## The Long Ago.

Oh a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realms of tears,
With a faultiess rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broad'ning sweep, and a surge sublime,
That blends with the ocean of years.

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow, And the summer like buds between,
And the year in the sheaf—as they come and they
On the river's breas', with its ebb and flow,
As it glides through the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical isle on the river of Time, Where it is softest of airs are playing,
There's a cloudless sky and a tro; rical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vespei chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this ressures there;
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow. I here are heaps of dust, but we loved them so There are trinkets and tresses of hair

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore By the mirage is lifted in air; And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before

When the evening comes with its beautiful smill And our "green woo !" of soul be in sight,

The blockade runner Annis, recently captured, dropped \$50,000 in gold into the sea

Semmes' new vessel, the Sea King, is heavily sparred, and machinery abaft the

The question of direct steam communication between the British Colonies in the North Pacific and the Isthmus of Panama, has again been brought up before the Vancouver Island Legislative Council, this time with a better prospect of being carried into

The English peace petition, received by in charge of a special messenger.

A New York soldier came home from the war last week with both his legs shot off, and \$700 bounty in his pocket. His wife, who had taken a great dislike to the poor fellow on account of his crippled condition, stole his money and ran away with it.

Scotch papers contain long accounts of damage from recent floods and high winds. bridges and railway tracks washed away, while the loss of root crops will be heavy. There has also been a good many wrecks on

It is stated in Boston papers that a fabric is now manufactured at Lawrence, Mass., from refuse scraps of leather, which are reduced to a pulp by grinding and maceration, and reconverted into solid "sides" of leather by pressure. The article thus produced is

used mainly for inner soles. ACCOUCHMENT OF THE PRINCESS ALICE. —Information has been received by Her Majesty at Windsor Castle, that the Princess Louis of Hesse, Princess Alice of Eng-land, gave) birth to a daughter on the 1st an unfrequented road, was the first to espy inst. A salute of guns announced the news him. He was a thoughtful and kind-heart

discovered hidden in a building near the market. Crowds flocked to see them. One tites, felt a thrill of compassion for him.

He stepped to his side, and as he did so, of the boxes being then opened, a quantity of fine fresh-water pike were found quietly reposing. The crowd left before the other

boxes were opened. Mr. Lincoln made his maiden speech in 1832. In accepting a nomination tendered him by his fellow citizens he delivered himself as follows :- "Gentlemen-Fellow Citizens:-I presume you all know who I am. I am the humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been selected by many friends to become a candidate for the Legislature. My politics are short and sweet, live an old woman's dance. I am in favor of a National Bank. I am in favor of the internal improvement system, and a high protective tariff. 'I hese are my sentiments and political principles.
If elected, I shall be thankful, If not, it

will be all the same.' The 'freedom of the city' was recently presented to Sir Moses Montefiore by the Lord Mayor of London. In his address, his Honor said :- 'To you, Sir Moses Montefiore, a distinguished member of the Hebrew Community, this great city has voted a reso-Frank. lution of thanks expressive of their approval of the consistent course you have pursued for a long series of years, of the sacrifices you have made, of the time you have spent, and of the wearisome journeys you have endured, in order not only to alleviate the sufferings of your co-religionists, but at the same time to alleviate the sufferings and miseries of all creeds and denominations.' In

arrented flooring attention more to precision to the wreat, which returned state, and not able to speak.

The state of the 

The unhappy victim of intemperance, aided by the barkeeper, managed with difficulty to raise himself up and stand on his feet. Then with an uncertain motion he moved towards the door, and out into the night air.

But he had drank too much to recover at able as possible. After breakfast he went search-warrent for the beggar's meal-pouch. once from the effects of his potations. His house where even now his wife was anxiously awaiting his return was three-quarters of a mile distant. He had scarcely accomplished one-third the distance before his

Five years before James Perkins was a Not until then was he aware that he had a and her heart remained heavy. said to be very fast, built of wood, with iron frame, 1,000 tons burden, three masts, strong taste for this dangerous beverage. Unhappily he did not take warning, and shun temptation, but from time to time indulged his appetite. The result was only what might have been anticipated. craving for liquor grew stronger with each indulgence, until at last he became what once would have filled him with horror and

disgust, a common drunkard. The small stock of money which his industry had enabled him to lay by melted said to himself. imperceptibly, until it was all gone. He be-Seymour, at Albany, on Tuesday, said to contain three hundred thousand names, and workman, so that his wages were diminished

The result was privation and misery home. His wife lost her bright look, and her own industry to strive to make up for the large deficit in her husband's earnings In addition to this it was sad for her to see him so surely sinking in the respect and monstrated again and again, but without ter times are in store. I have not tasted permanent effect. Her husband had more than once promised amendment, but his promise had invariably been broken, and his habits had become as bad as before.

We now return to James Perkins, who lies by the roadside. Fortunately for him it was in the early summer. At a more inclement season he might have been frozen to

It was so late that no one would be likely to pass till morning. Therefore he lay un-

seen and undisturbed. At six o'clock a boy, named Frank Reyon Friday last a report was circulated in Toronto, that three boxes of Pikes were

> James Perkins opened his eyes. 'Where am I?' he asked in momentary

> 'Have you been here all night, Mr. Per kins?' asked Frank. 'I expect I have,' said Perkins, evidently ashamed at being caught in such a condition.

> 'How did it happen?' 'Well, to tell the truth, Frank, I drank too much over at the tavern, and couldn't manage to get home.' 'Don't you think,' said Frank, hesitating

> lest he should give offence, 'that you are drinking too much for your health. 'I know I am', said James Perkins, turning away his head in shame.

'Then,' said Frank, eagerly, 'why won't you give it up? I know I am only a boy, and ought not to advise one so much older than I am. But I can see that drinking always brings sorrow and wretchedness with

Perkins.

'I'm afraid I shouldn't succeed.' said the

glad she would be.'
'Poor Maria, I am afraid she has a hard

time of it,' said Perkins, remorsefully.
'Then there's Johnny too. At school yes-

21100

his hair tangled, and his clothes bore the marks of sleeping out. He had never looked so dissipated. As he caught his ewn reflection in the glass, it filled him with deep shame. He went to the sink, washed his face, and combed his hair, and brushing his clothes are to make them took as respect and Mrs. Simpson began to task of getting a land mrs. Simpson began to task of getting a land mrs. Simpson began to task of getting a land mrs. Simpson began to task of getting a land mrs. This partly revived him, and he walked on

out to work. In the evening he passed resolutely by the tavern. He did not wish to go home, how- most a month wore away, and nothing could ever, for he did not care for the present that be heard of them, the widows suspicions his wife should know of his intended refor- turned from beggars, barns, and magnies. imbs failed him, and he sank in drunken mation. It was Wednesday evening, and he to light on poor Nancy. She had been insensibility by the roadside. While he is had seen a temperance lecture advertised in scouring the spoons, and left the house last lying unconscious, we will take a rapid glance the next village. He attended and was con- silver could not leave the table without firmed in his good resolution.

At ten o'clock he entered his house, His an unquestionable character; but such sober, industrious workman, supporting his wife looked up fearfully, expecting him to spoons were not to be met with every day, while being chased, besides a large amount of confederate bonds.

wife and two children in comfort. But on stagger in. But he showed no marks of inone occasion, at a political demonstration, he toxication. She concluded, however, that had been persuaded to drink a glass of liquor. he had only drank a little less than usual, hints of increasing breadth to Robin, who

The next day he went to work again, and worked steadily the entire day. That eve charge to the utter astonishment and disning he spent with an acquaintance, but still avoided the tavern. He began to find that it was possible to do without drinking.

kept my promise so far.' The boy's glad smile warmed his heart. 'I want to see Johnny smile like that,' he

Saturday night came, and thus far he had kept his promise. Ten dollars were placed to measure four hundred and eighty rods in length, has been forwarded to Washington in charge of a special measure for washington in charge of a special measure for measure for measure for hundred and eighty rods in length, has been forwarded to Washington in charge of a special measure for hundred and eighty rods in length, has been forwarded to Washington went for drink. first requesting them to be sent that night. became pale and worn, while an expression to see him home at eight. Saturday nights thought it very strange; but Nancy Camp- July, Mr. G—— received by express, from of grief and discouragement settled on her once comely features. She was obliged by and took up a book. Ten minutes later a lary girls of his congregation—he could not wagon drove up, and a boy came in with believe that the charge preferred against her some groceries. Mrs. Perkins looked on in was true; yet the peculiarities of the case created by his large expenditure for drink, glad amazement. She knew what must have demanded investigation. With some diffihappened.

> drop of liquor since Tuesday night.' 'O, father, I'm so glad !' said little John-

> ap.
> 'You shan't be a drunkard's son any long-

er, Johnny,' said his father much moved. 'With God's help I will never again taste He has kept his promise. His wife wears

again her happy look. Johnny's merry laugh resounds through the house, and James Perkins blesses in his heart the boy who at a critical time offered him a helping

Widow Simpson's Spoons. In the parish of Bathgate, Linlithgowshire. Scotland. lived a widow woman by

the name of Simpson.

In her family resided, in the capacity of help, one Nancy Campbell, a girl about nineeen, who was suspected of having taken a fancy to Robin, the widow's son, who reciprocated the sentiment. Nothing, however, would soften the heart of the widow as regards a match, till at the last the following event occurred, and caused her to give

About the hay-making time a distant and comparatively rich relation, was expected to call and take tea that evening, on his way from Linlithgow. It was not often that the superior relative honored her house with a visit and Mrs. Simpson, determined that nothing should be wanting to his entertainment, brought out the treasured spoons early in the forenoon, with many injunctions to Nancy touching the care she should take in brightening them up. While this operation was being conducted in the kitchen, in the midst of those uncertain days which vary the Northern June, a sudden darkening of the sky announced the approach of heavy rain. The hay was dry and ready for housing. Robin and two 'Then wont you try to give it up?' asked farm men were busy gathering it in : but the great drops began to fall while a considerable portion yet remained in the field. other doubtfully. 'You don't know how and, with the instinct of crop preservation, hard it is to break off such a habit as that. forth rushed the widow, followed by Nancy, I hope you will never have it to do. I have leaving the spoons half scoured on the kitchtried more than once and haven't succeeded.' en table. In her rapid exit, the girl had for-Think of your wife, Mr. Perkins, how gotten to latch the door. The weasel and the kite were the only depredaters known about the moorland farm; but while they were all occupied in the hay-field; who

THE HELPING HAND.

A TEMPERANCE SKETCH.

'Come, rouse up. I want to go to bed, said a harsh voice.

The speaker shook the man roughly whom he addressed.

The speaker shook the man roughly whom he addressed.

The two joined hands, and in quired stupidly, 'What is the matter?'

'The matter is, that it's twelve o'clock and I can't have you here any longer.'

'Where shall I go?' asked the drunkard, vacantly.

'Where shall I go?' asked the drunkard, vacantly.

'The unhappy victim of intemperance, aid all the the heartest are not many proposed in the persons were looked int trust himself in the issue of the safety were looked int trust himself in the issue of the safety were road with distants.

The unhappy victim of intemperance, aid all the heartest are not and the heartest are not and the heartest are not and the heartest are not approach his father.

No wonder. His eyes were bloodshot, his hair tangled, and his clothes bere the last time latin to the safety are of the safety went on proceeding the farm men were dispatched in different the spons and searching. But, Nancy, and the farm men were dispatched in different the spons the fain a bated, to advertise the neighbours, and the strength works of John Ruste I, the month of the matter P.

'I hop so too.'

'And I'm much obliged to you, Frank, for your kind wishes and plain speaking.

The two joined hands, and a like hope filled the hearts of casch.

James Perkins entered his house quietly.

His wife's eyes were rod with weeping, but the season went on proposition for breakfast.

Little John weeping, but the great public works and tiffer the support of John Ruster is, that musingly yet fully illustrates his jead lous love for his native land. In the month of John Russell, Lord Morpeth, Mr. Bates, and many other distinguished men were present, the couver a widow bade fair to lose her makes. The point of the the missing the proposed his father.

No wonder. His eyes were rod with weeping, but the season went on proposition that some strolling a rar or gipsy might have his hair tangled, and his clothes bore the marks of sleeping out. He had never look-

> Bathgate was alarmed through all its borders concerning the spoons; but when al. hands. It was true that Nancy had borne could not help thinking his mother was losing her judgment, she one day plumped the may of the poor girl; whose anxiety in the search had been inferior only to her own. Though poor and an orphan, Nancy The third day he met Frank. In answer had some honest pride; she immedito the boy's inquiring look, he said, 'I've ately turned the contents of her kist (box). unstrung her pocket in Mrs Siupson's presence, and ran with tears in her eyes, to ell the minister.

As was then common to the country parishes of Scotland, difficulties and disputes which might have employed the writers and who in Bathgate had not? of Mrs. Simp Mrs. Perkios was surprised and pleased son's loss. Like the rest of the parish he When the boy had gone, her husband said a low tone. 'With God's help, Maria, bethappened to reside in the neighbourhood would come over the following evening, hear what could be said on both sides, and, it ny, running and jumping up into his father's possible clear up the mystery. The widow was well pleased at the minister and his

she put on her best mutch (that is to say, cap), prepared her best speeches, and en-listed some of the most serious and reliable of her neighbours to assist in the investi-

Early in the evening of the following day -when the summer sun was wearing low and the field work was over -they were all assembled in the clean scoured kitchen, the minister, elders and neighbours, soherly listening to Mrs. Simpson's testimony touching her lost silver, Nancy, Robin, and the farm-men sitting by till their turn came, when the door, which had been left half open to admit the breeze-for the evening was sultry-was quietly pushed aside, and

in slid Geordy Vilson, with his usual accompaniments of staff and wallet. "There's nae room for ye here, Geordy," said the widow, "we're on weighty busi

"Weel, mem," said Geordy, turning to depart, "it's of nac consequence. I only came to speak about your spoons." "Hae you heard o' them?" cried

Simpson, bouncing from her seat. "I could na miss, bein' blessed precious gift o' hearin', and what's better, I

saw them," said Geordy.
"Saw them, Goordy? Whar are they? and here's a whole shillin' for ye;" and Mrs. time Mr. Ogilvey came up and was standing whiskey." Simpson's purse, or rather an old glove talking to Mr. Hopkins outside near the fence used for that purpose, was instantly pro- when to their great surprise another blaze

"Weel," said Geordy, "I slipped in day, and seein' the siller unguarded, I time to put the fire out, they found the serthought some ill-guided body might covet it, and jist laid it by, I may say, among the leaves o' that Bible, thinkin' you would be sure to see the spoons when you went to no fire in the shop for some time back. Both

Before Geordy had finished his revelation, Nancy Campbell had brought down the proudly displayed, but never opened Bible, and interspersed between its leaves lay the dozen of long-sought spoons.

The minister of Bathgate could scarcely command his gravity while admonishing Geordy on the trouble and vexation his trick had caused. The assembled neighbours laughed outright when the daft man, pocket-

a pour

to say: 'Why, Bates, some of the cobs have twelve or fourteen rows of grain on them.' Mr. Bates cooly replied. 'Yes. my lord. I have seen from twenty to twenty four rows on a cob.' 'That is a rank Yankeeism,' was the pleasant retort of the Premier, and the whole company shouted in approval. The

burst of incredulous merriment over Mr. Bates bought his peace by a wager of a dinner for the company all round that he could produce such an ear. 'Done!' exclaimed Lord John, and the bet was clinched. The dinner passed off. Mr. Bates returned home not entirely at ease. He had done a strange thing; for the first time in his life he had made an engagement he was not absolutely certain of his ability to fulfil. He had misgivings that he had rashly pledged the honor of his native land. It had been long since he had looked upon an American crib; and, however patiently he winnowed the cornucopis of his memory, he found that the cobs of his early days had 'gone glimmering through the things that were,' and were so far off that he couldn't count the rows. He was, as Plautus would say, reductus ad invituu-in Yankee parlance, 'hard up.' But fortune favors the brave. It happened that a well-known New York merchant dropped in, next day, at the counting house of the Barings. Mr. Bates, with brightning face, hailed him, and made known his difficulty. 'You are safe,' was the ready response: 'If live to get home you shall have even a bigger ear than you have promised.' Mr.

- soon returned to New York, and straightway went to Messrs. Rogers & Revnolds, of Lafayette, Ind., telling the story and begging them, for the honor of the country, to come to the rescue, and turn the tables on Lord John. In the following Lafavette, a nicely arranged box containing ax ears of horse-tooth corn, two of which had twenty-nine rows, two thirty-one, and largest of these ears of corn is now displayed in the British Museum, dividing attention with the Nineveh Bull and the Kohinoor diamond.

The two of such regimes and society his voice got weaker, and his face changed so that the women were for sending to fetch the doctor; 'Billy' objected; and then they bribed him to try and taste a lit-

Incendiarism in Peterboro.

The Roman Catholic Separate School in this town was burned to the ground on Fri- administered, till the aristocrat began to day night last, between ten and eleven ramble in his speech—not babbling of green clock. A valuable library, belonging to fields; nothing so innocent even as Sir the St. Patrick's Society, was consumed John's ending—but fancying himself at the with it. We regret to have to add that, tap of a public house, and giving recklessly from the circumstances under which the fire occurred, it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was gle and the rattle in the throat; and Mary

partially insured. As Mr. Daniel Hopkins was passing by Mr. Robert Roe's carpenter shop, immediately in rear of his dwelling house on Hunter Hopkins immediately went round through the kitchen and procured some water from the servant girl, and put it out. By this burst out in another and distinct part of the shop. In going into the shop the second vant girl there with a candle in her hand She was then suspected of having set the place on fire both times, as there had been Mr. and Mrs. Roe were absent at the time.

stand her trial for the deed, but is admitted These consisted chiefly of valuable machin-

appropriately noticed by our Chamber of Commerce, a little incident occurs to as that amusingly yet fully illustrates his jeal ous love for his native land. In the month of January, 1847, at a certain dinner party in London, at which Lord [John Russel] the better in Ottawa trade, but if these grumblers would unravel the mystery, they would see that the outlay upon these public works only partially fills the gap caused by the loss of the Upper Ottawa trade. Had we fallen upon no fortunate circumstances, in London, at which Lord [John Russel]

Herald.

us everything we require. A railway from Ottawa to Arnprier or Pembroke would be a permanent source of commercial wealth and worthy in that respect of being weighed in the balance even with the sead of Government-because while the one is of fixed value, the other would be of constantly increas-

ernment-should Ottawa succeed in that-

even shorn of the confederation scheme, it is

an object to be highly estimated, but we con-

tend that as a permanency it will not give

ing value. The route from Ottawa to Amprior is only thirty-six miles in length, running through a most favorable country for railroad purposes. The road could probably be constructed for £6,000 per mile. A grant The insolence of our former slaves would of land is, we believe, yet available as a basis have to be endured, or if chastised, they of operations. The Grand Trunk has now would have the right and the force to chas an interest in tapping the Ottawa trade, and we are not aware that it has an interest in the Brockville and Ottawa road. The Ebby Vale Company is also interested in creatng traffic for the Ottawa and Prescott road, and, as dealers in railroad iron, might be induced to assist the new undertaking.

Some effort should be made during coming year to put this project in operation. Those who take a part in it will be rendering a great service to the city and the Upper Ottawa country. - Ottawa Union.

SAD END OF THE HEIR TO AN

EARLDOM The London Daily Telegraph says:—The heir to the earldom of Wicklow lately died in Ireland, at 24, Dolphin's Barn-lane. Portobello, Dolphin's Barn-lane is a slum, and No. 24 in that region is of an order better understood than designated, kept by one Mary Lloyd, whose account of the demise of Captain W. J. Howard is all the epitaph his noble name is likely to receive, Mary Lloyd tells her little tale simply. From New Abbey, Kilcullen, where he had a wife and two THIRTY TWO. The box was forthwith family, the Captain came to her establishaddressed to A. J. Bates., care of Messrs. ment sick to death. His stomack was culty the minister persuaded Nancy to re- Baring, Bros. & Co., shipped by Black Ball burnt up with drink, this 'noble scion's, ed its destination. The result was that and so, by the instinct of the life he had Lord John Russell, first Lord of the Treas-led, he came to the old haunt to die. The ury, third son of the late Duke of Bedford treatment his disease received was simple the second daughter of George, Viscount also; when he called for whiskey he had it Torrington, and lineal descendant of Lord and when he called for brandy he had that William Russell, the martyr of liberty, action, and then more whiskey; the inmates of knowledged the corn. The dinner was won.

Joshua Bates did not perpetuate a 'Yankee and showed it in this fashion. After a day sm'-at least none to be ashamed of. The or two of such regimen and society

tle food with more whiskey. Even with such inducement, his wretched stomach 'scunnered' at it, as Christopher North describes a similar case; and more drink was bibulous orders. By-and-bye came the strugfore, could not tell what it meant.' But it rotten with drink and debauchery, and ready for death without the assistance of unlimited

IZE THE SOUTH. (From the Lynchburg Republican.) It is painful to reflect how soon the landmarks of the great principles are lost amid the throes of the revolution. For forty years the people of the South have been fiercely battling against the mad schemes of cleanliness; whose husband and children the Abolitionists to destroy the institution were squalid and repulsive from sheer ne-The servant girl, whose name is Brennan, of domestic slavery. We have uniformly gleet; but who descanted with unctuous has since been committed by the Mayor to contended that negroes were property, and that slavery was a local institution, with which no power under the sun could inter- was that she could do this, "It's grace" she fere save the sovereign States chemselves, in building opposite sedgwick's Hotel, occupied by Mrs. Stephenson & Craigie as a saw-mill, was found to be in flames, and was their domestic institutions to suit themselves. saw-mill, was found to be in flames, and was soon totally consumed, with all its contents. we went to war with the North, and for miseries of all creeds and denominations. In his response Sir Moses said that the imperial educt he had obtained from the Emperor of Morocoo, securing to Jews and Christians in his dominions the same rights and prival leges as are enjoyed by other classes of his output the subjects, constitutes a bright era in the ory of that empire.

EXPRACRIMENT SIMPLE SAYED.—The bark Luzon, from China, which arrived at New York, reports:

Couldn't you break off for their sake, Mr. legislation for the Simple subjected something floating on our port bow ibore down upon it, and found it to be with the start of the story of words of down upon it, and found it to be with the start of the story of that the expire.

The start of all creeds and denominations. In this removes the said denominations. In this remove, if we are the widow's shilling, which he had been in the building, which is fearly the widow's shilling, which he had been in the widow's shilling, which he had eluthed in the early part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. We deeply the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. We deeply the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. We deeply the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse, leaved by the smillest insurance. The part of his discourse the smill the gight of the part of his d These consisted chiefly of valuable machin-cry, the loss of which is heavy, and not re-dreadful conflict with unexampled success.

mate had his legs broken, but died for the state of the spoons want of food. The account given by the boy of their sufferings is most melancholy.

Searched, but to no purpose; the spoons had disappeared, and the state of the farm-had disappeared, and the state of the farm-house may be imagined. The widow ran do tell me, is my bonnet straight?

Searched, but to no purpose; the spoons would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their wives and children er; It ought to be know all men. Yery bonnet would require that their would require that the

principle announced by the Richmond Enquirer, "that they who fight for freedom deserve to be free men." Whether this be just or not, it is very certain that our slaves

dom of their entire race.

Nay, more. They would insist, and have the right to insist at the point of the bayonet, upon enjoying all the civil, social, and political rights enjoyed by their former mas-ters, on the ground that they had suffered equally all the dangers and responsibilities of the struggle. The horrible result would be either the amalgamation of the black and white races in the South, with all its attendant shame and ruin, or a dreadful civil war of extermination between the white men and the black ! Can such consequences be contemplated by the Southern mind without a shudder for the result? And yet this is the certain end to which it is now proposed

to educate our slaves. Look at the question in another point of view. If our slaves are made soldiers then they will have to be governed by the same military laws which govern the white man, because we have only one military code. -They will therefore be ipse facto the equals of their masters, entitled to the same rights and subject only to the same punishments. tise back again, thus destroying the first principle of negro subordination, which is

the life of the institution at the South. But supposing the question to be fraught with none of these terrible social and political evils, it is perfectly clear to our mind that armed negroes would be a source of perpetual danger and weakness to the South in this struggle, instead of strength. When we shall have armed them, what security have we that they will not descrt and join the enemy in a body? Removed from all natural principle and from observation, they will certainly do so. Place our negroes in the field as soldiers, and they would surrender every position which they might be plac-ed to defend, for it is idle to talk to sensible men about the fidelity of slaves. That is a subject which would do to amuse the brains

romancers. Nor is this all. When we conscript all he able-bodied negroes, who are to cultivate our fields and support our armies? Put the white men and negroes all in the field and what will follow but general statuation? With the negro in the field and in the trenches he is a powerful and indispensible auxiliary to our cause. This is the capacity in which Lincoln fears the power of slavery. Five thousand necroes with erful and ingenious assaults of the enemy, The same number have enabled Charlesto to withstand the most terrible and prolonged siege of modern warfare. With the spade and the hoe, our slaves are more powerful than any army with banners, but with arms in their hands they at once become a source of fearful weakness and inevi-

table destruction.
We caution the people and the press in all solemnity against countenancing this new and mad scheme of abolition; this scheme to convert the Southern States into free negro colonies; to make the slave the equal of the white man; to rob the master of his rightful property; to emancipate the slave against positive State enactments; to destroy all hope of civil liberty in the South, and to make to Lincoln and the world the humiliating confession that we are incapable of defending our property or our freedom.

#### EFFECT OF RELIGION ON CHARACTER

Religion develops, but it does not create meant the loathsome end of a bad life; it faculties. If a sinner is a confirmed tailor, meant a soul going naked to God from the he will not turn poet when he becomes a tenderness of a Dolphin's Barn, and from the saint. He may become a better tailor, but street, on Monday evening last, about 7 attentions of its wretched harem; it meant he will be a tailor still. If he is a shoeo'clock, he was surprised to see a strong a gentleman by bith and breeding pulled maker by nature, he will not be a sculptor light issuing from it, and on looking more closely into the shop discovered a pile of shavings on fire near the work-bench. Mr. form us that the carcase lying there was not immediately astonish you with his brilliancy. If he was a sociable man before his conversion, he will be sociable after it: and if he was reserved before, reserved he will A NEW SCHEME TO ABOLITION— this is the rule. It follows then, that the man who is most fluent and ready in exhortation and prayer, is not necessarily the man who lives nearest to God. He may be, but we cannot from such facts alone infer that he is. I once heard of a woman whose Lares and Penates were disorder and unfervor on religious topics, and when asked

replied complacently, - "it's grace" that enables me to do it.". One can but think that, if it were grace it was a great pity that grace had not taken another turn, and set to mending her family's clothes, and making their home decent.

A correspondent sends us the following in-teresting advice on this subject:—
"The meat must not be allowed to freeze under any circumstance—freezing destroying the property in the juices, which nation of sugar, molasses or salt any application of sugar, molasses or sait from uniting with them and forming the chemical combination which keep them from ouring. Separate the right and left hams spread them on a floor, shelf or in a box the thick part of each ham overlapping the thick part with the butts elevated three inches part with the butts elevated more than the shanks. Bearing in mind. through the whole process, that the retention of the juices by placing the hams in a proper position and free from any kind of

pressure is essential. "To cure a ham of fifteen lbs. weight quires one lb. of good brown sugar, two oz. refined and ground saltpetre, half a pound ground sea salt. First application—salt-petre, and cover the face of the ham with sugar a quarter of an iach thick; on the fifth day rub the skin side with sugar.— Second application—saltpetre and a mixture the seventh day rub as before. Third application -half sugar and half salt; in 7 days rub as before. Fourth application—same as last; in seven days rub with half ham. Fifth application-very good molasses (not sorghum) as long as the meat will absorb it. Saturate the ham with sugar as you would in preserving fruit; the salt is only to flavor it; for hams intended for boiling, and which require more salt, you may more time. The ham is now cured, and for

purposes of broiling it will be found delicious.

"Hams should always be dried without smoke, hanging them in domestic sacks. shank down. If you prefer smoke, hang for two months, and then commence smoking, from your fires as possible. Smoke houses him a fur rabbit, which, say the reporters should be constructed so that the smoke is admitted at the top of the building; the meat assembled to see him pass, and "the cow being near a dry floor, the smoke settles on which supplied the infant prince with milk the meat after being cooled. Hot smoke the meat after being cooled. Hot smoke should never touch meat. Smoke very Humber was purchased by Mr Alderman should never touch should never to the should never touch should never to the should never touch should never touch should never to the should never touch should never to the should never touch should never to the should green sawdust from white or burr oak tim considering the animal likely to be histori ber, if you can get it. I have never used The Queen should put a stop to this kind anything else, and therefore cannot speak of of folly, which, if it continues, will lead to the merits of eorn cobs or sassafras; but as a rule use timber that smokes red, not black; during the last six hours smoking throw red all, which once declared that the winds peppers on the fire, it keeps off the "skipper bug." You may want to know what are Queen had planted it, is indulging in pretty the advantages gained by curing hams by sharp ridicule, and aldermen who now this expensive process. Well, they are cows because they feed Royal babies this expensive process. Well, they are weight and superior quality; as their keeping I never had a chance to ascertain ithams cured in this way being "gobbled up" immediately when placed in market—their keeping qualities don't get a chance to be Compared with a sweet pickled ham there is just the same superiority in in quality as there is between the sweet pickled and salted. Try a few.

One word more about the special advantage of curing with sugar; fat cured with sult is repulsive to weak stomachs, conse quently a large portion is trimmed off hams intended for the American market that in England is always retained, for two reasons -economy and preserving the juices. Stomachs that reject fat when salted, find it palatable and delicious when cured with

"Springfield, Ill., Oct. 3, 1864.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

We eat just what appetite and inclination prompts us to. Statisticians have prepared tables showing the nutrition contained in tables are useful as information, but as guides to health they are useless. When a man orders his dinner he does not consult the state of his system, nor examine the tables to see what would suit his condition. but he asks his palate and that decides the momentous question: Suppose a man, with a sick headache, for instance, to require nourishment. His ailment proceeds from a disordered stomach, therefore be must humour it and take light diet. Rice naturally occarrs to him; so he takes out his work and looks for the article "rice." Rice, says the statistician, digests in one hour when boiled, and is, therefore, wholesome and nutritous. But possibly the invalid dislikes rice. He would much prefer a mutton chop. but is deterred from fear of the statis tician, who tells him that mutton requires three hours to digest, and is, therefore, a needless tax upon his system. But elsewhere in the statisticians book the invalid has read that bulk has some part in this matter of digestion, and that a large amount of easily-digested food may be required to satisfy the craving of appetite, while an infinitessimal part of the more concentrated is quite wholesome. More, in point of fact, for the appetite is satisfied by the food the stomach calls for, so that it is easily appeared, and does its work good humoredly, so to speak, even though it be harder.

The philosopher may lay down laws fo the guidance of the human stomach, but of the official Gazette. The last number Lieut. O'Neil, Corps Dec. 6, 2 p.m. that independent and rebellious organ disdains them. The skies above us are not more fickle than it. To-day the clouds overcast the heavens, and the aspect is lowering. The stomach that was quite tract able yesterday is insurgent to-day, breath of anger ruffles it as the wind the landscape, and no man can set bounds

The best modern writers on physiol tacitly concede points adverted to it in this article, and except where the demand is Henry B. Paris, London; John Black, glaringly inconsistent permit invalids to eat the food they erave. The day of slop tea and dishwater soup has vanished from the Owens, Guelph; James Creed, Hamilton; hospitals, good, wholesome, nourishing G. S. Wilkies, Brantford; James McGuire, broth, the spirit of beef, is given; porter and Kingston; T. B. Howell, Kingston; R. ale are administered, eggs, farinaceous food, and also mutton chops, beefsteaks and chicken, are served to patients in lieu of the low diet with which it was formerly thought proper to drench sick persons. The result is seen in a much lower persons. seen in a much lower percentage of mortality and in a more rapid convalescene than with the erroneous idea of old.

A student of Salamanea was enjoined by his careful parent to economize in his expenditures, and above all, retrench in his commissary department. Stimulated by this advice he repaired to the market and put Peterboro, consent to his discharge. this query to the dealer :-

"What is the price of cows?"
"Twenty-five dollars." "What is the price of partidges?" "Twenty-five cents."

"Ah! very well; partridges are much sheaper than cows; I will take two." It is perhaps not precisely from these premises that we would argue, but the an-needote is illustrative of the fact that people will eat just what they choose, regardless of they please. Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Mealth, relates that five pounds of corn meal made into bread "lasted" a family one week, but subsequent investigation revealed the last that soda grackers may be subsequent investigation revealed the at subsequent investigation revealed the net that soda erackers were surreptitiously ubstituted for the unpalatable sorn bread, and that under similar circumstances the paf might have held out like the widow's

HAMS CURED WITH DRY SUGAR, taste, decrying beef and declaring for beans because they are cheaper; still another dis-claims dress, but spends double on his table, and it is only when the article desired cannot e had that men relinquish its use,

What one man can can bisons another. The stomach may b What one man can eat with impunity rained to endure abuse, or digest for food, so to speak, with impunity. The most emaciated dyspeptic may, by practice, bring his stomach to digest buckwheat cakes, while a soda cracker lies flatulent and heavy. It is from this very peculiarity that diseases of the organ in question are so difficult to cure when they become chronic, or seated as dyspepsia. The medicine that cures in one ease has no efficacy in another, and the most powerful stimulants fail where mild tonics restore the lost vitality. What we shall eat is a matter not laid down in text books. The English labourer eats bread and che because it is comparatively cheap, and not pecause the tables say it digests easily When he comes to this country he takes care to have plenty of beef in addition to his bread and cheese. His health is doubtless of three parts sugar and one part salt; on quite as good in one case as the other. Ten members of a family may require ten different medicines, and taste is not, as too many suppose, a thing to be disregarded and crush ed. It is the instinct of the stored It is the instinct of the stomach, telesugar and salt; clean the flesh side of the graphed to the palate and from thence com municated to the will, so that through the exercise of an instinct man orders what he likes for his dinner and keeps his body healthy.

THE ROYAL BABY .- The London Sp tator has the following caustic remarks use salt according to your judgment and give The baby is at home again, to the delight we presume of all England, and certainly to the immense relief of all newspaper readers. The child landed at Hull, and its arriva produced an outbreak of flunkeyism beyond even English precedent. The Mayor actually went in his robes to visit a baby not observing to have your meat as many feat twelve months old, the Sheriff's wife gave cows because they feed Royal babies will soon he ashamed of caring about the babies themselves. It will not do to let the English people raise their princes to idols; they always break them in the end.

his favorite amusements in driving along the road was to shoot the wretched little the road was to shoot the wretched dogs which rush out at every cabin to bark and it was a grotesque thing to witness the zeal with which men and women would snatch up the yelping curs and hurry them out of sight the moment his carriage was seen. It was not slways, however, that such precautions were availing, for on one oceasion he shot a dog in the arms of its owner. Another day, walking in the streets so long enjoyed; and, which "is rather to of Tralee with a friend, they espied a juck-less tobacconist peacefully smoking his eigar in front of his own door. "You can't knock that fellow's cigar out of his mouth," said his friend. "Can't I?" said Maurice; "you story, which, when a boy, we got from an shall see," This time, unluckily, his air away the tip of the tobacconist's nose, and ecrtain articles of food, and the time required to digest them in healthy stomachs. These of performing the operation.

### The Berald. CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Nov. 30th, 1864,

The latest news from Quebec is not any political importance. It is said that the resolutions of the late conference have been printed in a correct form, and mailed as to give them? an opportunity of forming the annual inspection, as below detailed: an opinion upon their merits and of consulting their constituents in reference there-

to, before the meeting of Parliament. It is reported from the Militia depart ment that seventy-five companies in Uppe Canada have forwarded notices to the Ad jutant General's office, that they are no roady for inspection by the officers of the Majesty's service, recently appointed by the Commander in-Chief for that purpose.

It is surprising to see the long list of in. solvents which appear in almost every issue contains the following:-

Damase Guimont, Cape St. Ignac J. At cheson Cleland, Lachute; McCulloch Brothers Montreal; Thomas Ferguson, Vankleek, Hill; Abher Vannorman, Hamilton Peter Coleman Bowmanville; Thomas Moore, St. Thomas; J. R. McCullough, Bowmanville; C. K. Adams, Montreal Lawrence Lawrason, London; Noble C. Smith, Natonville; Thomas Ridner, Kingston; A'fred Brown, Montreal; Strobridge & Botham, Brantford; John Burns, Montreal. The creditors of A. L. Fisher, of

There is nothing new from the seat war. Sherman continues marching into the heart of Georgia. As yet his movements

The Bribery Question We would ask the Herald a few plain question.
We would ask the Herald a few plain question.
Were they printed gr

Who ordered the extras: Were they printed grat-nitously. And whether it was on the score of patri-otism or for a 'consideration,' that so much auxiety and care were bestowed on the election. If all this were done 'without the promise or hope of a rewar all we have to say is, that North Lanark owes deep debt of gratitude to the Herald."

Our attention has been called to the above questions, taken from a neighbouring journal, the editor of which is afraid that somebody had been tampering with the morals of the unpurchasable electors of which we had no intention of replyingor firing at small game.

Canada.

The 'extras were not "ordered." They erable, and will be a severe loss to the our expense, out of pure "patriotism," and for no other consideration than that which should influence every public journalist who statements of what is going on in public affairs. It is not the first time, during the fifteen years of our editorial existence, that we have issued extra sheets, "gratuitously," for the same reason.

We see nothing to surprise anybody of sense, in the fact of our "anxiety and care "bestowed on the election"; and of our printing the speeches and proceedings of the nomination day, and placing them in the hands of those of the e'ectors who had not sengers. More than one-half of the the pleasure of hearing for themselves at grants came from Great Britain and Ireland; the hustings. Our doing so, was nothing the number is 9,735, while 5,410, or less out of our ordinary course of proceeding. We always make it a rule when we undertake any purpose, or espouse any cause, to do so vigorously, and with a determination to succeed-at least, to not be defeated through any lack of energy and perseverence

We have no objections to be paid for our trouble. Indeed, we are daily receiving instalments, in the shape of new subscrip A Good Shor. The late Mr. Maurice tions, accompanied with the assurance of O'Connell was a celebrated shot, and one of the appreciation of the public. But our motives are not all of a mercenary kind We never sit "a-straddle the fence." waiting it strangers. He was an unfailing shot, for the highest bid, when we see a good cause requiring our assistance. Let no one be surprised, then, that, in North Lanark, we put our shoulder to the wheel and helped our friends. It was only another effort on our part to earn the "good name" we have

> We hope this much will satisfy our dull neighbor. We might have told him a short can afford to do it in a good-natured way. We are satisfied that the public have, already, decided which is the greater wonder -our zeal, diligence, and enterprise, in getting the speeches in print, so soon after being delivered; or his supineness, in not publishing them at all, in any shape?

## BRIGADE ORDER

The undermentioned Volunteer Corps having completed their course of sixteen GANANOQUE RIFLES.

Capt. McCrum, Corps Dec. 1, 4 p m., mory Dec. 2, 9 a. m. GANANOQUE GAR. ARTILLERY, Capt, Jones, Corps Dec. 2, 10 a.m., Armory Dec. 2. 9 a.m. BROCKVILLE RIFLES Major Crawford, Corps Dec. 3, 4 p.m., Ar mory Dec. 3, 11 a. m. MERRICKVILLE RIFLES, Gwynne, Corps Dec. 5, 1.30 p. m. Armory Dec. 5, 11.30 a, m. FITZBOY INFANTRY. Capt. Fraser, Corps Dec. 6, 10 a.m.; Ar mory Dec. 6, 10 a.m.

PAKENHAM RIPLES mory Dec. 6, 8:30 a.m. CARLETON PLACE RIFLES. Dec. 7, 11 a.m. PERTH INFANTRY, Capt. Morris, Corps Dec. 8, 1:30 p.m. Armory Dec. 8, 10 a. m. PERTH RIPLES. Lieut. McLaren, Corps Dec. 8, 3 p.m. Armory Dec. 8, 10:30 a. m. IROQUOIS GAR. ARTILLERY.

McDonell, Corps Dec. 9, 3 Armory Dec. 9, 1 p. m. PRESCOTT 2ND RIFLES. White, Corps Dec. 10, 1.30 p. Armory Dec. 10, 10 a.m. PRESCOTT GAR. ARTILLERY, oebuek, Corps Dec. 10, 2:30 p. m. Armory Dec. 10, 11:30 a.m. PRESCOTT 1ST RIFLES, Lt.-Col. Jessup, Corps Dec. 10, 4 p. m. Armory Dec. 10, 10 a.m. OTTAWA ENGINEER.

Capt. Sinelair, Corps Dec. 12, 1:30 p. m. Armory Dec. 13, 10 a. m. OTTAWA 3RD RIFLES, Gallway, Corps Dec. 12, 3 p. Armory Dec. 13, 10 a, m. OTTAWA GAR. ARTILLERY, Forrest, Corps Dec. 13, 1:30 p. m. Armory Dec. 13, 10 a. m. OTTAWA P. B. ARTILLERY,

Workman, Corps Dec. 13, 3 p. m Armory Dec. 13, 11 a. m. W. H. JAOKSON, LT.-COL, Brigade Major.

a small round hole but not fracturing the Upper Ottawa Correspondence. glass. On the third oceasion, however, the nissile, which proved to be a railway pin dropped on the lap of one the passengers after assing through one window and being prevented from passing through the other by striking the curtain, which was down at the The cars backed about half a mile t the cottage of a section man named Rolson where they found a keg of pins similar to the one which was thrown through the car North Lanark! The paragraph we have The son of the section man has been arrested copied is part of a column of balderdash, to as the supposed definquent. On Friday night last a bar of iron was placed knowing that our intelligent readers would the rails of a section of the Buffalo and Lake not like to see us thrashing an empty bag, Huron road. The Leader says in relation to the latter that "the engine cleared the We shall not waste our space, or trouble bar, but all the cars were precipitated into our readers further than, merely, to answer the ditch. The canonse ear in which was the impertinent questions of our cotem., who the conductor, and other persons, also went is, evidently, too "green" for this part of over, but fortunately no life was lost. The damage done to the freight was very considvere not paid for. They were printed at pany. It is to be hoped that the Grand Trunk Company will do all in their power to bring to speedy and condign punishment the actors in these horrible transactions has the good of his country at heart—that The gallows is too good for the man who of keeping his readers posted in the news of will perpetrate such murderous deeds, place the day, and laying before them correct ing the lives of unoffending persons in so much jeopardy."

> THE EMIGRATION RETURNS .- An ab stract of the Emigration Returns for thi year up to the 15th of last month shows slight increase-417-over 1863. It is stated that nearly two-thirds of this number are located in Canada. The entire number who emigrated here is 18,420, of these 1,069 were cabin, and 17,356 were steerage pasthan a third of the whole came from Norway and Sweden; Germany and Prussia give 2.276, while Danes and Belgians only number 238, and Americans, Colonists, &c., are put down as 653. Only about one in 300 died during the passage, which is little over the ordinary mertality.

The "Peterboro Review," in giving sketch of the assizes lately held in that town

"Several petty jurymen displayed their infitness for such a responsible duty by keeping up a state of semi-intoxication during their entire stay; and one of the "enlightenes and intelligent," on the last day enjoyed a comfortable and lengthy nap in the jury box, utterly oblivious of the elo the jury box, utterly oblivious of the eloquent appeals of the learned Counsel, the lucid expositions of his Lordship, or the admoniory audges of the Constable. We trust the selectors of Jurors" in the several Municipalities will prune their lists of such thirsty and unstable souls in future. In the meantime, what are the Temperance Societies about in the eastern part of the County

A grand banquet was lately given was not as true us usual, for he earried old surveyor. It has the very good moral of Guildhall, on the 9th instant, in honour of "mind your own business"; but, as it is the the inauguration of the new Lord Mayor of last time we intend noticing his ravings, we London. A number of the leading members of the British Cabinet were present, and Lord Palmerston, in an eloquent speech, spoke charmingly of European politics. As regards American difficulties he said :

"There is one dark spot on the picture which the affairs of the world present. That dark spot lies on the other side of the Atlantic. We grieve, and every man of a right mind must grieve, that that bloody and disastrous war which broke out more than three years ago among the kindred nations of North America still rages, still lays waste the fertile plains of that continent, still beto the several members of the legislature, se days drill for the year 1864, will muster for dews with the blood of its people those forests and tracts of territory which ought to be cultivated and become sources of wealth. pleasure and happiness to mankind, may earnestly trust that human nature will not long permit that deadly and disastrous strife to continue; that the contending parties, within some period not remote, will find it much better to be reconciled than to fight; and that the disputes that have bedewed that continent with fraternal blood will be settled by an amicable arrangement between themselves. (Loud Cheers.) The begin-right lung. I intend to try and go to Nashning of the strife was expected to be attended in this country with most disastrous results to manufactures. These alarms have been found groundless. At all events, out of evil comes some good, and I trust in future our sources of supply will be spread over a great portion of the globe. and that we shall no longer be dependent on any one from Atlanta to this place caused me to take a very bad cold and cough. I am now Lt.-Col. of my regiment. It tires me to write, Capt. Poole, Corps Dec. 7, 3 p.m.; Armory
Dec. 7, 11 a.m.; Armory

We understand that the retirement of Mr. Bell from the representation of North Lanark, which he has enjoyed for so many years and so faithfully performed, is to be taken occasion of by his friends in that constituency, of giving an expression of their appreciation of his services, by a dinner to come off at the Almonte house. We believe, it is intended to invite the Hon. William Mo-Dougall and other members of the govern-

We are sorry to hear that our Gramm School will lose the efficient services of Tytler, as Teacher; the Smith's Falls ple having made an engagement with for next year. We think the matter has been badly managed, in letting him go, as both the Trustees and the parents would have been willing to raise his salary.

We are happy to learn that the track the B. & O. Railway is now laid within

the window on both sides of the car, leaving He was a foreigner, and name not known. Journal. Journal of the car water of the car, leaving He was a foreigner, and name not known.

Business is at a stand-still. It is neither waggoning nor sleighing. The roads are hard and rough and riding on horseback is dangerous. Beef and turkeys are the only articles seen offered for sale, and they are brought to the villages in large quantities.

The worthy people of Renfrew Village are highly indignant that there should appear a tice of a Circuit Board of Public Instruction in Arnprior, and they say it is illegal. It requires the County Council to strike off as many circuits as there are Grammar Schools. It is true that they have established a Grammar School in Arnprior, but the County Council has not yet constituted it into a circuit, and therefore the notice of one Mr. Dowswell is, they say, an act superrogation. All then that is required to make it legal is, at the next session of the County Council, to pass a by-law making it a circuit for educational examinations.

LUMBERING Very few men, proportionally speaking, been sent into the woods this year. Timber was dull this year, and money scarce. Lumberers are curtailing their business to about one half of last year's operations, and a number of merchants have abandoned it in toto. In fact the market was glutted, and hereafter the attention of a good many in the trade will be directed to the saw-log manufacture, as an opening for the transportation of deals is now made by the extension of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway to Arnprior. Apropos of this work, they are now within one mile and a half of that village; the spikes have been forwarded,

of attention; new candidates are spoken of and the personnel of mostly all the village and a great number of the township municipalities will be changed. It is important that the most intelligent men should be elected reeves-men free from bigotry and ignorance-men capable of understanding. grappling with, and satisfactorily arranging onblic matters-men of liberal minds and of enterprising and active energies, who do everything in their power to assist and further the great railway undertaking which has been this year so materially advanced.
To do this effectually, all the municipalities should forego their claim for the back interest, and pay it themselves up to the year 1865, never asking a return. The railway s and will be of important advantage to both the lumbering and agricultural interest and it is of material consequence that it should be fostered and cherished. needless to enumerate these advantages now, but in a very short time they will be felt and appreciated, and those who, in a narrow and curtailed spirit, wish to circumscribe the efforts of railway enterprise, will see the futility of the attempt and will encourage as much as they now oppose.

PEMBROKE 'OBSERVER.

This journal is extremely wrathy at being styled a POSTER. It is nothing else. respectable journal would admit such advertisements in its columns; and I beg to say that Mr. Poole never wrote the article calling it a poster. The writer of this communication is the author of the poster panegyric and not the editor of the C. P. Herald. The satyre was true, hence the wincing of the Observer and its friends.

CONFEDERATION. As a whole, the county of Renfrew is in favor of the Confederate Union of these Provinces. A number of them not particularly posted up imagine that a confederate union is a treaty of alliance with the Southern States, and a federal union a league with the Northern States. The whole question must be submitted to the people by general election. Then the matter can be ventilated and explained so that all may see thepublic and political bearings of the scheme After a union of all the British North American Provinces is resolved upon by sending a majority of representatives to Perliament to advocate it and to get it adopted, the British Parliament will resolve whether the union should be Federal, Confederate, or Legislative. We still think it will be the ast mentioned, as being most binding, most concentrative and most powerful.

Yours. DESDECHADO.

Gen. Hospital No. 1, Ward 1, Gec. 3, Chattanooga, Nov. 14, '64. DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER.-I have waited patiently for a letter from you, and have given up hopes of getting any more for I was very low at the time, but now, thank God. I am fast recovering. I can sit up in bed, when helped up, I can walk alone. ville on the Hospital train next week. My regiment, with the corrs, is on a grand expedition south: the destination is supposed to be the coast. The weather here grows quite cool, and Fall like. The sudden change from Atlanta to this place caused me to take so I shall have to stop. My kindest regards to friends, love to all our folks.

DEATH OF A CANADIAN IN THE FED-ERAL ARMY.—A young man named Augustin McPhee, believed to be the son of a widow residing in the district of Montreal, died at Fort Delaware on the 28th September

LT.-COL, F. LYNCH.

The distress in the English manufactur ing districts is largely on the increase. The European Times says that at the last meeting of the central relief committee, held chester on the 31st, it was stated that in the twenty-seven unions comprising the cotton districts, the increase during the preceding seven days in the number of persons receiving relief was 2,247. It was also stated that the relief fund had dwindled down to £100,000.

THE POSITION IN GEORGIA.—The news

Lanark Council. Middleville, Nov. 15, 1864. Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Council of Lavark township met this day;

a full council present.

The minutes of last session of council presents. having been read, approved and after mentioned were presented and read: Petition of J. W. Anderson and others, praying the council to grant the use of the Town Hall to the Baptist Church on Sabbaths during the ensuing winter, and proffering payment therefor.

Accounts of road commissioners Alcorn, Campbell, and McCallum. All ordered to

be paid.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded Mr. Reid, That councillors Mathie and Yull be and they are hereby appointed a committee to examine and report upon the statements of the Collector relative to taxes for the year 1863. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Yuil, seconded by Mr. Mathie, That the petitions of Charles Stewart and Michael Valely, presented at last session of council lie over for 6 months -

Carried Moved by Mr. Yuil, seconded by Mr Campbell, That the petition of Thomas McInnis and others, presented at last ses-

sion of council be rejected. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Reid That the Clerk having directed the attention of this council to a clerical error iu the assessment roll for the present year, whereby the name of Alex. Stewart. Sen. has been omitted therefrom, and the name and since their arrival the work has been progressing rapidly, and it is stated that this very week it will open for passenger trains.

MUNICIPAL:

MU Mr. Stewart to explain the said error (as gan. It is thought quite probable that the far as it is capable of being explained) and Georgian took the cannon on board, when expressing the regret of this council that the proceeding in the direction of Collingwood. error had not been detected previous to the final revision of the assessment roll, and trusting that, as the vote is still secured to the property and family he will take a fav-

orable view of the matter. Carried. Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Mathie, That the use of the Town Hall be allowed to the Baptist Church, during the ensuing winter, upon the same terms

Lanark, 21st Nov., 1864.

ARRIVAL OF THE "MORAVIAN Portland, Nov. 22. The steamship Moravian, from Liverpoo

on the 10th, arrived at this port at 10:15 this morning. The steamship Europa, from Boston, ar ived out on the 7th. The steamship Damascus, from Quebec

arrived out on the 8th. The steamship City of Washington, from New York, arrived out on the 9th. The steamship Saxonia, from New York arrived out on the 11th.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 8 per cent. The Lower House of the Danish Rigsraa has adopted the treaty of peace by a large

Liverpool, Nov. 11.—Cotton—Sales the week, 72,000 bales; market buoyant with an advance of 1d on American, and 1d to 4d on other descriptions. Sales on Fri day, 15,000 bales, market closing upward. Breadstuffs market closed steady and firner. Corn dull. Provisions quiet and

teady. Lard advancing.

London, Nov. 11.—Consols closed at 907 o 911 for money. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £334,000 stg.

American Stocks—Ill. C. R. R., 513

52½ dicount; Erie, 39 to 41.

The Brazilian correspondence relative to the seizure of the Florida is published. The London Star denounces the seizure and hopes America will repudiate it.

At the Banquet of the new Lord Mayor of London, Lord Palmerston, made a speech n which, on referring to the bloody war n America, he said he trusted the contending parties would soon find it better to be econciled than to fight, and that the disputes which have bedewed that continent with blood, will be settled by amicable arangements between themselves. Great Floods have occurred in Tuscanv.

Enormous damage has also been suffered at Florence by a tremendous flood. The expedition to Japan was entirely suc cessful in opening the inland sea to the free passage of all ships.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Halifax. Nov. 25. The Asia, from Liverpool on the 12th, nd Queenstown on the 13th, has arrived. The Treaty of Peace has been finally lopted by both the Danish Chambers. The report that the steamer Laurel had the Sea-King off Maderia is confirmed. La France says Brazil has broken off reations with the United States on account of the seizure of the Florida. Queenstown. Nov. 13.-The Teutonia arrived on the 12th.

The Paris Patrie asserts that England has called upon the Great Powers to protest collectively against the seizure of the Florida. The steamer Scotia, from New York,

has left a small sum of money in the hands Bavaria. The accident to the Saxonia the advice of the captain, who had a boat of the Captain. Further information may machinery occurred five days after she left manned in case of accident. Accordingly, be obtained by making application to Mr.

A. Belanger, Notary, Quebec. Our Montreal contemporaries may aid the work of finding out the relatives of the deceased by giving insertion to this paragraph.—Quebec Chronicle.

Machinery occurred five days after she left manned in case of accident. Accordingly, next morning, the five lovers being on deck, and looking devotedly at the young lady, she plunged into the sea head foremost. Four of the lovers immediately jamped in after her. When the young lady and her four lovers were got out again, selys to the contain of the contribution. damage. She was driven so much out of four lovers were got out again, she says to her course as to have been within two hundred miles of Greenland. The Board of Trade have ordered an in-

uiry into the loss of the steamer Jura. Later advices from Maderia confirm he report that the steamer Laurel from Liverpool had transferred a crew to a large crew steamer named the Sea King of Maleria. Thirty-six men however refused since, of a somewhat singular, and alt

Taniano Pinte in Plys enterings is most as another. That this make it of as resolution,

Law Examinations.

The Michaelmas Term examination for call and admission of attorneys, was finished yesterday. The following is an alphabetical list of the gentleman who passed their examination for call to the bar:—Messrs. G. D. Dickson, Belleville; J. D. Edger, To. ronto; — Gilman, Toronto; J. K. Gordon, Whitby; Rusk Harris, Toronto; James Hossack, Cobourg; J. P. McMillan. Cornwall : George Monerief, London : Nic holas Murphy, Alex. Robertson, Beliville Mr. Dickson was called without an oral ex amination.

The gentleman given below were success ful in passing their examination for admis sion as attorneys :- Messrs. Cahill, Dickin son, Fitch, Glass, Rrusk Harris, Alfred Hector, Hoskin, Hossack, Jamieson, Mc Keown, McKenzie, Moncrief, Reeves, Rose Scott, Thoms, Wettenail.

Some six others were rejected on account of defects in their articles. Thirty-two in all presented themselves,

Messrs. McDougall and Howland left by train to-night for Toronto. The writ for West York will be issued immediately. The application of the St. Albans raiders to our Government to despatch a messenger

to Richmond to obtain evidence, alleged by them to be material in their defence has been rejected. It is understood that our Government has considered the raiders to be undergoing examination upon charges making them amenable to the Extraditio Treaty, and that evidence to be procured at Richmond, while it might be very material if the raiders were before the United States Courts, is of little consequence at this stage.

It has transpired that a cannon and war material have been transhipped at Sarnia, on

a tug-boat, bound for Lexington, on the on posite side of the river, in the State of Michigan

A STRANGE AQUATIC BIRD .- On Sat urday last Mr Cough, of Augusta, excited great curiosity in the streets of Prescott by exhibiting a strange Aquatic bird which lighted in a small pool of water on his farm. a few days previous. No one who saw it had ever seen one of the same species before. and consequently could not give it a name, It was thought by some to be the common Gannet, which it very much resembles in several particulars, but it is doubtful wheth er it is so, as the home of the gannet is on the sea shore; besides the gannet, except when young, is white, while the stranger is dark colored. Perhaps some Ornithologist may be able to recognise the stranger as a amiliar acquaintance by the following description :- Length about three feet ; extent of wings about six feet, the tips crossing each other when they are close to the body and forming an acute angle; color dark varied with white spots on the head and neck; feet dusky; weight six or seven pounds; the bill which is straight and tapering, is about five inches in length. When placed on the ground the bird could only walk a few steps with great difficulty. and seemed equally unable to raise himself from the ground by his wings. He seems healthy and eats voraciously, though what Mr. Couch feeds him upon we are not informed. He is in truth a rara avis, at

least in these parts. - Prescott Telegraph. Broken Hearts. We have just come across an anecdote related by Dr. J. K. Mitchell, while lecturing to his pupils, in Jefferson College, upon diseases of the heart, and which furnishes an additional proof that the expression "broken-hearted" is not merely figurative. On one occasion, in the early period of his life, he accompanied, as surgeon, a packet that sailed from Liverpool to one of the American ports. The captain frequently conversed with him respecting a lady who had promised to become his bride on his return from that voyage. Upon this subject he evinced great warmth and feeling, and showed Dr. Mitchell some costly jewels, ornaments, &c., which he intended to present as bridal presents. On reaching his destination, he was abrubtly informed that the lady had married some one else. Instantly the captain was observed to clan his hand to his breast and fall heavily to the ground He was taken up and conveyed to his cabin on board the vessel. Dr. Mitchell was immediately summoned, but before he reached the poor captain he was dead. A post-mortem examination revealed the cause of his unfortunate disease. His heart was found literally torn in twain! The tremendous propulsion of blood consequent upon such a violent nervous shock, forced the powerful

muscular tissues asunder, and life was at an end .- Philadelphia Sun.

A Short Story by Dickens.
Dickens tells the following story of an
American sea captain:—"On his last voyage home the captain had on board a young ransferred Captain Semmes and his crew lady of remarkable personal attractions—a phrase I use as one being entirely new, and one you never meet with in the newspapers. This young lady was beloved intensely five young gentlemen passengers, and in re turn she was in love with them all very ar dently, but without any particular prefer ence for either. Not knowing how to make up her determination in this dilemma, she consulted my friend the captain. The captain being a man of an original turn of arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the mind, says to the young lady, 'Jump overboard, and marry the man that jumps after ow residing in the district of Montreal, died at Fort Delaware on the 28th September last, while serving in the Federal army. He mails and passengers were transferred to the ally in warm weather, as it then was, took now, they are so wet?' Says the captain 'Take the dry one!' And the young lad did, and she married him.

One way of Getting Married An occurrence took place in the superintendent registrar's office here, a day or two

o join the Sea King and were sent back to amusing kind. A happy couple, who had Liverpool.

Great Britain.—The English journals tention of being united in matrimony, had publish the official correspondence between fixed the day and hour with the registrar for publish the official correspondence between the American Consul at Bahia and the President of that Province. Under this correspondence some of the English journals reiterate their denunciation of the seizure and on the former being interrogated as to the reason of the absence of the latter on "What is the price of partiages?
"The straight contain." The price of partiages are much taken for contain."

"All very well; partriages are much taken for contain."

"All very well; partriages are much taken for contain."

"All the price of partiages?

"All very well; partriages are much taken for contain."

It is partage not precisely from these trains will be running regularly to the are mosting with little resistance, while he is devastating the country for many miles the strains will be running regularly to the interpret that the contains the process part of the fact that people in the train. If the Bichmond papers be run to be taken, and Georgia, and Muco, are the Bordan accounts of the estimate of the betalts and Georgia, and Muco, are the Bordan accounts of the section to the Enderd accounts of the section that the other cannot for the section the containt of the section that the other cannot for the section that the other cannot for the section to the Bordan accounts of the section to the section that the other cannot for the section to the betalt and Georgia, and Muco, are the Bordan accounts of the section that the other cannot for the section to the section that the other cannot for the section to the section that the other cannot for the section that the other cannot for the section to the section that the other cannot for the section to the section to the section that the other cannot for the section to the section to the section that the other cannot for the section that the other cannot for the section to the section that the other cannot for the s appointed, and a thorough change made in made of management. In fact the over-

With others, we looked on suspiciously and felt inclined to question the directory, and in fact did find fault with the directory proceedings. Willing, however, to act just y, and give the new order of things a fair trial, we have remained silent spectators of the movements in progress, only opening our columns to the communications of the member for the Riding, addressed to the ratepayers of the township. The insertion of letters, of course, we could not refuse. believing Mr. Chambers would give no advice or counsel he did not believe to be for the interests of his constituents, while at

interests of the railway.

During the past week we have been spoken to on the subject of the railroad tax by several of our friends in the township-the majority of these, although being sorely troubled at being compelled to pay the rational tax, nevertheless, deprecate hasty acts or hasty resolutions, believing that a cool, deliberate discussion of the question would be far more satisfactory in the end, With this object in view, we were advised to call at the railroad office, where we were assured every information would be given respecting the mode of management, and the progress made by the new directors, in order that the rate-payers might see that though the Directors could not pay the government interest at present, at all events they were exmoment. For this purpose we called on Mr Richardson, and that gentleman, in the kindest manner possible, instructed the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. French, to furnish us with all the information we might require, thus throwing open books and vouchers in order that we might be satisfied with the correctness of the statements he sub-

This task we approached with considerable misgivings, the popular belief being that railroad accounts and books were so complicated that even the very best accountants were often misled and puzzled by them, but after spending two hours with Mr French, who in the most straightforward and obliging manner explained the system adopted, and testing in half a dozen different ways his mode of checking every penny of income and expenditure, we left the office with the full conviction that any person, with an ordinary knowledge of figures, could penditure of every branch of the road can especially as heavy falls of rain have since in 1864. per mile of running trains, and the comparative expense of the present with former years shown at a glance. This statement

going officials. This amount was, however, merely nominal, the full amount handed \$3230.06. These facts we ascertained by inspection, and in justice to the directors

Railroad Company. We trust nothing will be done rashly. The railroad is now a fixed fact, and is being extended to the Ottawa. Nearly \$90,000 have been expended in doing so, and this will render more valuable the lien of the municipalities. It is easy to go to law, but it is not so easy to get out of its clutches. To carry on a chancery suit would probably be as expensive as the railroad tax, and although we deeply regret the fact that the tax must be levied, still, from calm reflection, we have come to the conclusion that it would be better for the rate-payers to bear the lilis they have for a characteristic of the sailway Company are unroofed, and Messrs. Thacker and Spike's premises seriousles seriously damaged. In fact, searcely a pucka house in Calcutta has escaped without in jury, while the native huts were all blown down. But it is on the river that the storm has been attended by the most disastrous consequence. Of the shipping not more than half a dozen are in a state to go to see without extensive repairs. With few exceptions the shipping were ashore or jammed together on the opposite side of the river, white beans, \$4 to \$5 per quart; Fruit, etc —Apples, \$10 to \$12 per peck; the sailify, \$1 for ten; turnips and potatoes abundant, white beans, \$4 to \$5 per quart.

Fruit, etc —Apples, \$10 to \$12 per peck; the sailify, \$1 per bunch; turnips, per peck; sailify, \$1 for ten; turnips and potatoes abundant, white beans, \$4 to \$5 per quart; walnuts, others stranded high up on the Calcutta. rate-payers to bear the ills they have for a couple of years, than rush hastily into a chancery suit with all its expenses, doubts and vexations. These are our honest convictions, and we trust the ratepayers of The Hindostan, used as a floating Church, apples, \$2 per quart; dried peaches,

THE CYCLONE AT CALCUTTA.

"Calcutta, Oct. 10, appalling that no words could give you an adequate idea of it, The river raged like a turning of the old traditions were so com-plete that all stood wondering—"What blocks of five and ten lodging here and there in the mud. The natives were paralyzed Even now, for five days after, they cry like children, for there is not a home for miles, and the loss of life is terrible. One flat sunk with 300 on board, another with 200 natives on it, and their bodies are washing up and down incessantly. Such a day was never seen before, and many a year must pass before the traces of it are gone. The lowest reading of the barometer was 28-70.

"This was but a sorry beginning to the great holydays. The merchants who had left town are hurrying back to ascertain what losses they have experienced. Our the interests of his constituents, while at countrymen seems to be the only persons prepared by Mr. Lorin Blodgett, in obedities ame time he did nothing to hurt the who have energy left to do anything. The ence to a resolution of the Federal Congress. din of the usual celebrations is not to be The Washington correspondent of the Philheard. The panic-stricken predict a fear-adelphia Enquirer says:—

"Another department of foreign trade malignant fever. And there is no one in Calcutta to tell what is to be done, the government being away for the hot season. This morning we hear of whole villages having ties of the trade under this treaty has here j

India of the 10th of October :-

fever. The cyclone began from the porth markets. east, and turned the river Hooghly into a with fine trees, the growth of a century, now dise.

Euglishman : -

we consider it our duty to make, not from hearsay, but from actual inspection, and we conceive we are but doing our duty to those we have ourselves repeatedly suspected of a desire to cover unpleasant facts up and make matters comfortable for themselves.

"Accounts are now pouring in from all quarters of damage. During the whole of Tuesday night the weather was marked by a succession of squalls and heavy rain from the N. N. E., and it maintained the same character till about half-past ten on Wedness as the dividing meridian, and the prices at Buffalo as the standard for western produce, the values become \$616,000,000 going west-to over the succession of squally increasing in violence. The make matters comfortable for themselves. day, gradually increasing in violence. The Mr. French also informed us that he was wind then veered to the east, and began to ward and \$522,526,103 going eastward on tion, and in the event of any obstruction ready to give the same opportunity to any account at the Township Council might appoint.

wind then veered to the east, and began to blow with increasing fury. The weaker five great transportation lines. These lines are the four great westward and the Erie the four great westward and the Erie can be removed the first hour or so no other damage was canal. Taking the further increase of prices without disturbing the scroll, or the water-We also learned that when the present done. Between eleven and twelve o'clock a which would accrue when western freight management came into power, on the 15th noise like that of distant thunder, which reach the Atlantic seaboard, and a fair total February last, a cash balance of \$3,682 was may have been heard from as far as two valuation of this trade is taken at \$1,200, said to be placed in their hands by the out- miles, gave warning that something worse 000,000 annually." was coming. In about two minutes the true merely nominal, the full amount handed cyclone was upon the town. Wherever over being only some \$900, the balance conthere were trees they were uprooted and sisting of vouchers. We also learned that fell carrying with them walls, railings, and Bolckow & Vaughan had advanced for the buildings, or their branches were snapped off extension of the road no less than \$86,472. like reeds and hurled away with the wind. 63 in various sums drawn for by Mr. Richardson, and that the whole of this amount has been used in extending the road, and not a single penny of the road's earnings corrugated iron roofings were torn, doubled has been used for the extension —a fact which ought to be known to the public, be
By two o'clock the eastern and southern cause many were suspicious that the earnings of the road were used in the extension to the westward which from their preximity scheme. We may also state that we went to the maidan and the river were most exover the income and the expenditure of the road, month by month, from the 1st of March to the end of September last, comparing the income from March to September

The beautiful avenues in Fort William were to the maidan and the river were most expended. Excepting cocoanut and other palms, scarcely a tree was anywhere to be found stanling. The beautiful avenues in Fort William were A more extended list of quotations will of 1864 with the income and expenditure of entirely destroyed; the Eden gardens turn-the same months of 1863, and found that ed into a wilderness. In Tanksquare the the same months of 1003, and found that ed into a winderness. In Tanasquare the the expenditure was less this year by \$3,053.36, than it was last year, and this too, although two trains a day have been in op-overthrown. In Garden Reach the roads ified to observe a downwasd tendency in the although two trains a day have been in op-eration, while only one train per day was run were blocked up and rendered impassible price of various articles. The following were blocked up and rendered impassible from the trees that fell across them. The splendid avenue of usoth, opposite St. Hon. R. Matheson for right of way at Smith's Falls, \$1,242 paid to Mr. A. Brown of Montreal, and several smaller sums, which sums were left as a legacy to the present managers by the late Directors. We further found that the receipts for the same period of 1864 were in excess of those of 1863 by \$3230.06. These facts we ascertained by upper part of the Church entirely destroyed, and the steeple of the Free Church of Scotland. The minarets of the Mosque were land. The minarets of the Mosque were

respection, and in justice to the directors we feel bound to publish them.

To day a meeting of the rate-payers of Elizabethtown is to be held to consider the position of affairs between them and the Railroad Company. We trust nothing will be done rashly. The railroad is now a Messrs, Thacker and Spike's premises se-Elizabethtown will weigh their position well, and do nothing to-day to cause regret hereafter.—Brockeville Recorder.

Sank this morning. Having broken adrift, she fouled the Nemesis, and rolling over and over went down. The ships that have foundered are, the Lady Franklin, Govindpore,

Princess Royal. She was again brought up when five other vessels drifted on to her and We need not remind our readers of the interest we have always taken in the management of the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, nor of the stripes we so often applied to the late managers of the road. Keeping these things in view, we can the more readily notice the passing events without the fear of being charged with doing to from an interested stand point.

We admit ut once that the acts which interested stand point.

We admit ut once that the acts which inaugurated the present management were of a nature the very reverse of conciliatory. Old servants were discharged and new ones appointed, and a thorough change made in a proposated, and at thorough change made in a proposated and a thorough change made in a proposated and the revery coverse of the circles of the control of the best times are without intermission, and when it had control of the possing that no management were of a nature the very reverse of conciliatory. Old servants were discharged and new ones and all around is a seene of desolation so appointed, and a thorough change made in a thorough change made in the streets of Calcutta, not seen the steamer Adjai, when five other reads were fortunate except her mainmast. A few results are managers of the two Foundries of which the village can be about the loss of the delay is an awful one. On Wedness were fortunate except her mainmast. A few results are their moralized served to the confederate Adjutant General Cooper confirms the eventy five such palpeted to the confederate Adjutant General Cooper confirms the reported demanagement of the best of the delay is an awful one. On Wedness were fortunate eaough to ride weeks were fortunate eaough to ride with gale; among others, the fleating from the eventy elements and improvements and improvements and improvements and improvements and improvements and improvements and of its to the few results are their two fortunate eaough to ride weeks were fortunate eaough to ride with gale are deservedly objects of oride. Never before parks that the village are deserved ceivable form and the scene is one of utmost desolation. The loss of beats is also enormous; nine out of ten were sunk by the storm waves which followed the change of the wind, and many of the remainder have been cast upon shore. The Mitzapore is ashore at Armenian Ghaut. Four flats of the India General Steam Navigation Company are disabled, and two steamers and flats belonging to the Bengal River Company are lost. The Cachar is missing while her two flats are ashore and broken. At Serampore the gale appears to have blown as furiously as in Calcutta.

> Canadian Trade with the United States.

A report on American commerce has been

been swept away, and their inhabitants per-ishing in the ruins.

first been compiled, and full results are given for every year from 1854 to 1864. shing in the ruins.

given for every year from 1854 to 1864.

We take the following from the Friend of The facts disclosed are singular, and should India of the 10th of October:—

A terrible cyclone, unequalled within that our trade has largely declined under ty, and the place littered with wheels, shaft the experience of men who have been forty the heavy tariff they have imposed, while ing, gearing of various kinds. We were years in the country, burst over Calcutta their trade to the United States has as for upwards of 120 miles on Wednesday, largely increased. The treaty released from the 5th inst. It wrecked 11 vessels out duty a total of one hundred and fifteen the Kingston Mills, now fitting up by Mr. right, laid others high and dry on the shore, millions worth of their produce sold to us dismasted, or otherwise, disabled three P in eight years, while it released from duty sists of four water wheels with all the reerting their utmost in extending the road of the increase of traffic and income, and so placing themselves in a position to relieve most awful character. Hundreds of lives There is also a large transit trade to come most awful character. Hundreds of lives out of this last total, wheat, flour and grain, cutta left uninjured, and for miles the na- merely carried across the peninsula of Upper tive huts are down, and the natives ill with Canada on its way from the west to eastern

> "Our real trade with Canada declined sea which swept everything before it. It from \$12,700,000 in 1856 to \$3,900.000 in carried away the road which skirts the river at Serampore, and in the heighth of the gale have paid duty on all this real and desirable four large flats foundered; more than one trade, which has averaged \$8,400,00 year- frame or spider—the step being adjustable native boat in front of our house sharing the ly, while they have paid duty on an average for raising or lowering the shaft. The curb same fate. The compound which surrounds of but \$467,000 worth sent to the United or scroll is supported by cast-iron legs or the "Friend of India house" was studded States, and this nearly all foreign merchan-

beautiful trees, contains now a few melan- results are not quite so bad as with Canada. coupling at top suitable for attaching any and, judging from what we hear from Bar rackpore, they have not fared much better on that side. The park is stripped of its finest trees, the barracks are unroofed, and with the slightest inspection detect any finest trees, the barracks are unroofed, and sent two hundred and eighty-two thousand known doing that might be attempted, while all the bungalows are injured. The mass of tons of coal to our markets in 1863 and are at the same time the income and the exvegetation on the ground is to be dreaded, sending five hundred thousand tons at least are many. First, it is portable, and gives evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Lafarge

We take the following from the Calcutta merce is answered in an elaborate report covering the trade between the east and "Accounts are now pouring in from all the west and through the lake district for the term can be applied to a water-wheel,

Prices in Richmond. (From the Ezaminer, Nov. 14th.)
Merchandise.—In spite of all the draw-

backs upon trade arising from inadequate transportation facilities and military exactions, business is comparatively active. Supplies of provisions are coming in more freely, and stocks are now generally larger than they have been for some time. Flour continues scarce and high—the

prevailing price for superfine being \$350 for extra \$360 per barrel.

Corn meal \$55 per bushel; bacon, \$10 o \$11 per pound.

be extended in a future review. Retail Prices,-The city markets are

Oysters, \$30 to 35 per gallon.
Salted Fish—Shad, \$7, to \$8 each; tail ors \$5; trout, \$2; herrings, \$15 per dosen.
Poultry and Game—Chickens, \$6 to \$8;
ducks, \$7 to \$10 each; geese, \$12 to \$15; lemons, \$4 each; persimmons, \$1 per quart chesnuts, \$3 to 3,50 per quart; walnuts

Sundries-Butter, \$10 to 12; lard, \$12 eggs, 7 to \$8; corn meal, \$15 per peck, boiled hominy, \$2.50 per quart; dried apples, \$2 per quart; dried peaches, \$1; sweet milk, \$3 per quart; cheese, \$8 per quart;

after, Brockville Recorder.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—While No. 3 freight train, G. T. B. was being made up in London, on Saturday evening last, Mr. Thomas Barton, a switchman of St. Mary's, had his left hand eaught between the "bumpers" of two of the ears, and fearfully crushed,—Lepton Free Fress.

A FIRNDISH AOT.—The Gaustic de Campagnes, sublished at St. Anne de la Pocatiore, states that a flendish stempt to throw a train off the track was made research by at St. Alexandre (a parish this side of Riviere da Lony) by some maiolously-in-line to the sunken Govinpore, and record and one one can tell, but it is said that being the worse for liquor he was pust of line to the sunken Govinpore, and record as one can tell, but it is said that of the mumber lost estimated as high as 300.

Riviere da Lony by some maiolously-in-cost is also minof cline to the sunken Govinpore, and record in the state of the crew. The list above in, it is to be feared, very imperfect, while number of the sunken Govinpore, and record in the state of the crew. The list above in, it is to be feared, very imperfect, while number of the sunken Govinpore, and record in the parish. They placed rails across the track, but the obstruction was fortunately discovered in the special country of the parish. They placed rails across the track, but the obstruction was fortunately discovered in the special country and the sp

Rideau Foundry.

The two Foundries of which the village giving abundant proof of its progress in the onward march of improvement, and of it, as the caption of this implies, it is more our purpose at present to speak.

Being down the other day the first novelty

that attracted our attention was a newly erected, ingenious, and economical machine The Richmond Sentinel gives an account somes out complete. It is then tied up in bundles containing 100 each and is fit for market. The number cut per day averages jointly with the various saws in operation in the same building forms quite an exten-

sive business of itself. Passing to the foundry, we found ever informed that they were then engaged in Smith, formerly of this village. This con

quisite shafts and gearing. The wheels are called the Tyler or Central discharge wheel, and being on an entirely new principle, and never having been manufactured in this part of the country before, deserve more than a passing notice. Without a diagram there may be some difficulty in giving a perfectly intelligible description, though we think the following outline of their construction will be understood by many. The base or foundation of the wheel is steppillars resting on the spider or step-frame, The bottom and top of scroll is formed by

with fine trees, the growth of a century, now it is a wilderness. After blowing some hours from the north-east, the gale shifted round to the south and south-west. The destruction of native huts everywhere is enormous. Dr. Carey's garden, adorned with rare and beautiful trees, contains now a few melan-

The advantages claimed for this wheel the greatest power in proportion to the water | "The inquiry in regard to internal com- used of any wheel now in use. The small gate can be taken off at pleasure without interfering with any other part of the wheel After it is all complete and bolted together it bears every appearance of strength and durability, and we have little doubt that in due time they will entirely supercede many of the less advantageous kinds now in op-

> We may here remark that the drafts and patterns were all made by Mr. Seeber, and the execution does great credit to his hands

Speaking of water-wheels we might say that in the establishment we saw another on the same principle for Mr. Foster, of Brewer's Mills—with these differences only, that it is 5 feet in diameter instead of 3½, the case wood instead of iron, and 50 horse We observe also that Messrs. Cossitt are

manufacturing large circular sawing machines, with all the necessary wheels and apparatus required for their operation.

We just mention these things to show that the cry of hard times has not created stagnation in every kind of business, and that the enterprise of our leading manufacturers enables them to rise above the petty fears which distract more timorous natures in times of trouble or depression. The grand water power with which Smith's Falls is favoured gives her every advantage for becoming the seat of almost any branch of manufacturing industry, and we hope the

OTTAWA THE CENTRE

The following table exhibits the position The following table exhibits the position of the city of Ottawa as regards the question of confederation. The different degrees of longitude may be thus stated:—Fort Garry 97°; Toronto, 79° 28'; Kingston, 76° 30'; Ottawa, 75° 30'; Montreal, 73° 31'; Quebee, 71° 16'; Newfoundland, 55° 20'. The centre may be taken at 76° 10'. The position of Ottawa as a Capital of the confederated Provinces is the best the Pro

The following table of distances gives fur ther proof of the centrality of Ottawa in

•	Arem of Confederation,		
;	OTTAWA IS DISTANT PRO		
:	Montreal, C. E	100	nîl
1	Three Rivers, C. E	175	6
1	Quebec "	240	
	Saguenay "	322	
d	Chicoutami Port "	322	
á	Fredericktown, N: B	455	6
	St. John, N. B	480	
	Picton Mines, N. S	665	
		612	
	Halifax, N. S		
k	St. Johns, N. F	95	
			3
	Port Hope, "	172	
g	Toronto, "	293	K
	London "	334	-
-	Windsor, "	440	K
ı	Sault St. Marie	475	
18	Lake Superior Mines	660	13
r	Fort Garry	1140	-
0	Red River	1140	2.8
	Tren Triver		

AMERICAN NEWS

thousand tons. Six gunboats were then approaching, which he hoped to capture or

the saw-mill department, known as a of the engagement, in which it says:— "Lath-Mill." Most of our readers will have an idea of how lath is made, but we my opened with forty howitzers from the venture to say that unless they have seen fort and gunboats. Not a man faltered the operation they can have no idea of the under the storm of shell. Since last Sunday rapidity with which it is turned out. The material, be it understood, out of which it is made, is the slab or refuse from the saw gunboats, thirty-two pieces of artillery, over mill. The part of each slab suitable for the 20,000 tons of freight, and over \$3,000,000 purpose is first out into the requisite length, and the balance before leaving the work man's hands is cut up in lengths of two feet each for stove wood, and carted away and the latest wood, and carted away piled. The part adapted for lath is next passed to the bolting saw and ripped up, and from that it is passed to the lath-mill and banks."

Johnsonville is a new town on the east bank of the Tennessee river four miles above Reynoldsburg. It is the terminus of a railroad lately built to connect the Tennessee with Nashville, so as to transport supplies to that city for the Federals during low stages of the Cumberland river.

Latest From Gen. Sherman. Washington, Nov. 25 .- The government day received the following despatch :-City Point. Nov. 24.

There is nothing new or important this morning, except the arrival of rebel deserters, who report the occupation of Macon by len. Sherman.

Fort Monroe, Nov. 24.—The steamer Atlantic and Blackstone arrived here this morning with 225 prisoners. Ten were lost on the voyage. They left Savannah river on the 22nd instant The Beltic was load. ing when they left.

Macon, Nov. 19th .- The military authorties are active and vigilant, and every man is under arms, confidence being restored. The enemy are believed to be on our right, distant about thirty miles. The city will be defended to the last.

Savannah, Nov. 21st .- A private despatch received in this city this morning rom Macon says the enemy crossed the Ocmulgee in force yesterday at Planters' Factory, eight miles east of Indian Spring. They are reported to be from thirty to forty thousand strong. This would seem to strengthen the belief

Augusta is their object.

The Central Railroad, near Greerwolder ville, was cat at 3 p.m. on the 20th. The telegraph is also destroyed, the communication between Savannah and Macon destroyed! and the wires between Gordon and Mil ledgeville cut also.

New York Nov. 25.—Fires occurred this injury to life or limb.

The business of both houses not interfered with. Barnum's Museum was evidently set on fire, but was slightly injured. Here a pan-ic ensued, but beyond dresses being torn, no urther injury was done.

The fires are quite a coincidence, to say the least. New York, Nov. 24th .- The World's Washington special says Richmond papers of Tuesday have little or no news from Sher-

man, but Monday's papers have rebel Asrapid and successful advance of Gen. Sherman into the very heart of Georgia. 1t is 75 for Prime. Beef firm. Gold 2184. pelieved Tuesday's paper would contain still more important intelligence, if permitted to print it. The despatch does not say Macon was captured, but says Sherman was within 18 miles of it on Saturday last, and advancing directly upon it. The city is garrisoned by militia, and not strongly fortified. The flanks of the army extended over many miles of country, and the cavalry were securing forage and supplies. Milledgeville-the capital of Georgia, was captured together with a portion of the members of the legislature. Great excitment prevailed at Augusta, as Sherman was expected there

FIRE IN BEAMSVILLE .- On Saturday night last, we are sorry to learn, a fire broke out in Marlott's tavern, Beamsville, com pletely destroying it, together with several houses adjacent. We have not learned the estimated loss .- Hamilton Times

DISCOVERED .- The Canadian SAVS :-We are happy to be able to announce, in the most positive manner, that M. Juliea Leblanc, formerly cure of St. Aime, whose disrecent evidences given by the Messrs. Cossitt of availing themselves of it, are but the beginnings of what is to follow.—Smith's Falls ers of the Monastery of Gethsemania, in Kentucky. His reverned brethern, his friends and his family will be glad to learn that he is in good health, and happy in the solitary life to which he felt himself direct-

Birth. At Brockville, on the 19th inst., the wif of Mr. R. Nicholson, of a son.

At Clayton, on Thursday, the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Richard Graham, of Carleton Place, to Miss Mary Ann McNamara, of Almonte. At Brockville, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. H. Brynes, Mr. Neil J. Agnew, Merchant, to Annie Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Dedman,

Married.

Moutreal, At Brockville, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. J. K. Smith, A. M., Mr. Alexander McCrea, of Wolford, to Mrs. Irena Easton of the town of Rose, Michigan, U. S. By the Rev. J. Masson, on Tuesday the 15th inst., Mr. Wm. Wallace, to Miss Mary

Ellen Small, both of Lanark. Heaven bless the wives, they fill our hives With little bees and honey,
They ease life's shocks, and mend our socks,
But, then, they spend the money. Died.

At Alexandria Bay, Jeff. Co. N. Y., Nov. 14th, Mrs. Jane Westeott, wife of Mr. Henry Wescott, and daughter of Francis At Galt, on the 15th instant, Mr. Peter

LARGENY OF A WATCH.—A man named NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS John Caldwell, was arrested at the G. W: R. station, London, on Saturday uight, charged with stealing a watch from Mr. J. W. Jones, of the Commercial College. He was then locked up in the cells to await his trial. During Saturday night, however, the fellow in a desperate mood, succeeded in removing a part of the grating of the cell, and making his escape: He was subsequently re-captured and locked up in less pregnable quarters .- London Free Press.

The residence of Mr. William Curry, of Picton, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 11th. Loss about \$1,500; insurance \$1,000.

Arrivals

At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week ending Nev. 27th, 1864.

Monday.-G Bolton, Pakenham; N J Trenham, Carleton; J Caldwell, Montreal; John Row & wife, M Row, PJ Maher & wife, M Fogerty, M Ellis, L Fitter, E H
Burnston, J Fitten, Brockville; J Leech,
Pembroke; R Robertson, A Robertson, Lanark; R Cameron, Arnprior; W A Doyle,
Toronto; J Brooks, W H Grant, Perth; C
Son HAINES. These skates have runners five-sixteenths of an inch thick, with
concave bottoms; woods one-half inch thick,
steamed and supported by metallic thimbles, surrounding the posts, forming enbam; R 8 McCrea, J McAdam, Pakenham; Mr & Mrs Esplin, S Davis, Arnprior; D Wilson, J Wilson, Lanark; G Wilson, Strength, beauty of finish, ease in skating, Arnprior; G Merrick, Merrickville; J Mc. Greggor, Brockville.

Tuesday .- J McGreggor, Brockville; W Laidlaw, Almonte; Alex Gordon, George Bolton, John Moffatt, Pakenham; Mr Rain-Bolton, John Moffatt, Pakenham; Mr Rainey, Chicago; Peter McArthur, Wm McArthur, L C Northrup, Almonte; L Turner,
Ladies' Skates—Russet, Red Morocco,
Plush-lined Trimmings—sizes, 81, 9, 92,

Wednesday.—T P French, R P Cook, Mr
Traverse, Brockville; E G Row, Mr Raining, Almonte; Miss J Wilson, D Tyrney, jr,

have maintained for the past two years fully S Falls; D E Scott, Pakenham; H Baxter,
Antwerp; P McDougall, Montreal; James
Rosamond, Almonte; John Grant, J A
Daniels, Brockville; P Donegan, Perth; N J Trenham, R Graham, Carleton; John Belford, Westmeath; John Row, M Row, Brockville.

Thursday.-N Robinson, Arnprior; J Steel, Ramsay; George Wilson, John Cuffey, Miss McDonald, Bathurst; Mrs George Smith, Montreal; N Cormick, Carleton; W A Doyle, Toronto; Mr. Rainey, Almonte. Friday.—Joseph Cochfield, Brockville; M Green, George Wilson, G A Keefer, Pakenham; W R McLaren, Portage du Fort; J E Cuthbert, White Lake; Robert Robertson, Lanark; J Belford, Westmeath; Mrs. George Smith, Montreal; Peter Close, Backwith: Servet Lambert, Perth. W A Doyle. Steel, Ramsay; George Wilson, John Cufwith: Sergt Lambert, Perth, W A Doyle, and every information in regard to them

Saturday.—J Barker, C Wallace, Ramsay; J C Drisdale, A B Smith, Merrickville; M Cameron, Miss J Wilson, Smith's Falls; Miss M Lyon, Amprior; Solomon Mehrbach, S Schnurman, New York; W Rendon, Ottawa; G Wilson, Amprior; J A Daniels, Pembroke; W A Doyle, Teronto; Peter Close, Beckwith; A McCaffrey, Dr Hurd, Carleton; J Austin, W B Johnson, Antwerp; John Box, White Lake; J B Rogers, Brockville.

Sunday .- W A Doyle, Toronto; W Rendon, Ottawa; Solomon Mehrbach, S Schnur-man, New York; J A Daniels, Pembroke; Mr Rainey, Almonte; G Wilson, W Scrimgeour, Arnprior.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

four rooms damaged in the former by fire Flour .- Receipts 16,480 barrels; mark considerable injury done by water. The ket 5c to 10c better; sales 12,000 harrels; Lafarge House not damaged, but great ex. 9.85 to \$9.90 for Superfine State; 9.95 to eitment was occasioned in Winter Garden in aving the building for a while, though no choice do; 9.80 to 10 for Superfine Western; 11.10 to 11.25 for common to good shipping brands extra R. H. Ohio. Canada four 5 to 10 cents better; sales of 600 brls. at \$9.95 to 10.25 for common; 10.20 to 12.00 for good to choice extra. Ryc flour quiet. Wheat.—Receipts 7,294 bushels; market 1 to 2 cents better; sales 13,500 bushels. Amber, Michigan, at 1.45 to one 1.47. Rye scarce and firmer; sales 7,100 bus. Western 1.75 delivered. Barley steady. commence on the first Monday in January, Corn-Receipts 47,747 bus; market 1 to 2 cents better; sales 20,000 bushels; 1.94½ to 1.96 for mixed western in store. Oats firm; sociated Press despatches containing highly important intelligence from Augusta, of the sales 650 bbls; \$37.50 to 38.00 for Mess 1.60 to 1611 for Western. Pork lower \$37.85 to 38,00 for new do; \$37.00 to 37.

> MARKETS. Corrected Regularly.

1	Ottawa Nov.	21	, 1	864	
1	Wheat-Spring, & bush	\$6	95	\$1	(
1	" Fall	1	60	i	i
9	Flour-Extra, & bbl	0	00	5	2
4	Superfine No. 1	0	00	5	(
-	" No. 2	4	00	0	(
1	Farmers'	)	00	0	4
1	Oatmeal, \$8 bbl. 196 fbs	5	15	0	(
	Rve. 28 bush. 56lbs	0	<b>50</b>	0	5
1	Barley, & bush. 48 fbs	0	50	0	6
•	Oats. 3 bush. 34 fbs	0	00	0	3
ľ	Peas, & bush. 60 lbs	0	55	0	6
7	Beans, & bush	1	40	0	(
1	Corn. & bush	0	60	0	6
1	Potatoes, & bush	0	25	G	0
۱	Hay \$ ton	16	00	17	(
1	Straw \$ ton	5	00	6	•
1	Pork \$ 100 fbs	6	00	7	0
	Beef \$ 100 lbs	3	50	4	2
	" per lb	0	00	0	•
	Mutton per Ib by the gr	0	05	0	(
		0	10	0	(
ı	Tallow per fb	0	00	0	1
1	Lard, per lb	0	10	0	1
۱	Hides—slaughtered per 100 lb Fowls, per pair	4	00	4	1
1	Fowls, per pair	0	30	0	4
1	Chickens, each	0	25	0	-
1	Wool, fleece washed	U	40	0	4
١	" pulled	0	00	0	(
ı	Apples per bbl	2	50	3	(
	Geese, each	0	25	0	
1	Butter—Fresh per lb	0	00	0	1
	Tub "	0	00	0	1
ш	70 1	0	nn		K

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INVESTMENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED are desirous of investing moneys which have been placed in their hands for that purpose. They are, therefore, prepared to receive applications for Loans on improved Farms.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of Lot No. 26 in the At Galt, on the 15th instant, Mr. Peter Jaffray, editor and proprietor of the Galt Reporter, aged 65 years.

At Peterborough, on the 24th instant, in the 41st year of her age, Emma Matilda, wife of Mr. W. Michola, schoolmaster.

At Peterboro', on Wednesday the 23rd instant, after a linguring illness of sixteen instant, after a linguistic line instant line in

7-au Palenbard, Aug. 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive tenders for the erection of a

TOWN HALL. in the Township of ROSS, till FRIDAY, the 30th of December next, and on the following day the tenders will be opened at School House Section No. 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Town Clerk's office. The Contractors to furnish the whole of the material.

Letters from two sufficient superiors will

Letters from two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the

By Order, ALEX. THOMSON, SEN. Township Clerk. Ross, Nov. 21, 1864

SKATES.

H. CLARK'S PATENT SKATES. THE same style of Bunner Skate as used by the Champion Skater, JACK-Stevenson, Brockville: Dr Blackwood, Pak- a base of over an inch in breadth, supportthese skates.

All sizes and styles of finish for boys and Misses—sizes, 7,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , 8, and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Gentlemen's Skates, 9,  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , 10,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , 11,

McMillan's N Y Club Skate.

WITH BRADY'S PATENT FASTEN\_ INGS OR WITH STRAPS. HIS eclebrated Skate has no woods, is fastened by a patent arrangement of

JOHN HART. Agent for Perth and vicinity. Perth, Nov. 3. 1864.

TO LET.

ON the main street, about the centre of the Village of Lanark, a new Building, fitted up suitable for a GROCERY or SMALL STORE, and DWELLING. Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to JOHN MAIR.

Lanark, Nov. 25th, 1864. 12

Wanted Immediately.

A N experienced CLERK for a general store. Must be well recommended. A. W. BELL & Co. Renfrew, 25th Nov., 1864.

TEACHER WANTED SECOND CLASS TEACHER for

A School Section No. 4, Bagot, in the Village of Springtown. A liberal Salary will be given. Apply to
WM. HOLLIDAY, EDWARD MCCREA, Bagot, Springtown P. O., Nov. 24, 1864.

Teacher Wanted.

POR Union School Section No. 11 McNab and No. 9 Horton. Term to

1865. Apply to the trustees.
WILLIAM MCWHIRTER, ROBERT STORIE, WILLIAM BLACKBURN. Sand Point P.O., 25th Nov. 1864. 12-g

Board of Public Instruction THE BOARD, for the examination of Teachers, will meet in the School House, at Carleton Place, on Tuesday, 13th December, at 10 o'clock, forenoon. Certificates of good moral character re

quired from the candidates, R. BELL. Chairman. Carleton Place, 28th Dec., 1864, 12 a

Board of Public Instruction. HE Renfrew Board will meet in the Grammar School, Village of Renfrew, on Friday the 16th Dec., at 10 a. m. By a resolution of the Board all certificates granted before the 24th of June last are annulled. S. C. FRASER, A.M., Sec.

HEREBY ferbid any person or persons from giving credit to my wife, Janet Cram, in my name without my written or-der, as she has left my bed and board with-

out any just cause, and I shall not pay any debts of her contracting. JOHN CRAM, Sen. Beckwith, Nov. 26th, 1864.

(ADVERTISEMENT.) THE LADY'S FRIEND.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

THE DECEMBER number of this magazine is a truly splendid one, being the handsomest yet issued. The opening plate, "The Snow Bird's Christmas Visit," is a perfect gem; and the Frontispiece of the volume, suggested by a story of Hans Christian Anderson's, is one of those engravings when which the ever will linear for a large upon which the eye will linger for a long time, and turn to again and again. Two more beautiful engravings than these are sel-dom seen in a magazine. The double fashion plate for this month is finely engraved and plate for this month is nucly engraved and richly colored—no magazine contains superior steel fashion plates to the Lady's Friend; while the other engravings are as usual numerous, and doubless highly interesting to They are, therefore, prepared to receive applications for Loans on improved Farms.

Deacon & Morris.

Perth, 28th Nov., 1854.

12

100 HORSES WANTED.

THE Undersigned will be at the Almonte House, on and THURSDAY, Nov. 30th, and THURSDAY, December 1st, 1864, and will purchase for Cash the following description of Horses:

Not less than 15 hands high, sound and in good condition, and from five to ten years old. 'No Mares will be bought.

Solomon Mehrbach.

Went the conditions, and doubtless highly interesting to the ladies. The literary contents are "The Christmas Gift," by Mrs. Hosmer; "Two Falls among the Mountains," by Mrs. Pyle; "The Soldier's Bride," by Mrs. Barnes; "From the Same Stock," an amusing sketch relative to visiting your distant relations, by Frances Lee; "Cousin Caleb's Will," by Julia Gill; "My Aunt Goldbeater," by Mrs Denison; "Who Did the Wrong?" by Miss Virginia F. Townsend; &c., &c.

Price \$2.50; 2 copies \$4.00; 9 copies \$16.00; 21 copies \$35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to tages desirous of making up clubs for 15 cents. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums en certain terms. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street,

Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street.

Now is the time to send on subscrip

or to Dantit. McC. Bookwith, 1000

Medical Hali & General News | Agency, Pakenham.

A FOWLER, Chemist and Druggist, Pakenham, invites public attention DRUGS, MEDICINES, & DYE STUFFS the best quality and reasonable in price. A. F. having opened a News Agency, offers to supply United States papers and Magasines at publisher's prices, free of Pakenham, 21st Nov. 1864. 11-og

\$100 REWARD. THE above Reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the appre hension and sonviction, of the person or persons, who maliciously threw stones at the Train passing between Smith's Falls and Tank House on the night of the 14th inst., by which outrage a car window was destroyed, and passengers might have been serious

ly injured. JOHN G. RICHARDSON, Managing Director. Brockville & Ottawa Railway, Brockville, 17th November, 1864.

Strayed

INTO my enclosure, about the first of last month, two yearling Heifers; one red and white with cocked horns, the other is and white with cocked horns, the other is red with a few white spots. The owner is customers and the public generally, that dreds of dollars that would otherwise be hereby notified to prove property, pay charg. he has now received one of the largest and swallowed up in discharging doctors' fees. es, and take them away.

WILLIAM ANGES.

Lanark, 10th con. lot No. 25, Dated Nov. 21st, 1864.

REMOVAL!

FIRE SUBSCRIBERS will remove to the new Stone Store lately erected by Mr. George Wilson, opposite the ALMONTE House, on or about the 24th inst., where they will have on view a general assortment of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS COAL OIL, LAMPS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c., &c.,

and all of which will be sold on the mos reasonable terms. BROWN & MCARTHUR. Almonte, 20th Nov. 1864.

Grist and Saw Mill to Let. THE subscriber wishes to let, for a term of years, his Grist and Saw Mill, sit uated in the Township of Westmeath, County of Renfrew. These Mills have lately been fitted up in the most commodious style, with the latest improvements. They are situated in a fine agricultural part of the County and have the advantage of being distant eight miles from any other mills. For further particulars apply, if by letter prepaid, to

Westmeath, P. O. County of Renfrew Westmeath, Nov. 14th, 1864. 11-a\*

ALEX. FRASER.

NEW GRIST MILL IN APPLETON IN OPERATION

FINHE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to re-L turn his sincere thanks to his Customers and a generous public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received in his MILLING BUSINESS, and informs them that he has now started his NEW MILL, in which, he flatters himself, he will be able to do better work than he HAS EVER YET DONE!

JOSEPH TRSKEY. Appleton, Nov. 14, 1864.

Notice.

the Village of Arnprior, on Tuesday, the lected stock of 13th day of December next, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, where all interested, and especially applicants for the Arnprior School, will please attend.

A. H. Dowswell,

Arnprior, Nov. 17th, 1864.

can rely on getting some good bargains.

A good article of Sole Leather at 20 c. per lb., and No. 1 Best Roxton Brand at 23 c. per lb.

A good article of Sole Leather at 20 c. per lb.

LUMBER AND FINE HARNESS. and leems it sufficient to say that they are made by MR. JOHN LEITH, who took the first prize for Harness for the past 3 years. ALBERT TESKEY. Appleton, 10th Nev., 1864.

Beckwith Agricultural Society A LL THOSE members who wish to A avail themselves of the benefits of the Society are requested to take notice that the RAMS and BOAR are located as follows, viz : One Ram at Alex, McTavish's one at Donald Carmichaels and one at Robt. Moffatt's. Each member is entitled to send two Ewes, providing he is the real owner of the same, by paying 25 cents for each for their keep in advance; and the Boar kept at William Neelin's, and each member is entitled to send one Sow, upon the same terms by paying 50 cents to the keeper in advance. All property to be at the risk of

Likewise, all those who wish to get a pro portion of SEED WHEAT, OATS and PMASE, are requested to signify their intention to the Secretary on or before the First day of January next.
Subscribers to the "Canadian Farmer"



ELECTION NEWS

The Credit System Abandoned.

The Subs riber having made up his mind to give up the credit system, will dispose of his present Stock of Goods at dy still maintains its popularity. When all others had proved inefficient, the Syrup alone continues to give astisfaction.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

His Fall purchases are all marked at low-off cest cash prices, and being of really good of est cash prices, and being of rapidly. Those wishing COLDS,

COLDS,

CATHARRH,

CROUP,

CROUP

WANTED. 50 Kegs good Fall Butter, 100 Bushels White Beans, 2000 Bushels Oats.

ON HAND, a large quantity of good WINTER APPLES, by barrel, A prompt settlement of all accounts and notes will much oblige and save costs. DAVID WARD.

Almonte, 1st October, 1864. GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH!

W. CARSS best selected stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods ever offered to the public in this section country and still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM If you have not been to W. Carsa's go at once and secure some of his Bargains; if you

No charge for shewing goods. W. Cares's stock of DRESS GOODS is the largest and cheapest in town. HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

BOOTS & SHOES, SOLE & UPPER

LEATHER,

LASTS AND PEGS,

W. Carss supplies FACTORY CLOTHS

at enormously low prices.\*

For fit, style and quality, in READYMADE CLOTHING go to W. Carss.

W. Carss has WOOLEN GOODS eclipse anything in town. W. Carss is famous for selling CHEAP BOOTS, and Boots of ALL KINDS. W. Carss is selling GROCERIES so CHEAP that the prices astonish every

Goods delivered free to any part of the A call is respectfully solicited from all:

W. CARSS. Arpprior, Oct. 29, 1864. FALL AND WINTER GOODS THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIV-

ED and is now opening a Splendid Stock of Goods, amongst which are:
Silk Patent and Terra Velvets; Cord Edge; Ribbons in all Colours and Widths, Velvet Ribbons in Black, colored and edged; Plain and Fancy Bonnet Fronts and Tops, &c., &c.; Fancy Woolen Goods, such as NECTIES, CLOUDS

SCARFS & HOODS. LADIES' VESTS& JACKETS; LACE FALLS, HAIR NETS, GENTS COLLARS & TIES; FANCY FLAN-NELS. BLACK CLOTH MAN-TLES, COT-TONS, STRIPES. PRINTS. BLANKETS,

ENGLISH. SCOTCH & CA-NADIAN TWEEDS, SCOTCH & IRISH LINENS.

Notice is hereby given that a Circuit Board of Public instruction, for the Township of McNab, and the Village of Arnprior, will be held at the Town Hall, in legted at the Control of the GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SALT,

LEATHER, CROCKERY, &c. A liberal discount will be allowed for CASH.

A. MCARTHUR.

A. Stock of Goods at Prices Lower than

23 c. per lb.

Large, all-wool, grey blankets,  $7\frac{2}{4}$  lbs
weight, for \$2.50 per pair.

He would also intimate that he is carrying on the Harness business, and has on Vests, will, as all the rest of the stock, be

old at a very small advance. Butter, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Grain bought at market rates.

No credit on any terms. E. TENNANT. Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864.

Teacher Wanted. SECOND CLASS TEACHER FOR A School Section No. 4, Grattan. liberal salary will be given. Apply to ALEX. BARR, JOSEPH OWENS, Trustees. JOHN HEWITT, Grattan, 1st Nov., 1864.

Land for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR Sale the West haif of Lot No. 24, in the 12th concession of Beckwith. Thirty acres of clearance, a House, Barn and Sheds. JAMES HOUSTON. Beckwith, Nov. 1st, 1864.

Notice. Subscribers to the "Canadian Farmer" are particularly requested to bear in mind the year expires with the number issued on the 15th day of December, and all those who wish to have their paper for the year 1865, will require to pay in their subscriptions before the 1st day of January next.

The Premiums for the year 1864 will be paid forthwith at the office of A. McArthur.

A. McArthur,

Beery, & Treas.

Carleton Place, Nov. 14th, 1864.

The souncil will meet for the above purpless of the convey of the server of the server purpless of the township of Ramsay, a by-law will be passed to convey to James Bingham the half width of the lotte oncession line, in front of the part of Lot No. 26, owned by him, in lieu of land given by him for a new line of read, and also to convey to Lachlan McDonald, a portion of said 10th concession line in front of the part of Lot No. 26, owned by him, in lieu of land given by him for a new line of read, and also to convey to Lachlan McDonald, a portion of said 10th concession line in front of the part of Lot No. 26, owned by him, in lieu of land given by him for a new line of read, and also to convey to Lachlan McDonald, a portion of said 10th concession line in front of the part of Lot No. 26, owned by him, in lieu of land given by him for a new line of read, and also to convey to Lachlan McDonald T THE NEXT MEETING OF THE

DR. GREEN'S

made it, what it really is,

A FAMILY MEDICINE. For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir" originates from colds, so and all in proportion. Large Stock Crockthis may be considered a general preventive ery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, class, Medicine of all diseases, by removing the primeval and Small Wares. 100 Sides Best No. 1 sause.

ADULTS SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS PAMILY PHYSICIAN Sold at every Diago throughout Canada.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD.

Arnprior, C. V

Dr. Ward's DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY.

(CERTIFICATE.) Albany Medical College, December 15, 1862. \\
I do hereby certify that I have analyzed Dr. Ward's Dead Shot Worm Candy, and to the public I would say that they contain nothing that is in the least injurious to the youngest infant. They are entirely vegetable, and possess those truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are preferable as externinators of the common or Tape Worm.
J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH,

Prof. of Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children. This Medicine has been prepared by the proprietors for a number of years; has been used with the most decided success in numerous families of the first respectability, and has received the approval and recommendation of several eminent medical gentlemen. The most alarming symptoms of the disease arising from the prevalence of worms in the intestines have been speedily and entirely removed by the use of the VEGETABLE WORM CANDY.

Dreadful indeed are the effects of these pernicious vermin on the constitution, des troying the appetite, vitiating the nourishing principles, and their certain consequences are paleness, emaciation, a stoppage of the growth, etc., and often followed by consumption and decline. Even where werms are not discharged, this medicine acts as a gentle and safe domestic physic—clearing the passages of whatever is noxious, introducing a healthy chyle into the constitution.

In the above line, in Mr. Scott's Buildings, sear the Railway Station, Almonte, Where he guarantees to suit any Gentleman with a Garment, which, for Style and Durability cannot be surpassed in Canada.

Orders punctually attacked water Lime. ducing a healthy chyle into the constitution. This is a purely vegetable preparation, and contains nothing that is injurious to the smallest infant, and children will eat them

as quickly as common candy.

Price 25 cents.

Prepared and sold by
WAIT & WARD,

Star Life Assurance Society

Office ..... 48 Moorgate Street, London. Annual Revenue, £120,000. TINE-TENTHS of the profits asser Tained every five years are divided among the policy-holders, having paid three annual premiums.

Agent and Medical Referee. E. B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakenham, C. W.

Hurrah for Good Times. NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR

HARNESS AT CANTON'S HARNESS SHOP, PAKENHAM.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

J. H. CANTON, Pakenham, Nov. 12, 1864.

his Inspection Office in Almonte on province. It requires no gassing—it will THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN

Ramsay, 10th November, 1864. 10-g

Brockville & Ottawa Railway. TIME TABLE. ON and after Monday, 19th Sept., 1864, until further notice. Trains will pass

Carleton Place station as follows: Trains going North.....9.40 7.40 South.....7.25 5.20 R. P. COOKE.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE Highest Price paid in Cash for WOOL, SHEEP PELTS, and COW HIDES-Cotton and Woolen Rags taken in exchange for Tinware.

Also Cooking, Box, and Parlor Stoves sold cheap for Cash or approved credit. Stove Ovens lined for Cash or approved credit. Stove Ovens lined with neatness and despatch. Stove Pipes, 124 cents and all other articles cheap in proportion.

WM. TAYLOR, Tinsmith. Carleton Place, September 12, 1864.

Land For Sale. A RABE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

of the estate of the late Manny Nolan, is now offered for sale, being composed of a farm beatifully situated on the banks of the Mississippi River, within half a mile of the Village of Carleton Place, containing 80 acres, more or less. Also a House and Lot on Mill street, adjoining the Mill property, and also the property formerly occupied by A McArthur as a Shingle Mill. The whole of this property will be sold without reserve, either for cash or on terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

LARGE SUPPLIES.

9½d to 1s. 100 Girl's Hoop Skirts, Good, only 1s 3d. 100 Ladie's Hoop Skirts at 1s 10½. Hats, Shawls and Veils. 100 Black Colored Neck Ties at 1s and 1s 3d. Large Ca TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syrup first made its appearance; and even then in its primitive and imperfect state produced its primitive and imperfect state produced and even that it became, the state produced the state produced the state produced to such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favorite. Many have \$4.50 to \$14.

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES. Good Teas 3s to 4s 9d. Best Refined Sugar 6d. Large Raisons 6d per pound, Spanish Sole Leather at 1s 3d per pound Cash. Boiled Linseed oils 6s 9d Coal Oils. 100 bbls. Best Picked Winter Apples, and ing formerly occupied as a brewery. It is extended to him in the Grocery line, inti1½ Tons of Dried Apples will be in on trains a good building and may be used for any mates to the Public that he has laid in a inside of three days. Cutter and Lumber Harness furnished much lower than usual

AND GRAIN BOUGHT AT MAR-KET RATES. W. TENNANT & CO. Island Store, Almonte, Oct 26, 1864.

Land Surveying.

HAVING STUDIED WITH J. M.O. CROM. Well, Eaq., of Perth, and being furnished with the best instruments now in use. the subscriber is convinced that he can do as accurate work as any other Surveyor in the province. Terms tasseably other Surveyor in the province. Terms reasonable IAMES ALLAN. Renfrew, 10th June, 1864:

Flower Seeds. A COMPLETE assortment of the choicest Flower seeds of Foreign and Home Growth, eceived from the most reliable Florists. Catalogues of Flower and vegetable Seed JOHN HART.

Perth, April 13, 1864. Beaver Mutual Insurance Co. 20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO. W. A. DOYLE, Agent at ALMONTE.

NARM PROPERTY, Country Dwell. ings, Churches and School Houses. alone insured, always avoiding more hazar-Over one hundred farmers in this counduring the past six weeks, the application

W. A. DOYLE. Almonte. May 30th, 1864. THOMAS TORANCE, TAILOR & CLOTHIER. AS to intimate to his Friends, and the

Mourning on the Shortest Notice. THOMAS TORANCE. Almonte, March 7, 1864.

Garden and Field Seeds, JUST RECEIVED. TURNIP-Swedish. Yellow Aberdeen. White Globe, CABBAGE-Drumhead, Early York, Red Dutch (for pickling) MANGLE WORTZEL,

ONION-Large Red, KALE-Green Curled, FLAX SEED. Also, a variety of assorted SEEDS in A. SHAW.

Almonte, C. W. Ho! That's what we Want! WHY, WHAT IS THAT? IT'S ROWE'S ROYAL PATENT COFFEE POT!

Manufactured at the Arnprior Tin-Shop, THE SUBSCRIBER IN RETURN-NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to notify his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand a full and complete

STOCK OF GOODS, and having purchased a large quantity of them CHAPER THAN USUAL, parties can rely on getting some good bargains.

A good article of Sole Leather at 20 c. per lb., and No. 1 Best Roxton Brand at 23 c. per lb.

ND RECEIVING weekly, a general connotify he generally, a general connotify his friends and the public generally, a general connotify his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand a full by this time realizes the advantage of buying his Goods for Cash, and selling, for cash or ready pay, only, his stock, consisting of a good assortment of Staple & Fancy Dry and Valisee,

A good article of Sole Leather at 20 c. per lb.

A BO RECEIVING weekly, a general connotify his friends and the public generally. A Leave than the busined customers for the very liberal than the bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to bis old customers for the very liberal thanks to the inhabitants of ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for the customers of Carnage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also of READY-MADE WARE, consisting of Carnage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also of READY-MADE WARE. Consisting of Carnage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also of READY-MADE WARE. Consisting of Carnage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also of Ready-Manuel ing sincere thanks to the inhabitants

all that is requisite before selling.

The Subscriber begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment of Tinware, which for material, workmanship and price, will compete with any in the

Wednesday, the 16th instant, and will attend each Wednesday and Thursday during the business season.

Speak for itself.

In adopting the READY PAY SYSTEM he has made a great reduction in his prices, and hopes still to receive a share of Public ment of TINWARE. It is carefully manufactured and warranted of the best quality. patronage. Cooking Stove Ovens lined with-out delay. Cotton and Linen Rags, also Having had long experience in the business

Arnprior, June 15th, 1864.

Notice. A LL these indebted to the Subscriber on the 1st day of March last past, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts due or they will be handed over for collection. Merchantable farmers' produce will be taken in payment at the highest price, and may be delivered at Robert Crampton's

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864. New Tinshop in Arnprior. (Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.)
Stoves and Tinware at half the usual

prices for Cash or Ready Pay. Please call and see for yourselves. The Highest Price in Cash paid for Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of

J. S. BELLAMY. Arnprior, May 17th, 1864.

Saw-Mill to Let. THE Subscriber being desirous to retire from the business, wishes to let for a term of years his Saw-mill, containing two

Scory & Treas.

Scory & Moving and Rechines, Strapping Machines, Strap

**MELODEONS**.

Carleton Place, Aug. 31st, 1864. 51cg

eleared, will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. FINLAY SINCLAIR.

Appleton P.O., Sept. 26th, 1864. 3-cg To Let. THAT building at Pine Isles, near Snedden's, in Ramsay, known as be-

purpose. Apply to ROBERT GOMERSAL. Bennie's Corners, P.O. October 4, 1864.

Blacksmith's Shop to Rent IN VILLAGE OF CLAYTON. There is a double Fire-place, Blocks and

FOUST'S HOTEL. THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place, Beckwith and travelling public, that he has reopened the Hotel on Bridge-street, South of the Mississippi river, in this village, formerly kept by Robert Metcalf, where he will be prepared to accommodate all who may tavor him with their patro-nage. His bar will be constantly supplied with the est liquors, and his table furnished with the best the market can afford. Particular attention will be

Carleton Place, Sept. 20, 1864.

FOUNDRY. Ploughs! Ploughs!!

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to the public, that he has on hand a UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds con quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this ty have become members of this company part of the country. Also, a quantity of during the past six weeks, the application Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds Robert Leach of Beckwith, being No, 102. of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done on the shortest notice.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS,

DAVID FINDLAY. Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32-

Public, that he has Commenced Busi-Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

1864. Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

G. H. TURNER & CO., next door to Willson House, Brockville, have just received direct from England, the following Seeds, all warranted growth of 1863:— 100 lbs Skirvings improved Sweed Turnip 100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga " 100 lbs Green 50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip,

50 lbs Altringham Carrot, 50 lbs White Belgian 50 lbs Long Orange 100 lbs Long Red Mangle Wortzel, 50 lbs Silesian Beet, 50 lbs White French Sugar Beet,

100 lbs White Globe

50 lbs Long Blood Beet. With a large assortment of Garden Seeds in packages and papers.

The above Seeds will be sold at the very offered in Brockville.

G. H. TURNER, & Co. Brockville, March, 1864. It Pays! It Pays! It Pays!

WHAT PAYS?

TO GO WHERE YOU CAN GET

TINWARE

of good quality for the price, and one of the

most complete Stocks to select from in the County.



Time-worn articles neatly patched up with solder;
Conductor-pipe properly made up, in all sizes,
To suit the fancy of those who detest high prices;
Eave Troughing done, in the most approved style
of fashion,
Suitable to the Rural Cottage, or Merchants' City Mansion.

My Stock of Tinware you will find on inspection

To be the Cheapest in the land, without exception
The Teapots, Pans and Pails piled upon my shelve
To the industrious homewife will recommend them The entire I will cheaply to my friends dispose, For Cash, Farmers' Produce or well-endorsed Raw Furs of all kinds, Sheep Pelts, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Calf Skins, Old Mettle

Copper, and Brass taken in exchange for JOSEPH BOND, Jr. Almonte, March 4th, 1864.

Smith's Falls Foundry

Agricultural Works. Threshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Etraw Cutters,
Road Sera

Mississippi Woolen Mills,
BREDIN & TESKEY,
MANUFACTURERS of Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, &c., &c.
The highest price paid for Wool.
Appleton, July 1st, 1864.
43-ly

Land Surveying.

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 layin out and mapping of Towns and Villages on themost 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 punctually attended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. STRVEYOR

P. L. SURVEYOR Perth. March, 1862.



Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries. which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.
ABSALOM McCAFFRY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. FURNITURE



THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to int mate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and ashionable furniture on the me 2-4f economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COT-TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TAPLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

> Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862. G. H. TURNER & Co.

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 Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches. &c. &c: &c

Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. Removal! Removal!!

COLIN SINCLAIR, TAILOR & CLOTHIER, CARLETON PLACE, C. W lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever customers from the surrounding country for the very Liberal Patronage bestowed on him for past years, would inform them that he has removed to his New Shop above Mr. Nathaniel McNeely's Blacksmith Shop, and near the "Herald?" office.

Hotels, &c.

EDEY'S HOTEL ARNPRIOR,

COLE'S HOTEL. JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR. THE PROPRIETOR takes the oppor-Calf Skins and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Tinware, or Cash paid if required.

Having had long experience in the business tunity of announcing to travellers that he is prepared to execute all orders promptly. Please call and examine and you will find BOND on hand as usual.

JOHNBUTLER free of charge. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the CARS, for Paken-

ham and ARNPRIOR.

Almonte House. C. LEWIS having leased the C. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of and having fitted up the premises in telass manner, nopes by strict attender of Travellers to merit a share of years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, sopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The Howse is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the E tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully AND MACHINE SHOP. attended to. ROBERT METCALF.

> Nov. 26, 1861. REMOVAL. REMOVAL.
>
> I BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotel in Pakenham, and I further solicit a continuation of their liberal support at my present establishment, the BRITISH HOTEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. McFarlane, and which has recently been fetted up in a style that will give comfort to

Professional Cards

Deacon & Morris, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, PERTH—County of Lanark, C. W. JOHN DEACON, JR. ALEX, MORRIS. Late of Torrance & Morris, August, 1864. Montreal.

Fraser & Beynon, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,
Office—Allan's Buildings.

E. B. Gibson, M. D., C. M. (Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.)

ICENTIATE, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Pakenham, C. W. WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew

Dr. Thornton, (Graduate of Queen's College,)

OFFICE-AT MR. SHAW'S DRUG STORE, ALMONTE, C. W. James Patterson, M. D., C. M., (Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,)

PROVINCIAL LICENTIATE, PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., ALMONTE, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenbam, C. W J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D. RADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

Dr. YORK, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & CORONER, Innisville, C. W.

J. F. KENNEDY.

DENTIST, Will visit Almonte first Tuesday in each month, and Carleton Place the second Tuesday in each month.

Business Cards. G. D. NORTHGRAVES. WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &C.

Mill street, Almonte. DUPLEX, Patent Lever, and all other kinds of good Watches repaired in a first class manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired; School and other seals engraved. Almonie, March 28th, 1864.

KINGAN & KINLOCH. Wholesale Grocer WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Sts., (In the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Mills, Mattice & Co.) Montreal. JOHN KINGAN, WM. KINLOCH.

GEORGE REID. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carrage Trimmings &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER Prench Cafskins, Esamelled Leathers, Kids Morocos Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Too 1 1045, Traaks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, OI CAW A. 50

William Nivin, & Co.,
CENERAL Commission Merchants,
Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries. Donald Stewart. Commission ER for taking Affidavits &c., &c. in the Queen's Bench in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, F.O. July, 1863.

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

Notice.

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

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed. Robert Anderson,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bonds. Leases and other legal documents drawn on reasonable terms at his residence

monte, C. W. 19th May, 1863. Provincial Insurance Company 

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. £500 000 PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices A Lesses promptly attended to by .

JAMES ROSAMOND,
Agent Almonte, GEO. BOLTON. TINSMITH & STOVE DEALER.

Cooking stoves, 30 inch fire box, with large elevated ovens, weighs 500 lbs., \$20.

GEO. BOLTON. Pakenham, May 17th, 1864. Money! Money! Money! # ONEY to loan on first-class secur

M Apply to W. M. Shaw, Barrister, &c.
Perth 2nd July, 1864. 43-6 The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months, and Two Dollars if not paid till after the expiration of Six

ADVERTISING.

[BY THE LINE.] under, first insertion