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CARLETON PLACE, C. W., OCTOBER 28, 1863.

SABBATH READING. MISCELLANEOUS. stood by his father's side and looked up into

"Why, is not every day a loving day?"

his mother's face.

gift of love."

P. Whipple.

"Blessed Dreams."

The sunset's smile had left the sky-The moon rose calm and fair. As low a little maiden knelt To breath her nightly prayer ; And thus her brief petition rose In simple words and few ---Dear Lord, please send us blessed dreams, And let them all come true !

Ob, I have stood in temples grand, Where in the rainbowed gloom Rose pompous prayers from priestly lips, Through clouds of dense perfume But never one has seemed to me So guileless, pure and new-Dear Lord please send us blessed dreams. And let them all come true

Ah, little maiden kneeling there. Beneath the sunset skys, What need have we of other prayer Than yours, so sweet and wise? Henceforth I breath no studied ples, But bow and pray with you-Dear Lord please send us blessed dreams, And let them all come true !'

----An Alarm to the Drowsy.

Permit not sluggish sleep To close your waking eye, Til you with judgment deep Your daily actions try. He that his sin as darling keeps When he to quiet goes, More desperate is than he that sleeps Amidst his mortal foes. At night lie down, prepared to have Thy sleep thy death,-thy bed thy grave.

Standards of Measurement.

Mamma how tall was that great giant of whom papa was telling us?" said Harry, who after standing with his back to the ing them to regard its garnered stores, both door, a pencil in one hand and a ruler in deor, a penell in one hand and a ruler in (of emotion and thought, and they burry our the other, was busily engaged in examining some marks which he had made on the panel. Sarab, for him to pop the question !" When, of emotion and thought, and they think, "it's He was nearly seven feet high, I bcto be sure, this frippery is spiced with a eve," replied Mrs. Prince, without raising little envy and malice, and prepares its small dishes of scandal with nice bits of deher eye from her work. "And how tall do you think I am?" traction, it becomes endowed with a slight venomous vitality, which does pretty well in

said the little boy, with a look of conscious) pride. "You? I should say about four feet, my dear

"I am eight feet high !" cried Harry, with exultation. "Impossible !"

'I have just measured myself, mamma."

"You must have measured wrong." the amount of money which a man has lodg-"O! I have been very careful: see, here ed in bank or afloat in business, the value is the mark for each foot up the door-one, of his house and its furnishings, or the num-

asked his mother. "I love father, and father loves me, and we both love you and the baby every day as well as on Sunday." The Dying Soldier. Yes! raise me on your arm, Dick Dale, My comrade old and true, And let me of the glad earth take Well, but yov've no time to tell us so on One last and lingering view; week-days," said the little boy. "You have to work, and father has to go off early to his When yet a few brief moments more work, and be is so tired when he comes home; Of this flitting hour have fled, You'll shed an old friends tear, Dick Dale, but on Sunday he takes me on his knee and tells me Bible stories, and we go to Above your comrade dead. God's house together, and O! it is such a We've fought together, side by side, In many a bloody fray, loving day." "Yes, my child," said the father, "it is a From Malvern Hill's dark hour of strife, holy, loving day. God gave it to us in love. To fierce Antietam's day. that tired men might rest from their hard And when again the "long roll" calls work, and fathers, who see but little of their children on other days, might teach them and

For battle to prepare, You will not fail the flag, Dick Dale, enjoy them on that day. God is love, and But I shall not be there. Jesus Christ is love, and the Sabbath is a You will not soon forget me, Dick !

I know it by that sigh : Small Ta k. I know it by those tears that shine In your half averted eye. But of all the expedients to make the head weak, the brain gauzy, and to bring life But my dear old comrade's heart will swell

down into the consistency of a cambric hand-I know with honest pride, When he thinks that for the grand old flag kerchief, the most successful is the little His old companion died. talk and tattle which, in some charmed circles is courteously termed conversation .---Cut off this light brown lock, Dick Dale. How human beings can live on such meagre For the girl who waits at home; fare-how continue existence in such a Yes ! Loping waits her soldier love, famine of topics, and on such short allowance Who never more can come. of sense-is a great question, if philosophy T'will soothe perhaps her bleeding heart could only search it out A' we know is, To know that watched by you. that such men and women there are, who The boy she loved at least has died will go on dawdling in this way, from fifteen

The Dying Soldier.

With one who loved him too. to fourscore, and never a hint or their tombstones that they died at last of consumption You'll visit all the quaint old nooks of the head and maramus of the heart ! The We sought when we were boys, whole universe of God, spreasing out its And thoughts of me will come, Dick Dale splen lors and terrors, pleading for their at-With thoughts of childhood's joys; ntion, and they wondering "where Mrs. And when you reach the old play-ground dy got that divine ribbon to her bon-The whole world of literature, its the world of content of the state of Somebody got that divine ribbon to her bonthrough its thousand trumps of fame, abjur-In his lone grave far away.

Autumn Hymn.

BY D. BATES, Lovely is the autumnal forest, In its many-hued array, Standing, grouped by nature's florist, Like a vast and grand bouquet.

Over all the soft, blue heaven, the absence of soul, to carry on the machinery of living, if not the reality of live. -E. Shaded to a purpling haze. Fringed with tints of morn and even. Calm and still its blessing lays.

> 'Tis God's temple; go unbidden, Through its aisles in freedom stroll, And a thousand voices hidden

Tranquilize and teach the soul. Odorous is the air, and saintly

BILL. AN ACT RESPECTING THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Reprinted as amended in While.)

(Concluded. 21. The Commander in C of may from 21. The Commander in Orientmay from Fronded that no rank in the Volun-time to time make orders or gulations re-specting any thing in this Act, done or of peace than Licutenant-Colonel, but Corps or Battalion he shall, on the first com-

Officers and Volunteers, the following provisions shall take effect and be in force while they are not called out for actual service.

1. The Commanding Officer of a Volunteer Corps may discharge from the Corps a Volunteer and strike him out of the Muster Roll, either for disobedience of orders by Lim while doing any Military duty with his Corps, or for neglect of duty or miscondust by him as a member of the Corps, or for other sufficient cause, the existence and sufficiency of such causes respectively to be judged of by the Commanding officer; the Volunteer so discharged shall nevertheless be excepted, all arms, clothing and appointments being property of the Crown or of his Corps, issued to him, and to pay all money due or becoming due by him, under the Rules of his Corps, either before or at the time or by reason of his discharge, for

any sub-cription or fine, or on any other account; but nothing herein shall prevent the Commander in Chief from signifying his pleasure in such manner and giving such directions with respect to any such case of discharge as to the Commander in Chief may appear just and proper. 2. It any such officer as aforesaid or any

Volunteer while under arms or on march or duty with the Corps or Battalion to which he belongs or any portion thereof, or while a Board or Boards, to be constituted of or Regiment, and all lands, property or engaged in any Military Exercise or Drill three or more Officers of the Volunteers, of effects acquired by the effects acquired by with such Corps or Battalion, or any portion thereof, or while wearing the clothing or accoutrements of such Corps or Battalion, and going to and returning from teers as may desire to have investigated in office, with power for him and his suc- ness when compared with ceratin other any place of exercise or assembly of such their knowledge of and proficiency in drill cessors to sue, to make contracts and con- globes, even within the bounds of that plane-Corps or Battalion, disobeys any lawful or- and military duties generally; and upon veyance, and any civil or criminal proceedder of any officer under whose command he

portion thereof as aforesaid, then remaining

under arms or on march or duty assembled.

or continuing engaged in any such Military

23. Any Corps of Volunteers may make,

agree upon and enter into, such articles.

rules and regulations for the discipline and

good management of the same as they may

think proper, to be sanctioned by the Offi-

Exercise or drill as aforesaid

teer Force shall furnish their own uniform, person acting on his behalf .- or solicits or

arms and accoutrements. 31. Commissions held by Officers of Vol- assists or acts for any volunteer in selling, in America, gets a downfall, himself; which entices any volunteer to sell,--or knowingly unteers, existing immediately before the --or has in his possession or keeping, without passing of this Act, shall remain in force, satisfactorily accounting for, --any arms, the same being nevertheless subject to be cancelled by the Commander in Chief;— Provided that no rank in the Volun-teer Corps or Battailon, or any public stores

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any part thereof be called out for actual Battalion ; or without the leave of the Com-

22. With respect to the discipline of service, all Corps of Volunteers and Militia manding officer of the Corps or Battaiion. then on duty or parade shall be commanded scarches for bullets in or otherwise disturbs by the officer of Her Majesty's Army or of the soil forming such butt or target, he shall the Volunteers or Militia highest in rank for every such offence be liable, on the prosthen present on duty and in uniform ; and ecution of the Commanding Officer, to a pen officers of Volunteers shall always and in all alty not exceeding twenty dollars, with or cases be reckoned senior to all Officers of without imprisonment for any term not ex-Militia of the same rank, whatever be the ceeding six months.

Multia of the same rank, whatever be the coeding six months. dates of their respective Commissions ;— And Colonels appointed by Commission signed by the Officer Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in Canada, shall command Majesty's Forces in Canada, shall command Colonels of the Volunteer Force whenever and prescribe; they will be empowered to hereafter appointed, (except the Adjutant pass regulations subject to the approval of to the discoveries of Modern Science. In General of the Militia), whatever be the the Commander in Chief, which shall be its rapid and triumphant advancement, disdates of their respective Commissions. binding on the several members thereof; all

34. After the passing of this Act, no grants will be made to the Corps as a body, Officer shall be appointed to or promoted in on the conditions that its effective members the Volunteer Force except provisionally, continue and remain effective in the proporuntil he shall have satisfactorily passed an tion at least of three fourths to those inscrib-examination before the Board hereinafter ed on the roll; the Commander in Chief mentioned, and received a certificate there- will be authorized to prescribe on what terms

35. A Commodore may be appointed to may be held and transmitted. command the whole of the Naval Companies of the Province, and to rank as a Lieuten- use of a Volunteer Corps, and all effects beant-Colonel of the Canadian Militia; and Captains of Naval Companies shall rank as lawfully used by it, not being the property Majors, and First Lieutenants as Captains of any individual officer or volunteer, and in the Canadian Militia.

36. The Commander in Chief may, by current subscriptions, arrears of subscrip-

ever he may think requisite or necessary for

the efficiency of the Volunteers, have full

Strength in Weakness.

No. 8.

shows the same provision of Providence, for the protection of the weak, that is shown in the following account of the weave-bird in India.

"This pretty creature thus contrives to time to the max of details it is det, done or authorized to be done or provided by Order or Regulations; and also is dorders or Regulations as may seem fit not being in consistent with any of the provisions of this Act,) respecting the appoint ent and pro-motion of Officers and the ambling and proceedings of Courts of End may to inquire into and report on any maker connected with the Government, or Licipline of a Volunteer Corps or Battalion and for the full executions of this Act and the general government and discipline of the Volunteer Force, and he may alter or a cell any such Regulations, and may cell for the terms of may maker connected with the Government and discipline of the Volunteer Force, and he may alter or a cell any such Regulations, and may cell for the terms of may maker connected for any such offence, and not bring convicted that in which any such penalty is recover-motion of this Act and the general government and discipline of the Volunteer force, and he may alter or a cell any such for any part thereof be called out, and government and discipline of the volunteer force, and he may alter or a cell any such for any such offence, and not bring convicted thereof in the like course of proceeding as that in which any such penalty is recover-mot exceeding six months, with or without the officer of Volunteers, whenever force, and he may alter or a cell any such for dear and discipline among the Corps of Regulations, and may cell for the the senter force, and he may alter or a cell any such for dear and discipline among the corps of Regulations, and may cell for the corps of a subact or any the sy foor mere to may such and her any such and her any such and her any such for dear and discipline of the cell any such for dear and discipline of the cell any such of any such offence, and not bring course of proceeding as that in which any such offence, and not bring course of proceeding as that in which any such offence, and not bring course of proceeding as that in which any such offence, and not bri elude its enemy, the squirrel. It weaves its

BY REV. W. AITKEN.

In the present Lecture I propose to give an account of the vastness and age of the Material Mniverse, in the course of which I shall take occasion briefly to advert to a question which has of late called forth a good deal of animated discussion, I mean the jues-tion of "A Plurality of Worlds." I shall add some of the general reflections which a subject of this description is adapted most

I begin by that, for just conceptions of the System of Nature, we are mainly indebted its rapid and triumphant advancement, dispelling the ignorance which concealed the truth, and correcting opposing prejudices, it has disclosed views of that system of surpassing grandeur. Instead of presenting its phenomena as confined to a narrow field. and running their course in a succession of recent origin, it has taught us to regard them as spread over an extent, and prolongel through a duration, to which no distinct limits can be assigned.

Separately considered, the Earth which we inhabit is fitted by its bulk to give an impression of enormous magnitude. It is only a vague notion, indeed, which we can form of a globe of such hugeness as is implied in its well known dimensions, easily as these may be expressed in words or figures. But, huge as it is, so far from being, according to an ancient and common belief, the principal occupant of the ethereal domain. with the starry host fulfilling subordinate ministries around it, it sinks its diminutivetary scheme of which it is a constituent.

"But what is your standard measure.

am taller than the giant !!

makes his own standard of measurement.

----The Teacher's Manner

How often we are called upon to de-precate the lack of loving tones and looks in the carcass that draws the cagles together. The following incident teaches the lesson is most securely because most secretly kept

A little girl who had been kept at Sun. Here, for example, is a family who, with day school by the force of her parents' will, villages in flames behind them, are flying suddenly became very much attached to it. from a ruined home and wretched country. Instead of its being her detestation it be-They seek safety elsewhere ; and with no came her delight. On being asked the thing saved but their scanty clothing, seem reason of this change in her feelings, she reduced to the greatest want. Yet stop the mother, who carries one child on her breast replied :

I have a new teacher, mother. Since and has another at her side, and, undoing Miss Wilson took our class I take quite a her raven locks, shake them out, and a show pleasure in my lessons. The first day she er of diamends fails at your feet. In this taught us I did not know my lesson. But form, and hid in a woman's hair, fortunes she did not speak cross, or scold me, as my have often been carried from place to place other teacher used to do. When I failed to in the East; and it is only by taking this other teacher used to do. When I failed to answer my questions she looked right into fact into account that, while with us little else than ornaments, precious stones are my eyes in such a sad way that I almost eried. Since that day I have always had there a form of money, and often of immense my lessons."

A cross, crabbed teacher, cold and unfamiliar by nature, however he may be qualified by grace and by intellectual acquire ments for teaching God's word to the young. is not in his place before a class of tender hearts yearning for sympathy, and ready to be won by love into the fold. The absence of tender looks, and a pleasant, winning ad dress, will neutralize a host of other qualifi cations, and destroy the power of the most learned and convincing presentations of the truth. If the teacher has not this quality by nature he must seek it by grace, culti vate it by assiduous care, as a most impor-tant Christian duty.-S. S. Times.

----Temptations to Dishonesty.

heir value, they are equally so in respect of There are temptations to dishonesty that spring from extravagance. Our society is very vicious in its whole structure in this agony and dreadful death ; and yet, alas regard. We make no provision for the respectability of the people who are in humble circumstances. We hold out inducements to them to live beyond their means. In swine! To them who believe. Christ is precious; but what can be more sad than to European society people that are intelligent see the value of a woman set on trinkets, any other kind. and refined can entertain their friends in a plain room, with plain furniture, and treat the pride with which she shows and wears them to a plain repast, and nothing will be thought of it. A German will invite his her jewels, while Jesus has no preciousness in her eyes! What fools people are! They friends to come and see him, and they toset more value on some glittering bits of glass gether will sit in common fellowship and in or stone than on a crown of glory !- they pleasing conversation, and make their repast care more in this dying body for the perishrom a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water, able casket than for the immortal jewel which it holds. Can a maid forget her orand there will be no thought but that the host is respectable. And I think that if a numents, or a bride her attire? Yet my loaf of bread and a pitcher of water were a people, says God, have forgotten me days more frequent meal there would be less dyswithout number. From such sin and folly, pepsia. In Europe they are not ashamed good Lord, preserve us! to live plainly, even for economic reasons

RICHES A BURDEN .- "And Abram was and men respect cach other tor it. But in American society we have a vicious tenden cy to make men ashamed to live within their means. They say, "I will not have com-

pany unless I can have it as my neighbors They are slaves to other people's keeping them, temptation in using them, opinions. They lave not the courage to say, guilt in abusing them, sorrow in losing "This is my place, here are my means, and them, and a burden of account at last to be I can afford to entertain my friends in my given concerning them.—Matthew Henry. way; and if they cannot come to see me as WAKEFUL HOURS .- There is something

I am, they need not come at all." Young people want to begin further along beautiful and sublime in the hush of mid-Young people want to begin further along than they are able to. They want to keep house as twenty years of successful and fruitful industry have enabled men to do it. They measure everything on the pattern of somebody else. There is a want of self-re-spec. founded on one's good breeding and fundamental honesty. And extravagance is almost invariably married to dishonesty.— Watchman and Reflector. The Sabbeth a Lowing Tay.

ferent in many parts of the East. There Harry?" said his mother with a smile. "This pretty little ruler that I made for thatch of straw or reeds or palm leaves, and myself," cried the child, exhibiting his in its tenant -- who sits, simply attired, and pasteboard measure, neatly marked with di- amid the scantiest furniture, cross-legged on visions for the inches, but only half the pro-per length! "You see, dear mamma, that I forms his seat by day and his bed by night -you find a u an of enormous wealth. He Little Harry is not the only one who has it invested in jewels-por without reason. In countries liable, on the one hand, to sudden invasion, and on the other to sud den and violent revolutions. where bloody

The Pearl of Great Price.

Wealth in our country is measured by

Words of wisdom, fitly spoken and in the case of flight most easily removed

> Soul to soul forever flies ; That, towards earth 1s ever tending This, immortal, seeks the skies.

A female teacher of a school that stood on the banks of a quiet stream wished to communicate with her pupils an idea of faith. While she was trying to explain to her pupils the meaning of the word a small covered boat glided in sight along the stream. Seizing upon the incident for an illustration, she exclaimed-

"If I were to tell you there was a leg of mutton in that boat you would believe me, would you not, without seeing it yourself?" wealth, we rise to an adequate idea of the value which Christ puts on his pecple in cal-"Yes, ma'am," replied the scholars. ling them his jewels : or of the full meaning

'Well, that's faith," said the sch of a figure that represents the blessings of mistress. his salvation, as "one pearl of great price" The next day, in order to test their recol-

which all other pearls and property should lection of the lesson, she enquiredbe sold to buy. As all which the merchant sought in ac-"What is faith ?" "A ler, of mutton in a boat," was the quiring many goodly pearls was found in one answer, shouted from all parts of the school-

-one precious, peerless gem, Jesus te ches us that the soul finds in himself all it feels the want of, and has been seeking in other Three things should be thought of by the

ways-peace with God and peace of con-Christian every morning : his daily cross, his daily duty, and his daily privilege-how cience, a clean heart and a rene red mind. comfort in sorrow and a sweet satisfaction he shall bear the one, perform the other with all the discipline of Providence, hope and enjoy the third. in death and a heaven of glory after it .-

Great as are these blessings in respect of The father of Harriet Hosmer, the sculp tor, who was a physician of great experience, their price. They cost God's only Son long was accustomed to say :---"There is a whole years of the decrest humiliation-his bloody life-time for the education of the MIND; but the BODY developes in a few years; and, in being offered to sinners who despise and during that time, nothing should be allowed reject him, how often is this pearl cast before to interfere with its free and healthy growth PARADOXICAL -It a paradox that loose habits generally stick tighter to a man than

> The wit decidedly won his bet who, in a company when every one was bragging of his tall relations, wagered that he himself had a brother twelve feet high. He had, he said, "two half-brothers, each measuring

GOOD EYESIGHT .- The lion and the very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold." The Hebrew reading is, Abram was very was best. The lion saw, in a dark night, heavy, etc. Riches are a burden. There a white hair in milk; the horse saw a black is a burden of care in getting them, fear in hair in pitch. So the horse won. Tacitus commenced his history of the

reign of a Liberal Emperor, by this energetic and rapturous expression of his sense of the enjoyment of mental liberty :---"Glorious are the times when men can think as they please, and speak what they think."

boy will get drowned, goin' in swimmin' so shall be carried into effect i much?' "Well, Miss Smith, I shouldn's the Commander in Chief,

Shapes and shadows fiit before then is, or is guilty of misconduct, the And the dusky light falls faintly On the tesselated floor Each tree stands a lofty c lumn

Capped with over-arching limbs, Where the winds in concert solemn, Chant their wild and mournful hymus. Autumn leaves are slowly falling.

Trembling through the dreamy air They are words of preachers calling Man to thoughtfulness and prayer.

O'er the dying and the dead Hear them, mortals, ere is broken Life's attenuated thread. Dust with dust is ever blending

him transmitted for the approval of the Queen's Regulations. Commander in Chiet; and any such articles, rules and regulations, in so far as fore appointed shall continue to act as such they are not inconsistent with this Act, during pleasure in the several Regimental be enforced, and the penalties which may Military District for which he was so apbe recoverable in the manner mentioned in pointed : and the Commander in Chief may

be therein mentioned. 24. The several Corps of Volunteers, and vince at a rate not exceeding six hundred

rom time to time, by such Officer of Her Majesty's Service as may be appointed for that duty, by the Officer Commanding Her Majes y's Forces in this Province, with the

pose, and who shall report fully to the Province at a rate not exceeding one dollar ron's Musical Times. Commander in Chief on the state and effi- and fifty cents per diem, and the cost of ciency of each Corps, and of its clothing, their transport; but no such drill or mus-

arms and accoutrements, and of the armor- ketry instructors shall be appointed from ies, and who shall be reimbursed by the the Volunteers unless and until he has pas-Province, his or their actual travelling ex-penses, and paid for such service an a rate before the Board hereinbefore referred to not exceeding four dollars per diem whilst o engaged.

25. The Volunteers when called out, by the Commander in Uhief, may be marched to any part of the Province, or to any place without the Province but counterminus

has been called out for actual service, be rates of daily pay, and shall receive such al-

six feet." Parents ought to take such tender, proud, intellectual interest in the pursuits and amusements of their children, that the chil-dren shall feel the glory of the victory dim-med, unless their parents are there to wit-ness it. has been called out for actual service, be subject to the Rules and Articles of War and to the Act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and all other laws then applicable to Her Majesty's Troops in this Province, and not inconsistent with this Act; except that no man shall be subject to any corporal punishment except death or imprisonment.

also that the Commander in Chief may di- &c., for their transport and use"-"Offenses rect that any provisions of the said laws or regulations shall not apply to the Volunteer visions and not inconsistent with the provis-arise out of the mere mismanagement

28. No Officer, non commissioned Officer thereof. or private in the Volunteers, shall be sen- 43. If any person designedly makes away or private in the Volunteers, shall be sen-tenced to death by any Court Martial ex-cept for mutiav, desertion to the enemy, or traitoroasly delivering up to the enemy any garrison, fortress, post or guard, or traitor-ous correspondence with the enemy ;—and no sentence or any General Court Martial or sentence or any General Court Martial shall be carried into effect until approved by

id Board or ing taken by virtue of the present section by then is, or is guilty of misconduct, the officer then in command of the Corps or Commander in Chief and shall, after the commander in chief and shall, after the giment, shall not be discontinued or abated for the present, a planetary group, the As officer then in command of the Corps or approval thereof by him, deliver to any such by his death, resignation, or removal from teroids, composing a class so peculiar that it Battalion, or any superior officer under approval thereor by min, deriver to any such by his death, resignation, or removal from teroids, composing a class so peculiar that i whose command the Corps or Battalion Officer as may have satisfactorily passed office, but may be carried on by and in the may most conveniently be noticed by itself whose command the Corps or Battalion then is, may order the offender, if an Offi-cer, into the custody of any Volunteer or Volunteers belonging to the Corps or Bat-talion, but so that the offender be not kept in such arrest or custody longer than during the time of the Corps or Regiment or such examination and certificate shall be notified &c., however furnished, shall also be exempt with the exceptions just signified, belong in General Orders. 37. The Commander in Chief shall, when from all local rates.

or by what means and from such property

47. All money subscribed by or for the

longing to any such Corps or Regiment, or

the exclusive right to sue for and recover

A Hint to Musical Ladies.

power to appoint Staff Officers of the Volun-A lady who plays well on the piano forte teers : and any such Staff Officers shall have and desires to make this accomplishment such rank and authority as are held relatively source of pleasure and not of approvance to her friends, should be careful to adapt the in Her Majesty's Service, and their duties style of her performance to the eircumstances in which it is called for, and should rememshall be the same for the Volunteers as precer Commanding such Corps and to be by scribed for Her Majesty's Service by the ber that a gay mixed company would be tired to death with one of these elaborate

38. Each of the Brigade Majors heretopicces which would delight the learned ears of a party of cognoscenti. It is from neshall, when so approved, but not before, Divisions which formerly comprised the glect of this consideration that many a really excellent performer makes her music a social be recoverable in the manner mentioned in the manner mentioned in the pointed : and the Commander in Chief may of the sections of An Act respecting the when necessary from time to time appoint a Brigade Major, for one or more Regiment-Officer designated for that purpose in such al Divisions, and may from time to tim grievance. Many a beautiful Sonata or rules and regulations, to such uses as may regulate and prescribe his duties; and each their conversation or sat during its contin-Brigade Major shail be paid by the Pro- uance in constrained and wearied silence. We would, never advise a performer to make the clothing, arms, accoutrements and ar-dollars per annum, and his travelling ex-a sacrifice to zulgarity or bad taste, bat mouries, shall be subject to the inspection, penses and half a dollar a day in lieu of there is no want of pieces which combine

forage for a Horse. 39. The Commander in Chief may, from time to time, appoint drill and musketry in-Majes y's Forces in this Province, with the sanction of the Commander in Chief; and shall also be subject to inspection from the Volunteers to be employed in dril-on the part of the performer. A piece of shall also be subject to inspection, from ling and instructing the officers, non-comtime to time, by such Officer or Officers (not being under the rank of Field Officer) misioned officers and men in the several Corps of Volunteers or drill associations, and give pleasure to the most cultivated taste; of Volunteers as shall be temporally appoint-each of such drill and musketry instructors, when so employed, shall be paid by the sicial lady ought to be well provided.—Sa-

Female Tact.

When a woman is posessed of a high de-gree of tact, she sees, as by a kind of second sight, when any little emergency is like to

40. A Sergeant Major of a Volunteer Field-Battery of Artillery may, on account of the great responsibility attached to the Office, be paid by the Province, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum. 41. Whenever the Volunteer

gathering gloom upon another's brow, before the mental storm shall have reached any formidable heighth ; to know when the tone of

roice has altered; when any unwelcome thought shall have presented itself, and when the pulse of feeling is beating higher

punishment except death or imprisonment for any contravention of such laws; except tual service and furnishing corriers horses for any contravention of such laws; except tual service, and furnishing carriage, horses, ity which the law of love enables her to carry out, so as to spare her friends the pain and annoyance which so frequently familiar and apparently unimportant affairs. ing triffes_ And how often do these seem

these accidental betrayals of what there would have been no duplicity in concealing -how often do these wound us more than direct unkindness.

"Patrick, where's Bridget ?" "Indade, ma'am, she's fast asleep looking at the bread

shall be carried into effect until approved by the Commander in Chief, 28. No Officer of Her Majesty's regular Army on full pay shall sit on any Volunteer Court Martial. 29. All Commissions of officers in the Volunteer Force shall be granted by the Commander in Chief and during pleasare; ceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five baking." A rapturous poet thus describes the man-having a kiss. As the Hottentot is goot." First, grasp with attea around the she'll say "do go away—do won't yon let me be ?" Then, oh, what bins ? but never miss

eight planets, reckoning the earth itself as one. Of these, three are less, but four are from eighty to upwards of a thousand times greater than the earth. In orbits slightly elliptical, and so nearly in the same plane as nowhere to diverge beyond the narrow zone of the Zodiac, they all revolve with inconceivable rapidity about the Sun, at distances proportioned, in a somewhat complex ratio, to the periods respectively in which their revolutions are accomplished ---- distances ranging from thirty-six millions of miles to well-nigh three thousand millions. The majority of them are attended by Satellites, to which they form centres of revolution, and which describe curvilinear paths of much iner than the earth is to the Sun, and also one of the more remote, have none the rest have several, which constitute with heir primaries subordinate systems representing in miniature, the general system constituted by their primaries and the other planets with the Sun. In a solitary instance, in addition to no fewer than eight Satellites (one of which is quite a recent discovery.) we find the extraordinary appendage of revolving rings.

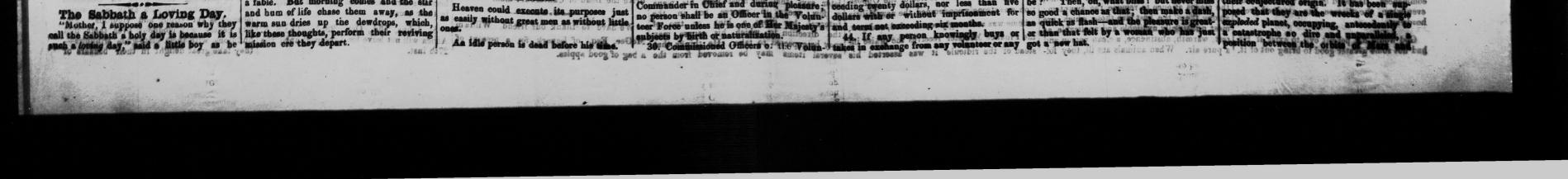
In the distance of the principal planets from the Sun, besides a complex relation, already mentioned, to their periodic times, there is a certain symmetrical order of arrangement which it has been attempted-with indifferent success, however-to reduce to a law of regular progression. According to the terms of this law--so called-com monly known as Bode's law-the interval between the orbit of the planct next to the San, and the other planetary orbits, goes on doubling as these last successively further and further from the solar This statement is, so far, approximately true in fact, but approximately only ; for it is destitute altogether of that rigorous ac-curacy which would fairly entitle it to the designation of a law; and at the interval between Mars and Jupiter, when this interval was still regarded as vacant, it could not he reckoned as making even an approach to a just representation of the reality. It is in this interval-instead of the one planet would there have maintained its approxinate correctness, and which, indeed, was in consequence surmised to exist there, --that the asteroidal planets have been found. I am unable to state positively their precise number, by reason of their having of late received so many additions; but it amounts, at any rate, to twenty-six or twenty-seven all of them discoveries of the present cen-tury, and all, excepting four, discovered with in the last seven or eight years. These dis coveries, in the words of the illustrious Humboldt, "Now accumulate with such Humboldt, "Now accumulate with such rapidity, that the topography of the solar regions appear, after the lapse of a few years, quite as antiquated as statistical descriptions of countries." (Cosmos iv. 131. Harper's Ed.) Remarkable for the great cocentricity

and obliquity of their orbits, which quite beyond the belt of the Zodiac. acquiring for these planets the name of ultra-Zodiacal—the Asteroids are further remark-

which an attack on this Province is appre-which an attack on this Province is appre-thereof shall be called out by reason of war, invasion, insurrection or imminent dange: 26. The Volunteers so called out by the thereof, the officers, non-commissioned offi-Commander in Chief, and every Officer or man belonging to it, shall, from the time he out for Active Service, shall be paid at such

ions of this Act, and as if actually part

property or thing issued to him as a Volun-teer, -- the value thereof shall be recoverable



Jupiter, conformably to the law, or sembe of a law. to which reference has been made; and which holds, with something of exactitude, in its extension to the orbits Saturn and Uranus, but again signally fails in its application to the still remoter Nep-tune. Wild and fantastic as this concep tion might seem, it is by no means wanting in plausibility ; but, whatever its value, it has been made the subject of elaborate cal culations; and while one astronomer has thus endeavoured to trace the flight of the scattered fragmonts, another has, in like manuer, endeavoured to restore these stupendous projectiles to their primitive unity

(Report of Brit., 1850, p. 35. The Sun, the glowing heart of the grand system which I have attempted so briefly to delineate, not only far transcends in magnitude the largest of those majestic spheres which obey his attraction, and derive light. and heat, and vital influence from his beams ; but is six hundred times superior in size, and in mass-the resultant of size and density, more than seven hundred times superior, to the whole of them combined. The dis tance between the Earth and the Moon, in fact, amounts to little less than a quarter of groom went out to get the required sum, the Sun's diameter ; so that if the globe of the Sun were caused to assume the position of the earth, it would embrace Learly twice the Moon's terrestrial orbit; or if the Sun were a hollow sphere, with the earth in its centre, there would be "ample room and verge enough" for the performance of the lunar synodic revolutions in that spacious

with regard to the physical peculiarities of the various orbs with which our own globe is so intimately associated, there has natur ally been much speculation ; not a great deal, wever, has been satisfactorily determined. It is very evident that between the radiant solar centre, and the outermost planetary orbit, conditions of being the most divermust be comprised; but to what extent those which would appear to us most incom patible with the idea of living inhabitation may be met and neutralized by appropriate countervailing adaptations, it is, of course. impossible to say. The mass of the Sun and the Planets has been computed with more or less of accuracy. The Sun is inferred, from the phenomena of the solar spots to be an opaque body, indebted for its ur rivalled splendour to an intensely luminous envelopement. The nature of that envelope ment is still wrapt in mystery. I shall onl remark that while the unchangeable perma nence of the splendour is most readily recon eilable with the hypothesis of an electrical origin, the absence of polarisation in the ob lique marginal rays coincides rather with the supposition of a gaseous constitution .---Some of the planets present appearances which are taken to indicate the existence o a surrounding atmosphere, and the formatio of clouds; and one has dark, ruddy, and greenish coloured spots, which may mark the outlines of continents and seas, besides undergoing changes such as might result from the periodical deposition and melting of snow in its polar regions. Certain of the Asteroids were, at first, thought to be invested with a comet-like haze, but since the employment of more perfect instruments in their examination, this is proved to have been an

illusion. The Moon, by her comparative nearness, lies most within reach of our observation. To the Editor of the Times With respect to the Satellites generally, it is believed that they occupy the same time in accomplishing their rotations about their axes, that is occupied in accomplishing their revolutions about their primaries. Such i the law of their movements so far as is ye knowu; and such at least is the mode adjustment which obtains with regard to th Moon, and her primary, the earth, on which account she is never seen by us but on one side. To speak with great precision, rather more than one lunar hemisphere, in all, comes within the range of our vision, in consequence of what is called the Moon's libra. tion-a phenomenon resulting from the in-clination of her axis; and the varying rate of speed with which she traverses her complicated path. The Moon has no atmospherenone that the most careful examination has been able to detect. Her surface, though not undiversified by spacious level tracts, is, for the most part, especially towards her southern portion, highly mountainous-the loftiest peaks being only about four thousand feet lower than those on the earth. Evi dences of the energetic operation, at one period or another, of violent volcanic agencies are everywhere conspicuous . as for instance, in the frequent occurrence of circular or cup shaped mountain ridges. But there about the centre of the midland counties, are no signs of the existence of any consider able collections of water, as in our lakes and oceans; and no traces of vegetation, or of such variations as might proceed from the vicissitudes of season. All looks stern, and bare and desolate. If the Moon be really ently, from North to South, and accomdestitute of an atmosphere-"then." in the words of a distinguished writer already quoted, "the stars must appear, in the absence of all diffuse light, to rise upon a black sky; no air-wave can there convey sound, music, language. To our imagination, so apt pre sumptuously to stray into the unfathomable the Moon is a voiceless wilderness." (Cosmos iv., 143.) It may be of use, however, in assisting to wards a just appreciat on of the results of astronomical observation as directed to our own Satellite, and in so guarding against some liability to conception, to notice-that while a circular space on the surface of the Sun, subtending an angle of a single second as descried from the earth-that is, the smallest space thus distinctly discernable as of the towers. a visible area-contains about one hundred and sixty-seven thousand square miles; a similar space on the surface of the Moon contains about one square mile only; so that our information concerning the last of these luminaries, though far more specific that our information concerning the first-their respective distances from the earth, simply, being taken into account—is yet, when we descend to minute particulars, by no means very rigorously exact. And we may just remark here, in passing, that notwithstand. ing the opposite conclusion to which the as-certained condition of our own Satellite might be thought to point, we can hardly look abroad upon the world in which we dwell, and mark how everywhere it is filled to overflowing with life and intelligence. without finding it difficult to conceive that it is entirely otherwise in all those mighty spheres conjoined with it in the one wondrous system; though it is undeniable, as has already been hinted, that living and intelligent existence-assuming such to be there-may, nay must, subsist in a manner widely different, in many respects, from what we are accustomed to witness on the earth. Is the language of the younger Herschel "This great problem (the maintenance of ani mal and intellectual existence and happiness) seems, so far as we can judge from what we see around us in our own planet, and by the way in which every corner of it is crowded with living beings to form an unceasing and worthy object for the exercise of benevolence

Odd Facts About Marriage. The following announcements follows the notice of a marriage in the Gentleman's Ma-gasine for November, 1774 : They at the same time ordered" the sexton to make a grave for the interment of the lady's father. then dead."

This was usual; but a stranger scene took place st St. Dunstan's church one occasion, during the performance of a marriage ceremony. The bride-groom was a carpenter, and he followed the service devotedly enough till the words occurred. with this ring I thee wed." He repeaded these, and then shaking his fist at the bride he added, "And with this fist I'll break thy head." the clergyman refused to proceed.

but said the account, "the fellow de he meant no harm," and the confiding bride "believed he did but jest," whereupon the services were completed. A still more unpleasant affair for the

lady once happened. A young couple went and as we get older, or get more unde to get married, but found on their arrival at church they had not money enough the influence of disease, lesser causes have greater ill effects ; so that the older we get to pay the customary fees. The clergyman the greater need is there for increased efforts not being inclined to give credit, the brideto avoid hardships and exposures, and be while the lady waited in the vestry. During more prompt in rectifying any "symptoms," the walk the lover changed his mind, and by rest, warmth and abstinence.-Hall's Journal of Health. never returned to the church. The young girl

waited two hours for him and then departed. "scott free," dryly remarks the narrator. A bridegroom was once arrested at the

A farmer, on Allumette Island, had a church door on the charge of having left a field of buckwheat n pped with the frost wife and family chargeable to another parish, about a month since, while the grain was in to the great grief and shame of the intended the milk," on which he turned in his hogs to

bride. feed ; which they did with porcine avidity, A gentlemen of Birkshire England, aged and after satiating their appetite, became 76, was wedded to a girl whom his third wife beastly drunk—showing every symptom of had brought up. The husband had child-insbriation. Some would run recklessly ren living thrice the age of his fourth wife. through the field, until they came in colli-At Hill Farm, in Birkshire a blind wosion with some object that impeded their man of ninety was married to her ploughprogress. Others would wheel and pirouette man aged about thirty; a gentleman of Wor- around, and then jump into the air as if to cal reform. At the same time we may as cester upwards of eighty-five, to a girl of get a better view of the stars. Some would well promise that this Chancellor of the Exeighteen; a soldier of ninety-five, who had served in King William's wars, and had a ball in his nose, to a girl of fifteen. In 1799, a woman of Rotherhite 70, was married to a young man aged 24- Others, again, would move slowly along, 17 years difference between their ages.

A girl of 16 married a gentleman of 94, but he had £50,000 .- Book of Duys.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN ENGLAND.

the performance would be brought to a close The inhabitants of the Western side and by a sanglante melee, in which all would central portion of England were startled engage; after which they would snore away out of their sleep a little after three o'clock the effects of bouse in real drunken style, on the morning of the 6th instant, by the and waken up seemingly quiet recovered shocks of an earthquake. The duration of but suffering no doubt from a severe head the first shock was scarcely a minute-quite ache, like every other drunken creature after long enough to scare the people in the shak-en districts almost out of their senses—and it was for those grunters to descend so low it had nearly subsided when a second and as to place themselves on a level with the severer shock was felt, which threatened drunkard! Truly, the bacchanalian has lestruction to every building in the disturb- got a meet pot companion at last! This beed region. Our English exchanges are filled ing an interesting question to the farmer, with interesting details of this remarkable will some one of your readers be kind on occurrence. It is a singular feature of Eng. ough to explain the cause of such effects uplish journalism that the morning after the earthquake, the London Times contained perties did the frozen buckwheat contain to no less than fifteer letters from private cause such an affect ?- Com. Pontiac Pigentlemen in different parts of the country, oneer.

giving the particulars of the phenomenon that fell under their own observation. One of these, interesting as coming from a man of science, we subjoin :---

CARLETON PLACE. SIR.- About 22 minutes after three o'clock this morning, Greenwich time, the tremor of an earthquake was very percepti-Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1863. le here. It scemed to me that the oscillamotion was from E N E to W S

low nature's instinct and lie down to rest. scheme would me with In every particu- | General Budget to local Budgets, and provid-Many a valuable life has been lost by the unwise efforts of the patient to "keep up," when the most fitting place was a warm bed Dorson Ministry heartily approved of, and the Times thinks that with all the difficulties which had to be encountered, "it is no and a quiet apartment.

Hogs on a Spree!

PUNCHIANA.

Some persons attempt to harden their slight advantage in find a Minister of mals, might be made to yield from moderconstitutions, by exposing themselves to the causes which induced their sufferings, as if constitutions, by exposing themeenves to the slight advantage to find a Minister of ate tolls some return for the capital invested they could by so doing get accustomed to the Finance who can be affairs boldly in the exposure, and ever thereafter endure it with a face, and tell the remeasuratives of the peo-

exposure, and ever thereafter endure it with a face, and tell the marcesentatives of the peogreat amount of impunity. A good constituproduce an increase of revenue. ple what it behove the em to do." The Finion like a good garment, lasts the longer by ance Minister has indeed, as the Times acits being taken care of. If a finger has been been burned by putting it in the fire, and is knowledges, proved equal to the occasion-one cured never so well, it will be burned again as of no ordinary character. We some time often as it put in the fire ; such a result is since ventured to predict that English opininevitable. There is no such thing as hardening one's self against the causes of discase. ion would not be the opinion of the carping What gives a man cold to-day will give him organs of Opposition in Canada, who to cold to-morrow, and the next day, and the serve their own purpose, have not hesitated next. What lies in the stomach like a

to say anything, however detrimental to the heavy weight to-day, will do the same to morrow; not in a less degree, but a greater nterests of Canada at home and abroad. House. They were willing for party purposes, to slan. Of course everything has yet to be der the land of their birth or adoption, and place it in a false position before other coun tries. All their efforts have been most signally defeated, however, and we are much

mistaken if the opinion of the Times on this subject will n ot be found to be the opinion held by other leading English journals."

[From the Times of the 2nd.] The Finance Minister of Canada has

just risen in his place in Parliament, and explained to the representatives of the Pro vince that his department was in a "crisis." After perusing his statement was in a "crusis. After perusing his statement in the remarks subjoined, our renders will probably be of opinion that his conception of the case was by no means exaggerated, and that Canadian finances do really demand a very radi-

chazzes from side to side like a dancing mas- chequer proved equal to the occasion, and ter, while others supplied the music by stand urged upon the Assembly, a policy mater-ing with their feet braced on all sides of ially differing from that of former years. ter, while others supplied the music by stand them, and then squeal with might and main. He has not yet circumstantially explained

his proposals, still less carried them, but he dragging their binder part after them, as if has at any rate evinced a perfect apprehension of his own duties and of the obligaparalysed; and another set showed their tion of the colony. Canada is terribly in debt. Measured b fighting propensities, by endeavoring to pick a quarrel with every one of their fellow pork-

the prospective resources of the country, it ers that come in contact with them. And embarrassments cannot be termed alarming. but they are serious enough at the present moment to threaten considerable confusion anless they are firmly dealt with. It is re markable that the exact amount of the pub lic debt seems to open to question. Some statesmen put it at 15,0"0,00"?.; some at less than 12,000,000l and even the Finance Minister himself only works up the result by approximation and stratagem. He cannot precisely give the principal sum, but he knows the interest to a dollar, and so he capi talizes this at five per cent. to arrive at the amount required. He finds that this operation shows a debt of \$70,000,000, or, in our currency, of 14,000,0001., and "for all practical purposes," he adds, "we may assume may be the value which we choose to put

'on our assets,"but there are certain features of the account which give additional com-The Perald. Canada owes 14.000.000/, but that every year she finds herself owing more.-Since the year 1857 there has been an averARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIAN.

St. Johns, Nfid., Oct. 20 .- The steamship Hibernian, from Galway on the 13th, arriv ed here this evening at seven o'clock. The Heela, from New York arrived at Liverpool on the 12th. The Hibernian's dates are two days later.

The advices sent out by the Scotia of the seizure of the rebel rams by the British Government are fully confirmed. Lord Lyndhurst is dead.

etes the financial policy of the new Min Liverpool, 12th .-- Cotton advanced 1d. istry as at present developed. The Chan-cellor of the Exchequer will first induce the Breadstuffs steady. Provisions quiet. London, 12th.-Consols closed at 927 House if it can, to pledge itself to such fresh 93 for Money; Illinois Central Shares 181 taxation as will equalize the ordinary income and expenditure of the colony. With his cer-tificate of reformation in his hand he will go to 171. discount : Eris 68 to 69.

This com

Halifax, Oct. 22.-The Steamship Olympus, with the passengers and freight of the Africa, sailed for Boston this into the market for just a little more ready money and then having squared his accounts for the moment he will appear by and by morning. St. Johns. Oct. 22 .- John S. Darcy one

with an entirely new scheme of taxation of the most eminent physicians of this place. nodelled upon the previous resolution of the died this morning. Louisville, Oct, 21.-George Bramlett, of We think these views deserve approval.

this State is about to visit the State of New York upon invitation of its most promipent citizens.

but it is no slight advantage to find a Minster of Finance who can look affair- boldly The Times has the following letter: in the face and tell the representatives of Morris Island, Oct. 18-During the past the people what it behoves them to do. three or four days there has been very lit-Especially, too, must we mark the deference tle firing on either side. The enemy o Imperial opinion which was openly acevidentally waiting for the iron clads to knowledged. Mr. Holton plainly assorted come up, for which event he is reservthat in the matters of national defences and ing his ammunition. Admiral Dalhgreen a protective tariffs something was due to the short time since expressed his determinaknown desires of the mother country, and tion to an officer high in rank to go up to he urged upon his hearers that as England Charleston on the next trial, or else assure howed respect to the opinicns of her colonhimself that the ironclads are unfit for the ists, so colonists should show respect to the optask. This will enhance the excitement of inion of England. We are very glad to find he conflict, and do much toward settling the dispute as to the amount of work the ironclads are capable of performing.

It is believed that James' Island is occu pied by 5,000 rebel troops. Sullivan's Island is supposed to be occupied by about the same number. In the immediate vicinity of Charleston arc quartered 10,000 men making an aggregate force of about 20,000. FURTHER BY THE "HIBERNIAN."

Great Britian .- The Daily News believes

every English Gentleman, whose reason has The arrival of the Scotta brings the in-telligence of the death of the Archbishop of sion, will congratulate himself on the step

Dublin. Archbishop Whately had lived to taken by the Government in seizing the rams. be an old man; having been born in the The Morning Herald considers the act as year 1787. He was an Englishman by significant that Earl Russell has succumbed birth, his father having been a clergyman in to the pressure put upon him by the Feder-

al Gevernment. the county of Surrey. Having received his Two war vessels had been on the alert to education at Oxford University, he took prevent any attempted departure of the orders, and before his elevation to the cpis. rams.

The character of the speeches at the New copate held the Rectory of Halesworth, in York banquet to the officers of the Russian Suffolk. In 1830 he was appointed Presi fleet, had invoked considerable comment in dent of St. Alban's Hall, and Professor of Ergland.

The London Times, in speaking of Ameri Political Economy, and in 1831 was conse can statements in regard to the Russian crated Archbishop of Dublin and Bishop of fleet in American waters, says that the Rus-Glendalagh. The diocese of Kildare was sian squadron of the Eastern Ocean should winter in an American port, to escape the subsequently added to his charge. Dr. "that to the amount of our debt, whatever Whately was one of the most liberal-minded cruising ground in the spring, is nothing ice of the Baltic sea, and thus be nearer its of the prelates of the Anglican Church, and more than a nautical circumstance. To

was a constant promoter of the national sys-the world as have been predicted, is not Amplexity to the case. It is not merely that tem of education in Ireland. He was a crican, it is absurd; it is an beardity even

"at least," because the Minister gives these theological writings, he was the author of a which is ascertained to belong to a person For the benefit of those who dd not under-

Correspondence.

THE ARNPRIOR MYSTERY.

Written for the Carleton Place Herald. A case about which there has been a great deal of misrepresentation, and unnecessary talk, occurred in this Village on Tuesday, the 13th inst. A young girl in my employ having suffered for a length of time from a tumor growing on the ball of the eye, consulted Dr. Cranston for relief, and he advised her, to have it removed by an operation to which she consented. The girl being of an extremely nervous temperament the Doctor failed after repeated trials, on three, or four different occasions to induce her to keep still long enough to attempt the operation, and finally concluded that the nly way to succeed would be to administer chloroform, but this he refused to do until her parents, who reside near North Gower,

were consulted in the matter and their consent obtained. I wrote to them accordingly and they re

plied that the eye, if possible, must be cure t, and if necessary to give her chloroform After receiving these instructions I went with her again to get the tumor removed, and with the consent of her parents and at her own earnest wish, chloroforin was given. and the operation in a few moments suc cessfully and skilfully performed by Dr. Cranston.

But-now comes the supposed mystery that has so puzzled not a few of the inhabi tants of this village and the surrounding country, and about w ich there has been so much excitement, for many false rep esentations have been made, and opinions given, which in themselves are erroneous and ab. surd. And the object of this communication, Mr Editor, is to place before the in

telligent public of this locality the real facts of the case, which are as follows : The girl recovered from the effects of the chloroform in the usual time, but immediat-

ly afterwards fell into a scemingly unconscious state, or a natural sleep, with no alteration in either pulse or breathing, but, from which she could not be aroused for upwards of two hours, when she recovered so far as to be able to walk home, and answer intelligently questions that were put to her, but on going to bed she again relapsed into the same peculiar condition just mentioned. a condition the Dr. described as being hysterical, in which she remained less nore ever since.

Now reports, false and absurd, are in circulation, reflecting as is usual in such cases upon the Doctor. It is asserted, 1st, that he gave her some drops that made her sleep four or five days. 2nd. That he gave her an over dose of chloroform. 3rd. That she was poisoned, and 4th, that the chloroform had put her into a trance, and that she is still under its influence, and many other such statements are being spread abroad.

Now, sir, I witnessed the operation and saw everything that was done, and I am prepared to contradict the whole of these statements.

While in the office of Dr. Cranston ng was given to the girl except a teaspoonful or two of brandy and as for her sleeping for four or five days, she has not slept eight hours in the twenty four, since she was taken voluminous writer, and has contributed that ought too wild for stump orators. It ill, and for the chloroform she took an unusmany standard works to the literature of the will be observed that the Russian and American Admirais who are real officers and bad symptom from its effects, her pulse and age deficit of at least 400,000?. We say century. Besides publishing a number of sailors, do not echo the blood thirty thrash breathing being all the time quite natural. treatise on political economy, and of the named Wallbridge, who is like a vanquish- stand the nature of chloroform, or the man ner in which it is administered for surgical operations, I would just say that it has to be inhaled and not swallowed as some people General Wallbridge got up in England, in seem to imagine. And as I have before stated the girl was so far recovered from the effects of chloroform, as to be able to walk home the same evening and to speak intel ligently. But on the third day from the time that she was taken ill, the symptoms of the girl's disease were anything but flattering, and on the evening of that day Dr. Sweetland of Pakenham, was consult. ed, which resulted in a confirmation of Dr. Cranston's opinion. And instand of censure great praise is due to Dr. Cranston for the skil ul manner in which the operation on the eye was performed, and also for his successful treatment of the disease from which the girl is now suffering. The case is a peculiar one, and when I say the girl It is stated in regard to the Mexican is not suffering from the effects of chloro form, as administered on the 13th inst.] addressed an autograph letter to the Arch- am borne out by the opinion of lour medical reply to the Mexican deputation. It is also clusive, rather than the opinion of those who have no knowledge of medicine. In conclusion I would just say the girl's health is improving daily, and her eye appears to be all right again, the sight of one eye was nearly gone, and that of the other very much impaired, but as the result of the operation, performed so skilfully by Dr. Cranston, the sight of one eye has been restored, and the loss of the other prevented By giving the above a place in your excellent paper you will greatly oblige.

The arrival of the Scotta brings the in

an important dependency entering upon a policy so reasonable. If the Canadians will only carry out such views as these, they may rely on a fair reciprocation from this country. We are gratified with their allegiance and anxious for their prosperity. The former they will not find cumbered with any unjust or disproportionate burdens; the lat ter they cannot establish more securely than by such a reform in their financial policy as is now recommended for their adoption.

Dr. Cameron.

and windom which preside over all !" (Out-lines of Astronomy, Art. 508.) (Consided in our next.)

Dr. De Grand, of Havana, mentions an infallible specific for diptheria. allible specific for diptheria. It as. It's said by him to be a specific in the disease has attained great

lasting three seconds, or rather less. The sage of Fleet Street has given us heard no sound whatever after the shock some very good cartoons lately. One of the but cannot say positively whether any preeded it. The sky was partially clear at the best that we have seen for a long time is an time, and the air perfectly still. The senillustration of the howls of ill-will, and insation produced by the tremor was very pe culiar, and different from that of ordinary dignant defiance which the American press, vibration. both Federal and Confederate, have of late I am sir.

Your obedient servant, J. R. HIND. Mr Bisbop's Observatory, Twickenham, October 6th 1863.

standing at his door with a majestic frown Mr. Charles Dickens, describing the set upon his broad countenance, while he gives sation he exprerienced, says he was awakened by a violent swaying of his beadstead a little wholesome advice to a couple of young from side to side, accompanied by a singu-lar heaving motion. It was exactly as it scamps, who have been shying rocks at his some great beast had been crouching asleep windows. One of these, whom, by his starunder the bed, and was shaking itself and spangled shirt and striped trowsers, we retrying to rise. In some instances the beds cognize to be Jonathan, is dropping the were perceptibly raised from the floor, and shaken open, and in many cases closed with stone which he intended to throw, and slinka violent concussion. In Wolverhampton, ing round the corner, while his Southern brother, Jeff., tries to look as if he had no where the shock appears to have been most intention of breaking the old man's glass, severely felt, most persons but the very soundest sleepers were aroused. The genbut was only giving Jonathan a slight token eral sensation was that the tremulous, rapid of fraternal affection. Mr. Bull is not to be gammoned, however, and sternly remarks: ently, from North to South, and accompanied by a sound resembling the passing "Look here, boys. I don't care two-penc of a very heavy vehicle at a rapid pace. for your noise, but if you throw stones at Simultaneously with the noise there was a vibration of water jugs, washhand basins, my windows I must thrash you both." glasses, window panes, chairs standing against walls, and the like. In some cases, What does Mr. Punch mean by such silly and ridiculous nonsense? Isn't he afraid after the shocks had passed away, crackling and creaking noises was heard at intervals. that when the glorious Yankee nation get as if the whole house had been strained and through with the little job they have on hand shaken, and timberwork and masonry

were making what builders would call "setting." No loss of life occurred; and the only de-

struction of property which we find recorddows, and provide him with a light and eled is that of a jar of sweetmeats which were gant suit of tar and feathers, or pay him shaken down from a shelf. Here and there the church bells were rung by the swaying some other little compliment of the sort? Oh, Mr. Punch, you ought to be careful This is the 10th earthquake which has takyou don't know who you're poking fun at. en place in the same region since 1750, the

last of which took place in November, 1852. In all these instances the shock was upheav ing, followed by horizontal, undulatory, or vibratory movements, the whole being accom-panied with a deep hollow rumbling like thunder within the earth.

Sickness not Causeless.

There never can be a disease without a cause; and almost always the cause is in the person who is ill; he has either done something which he ought not to have done, or he has omitted something which he should have attended to. Another important item is, that sickness

does not, as a general thing, come on sud denly, as seidou does it thus come, as a house becomes enveloped in flames, on the instant of the fire first breaking out. There is generally a spark; a tiny flame, a triffing blaze. It is so with dise se and prompti ude is always an important element of safety and deliverance A little child wakes up in the night with a disturbing cough, but which after a while passes off and the parents feel relieved; the second night the cough is more decided; the third it is croup, and in a few hours more the darling is dead!

the gross deficit for the six years ending best manual of logic which we possess, with 1862 was more than £2.400.000 .. but

it was certainly not less than that. To make the matter still worse the very Budget now before the House presents exactly the same feature over again, being framed to show an "estimated deficiency" of about £380,000. It follows that Canada is getting deeper and deeper into debt year by year, and besides been flinging ad nauseum across the Atlanbeing under heavy obligations already, is in the way of incessantly increasing them. Mr. Duncan McIntosh of Almonte, has been tic. Mr. John Bull, a portly gentleman, the that is what constitutes the "crisis." proprietor of an eating house, is represented Chancellor of the Exchequer very reasonably observes that at this rate of proceeding no country could long sustain its public credit and that if Canada persists in borrowing money without making any provision fo

avment except by borrowing more its finaneial reputation will be exposed to serious jeopardy. "It is not," said he, "the mere "amount of our debt which I think alarming for I have great faith in the resources the country and its ability to pay interest on even a larger debt than that. It whose name we have not learned. is not so much the extent of our debt that affects our credit or diminishes the value of our securities as the fact that we show an indisposition to meet manfully our liabili ties. We have no right to go on the money market and expect to be trusted during the long series of years while we porrow to pay interest, and do not oppose that amount of taxation on ourselves, which is ne cessary to enable us to meet our ordinary expenditure " Nothing can be sounder also gave his assistance.

than the principles thus expressed. They have only to be carried out, and Canada will soon be in the way of financial regenerato remain nine days.

But the duty before the province is a isagreeable one, and the Minister does not and when "with their gunboats they have blink it. He tells the Assembly plainly that he cannot create funds by magic and swept the British Navy from the seas" and that he has nothing in contemplation but captured London, they will break his winthe old vulgar expedient taxation. As he does nut see his way to much reduction expenditure, he is compelled to increase the Buildings at Ottawa, of which he laid the revenue, and this he can only do by exacting corner stone, whenever it is desired by the more money from the people. Put it how they will that must be the end of it. Of Government of Canada. sourse, for immediate purposes, the colony

wants just one more loan, exactly as Greece Bearing on the same subject, British does, but the Ministry ingeniously proposes to create a "basis" even for this by obtain-Neutrality, is another cartoon in a late ing from the House at once and without delay an abstract resolution in favor of "raisnumber-entitled Scylla and Charybdis. "ing an amount of taxation that will restore "the equilibrium between expenditure and "income." With this pledge in hand he thinks sentence. What was the matter? Were

scowl the physiognomies of Lincoln and he can make satisfactoy arrangements for they afraid that if they came to a full stop the further business of his department, and it is interesting to find what these arrange ments are. The Minister has studied the Budgets of

Peel and Gindstone, and proposes these schemes for his imitation. He takes an exceedingly comprehensive view of his position and is not indisposed even to widen the

chasm a little even before he attempts to fill it. He denounces the protective tariffs

of Canada not only as opposed to the settled policy of the Empire, but as detrimensal to the revenue itself; and he desires to make an midable task of reading this gem fall? Was approach to Free Trade principles by dimin ishing Custom's duties. This would cur-tail an income already insufficient, but the committed against the interests of the bar? loss would soon be made up. When we en- We look in vain for the information we the other side of the Atlantic. But that a guire, however, for the particuluar measures might naturally have expected, that the by which the provincial finances are to be might naturally have expected, that the ad-Had that child been kept warm in bed the whole of the day after the first coughing was noticed, had been fed lightly, and gent the first coughing abundant warm sleep, it would have had no cough the second night, and the day after would have been well. As instances of our reader well. As instances of our reader well. As instances of our premier in g and: many lives would be saved in gent many lives would be saved in the seproval of the House in May ally. Tirst, when any moonfortable feeling in outcourse of the saperoval of the "leading" the seproval of the "leading in outcourse of the saperoval of the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the seproval of the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the fload through western Canada is the with the approval of the "leading" the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the "leading the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the seproval of the "leading" the seproval of the seprov

We have to thank our friend, William

ng director of a babble Company in

The Times' city article insinuates that 1860, a California gold mining company in As we announced a fortnight ago, the Dr. questionable, if not a dishonorable manner. visited Almonte for a week. During this Queen Victoria, the Princess Louise of time he had quite a number of cases under Hesse, and the Princess Helena, were his hands and in all of them gave the high- thrown out of their carriage near Balmoral, but sustained fortunately only slight est satisfaction. We may mention a few. ruises. The accident was caused by the

coachman mistaking the road. The King of the Belgians will pay afflicted with deafness, for a considerable lengthy visit to the Queen during the wintime, caused by the growth of a false membrane, over the drum of the ear, and also by An official investigation into the loss of

the steamship Norwegian, resulted in the an obstruction of what is called the Eustasuspension of the Captain's certificate for chian tube. This membrane the Dr., with welve months on the ground of want of the assistance of Dr. Mostyn, of Almonte, caution.

cut away and removed, and hearing in that guestion, that the Emperor Napoleon has ear was perfectly restored. He also removed a cancerous tumour from the eye of a boy duke Maximalian, fully approving of his gentlemen, which ought, I think, to be constated that the reply of Maximalian, in Aus-

One of the Dr's. most difficult operations tria is regarded as an acceptance of the was that for artificial pupil on the eye of a throne of Mexico, and measures are being girl named Elizabeth Galvin, residing in taken to enable the Archduke to set out for Mexico in February or March next. Huntly, who has been quite blind for seven POLAND.-The Paris correspondent

years; and he has strong hopes that if she the London Times believes that it is true is carefully attended to sight may be partially that Czartouski has demanded of the French and English Gevernments their recognition restored. In this operation Dr. Mostyn of the Poles as belligerents, and that France

will not at present accede to the request; what the reply of England will be is un-Dr. Cameron will be at Arnprior, at Lyon's Hotel, on Thursday, November 12th, known. Affairs in l' land continue without change

Tranquility was restored in nearly every every part of the provinces of Lithuania. Valhignia, Pcudelia, and Ukrafie.

A rumor is current, at the "Canada Club' FRANCE .- The Senate and Corps Lein London, that His Royal Highness the vislatif were to meet on the 5th of Novem-Prince of Wales will be prepared to recress A Paris telegram says. of General Forey's

the Atlantic to inaugurate the Parliament return to France, that it will not be followed by any reduction of the French army in Mexico.

There is no other continental news of any importance. London, 13th, Noon.—The political intel

What a long-winded lot the Perth lawyers ligence to day is arimportant. must be. They have been presenting an The Times, in an editorial on the seizure address to Judge Wilson, and the whole of the iron same, is glad that the question

must now be argued on its proper legal merits. It adds, the vessels will now either affair, occupying twenty-five lines of small print, makes one long, awkward, shambling leave the Mersey with clear bills or not at all. A committee of the shareholders of the Great Eastern have commended them to find the means and place the vessel on a long they would never get started again? We route where there is the least competition. fancy we see Judge Wilson, who, from his Liverpool, 13th, Noon.-Broadstuffs mar-

reply seems to be a judge of English, as well kct opens quiet and steady. Provisions steady. as of Law, listening with ill-concealed uneasi Commercial-Liverpool, 12th.-Cotton ness, to the "linked sweetness long drawn excited, and one cent advanced in American and i cent on Serat. Breadstuffs, the out," of the ands, and buts, and whiles, and neverthelesses, and feelings, and so on, by firmer. Corn firm ; mixed 278. 9d. Provimeans of which, this mass of words is made sions quiet and steady. Beef quiet. Pork

midable task of reading this gem fall ? Was Sugar quiet and firm. Coffee firm.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.

Advices from Genl. Ewing's expedition in pursuit of Shelby's guerillas are received. After marching 76 miles in 24 hours, Ew-

Yours &c., Wm. HAYHURST Arnprior, Oct. 24th, 1863.

1º0

Agricultural Exhibitions, J McIlquham's Farm Steading.

This is the season for Agricultural Exhibitions. Around Perth we have the Al monte, Brockville and South Lanark Exhi itions to come off. At Montreal and Kingston the Provincial ones. All this augure weil for the country, and implies progress in a great and leading department. mer is waking up, and Canada will be great when he is great. When the Canadian farmer becomes distinguished and notable among the world's best cultivators of the soil. Canada will become so too. In view of this fact we thought it an unworthy attempt at public economy and retrenchment when a late Finance Minister talked of taking off 25 per cent of the grant to Agricul tural So cieties. This would have been an unwise retrenchment, and would, if carried out, have done much to damage the Ministry. The present Finance Minister has announced that the grant will be continued (at least so

we understand him) as before. Farmers have votes and let them note this point in their memory for future use. Let them look more to it, that their great and vital brauch of industry is not pared down, cast off and neglected by any set of rulers who may be placed over us. A little more attention might well be devoted by our legislators to the promotion of agricultural interests.

But the object in writing at present is to call attention to the ingenuity and practical skill one of our Drummond farmers as yet unknown to fame in the great west, On los No. 7, in the 10th concession of Drummond about nine miles from Perth, on the banks their horses arms do. Among the captured prisoners are Major Picher and other offi-oers and men of seven different Mob'le Reg-iments. Throughout the pursuit especially during the last 50 miles of the trail, the roads were lined with Shelby's broken down horses, stolen fresh onen being substituted in their stead.

St. Johns, Nild., Oct. 23rd.-The S. S. city genery was eloquent over their fine

TRALITY.

cough the second night, and the day after would have been well. An incalculable amount of human suffer-ing and: many lives would be saved every year if two things were done uniform ally. First, when any uncomfortable feeling is noticed, hegin at once, trace the cause of it, and avoid that cause over after. Second; the means at once to remove the symptom; among these, the best are those which are means uniformally evailable and applicable, as rest, warmin, abutinence, a clean person and

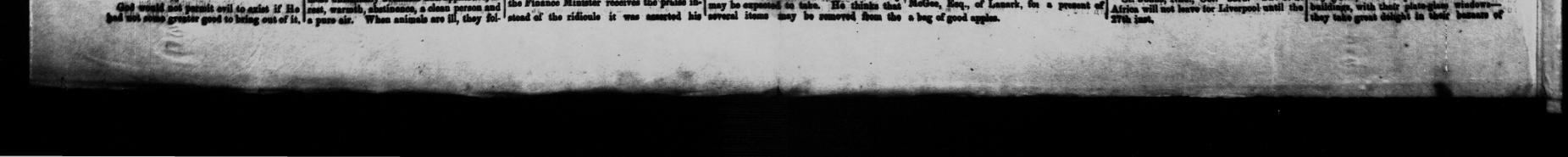
the starboard bow bears the motto-NEU-

"London Times" on the The Minister of Finance.

the Ship of State, with unerring precision between two lofty rocks, from either of which Davis. The figure-head of the galley is the British Lion, with a knowing look on his usually stern countenance, while a shield on

The organs of the opposition will doubtless be much disappointed, after all they have said to find that the statement of the

Minister of Finance has been received with



fashion an art - and pride thomselves upon

the wealth, the enterprise and magnificence around them. Very good. But what and their e ties be without their country without the hard-working and mains taking cul ivators of the soil? The and of the home-spun coat may turn up his eves at the wonders of the city and exhibit small acquaintance with its busy and metimes vicious doings, ar d yet be one uapre's noblemen ; one of the class of "solid men" whom the city would mis- sadly, with heir tertile acres, their harvests flocks and

We think therefore, we are not wrong in laiming that our friend, Mr. Mellquham, deserves great praise-not for an elegant leave to approach your Lordship under the nansion or a costly farm steading, heard of from afar -but for a plain, simple convenom afar --but for a plain, simple couver-nt, unobstrusive structure on his premises ithin the reach of all well doing farmers, with an expression of their cordial welcome sting not more than other farm buildings to our Counties, and beg leave to congratushas are commonly in use. Making use of a small hill-side, Mr. Mc-

hauham erceted his barn, 56 feet by 38- which you have been called; feeling as they ealf-pens, colt pens, cow-house, sheep around, each window about 42 feet long factorily guaran

and opening. The cow house and manure e llar is 106 feet by 28. Next the barn is the feeding platform all around, 6 feed wide, with a trough for roots, cut food, salt, or water from the well and reservoir. Once the der enters the building he can attead to Judge's Room I his stock under cover and shelter. The the step on to a platform 6 feet wide and adi y of their own accord place their heads the doening left for the purpose to when they are at once fastened by a en pin between an upright round i a moveable one, thus keepg each animal in its place till done. The Ne., is all dropped into the space hind the cattle, 18 feet and roomy, and when bedded affords comfortable shelter from eather at all times, the doors being open according to the weather ie roots are in a celler close by, and cu. a platform beneath the barn, while chaft asso grain Ac, are also along side in the mary department. Hay, straw, &c., are all from over head through the trap e barn-floor. By means of the side hill hay, grain, &c., are at once driven into in the range over the apartments med to. At the time of thras ing, the is at once delivered into the granary rwarded into the space over the cow-house

ovenient for use. It will thus be seen so far as an imperfect itten description will serve, without being strated by a drawing, that a great dea I by a simple yet ingenious and conven- guarantetd. at arrangement of the premises. The annue does not freeze, and is ready for reioval at any time, and is not subject to Grand Jury aste from exposure or being overheated. vaste from exposure or being overheated. Archibald McArthur, Esq., Foremar and can be turned by these useful ani-William Brown John Menzies Is the pigs by scattering a few peas oc-Robert Bourns Peter McLaren, robally to induce a little activity. The J. McGill Chambers Duncan McNee

Fall Assizes.

The Fall Assizes for these United Counties were opened on the 14th inst., by Mr. Justice Wilson. Owing to the detention of the Judge, who did not arrive until Wednesday night, the Court was not opened until about 7, p. m. The following very ap-propriate address was presented by the lembers of the Bar on the occasion of this his first circuit : con for Deft

TO HIS WORSHIP MR. JUSTICE WILSON, &c., &a., &c.,

The members of the bar at Perth. recognizing in your Lordship one who in this place entered upon the studies of the honorable professson to which they belong, beg alterwards cancelled. The Judge thought that he could not allow Piff to take a verdict, or if he d id the verdict would have t circumstances, at the opening of this your Lordship's first Assize for these Counties, be subject to the opinion of the Court. The Defts here suggested that Plaintiff should withdraw his suit, and his own cost's, which offer the Plaintiff accepted and withdrew his late you on your appointment by Govern-ment to the high and responsible position to Record. D. Fraser for Plff; J. Deacon, jr. for defts.

Foster vs. Pennock-Action of Eject on the barn floor to the plate roof do, that the scales of justice will be held by ment, on a Sheriff's deed, where the land a good pitch. The barn is placed on a me foundation; and below the barn floor The formed barn space of the barn floor Lordship's appointment will add fresh lustre has been sold for taxes. The objections the granary and root-house. The former to the higher courts of justice, whose dewere that the lots were wrongly charged and that the lands were improperly sold, also 3 feet by 30, the latter 23 feet cisions as they are in a large and valuable that Plff had neglected registering his deed by 16. Around the two ends and body of Reports evince that the jurispruin time. Verdict for Plff. subject to the outh side of this bain are ranged the pig dence of our country has reached a high opinion of the Court on the points raised. D. Fraser for Plff: Thomas Deacon, Attorand meritorious position. for while in our ase, hen-house, and m nure cellar, having country the prerogatives of the Crown are ney on Record, and J. Deacon, Jr. Counleast 10 feet of a ceiling with ample vent-duly respected, the rights and libertics of sel for Deft. ation, and light through windows rauging the subjects are valued and fully and satis-The Queen vs. William Porter .- This

| actorny | guaranteed. |
|---------|----------------------|
| | DANIEL MACMARTIN. |
| | W. O. BUELL, |
| | JOHN DEACON, jr., |
| | W. M. SHAW, |
| | D. FRASER. |
| udge's | Room, Court House,) |
| Perth, | Oct. 14, 1863. |

REPLY.

Pri-oner was undefended. To the Gentlemen of the Bar of Perth. I am much gratified at the cordial wel ed for burglarously entering the house of one come of the members of the Bar of Perth on Andrew O. Smith at Lake Nipissing, and the occasion of my first coming to it, the stealing goods therefrom. It appeared that place in which I entered upon the study of the legal profession, after an absence of hirty years; but it deeply moves me to reprisoner pretended to have some claim or the goods as having formerly belonged to the partnership firm composed of himself cognize around me so very few of the faces and a deceased brother, went up in the nee so familiar to me and to know that night and broke into the house when he they have been called away from this ever supposed the owner was away, but the owner changing scene.

being on the lookout for him, fired on and I thank you for your congratulations wounded him, thus preventing him doing my appointment to the responsible position which I have the honor to hold. I can little anything further. Verdict guilty. Sen tenced to two years in the Peritentiary. H. hope to add lustre to the higher Courts of S. McDonald for the Crown, G. B. L. Fel-Justice, to those decisions to which you relowes for Prisoner. The Queen vs. Charles Harvey and Sam fer, for as far back, almost, as living mem ory extends, our Courts have been composed and presided over, by men eminently and uel Gordon .-- Indicted for stealing flour, &c peculiarly qualified for their high duties. from a Store House of one Annie Harvey whose lustre I cannot hope to reach. I can. (the widow of the prisoner Harvey's deceas ed Brother) in May, '863. It appeared Gordon, who was only a hired servant of the at best, but hope to hold the scales of Jus tice that the judicial ermine shall not be Prisoper Harvey, was requested to accomtarnished in my keeping. With you I trust pany his master in going to the Storehous that the Law will continue so to be admin-

istered that the Prerogatives of the Crown ual labor is saved-no fodder is wasted shall be duly respected, and the liberalities fort both to man and beast is secur- of the subjects valued, maintained and whether Harvey had a right to take it or Lyon appeared for the prisoner.

15th October, 1863. The following gentleman composed the

John Menzies Peter McLaren, Sen.

MacMartin for Defts.

Martin for Pltff; W. M. Shaw for Deft.

191. D. Fraser for Piff; J. Deacon, jr. for Deft. Deft. Allan et al vs. Homan-Assumpsit.--Action brought by Plffs to recover value of a quantity of Lumber sent by Plffs to Brockville to their own order, which Deft got and disposed of. The defence was that Deft.

CRIMINAL DOCKET

his whole time in the Penitentiary seven

years. H. S. McDonald for the Crown,

The Queen vs. Charles Harvey .- Indict

the second and third indictments

got and disposed of. The defence was that Deft was to pay Plffs as he sold and got pay for the lumber himself. Verdict for Plffs Jury to visit it and report upon it, offerfor \$421. D. Fraser for Phff; Joseph Dea-con for Deft. Alian vs. McDougall et all—Trespass for had been disposed of when the Court road

eutting a small quantity of hay on a Lot in Dalhousie which Plaintiff bought in 1861 last evening :-from Government. The sale to Plff was CRIMINAL SIDE.

(Sir Henry Smith, Crown Proceedtor.) The Grand Jury brought in True Bill

weil regulated gaols for the

e separation of the

in the case of James Carrol, for stabbing with intent, Joseph Peltier, for larceny, William Redmon, on two indictments for horse-stealing, Patrick Nagle for rape, Joseph Chevrier and Lucy Boy, for lar

arcenv

Mary Lanman was called upon her re gnizance to give evidence in the cause of Patrick Nagle; but not answering, upon count; also, that a pressure was being used notion of Sir Henry Smith, Crown Prosecu-to get prohibition of exportation of cotton tor, the Court ordered her recognizance to be entreated, and process to issue against her

William Redmon was straigned on the two indictments for horse-stealing, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to be imprisoned in the Public Penitentiary for a

prisoner was charged in three several indictments, with stealing. To the first he plead period of five years upon the first indictment. ed guilty, and was sentenced thereon to three years in the Penitentiary. On and for a period of seven years to run concurrent with the first sentence, upon the sehe was ond indictment, found guilty, and two were added to his James Carrol was arraigned for stabbing term of imprisonment in each case-making

with intent, and pleaded not guilty. Verdict : guilty of unlawfully stabbing, and not guilty of the felony. Mr. Lyon appeared as belligerents. for the prisoner.

Joseph Peltier arraigned for larceny, and pleaded not guilty. Verdict : Not Guilty. The prisoner was accordingly discharged. Patrick Nagle was arraigned for and pleaded not guilty; but stated

was not ready for trial. James O'Brian was arraigned for larceny nd pleaded not guilty. The Jury gave a

verdict of not guilty. Joseph Chevrier and Lucy Roy were at raigned for larceny. And respectively pleaded not guilty. Mr. O'Riely defended the prisoners. The Jury returned a verly or easily established as is desirable. They dict of Not Guilty, and both the prisoners vere discharged

The Grand Jury brought in a True Bill the case of Josephine Jeuane, for larceny and receiving stolen goods, knowing them to

e stolen; and also a True Bill against lary Ann Patterson for larceny. Mary Ann Patterson was arraigned and leaded Guilty.

Josephine Jeuane was arraigned and pleaded Not Guilty. Verdict-Guilty. Sentence, two months imprisonment. Mr. arms has just been placed on one of the rams.

not, or that he [Gordon] was aware that CIVIL BUSINESS.

there was anything wrong attempted. The Forgie vs. Law,-Mr. W. A. Boss for Prisoner Harvey was convicted and senaintiff; and Mr. A. Ross for defendant. tenced to another year in the Penitentiary. Verdict for plaintiff, \$625.77. The prisoner Gordon, who was shown to

Torrance et al vs. Campbell. - Mr. J. B. have an excellent character, by a number of Lewis for plaintiff; and Mr. R. Lyon for witnesses from Perth, was acquitted. H.S. defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, £1,416 cannot move for three weeks on account of McDonald for the Crown ; G. B. L. Fellowes the destruction of the Railroad 10s. 3d.

ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA. New York, Oct. 31st.

The Scotin has arrived. The Hecia ar red out on the 11th. Liverpool, Saturday, Sept. 10th,

George Blair ; 3, John Heron. Best 1 yr. old Heifer, Noble Bennett; Peter McLaren; 3, Robert Affleck. Best Heifer Calf, Thomas Francis; Wm. Robertson; 3rd, James Drysdale. Constantinople telegram says the Porte offers to buy the steam rams building in the Mersey. Earl Russell is said to favor

Best 2 yr. old Bull, John Heron. Best 1 yr. old Bull, Peter McLaren. Best Milch Cow, Andrew G. Craig; 2,

Best Ram, over 2 years, John Mitchell

Best Ram Lamb, Charles Brown ; 2, J

Peter McLaren ; 3, James Scoular. Best 1 year old Ram, Thos. Kelso.

Best 2 Ewe Lambs, Robt. Fleming

Best Sow, Peter Reid ; 2, Peter Reid

Best bushel Fall Wheat, Robert Affleck

John Heron ; 3, Robert Affleck. Best Boar, John Campbell.

James Scoular; 3, Wm. Stead.

Robt. Peacock ; 3, John Baird.

Thos. Graham ; 3, Robt. Peacock.

Best bushel Spring Wheat, Jas. Sco

Best bushel Oats, Robert Fleming

Best bushel Barley, Robert Affleck ;

Best busbel Pease, Robert Peacock

Best & bushel Carrots, John Baird

Best 6 Ruta Bagas, James Scoular

Best 6 heads Cabbage, Thos. Kelso

Best 6 Mangel Wortzel, John Donald

John Campbell.

Thos. Kelso.

ler. Lawson.

Thomas Wilson.

Stewart Craig.

Robert Affleck

Robert Afflech

ohn Mair.

borge Blair ; 3, Thomas Francis. Best 3 yr. old Heiter, Thomas Fra

Queenstown.) London, Sunday, 11th. (Via

The Globe states that the seisure of ram will bring the whole subject forward for indement. It will be intolerable that countrie Heron ; 3, Wm. Craig. Best 2 Ewes, Peter McLaren ; 2, Robt without a port should possess a fleet. The Scotia has 247 passengers. The steamer City of Limerick,

from Queenstown on the 5th, has arrived. News

this resolution.

anticipated The Government on the 9th formallseized one of the suspected rams built by Laird on the Mersey. Another authority and James O'Brian, for larceny; and "No says both have been seized. It is not Bills" in the cases of Robert Hunter for known what additional evidences had been misdemeanour, and Francis Challoner for produced to induce this step. It is stated that the rebel government had resolved not to grant clearances to blockade runners except on the condition of their taking one third of outward cargo on government ac

The Times thinks details from Chicks

mauga, establish total defeat of Rosecrans

James Young; 3, Samuel Wilson. Best bushel Corn, Simon Alcorn; 2, McLaren; 3, Robert Affleck. Best ½ bushel Beans, Thos. Francis; Robert Affleck; 3, James Campbell. Best Grass Seed, John Donald; 2, Ge Blair; 3 Thos. Keiso. Best 25 lbs. Batter, John Bamery The Archbishop of Dublin and Mrs. Trol Best 25 lbs. Batter, John Ramsay ope the novelist are dead. Alev. Stewart ; 3. Wm. Creighton.

Lord Lyndhurst continues precarious. Best 12 lbs. Cheese, Robert Affleck ; 2, Wm. Rankiv ; 3, Robert Affleck. Best 1 bushel Apples, Simon Alcorn ; 2, Polish and Mexican questions unchang

The Paris Patrie maintains the complete Thos, Wilson. accuracy of its statement that Czartoryski had demanded the recognition of the Poles Best 4 varieties do., Simon Alcorn. Wm. Weir; 3, Arch. Manson.

Continental politics generally unimportant Somewhat of a tendency to a panie in money matters. Banks of France, Italy and Frank

fort, advanced the rates of discount. Liverpool, Saturday Evening, Oct. 10. A Constantinople telegram says that the

Porte offers to buy the steam Rams building in the Mersey. Earl Russell is said to favor this solution

of the difficulty. The Paris correspondent of the Time

Best 6 Beets, John Mair : 2. Thomas says that the people do not see in Maximalions reply to the Mexican deputation any assurance that the Monarchy will be as rapid Robert Affleck.

even go further and look on the answer a a civil refusal rather than an acceptance

inasmuch as he asks conditions that will be difficult to satisfy. The Manchester Guardian of the 10th John Heron.

has the following :- Liverpool, Friday.- To ohn Donald. day a Government warrant was received by the Customs officials at this port authoriz

und Anderson. ing the detention and seizure of two raus recently built by Laird Bros. The broad John Mitchell.

loung. AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, Oct. 23. Special to the World .- The Chrouicle an

John Ryan ; 3. Thos Graham. nounces that Gen. Meade says our army

EXTRA PROMISCUOUS ENTRIES. Siz Eclipse Turnips ; Fancy Stockings ; Wringer, James Young ; Pumpkins and Cauliflowor, A. Lawson; a Saddle Horse Robert Peacock; 4 kinds of Leather, John Mair; Tomatoes and Grapes, Alex. Stewart, damages on the breaches assessed by con-sent at \$298.15. Chapman et al vs. Lumsden.—Mr. A. Roes for plaintiff; and Mr. R. Lees for De-fendant, Verdict for plaintiff, \$526.62. McKenzie et al vs. McKenzie.—Mr. J. S. Macdonald for plaintiff; and Mr. J. A. Carroll for defendant. Verdict for plain-tiff, \$806.68. Cunningham et al vs. Campbell.—Mr. R. Crochet & Berlin Wool work, Simon Alcorn; 12 yds Flannel, John Baird; Fine Shirt, Alex. Yuille; Saddle Horse, John Donald; Saddle Horse, Alex. Lawson. Perth "Courier" please copy. JAMES YOUNG. Secretary L. A. S.

Shipments, 7,500 ; and sales rep 839 bris. Wheat .- Week's receipts 158,600 bas w neat. Week's receipts 158,600 bush, or 395,000 less that corresponding week last year. Shipments 43,000 bush. mainly of Milwankie Club and Chicago Spring. 20,000 of U. C. Spring has changed bands at 874e. to 884c. We sold to-day. U. C. White ex. cars at 924c. and Spring at 890.; a firmer feeling pervades and the market closes firm. Oatment - Demond continuous and

Oatmeal.- Demand continues good. Corn .- Inactive and unchang

Oats.-A speculative demand exists for New York market. Some considerable sales

eported at 40c. per 32 lbs. Barley.—Sales have transpired at 82c. tr

Peas-Well inquired for at our quotations during the week, but demand uncertain. Pork .- Sales of Mess at an outside price

and considerable transactions reported. Holders are firm.

Butter-The market has been active during the week. The receipts are not yet e ual to the requirements of the trade, and all really fine butter is picked up at once at 17c. to 18c. We must say, however, that the latter price is not obtained for any mixed lot of Dairy, but where buyers are allowed to select. Good Store is taken freely at our outside quotations. Greece and poor Store is neglected. Our sales are large at 14c. to 144c, and 15c. for good to Extra Store, and 16c. to 17c. for Dairy parcels.

Ashes-Considerable shipments this week have reduced the quantity in store, and with light receipts, Pots of both sorts closed steady at our quoted advance. Pearls is fair demand.

W. & T. LEEMING & Co. 28 St. Nicholas Street.

Birth.

In Pakenham, on Sanday, the 11th inst., Best | bushel Potatoes, Robert Fleming the wife of Dr. Fowler of a son. In Pakenhan, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. M. Harvey, of a son. Best 1 bushel Onions, James Young ; 2,

On the 25th inst., Mrs. Richard Thompson, 9th line of Ramsay, ot a daughter.

At Carleton Place, on the 27th instant Mrs. James Dunlop, of a daughter.

Married.

By the Rev. W. Tomblin on the 19th inst., Mr. James Hamilton, jun., of Stafford, to Ann, second daugther of Mr. James Me-Laren, of Westmeath.

JEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

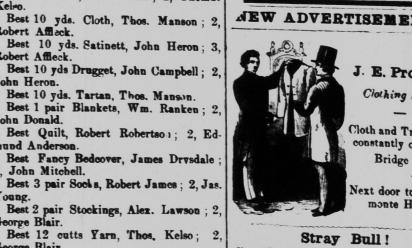


YAME into the premises of the Subscriber, 8th

Characteristic into the premises of the Subscriber, Sin line Ramsay, a yearling BULL, (about the middle of June last.) He is all red in color, with the exception of three White spots on his right side. The owner can have hum by proving property and

paying expenses.

ALLAN GILMOUR



Best 2 pair Stockings, Alex. Lawson ; 2 Heorge Blair.

Best 12 cutts Yarn, Thos. Kelso; 2 Heorge Blair. Best Needle Work, Thos. Francis

Kamsay, Oct. 20, 1863. Auction Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER will sell by Public Auction, at his residence on lot no eleven in the ninth concession of Beckwith, Monday, the Ninth day of Novr. 1863. SEVEN COWS, 3 YEARLING HEIFERS. ONE YEARIANG STEEK. ONE YOKE OF OXEN will be given on approved endorsed notes. FINLEY MCEWEN. Beckwith, Oct. 23rd, 1863. Godey's Lady's Book for 1864 TERMS REDUCED TO OLD PRICES.

pouse is made by simply creeting the Robert Elliott, jr., negainst the barn wall on the end Alex, Ferguson where the sheep are kept, and fitting up a feeding bon in which are put the refuse grain, seeds, &c. The windows are placed George Kerr James Thompson seen each of the strong beams which support James Mair the ceiling and floor over the manure cel-lar, and the manure removed in the u-ual After the Judge's charge to the Grand way by carts driven in through the doors at Jury and some preliminary business had

ther end. The building altogether presents, outside til next morning, when the business was proand in. a much neater and attractive feature ceeded with in the following order the farm than the usual ill-planned barns to the farm than the usual ill-planned barns and buildings, Whatever criticism it might McArthur vs. Graham-Assumpsit-Ac

much consideration by his brother farmers, who can only commend moderate means for Piffs; W. O. Buell for Defts. the erection of farm buildings. If there The Bank of Montreal vs. MacMartin et is anything better anywhere we shall be glad al-Action to recover amount of a Promis hear of it, keeping in view also the moder- sory Note. Verdict for Plaintiff by consent

W. O. BUELL. Perth, Sept. 12, 1863.

--

Horton Council.

day of October, 1863. Present, the Reeve, Eady, Airth, and McNab.

All communications read.

Mr. Airth gives notice that he will intro-Council, for the purpose of levying a rate to meet the expenses of County, Schools, Provisional Council and Municipal pur-ure and sale of certain goods then on prem

Eady, Resolved, That By-law No. 2, to prived him of his remedy against James and prayer that you may be long spared to levy a rate for County, School, Provisional Courceil and Municipal purposes be read that the goods belonged to Alexander Bain, ag inst whom the execution was, and that first time. Carried. By-law read accordingly. the lease by Archibald Bain to James Bain

was a fraud to defeat the creditors of Alex-Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. IcNat, Resolved, That By-law No. 2, for ander Bain, and that there were enough levying a rate on all the rateable property in goods left to pay the rent alleged to be due, the Municipality of the Township of Hor-Verdict for Defendant. W. O. Buell,

the Municipality of the Township of Hor-ton, now read a first time, be read a second Attorney on Record for Plff., W. M. Shaw and G. B. L. Fellowes, Counsel : J. Deacon. time, short. Carried. Jr. for Deft.

By-law read accordingly.

Moved by Mr. "cNab, seconded by Mr Airth, Resolved, That By-law No. 2. now lands in Levant. Put off on application of the composed the Grand Jury : Defendant, on payment of costs of the day. Donald M. Grant, Foreman, read a second time, be read a third time. Defendant, on payment of costs of the day. J Deacon, Jr. for Plff; Campbell & Ross, Attorneys on Record for Deft, D. Fraser, William Aylen, short, forthwith, engrossed and passed. Carried. e By law read a third time.

BY-LAW NO 2. Whereas it is expedient for the Reeve Counsel. Ramsbottom vs. Stretch, Jr .- Action for Thomas Eiliott, seduction of Plaintiff's adopted daughter. William Kidd, and Council of the Township of Horton to pues a By law for the levying and collecting Caroline Spinks. Verdiet for Piff and \$100 John Lumsden, t a sufficient sum or sums of lawful money damages. J. D. ason, jr. for Plff; D. Fraser John Maxwell, Leonard Wood, William G. Monek, John Davidson, of Canada to meet the requirements of the for Deft.

Goday's Lody's Back and Arthur Jon., \$4. Goday, Barper, and John St. Goday, Barper, and Arthur, on At Bown, prices scherchers in have . aly the British postage to Dessury Notes and Notes of McIntosh vs. Appleton.—As unpett—Ac-tion to recover amount of Supplies advanced by Piff to Deft. Verdict for Piff for \$328.-being now made in all newly constructed and A. Gibb. Counted.—Otherse Officien. A. Gibb. Counted.—Otherse Officien. breath, the toothache, a swelled face, nau-secus druge, base metals, and finally the dentist's horrid array of tools. Wm. Penman. tis In.

for Prisoner Harvey, and J. Deacon, jr., for Prisouer Gordon. Michael O'Meara The Queen vs. Andrew O. Smith .- Indicted for maliciously shooting Charles Harvey with intent to main, &c. This grew James Thompson William Wilson

and assisting him in taking away the flour,

&c., but it did not appear that Gordon knew

out of the resistance offered by Smith to the attack made by Harvey on his house, as mentioned above. The Counsel for the Crown did not think he had sufficient evidence to sustain the prosecution and abindoned it. Verdict Not Guilty. H. S. McDonald for the Crown; D. McMartin for

prisoner. The Queen vs. Keith .- Indicted for pub

and buildings. Whatever criticism it might be subjected to either from the imperfect description given of it, or from other sup-posed objections to the arrangement, of one thing we are assured, it is altogether very far ahead of those usually seen in our country, and we feel that Mr. Mellquham has designed and completed an arrangement of farm con-ventences and premises that entitle him to missory Notes. Verdiet for Plaintiffs by much consideration by his brother farmers. At the close of the Assizes, the Grand Jury made the following withdrawn. PRESENTMENT

The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady Queen, present : That having examined the gaol, they for \$510.45. J. Deacon, Jr. for Piffs., D. find that much care and attention is paid to

MacMartin for Defts. Burrows vs. Pearce-Ejectment for the is kept in good order, and in such a state, S. W. Half of Lot No. Eight in the 4th as to reflect great credit on the Sheriff and con. of Beckwith. Plaintiff claimed the Gasler, considering the many disadvantages title by Patent to one John Fulford, Deed they labor under; but we feel much plea Horton, Oct. 17th, 1863. Minutes of the sixth meeting of the Mu-nicipality of the Township of Horton, held is the Town Hail, on Saturday, the 17th

sufficient to substantiate his c'aim, and the Jary found a verdict for the Plff. D. Mac vince. The jurors embrace this opportunity expressing to your Lordship, in this your first visit to these Counties since your eleva-Bain vs. Thompson - Action on the case. -This was an action brought by Archibald uce a By law, at the present session of Bain of Ottawa against the Sheriff of these tion to your present honorable position, our beartfelt pleasure in recognizing in your person one who spent many of the earlier days of his life amongst us-raised in the ises which he alleged belonged to him and Providence of God to the high and honor-By Law brought in. Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. and that by so doing the Sheriff had de. been elevated. And it is our earnest hope prived him of his remedy against James Bain for his rent. The defence set up was that the goods belonged to Alexander Bain, continue whom the execution was, and that

tion impress upon you. On behalf of the Grand Jury. Signed, A. MCARTHUR, Foreman.

Oct. 17, 1863 .- Standard. THE ASSIZES.

The Fall Assizes commenced here or Caldwell vs. Graham-Action of Trespass Tuesday last, the Judge being the Hon. Mr. for cutting and taking timber off Plaintiff's Justice John Wilson. The following gen-

> Duncan McGregor. Michael Skeffington, William F. Cuthbert, John Scott, Peter Tompkins, Donald Bobertson,

Thomas R. Tenant, Leonard Wood.

 and ficient sum or sum of lawful money of corder.
conset the requirements of the William G. Monok, William G. Monok, J. John Darishon, Thomas Tabman, Thomas Athena Tabman, Control e constrained states of the first cont.
Delay vs. Meshan-Mr. O'Gras for a denos of the distater to those abore ground it availored its view of the first cont.
Delay vs. Meshan-Mr. O'Gras for a denos of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to those abore ground at the same protocol of the distater to the same protocol of the dista comprises engravings and descriptions of every tiele that a lady wears. MODEL COTTAGES -- No other mage has this department. TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE. Forms to Subscribers in the British Pre-One copy one year, \$3. Three copies one, \$3. Three capies one year, S7. Five copies one year, and an extra (en wording the Club making six (Special Chableng with abler 3 George Ledy's Book and Arthur's)

Sparks et al vs Freligh. - Mr. J. B. Lewis Later-Gen. Meade not being able to ge through his business with the President in for plaintiff; and Mr. A. Keefer for Defend-ant. Verdict for plaintiff for \$800, and

damages on the breaches assessed by con-sent at \$298. 15. Chapman et al vs. Lumsden.-Mr. A. 21st that Lee has taken 1,000 prisoners

S. Macdonald for plain tiff; and Mr. J. A. Carroll for defendant. Verdict for plain-tiff, \$806, 68. Cunningham et al vs. Campbell.—Mr. R. Meade made a frank statement concerning es for plaintiff ; and Mr. J. B. Lewis for the peremptory instructions lately received Less for plaintiff; and Mr. J. B. Lewis for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$466. 66. Fellowes vs. Lyon.—Mr. W. H. Reden-hurst for plaintiff; and Mr. R. Lyon for de-fendant. Verdict for plaintiff, £128 0s. 7d. Wier vs. Skead et al.—Mr. J. B. Lewis for plaintiff. The record in this case was

for plaintiff. The record in this case was his post. It is rumored that Gen. Lee has sent two

Moffat et al vs. Kennedy et al.-Mr. J. more divisions to support Bragg, and that B. Lewis for plaintiff; and Mr. Thomas he is withdrawing the rest of his forces be-Deacon for defendant. Verdict for planniff hind the fortifications at Frederickburg. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad has consent for \$591 10.

reonsent for \$591 10. Anderson vs. McArthur.-Mr. J. B. been already repaired one mile beyond Bris-Lewis for plaintiff; and Mr. A. Gibb for tal Station. Forces are engaged day and defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$6852. 82. night in repairing the damages done by the Featherson vs. White.—Mr. A. Ross for plaintiff; and Mr. W. Duck for defend-Gen. Gregg's cavalry advanced on a recon-

workman et al vs. P. Griffin.-Mr. R. Rappahannock, and returned to camp withant. Verdict for defendant. Lees for plaintiff; and Mr. W. A. Ross for in two miles of the Rappahannock, and redefendant. Verdict for plaintiff. \$115.24. tuined to camp without finding the enemy. Burns vs. McGreevy.-Mr. O'Reilly for Plaintiff; and Mr. J. B. Lewis for de Moseby's guerilas in Fairfax County, in fendant. Referred by rule of Court to which several were killed and a number

Christopher Armstrong, Esq., Judge of the taken prisoners. Among the latter is Jack County Court of Carleton. Nicholson vs. Bell, - M. W. Duck for plaintiff; and Mr. R. Lees for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1272.05.

plaintiff ; and Mr. O' Reilly for defendant. was the sharp report caused by the crack-

MARKETS. Corrected Regularly.

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r plaintiff and Mr. All constructions of the fulles in our hands and released upon r plaintiff and Mr. All constructions of the series of the

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. TERMS OF SALE --- Twelve months credit

GREAT LITERARY AND PICTORIAL YEAR.

Marion Harland,

WORLD AND THE CHEAPEST,

e read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in

gives them, and we have given enough to fi rel large volumes OUN RECEIPTS are such as can be for

where e'se. Cooking in all its variety—Cou ery—the Nursery—the Toilet—the Land Kitchen Receipts upon all subjects are to I in the pages of the Lady's Book. We o started this department, and have peculiar if for making it most purfect. This department is making it most purfect.

AS ME HILDHOOD'S HOME.

I see through the mist of years, bits viae clad porch hs of yore; there the woodbines creep, and sweet flowers steep; hume shall I see thee no more?

And there is the bridge-the grass-grown Near the ripping treamlet thrown, Where the sparking wave, Of the brook that's near my home.

Nothing is near to disturb the repose T hat hes settled on everything there ; And the grass has grown tal As the old stone wall That encircled the cottage so dear.

Ah ! rain, deep ruin is reigning there, In the home that once echoed with glee ; And the merry feet Pfut bounded so fleet

Arc now wandering far from me. They have passed away-they have passed awov. Those loving and loved ones of yore ;

Like sweet spring fl wers, And childhood's hours, They have gone to return no more.

A Puzzled Justice.

A man named Josh was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined swore they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered as him steal it. A wag having vouche of the triet, Maryland, was very active and the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as rough in the performance of his duty. One fulliss: -

"May it please your honor, I can estabready to swear that they did not see him of the family. After naming several, the stell it The squire rested his head for a few mo-

ments upon his hand, as if in deep thought, and with great dignity arose, and brushing Billy Bray. bick his hair, said

"If there are twelve who did not see him steal it, and only three who did, I discharge the old lady. the prisoner.

ADVANTAGES OF PRINTING .--- Mr. B .-. . a well known Metropolitan printer, once Billy, and went away, after enrolling his told us that on one occasion an old woman name among those to be drafied. Time of from the country came into his printing of the drafting came, and one of those on whom fice with an old Bible in hand.

print it over again. It's getting a leetle they was. How much do you ax." Fif v cents."

"Can you have it done in half-an-hour ? I wish you would--want to be getting home

live a good ways out in the country." When the old lady went out, he sent around to the office of the American Bible Society, and purchased a copy for fifty ets. laxity of principle from that freedom of de "Lor' sakes a massy !" exclaimed the old woman, when she came to look at it,

"how good you have fixed it !--- it's e'en a' most as good as new. I never seed nothin' so curious as wot printin' is ! ' ----

A Good Trotter.

bility of avoiding him, but the lawyer did

not lose his presence of mind, and immedi-

Personal dinitubieer 2 test **Personal Contribution** 2 sold Every one is endowed, each for bimely with a special gift of salutary influence, a peculiar, benign power, which be can no more get another to employ for him than one flower can get another to breathe forth one flower can get another to breathe forth its fragrance, or one star depute to another its shining. Your individual character, the special mould and temper of your being, is different from that of all other beings, and God, in creating it, designed it for a par-ticular use in His Church. Your relations to your fellow men are peculiar to yourself, and over some minds,—some little group or circle of meral being—you can wield an in-fluence which it is given to no other man to wield. Your place and lot in life, too, is wield. Your place and lot in life, too, is one which has been assigned to you alone. For no other has the same part been cast. On your particular path no other footsteps shall ever leave their print. Through that one course, winding or straight, rapid or slow, brief or long protracted, in no other course shall the stream of life flow on to the great occan. And so to you it is given to shed blessings around you, to do good to others, to communicate, as you pass through life, to those whose moral history borders or crosses yours, a heavenly influence, which is all your own. If this power be not used by you, it will never be used. There is work in God's Church which, if not done by you, will be left undone.

Enrolling a Jackass.

Harper's "Drawer" contains this "enrolling" anecdote :--

'The enrolling officer of Salisbury Dis day he went to the house of a countryman, and finding none of the male members of the

lish this man's honesty beyond the shadow family at home, made enquiry of an old Cash or Produce take woman, the number and age of the 'males' ST RE, Pakenham.

old lady stopped. "Is there up one elee ?" asked the officer. "No," replied the woman, "none except

"Billy Bray! who is he ?" "He was at the barn a moment ago," said

"Out went the officer, but could not see

the man. Coming back, the worthy officer questioned the old lady as to the age of e with an old Bible in hand. "I want," said she, "that you should him ; where did he live ? The officer who nature too numerous to mention. enrolled him was called on to produce him, TERMS-Under \$4, cash down ; above blurred, sort of, and my eyes isn't what and lo, behold. Billy Bray was a jackass, that sum 15 months credit will be given by furnishing approved endorsed Notes. and stands now on the list of drafted men as

forming one of the quota of Maryland. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, Executors MODESTY AND PRUDERY .-- Women that PETER MCLAVISH,

Drummond, Oct. 6, 1863.

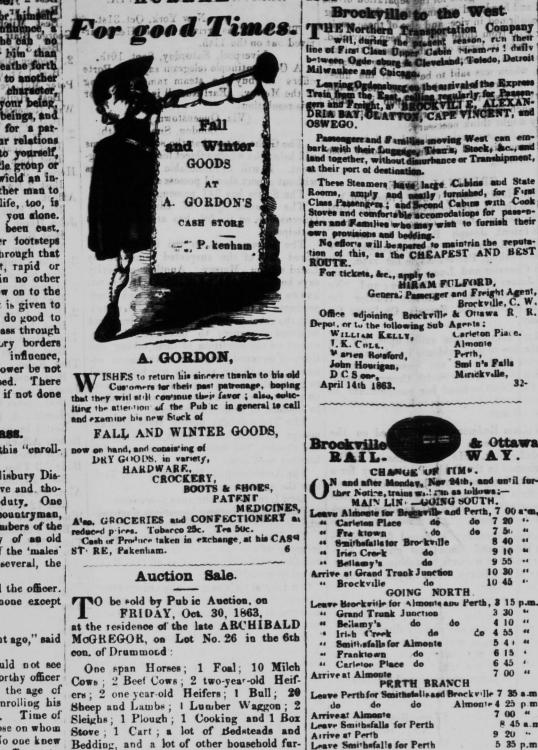
FOR SALE.

VILLAGE LOT in Appleton, 80 by

6-cg

are the least bashful, are not unfrequently the most modest : and we are never more deceived than when we would infer any A 90 feet, with house 24 by 30. Half meanor, which often arises from a total ignorance of vice. Prudery, on the contrary, of under flat finished for store, other half is often assumed rather to keep off the sus for dwelling. The whole of upper story well picion of criminality, than criminality itfinished. For further particulars apply (if self, and is resorted to to defend the fair by letter, post paid.) to Garrett Crowe, wearer, not from the whispers of our sex, Almonte Station. but of ber own ; it is a cumbersome panoply,

Almonte, 10th Oct., 1863. A lawyer coming out of his office in Lin- and, like heavy armour, is seldom worn, colo's Inn Fields, met a creditor whom he except by those who attire themselves for Fall Importations of 1863. was anxious to avoid. There was no possi- the combat, or who have received a wound.



32-

.8888 ted mus for the separation

1868.

ATHURRAHAVIANA

Engineer and Superintendent Brockville November 15th, 1862.

New Goods! New Goods! NEW GOODS.



out and mapping of Towns and Viltages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience. Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating evactly what kind of line, and where to be run or what other survey to be made will be put citally attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.-Liberal Credit given when required. JOSEPR M. O. CROM WELL, P. L. STRUEY OR WILLIAM PEDEN. Carleton Place, July 13th, 1863. 45 TOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. per hive. ROCK OIL! HOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refin-Perth. March, 1869 ed and extra deor eriz Cigars, of the best brands and as of the best A trial will satisfy it is the BEST OIL ever pro * Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Alexan brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful Shaw, Druggist, Almonte Wholesale Agents, John Fisken & Co., Toronto. June 15th, 1863. 42 FREND PILL 1 The Brockville and Octawa -**Railway Company** WILL A PLY to Parliament at its for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a next Session for an Act authoris-Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, ing the said Company to issue (for the comwhich he is ready to soll at a low figure for pleting of their Railway to the river Uttawa) preferential bonds to rank next after the claims of the Municipalities. Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price. ABSOLOM McCAFFREY Brockville, 29th July, 1863. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. Notice of Removal! THIS is to inform the public that GEO. NEW DRUG STORE B. LONG, Tailor, bas removed for the present to the north end of Mr. David Ward's storebause,

determination of closing up his business, he will make every description of survey, by the Mer-would thorefore call on all those indebted

to him to make an immediate settlement of est notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most

Cash ! Cash ! Cash ! THE Undersigned having fallen into a

their accounts, and thereby save costs.

poor state of health has come to the

ALMONTE, C. W. which has been lately or cupied by Mr Joseph Bond as a Sheeshop where he will he glad to meet his ald customers, and as many new ones as may favor Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills. him with their patrorage. Cuiting done for these who may choose it, to which the strictest care as d A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE M R A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE in the above mentioned place and will keep constantly on banda complete supply of DRUGS, PAFENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMSRY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, IN-PERFUMSRY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, IN-

1,000 SHEEP PELTS WANTED AT A. GORDON'S FANTS FEEDING BOFTLES, TOILET SOAP, Rec &c -ALSO--Dve Stuffs. Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alco-hol, Turpentine, Coil Liver Oil by the gallon, quart pint and h II-pint-Castor Oil by the gallon quart

CASH STORE. PAKENHAM. FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICES WILL

BE PAID, 2-0 **Real Buckskin Mitts**

NDIA Taunage, for sale at this office. Price

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

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

Harness! Harness!



· Pakenbam and surrounding country for past patronage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS business, begs to intimate that in order to keep pace with the times, he is prepared to keep constantly or hand a stock of ready made wate, consisting of car riage and gig harness, silver plated and japanned Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Buck Saddies, Frunks.

Union Hotel-Eganville.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his blic that be has lately remot

JAGOB LESLIE

John W. Pickup, M. D., L. R. C. S. E. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCHANDCLUCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. WATCHES, Clocks and Jewellry o'all kinds repaired with care and acet racy on reasonable to rms. All his work warranted to give satisfaction M. MACNAMARA, Wetch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotet.) UOCKS, Watches and Jewellers of every des cription, repaired in the best mannet, and on reasonable terms. erms.

JOHN DEACON Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW

CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth County of Lanark.

REFERENCES :

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William Lyman & Co., "

D. FRASER. BARRISTER, &c,

PERTH, C.W.

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

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of th

College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEUN AND COKONER. Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakeuham, C W.

NORWOOD, C.

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Almon'e, C. W



Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefally cleaned and repaired on the most reasonation

> GEORGE REID IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

British, American. and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W.

Iron, Steel, Naus Sutiery, Saddlery, Carriage frimming &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN

SOLE and UPPER LEATHER Rrich Cafskins, Enameilea Leathers, Kies Dois and Fridings Truaxs Valises and Ca pe Bags Sussex street, nea ly opposite the British Ho el, O. E. W.A.

William Nivin, & Co.,

CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COL-TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central and purchase of staple groceries. GENERAL Commission Merchants, Montreal, for sale of general produce 31

Donald Stewart.

OMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits &c., &c. in the Queen's Bench in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Reafrew, White L ke, P.O. July. 1863.

GFORGE FOSTER. TAILOR AND CLOTH

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