive. Let us not wait be-fore taking our part for sudden and irresistible events to disturb our judgment, and draw us despite ourselves into a contrary

Called to the throne by Providence and the will of the French people, but trained in the School of adversity, it is perhaps less allowable for me than any other to ignore the rights of sovereigns and the legitimate aspirations of peoples. Thus I am ready without a preconceived system, to enter a moderation and justice, ordinarily the portion of those who have endured so many va riour trials. If I take the initiative in this overture. I do not yield to an impulse of vanity, but because I am a sovereign, the P most credited with ambitious projects, and mist. In the garb of a policeman he visited I have got it to heart, to prove by a frank and loyal step, that my sole object is to ar rive without a shock, at the pacification of has probably secured a portfolia of villanous Europe. If this proposition be agreed to I physignomies equal to that which his great pray you to accept Paris as the place of meeting. Europe would perhaps see some

French has rather in view his own exalta the public law of Europe. He should give a proof of his sincerity by associating with the rearrangement of Europe some plan of that it is a grievous shame and curse to the disarmament. All, however, that this the objects of the proposed Congress, when the Emperor particularizes the questions which it is his intention to submit to Europe. It will be the duty of the British government to judge whether these can be Southern states separated for the sake of decision of the Congress can in any way be emancipation. The Confederates made enforced against a recusant power. If the Government thinks that the present difficulty and future danger may be amicably they succeed in restoring the Union, their tied, and greater security given to Eu success will have no tendency to extinguish rope by a Congress, they will not allow any prejudice to stand in the way of co-opera-

propositions that in their large benevolence partake of enthusiasm, but the first object or England is to enquire precisely into the ch they are to be accomplished.

ing of the emancipation proclamation."
Such were the words of President Lincoln gress which, under certain circumstances, to Wendell Phillips last January, according a sure means of accelerating war; to call to the testimony of the latter in a speech he a Congress, declare the public law of Europe repealed, and throw on the table a number of unsettled questions, is in effect gambling with the peace of the world.

To the testimony of the latter in a specel in the congress. The made at the Music Hall in New Haven. Before the order to advance was given. The troops moved out of their position just be sident Lincoln gave it as his opinion that it would be of no more effect than the "Pope's the congress and remained in line for three quarters of an hour in full view of the restimony of the latter in a specel in the destination of the congress. The property is the congress of the order to advance was given. The troops moved out of their position just be fore one o'clock p. m., and remained in line for three quarters of an hour in full view of the congress. ress is worth trying.

with a view to extortion through feer of publicity." The basis, if, indeed, it can be called one, of this monstrous impudence is, in quarters likely to know, understood to be the circumstance that the wife of the person who has ventured to fire the petition, obtained two audiences of the Premier, with a view of obtaining some inferior employment for her husband, with whom she was then living. At the second interview, out of charity, and to get rid of her, his lordship gave her five pounds. Now that the husband and wife have quarrelled, the former institutes this outrageous calumny, on no firmer four the spot, were surprised and proposed in the view of the person with a view to extortion through feer of publicity. Where I am engaged as book-keeper and salesman, I was arrested by of the enemy being about one and three quarrels of the en this outrageous calumny, on no firmer foundation whatever than the one I have stated. I have just learned that at the Lord Mayor's dinner this evening the vociferous reception accorded his lordship was such as has seldom served. een heard within those walls, accustomed

There was a grand "wake" at Gettysburgh on Thursday last, on the occasion of
the dedication of the "National Cemetery"
— rather singular name. Many of the
highest dignitaries of the Federal States

There was a grand "wake" at Gettysboard at the time the cables parted, but they
immediately left her. One man was after
the wreck found on the ice alive, but died
in two days after being taken ashore. The
highest dignitaries of the Federal States

The following official despatch from Major General Grant has been received at the
headquarters of the army here:

Chattanooga, Nov. 24.

lays it all up in the seed .- Piesse.

Confederates, and that the sooner it ceases

for them and for humanity. But then it

must be extinguished, not by war and vio-

for having acknowledged the Confederates as

belligerents, we only did what they have

themselves done throughout the whole of this

The greatest folly of my life was the issu

Now when vegetable food is eaten it is to its first restoring to the body what it has lost by muscular exertion. "All flesh is grass," says the inspired writer, and science proves that the Rapidan and wagons to the Banidan whole of our army will be be yound the control of the Rapidan, and with ten days' cooked rations in haversacks and wagons, commenced an advance movement upon the enemy, under orders of Gen. Meade. It is supposed that before noon to-day the whole of our army will be be yound the Rapidan. The Rapidan arms arms arms and wagons, commenced an advance movement upon the enemy, under orders of Gen. Meade. It is supposed that before noon to-day the whole of our army will be be yound the Rapidan. The Athensical Chattaneous arms are indepted and wagons, commenced an advance movement upon the enemy, under orders of Gen. Meade. It is supposed that before noon to-day the whole of our army will be be yound the Rapidan. The Athensical Chattaneous arms are indepted and wagons, commenced an advance movement upon the enemy, under orders of Gen. Meade. It is supposed that before noon to-day the whole of our army will be be yound the Rapidan. The Athensical Chattaneous arms are indepted and wagons, commenced an advance movement and wagons, commenced an advance movement and the Northern extremity of Missionary rided the Northern extremity says the inspired writer, and science proves the Rapidan. that this assertion will bear a literal interpretation. No animal has the power to create from its food the flesh to form its own create from its food the flesh to form its own hody; all that the stomach and do it to die has resisted the crossing of Gen. prisoners were captured from the receis yes the end of the half, when, to her be has resisted the crossing of Gen. prisoners were captured from the receis yes. Mr. Verisopht, the visitor, bolted. create from its food the flesh to form its own body; all that the stomach can do is to dis olve the solid food that is put into it; by

Meade's forces there has been a battle before this. If Lee does not resist our crossing and 10 flags. The rebel forces are utterly and 10 flags. The rebel forces are utterly inquired the mother.

"What in the world does the man mean?" routed to-day and in full retreat towards in full retreat towards it is evident he is not strong enough to fight.

Delton Ga. They are burning the bridges and ty the fleshy portion of the food enters the blood, and becomes part of the animal that has eaten it. The starch and sugar of the vergetables are either consumed (burned) that has eaten it. The starch and sugar of the vergetables are either consumed (burned) and the vergetables are either consumed (burned).

It is evident he is not strong enough to fight routed to-day and in rath the total to wait the routed to-day and in rath the total to wait it is evident he is not strong enough to fight routed to-day and in rath the total to wait in routed to-day and in routed to-day and in routed to day and in routed t

the vegetables are either consumed (burned) New York, Sept. 27th. for the production of warmth, or they are Herald despatches.-Head Quarters, converted into fat and laid up in store as army of the Potomac in the field, Nov. 25th. future food when required. Grass consists The entire army of the Potomac is moving future food when required. Grass consists of certain fleshy constituents, starch and woody fibre. If a cow, arrived at maturity eats grass, nearly, or the whole of the food can be traced to the production of milk; the starch of the grass goes to form fat (butter) and the flesh appears as casin, or cheese. When a sheep eats grass, the flesh of the grass is but slightly modified to procure mutton, while the starch is converted.

The entire army of the Potomac is moving this morning, and before this can reach you we shall have had a fight, unless the enemy shall have taken the hint and moved to fall back about thirty of forty yards, lossing great relief to the surgeons says their own condition. Richmond to proceed the surgeons says their own condition was much alleviated, by the permission to purchase necessaries outside of their prisons. They appear to be in good physical condition.

Chattanooga, Nov. 26. cure mutton, while the starch is converted pers in Georgia, as well as in North Carolina, into fat (suet). When a man eats mutton are advocates to peace. The Examiner or beef, he is merely appropriating to his states that a plot of Union prisoners to burn own body the fleshy portion of grass, so per-

another of fishes, and another of birds, yet ing taken prisoners or forced to retreat. forced upon him. their ultimate composition is the same, all Very full semi official despatches, descrip of which can be traced to the grass of the tive of the operations yesterday in front of ld or a similar source. Flesh, then, is Chattanooga have been received here to-day. derived from vegetables and not from ani They speak in terms of the most enthusiass; the latter being merely collectors of tic admiration of the conduct of the troops, And, as though the plant knew that and particularly of that of the troops of some future destiny waited the flesh which Gens. Wood and Sheridan now embraced Vintage," or Mrs. Wightman's "Haste to t makes, it will not use a particle of it to in the command of Gen. Hooker. These the Rescue,"and yet what better books for the construct a leaf, a tendril, or a flower, but excited by their successes in carrying the purpose than the two we have named. It is, There is a queer story in circulation of a hazards, rushed up the precipice beyond man named Wells, who, as a member of the and carried the crest of the hill and capic Force in New York, has attracted turing some thirty cannon and thousands much attention by his perverse efforts to of prisoners. Neither Grant por Thomas break up the mock auctions in that city. believed that the hill could be carried by Stationing himself beneath their red flags he direct attack. No orders for the assault uld warn the countrymen who approached were given, and the officers were almost the character of the places, thereby ruiniterally swept along the current of the solng their trade. Having succeeded in anniliers. The number of rebeis taken prison- increase of intemperance? ilating these establishments, he has resigners is reported at 3.500; but it will be ed But it now turns out that his main largly increased by stragglers, of whom large numbers are still coming in this mornobject was the study of mob faces and prison files, he being a professional physiogno massed near Rossville in the Chickamauga, ens and cellars which he could not have to the left of the positions just won by our done with safety as a private citizen. He

Washington, Nov. 27. The following has been received at the predecessor, Lavater, secured in his worldheadquarters of the Army here wide wanderings, and his patient study of Chattanooga, 27.—10 a.m.—To Major.advantage, in the capital whence the signal physicgnomical lines in coaches and wher- Genl. H. W. Halleck, -I am just in from for overthrow has so many times issued, be ries, and in the slums of European capitals. the front. The route of the enemy is most LORD BROUGHAM ON AMERICAN SLAVE and occasionally pieces of artillery are everywhere. Wigham of Edinburg, recently where to be found. I think Bragg's loss resulting from the liquor traffic. Within a sent Lord Brougham a copy of her pamphlet on American slavery, and soon afterwards received an acknowledgment. In the second our hands. The pursuit will continue to our hands. The pursuit will continue to second afterwards our hands. The pursuit will continue to second afterwards our hands. The pursuit will continue to second a second afterwards our hands. The pursuit will continue to second a second afterwards and acknowledgment. In the second and the second acknowledgment acknowledgment are second as the second acknowledgment acknowledgme ourse of his letter Lord Brougham said:—
to Red Clay in the morning, for which place
There can, however, be no use by either I will start in a few hours. Signed, U. S. man in the prime of life. "There can, however, be no use by either speeches or phamphlets, in declaring agains: GRANT, Major-General.

army.

Chattanooga, Nov. 23. The reconnoisance in force made by Gen.
Thomas has been completed in the most

to disgrace and afflict them, the better both orilliant and successful manner. The troops employed were the divisions of Generals Wood and Sheridan, of the 4th lence but by peaceable mea is, as ours was in the West Indies. I don't belief that the slavery or that the Northern made war for

before the order to advance was given. The Mont. Witness. it would be of no more effect than the "Pope's bull against the comet;" and after he had given it to the world he regards it as the "greatest fo.ly of his life," and did not soruple of the enemy. At last, everything being ready, Gen. Granger gave the order to advance and Gen. Willick pushed to come of too common occurrence to claim.

Plesh in Vegetables.

All vegetables, especially those eaten by animals, contain a certain portion of flesh; for instance, in every hundred parts of meaten flour there are ten parts of flesh; in a hundred of Indian corn meal there are twelve parts of flesh; and in a hundred of Scotch oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; with tan daws' snoked rations in haversacks

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, Nov. 23.

The Republican extra of this morning to the dawn of day the Grand army of the Potomac broke camp near the north bank of the Rapidan, and south oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; with tan daws' snoked rations in haversacks ried the Northern extremity of Missionary "and mother said, if you were not south of South New Scotch oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south of South New Scotch oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south of South New Scotch oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south of South New Scotch oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south of South New Scotch oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south oatmeal there are eighteen of flesh; "and mother said, if you were not south oatmeal there are eight on the said and wounded not reported. There has been continuous fighting from 12 o'clock until after dark, but our troops gallantly repulsed every at tempt to take the position. Gen. Sherman there had given him an invitation to call until after dark, but our troops gallantly repulsed every at tempt to take the position. Gen. Sherman invitation to take the position. Gen. Sherman of south oatmeal there are depth of south oatmeal there are

abandoning or destroying everything that will embarrass them.

severingly collected by the sheep or oxen.

The human stomach, like that of a sheep or ox, has no power to create flesh; all that it can do is to build up its own form with the materials at hand. Iron is offered to a ox, has no power to create flesh; all that it can do is to build up its own form with the materials at hand. Iron is offered to a workman, and he builds a ship, makes a watch-spring, or a mariner's compass, actioning to his wants; but although he al. ording to his wants; but although he al- from him during the last two days, it is be- was reported at Ringold at five o'clock this rebels and fetched that back, and I thought ters the form and texture of the material under his hand, yet its composition remains taken for his relief will be successful, and have been captured. A strong column is in taken for his refler will be successful, and the same. So as regards flesh, although that his assailants will soon find themselves pursuit of the enemy, and it is not improsere be one flesh of men, another of beasts, on the defensive, with a fair prospect of be-

Haste to the Rescue

The increase of intemperance on the one hand and the supineness of the church ou the other, call loudly for some such appeal to Christians as Mrs. Ellis' 'Voice from the rifle pits on the slope of Missionary Ridge, perhaps useless to expect any reat success, which they had been ordered to take at all or permanence to the total abstinence cause, till the christian church takes the right stand on the question. When church members manufacture intoxicating liquor, or sell it; when they let their property to tavern and saloon keepers, sometimes of the worst class, solely because they can get more

Again when we find Christian Ministers opposing the temperance cause in sermon, speech, or print, and ecclesiastical bodies ing. This morning Bragg's forces were afraid, or, unwilling to deal with the question, need we be surprised at tavern keepers and drunkards quoting their words and expressing approval of their course? And parts of the city. thus is the example and teaching of Chrisians employed to sustuin one of the greatest eurses which Satan has ever inflicted upon man since his fall.

From all parts of Canada we learn that daughter. temperence is on the increase Everyday

heavy guns of the fort, only one field battery temperance work in the Church of England.
was taken into action. This w s planted Cannot something be done to influence on an elevated knoll, in the centre of which such Ministers in Canada, as have hitherto Gen. Sheriden's line of battle, was formed, held aloof from the Temperance reform ?-

A MILITARY ARREST IN NEW

If the events of this kind have not be-O'Kane-Palmerston Divorce
Case.
The scandal with which the name of Lord
Palmerston has lately been connected turns out to be totally unfounded, and is, as hinted to you in my letter of the 6th, nothing more than an "artful scheme, and scheman, and "artful scheme, and scheman, and "artful scheme, and scheman, a

Hiring one of the outside soldiers to take letter I managed to inform some influenmanner, through the personal exertions of Mr. Burke managed eventually to obtain my release. It was near noon, however bebeen heard within those walls, accustomed as they are to confirm popularity in no measured sounds. The long and prolonged cheers which welcomed him were, I am told the Arctic regions, where she was going to evidently intended to mark the public sense and censure of the insulting injustice that had been done him, and amounted to a veritable ovation.—[Cor. of Saunders' (Dublin) News Letter.

With a pin.

Confederate forcewas awaiting his attack. No such attack was, however, made, the design being to recover the heights on our left, but not to assault the Confederate works. We have taken about 200 prisoners mostly Alabama troops and have gained a position of great importance should the Confederates still attempt to hold Chattanooga valley; as with these heights in our possession, a column meving to turn Missionary Ridge is secure for the design with a pin.

Mr. Burke managed eventually to obtain my release. It was near noon, however before my friends succeeded in bringing my case before the authorities of the fort for decision, and when at length, after much effort, the case was brought to trial the only authority that could be produced was a photograph which bore no resemblance of these heights in our possession, a column meving to turn Missionary Ridge is secure for the design my release. It was near noon, however before the heights on our left, but not to assault the Confederate works. We have taken about 200 prisoners mostly Alabama troops and have gained a position of great importance should the Confederates still attempt to hold Chattanooga valley; as with the confederate still attempt to hold Chattanooga valley; as with these heights in our possession, a column meving to turn Missionary Ridge is secure for my fine my release. It was near noon, however before the authorities of the fort for decision, and when at length, after much effort for decision, and when at length, after much effort for decision, and when at length, after much effort for decision, and when at length, after much effort for decision, and cision, and when at length, after much effort, the case was brought to trial the only photograph which bore no resemblance of myself, and a similarity of the family name discharged, after having been arrested without explanation, taken handcuffed through the streets of the city, and passed a night in a filthy loathsome dungeon,
BENJAMIN B. LEWIS.

A BRAVE IRISHMAN. - One of our Indiana regiments was fiercely attacked by a Ninety five Surgeons recently released whole brigade in one of the late battles in for both Wholesale and Retail Trade, at from the Libby prison, arrived here to-day. Mississippi. The Indianians, unable to prices SO LOW that they will not be beat! session of the conquered flag, with his mus-Bragg's retreat from his position of last ket, felled several to the ground, snatched night is represented as a perfect rout.

Sheridan reached Chickamanga Station at back to his regiment. The bold fellow was

> SANGUINE PAT .- A poor son of the Emerald Isle applied for employment to an avaricious hunk who told him that he should employ no more Irishmen, "for the last one died on my hands, and I was forced to bury him at my own charge."

> "Ah, yer honor," said Pat, brightening up, "and is that all, for shure I can get a certificate that I niver died in the employ of any master I iver served.

The greatest misfortune of all, is not to be able to bear misfertune.

Counterfeit haif dollars, 1861, are in circulation in Montreal; they are tolerably well executed, but have the dark look and the greasy feeling of the baser sort of coun-Question for divinity students-Did Ruth

when she went a gleaning, expect to find rent for it than if used for ar honest and such a beau as Boaz, and didn't she consid honorable business, need we wonder at the er him "as good as wheat," and rather bet-A St. Paul paper says prairie chickens

> people have no longer got to go out and hunt received at them. During the past week, it says, quite ville until a number have been caught alive in different TUESDAY, NOON, 15th DEC. NEXT, Birth.

At Pine Grove Cottage, Hopetown, on the twentieth inst., Mrs. Peter Rankin of a

Brockville, Nov. 25, 1863

MARKETS. Corrected Regularly.

That is total abstinence from all alcholic beverages. Moderation is a quick sand, on which no one is safe. Abstinence from spirits while ale and beer and wine are perspirits while ale and been and wine are perspirits while ale and been and wine are perspirits while ale and been and wine are perspirits while all a perspirits while all a perspirits while all a perspirits while a perspirits while a perspirit whi knolls in front of our left, half way between our lines and Missionary Ridge

The principal attack was made by Gen. Hazen's brigade, commanded by that General, supported on the left by Gen. Willick's Church of England. It is known that the al, supported on the left by Gen. Willick's Church of England. It is known that the al, supported on the left by Gen. Willick's Church of England. It is known that the al, supported on the left by Gen. Willick's Church of England. It is known that the all of the control of th al, supported on the left by Gen. Willick's brigade, and on the right by the whole division of Gen. Sheridan. The entire field was distinctly visible from the front of Fort Wood, where Gen. Hazen's line of battle was formed. Gen. Howa d's corps formed was formed. Gen. Howard's corps formed the way for the organization of the Countries. Corn Meal per 100 lb..... 1 25 " 1 50 in a solid column as a reserve to the attack- of England Temperance Society, which has Lard....... 0 10 " 0 12 Perth, Nov. 26, 1863.
Pot Ashes per cwt.........\$5 50 0 00 Pork, Prime Mess,..... 4 75 0 00 do. 0 30 0 00 do. 0 50 0 00 Oats Barley do..... 0 60

Oats, \$\beta\$ bush. 34 lbs. 0 30 0 35 of some of the more important places of bustPeas, \$\beta\$ bush. 60 lbs. 0 50 0 55 ness. A splendid engraving of the main
Beans, \$\beta\$ bush. 1 25 1 50 Portatoes, \$\beta\$ bush. 0 60 65 bush. 0 20 6 25 less of general interest to the public at large. Lard, per fb. 0 10 Hides slaughtered per 100 lb 5 00 Fowls, per pair..... 0 25 Wool, fleece washed...... 0 30 0 35

JEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Hurrah! Hurrah!

FOR THE BIG T. KETTLE ON MILL ST. ALMONTE, C. W.

The Cheapest Spot in Town.



THE Subscriber has on hand a Large General Stock of TINWARE, 1.000 Stove Pipes at 124 cents each and all other Stock IN PROPORTION.

It is neither got up by a careless Appren ce nor vet a shiftless Journeyman but by the hands of the BOSS himself. How does BOND sell so cheap? Because e sells for CASH or READY PAY!

JOSEPH BOND, JR. WANTED .- Raw Furs of all kinds .-000 Sheep Pelts, 1000 lbs Cotton Rags, 100 Beef Hides, and

ALL THE CASH IN THE COUNTY Almonte, 1st December, 1863. 13-c



FIREWOOD, RAILWAY TIES, AND

FENCING MATERIALS WANTED

TINENDERS, endorsed and addressed to are so numerous in that vicinity that the I the Secretary of the Company, will be received at the Company's Office, in Brock-

for 2,000 CORDS FIREWOOD-(Hard-

Parties tendering to state at what the Subscriber. point of the line of the Railway, between Perth, 30th November. 1863. Brockville, Perth and Arnprior, they wi deliver the materials for which they offer. Also, whether their offer is for Hemlock or Tamarac Ties, or if both, what proportions

Fall Flour 3 100 fbs...... \$2 25 @ 2 50 of each. Tender may be procured on application to riods of from 3 to 10 years.

Engineer & Superintendent Superintendent's Office. Brockville, 28th Nov., 1863.

SALT! SALT!! Pork Barrels. SALT in Large Extra Sized Bags-

Carleton Place, Nov. 30th, 1863. Two Maps Found.

POUND ONE DAY LAST WEEK,
Two beautifully executed Maps of the United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew: United Counties of Lanark & Reuliew, lined with cloth, mounted on tollers, well varnished and finished in the best of style. The Maps were picked up out of the mud on the street, cleaned and taken care of, and may be known by the owners from the following between the country and paying expenses. lowing description:—The public highways, in these Counties, are carefully represented, not merely in their general direction and bearing, but with almost positive accuracy, showing just their course relatively, with the lot, lines, streams, &c. The exact location of dwellings is shown, telling the stranger at a glance, how the country is settled up, and who the owners of settled farms are, as nearly every farmer's name is engraved on his lot. It shows also the location of schools, lot. It shows als showing just their course relatively, with the Ottawa Nov 27 1863. Churches, mills, and business places. The Wheat—Spring, \$\partial \text{bush.....\$0 90 \$0 95 names and location of Post Offices and promi-0 50 0 55 compared with places with which he is fami- formation which may lead to her recovery Barley, \$\mathcal{B}\$ bush. 48 fbs....... 0 70 0 75 liar. It shows, also, neatly engraved views will favour by giving notice to D. McGregor, Oats, \$\mathcal{B}\$ bush. 34 fbs....... 0 30 0 35 of some of the more important places of busi-

Carleton Place, December 1st, 1863. 13 Renfrew.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about Thanksgiving Day, a Fat Cow, all red except a few white spots on her hind legs. The owner can have her by proving 0 25 property and paying expenses, ELIZABETH BAILEY. Carleton Place, Nov. 30th, 1863. 13-

Map Found.

NEW MAP of the countres of Lanark and Renfrew, which the owner can have by prov-

WANTED,—A Male or Female Teach-er, Holding a Second Class Certifi W er, Holding a Second Class Certificate, for Union School Section McNab, ap-MINOR HILLIARD, WILLIAM MCWHOR WANTED.-A Teacher for Sale

Brockville RAIL-

Change of Time! ON and after Tuesday, Dec. 1st, and until further Notice, trains will run as follows:

MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH. Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00 a'm, Carleton Place " Irish Creek Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction "Brockville do 10 30 "
GOING NORTH.

Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m.
Grand Trunk Junction 3 30 "
Beilemy's do do 4 10 "
Irish Creek do do 4 55 "
Smithsfalls for Almonte 5 4) " Franktown do Carleton Place do 6 45 " Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH.

Leave Perth for Smithsfalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m. do do Arrive at Almonte Leave Smithsfalls for Perth 8 45 a.m Arrive at Perth
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth 9 20 · 5 35 p.m. Arrive at Perth The above Trains make the following Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk Junction, with Gran ! runk Railway Trains going East at 10.30, 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 a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Almonte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot-

A. BROOKS, Engineer and Superinter Brockville November 27th, 1862.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE

HARNESS CHEAP. Go to Canton's Harness Shop, Pakenham,

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his singere thanks to his old Customers for their past pat-ronage, hoping they will still continue their favour, He also calls the attention of the Farmers and Lumber Merchants of this section of Canada to his large Stock of Ready Made. Ware, consisting of Carriage and Gig. Harness, Silver-plated and japaned, also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Shafted and Buck Saddles, Trunks and Values. lices. Carriage Trimming done to order.

All work guaranteed to be equal to sny in Central Can-da.

Alt of the above will be sold at 10 per cent off

his former prices for Gash down.

J. A. CANTON.

Pakenham, Nov. 21st, 1863.

Pork Inspection.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he has been appointed PORK INSPECTOR for the Township of Ramsay, and has opened his office in Almonte, where he will be prepared to wait upon all who may give him a call. JOSEPH LETANG.

Almonte, Nov. 28th, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER. THIS is an Entirely New Machine. As wood), 46,000 TIES, 10,000 FENCE for about two-thirds of its value. For par-I it was purchased low, it will be sold RAILS, 2,000 sets BUNKS, CAPS, and ticulars apply at the "Herald" office, or to EDWARD G. MALLOCH.

Money to Loan. THE CANADA AGENCY ASSOCI-ATION have received large funds SPECIFICATIONS AND FORMS of for investment on improved farms, for pe-

JAMES ROSAMOND, Esq., Almonte. P. S. The Association have no Agent in any part of the Province.

Almonte. Nov. 26th, 1863. WANTED, TEACHER of good moral character, holding a Second Class Certificate, to whom a reasonable salary will be given. Apply to MARTIN SHEEDY.

School Section No. 1 in the Township of & Brougham, Go. Renfrew, Nov. 22, 1863. School wanted,

BY an experienced Teacher holding a First Class Certificate. First rate testimonials of character can be given. JOHN HAMILTON.
Almonte, Nov. 21st, 1863, 13-6

DAVID WATSON.

Ramsay, Nov. 27th, 1863.

CASH

Almonte, 27th Nov., 1863.

Strayed Cow.

ROM the late Fair at Carleton Place McGregor, Sen., Almonte P. O.
PETER McGREGOR, Sen. Almonte, Dec. 1st, 1863.

Three Maps Found. LOUND BY THE SUBSCRIBER in the Village of Carleton Place, Three Maps of the United Counties of Lanark & The owner can have the same by proving

property and paying costs.
GEO. McPHERSON, Jr. Carleton Place, Dec. 1st, 1863. 13-g. Wanted. TOR School Section No. 8 and 19 of

Lanark and Drummond, a Second Class Male Teacher, To whom a liberal Salery will be given. If by letter, post paid, GROBER GOWERSTLL. TIMOTHY O'SULIVAN, Ferguson's Falls, Dec. 1st, 1863.

AUCTION SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell off his I own property at his own house, village of Carleton Place, on Saturday, the twelfth day of December, A. D., 1863, at Noon, viz A span of horses and harness. 2 Double sleighs, (his own make, well finished.) 2 Pleasure Sleighs or Double Cutters. 3 light Cutters, (all been in use.) A one horse Power Tread Threshing Mill, (been in use, but all in good order.) TERMS OF PAYMENT.-Good endorsed

notes, payable Dec. 24th, 1864. GEORGE MCPHERSON. Carleton Place, Nov. 23, 1863.

NOTICE.

PARTIES who have not yet paid their TAXES will please do so or or before the lat December as after that date COSTS will be incurred, by hav. ing to call again.
WILLIAM GILMOUR, Collector Ramsay, 18th Nov. 1863.

For Sale.

Of No. 8, E. half, in the 12th concession of Lanark, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES more or less, about SEVENTY of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and well senced— heing on the public road leading from Clayton to Ferguson's Falts and to Innisville. About Four Miles from each place. There is on the premises a small STONE DWELLING HOUSE, good Cellar, and a Frame Barn, a large, new Shed, and Stables, with other outbuildings and a Good Draw Well close to the House. The Farm is well-watered by springs for the House. The Fairn is well-water wy spin for the accommodation of ca tle. Also, an Orchard An indisputable title will be given. For furthe particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises or by letter to Clayton, P.O., Bamsay. JOHN TENNANT, Sen. Lanark, November 17th, 1863.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY ARNPIOR

A Saring of 10 per cent by purchasing your

DRY GOODS. READY MADE

CLOTHING, WOOLEN GOODS, HOOP-SKIRTS. MENS' & BOYS' CAPS LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS CAPS AND HOODS, GRO-

CERIES, CROCK-ERY, GLASSWARE, COAL OIL, LAMPS, AND TRIMMINGS. BOOTS & SHOES,

at the Store of W. CARSS, Arnprior

-ALSO-

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

all of which will be sold at a very small ad vance on cost.

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE STORE OF

W. CARSS.

The Board of Public Instruction WILL meet in Perth in the Grammar School-house, for the examination of teachers, on Monday, the 7th, and Tuesday, the 8th days of December next, at the hour United Counties of LANABK & RENFREW. of 10 o'clook, A. M. The Lanark section of the Board will

meet in the Village of Lanark on Friday, the 11th, and Saturday, the 12th December at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves on the first day, and furnish the ex-

aminer with certificates of good moral char-

J. A. MURDOCH. Bathurst, 16th Nov., 1863.

AUCTION SALE.

HE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, at his residence on the fourth concession of Rainsay, joining the Clayton Road,

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.
TERMS.—Twelve months credit. THOS. McMULLEN, Prop. ALEX. LEISHMAN, Auctioneer

Ramsay, Nov. 11th, 1863. Guard Yourselves
AGAINST ALL WEATHER BY PUR CHASING YOUR

READY MADE CLOTHING W. CARSS. Arnprior, Nov. 16, 1863.

Cash wanted
TOR 100 PAIRS OF MENS' LADIES and MISSES' BOOTS and SHOES at a very low figure, by W. CARSS. Arnprior, Nov. 16, 1863.

Notice. THE Board of Public Instruction for

Pakenham, will hold their next meeting for the examination of Common School

Pakenham, Nov. 10th, 1863.

Teachers Wanted THE Grammar and Common Schools o Pakenham having been recently amalgamated, a suitable Principal is wanted immediately for the Grammar School Department, and also an Assistant Teacher for the Common School Department. Application to be made personally, or by

letter, to the undersigned. By order of the Board of Trustees. REV. GEO. CASE.

Pakenham, Lanark Co., Nov. 10, 1863.

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 Octo Garleton Place, first Tuesday in Apriland Noven

Wednesday in November, akanham second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October. Thursday in Uctober.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber.
Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.
Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October.
Bennechers Point, second Tuesday in April and

tobet.

Res. fourth Fuesday in April and October,

Pembroke, second Wednesdey in March and thin

Wednesday in October.

Losswille, second Thursday in May and Septembe

Losswille, second Thursday in May and October.

Losswille, First Thursday in March and October.

Girickville, first Thursdays in September, Octo

New Fall & Winter Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully begs leave to call the attention of his numerous Customers, and the public generally to his large and well-selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

all of which have been bought to the best advantage for Cash, and will be sold very CASH OR SHORT APPROVED

CREDIT. Amongst which will be found a very fine

Dress Goods, Shawls, Silks, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks, Cloths, Plain & Fancy Flannels, Bleached and Grey Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Ticks, Stripe Shirting, Ladies' and Misses' Felt Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Artificial

Flowers, &c., &c., &c. ALSO-A large Stock of HARDWARE. CROCKERY, and GROCERIES. Particular attention is invited to very Choice assortment of New Teas. Sole Leather &c.

N. B. The highest price will be paid for 12-g all kinds of Farm produce. A. MeARTHUR. Carleton Place, Nov. 2nd, 1863.

WANTED. WINTER COW, after or just about A Calving. Apply at this office.

Fanning Mills. WITH the latest improvements for separating Wheat and Oats can be had of the Subscriber. Price \$16.

Also Gang Seives for old Mills. Price \$2. ADAM LAMB. Smith's Falls, Nov. 3, 1863. 9-cg

Board of Public Instruction-COUNTY OF RENFREW.

THE next Semi-annual Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Renfrew, for the examination of Teachers and granting certificates, will be held within the Town Hall, in the Village of Beachburgh, in the Township of West meath, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of December next, at the hour of ten o'clock Teachers are required to produce certificates of good moral character.

GEO. BOSS, Secr'y.

Notice to Contractors. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL REceive Tenders for the Erection of a Bridge across the Indian River, near Mr. 27th day of November, on which day the reduced prices. Tobacco 25c. Tea 50c.

Cash or Produce taken in exchange, at his CASH at 10 closely forences. Plans and excellent. at 10 o'clock forenoon. Plans and specification may be seen at the Town Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish the whole of the material, the Bridge may be built either

Renfrew, 27th Oct., 1863.

and Lime or for Timber. the lowest Tender. Two sufficient sureties | Almonte Station. will be required for the due fulfillment of Almonte, 10th Oct., 1863. the Contract, and to be named in the

TERMS of Payment will be made known at the time the Contract is entered

DAVID CAMPBELL. Town Clerk. Ramsay, November, 2nd 1863.

Division Courts, 1864.

JOHN G. MALLOCH, Judge of the Councy • Court of the United Counties of I anark & Ren-rew do hereby appoint the times and places for bolding the Division Courts in and for the said Counties,

To. First Division Court to be holden at the Court House, in the lown of Perth, on the Sixth day of January, the First day of March, the Second day of May, the Sixth day of July, the Twelfth day of September and the Second day of November, 1864.

The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark, on the Eighth day of January, the Third day of March, the Seventh day of May, the First dayof July, the Sixteenth day of September and the Fourth day of Nevember, 1864. The Third Division Court to be holden at the school House, in the Village of Carleton Place, on

September, 1864A
The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the

Public Hail, in the Town of Douglas, on the Fit-teenth day of January, the Eighteenth day of March, the Fifteenth day of July and the Sixth day of sep-

Court House, in the Village of Eganville, on the Sixteenth day of January, the Nineteenth day of March, the Sixteenth day of July and the Fifth day of September, 1864.
The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the

Town Hall in the Village of Areprior on the Thirteenth day of January, the Sixteenth day of March the Thirteenth day of July and the Second day a September, 1864.

Indement Summonses to be returnable where the Court is holden for the Division, unless otherwise

open at Ten of the clock, a. m. The 3rd, 5th, 6th, and 8th Division Courts to open at Nine of the clock a. m., and the 10th and 11th Division Courts to open at Two of the clock, p. m.

Peith, 24th October, 1863. Signed, JOHN G. MALLOCH, Judge Lanark & Renire Certified at Per'h this 28th ? day of October, 1863. W. R. F BERFORD, Clerk of the Peace Lanark & Renfrew



onstantly on hand. Bridge Street, Almonte

A T the Invisyille Mills an Assistant Miller for which leberal wages will be

Stray Bull!

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, 8th line Ramsay, a yearling BULL, [about the middle of June last.] He is all red in color, with the exception of three White spots on his right side. The owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses.

ALLAN GILMOUR. Kamsay, Oct. 20, 1863.

Brockville MARBLE WORKS. L. De CARLE.

Monuments, Gravestones, and all inds of Memorials, of superior design and execution.

Please call and see the carving at his shop before purchasing elsewhere.

HURRAH For good Times.



A. GORDON, WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his old Customers for their past patronage, hoping iting the attention of the Pub'ic in general to call Arrive at Perth

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. now on hand, and consisting of DRY GOODS, in variety, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES,

VILLAGE LOT in Appleton, 80 by with Stone and Lime, or with Timber as 90 feet, with house 24 by 30. Half nay be agreed upon; the Contractors to of under flat finished for store, other half state in their Estimates whether for Stone for dwelling. The whole of upper story well finished. For further particulars apply (if THE Council will not be bound to accept by letter, post paid,) to Garrett Crowe,

> Land for Sale. THE subscriber offers fer sale lot number thirteen in the sixth Concession of Beckwith, containing 204 acres; situated within half a mile of the B. & O. Railroad. For particulars apply to the subscriber at

Franktown. CATHERINE HAWKINS. Franktown, Oct., 15th, 1863.

SHORT NOTICE. BUT IN TIME. LL CASH PAID FOR 3000 BUSH

A ELS OF GOOD WHEAT, HIDES, PELTS AND FURS. The habscribers would beg to say they have been to Market a second time this Fall, and have received a Very Large and General Assortment of Goods, Grey Cottons, Prints, Cobourgh's from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 9d., Winceys, 1s. to 2s. 3d., Lustres and Fancy Goods, all prices, Gloves, Best Flowers,

Knit good Veils, 3 cases, Ladies and Gents the Tweltt day of January, the Fifteenth day of March, the Tweetty fourth day of May, the Tweltth day of July, the First day of September, and the Fighth day of November, 1864.

Hats, Caps & Furs, Flannels, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d., Ladies Black Cloaking, 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d., Cheapest in Town, Mantles, 10s. to 30s. on the FIRST OF DECEMBER, 1863, Three COWS and One CALF, One MARE. One COLT, 2½ years old, and Six SHEEP.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eighth day of November, 1864.

The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the Second day of March, the Twentythird day of March, the Twentythird day of May, the Second day of July, the Seventeenth day of September, and the Fifth day of November, 1864.

The Mark Transport of Court of the Second day of September, and the Fifth day of November, 1864.

The Mark Transport of Court of the Second day of September, and the Fifth day of November, 1864. The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the 1 case Men's No 1 I. R. Shoes, 3s. 9d., No. The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall, in the Village of Pakenham, on the Thirteenth day of January, the Sixteenth day of May, the Thirteenth day of July, the Second day of September, and the Ninth day of November, 1864.

The Sixth Division Court to be holden in the Town Hall, in the Village of Ren'rew, on the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Fourteenth day of July, and the Third day of September, 1864.

Plain & Plated Lasts, & B. Trees, all sizes.

Pegs. Sprigs. Awis, & Tools. Pegs, Sprigs, Awls, & Tools.

IN GROCERIES. Tea, 2s. 5d. to 3s. 9d., good, Coffee, 1s. 3d., M. R. Raisins, 71d, New Currents, 61d, Herrings & Cod Fish. Figs, Nuts, Nice tember, 1864.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke, on the Eighteenth day of January, the Tweatyfirst day of March, the Eighteenth day of July and the Eight day of September, 1864.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Cour Apples, Green & Dry. 10 Boxes of Fittses Soda Biscuit. 1200 Cut of Splendid Tobac-Medicines, Stationery & School Books, & A large amount of Goods cannot here be priced for want of room, but all are as low as

any Market will bear. TERMS - Cash or ready Pay. Teachers, in the Town Hall, Pakenham, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. GEO. CASE, Secretary.

Pakenham Nov. 10th. 1863.

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the Twenty fourth day of Mary, the Twenty fourth day of Mary, the Twenty fourth day of May, the Twenty fourth day of May, the Twenty fourth day of May and the Eighth day of November, 1864.

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the Mirrickville Ploughs. Terms on latter easy.

The Don't forget the Island Store, where all Mirrickville Ploughs. Terms on latter easy.

Don't forget the Island Store, where all Goods are Cheap.
W. TENNANT & CO.

Almonte, 9th November, 1863.

Counterfeits. HAVING, after much trouble and considerable expense, discovered the party who has been counterfeiting my Pills in ty who has been counterfeiting my Pills in the Canadas, and having received a complete list of all those to whom they were sold, sortment of and having had what remained of such counterfeits destroyed, and the proper steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such counterfeiting; and being well satisfied that none but the genuine are now in the market, I have come to the conclusion, in order to prevent annoyance to the dealers in my long established remedies, not to change the wrappers around the packages of such remedies, but have them continue as beretofore. THOS. HOLLIDAY,

80 Maiden Lane, New York October 24, 1863. Pork Inspection. THE Undersigned will open his IN-SPECTION OFFICE, in Almonte

on FRIDAY, the Thirteenth instant, and will attend there during the business season on each FRIDAY and SATURDAY. ALEX. STEVENSON Ramsay, Nov. 11th, 1863. A. LEISHMAN.

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 Train from the East, calling regularly for Passen-gers and Freight, at BRUCKVIEJ E, ALEXAN-DRIA BAY, GLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and

Passengers and Families moving West can embark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and land together, without dissurbance or Transhipment, at their port of destination.

These Steamers have large Cabins and State Rooms, amply and neatly furnished, for Frist Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Cook Stoves and comforts ble accommodations for passengers and Families who may wish to furnish their own provisions and bedding.

No efforts will be spured to maintrin the reputation of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE. For tickets, &c., apply to HIRAM FULFORD,

General Passenger and Freight Agent,
Brockville, C. W.
Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R. R.
Depot, or to the following Sub Agents:
WILLIAM KELLY,
Carleton Piace. WILLIAM KELLY,
J. K. COLE,
Warien Hotsford,
John Hourigan,
D C S one,
April 14th 1863. Smin's Falls Mirickville,

& Ottawa Brockville CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, Nov 24th, and until further Notice trains wall run as tollows:

MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00 a.m.,

"Carleton Flace do do 7 20 " Franktown do
" Smithefalls for Brockville
" Irish Creek do 8 40 9 10 Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction Brockville de GOING NORTH. Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m

66 Bellamy's do de 4 55 " Smithsfalls for Almonte " Franktown 6 15 4 Arrive at Almonte PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithsfalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m. do do do
Arriveat Almonte
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth Almonte 4 25 p.m 7 00 " 8 45 a.m

Grand Trunk Junction

Arrive at Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth The above Trains make the following Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk Junction, with Gran ! 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 rickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making as a Shoeshop, where he will be glad to meet his Bridge across the Indian River, near Mr.

MEDICINES, Bairds, 8th Line Ramsay, till Friday the Also, GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY and monte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Otwho may choose it, to which the strictest care and

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

New Goods! New Goods! NEW GOODS.



D. WARD

To supply the Jeficiency in Cotton and home made Woolen Goods, he has purchased a large stock of English, Union and All-wool Cloths, Flannels, &c.,

His Stock of DRY GOODS will be found complete and adapted to suit the tastes of the fastidious as well His STAPLE GOODS consist of Blankets, fine

all-wool Flannel, Union Flannels, All-wool and Union Tweeds, Canadian Tweeds, cheap, plain and checked Winceys, Mantle Cloths, Coatings, &c. In FANCY GOODS, Plain and Printed Cohourgs Printed Alp ccas and fustres, Plain Alpaccas, cheap Delaines, Ladies' Hats, Flowers and Ribbons—all

new and in fashion-Woolen Hoods, Head Dresses, Scarfs, Garribaldi's, &c. 100 men's and boy's Caps, 200 pairs Boots and Shoes, Cotton Yarn, &c. The usual stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE CROCKERY, &c.

CASH paid on Good Dairy BUTTER, WHEAT, and SHEEP PELTS.



DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES. CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE,

will be disposed of for READY PAY. All kinds of MERCHANTABLE PRO-DUCE taken in exchange for GOODS at CASH paid on GOOD Dairy Butter in

An inspection is all that is required confirm the above statement. Carleton Place, 12th Octs., 1863. FOR SALE

Smith's Falls Foundry ND MACHINE SHOP.

Agricultural Works.

Frost & Wood, MANUFACTURERS OF Threshing Machines,

Buckeye Mowing and Reaping Machines, Stumping Machines, Straw Cutters, Road Scrapers, Dog Powers, Plows,
Plows,
Plows,
Ma-

chines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shingle Machines Grist and Saw Mill Castings, and Job Work of all kinds. Smith's Falls, C. W. 1-tf CHARLES DORWAN,

WATCHMAKER, LANARK, C. W.
ATCHES Timepieces, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, &c., repaired with w ical Instrumer care and despatch. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Lanark, July 15th, 1863.

Strayed. TROM CARLETON PLACE, one year old Black Heifer, with white face. Any information will be thankfully received. JOHN MCROSTIE. Carleton Place, October 17th, 1863. 7-tf

Cash! Cash! Cash!

THE Undersigned having fallen into a poor state of health has come to the WILLIAM PEDEN. Carleton Place, July 13th, 1863.

ROCK OIL

HOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refined and extra deocerized A trial will satisfy it is the BEST OIL ever pro Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Alexander Shaw, Druggist, Almonte. Wholesale Agents, John Fisken & Co., Toronto June 15th, 1863.

Notice of Removal! THIS is to inform the public that GEO. B. Long, Tailor, has removed for the present to the north end of Mr. David Ward's storehouse old customers, and as many new ones as may favor Almonte, August 5, 1863.

Tailoring.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby notifies the public, that he has commenced the tailoring business in that house known as Mrs. Beck's building, formerly occupied by Dr. Hurd as an office, where he will be prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business with punctuality and despatch. Good fits warranted.

JOHN ARMSTRONG. Carleton Place, June 12th, 1863.



H. CANTON thankful to the inhabita AS just returned from Montreal, and is now opening up a choice lot of GOODS for the Fall Patronage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS business, begate that in order to keep pace with the stable day to the large factor of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS with the times, he is prepared to keep constantly on with the stable formula for the large factor. band a stock of ready made ware, consisting of carriage and gig barness, silver plated and japanued, Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Buck Saddles, Frunks. Values, Carriage Trimmings done to order.

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

> CALL AND EXAMINE. Pakenham Nov 15th, 1862. Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.
>
> JUST ARRIVED from England, per
> seamer 'Jura,' Fresh GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and

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

> Perth, March 17, 1863, ALMONTE HIDES! 1.000 GOUOD BEEF HIDE WANTED FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and

> THOMAS SMITH. Almonte, September 23rd, 1862. WOOL, WOOL!
>
> A LL CASH and higher than the highest will be paid for good clean fleace wool.
>
> FACTORY CLOTHS, and all other Dry Goods, on hand, and will be offered lower than the lowest.
>
> A new lot of IEAS and TOBACCOS 10 to 15 c lower on the pound than previous Stocks. Butter Tubs at 2s 1d by taking 6, for cash.
>
> W. IENNANT & Co.

> Island Store, Almonte, 16th June, 1863. New Drain Tile Works. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and surrounding townships that he has Good Bricks and Drainery Pipe Tile now ready for Sale. RICHARD FOXLEY.

Bennie's Corners, July 27th, 1863. JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER.

Mill-Wright CARLETON-PLACE, C. W, DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture

Notice. which he is prepared to offer at prices that cannot fail to satisfy the public generally.

A LL those indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to make immediate payment. In order to assist customers The STOCK is carefully assorted and Oats, Peas, Wool and Butter will be taken at the highest price on account. NATHANIAL MCNEELY.

Carieton Place, 20th July, 1863. Robert Anderson,
OMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in to
Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deel
Mortgages, Bonds Leases and other legal document
drawn on reasonable terms at his residence, A

LIEE. ONE EIGHT HORSE Power Thres A FTER the first week of October, next, ing Machine, as good as now. Terms A the undersigned will have Lime of the Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new

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 Viltages 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 other survey to be made will be pur ctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages. to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.— Liberal Credit given when required. JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL, P. L. SURVEYOR.

Perth, March, 1862.

GEGUERIES, Cimer, of the best br a land as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-

mates 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 to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.
ABSOL()M McCAFFREY

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE. ALMONTE, C. W. Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills.

COMMENTY ON hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, INFANTS FEEDING BUTTLES, TOILET SOAP, poor state of health has come to the determination of closing up his business, he would thorefore call on all those indebted to him to make an immediate settlement of their accounts, and thereby save costs.

FANTS FERDING DATE OF THE SETTING DATE OF THE SETING DATE OF THE SETTING DATE pint and half-pint-Machinery Oil. All articles warranted fresh and genuine-December 12th, 1862



New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to inti-mate, that in order to keep pace with the times be is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-FURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furn sh their houses with substantial and tashionable turniture on the mos economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COFTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All UNDERTAKING .__ COFFINS of all kinds con-

stantly on hand. JAGOB LESLIE, Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

Union Hotel-Eganville. THE Undersigned begs to inform his into that house known as McDougall's Hotel, and has made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a shire of their patronage by strict attention to personal comforts, &c. Liquors of the

best brands always on hand.

DUNCAN McDONELL, Proprietor Eganville, December 5th 1862

G. H. TURNER & Co.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS. BURNING FLUID,

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

SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments. Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color

Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Camels' Hair

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will 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 Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN. W. W. Dickson, M. D., C. M., GRADUATE of McGill University, Mon-treal, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur,

Portage-du-Fort. June 6th, 1863. Dentistry. BOWERMAN & KENNEDY.

&c. Office in Mason's Buildings, Main-st.

PERTH, C. W. Thomas Coulter,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench in and for the County of Lanark.

Dieds, Mortgoges, Leases, Indentures of Apprenticeship and writing generally drawn up and executed neatly and correctly and at moderate charges

Clayton, 1st July, 1863.

43-c.

J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D. Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also prepared to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

38-tf.

RADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

> FOUNDRY! THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the public for their patronage since he con assuced the FOUNDRY BUSINESS in Carleto Place, wishes to intimate that he has now on hand STOVES, PLOWS, COOLERS, and other castings —Also, PLOW POINTS and LANDSIPES, of all MACHINERY CASTINGS of any kind made to

MACHINERY Under a condition of the shortest notice.

Any of the above work will be sold cheap for CASH, or old metal, and produce of every description will be taken in payment.

DAVID FINDLEY. Carleton Place, September 7th 1863. MARRIAGE LICE NSES assued at Clayt

July. 1863 John W. Beynon,

THOMAS COULTER

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,

PERTH, C. W.

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

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

Pdysician, surgeon & accoucheur
Graduate of Queen's College Kingston. Cor
over for the United Counties of Lanark and Rer frew Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of th Almonte, C. W. J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER,
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W.

Cash, and challenge Competition with regard John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W.

> G. D. NORTHGRAVES. WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. WATCHES, Clocks and Jewellry o'all kinds repaired with care and acct racy or reasonable terms.

R A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE All his work warranted to give satisfaction. M. MACNAMARA, Watch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Botet.)
CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des
cription, repaired in the best manner, and on nost reasonable terms.

12 School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 cac

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

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

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, Preich Cafskins, Enamelled Leathers, Kins Miroros Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Tools and Fridings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Ho tel, O'I CAWA.

William Nivin, & Co.,
ENERAL Commission Merchants,
Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries. Donald Stewart. Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Loke, P.O.

GEORGE FOSTER, Smiths Falls. Orders sunctually attended to and Work warranted.

Notice.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville
As ronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveyapromptly performed and guaranteed. Provincial Insurance Company

Agent at Pakenham. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.£500,000 PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices

A Losses promptly attenced to, by Agent Almonte.

Almonte House. C. LEWIS having leased the C. LEWIS having leased the above es ablishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in i first class manner, nopes by strict attenne comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the erminus of the Brockvills & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON.

TAVING Leased the Commercial Hetel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises in the most comfortable manner, and 13 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 take the greatest care of horses given to their

METCALF'S HOTEL.

CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-

tablishment in the most comfortable

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to. ROBERT METCALF.

Nov. 26, 1861. The Carleton Place Herald

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittances, &c. should be addressed . Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months.

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for six months
for three months