trade of thirteen millions, and two thousand five hundred miles of railway. To this means of transit the intercolonial railroads,

hearts of the Nova Scotians by the not un-

and fertile, and a policy so wise, "it would," as Mr. Brown justly remarked, "be something to be the citizen of such a State," and

CONTEMPT FOR LABOUR.

There is a class in the Southern States

which considers labour only suitable for

pathize. They do not sympathize with the

slaves, nor with the poor whites, the only

the comparatively small number of aristo-

cratic slaveholders. Now, it is ever to be

than they would with a negro. Their aver-

the New York hotels, has, as we have heard

marked as if the Northern men had been of

has found a place in history.

by the force of an irresistible necessitible added. Mr. MeDonald gladder

My Home is My All. Like a thing of the desert, alone in its glee. I make a small home seem as empire to

its nest, My home is my all, and the centre of rest. a stride.

Let the restless go rolling away with the I look on life's pleasures as folly at best. And, like sunset, feel calm when I'm go.

ing to rest. I sit by the fire in the dark winter's night, While the cat cleans her face with

foot, in delight, And the winds, all a cold, with loud clatter and din, Shake the windows like

Making houses of cards, or a coach of a

mer eves. And rub the perfume from the black currant leaves Which like the geranium when touched

leave a smell That lad's love and briar can hardly excel. I watch the plants grow all begemmed with the showers. That glitter like pearls in a sunshiny hour

And hear the pert robin just whistle a To cheer the lone hedger when labour is done.

Joys come like the grass springing there. Without the mere toil of attention or care: They come of themselves like a star of the

Oh, the out of door blessings of leisure to

Health, riches, and joy !-it includes them all three; I gather home comforts where cares never

Like manna, the heavens rain down with the dew.

The adherents of General McClellan are styled, in the slang of the day, "little Mac-kerels." The Gen. himself is "little Mac." New York, October 13 .- A vessel arrived here reports speaking, on Thursday last, the gunboat Mobile in chase of the pirate

It is reported that gold has been discovered at Portneuf (en haut.) Mr. McLean, of St. Roch's, a man of enterprise, has set out on a prospecting expedition to the locality.

The Hamilton Spectator estimates that the population of that city at present is 27,-033. The number of rate-payers on the roll has increase 3.941 in 1861 to 5.579 in

A young traveller has just been engulfed in a crevice at Mount Blanc. He was walking along and suddenly sank through the snow to a depth of ninety feet. His body was not recovered.

A poor man in Troy lately loss a child by drowning, whereupon he grieved himself to death. His wife, from the same cause, soon on the idea that as far as economical and after followed him to the grave. Five chil dren are thus left to the care of a world, whose mercy is not remarkably tender.

A sugar box shook machine in the St. Lawrence Mills, Repentigny, Canada East, manned by Yankee workmen, made during the week ending the 22nd of October, 3,750 shooks :- an average of 625 per day. The largest number made in one day was 700.

FIRE AT DRUMBO. - Drumbo, Oct. 13.by Mr. Thomas Transon, were set on fire on Saturday morning. Mr. Henry Muma has been arrested upon suspicion on the information of Mr. Ellis.

Schenectady boasts a novelty in journal-1sm. It is a daily paper with two editors, one republican, and the other democratic,

SPEECHES BY MR. GLADSTONE. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been visiting Lancashire, and has spoken at several public entertainments. EMGLAND'S GREATNESS .- HER COLONIAL

POLICY. The following is an extract from Mi Let Ambition stretch over the world at Gladstone's speech at Liverpool, on the 12th

instant :-What nation in any part of the world has had relations such as we have had in every corner of the globe? What nation has had its factories, its interests, its ships, its com-merce in every part of the habitable world? What nation has ever governed, as we govern, distant millions many times outnum-bering ourselves? What nation has claimed, as we claim, to bear the sway in the name of Queen Victoria of so large a portion of the surface of the earth? What nation has made itself responsible, as we have made ourselves responsible, for the welfare of forty or forty-five separate States, in every

of forty or forty-five separate States, in every product the world, which we know by the name of our colonies; and what nation has at the same time had the care of all those direct interests and relations, been charged with the same responsibility in the exercise of its moral influence abroad, in the example it is called upon to set, in the sympathy it must feel with the cause of right and justice and constitutional freedom, wherever that cause is at issue throughout any portion of the world? I am not one of those who could of the splendour of the sun of England's prosperity. I hope, on the contrary, it may ever continue, and that the honor of the country may continually grow; but at the same time I do not scruple to say that I do witness with the utmost satisfaction the the part of the people of England, whose sentiments in the long run govern the course of policy of the Government, the growth of the tone and temper which recognizes those great facts of our enormous, nay, even our over-extended responsibilities. It is not very long since, not in this country alone, but in every country of the civilized world, there prevailed what I may call a lust of territorial aggrandizement, and a notion had gone abroad, connected, no doubt, in great part, with false economical theories, that the happiness and the greatness of a people are to be continually augmented by obtaining constant accessions to their extent of territorial sway. I hope the time has come when the people of England have thoroughly It is satisfactory to be assured that, at they have arrived at a solid and mature conatest advices from the British West Indies, viction that a nation may have too much territory as well as too little even. Howevbut you have at least reached the point at which all lust of extended territory has been

sincerely and permanently foresworn. (Hear, What we now have to do is, I think, to cultivate what Providence has given us, but not to seek any addition to the sphere of our labours, still further to overtax those human powers which are already charged beyond their true faculty for the satisfactory beyond their true faculty for the satisfactory discharge of their responsibility. (Hear.) I think we may trace in other ways the progress of a true and just political philosophy, the philosophy of practical politics. On the part of the people of this sountry a great change has taken place in the mind of England within the last three generations with regard to the government of our colonies. A century ago the idea on which our colonial relations were based was narrow and selfish. In one respect, indeed, the administration of the old American provinces was conducton the idea that, as far as economical and commercial matters were concerned, the interests of the colonies were to be made subservient to those of the mother country, and that the channels of their trade and their industrial exertions were to be forced in a direction different from that which nature might point out, in order to make them tributary to the greatness of the mother land. We have fully and entirely awakened An actress at one of the largest Paris from any such dream. We have given to theatres is about to bring an action against the colonies practical freedom. I am not a minor actress for imitating both her gesprepared to say that we have not something tures and voice. Should the decision of the so rectify on the other side of the account. so rectify on the other side of the account. court prove favorable to the outraged artiste, (Hear, hear,) We observe a disposition on the part of some colonies calling themselves our own to set up against the industry and The barn and dwelling belonging to Mr. H. productions of England the mischiefs and obscribes, a mile and a half from here, occupied structions of an exploded protective system.

(Hear, hear.) With regard to the government of these dependencies in general, there is not much to be done. Slowly, perhaps, and cautiously, but firmly and resolutely we may find it needful to rectify the distribution of burdens and benefits, in order to place the people of England not in the posi-tion of ascendancy and superiority, which

Opinions of the English Press.

INCEPTION OF A "GREAT BRITISH to lighten it is to call up nour colonies themselves to take measures at their own defence, timber of the value of three millions sterling AMERICAN NATION."

(From the London News, Oct. 12.) Monday last, the 10th of October, is likey to prove an important date in the history of British North America. It was the day which the Governor General of Canada, acting under the authority of the Imperial Government, had appointed for a formal conference at Quebec of the Governments o Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundlend and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of considering and agreeing upon a complete scheme for embracing all those Provinces in a federal union.

* * * It is proposed then, to organ ze the confederation at first in three sections, of which Upper Canada will form one Lower Canada another, and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland united a third. This reason

of those provinces. The scheme of confed eration will admit of the subsequent accession of the Northwest territory, British Columbia and Vancouver Island, but the work immediately in hand is the federal union of the Provinces we have enumerated. It was felt by the delegates at Charlottetown that it would be a matter of the first importance so to mark out and separate in the constituthe world? I am not one of those who could look forward with satisfaction to the waning tion of the confederation the respective spheres of the local and general governments and so to define the attributes of each as to preclude all such grounds of dispute as have vexed the great neighbouring Republic, under the name of State rights. It is proposed that the Federal Government shall congradual growth of opinion and sentiment on sist of the representative of the British crown and an Upper and a Lower Legisla-tive House. The Lower House would be constituted on the principle of popular representation, according to numbers; but in the Upper House the several "sections" would meet as members of the confederation on a footing of equality. The mode of electing the members of the Upper House naturally offers many points for differences of opinion. Some desire to see its members chosen for a term of years by the people; others would vest the appointment in the local legislatures, and others again think that it would be an advantage if some of the members were ap-pointed under the authority of the crown. t is needless to say that the advisers of the Queen's representative would be under the permanent necessity of securing a majority in the popular branch of the legislature.— The federal authority would have the supreme control of all affairs common to the er, if you have too much territory you have country, such as currency, general taxation, over the preliminaries of this important busand criminal law. It would, of course, iness had been entrusted, have held a highly provide for the military and naval defence of the country, public works, and the postal service. Happily the finances of the various provinces offer no insurmountable obstacle to the assumption of all their liabilities and assets by the federal government, inasmuch as the debts and annual burdens now borns by the people of the several provinces are pretty nearly equal, and the revenue of each is somewhat in excess of the expenditure. More difference of opinion exists as to the constitution of the local or sectional legislative assemblies. Some are for two chambers, while others prefer the simplicity of one only; some would make the local executive responsible to the legislature; others desire that the lieutenant-governor and other chief officers may be directly elected by the people. As, however, it is not absolutely necessary that the several sections, in order to bear their part in the common system, should be organized alike for local purposes, differences of opinion on these points will not seriously obstruct the formation of the general union. The first requisite in the constitution of the confederation is that the powers of government be so distributed bethat each portion of the whole shall feel that its local interests are safe in its own power. while the strength of all may be combined

to promote the general prosperity.
We see no reason to doubt that the gates now assembled at Quebec, will succeed in their great work, and having done so. they will have constituted, in the words, thrice repeated, of one of the ministers of Canada, "a great British American nation," redeemed from provinciality, rishly endowed and secure in the present, and able to look onward with confidence to the future.

From the London Telegraph, Oct. 12. Seldom has there been held a more impor ant conference of statesmen than that which assembled recently at Halifax to consider the proposed federation of the British North the proposed federation of the British North American Provinces. On their delibers- Col. Grey, of Prince Edward Island, repretions depend, to a very great extent, the future of a country which possesses magnificent resources, and which contains within men of the calibre and authority of Mr. who each have a page of every day's paper. The second page is for McClellan and the they have in good faith surrendered, but in that position of justice and equality to third for Lincoln, and spirited controversies are constantly going on within the limits of a single sheet.

According to a report made to the Italian of the calibre and authority of Mr. Cartier, the Attorney-General of Canada men of British North America have conceived the grand idea of a federation. They which they have an indisputable claim. [Hear, hear.] Our duty is to get rid as far as may be of interference with the affairs of our fellow-subjects abroad, to afford them of the calibre and authority of Mr. Cartier, the Attorney-General of Canada men of British North America have conceived the grand idea of a federation. They wish to build up a nation; but they also wish—and this is the true imperial justafication of their scheme—to have this nation still our fellow-subjects abroad, to afford them linked by the closest ties to Great Britain. According to respect made to the Tallas Covernment, the coral fideries, which are a great resource for the poor disasses, entirely considered to the training of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the protection and shelter of the poor single control of the state of the protection and shelter of the p

produced and he was taken home. He had scarcely reached it ere he breathed on the body to day by the Coroner MeIntesh, and a very supering the soll in the soll in

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assuring them that was never the odds are too heavily againt them, whenever the danger becomes serious, we pledge the British Empire to their aid.

From the London Star, Oct. 10. The important conferences which are being held in the color in British North America, and which are still far from having terminated their wighty labours, have under consideration to most momentous question which can stir to heart of a great community. They are indeavoring to weld together those scatters populations which have heretofore only bear united in their aluntry, and to lay be great West would find an outlet in their the foundation of what will one day be both a nation and an impire. Up to the present moment these colonies have been divided—divided not but by rival interests and nafrically tariffe. The time and energy of their public men have often been 'frittered and fertile, and a policy so wise, "it would," as Mr. Brown justly remarked, "be something to be the estimate of their public men have often been 'frittered and fertile, and a policy so wise, "it would," as Mr. Brown justly remarked, "be something to be the estimate of their public men have often been 'frittered and fertile, and a policy so wise, "it would," as Mr. Brown justly remarked, "be something to be the estimate of the state away by petty controversies, instead of being concentrated on objects worthy of the high destiny which lies before the inhabitants of a country which rivals the United States in the extent of its superficial area

and the magnificence of its resources. Now all this bids fair to terminate. Adopting for their motto she principle that union is strength, the best men of each province and of all parties have combined together to establish a grand confederation of States, which shall combine in its ample folds the maritime colonies of Nova Botia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island; the noble cities and the farreaching settlements of the two Canadas and the vast colonisable regions of the Hudson's Bay Company which stretes westward to the Rocky Mountains. Truly he scheme is a grand one, and as wise and tractical in its object as it is boldin conception. Happily, too, there is no conquest to be schieved blood to be shed; no native race to be sion to sit with a Northern man at table in exterminated; no Cortex required to plant his cruel bannen in the halls of some western Montezuma. The new empire has long been from colored waiters, been as distinctly occupied by Anglo-Saxon communities who have carried with them the British enterprise and the laws and institutions of the and from which they have sprung, and who desire to build up a nationality which I prove a source of strength not only to nselves but to the empire at large. As now desire to build up a nationality which shall prove a source of strength not only to

satisfactory series of meetings at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The tediousness of their private deliberations has been agreeably relieved by a public banquet, given by the delegates of Nova Scotia in honor of the colleagues of the other Previnces. Whatever work John Bull, or that worthy individuals numerous Northern spirit began to rise against such intolerable assumptions that the South determined to break up the Union.

In its inception this rebellion was that of a privileged class against working men; and the election of a "rail-splitter," a man emphatically from and of the people, to be President, afforded the fitting opportunity for bringing it on. Had any man of what is called good family been elected, there would very likely have been no rebellion, or had even a statesman of standing, such as Seward, been elected, it is likely that the South might have deferred its fell purpose.

Conn be appointed to lay out the same.—

Carried,

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by P.

Struthera, That from representations made to this council they are led to believe that Mrs. McKenna, who has been receiving \$1 per week, for some time past, out of the Township funds, is now so far recovered as to be able to help herself to a certain extent, it is therefore, Resolved, That the former granted to the same.—

Carried,

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by P.

Struthera, That from representations made to this council they are led to believe that Mrs. McKenna, who has been receiving \$1 per week, for some time past, out of the Township funds, is now so far recovered as to be able to help herself to a certain extent, it is therefore, Resolved, That the former granted to the per week, from the first day of November next, the 5s. to be paid to her till then, as usual.—

Carried. progeny, may have in hand, a dinner is always deemed indispensible to its efficient performance. Whether the object be to ound a charity or to create an empire, the found a charity or to create an empire, the cloth must be spread, a sumptuous entertainment provided, and everybody's health drunk in wines of the most approved quality. Halifax is famous for its hospitality; and, if we may judge from the published reports, the worthy citizens of this prosperous Atlantic port did full-justice to its well-carned reputation. Goodly cheer and genial social intercourses are aminently relevabled to sof-South might have deferred its fell purpose. __('arried. This may be inferred at least from the very friendly reception accorded by the slavehol-ders to Gerrit Smith when that gentleman intercourse are eminently calculated to soften asperities if any exist, and to promote unanimity where differences of opinion may chance to prevail. But we must not attribute the cordial agreement upon the grave questions which had brought together the leading statesmen of British America to ineountry, the slaveholders treated him with marked attention, doubtless because his father had left him immense landed estates, and he was necessarily from his position one of the class which lives by the labor of Moved by A. McArthur, seconded by P. fluences of a convivial character. The banquet was rather the pledge of union than its cause: The statesmen had previously talkpobbler, or any man who had raised himself by his own exertions; and the election of ed over their plans, and agreed at least in principle, if not in details. They had come to the unanimous conclusion that the great interests entrusted to their charge would be Now, what we want to draw attention to best secured by such a confederation as the leading politicians of Canada had proposed.
Dr. Tupper, the Provincial Secretary of
Nova Scotia, who presided, gracefully com-

is the fact, that with the exception of the standing.—Carried.

Moved by A McArthur, seconded by plimented the guests of the evening, and expressed his hearty concurrence in the project which they sought to realise. Sir Richard Graves McDonnell, the Lieutenant Govern-or, and Sir James Hope, the admiral of the States. They may, indeed, use us as tools, as they did, and still do, the so called station, both by their presence and their speeches may be said to have expressed the sympathy of the Home Government. The Democratic party of the Northern States; but when all they want has been done for them, they would teel no more respect or gratitude than they would to their dogs or their slaves for obeying their behests. It is clear, then, that every sympathy for, or aid and comfort to, the Southern aristocratic class who are carrying on this war, can only be the result of that servile spirit which so long blinded and perverted the Northern States to bow down to a wealthy and assuming aristocracy, whose wealth was the unrequited toil of alaves, and whose assumptions were an insult to honest labour everywhere.

opm.t

Beckwith Council. The municipal council of Beckwith met, around to adjournment, at the Town Hall, a Tuesday the 18th day of Oct., 1864.
The Reeve and all the Councillors were Minutes of the last sitting of the

ere read, approved, and signed by Town Reeve.
The following petitions were then

The following petitions were their presented and read:

By Mr. Kidd, the petition of Timothy Conboy, and others, praying for some money to relieve the wants of Mrs. A. Sanson who is aged and laid on a bed of severe sickness.

By Mr. Struthers, the petition of N. Lavallee, shewing that the raising of the central of Water streat in the village of

jected line was completed the products of the great West would find an outlet in their chief port; and Mr. Cole the Cole in their reasonable expectation that when this procentre of Water street, in the village of Carleton Place, has caused an overflow of surface water into his garden, and praying the council to cause a drain to be made across the said street to carry away the said Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr.

Struthers, That A. Stewart, jr., and A Stewart, blacksmith, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to let out and superintend the making of a drain across the mill road in the 9th consession, so as to prevent the surface water from running over the road; the cost not to exceed £2, cy. -Carried

slaves, and which believes that there ought to be in all properly constituted society a superior class, living upon the labour of others. It is with this intensely anstocratic class that all the admirers of the Seuth symcolass that all the seuth symbols that t to let out and superintend the same, and that the cost thereof do not exceed the sum other class of Southern society, but with of \$6.—Carried.

A. Ferguson moved, seconded by A. Mc-Arthur, That the sum of \$5 be granted to remembered, that this class has as much solution fill up holes in the 9th concession line, at lot No. 23, so as to enable the public to South, for the Northern mechanic, as for travel the same, and that Peter McDougall their own slaves, and that they would no and Finlay McEwen (Jock) be appointed more associate with a hard-working Yankee to lay it out properly.—Carried. Moved by P. Struthers, seconded by

Ferguson. That the sum of \$4 be expended of read established through his land by this in repairing a bad part of the mill road on the 11th concession, near C. Monroe's, and that Alex, Stewart, merchant, and Alex. African descent, and their contumelious Stewart, blacksmith, be and they are hereby name of mudeills for Northern working men appointed commissioners to expend the same. twenty dollars be granted to repair the 5th -Carried.

Moved by Geo. Kidd, seconded by P. Struthers, That the sum of \$10 be aid out on the 3rd concession line near the

tion. They held Northern legislators in the village of Ashton and the 11th concescontempt, and made them vote as the chose, almost literally under the erack of the overseer's whip, and it was only when the Northern spirit began to rise against such connected to lay out the same.

They held Northern legislators in the village of Ashton and the 11th concession of Beckwith having become almost impassable the sum of \$10 be granted for the same place. Carried.

Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Galbraith, That the sum of sixteen dollars the same place in extending the granted to be granted to be granted in extending the

Moved by P. Struthers, seconded by A. Ferguson, That the prayer of the petition of ders to Gerrit Smith when that gentleman was in Congress. Though he was the most determined and advanced abolitionist in the country, the slaveholders treated him with giving the sum of \$5, and that Ewen Mo-

others. It was otherwise with the Natick Struthers, That in regard to adding to school section No. 8, in the 9th concession be it, therefore, Resolved, That the wes Abraham Lincoln to rule over them was an half of Lot No. 25, and the whole of Lots insult which these hereditary aristocracy, No. 24 & 23, in the 8th concession, be taken called "First Families," could not at all from School Section No. 6 and attached to School Section No. 8, any motion or resolution of the council to the contrary, notwith-

military men among us, we are all working men in Canada together. We are all from and of the people, and the Southern aristocratic class must necessarily despise us as shall be raised, levied, assessed and collected heartily as they do the men of the Northern States. They may, indeed, use us as tools, ment Roll of the said municipality of Beck. with, for the said year 1864, the sum of 14d. in the £, cy., and that the Clerk do enter the same on the Collector's Roll for the said year .- Carried. The Council then adjourned till the 22nd

day of November next.

Ewen McEwen, Town Clerk.

28th Oct., 1864. LANARK COUNCIL. Middleville, 29th October.

Pursuant to adjournment the municipal council of the township of Lanark met this

mentioned were presented and read:

Circular from the County Treasurer.

Account of James Poole, Esq., for printing and advertising in the years 1863 and 1864.

Petition of Robert James, Pathmaster, praying for a small grant of money for the purpose of mining some rock on the 3rd conline opposite the 11th lot.

Petition of Charles Stewart, praying the council to direct the opening of the 2nd conline opposite the 24th let, by by-law or otherwise, to afford him a passage thereon.

Mr. Mathie. That the petition of Patrick Savage, presented 19th July, be rejected.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Yuil, That the petitions for grants of money for the improvement of roads and bridges at present before this council, undisposed of, is ever for six months. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That delinquents in regard to statute labour, and Pathmasters who have neglected to make returns of statute labour, even when specially netified to make such returns, be dealt with in terms of the by-law of this municipality for regulating and applying statute labour. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Yuil, asconded by Mr. Reid, That the Collector in receiving pay-

ment of taxes shall, in accepting silver coin, exact the current discount thereon. Car.

Monthly Mr. Yuil, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the petitions before this council (other than those for grants of money) lie over till next meeting of council.— Carried.

Adjourned until the 15th Nov. WM. SCOTT. Town Clerk.

Lanark, 29th Oct., 1864. Minutes of Ramsay Council.

Ramsay, 28th Oct., 1864. The council met this day in the Town Hall, pursuant to public notice.

Council all present, the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed by the Reeve. Communications received and read from the clerk municipality of Lanark; from the county Treasurer; and J. Poole's account

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of James Bingham and others, praying for as-

sistance for a new road. Moved by Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Marshall, That Lachlan McDonald be allowed one hundred and thirty dollars as compensation for land and fencing the line

council. Carried. On the petition of Michael Downes, presented last session of council, Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Dickson, That concession line at lot No. 4, and that Mr. Moffatt be and he is hereby appointed to

expend the same. Carried. Mr. Galbraith moved, seconded by Mr. we nave perore had occasion to remark, the object is one which must excite the deepest sympathy of every Englishman who prizes the greatness of his country and his race.

According to the last advices, the delegates to whom the delicate task of talking over the preliminaries of this inverted by the spirit of sycophancy and flankey ism, which has well night ruined the North and the union. In Congress, also, they displayed the tone and temper of the plantation over the preliminaries of this inverted by Mr. Was always as a superior class, whose baughty assumptions were generally admittaged by Mr. Marshall, That the sum of Ten dollars be granted to assist the opening and macadamizing a portion of the 5th concession line at lot No. 5, and that Mr. Moffatt be and he same expendence.

A. McArthur moved, seconded by P. Struthers, That ewing to the road between the same expendence in passable, and that George Kidd and John May be commissioners to expend the same.

Larried.

A. McArthur moved, seconded by P. Struthers, That ewing to the road between the same and the same and the union. Then held Northern learning the same having become impassable, and that George Kidd and John May be commissioners to expend the same.

Larried.

A. McArthur moved, seconded by P. Struthers, That ewing to the road between the same and the same and the same is a superior class, whose the same having become impassable, and that George Kidd and John May be commissioners to expend the same.

Larried.

A. McArthur moved, seconded by P. Struthers, That ewing to the road between the same and the same is a superior class.

> be granted to be expended in extending the drain made to take the water from the road where it passes through the swamp at Lot No. 5, on the fourth concession line, and

> Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Dickson, That the sum of fifty dollars be granted to assist in making that portion of the new road, lately laid out and established at lots Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27, in the tenth concession, and that the mover see the same expended. Carried. Adjourned till first Friday in December

DAVID CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.

ENGLAND CAN GET ALONG WITH-OUT AMERICAN COTTON.

In his speech at Bolton, on the 11th inst. Mr. Gladstone said :-

I am afraid we must admit there is a recurrence of another extension of distress but the distress is of a different character from that which formerly prevailed. It is not attended with such gloomy prospects When the cotton famine first began to bear upon Laneashire, it was absolutely impossible to know at what point its calamitous results would close. We knew that the principal source of supply was stopped. We did not know in what degree other countries of the world would prove able to minister to our wants. After a time it has been found though nothing will as yet enable England to dispense with the American supply, the powers of other countries have been developed to a very considerable extent, and very large contributions have been obtained from quarters which previously had hardly been reckoned on—had, indeed, been scarcely dreamed of-in the enumeration of our resources. We may now-and this is the differ ence to which I refer-venture, as far as it becomes a frail being like man, to give an opinion on such a matter—we may now venture to say that the knot of the problem is in the main untied, and that sources of supply do exist in the world, which will sustain the future prosperity of the cotton industry in England, and probably tend to place it upon a firmer basis than it could ever be said to occupy when it depended almost entirely on the productions of America, and when those productions themselves were due to a state of society and to a description of labour which in this country we look upon as being unnatural, and contrary to the best interests of humanity. (Hear, hear.) opinion on such a matter-we may now ven

and on the process of return from a state of things which is unnatural and exceptional to a state of things which is durable sound and healthy. (Hear, hear.) The Montreal Witness says that it learns from good authority that the United States Government has, as a precautionary means of defence, notified the British Government that the lakes and frontier will be thoroughly armed it it shall be deemed advisable by the Ordered to be paid.

Petition of Thomas McInnes and others, praying the council te allow the said McInnes the use of the 3rd con. line opposite the 13th lot.

Petition of Michael Valely, praying for \$\$960 compensation for land occupied by a highway passing through his farm.

that the inconveniences you are now endur-ing are attendant on a course of transition.

Matters and Things in North Lanark.

A SKETCH OF ALMONTE. (Globe Correspondence.)

Almoste, Oct. 27, 1864. There are very few people in the western ortion of Western Canada who know much this district, North Lanark. Politicians are able to tell that it is a good

ed and a large portion of the trade which now passes southward down the river must be intercepted by it, while, on the other hand, it will afford a ready means of carrying supplies a great way towards the lumbering districts. Its principal freight traffic consists now in such supplies and in the timber it brings back in return. In addition to this, are the produce and stock which stations and cars are of the plainest kind they are quite sufficient for the accommoda tion of passengers, and more creditable to the company than if begilt and bedised

the ruin of the whole concern. As is commonly the case, the railway runs through much of the land of least value on the route. Rich soil, though necessary for wheat is no more necessary for the plant ing of railway ties than a gold watch to Hottentot, Consequently it would be unfair to judge of the character of the country by the specimens which come into view from the cars. For a great part of the distance there is little but bush to be seen, and bush of the ugliest kind. Long ago the tall timber trees have been out down and carried far away from the forests where they once flourished in their umbrageous splendour, leaving little behind save mere saplings in comparison. At this late season of the year the richly-coloured parasitical plants which in the summer time wind about the trees form festoons of flowers from bough to bough, and from trunk to trunk, and shine with a softened brightness which lights up the aisles and nooks of the sombre forest, are all gone. They remain in tangled decaying masses on the ground, mixed with fallen leaves and rotting branches, or blackened by frost and rain, all their old beauty destroyed, still clinging to the trunks whose dried-up ourrents refuse longer to find them now few and far between. The forest is handed as he came. He had no interest ions, between their still upright but doleful looking fellows, meet the gaze on both sides of the road. But the farm-houses in the elearings speak of well-repaid toil and comfort. Many of them are of large size, some looking gaily enough in their red brick and green versudah dressings, their ornamented eaves and white, well-kept fencings. From that the country round about is peopled with farmers, as well-to-do, as careful and as industrious as any to be found in the township who came in terms.

The present terminus of the road. Al monte, is a thriving village, of pretty nearly three thousand inhabitants. In some remistaken, their triumphs will end. appearance not a few of its rivals can boast. and there a log dwelling, in all its primevial simplicity of bark and mud, is to be seen. But it has many edifices of the dark-gray limestone with which the district abounds, and then, expand into efforts at ornamental gains," and producing a "great excitement", visible nowhere, neither at the counters nor in the streets. The village is well supplied with churches; the Methodist, Episcopalian, Baptist, Roman Catholie, and Presbyterian They declare that Mr. Bell has sold them ominations being all represented. Episcopalian and the Presbyterian have they ask the Reformers of North Lanark are at present content with frame and rough Rosamond. But the trick is too palpable to east. The Episcopal Church is exceedingly succeed handsome. It is Gothic in design, and was built of the grey stone already mentioned. all's speech earned for nim many votes. It was exected at a cost of about \$4,000, and impregnated with the idea that he was hos impregnated with the idea that he was hos The chancel window is or partition glass, the rest are of ground ornamented glass, with coloured borders, bearing texts of Scripton. They at once saw the trap which had The chancel window is of painted glass; Canada, erected at so small a cost. which been laid for them, and took warning in

some districts in Toronto.

falls, in the space of half a mile, a distance, at a guess, of a hundred feet. The volume of water is very considerable. The channel him terriffic rapidity, and roars loudly as it dashswarded banks rise, and, together with the

manifold—which the river takes, represents ing and chaffing, not a little drinking and a possible cotton or woolen, grist or saw an occasional fight. In fact, they had a a possible cotton or woolen, grist or saw mill, sash and door, engine or impliment factory, which yet shall find employment for a numerous and thriving population. Already considerable advance has been made. The weelen mill owned by W. & B. Rosamond consists of two substantial stone struc tures, which, together with the machinery in it, represent a capital of \$25,000. The

the contrary, her people are, one and all, expressly withdrawing cases of this nature agreed that the Queen's decision must be agreed that the Queen's decision must be carried out. From it they anticipate great commercial advantages, though what it is to do for them is not very easy to be seen. However, they think as set forth and we must accept the fact. Understanding this, some scheming politicians set affect the ruman new gracefully (admitted the correctment of the first the form of the first th posed to Ottawa as the Seat of Government. They circulated the story most assiduously. That bearen-by-Bell politician, Mr. W. Mc-Nairn Shaw, it is reported, laboured hard n the cause, and together with a taverneeper or two here-in the great whiskey nterest-got up a requisition to Mr. B losamond; in which, by dint of the Ottawa argument, they procured a number of signatures. They claim to have about two hundred, of which it is uncertain how many are bona fide, for many of them were yesterday challenged by electors who declared it to be their intention to vote for the Provincial ecretary. Still the feeling they managed to get up in Almonte on the Ottawa cry was pretty strong, and as I have already formed you, it was fully expected by parties that they would carry the nomination. Some rumours of opposition had in-deed reached the ears of the Government canidate, but there was nothing definite. Rosamond kept from all but his personal riends the fact that he had decided to stand until the afternoon before the nomination in the hope that none of Mr. McDongall's supporters from the townships would to his aid. In fact, a very few only, believing he would be returned by acclamation, came to the village. The Rosamond party was sure of success. On Tuesday night they were ready to bet anything that they glance is eaught of a few trees dyed in these autumn tints, which a week or two ago gave our woods the appearance of a sea of gold complish. McDougall was a traitor to Otand green, purple and brown; but they are tawa, and they would send him back empty stripped and bare. Jagged and decaying Almonte. Rosamond had all there. His stumps, lying at all angles and in all fash mills were worth something less than a million of dollars, one way and the other he employed some hundreds of hands, and more than that, he and his family, by virtue

But other cries than that of "Ottawa spects it is better built than many villages

But other cries than that of "Ottawa in danger" are raised against the Provincial Secretary. Rosamond has been brought out houses are chiefly of frame work. Here by Conservatives, and if he be anything all he is a Conservative himself. As he avowed at the polls, he has been long an opponent of Mr. Bell. But North Lanark has long been a Reform riding, and it is necessary to reconcile Reformers to the idea substantial and solid-looking enough, the sombre appearance of the material with which they are built being generally relieved by dressings of white sandstone, which now net. Therefore Mr. Rosamond and his Re friends forgot to abuse the Hon. George sculpture. The stores are numerous, apparently with heavy stocks, the accustomed proto laud him highly—for all of which the portion of which are doing business at a President of the Council will be duly grate-"heavy sacrifice," offering "tremendous bar-ful. Should be fail to do so, they must charitably attribute it to that dislike he has always evinced to "humbug." It is upon Messrs. John A. Macdonald and Cartier The to Lower Canada, and upon that ground stone churches in which to worship; the rest kindly to aid them in electing Mr. Bennett

owever that Mr. Rosamond will get the

najority in Almonte on the polling day

I am inclined to think that Mr. McDoug tile to Ottawa, that they were surprised time. Then the contrast afforded between the two men was not a little in favour of the and, as I am told, is very popular in the Provincial Secretary. It was unfortunate village and neighbourhood. Almonte has its side-walks—good enough where they exist, but with a very bad habit of terminating at big mud holes just where they are most needed, or of altering their levels at unexpected places. The streets are not kept in particular good condition, but they are equal to those of most Canadian towns, and better than many to be found in some districts in Toronto. mond, Esq.," as both the mover and second The village is built on the Mississippi er of his nomination, with a great display river, a tributary of the Ottawa, which here falls in the space of half a mile, a distance, McDougall's invitation and attend future meetings of the riding in company with

is deep, and broken with great rough bould- After the nomination some of the leading ers, forming a series of picturesque rapids political friends of Mr. McDougail met in properly called federal, and it is not so in es against the hard walls and sunken rocks. At the bottom of the descent it has worn away a wide circular basin, from which well is to be feared. North Lanark must not have said of her that at this most important other natural characteristics, form a scene of crisis is the history of the Province, she, by

THE DIFFICULTY WITH THE STANBRIDGE MAGISTRATES.

Correspondence of Montreal Gauette. With regard to the communicated state-And this brings us to politics. For the sake of reassuring your many Ottawa friends I may inform you that Almonte has no idea of setting herself up as a present rival. On the contrast has no reasonable of the c now returned to St. Johns, where he lodged

DEATH OF DR. JONES. -- We regret Dr. Water Jones, after only a few hours illness. Dr. Jones was present at the races ollowing day he suffered a great deal of pain from a trifling injury to one of his hands, but the affection seemed to be only local.

Last evening he was better, apparently reit is to Mr. Brydges' interests to take it in covering rapidly, and in good spirits. Dur-ing the night he was seized with congestion of the brain, became insensible, and died before morning. Few Lower Canadians were better known than Dr. Jones, and he was a great favorite with all who knew him. Durng the rebellion he gave up the practice and reward of his profession to take the command of a troop of cavalry doing duty on the Lacolle frontier, which he brought to a high condition of efficiency and continued to com-mand until the dissolution of the force.—

At a wedding in New York, the other night, William Fisher, one of the guests, shot himself. He had been disappointed in love. and the marriage scene was too exciting for

The Berald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1864.

NORTH RIDING OF LANARK.

place on Friday, the 4th instant. The weather was stormy, but a considerable number of the electors were present. Shiriff Thompson went through the usual formula of declaration, after which Mr. McDougall addressed the electors for a short time, during which he was loudly cheered. At the close of his address hearty cheers were given for Mr. Bell, the retiring member, for Mr. McDougall, the member elect, for the Returning Officer, and for the Queen; after which the assemblage retired to the Almonte

18 House for lunch The following is the state of the poll, at the close of the election as declared by the

CIOSC OI CIIC DICCO		area by the
cturning Officer :-	-	
	McDougall,	Rosamon
Ramsay	207	125
Pakenham	91	62
Lanark Village	36	6
Lanark Township	162	67
Darling Dalhousie, North	22	3
brooke & Lavan	t162	67
McDougall Rosamond.		283
	*	

Majority for McDougall 388

FEDERATION. - There exists in the minds of some persons a feeling of prejudice against the idea of a federative system, and by many the associations which surround a legislative union are perferred. The system adopted state of things a few years ago; and partly in the neighbouring Republic has unquesto lift up a warning voice against the abuses tionably resulted in a weak Central Govern- which may come, and the other evils which ment : and in so far as that is the case has may follow, from a too perfect development proved a failure. There the influence of of power on the part of any one institution "State rights" was paramount, each one in this country. It is a significant fact being an independent sovereignity, and delethat the Graud Trunk Railway was never gating a certain portion of power only to the alluded to in any of the recent elections federal government. All powers not thus which have been held; and in Saugeen, the specially delegated belonged to the State. other day, Mr. McPherson avowed his inten-The system proposed between these provinces is expected to obviate the evils which inevi- Trunk Company an increased postal subsidy. tably attached to the former. Our Central Amid political changes and the transition Government will be supreme, and will re- scenes of the crisis of a young nation's life, tain in itself all powers not delegated to the we must not fail to "discern the signs of the local legislatures; thus reversing the source of power. A system like this may not be causeus, and made arrangements for an active canvass. It their plans be carried out fact more closely allied to a legislative union the Maritime Provinces, having completed with a great extension of our present mun their ardnous duties at Quebec, the general icipal system; placing the provinces in results of which we indicated in our last something like the same relations as our issue, have made the tour of the Western swarded banks rise, and, together with the other natural claracteristics, form a some of the real spanned of the real spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passen, and suggested position as leading member of the Double of the real spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passen, and suggested position as leading member of the Double of the real spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passen, and suggested with through the rise member, she to long and so faithfully supported.

At all the leading cities the warmest recognition as leading member of the Double of the real spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passen, and suggested position as leading member of the Double of the real spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passen, and suggested position as leading member of the Double of the supported the special spanned by two bridges, one of wood, for foot passen, and suggested them is a portion of the dealing cities the warmest recognition given to their homes.

At all the leading cities the warmest recognition given to their homes, and suffice the warmest recognition given to their homes, and suffice the variety of the case which decolates the control of the decision of the control of the decision of the control of the decision of the control of the control of the decision of the decision of the control of the decision of the control of the

A Power in the State.

deliver the prisoners without some valid reasons, although admitting Judge Coursel's superior jurisdiction. The magistrate considered, besides, that he had jurisdiction would have suspected a short time ago that the people of Canada could in so short a time as the present have become reconciled to the Grand Trunk. Nay, not only reconciled to it but proud of it, feting it, giving it dinners and demonstrations which a Prince of the blood might envy. Mr. Brydges has become a second railway King. Are the managers of the Buffalo and Lake Huron railway tired or iscapable of profitably conducting it, Mr. Brydges steps in and amalgamates it; thus with a mighty stride sending deep into the soil of the Western Peninsula the roots of that great corporation, the prisoners with those already confined which has already been looked upon as dangerous to our liberties from its very power. But Mr. Brydges is not a dangerous man. announce the death on Friday, suddenly, of If he were would he have been feted and and feasted at Stratford and elsewhere until on Tuesday, acting as a steward, and apparently in his usual robust health. On the That unfertunate concern, the Prescott and Ottawa rálway, heavily in debt and badly his hands Mr. Brydges lavs his little finger on it and the iron horse is paralyzed, seized, sold. The road is worth as much old iron and ther Mr. Brydges steps in and makes the unfertunate stockholders "a proposition." Kind Mr. Brydges. The Cobourg and Peterbero railway was insanely built across the Rice lake on stilts, and has long sine become defunct. Coburg, enormously in debt for her share in that road, with ruinous taxes, has fast been falling to ruin and decay The last 'Star" informs us that "Mr. Brydges intends, shortly, to go over the read, to note its condition and value, and will possibly invest a permanent interest in it ere long." What a dear, kind, good, soul Mr. Brydges must be. We must keen on the right side of so amiable a gentleman. Who knows but by and by, having swallowed down the other railways, he might take fancy to our own. That little finger is very heavy. Its weight might prove oppressive, The ambassador of Frederick the Great at the Court of England was once complaining of the small pittance allowed him to live on and the impossibility of his maintaining properly, the dignity of his position. "Tell them", said Frederick, "that every word you utter is backed by twenty thousand bay onets." Mr. Brydges' little finger wi shortly be backed by the mighty power of an immense Corporation, which, having gobble up whole lines of railways in the East and West, will extend its ramifications and make its influence felt in every portion our land. There will be no interest, political. commercial, or social which its pulsation

> will not reach and its agents modify. The other day when a distinguished part of delegates from the Maitime Provinces vis ited Upper Canada, Mr. Brydges, with Princely generosity, not only placed a spe cial train at their disposal from Prescott t Toronto; but the Leader informs us that "the forward car was devoted to the use of lovers of the fragrant weed, excellent specimens of which were provided by the liberality of the Grand Trunk Company. Arrived at Kingston more substantial aliments ar provided at the Company's expense, and, of course, Mr. Brydges is toasted and the "Great Corporation," alluded to in becoming

> We do not envy this gentleman the high position he has attained and we refer to these facts partly to contrast them with the tion to advocate the payment to the Grand times" and be prepared to estimate them at their true value

THE DELEGATES.—The Delegates from bility and Canadian would wish ; and that it has been of our statements. We think we have print-

matter for our approval and congratulation. over the At Montreal a dejeuner and a Ball in the the North Riding appear to think that the same state of things that existed in 1837-8 colitical aspect of this country is obvious in St. Lawrence Hall was get up in their honor. hon, gentleman brought the provincial money along our frontier exists again; byt this many ways. Net only have the two great There were 800 persons present, and the sheat with him into the riding, and scatter- time the operations are reversed. Then hostile political camps coalesced and agreed affair was said to be very successful. At ed the contents broadcast among his suppor- American sympathisers and Canadian refumutually to assist each other in the the gov- Ottawa an enthusiastic reception awaited ters. The measure of each man's value, goes, occupied Navy Island and Johnston's ernment of the country, but in the tone of them, and a torch-light procession conduct whose influence and support it was thought Island, and made decents on the Canada it clears are able to tell that it is a good old Reform county, but your farmers, traditionally about \$010,000 dirm purchase annually about \$010,000 dirm purchase and sunded the purchase and annually about \$010,000 dirm purchase and sunded the purchase and annually about \$010,000 dirm purchase and sunded the purchase and annually about \$010,000 dirm purchase and sunded the purchase and annually about \$010,000 dirm purchase and annually about \$0 the leading press and the general courtesy ed them to their hotel. We were not with- necessary to secure, has been taken and the side of the Detroit River for the purpose of man, magistrate at Stanbridge, relating to jurisdiction, as connected with the latter's gratifying change is evident,—a change alexhibited towards our public men, a most out hopes that they would have tollowed the purchase made. Parties were heard of who aiding, what they supposed to be, the revolt refusal to deliver to the former six prisoners most as great as that anticipated in the interesting period of the world's history when & Ottawa Railway awoke to a spasmodic to remain at home on the polling days; and credit the reports this morning, islands are followed, and then the company proceeded estly believed to be their duty to their counto the Falls by way of Hamilton, from try upon this occasion; and although placed ordinary. In Britain, when swarms of thence to return home. With their depar- in the anomalous position of electing a man ture ends the introductory chapter to the to support the government of the great leadture ends the introductory chapter to the to support the government of the great lead-history of a new era in our natural existence er of the Conservative party in Upper Ca-pended; and extreme as that measure is, it -a history conducted upon a grander scale, nada, the Reformers of the North Riding

> prosperous or happy than the humbler one which preceded it. THE ST. ALBAN'S AFFAIR .- The legal coints involved in the disposal of the prisoners of the St. Alban's raid are being discus sed both wisely and otherwise. The position is different from that of ordinary cases under the Ashburton treaty, inasmuch as he prisoners claim to be duly commissioned Confederate officers and soldiers, and the Confederates are entitled to certain rights under the recognized character of "belliger ants" not accorded to ordinary offenders This circumstance greatly complicates th legal issues of the case, which will call forth elaborate and voluminous disquisitions or international law. That the outrage was gross violation of our rights of hospitality as a neutral power is, of course, admitted; and the act, in itself, one which should meet with the execration of all right-thinking oracles must be adhered to. How that decision will point is not as yet indicated; surthat if adverse to the Confederate pretensions an appeal will be made to the Privy Council, or the British Parliament. It is new abundantly evident that the Confederate design has been not so much mere plunder. which would, of course, be greatly advantageous to the South. In this light, too, we tion. must regard the late affair on Lake Erie. are the horrors of war extending in ever widening circles; which, should it last long nough, can hardly fail to embroil the whole continent in its sanguinary vortex.

under the lash of well merited rebuke, with North Lanark. defeat in view, and finding themselves without more legitimate weapons, resort to personal abuse of their opponents in some cases of their best friends and the best friends of If any such petty ebullitions of party

spleen have been excited, during the N. L. election, they should be overlooked and forgotten. The friends of Mr. McDougall can very well afford to look upon the opposition of Mr. Rosamond as pothing more than a mistake on the part of that gentleman and means of bringing him out. We hope they have been taught a lesson, which may be useful to them in the future.

Rosamond's requisition, induced to do so by the misrepresentations of some of his over sealous friends, found they were on the wrong track, and with much credit to themselves, turned "to the light about," and recorded their votes for Mr. McDougall, They will not be angry with us if we repeat our advice to be cautious about signing recorded their votes about signing recorded their votes for Mr. McDougall, and the opposition as leading member of that party—and the opposition given to him by the Government; for in this respect we have been no more than practical organs of the feeling of the country. That disposition to respect the rights of every country, and to avoid undue interference in its concerns, has been indicated with regard to the lamentable war which desolates the continent of America. (Applause.) England was a sufferer by that war. I do not believe history records a case in which the interval by the misrepresentations of some of his

but which can hardly be expected to be more have shown that, unlike a large number of their Conservative neighbors, they were able to rise above the trammels of party, in support of men who had combined for the support of men who had combined for the can authorities should resert to this measure Canada from the constitutional difficulties are not able to give a good account of themwhich had grown out of the Legislative union of the two provinces. And we consider it a base slander on the intelligence and independence of the people of the Riding to suppose that they would make the free exercise of the elective franchise a matter of barter and sale; and those parties who have made so much noise about Mr. McDougall's purchased support, would do well to point out the individual or individuals n the riding, whose vote or votes have been money, or the promise of any other reward and we cannot be charged with any undue want of charity, in believing that those men who have raised the cry of corruption and nises would therefore be useless. It is said bribery in connection with the election in

THE CAUSE OF OPPOSITION IN N. L.-"Mr. McDougall stated his case to the elecas the hope of invoking the Northern power "tors; but failed to convince a portion of "Ottawa being the permanent Seat of Gov-"ernment. This was good cause for opposi-

The results already are that steps are being statement, which is copied from the "North | making about seventy in all. With this The results already are that steps are being statement, which is copied from the "North corps efficiently to work, the liquor dealers in this vicinity may expect a stout resisand greatly to increase the American arma- McDougall did not originate in consequence tance to their violation of the laws of the nent on the lakes; while our neighbours of any misunderstanding in reterence to that along the frontier, from Michigan to Maine, Hon, gentleman's views on the seat of govare kept in a state of anxiety and suspense ernment. Not one of the electors who heard ot at all conducive to amity and friendly him speak at the nomination could be dull relations between the two countries. Thus enough to mistake what he said on that

We are well enough acquainted with all the circumstances of the affair, to tell the electors how the opposition originated? Mr. Cole of Almonte, anxious to get up a little The election in North Lanark having excitement, and Mr. McNarin Shaw, of terminated, as we expected it would, in Perth smarting under the defeat of last the election of Mr. McDougall, by a large election, put their heads together; and the Town Hall. The members of the corpomajority, his friends can well afford to be result was, that a requisition was got up, to mainder of the room, to which admission was charitable towards their opponents; and Mr. Bennet Rosamond, who had vanity by circular, was well filled. Mrs. Gladstone, forgive the many hard thoughts and bitter enough to accept it. Horses and buggies Lady Armitage, and several other Ladies and ungenerous speeches which found ut- were volunteered, and agents were found terance from the lips of the misguided and to go up and down the concessions and perover zealous friends of the opposition. It suade the people that they were in danger is generally the case, and, indeed, can of being sold; and that anybody, at all, in scarcely be expected to be otherwise; that in the shape of a man; would be better than times of political excitement, men, smarting Mr. McDougall, as the representative of

Fortunately, for the cause of good governernment, there was found sufficient intelligence in N. L. to elect the Provincial Secretary, with a handsome majority.

We think the "Advance" owes it to his readers, to tell them, truly, how the opposi-

We wish our subscribers would be particular in mentioning the name of the Post Office at which they receive their papers and whether their remittances are intended of those of his supporters who were the to pay for subscriptions or for advertisements. Attention to this will save us much trouble; as we are often puzzled to know. to whom credit should be given and for

Some of Mr. McDougall's opponents in THE ATTEMPT ON OGDENSBURG. The the Southern States, or their North Demo cratic allies. We venture to say there are no Canadian sympathisers among them. though we would not be sure that there are o Canadian hirelings. There is a class among us who, for Scuthern gold, will do any work, however unpatriotic or disgrace

That our authorities are taking all the or dinary steps in their power to prevent such lawless proceedings as the invasion of a friendly country from Canada, we rejoice to believe; but the question arises thether it might not be requisite, in a time dangerous characters from the Continent endangered the public peace, the Habcas would be better that a few scores of suspicious and dangerous strangers were de audable purpose of relieving the people of safety, and take up all armed persons who selves .- Witness.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR,—According to announcement Mr. Manning, Agent of the Montreal "Temperance Alliance," delivered a lecture in St. Andrew's Church, Almente, on Friday evening last, on the evils of intemperance, and necessity of enacting and enforcing prohibitory laws for the total suppression of the liquor traffic. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather a goodly number of the friends of temperance, attracted by Mr. Manning's influenced by the payment or promise of fame as a lecturer, were present, and did personal consideration whatever, either the able and eloquent manner in which the directly or indirectly. Let us know the lecturer treated the subject. After the lecparties, if any there be, and we promise to ture, upwards of thirty names were received for the formation of a Branch Alliance, and men, by whomever committed, is patent to men to suppose that others will be actuated by just such motives as influence themselves, and a branch society organized. Mr. Manning, not being able to fill his appointments up the Ottawa, owing to the impassible state of the roads, favoured us with another leoture on Monday evening. The evening being favorable a large number turned out. the North Riding, would stand prepared to whose attention the lecturer succeeded in barter their own previous principles for an equivalent, if they had an opportunity of dwelt on the evils of intemperance and the best means of their removal

The lecturer showed very clearly that the use of intoxicating beverages resulted in no good, but only evil, and that invariably the liquer traffic was a curse to all who meddled sooner or later the retailer or his friends fernment. This was good cause for opposiion."

We dispute the correctness of the above

This was good cause for opposithe objects of the society, upwards of forty
names were received to the Branch Alliance, land, which heretofore they have treated with contempt.

Yours, &c.,
A MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE. Almonte, 2nd Nov., 1864.

Mr. Gladstone on Non-interven-

HIS THEORY OF THE RIGHT OF SECESSION AND IMPOSSIBILITY OF SUBJUGATION.

(From the Manchester Guardian, Oct. 15.) Yesterday morning an address was pre-sented to the Chanceller of the Excheque were accommodated with seats upon the plat-

The Mayor, J. M. Bennet, Esq., who

presided, having addressed Mr. Gladstone. the Chancellor of the Exchequer made a lengthy speech in reply, reviewing the home policy and foreign relations of England. In the course of his address he said :- It is not special virtue on our part, but the gift of Providence, which has placed us in a osition with regard to all other States of Europe, such is that we cannot possibly have any other desire that peace and harmony should prevail among them, and that they should adopt for the constant guides of their conduct the principle of respecting the rights of one another. (Applause.) This is a happy position for us to maintain. It places us, as it were, by the side of every European nation in the character of friend to each and all. It makes us feel that the time is gone by when it was the fashion and the custom of country to speak of one great nation abroad in particular as our natural enemy. We have no natural enemy. (Applause.) Every country of Europe is our natural friend—(applause)—and if to any country of Europe in .particular we are to look as a country by close relations with which we may In the heat of the contest of North Lanark we kept cool and calculating; and centented ourselves with cautioning the electors against making hasty promises to any aspirant for political honors. The result has proved our advice to be the correct one. Many of those who signed Mr. Bennett what?

What?

The members of the Carleton Place Rifle blindness of a perhaps excusable and natural, but unhappy prejudice, it was the practice to regard as our natural enemy; (Applause.) I trust you think that the conduct of the Government in the regulation of its foreign policy has been actuated by a sincere desire to perform towards all the countries of the world the offices of friendship. (Hear, hear.) I am confident nonthe general interest of the civilized North Lanark.

The election in North Lanark, has resulted, we are happy to say, in the return of the Hon. Wm. McDougall by a triumour advice to be cautious about signing requisitions to any one in whom they have not full confidence. We hope all our friends in North Lanark will live to see many elections; and, in view of this idea, would it not be well to draw a moral from the past?

Mr. Thomas Teskey complains that the report we have printed, of his speech at the continent of the Conservative supporters of the Government in other coustituencies drew to his side those who have no sympathy with the coalition as a body. Reform opponents of the coalition supported Mr. McDougall because they did not desire to see him deprived of a seat in the Legislature.

Whatever becomes of the coalition or its schemes, we are gratified that Mr. McDougall to draw a moral from the past?

Mr. Thomas Teskey complains that the report we have printed, of his speech at the report we have printed, of his speech at the constituencies drew to his side those. Rugland was a sufferer by that war. I do not believe history records a case in which the internal dissensions of a country have produced such wide spread eadmity in other nations because they did not desire to see him deprived of a seat in the Legislature.

Whatever becomes of the coalition or its schemes, we are gratified that Mr. McDougall because they did not desire to see him deprived its schemes. But we have felt that it was our duty to respect American freedom with their own affairs among themselves—(cheers)—whatever might be our particular opinions as to the wisdom of any ourse they were pursuing, or as to the practicability of any object they had.

right to place it in a form which shall make us the judges of what it is fit for others to

The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 20th, via Londonderry on the 21st ult., has passed this point en route to Que-

GREAT BRITAIN .- A meeting has

The Raiders.

There can be no doubt about one thing do. (Cheers.) Theirs is the responsibiling of incotion with these men—that, while ity; ours has been in part the suffering. they have the law employed against them to But, alas, if we groan over the sufferings its full extent, for their punishment, they experienced by our population, let us look at the frightful magnitude of the calamities tection which they are enduring. (Hear, hear.)

to aim: st effecting. It is manifest that, besides the desire of all men to bring to punishment persons guilty of offences against humanis y, there is in the policy of extradition trea ties this farther object—the maintenance of good neighborhood, and the affording to the country whose laws have been viole sted such a peaceful method of redees, by the intervention of the Government of the country whose laws have laws have been viole sted such a peaceful method of redees, by the intervention of the Government at the thought that we were taking a course especially calculated to bring us into difficulties with the United States. They in England who soold us because an Imperial quarrel with our neighbours would throw upon the British Government the freedom of our defence, would be tenfold more indignant at the thought that we were ment of the conterminous country, as may indignant at the thought that we were Her advices are one day later than per the City of Manchester.

The Bremen arrived out on the 21st ult. The news by this arrival is of slight importance.

The reported drain of bullion from the Bank of France is false. Returns show an increase of cash of over three and a half millions.

Tender advices are one day later than per the City of Manchester.

The remove every occasion of temptation to seek a remody by force. Such endeavors are allows to be feared, and will almost always be made, when any territory becomes the habitus of a sylum of malefactors from an adjoining to the habitus of the male and murder, will not submit the infliction unless they feel the most always be made, when any territory becomes the basic of the St. Albans robbers, or if we persuade desperadoes of that class that we do so, we desperadoes of that class that we do so, we desperadoes of the class that we do so, we desperadoes of the class that we do so, we desperadoes of the class that we do so, we desperadoes of the class that we do so, we desperadoes of the City of Manchester.

Holman's brigade of colored troops success.

Holman's brigade of colored troops succeeded in carrying one of the enemy's reductions are success.

Holman's brigade of colored troops succeeded in carrying one of the enemy's reduction and the success.

Holman's brigade of colored troops succeeded in carrying one of the enemy successful raid upon property a hopeless and capturing the guns, while a sorry job for any 500 sneaking rebs, whe may undertake mischief after the St. Albans robbers, or if we persuade desperadoes of that class that we do so, we desperadoes of that class that we do so, we ceeded in carrying one of the enemy's reduction are success.

Holman's brigade of colored troops are the standard or the standard or the success.

Holman's brigade of colored troops are the success.

Holman's brigade of colored troops are the remove ev ery occasion of temptation to seek needlessly and wickedly provoking the Amer-

troops of Fr snee? As to ourselves, even as throughout Upper Canada, the late outrage amount to some 300 men or thereabouts, held at Bradford under the auspises of the at a time of danger and exposure, the power in Vermont is condemned as it should be.

The secondary disposanced plane is a secondary of the primary with contract the primary of the p

Commence of the Commence of th

the hardest to outdo all others in the earnest-

But also, the grows of the advantage of an use proposed of the search of increase of cash of over three and a half millions.

Liverpool, Oct 21.—The cotton sales of the week amounted to 29,500 bales, including 11,000 to speculators and exporters.

Europe has been saying and thinking for their secape, we shall have plenty of some time of the solution, and a state of things of retailistion, and a state of things of retailistion, and a state of things of retailistion, and a state of things of the solution of the solu

And Planta A. maring has been group of Fr. sear J. A. to complete Upper Chands and and the first control of the planta of the pl

AMBRICAN NEWS

and of the 18th to probably double that. put on their track, and they were finally About half of them however, were captured holed in the infected district. What final-With the single exception of the libel upon About half of them however, were captured

Southern Confederate, writing to this po

the hardest to outdo all others in the earnestness with which they denounce the brigandage. In a long acquaintance with the Montreal press, we have seen no imputation resented with such violent and indignant language as has been a charge that the proSouthern writing of two Montreal journals
have been instrumental in encouraging the
Confederate outlaws to deeds of violence.
We take it that the tone of the press of the
whole city, and the fierce indignation of the
whole city, and the fierce indignation of the

strength.

The 18th corps meanwhile, accompanied by Kautz's cavalry, moved out towards the Williamsburgh road, and there engaged the enemy late in the afternoon, with varying

Birth. On the 29th ult., in the township of Lanark, the wife of John Rathwell, of a son. On the 1st inst., the wife of the Rev. Peter Lindsay, of Arnprior, of a son.

Married.

pher H. Beil, Esq., eldest son of the late Lieut. Christopher J. Bell, R.N., in the 47th

year of his age.
At his residence, near Eganville, on the 16th ult., Abram, second son of the late Abram Bowland, Esq., aged 28 years.

ARW ADVERTISEMENT

FALLS, HAIR NETS, GENTS COLLARS &

Town.



the Common School, salary \$500 per annum. A second class Teacher for the Com
A GOOD ST

WILL MEET IN PERTH IN THE

Teacher Wanted. SECOND CLASS TEACHER FOR School Section No. 4, Grattan.

ALEX. BARR, JOSEPH OWENS, JOHN HEWITT, Grattan, 1st Nov., 1864. Land for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR

Sale the West half of Lot No. 24, in the 12th concession of Beckwith. Thirty acres of clearance, a House, Barn and Sheds. Beckwith, Nov. 1st, 1864.

ELECTION NEW

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 GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

His Fall purchases are all marked at lowest cash prices, and being of really good value are selling off rapidly. Those wishing to lay out their money to good advantage would do well to call and examine my stock, before making purchases.

The highest price paid for all merchantable produce.

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

actes will much oblige and save costs.

DAVID WARD. Almonte, 1st October, 1864. GREAT SACRIFICE FOR

CASH!

No charge for shewing goods.

W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS is W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS is
the largest and cheapest in town.
W. Carss supplies FACTORY CLOTHS
at enormously low prices.
For fit, style and quality, in READY.
MADE CLOTHING go to W. Carss.
W. Carss has WOOLEN GOODS to eclipse anything in town.

V. Carss is famous for selling CHEAP
BOOTS, and Boots of ALL KINDS.

W. Carss is selling GROCERIES ac CHEAP that the prices astonish every Goods delivered free to any part of the

W. CARSS. Arnprior, Oct. 29, 1864. LARGE SUPPLIES.

GREAT REDUCTION. THE SUBSCRIBERS will Sell their NEW FALL STOCK at Low Figures,

and part at the following prices L. DECARLE,
Monuments, Gravitones and all kinds of Memorials, of superior design and is see the carving at sing elsewhere.

Wanted.

FOR CASh.

Grey Cottons 9½d and upwards. Best Factory Cloths 3s 9d to 4s 9d per yard. 100 Girl's Hoop Skirts Good, 1s 10½d to 2s. Dress and Fancy Goods Low. 100 Gent's Neck Ties at 7½d each. 100 Men's Shirts 5s to 7s 6d. Prints, Fast Colors, 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 a Colored Neck Ties at 1s and 1s 3d. Large new lot Hats and Caps latest styles. Cheap. For Cash.

new lot Hats and Caps latest styles, Cheap. 100 pair Men's Double Soled Boots, 10s per pair. Boy's Double Soled Boots at 6s 3d to 7s 6d. Best lot New Clothing ever we had. Every Garment Warranted. Over Coats A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES.

Good Teas 3s to 4c 9d. Best Refined Sugar 6d. Large Raisons 6d per pound, and all in proportion. Large Stock Crock-ery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, class, Medicines and Small Wares. 100 Sides Best No. 1
Spanish Sole Leather at 18 3d per pound
Cash. Boiled Linseed oils 6s 9d Coal Oils. 100 bbls. Best Pieked Winter Apples, and 12 Tons of Dried Apples will be in on trains inside of three days. Cutter and Lumber Harness furnished much lower than usual prices.
BUTTER, HIDFS, PELTS, WOOL

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

RECEIVED

AND RECEIVING weekly, a general Stock of Goods at Prices Lower than WILL MEET IN PERTH IN THE
Grammar School House, on Monday, the 21st day of November, at the hour
of 10 o'clock, A.M.

THE LANARK SECTION OF THE
Board will meet in the Village of Lanark on
Monday, 28th November, at the hour of 10

o'clock, A. M.

9-a

J. A. MURDOCH, Seer'y.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of McNab will meet in the Town Hali, on Monday the 14th instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon, for the despatch of general business.

JOHN D. McNAB,

Town (leak sold at a very small advance.

Butter, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Grain

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

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF Beckwith will meet, for the despatch of public business, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 22nd day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. All interested are requested to take notice

of the said meeting.

EWEN McEWEN, Dated the 28th day of Oct., 1864. 8-a TOTARY PUBLIC, Con

Renfrew, U.W., (County of Renfrews)

Teacher Wanted Township of Beckwith. Apply to W LLIAM MAY & } Trustees. PerzaMoAneitun, Trustes Franktown P. O., Oot. 6th, 1864, 74.

1 000

Ross, fourth Fuenday in April and October, Pembroke, second Wednesds y in March and thire Wednesday in October. Rossville, second Thorsday in May and September Amprior, first Thursday in May and October. Astron, First Thursday in March and October. Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, Octo-r and November.

r and November. Eganville, last Wednesday in October. Benirew, first Wadnesday, in November.

Division Courts, 1865. LANARK AND RENFREW.

the School House in the Village of Carleton Place, on the tenth day of January, the first day of March, the third day of May, the thirteenth day of July, the twenty-first day of September and the eighth day of Novem-

The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Smith's O'CLOCK, A.M., of which all persons in-Falls on the twenty-first day of January, Falls on the twenty-first day of January, the eighteenth day of March, the sixth day of May, the first day of July, the seventh day of September and the fourth day of

November, 1865.

The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham, on the eleventh day of January, the second day of March, the fifth day of May, the fourteenth day of July, the twenty-second day of September, and the teath day of Nareh, and the teath day of September, and the teath day of September and the teath day of September, and the teath day of September and the teath

November, 1865.

The Sixth Division Court to be holden at the Orange Hall in the Village of Renirew on the twelfth day of January, the third day of March, the fifteen day of July and the twenty-third day of September, 1865.

The Seventh Division Court to be holden

at the Public Hall in the Town of Douglas on the fourteenth day of January, the sixth day of March, the eighteenth day of July and the twenty-sixth day of September, 1865.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pemanual premiums.

Agent and Medica broke on the sixteenth day of January, the seventh day of March, the twentieth day of July, and the twenty-eighth day of September, 1865.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Village of Eganville on the thirteenth day of January, the fourth day of March, the seventeenth day of July and the twenty-fifth day of Septem-

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the Temperance Hall in the Village of Almonte on the tenth day of January, the first day of March, the fourth day of May, the thirteenth day of July, the twenty-first day of September and the ninth day of Nov-

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the Market Hall in the Village of Arnprior on the eleventh day of January, the second day of March, the fourteenth day of July and the twenty-second day of Septem-

The First, Second, Fourth, Seventh, and at nine in the forenoon; and the Tenth and Eleventh Division Courts to open at two in the afternoon, except the Tenth Division Court for May and November, to open at ten of the clock, a. m.

Judgment Summonses to be returnable where the Court is holden for the Division. unless otherwise ordered. Perth, 14th October, 1864.

(Signed), John G. Malloch, Judge Lanark & Renfrew. Certified.

W. R. F. BERFORD. Clerk of the Peace Lanark & Renfrew.

Notice. THE subscriber will sell, on his premise near Ashton, on Wednesday the 9th of November, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock all his stock, consisting of Horses and Milch Cows, Beef Cows and young cattle, together with all farm implements. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ROBERT KENNEDY. Notice. HE Municipal Council of McNab will meet in the Town Hall on Monday the 31st Inst., at the hour of ten o'clock

forenoon, for the despatch of general busi JOHN D. MCNAB, Town Clerk.

White Lake, Oct. 15th, 1864. STRAYED to the premises of Widow Stuart, McNab, near the Horton line, a three year old STAG, dark brown, with a white star on the ferebead. The owner

Township of Admaston, from thence along the side line between said lots to a post marked B, 393, from thence following a curved line of posts marked C, D, E, 152 yards, from thence along the side line between the above named lots to a post mark. F 310 yards, from thence following a curved line of posts marked C, H, I, 292 yards, from thence along the above meationed side line to A, B, 365 yards, where it terminates at the post between lots 13 and 14 on the 6th consession line. The posts as above described have been planted on the North side of the said line of Road, said Road to be of the full width of forty feet throughout, and ranning parallel to the proving lines of the said Township of Admaston.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Admaston intend to past a By-law Establishing the Road as above described, upon Monday the 14th day of November, next, at two of lock in the forencou, at the Town Hall, In the said Township, of which all parties interested are required to take notice.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

To Township Clerk, Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Township Clerk, Admaster, 1264, Inc.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Township Clerk, Admaster, 1264, Inc.

Admaster, 4th October, 1244, Manager, 1264, Inc.

Township Clerk, Admaster, the side line between said lots to a post

Parantona P. O. Dol. Da., 1864. 75

Teacher Wanted.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 4 Pakenham Village.

Teachers are requested to apply immediately, stating salary, and inclosing all necessary certificates of qualification.

None need apply but those who hold at least a Second Class Certificate from the County Board. Term will commence on the 1st of January, 1865. No applications will be received after the 15th of November.

Application to be addressed to Application to be addressed to W. BURNS,

SEC, & TREAS. Pakenham, 15th Oct., 1864.

NOTICE. THE Municipal Council of the Town-ship of Ramsay will hold a meeting in the Town Hall, for the despatch of busi-

ness, on Friday 28th Oct., at ten o'clock All persons having business therewith are

requested to attend. DAVID CAMPBELL,

LANARK AND RENFREW.

JOHN G. MALLOCH, Judge of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfew, do hereby appoint the times and places for holding the several division Courts for the said United Counties for the year 1865, as follows:

The First Division Court to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Perth on the Fourth day of January, the Eleventh day of March, the First day of May, the fifth day of July, the fourth day of September, and the first day of November, 1865.

The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark on the sixth day of January, the tenth day of Lanark of the Lanark of the beats of the late Manny Nolan, is now offered for sale, being composed of a farm beatifully estituated on the Mills the Mills the Mill The whole of the Mills the Mills the Mill The whole of the Mills the Mill The whole of the Mills the Mill In the Mills the Mills the Mill The whole of the Mills the Mill In the Mills the Mills the Mills the Mills the Mil on the sixth day of January, the tenth day of March, the ninth day of May, the seventh day of July, the sixth day of September, and the third day of November, 1865.

The Third Division Court to be holden at the School House in the Village of Carleton which is to be the full width of 40 feet

throughout.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Admaston intend to pass a by-law establishing the above described ROAD, on MONDAY, the

ALEXANDER BROWN, Township Clerk.
Admaston, 18th October, 1864. 5.

To Let.

Bennie's Corners, P.O. October 4, 1864.

Star Life Assurance Society.

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

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

DR. GREEN'S Vegetable Tolu Syrup.

dy still maintains its popularity. When all others had proved inefficient, the Syrup alone continues to give satisfaction.

COUGHS. COLDS. CATHARRH. ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS. TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syrur

The First, Second, Fourth, Seventh, and Ninth Division Courts to open at the hour of ten in the forenoon; the Third, Fifth, such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favorite. Many have made it, what it really is, first made its appearance; and even then in its primitive and imperfect state produced A FAMILY MEDICINE.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir" originates from colds, so

this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primeval SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS

FAMILY PHYSICIAN at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctors' fees.
Sold at every Drug and Country Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Prepared and sold by
WAIT & WARD. Chemists, Arnprior, C. W.

Dr. Ward's DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY.

(CERTIFICATE.) Abany 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 in jurious to the youngest infam. They are entirely vegetable, and pessess those truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are preterable as exterminators of the common or laps Warm.

J. V. P. Quaramausa.

Prof. of Obstetnics and Ciscases of Women and Children.

a white star on the ferebead. The owner can have it by paying expenses and proving property.

Widow Stuart.

Burnston, Oct. 15th, 1864. 6-g

Notice.

A ROAD has been surveyed in the acribed as follows: Commeacing at a post marked A, near the post between lots No. 13 and 14 in the 5th concession of the said Township of Admaston, from thence along the side line between said lots to a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: The said lots to a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post permicious vermin on the constitution, designed as follows: Commeacing at a post property.

This Medicine has been prepared by the property in an anumber of years; has been prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.

The Highest Price in Cash or Ready Pay.

Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of Fur.

Arnprior, May 17th, 1864.

A LL those indebted to the Subscriber on the left day of March last past, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts.

Brockville & Ottawa Railway TIME TABLE. O'N und after Monday, 19th Sept., 1864 until: further notice! Trains will pas Carleton Place station as follows: ald edt to gamma edt gam A.M. P.M.

Trains going North.....9.40 7.40 B. P. COOKE.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE Highest Price paid in Cash for WOOL, SHEEP PELTS, and COW RIDES. 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 with nestness and despatch. Stove Pipes, 124 cents and all other articles cheap in proportion.

WM. TAYLOR, Tinemith.

Carleton Place, September 12, 1864.

Land For Sale. A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

MELODEONS

Clemons & Redington, ogdenseure, N. Y., their Ware-rooms the Piano Fortes and Melodeons of

TWELVE DIFFERENT MAKERS. for sale at New York and Boston City prices in American money.

Full premium allowed on Gold and Silver.

Melodeons delivered in Canada, duty and
freight paid for from \$40 gold upwards.

tomers warranted satisfaction in all Send for a Circular.

Carleton Place, Aug. 31st, 1864. 51eg CHEAP SALE

at the Store of WILLIAM CARSS, ARNPRIOR. to commence THURSDAY, 1st SEPT. The following goods will be sold at a great reduction, to make room for

Fall Goods : 1000 yards Printed Cottons. Plain & Patterned Cobourgs Dress Delaines, Mchair, in dress pieces, Muslins at cost,
Ladies Hats & Bonnets,

(from 71d to 6s 3d, worth from 2s6d to 10s) 50 Mens Hats and Caps, 500 yards Cloth, &c.,
Ready Mades, Orockery, Glassware, and
a choice lot of family groceries will be put
in at a reduced price for one month.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

During the Cheap Sale terms will be nett Cash. Good Dairy Butter taken.

W. CARSS. Arnprior, Aug. 31, 1864.

THE EAST HALF OF LOT No. 24 in the 7th Concession, and the West half of Let No. 24 in the 6th Concession of

the Township of Admaston, County of Ren-frew, being 200 acres, more or less.

THE land is of good quality, in a thriving settlement, it is well watered, and has a good creek (Moore's Creek) running through it, on which there is a good Mill Site with a fall, upon the first named Lot; there is also

a few acres of improved land.

The lots will be sold separately or together.
For further particulars please apply, if by

letter prepaid, to JAMES DICKSON. Clayton Post Office. Clayton, August 24th, 1364. 51.00

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 upright saws.

The property is situated at the thriving village of Appleton, on the Mississippi river, and within three miles of the Carleton Place station on the Brockville & Ottawa B. R. The lessee will have the power of

B. H. The lessee will have the power of making any changes he may think necessary with the present machinery of the mill.

The short distance from the railway, and the facility by which logs can be brought down the river, afford an excellent opportunity for doing a large business. Apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to

ROBERT TESKEY. Appleton, Aug. 22nd, 1864.

Medical Hall,-Pakenham

D BUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS
PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES TRUSSES, &c., kept constantly on hand. E. B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakenham, Aug. 1864.

New Tinshop in Amprior, (Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.) Stoves and Tinware at half the usual

removed by the use of the VEGETABLE WORM CANDY.

Dreadful indeed are the effects of these pernicious vermin on the constitution, destroying 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

NATHANIEL MONERLY. Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864.

DR. HURD'S HALL, CARLETON PLACE. and contains nothing that is injurious to the smallest infant, and children will cut them as quickly as common candy.

Price 25 cents,

Prepared and sold by WARD,
Chemiste, Arnesiar, C.W.

Chemiste, Country, Clotha, Creatian of Clothing, Country, Country, C.W.

Chemiste, Arnesiar, C.W.

Chemiste, Arnesiar, C.W.

Chemiste, Arnesi

Carleton P.O.; Sept. 26th, 1864, and 3 og Carleton Place, 28th July 1964, and 48 of the Local Research and the North Research and the Nor

New Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

THE Subscriber would, hareby, most
Customed, and the Public, generally, that
he has newly received a Very Pine Assortment of fresh Goods—amongst which are,
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
Ladies' General Ladies' flats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

Gents' Hats, Caps, Neckties, &c., Gray Cotton, Bleached Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Prints Tweeds, Broad Cloth, &c., Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes,

-a fine variety.
With a full assortment of Hardware Crockery, Glassware, and Groceries.
TEAS—assortment very fine. The whole will be sold at the very lowest price for Cash or short Credit. A. Moarthur, 35.

Carleton Place, May 9th, 1864.

Flower Seeds.

A COMPLETE assortment of the choicest Flower seeds of Foreign and Home Growth, received from the most reliable Florists.

Catalogues of Flower and vegetable Seeds to be had on application.

JOHN HART. Perth, April 11, 1864.

Beaver Mutual Insurance Co. 20 TOBONTO STREET, TOBONTO. W. A. DOYLE. Agent at ALMONTE.

RARM PROPERTY, Country Dwellings, Churches and School Houses,

alone insured, always avoiding more hazardous risks. Over one hundred farmers in this coun have become members of this company

during the past six weeks, the application Robert Leach of Beckwith, being No. 102.

W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, May 30th, 1864.

THOMAS TORANCE, HAS to intimate to his Friends, and the Public, that he has Commenced Business, in the above line, in Mr. Scott's Buildings, near 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 attended to.

Mourning on the Shortest Notice.

THOMAS TORANCE. Almonte, March 7, 1864. NEW GOODS! NEW GOOD

New Goods. THE Subscriber is just receiving a large and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting

COTTONS SHIRTINGS. DENIMS. TOWELLINGS, COBOURGS. ALPACAS, TABLE CLOTHS.

FANCY DRESS GOODS CLOAKING. SHAWLS. RIBBONS. FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, &c. Also a choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES, HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, LOCKS HINGES, &C., CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES.

All of which he is prepared to sell very low for each or ready pay.

Please call and examine before purchazing elsewhere. GEO. PATERSON.

Almonte, 18th April, 1864. Garden and Fie'd 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 Araprior Tin-Shop ing sincere thanks to the inhabitants of ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for their liberal patronage since commencing 51-tf business here, begs to inform his customers business here, begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has purchased the patent right of ROWE'S ROY-AL COFFRE POT for the counties of Pontiac, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, at prices that cannot fail to please. Recommendations as regards their superiority can be furnished without number, but a trial is all that is requisite before selling.

J. BOND, Jr.,

HAS constantly on hand a complete assortment of TINWARE. It is carefully manufactured and warranted of the best quality. Having had long experience in the business he is prepared to execute all orders promptly. Please call and examine and you will find BOND on hand as usual.

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, workman ship and price, will compete with any in the province. It requires no gassing—it will 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 patronage. Cooking Stove Ovens lined with-out delay. Cotton and Linen Rags, also out delay. Cotton and Linen Rags, also selves.

Calf Skins and Sheep Pelts taken in exThe entire I will cheaply to my friends dispose,
shange for Tinness or Cash paid if reFor Cash, Farmers' Produce or well-endorseds change for Tinware, or Cash paid if required.

JOHN BUTLER. Arnprior, June 15th, 1864.

Wool Carding and Cloth THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the public that his Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing establishment is now in complete working order, and that he will attend to the business himself and receive all orders with which he may intrusted.

ALLAN McDonald. Carleton Place, Aug. 1st, 1864. Blacksmith's Shop to Rent IN VILLAGE OF CLAYTON. There

is a double Fire-place, Blocks and Benches in it. Any person wanting the like apply to Thomas McMullen, Clayton, if by letter, post-paid. 52tf CASH AND ALL CASH, A ND the highest price paid for 100 kegs

A GOOD DAIRY BUTTER.

A large general Stock of Goods offered
low for Oach or Trade AND THE WOTHERANT & Co.



New Goods! New Goods! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST

which have been bought at greatly reduc-

Parties wishing to purchase now, will find Dress Goods 3d per yard less than any sold in this section: Beautiful Checks and Stripes in BAREGES.

Land Surveying.

HAVING STUDIED WITH J. M. O. CROMwell, Esq., 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 reasonable, of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLAN-NAMES ALLAN.

Renfrew, 10th June, 1864.

CHALLIES,

MUSLINS, &c.

WHITE COTTONS at reduced prices.

Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stock of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLAN-NELS, TWEEDS, &c.

Particular attention is called to his Stock of Gents' and Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES, from the most reliable manufactories is Montreal. Particular atten-

The highest price in Cash or Trade paid for Wool, Butter, Grain, & Sheep Pelts Also a Stock of Groceries, bought at Auc-

DAVID WARD. Almonte, 10th June, 1864.

FOUST'S THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place, Seckwith 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 favor him with their patronage. His bar will be constantly supplied with the best liquors, and his table furnished with the best the market can afford. Particular attention will be given to the stabless department.

given to the stabling department.

W. A. FOUST. Carleton Place, Sept. 20, 1864.

FOUNDRY. Ploughs! Ploughs!!
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimat
to the public, that he has on hand quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the country. Also, a quantity of Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done

Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done

Carleton Place, October 13th, 182.

G. H. TURNER & Co.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in Drugs & Hedicines, CHEMICALS,

CHEMICALS,

DAVID FINDLAY.

Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32-Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime IN BARRELS and HALF-BARRELS, at Mann facturer's Prices, with cost of Freight added.
Fresh Ground NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and

Perth, May 17, 1964.

1864. Seeds 1 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, 100 lbs White Globe 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,

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

The above Seeds will be sold at the very lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever 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 detect high prices; Eave Troughing done, in the most approved style of fashion,

Mansion.

My Stock of Tinware you will find on inap
To be the Chespest in the land, without exce
The Teapots, Pans and Pails piled upon my
To the industrious housewife will recommend Raw Furs of all kinds, Sheep Pelts, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Calf Skins, Old Mettle Copper, and Brass taken in exchange for Tinware.

JOSEPH BOND, Jr.

Almonte, March 4th, 1864. Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP Agricultural Works.

Frost
MANUFACT

Threshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Resping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Etraw Outters,
Road Serv

Drag and Circular Cross-out Sawing chines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw Mill Clestings, and Jon Wong of all kinds

Mississippi Woolen Mills, BREGIN & TESKEY, ANUFACTURERS of Tweds, Dog Aktins, Cassimeres, &c., &t.
The highest price paid for Wol.
Appleton, July 1st, 1864.

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnised with THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnised with new improved and very accurate instanments, 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 Village on themost advantageous plans. The subscriber he had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid an addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber residence, (for the present the Stone building admining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) statig evactly what kind of line, and where to be rul, or what other survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal musages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CHOMWER,
P. L. SWARYON



for part paronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a lw figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel

at the lowest selling price.
ABSALOM IcCAFFRY. Carleton Place, June 3, 180.



New Furnitue. THE Undersigned thankfil for past pat-THE Undersigned thankfil for past patronage in the Cabinet Busiess, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace vith the times he is prepared to furnish all descripions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying pices, having made great reductions in the following aticles, which will enable parties in the country to funish their houses with substantial and fashionable funiture on the most economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLLING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BE DSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada. UNDERTAKING.—COFFINSof all kinds con-

PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIM-

NEYS. TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED LOLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES SURGICAL AND DENTAL

Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color. Camels' Hair

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

Pencils, Fitches.

&c. &c: &c.

TAILOR & CLOTHIER. CARLETON PLACE, C. W THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE inhabitants of Carleton Place and the many 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.

He will keep all sorts of cloth in his line on hand, and sell cheaper than the cheapest for Cash, IP Any person in need of Clothes would do well to call ard examine his stock.

Any amount of wool bought, and the Highest Price Paid.

Hotels, &c. EDEY'S HOTEL ARNPRIOR,

E. Edey, Jr., - - - Proprietor. COLE'S HOTEL.

Almonte.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR takes the opportunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first class style—travellers conveyed to and from the cars free of charge. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the Cars, for Pakenham and ARMPRIOR.

ham and ARNPRIOR. Almonte House.

C. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, topes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House 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 Es 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

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

REMOVAL.

The BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commetcial 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 fitted up in a style that will give comfort to travellers.

A LEISHMAN.

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

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

ional Cards

E. B. Gibson, M. D., C. M. Fraduate of McGill University, Montreal.)
ICENTIATE, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Pakenham, C. W.

ALMONTE, C. W.

J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D.
CRADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

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

day in each month.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, ATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &C. Mill street, Atmonte. DUPLEX, Patent Lever, and all

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

GEORGE REID. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W.

Morocos Roams, Bindingspace, Shoemakers
Too 1 1145. Trunks, Vallees and Carpe
Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Ho
tel, OI FAW A. 50

Donald Stewart.

Commissioner for taking Affidavite &c., &c. in the Queen's Bench in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O. 44-tf

Orders punctually attended to and ork 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,

OMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bonds. Leases and other legal documents
drawn ou reasonable terms at his residence, Almonte, C. W. 19th May, 1863.

Provincial Insurance Company

of Canada

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

TORONTO.

Capital......£500,000.

A PPLICATIONS for insurance and noticed
Losses promptly attended to , by;

JAMES ROSAMOND, Agent Almonto GEO. BOLTON. TINSMITH & STOVE DEALER. Cooking stoves, 30 inch fire box, with large elevated ovens, weighs 500 lbs., \$20. Stove pipes 121 cents per length, and every other article at equally low prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.

for yourselves. GEO. BOLTON. Pakenham, May 17th, 1864. Money! Money! Money!
MONEY to loan on first-class security.
Apply to W. M. SHAW, Barrister, &c.
Perth 2nd July, 1864.
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The Carleton Place Herald S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

JAMES POOLE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittances, it e. should be addressed . 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. Siz lines and under, first insertion, 70 cents; and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; aix to ten lines, first insertion; \$1.00; and 30 cents each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion; and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion;

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

Paysician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
Gradate of Queen's College, Kingsten. Cor
oner for the Uniter Counties of Lanark and Renfrew
Almonte, Ramsay, C. W.

Dr. Thornton,
(Graduate of Queen's Vollege,)
OFFICE—AT Mr. SHAW'S DRUG STORE,

James Patterson, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,) PROVINCIAL LICENTIAN, &c.,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c.,
33-ly PROVINCIAL LICENTIATE,

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenbam, C. W.

J. F. KENNEDY. DENTIST,

Will visit Almonte first Tuesday in each month, and Carleton Place the second Tues-

Business Cards.

other kinds of good Watches repaired in a first class manner, and waranted to give satisfaction. Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired:
School and other seals engraved.
Almonte, warch 28th, 1864.

Montreal. JOHN KINGAN. WM. KINLOCH.

rage Trimmings ,&c. GEORGE MAY & CO. SOLE and UPPER LEAVHER

William Nivin, & Co.

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

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GEORGE FOSTER, ILOB AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.

Provincial Insurance Company