Minutes of Ramsay Council.

Ramsay, 16th Oct., 1863.
The Council met this day in the Town

all present, the Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read, approved

A letter from the County Treasurer, and

Communications received and read.

one from the Clerk of the Peace.

and signed by the Reeve.

SABBATH READING.

Know'st Thou?

And know'st thou, why thine image glasses Itself within me evermore, And in the sea a ship that passes, Or in a breezeless lake the shore? And know'st thou why thy voice is waking Mysterious echoes in my breast, Like village church bells sweetly breaking The quiet summer evening's rest?

Before our footsteps wandered hither In early exile drear and cold, As angel-babes we played together On Eden's mother-lap of gold. Where fruits of bliss in fragrant cluster Droop large from life's immortal tree,

In that divinest morning lustre I dwelt long ages since with thee! Where heaven's endless years are breaking Like billows on God's central throne; And to His proise the stars are making

A mighty music all their own; On those celestial coasts resplendent, Tle spirit world beyond the sky, We roamed smid the light transcendent,— The sister thou, the brother I. Oft, when thy voice is sweetly breathing

As music bells at distance long, Fond memory seems around me wreathing The spells of Eden's angel-song; And when with shades of sorrow saintly Thy radiant glances softened are, It seems as if on me broke faintly The gleam of many a vanished star.

Then trembles on my lips the story Of those fair words we knew before-Of paradise in golden glory, Eternity's far silver shore. Methinks, I could but discover Fit words for what I dimly know, Once more the loved one and the lover Might find that Eden here below.

Methinks, I could with speech inspire The thoughts within my heart so rife. Thine own would catch a kindred fire. The long ago would spring to life; To clasp me, while I strove to mutter, Then would those arms be open flung,-Ah! not one accent can I utter, For I have lost our childhood's tongue.

The Barnet Conference

Church, Barnet, annually invites Christians on so many of the Lord's honoured labourof different denominations to come to a Conference for worship, mutual fellowship, and souls 'to the praise of the glory of His grace.' edification. He first thought of doing this II. THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT.—Such

In 1858 a second Conference took place. and since then they have been held yearly, every one had this thought uppermost in The Conference held in the end of July last

school-house; but on account of the greatly ed harmony and unanimity, and we were increased attendance, a large iron-room ca- enabled to praise God with one heart and pable of containing more than a thousand persons was erected in 1860, in which to hold the meetings. This room was quite address delivered shows that Christ Jesus filled during the three days of the late Con-ference both morning and night. A large eye of every speaker rested. And just as when proportion of the morning assembly was the risen Saviour came into the midst of omposed of Christians of the upper rank the disciples, in the upper room in Jerusalem of society, giving proof of the blessed work of shewing them His hands and His side, grace that has been going on among the and saying "Peace be unto you; and higher classes for some years. Many were from London—Barnet being only ten miles Lord,"—so were we glad when thy saw the Lord,"—so were we glad when He mani-The objects of this Conference, as describ-

ed by the Rev. Mr. Pennefather in a letter to myself, are these:—
"1st, That the members of Christ may

than the ties of nature, or of circumstances, or of any ecclesiastical arrangements.

This did not come out him a smile for every frown and an endear- quest, and they were soon at the door of the him a smile for every frown and an endear- quest, and they were soon at the door of the him a smile for every frown and an endear- quest, and they were soon at the door of the him a smile for every frown and an endear-"2d. That the exaltation of Jesus is the only means where the peculiarities and dif- the afternoons, under the shade of an oak tree

er and to harmonise them by the glow of His own presence. Peers and peasants and object of God's great purpose of grace -unlettered and learned men and women that they discovered. And it appeared very Christians of varied clime, and known noticeable that, though all were permitted by various names—have all met as the chil- to give their thoughts on the Scripture pasdren of one Father, as the purchased pos-session of one Redeemer, and as animated be to a wonderful unanimity, and they by one divine Comforter. We have all recognised heaven as our home, and our present joys, sorrows and conflicts, as being had all known each other and had rehearsed

mainly the same.
"For many months previous to the last Conference, God had inclined the hearts of oneness of sentiment. I had never before his children in different countries to seek for the manifestation of His glory in our midst. Many upon beds of sickness It would be quite impossible to give any pleaded for the Barnet Conference, and I feel that the blessing wherewith the Lord out of the precious Word of God by those boy's head. blessed us was in answer to prayer which brethren, whose Bibles, as they lay exposed he himself indited, and which ascended from to view, told, by their internal appearance, many hearts. No power but the Lord's could have blended into harmony such heterogeneous materials as composed the Conference, Truly He stood amongst us, and spoke peace to His waiting people."

A full and admirably prepared report of the proceedings has already been given by others, and we need not give it here: but give an adoquate takes of that which formed the very essence of blessedness of the Conference—The presence and power of the Holy Ghost? All the brethern who were present will be are no ut in affirming that which made the Barret Conference the source of blessing which it was to huddreds of the Lord's children is sureport, shelf which were the source of blessing when the source of blessing when and prayers are to do was read and presented—how several breth-read presented—how several breth-rea even were we to attempt it, how could we

little of what I saw, felt, and thought. May the Lord, the Spirit, breathe His own blessing, through what he may enable me to write, that Jesus may be glorified!

I. THE PERSONS PRESENT-The Conference was composed of many of the most spiritual and fruitful of the Lord's people of various Churches, positions and attainments.
There were the Christ-loving brothers and sisters of whose labours in the Gospel I had often read, but most of whom I had never seen, and, as I looked upon them as they sat before me in the meeting, or as we held sweet fellowship together. I thought what multitude of redeemed sinners will appear at the great conference when the Lord shall come "the second time without sin unto salvation, and shall acknowledge themselves to be the fruit of their labors in the gospel of Christ! Many, from the lowest reaches of moral degradation, and many from the highest circles of refinement and fashion,

shall on that day own them as the instru-ments in accomplishing their salvation. used by the Spirit of God to convert tens of thousands of precious souls. They had been telling the good news in churches and chapels, in halls and theatres, in the dark alleys of the great city, and in the brighter homes of village heathenism; in the army and the navy; among the pleasure loving and the sunken poor.

Spiritual labourers, representing every department of Christian effort, joined in thanksgiving to God for the blessing which He had been pleased to grant to all in their varied spheres of holy service.

And it is surely of no small moment that Lord's spiritual labourers should thus meet together, converse with each other, enjoy a mutual fellowship, and worship their gracious Master, and be strenghened for future service. Working, isolated and singlehanded, in our own little corners of the vineyard, we are apt to feel at times discouraged and to think as did Elijah, that we alone are left to bear up the pillars of God's cause. But when a multitude of our co-workers in the Lords harvest are gathered together,, and we come to know something of the agplished, our thoughts are corrected, our conception of what our beloved master is effecting, in our day, become enlarged, and we holy brethern," and our materials for psaise passed and the clock struck one. The Rev. William Pennefather, of Christ's to the Lord are greatly enlarged by looking ers, whom he is using to reap harvests of

in 1853, and after the thought had been a Conference is exceedingly useful in shewdrence are a conference in the coals together, threw on them a table of the Lord from twelve different sections of the professing Church to feed on Christ by faith, the number of the names altogether was a hundred and twenty Acts of lower all the country; and yet, in the praying and speaking, they never once let it be known that they held anything different from their brethren. The unity of the ferent from their brethren. The unity of the large of the lord from twelve different sections of the professing Church to feed on the praying and speaking, they never once let it be known that they held anything different from their brethren. The unity of the dressing gown that hung upon it spread out the country is and yet, in the places, and everything as the hands of lower could make it. An arm chair was drawn it could only last!" And then he would sigh and sometimes weep and sob like a child. i.] which seemed, as it were, prophetic of the blessing God was about to bestow.

Spirit was maintained, and peacefulness of commuton was the result. This was a decided unity of feeling and utterance because the breast, "We would see Jesus;" and the lifting up of Jesus—the having Jesus in the midst in all the services-produced a markone voice, and rejoice together in the cement-

the matter together before coming to the

Conference, there could not have been more

more intelligent, full, deep, and spiritual.

reeling this way and that finally reached the be a tre nendous crowd." He cursed the niggardly fire, the to make that she and her children had been half-frozen all the day. He swore at the patched "I cannot surely be tempted there," said

"I cannot surely be tempted there," said

"And that there must be well stored hampers inside. For what would that provision be a mong thirteen—the number of passengers? Madam Nadar was the only lady of the parfested His presence in the midst of us; for "in His presence is fulness of joy." Members one of another, and all one in Christ, "Ist, That the members of Christ may have an opportunity of shewing to the world and to the Church that their union with Jesus and with ope another is dearer to them than the ties of nature, or of circumstances, or of any ecclesiastical arrangements."

Our divine Head in heaven," was our soul-tefreshing thought as we looked on that Christ-loving assemblage. "One body and one Spirit."

If cannot surely be tempted there," said he in a low, sad, voice, "but, if you will suffer me to ride with you, I will gladly go. It may be that I shall there complete the savation here commenced."

If cannot surely be tempted there," said he in a low, sad, voice, "but, if you will suffer me to ride with you, I will gladly go. It may be that I shall there complete the savation here commenced."

If DEEP INTELLIGENCE IN THE Gladly did the lady acquiesce in the red outside the car, were observed two rifle so fully in the large public meetings in the so fully in the large public meetings in the iron room as it did at the Bible readings in the afternoons under the shade of an oak tree wound her arms about him to win him back intimate friend of his, joined them there and loon should alight in some savage part of ferences of minds are kept in their proper place.

"In a word, communion with the Lord and with His saints has been our great and the lawn before the shade of an oak tree to reason and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the lawn before the parsonage. The knowledge of scripture displayed by brethern to reason and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the shade of an oak tree on the afternoons, under the shade of an oak tree on the afternoons, under the shade of an oak tree on the afternoons, under the shade of an oak tree on the afternoons and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the lawn before the parsonage. The knowledge of scripture displayed by brethern to some reserved seats near to the lawn before the afternoons, under the afternoons, under the shade of an oak tree on the afternoons, under the shade of an oak tree on the afternoons and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the distance of the afternoons and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the on the afternoons and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the on the afternoons and himself, he raised his heavy led them to some reserved seats near to the on the afternoons and hims and with His saints has been our great aim in these holy re-unions; and God has been pleased at the Conferences to bring very varied materials together and to harmonise them by the glow. theological doctrine that was displayed, but a marvellous insight into the narrow scope, and object of frod's great purpose of grace and object of frod's great purpose of grace and object of frod's great purpose of grace on the trembling woman, and a voice, agonrivetted to the subject, the President and wishes. The balloon was beautiful and ex-

how constantly and deeply they had been

If men whose sympathy is strong for their fellows have been to churches where they have heard the preaching of dry docthat drew her eyes earnestly to the speaker, a stripling of but 17 years, "Mother, I am going away."

Tork from the assay, "speaker, paused till they were quiet—wiping, mean-while, the tears from his own cheeks.

"Do you ask me," said he, when he again

MISCELLANEOUS.

Life and Hearts.

"I am not old-'tho Time has set His signet on my brow, And some faint farrows there have Which care may deepen now :-For in my heart a fountain flows, And round it pleasant thoughts repose. And sympathies and feelings high Spring like the stars on evening sky. PARK BENJAMIN

Life bath sunsbine-life hath shade, Life hath changes—many, Flowers there are that wither—fade, Then bloom as bright as any.

Life's not all a summer's day, Life with time is flying.

With hearts perchance, 'tis always May Still dust to dust is hiering.

Hearts may e'en the first recall, The last will find them hollow.

Life hath morning-then the noon .--Life with night is ended. The last may find the heart too soon. Thus night with morn is blended.

Hearts should then for aye retain The morn of life unclouded, Ah! thus will hearts at morn remain Till life in death be shrouded.

The Scar on the Forehead.

For the Carleton Place Herald.

MIDNIGHT had tolled its solemy chimes t still the weary watcher sat beside the irthstone, plying her busy needle; Her eyes were dim and sunken-her cheeks thin and pale-her lips pinched and purple, and her slender fingers so shrivelled with the icy chill that was fast palsying her that the plain gold ring on her wedding finger and the thimble that she held were every now greate extent of the spiritual work accom- and then dropping into her lap. Her delicate form was shivering ever under the heavy shawl that she had thrown about her shoulders, and she looked often with a wistthank God and take courage. The heart ful glance at the little basket of fuel that becomes expanded with love "to all the stood beside the fire place. Another hour

"He must soon be here now," whispered she in a half-frightened tone, "I will lay aside my work and make things as cheerful as I

anew and a pair of stippers were upon the fender. The lamp was trimmed afresh, the table dusted, and a carefully covered dish made of silver instead of steel.

"I have done the best I can," said word," she continued. "Hark!" She start- she, gaily, "and you may depend upon my sleep. There is a dressing-room, with a

been at a reading where the teaching was "Will he live"? moaned the poor mother to the surgeon, when he had bandaged the adequate idea of the glorious truths brought

they have heard the preaching of the trines,—if the tree of life has been to them going away."

"Away, and where Ernest?" she enquired.
"Away, and where Ernest?" she enquired.

It of the stimulation is the stimulation of the sti

her husband—his absorby hours but by weeks
In a bustling city, an
native town, a stranger
in a gutter, half-frozen,

the crimson drapery of an alcored window, and instead of spurning him as a fallen sin-and their brilliant light showed him a lofty ner, he took him to his home, as the' he had fantastic shapes were seen above and below. chamber, with frescoed walls, a carpet from been the angel instead of the demon of his At half-past eight, when at an elevation of oriental loom, and furniture that a prince youth. Deep is the scar on his forehead, 1,500 metres, the travellers again beheld might covet. "It is a dream," breathed he but deeper are the scars on my heart. You the sun, which brilliantly lighted all those and closed his eyes. Soon light footsteps have heard him, you see me. Let the story clouds, and gave this grand and picturesque aroused him, and, unclosing them again, he and the sight be your salvation, as it is even spectacle the appearance of an apothesis. saw bending over him a noble looking man now my own." woman, and in the eyes of both large tears into his son's arms. were starting.

"Tell me," said he, eagerly, "do I dream or am I the poor drunkard so greatly cared

"You were sick," replied the lady, "and we ministered to you. "Sick! yes, sin sick," he said; "but you do not know how vile I am, or you would cast me out at once. I have broken the heart of my wife. I have driven my only son from home, having first half-killed him. and I have illtreated my other children till they now fear me more than the evil one Will you care for me now?"

He almost shrieked out the question, as f though his life hung on the answer. "We must forgive even as we hope to b for ziven," said the master of the house -

While you can be happy, stay with us." A week passed away and still that old man tarried in that beautiful home; now toying gently with little Katy, the delicate little babe, and then playing gay prenks with Richard, the pride of the household, a boy of four Summers-now dreaming in the pleasant chamber, where he first awoke again to manhood, and then lolling in an

"There is to be a grand rally of the circle of the arena several times. It is built set upon it, and beside it was placed a knife friends of Temperance to night—the new of wicker-work, and is as near as possible almost as bright as though the blade were and splendid Hall is to be inaugurated of the height and size of a second class rail-Banners will wave, music ring, and ladies way carriage, carrying sixteen persons. "I have done the best I can," said the pale watcher, as again she sank into her chair. "Oh! if I were only sure of one kind "Of course, after such a programme, said ticking, and where it would be possible to

ed up and listened. "It is he—and how he bangs the gate! I shall have a fearful time with him."

She hastened to the front door and gently self at the door of the Hall. Be sure that formed a material element to

room his gentle wife had made so bright and 'I will be in time; trust me for that," in their feathers, two bundles of radishes, cheerful. But what was her reward! A said she, and she hastened to perform her and one stick of celery. I should hope that volley of oaths so foul that it seemed as if evening duties to the little ones; but what this was only a sample of the provisions. an army of fiends had spoken with one voice. was her astonishment, when she returned to and that there must be well stored hampers

on the trembling woman, and a voice, agonized in its tones, exclaimed, "Forbear ny Father, for, tho' your wife she is yet my mother and I will save her from your rage."

The rage of the drunkard quailed a moment before the upturned gaze of his first born—so mournfully holy was the look that beamed from his tearful face—then a fiendish glare burned in his own, and exclaimed, "You, too! must I level my whole heaved in the form our Home." There was observed from the Champ de Mars then long and loud acclamations greeted the "good Samaritan" of our sketch, as he bowed to the waiting throng. It had seemed to them, as the last speaker hushed his voice, that the theme, world-wide as it is, was quite exhausted; but so impassioned to be almost touching the houses. The gental prognostic is that the voyage instead to be almost touching the houses. The gental prognostic is that the voyage instead. drinkers, but one out of them all, and he nominious end.' "Mother"! there was a pathos in the tone forth from the assembly. The speaker the dominions of the King of Dahomey,

her husband—his absorby weeks

In a bustling cuty, a stranger of in a gutter, half-frozen sick. Like a good San up, and, as he was too hat to walk, placed him in a conveyance a had him taken to his own home. A we ments, wheleome food freely offered him, and, wheleome food when worn and languit to deal with him as the conset of books, and soon sank into a deep and re was house ere he awoke to have been dreaming. The filthy gutter in which he had lost him ones, white and soft awo white awo should be suffered him his with counter-pane and the filthy gutter in which he had lost him ones, with snow-white counter-pane and the filthy gutter in which he had lost him ones, with snow-white awo should be suffered him he such a soft bed were and hands, the same white awo should be suffered to the same awo white awo should be suffered him his was combet of the filthy gutter in which he had lost him ones, and soon shing slumber. It was hours ere he awoke to have been dreaming. The filthy gutter in which he had lost him one white awo should be suffered him and soft awo white awo should be suffered him him alway awo should be suffered him him and the suffered him him alway awo should be suffered him him as the should him and the suffered him him as the sum white awo should be suffered him him as the sum white awo should be suffered him him their stage had disappeare him and the suffered him him their stage had disappeare him and the suffered him him their stage had disappeare him the sum him sum harth the scena on him some Glad, golden sunbeams were stealing through that son picked up his father in a gutter, crowd. As the balloon ascended, moun-

in life's early prime, and beside him a lovely The old man was exhausted and fell back

Ascent of a Monster Balloon.

A correspondent writing from Paris on the 4th says :- "M Nadar's baloon, the 'Giant,' went up fron the Champ de Mars at five o'clock-an hour after the time advertised-and, as some 150,000 people were on the ground, and no Marshal Magnan to get them off, the streets leading from the Champ de Mars wereso blocked up that I had the greatest dificulty in extricating myself from the crowt in time to save this post. M. Nadar, as you are aware, profeses to have discovered the principle of a new sort of aerial machine (for he discards the word balloon) which it will be possible to guide, and he has the onsiderable authority of M. Babinet in favor of the practicability of his invention. The object of the ascent to-day was to raise morey for the purpose of building an aerial mamine on the new sys tem. M. Nadar consents for the last time. as he says, to make use of a balloon, but he claims to have made the largest one ever known. The 'Giant' is said to contain 20,deserve mention. The Princess de la Tour again to manhood, and then folling in an arm-chair in the parlor, tears and smiles of the public to-day is that the dimensions are and coolness. As Nadar showed parin 1853, and after the thought had been upon his heart for three years, he was permitted to see it realized. Their mottothen, as it is now, was—"Gathering together unto Jesus."

And when they met in 1856 around the And when they met in 1856 around the Lord from twelve different see. And when they met in 1856 around the Lord from twelve different see. This observation, however, does not apply to the car, which is and this calm is so very sweet. If certainly the ne plus ultra of any construc-tion in that kind hitherto achieved. The public had the fullest opportunity of seeing it, for it was placed upon a truck drawn by four horses, and drawn round the outer four ho est village, where most of them stayed the She hastened to the front door and gently self at the door of the Hall. Be sure that opened it. A man (?) staggered in, and you are ready in good time, for there will the spectators. I saw hung up on hooks a Paris by the first train from Meaux." tempt ng but small leg of mutton, two fowls Gold Found Near Home.

metals which have excited the adventurous career of working out for the benefit of coour very door, so to speak. The Chaudiere blem of man's capacity for rational selfand the Gilbert have no longer the monopoly government—each emulating the other in its ly of being the only goldfields in Canada. Upper Canada may now boast of its aurif ennobling end." erous deposits, and if gold do turn out to be somewhat limited in its distribution, as perhaps it will, the probabilities are that the argentiferous ore is more plentifully supplied. Of course we base these remarks an Irishman, charged wirh rape, was called on the letter of Mr. Atkins, the miner; but there are reasons for supposing that his non came into court. Much interest was excited there are reasons for supposing that his narrative is well founded. The country where the alleged discoveries have been made is known to be a rich mineral region. More than traditions have come fear by the dangers that surrounded him. hidden treasures of the mine will soon be his; for the secrecy and cunning of the red man are of no avail against the progress of

no longer counted | dish her worn and weary fingers had earned | gers—that is our receipt in full. Is it not

Hall, pursuant to Public Notice. Coancil

James Wallace presented his accounts, as impecter of Houses of Public Entertainment.

Mr. Dickson presented the petition of Thos. Coulter.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of John Kemp and others. A petition was laid on the table, signed "Michael McDermott." Ordered to be thrown under the table. Moved by Mr. Marshall seconded by Mr. Moffat, that the Council resolve itself into a Committee of the whole.—Carried. The

Council in Committee the Remain the Chair, to whom was referred the petitions this day read in Council. The petition of Thos. Coulter, your Committee recommend that no action be taken in the matter. The petition of John Kemp and others, your Committee recommend that the Council, when in Almonte, examine the place complained of. William Gleeson, pathmaster, presented The effect of the light on the under side of the dangerous state of the Bridge, near the balloon was something marvellous. Slattery's, 8th line,—that he be allowed After passing through the highest clouds the talloon encountered a strong current of \$5,24 for plank. William Houston was heard respecting the Bridge on Cross Road No. 5 & 6, 7th air, which for a moment inclined it to one side, but no one appeared alarmed by the unexpected shock. Some cried to Godard, who managed the balloon, 'Let her rise?' con.,-that he be allowed \$8,64 for plank. John Delaney presented the Ottawa Road as being in a bad state of repair. Mr. Mc-All were, however, dripping wet, though no rain had fallen; but the clouds through Lean to examine and report. James Clark was heard respecting Cattle which they had passed to reach the rays of mpounded. Fine to be remitted. the sun were so charged with moisture that

Robert Wilson was heard, respecting the their clothes were soaked. When the rope draining of his land in Almonte. Your of the valve broke, the balloon was at the Committee cannot recommend that anything height of about 1000 metres The descent be done in the matter. was extremely rapid, and when the car The Council resumed. first touched the ground in a field two Moved by Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. leagues from Meaux, considerable anxiety McLean, that the report of the Committee was felt by all the travellers. The first anas minuted be adopted,-Carried. chor thrown out having broken, the wooden Council adjourned till the last Friday in house containing the travellers was thrown November. on its side and dragged along the ground

for nearly a kilometre. It is easy to imagine the unpleasant situation of Nadar's companions in this wild course across the fields. without any other support than the cordage The New York Herald and the to which they clung. All, however, bore Peace Movement. it bravely; none were atraid, and the in-The New York Herald gives place to juries received were so trifling as scarcely to

the following significant views: ticular anxiety on her account, she exclaimmine.' Though the car struck heavily sev-

pause in the hostilities prosecuted against become a necessity.

A sagacious President would not hesitate ty-seven bottles of excellent wine, which the travellers gaily drank on tera firma instead disposal to foretell the European alliance even a box containing a cake and thirteen ices presented to Nadar by Siraudin at starting, were found uninjured. At last, when the balloon was firmly anchored, a would acknowledge her independence in the trumpet was blown to call the peasants, who sense in which it will be acknowledged by soon came in great numbers, guided to the the alliance. He would say in the truthful

DAVID CAMPBELL,

Town Clerk.

spot by the lanterns attached to the four consciousness of his heart:—"Come, come, corners of the car. Carts were promptly procured, and the ballocn with its thirteen procured, and the ballocn with its thirteen forces by land and by water, and such other passengers was conveyed to Barcy, the near means as no belligerent ever employed before, and never will perhaps employ again, next day, Nadar, the Prince de Wittgen- to coerce you back again into the union stein, and two or three others returned to You have resisted them with a constancy, a resolution and a dauntlessness which no belligerent ever displayed before, nor perhaps ever will display again. Let us shake From a letter which we reprint form the hands and be friends henceforth and forever. Relleville intelligencer, it will be noticed There is room enough for us both in this that a returned Californian miner has dis-covered both gold and silver—those precious fact and in truth, and enter upon the high in all ages-in the County of Hastings-at temporaries, and all future ages, the pro-

A MAN SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS

known to be a rich mineral region. Moreover, we know that traditions have come down from the Indians in this neighborhood being at first plentifully supplied with rude silver trinkets and pieces of the bright metal, though all attempts to induce the Indians totall where the silver was to be found ended in failure. If the white man, bringing science to his aid, will only imitate the close observation of the Indian, the hidden treasures of the mine will scop be case the Crown would have no evidence against him, as a wife cannot appear as evihousehold cre I can find peace."

He seized the glistning knife and struck his child!

Was the eloquence that new mastered it, that they hung upon every word, as if he had spoken of something fresh from heaven. his child!

Was the eloquence that new mastered it, the dealers. The gent that they hung upon every word, as if he eral prognostic is that the voyage, instead of lasting several days, as was calculated, white settlement, exploration, and discovery. The public curiosity will naturally be excitable of lasting several days, as was calculated, white settlement, exploration, and discovery. The public curiosity will naturally be excitable of the public curiosity will naturally be excitable. The public curiosity will naturally be excitable of the progress of the progr dence against her husband. Mr. O'Reilly's ed to hear more of these discoveries. And case was adjourned until next court, on the drinkers, but one out of them all, and he portrayed his course in such vivid colors that the audience seemed as if gazing on dissolving views rather than listening to chosen words; and so wrought up were they that the giant balloon would not go far, is the provisions. we may be sure the public will not have ground that the jury were only summoned "He is very pale and weak and it is when he pictured that horrible scene in the tragedy of drink, where the husband levels and it would have been fatal—yet with care and it would have been fatal—yet with care he may revive."

I hat the giant balloon would not go far, is borne out by the event. All the provisions for a four or five days' sojourn in the air, the six hampers of wine, the printing press for dropping down upon distant countries for dropping down upon distant countries ions, one of the main advantages of the sent to marry him, and he could be assured.

I hat the giant balloon would not go far, is borne out by the event. All the provisions for a four or five days' sojourn in the air, the six hampers of wine, the printing press for dropping down upon distant countries ions, one of the main advantages of the sent to marry him, and he could be assured.

Nova Scotia and Chaudiere diggings. ly upon his bosom, who is the mother of his children, they seemed to hear the gentle and wronged one fall, and sobs and sighs broke forth from the assembly. The speaker paused till they were quiet—wiping, meanwhile, the tears from his own cheeks.

"Do you ask me," said he, when he again resumed his theme, "do you ask why I resumed his theme, "do you ask why I resumed his theme, "do you ask why I have to night and speak there this court to go before a clergyman to descend near the published indications would lead one to the ford dropping down upon distant countries to have the for dropping down upon distant countries to hourly accounts of its progress, the resumed one fall, and sobs and sighs broke the hourly accounts of its progress, the re-volvers for self-defence in case of landing in the dominions of the King of Dahomey, were all laid and accumulated in vain.

After a slow journey of four hours, in which scarcely more than forty miles were achieved, the balloon was compelled to descend near the gentle and Chaudiere diggings. Water power and fuel for steam engines may be had in abundance, and quartz crushing and scientific mining may be carried on with every advantage. Should these discoveries turn out to be as favorable as the published indications would lead one to

A LECTURE By REV. W. AITKEN.

(Concluded.)

The planets, primary and secondary, con nected with our system, numerous as are, especially since the smaller planets have been so largely augmented, are yet greatly out-tripped in number by the Comets, of which several hundreds have been observed, and which, on adequate grounds of probability, are computed to amount to many eds or thousands more. Of those which have been made the subject of scientific consideration, some, as was formerly men tioned, in their furthest flight from the Sun keep still within the outermost planetary orbit, and are hence named interior Comets some, again, moving in hyperbolical curves come to us we know not whence, and depart we know not whither—being, perhaps, as Humboldt has suggested, "Merely wanderers through our Solar system, moving from one Sun to another." (Cosmos iv., 199.) There are others which, though describing vast orbits of extreme ellipticity, may, never theless, in obedience to the power of Solar attraction, be expected back from their longest excursions into the ethereal realm : their visits, however being necessarily "few were regarded with a superstitious dreadtheir appearance "with fear of change per plexing monarchs," and being, in general estimation, ominous of terrible disaster, the forerunner of pestilence and war. In our own time, they have inspired alarm of another sort, but scarcely less visionary-alarm lest in their irregular career, sweeping in all directions through space, one or other of them should come into collision with the earth. Such a collision is, no doubt, within the limits of possibility, and in the instance of the Comet called after the Astronomer Bella as Sir John Herschel has remarked "Supposing neither its orbit, nor that of the earth to be variable, must, in all likelihood happen in the lapse of some millions of years.' This comet's orbit, "by a remarkable cidence, very nearly intersecting that at the earth, had the latter, at the time of its pas sage in 1832, been a month in advance o its actual place, it would have passed through the Comet." (Outlines, Ast. 579, 585. Whether, if a collision had taken place, i would have been followed by the disasters foreboded from such a catastrophe, may, notwithstanding, be reasonably questioned One Comet which approached the earth to within six or seven times the distance of the Moon, afterwards got astray in the minia ture system of Jupiter, but without produc ing the slightest sensible disturbance of the motions of that planet's Satellites. "The most unsubstantial clouds," according to the eminent Astronomer just cited, "which float in the highest regions of our atmosphere. and seem at sunset to be drenched in light and to glow throughout their whole depth as if in actual ignition, without any shadow or dark side, must be looked upon as dense and massive bodies compared with the filmy and is to be ascribed to the internal arrangeall but spiritual texture of a Comet." ton," it is subjoined in a note, "has calculated that a globe of air of ordinary density at the earth's surface, of one inch in diame ter, if reduced to the density due to the attitude above the surface of one radius of the earth, would occupy a sphere exceeding in deration than such combinations. Their radius the orbit of Saturn. The tail of a stupendous scale, the multitude of indivi- glorious perfectious And it must be con great Comet then, for aught we can tell, duals they involve, the perfect symmetry may consist of only a few pounds or even and regularity which many of them present, accounted for, that the most successful cul-

the enormous bulk of the larger Comets mention that of 1680, at its greatest size had a length much exceeding the whole interval between the Sun and the Earthamounting, in fact, to forty-one millions of leagues. This Comet is supposed, though on uncertain data, to accomplish its revolution in a period of eight thousand eight hundred years; and at its greatest distance from the Sun is computed to be twenty-eight or twenty-nine times further from him than Neptune. When we add that the nearest fixed Star-that, at any rate, which by the greatness of its parallax would seem to b nearest-a certain Star in the constellation of the Centaur-is two hundred and seventy times more distant still, it may tend to give us some faint notion of the immensity of a domain, the first step towards whose confines from our system, is over an interval whose width arbitrary signs, indeed, may denote, but which atterly baffles our capacity of definite conception.

Besides the celestial bodies to which hitherto we have chiefly been adverting-those, namely, belonging to the Solar System-the Heavens contain an incalculable multitude comprehended under the general classification of Stars, and commonly on account of their greatest apparent permanence, distin-guished as fixed Stars. And the spectacle which the nocturnal sky, sparkling with these living fires, offers to the view,-irres pectively of scientific considerations is one to whose ineffable sublimity few are wholly insensible. A late illustrious poet (Byron) in language characterized by his usual energy and beauty, has embodied the impression which the contemplation of the starry host is adapted to produce on the poetic temperament---

"Who ever gazed upon them shining, Nor wisted for wings to soar away,

And mix with their eternal ray;"—Siege of

In an earlier age the sentiment thus expressed assumed the form of a "vain idolatory" in the Zabian worship. Another perversion of it has been witnessed in the mystical theories and vile impostures of Astrology. The proper effect is realized when the thoughts are raised in sacred homage to Him by whom "the Stars were ordained "who bringeth forth their hosts by number. who calleth them all by their names;" and who "hath set his glory above the hea-

In a clear night, two or three thousand of the Stars-but, an optical illusion seemingly many more-are visible to the naked eye, under the telescope, they swell into numbers defying computation, and apparently limited only by the penetrating and defining power of the instrument employed in their examination. Their distance, as is proved by the scarcely appreciable smallness of their parallax or by the entire absence of any parallax susceptible of measurement by the most delicate process of investigation, is immense. Our distance from the Sun is above ninety millions of miles; but the distance from the Sun, of what is believed to be the vast remote of the Stars, exceeds the former distance more than two hundred thousand times. Their visibility at such unimaginable mighty aqueducts in the majestic rivers distances implies both their transcendent magnitude, and their surpassing splendour. The Stars are, in truth, Suns, shining,not like the planets, by reflection-but by their own intrinsic brightness. The analogies of our own system would, accordingly, lead vs to conceive of them centres of attraction and sources of Solar influence, to planetary spheres revolving around them; and eption is sustained in the case of some of them; by a variable brilliancy, most supposition of a dark body, such and so causing a partial obscuration of their effulgence,

In the irregular distribution of the Stars over the heavens at unequal distances from her fabulous ages of our system, maily of them no doubt appear "Gorgous, and hydras

《新兴谷·安培》《治理》唐本宗为唯立 ** And 100 Ang and 1000 to be in close juxtaposition without any particular connection being implied; the seeming connection is merely optical. But in other instances it is different; and combinations of Stars are found revolving about one another, or about their common centre of gravity, comformably to the same grand law which regulates the movements of the same science and Revealed Religion, 4th Ed., vol. 1, p.p. 263-4.) In the phenomena ne planets about the Sun. Thus we have Ed., vol. 1, p.p. 263-4.) In the pho

ificent and the most complex. Sun and the Stars more immediately surounding it, are believed to constitue a cluster of the class now under consideration. token a real connection, and the probable reno doubt but the Sun and our system as a whole are advancing towards a certain quarter of the heavens, whether this movement ments of the cluster in which they are comprised, or is attributable to a common observed, "can be presented to our cons

In contemplating the vast univertal sysem of which so imperfect an outline has -When did this system so amazingly originate? What is the date of its wonderous hirth? To this inquiry of course it is imossible te return a precise answer; it ad mits nevertheless, of a certain general soluion. The fact that objects placed at such mmense distances from us, as are many the stars and starry firmaments, are, notitself significant of a lengthened period having elapsed since they first began to shed heir effulgence in the illimitable realms of and confirmed by other observations, is such that it moves at the rate of about one hunddred and ninety thousand miles in a second. The velocity of movement, which, even for considerable distances, may be regarded as virtually instantaneous, is far indeed from peing so when such distances, as separate us from the Stars are to be traversed. It is certain that thousands of years—to venture no greater definiteness-must have been spent in the passing of light from from some the immeasurable remote regions of the universe, which by its transit it has revealed to us. So long therefore, must the more distant of the celestial fires have been kindled. And since luminous objects are discov ered by us, such as they appeared at the in stant, of their emitting the radiance which perhaps long subsequently, reaches the eyewe therefore behold those starry spheres. and mighty aggregations of spheres, not, in truth, as they are now, but under the aspect which they exhibited years, or thousands of years ago, and for years-thousands

of years-might they have suffered annihil-

ation, and all their splendid garniture have

been swept from the heavens, before w

instruction upon

lost in wonder and admiration at the evi

dence they afford of infinite power and un-

fathomable design." (Outlines, Ast. 878.

could perceive that their glory had been extinguished, or had begun even to wax Geological Science, by its investigaion of the structure of our globe, not only confirms such conclusions in reference to the ntiquity of the universe as has just been de from another-yet kindred-source ut greatly extends them. To adopt the anguage of a Roman Catholic divine, seco n profound learning to none-Geology may truly be called the science of nature's anti quities. Fresh and young as this power may look to us, and ever vigorous in all her operations,-free from all symptoms of decay as her beauty and energy may appearvet hath she too her olden times, her early days of rude contention and arduous strip ings, and then her epochs of calmer subsi lence, and gentle rule. And the legends of all these she hath written upon monu ments innumerable scattered boundless tract of her supreme dom in characters which the skill of man hath learned to decipher. She has her pyramids in those mountain cones of disputed formation, which raise in every continent-her which bestride, as it were, large territoriesnow sinking into the depths of earth-now flowing in the peaceful streams ot the reservoirs in the vasty deep-her land-marks and local monuments to note the times and places of her victories over art, or of her defeats by a stronger energy than her ownher cameos and sculptured gems, in the impressions, upon stone laminae, of insects in a wrong spirit, and is not made subser-or plants—and we have but even now disof early generations lie inurned, yea embalm- of Nature—who has everywhere impresse med by her preserving hand, with evidences it with evidences of the and proofs of when they lived, and how they

"Gorgous, and bydras,

and assuming these Suns to have respectively planetary accompaniments, the result must obviously no areterns of core o bviously be systems at once, the most mag- ceptible of rational explanation without supficent and the most complex.

The most magposing the agency of the natural causes to the understanding; as the glass wherein therein involved to have been in operation the embodied forms of every great and under the influence of their mutual attraction, the period of their revolution being ascertained, furnishes means for determining both their distance from one another and the sum of their mass. In this way the distances of certain Stars from certain other descend—a depth in Europe, for except the great depth to which the fossiliferous strata descend—a depth in Europe, for except the great depth to which the fossiliferous strata descend—a depth in Europe, for except the great depth to which the fossiliferous contains the great depth to which the Stars has been calculated, together with their united mass. And thus, for example, two Stars, apparently in closest contiguity, are found, with a combined mass not very different forms that of our first the extremely slow state of their formation— a few inches in thickness, except in extraording preserving love. And even as the engraver, when he hath our some way into his gem, and the extremely slow state of their formation— a few inches in thickness, except in extraording preserving love. And even as the engraver, when he hath our some way into his gem, and the extraording preserving love. The some way into his gem, and the extraording preserving love. different from that of our Sur, to be separated by an interval much wider than that organic remains—their successive elevations wax; and if he find not the image perfect, rated by an interval much wider than that interposed between the Sun and the furthest removed of the planets, the dimly descried Neptune—than an interval, that is, of about three thousand millions of miles. When the telescope is directed to certain parts of the heavens—as, for instance, to have been the theatre, it has gradually have been the theatre, it has gradually have been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain has been the theatre, it has gradually selected to certain the first presents each time a progressive approach to thereby dishertened, so long as it is not thereby dis many portions of the Milky Way—Star on Star is observed as far as the power of the instrument extends, and the view at length terminates in a different brightness, proceed their extension—to the countless my- of a perfect representation." [Lectures on ing from crowded myriads of Stars which riads of Globe's with which Astronomy is the telescope fails to resolve. But in other conversant, we shall have for the universe an vealed Religion, vol. 1, p.p. 353-4]* directions where the Stars are less densely antiquity in harmonious correspondence with aggregated, the telescopes penetrates into its all but infinite vastness. It would the boundless regions of space beyond; and there, relieved against the dark background of the sky discovers firmaments, as they we might suppose all the multitudinous have been termed,—starry clusters—compre-hending numbers of single Stars past reck-to be replenished and peopled like the world oning, and exhibiting singular diversities in which we dwell. This however, is evi f form, among which the globular struc- dentally, in great measure, a region of un tures are the most frequent, and in particu- certain speculation; and one in which the inlar instances, dependant for their stability quirer is not likely to be rewarded by the on the operation of dynamical laws, whose discovery of much in the shape of posicharacter is involved in profoundest mys- tive truth. It would, of course, be the tery. Such starry clusters-observed un- height of absurdity to fancy that the starry ed under such conditions as have been des spheres were intended exclusively, or princi cribed or otherwise, -are many in num pally for the benefit, that is, of a world from ber: and some of them are so remote—for which, except by artificial aid, only an inthere can be no doubt of their belonging to considerable amount of them can be beheld this classification, though hitherto unresolved And the analogies of nature, so far as our ac into distinct Stars, as to be visible only by quaintance with it yet goes, would lead us the most powerful telescopes, and even in to believe that, in common with this world them, but as a faint and feeble gleam. Our in which, in the bosom of immensity, we to believe that in common with this world have found a home, they are the seats of life and intelligence, under infinitely varied conditions; or if not already so tenanted, are Among those which occupy the profounder yet, at least, as in the geological period of the depths of space, in more than one instance earth's history, passing through the long ach relations obtain as would seem to be continued processes of change by which they shall ultimately be prepared for such inhabi olution of one around another. There is now tation. This is indeed, nearly the amount of all that can be advanced on a matter on information regarding which even if it were greater than it really is, would constitue at most, but a basis for probable conjecture.

A great poet ha said-"An indevout As revolution of the entire cluster around some may pronounced a fatuity of its kind. But invisible and unknown centre. "Nothing the indevotion of the Astronomer has this more magnificent," it has with reason been special aggrevation that it is maintained directly in the face of proofs the most overwhelming of the Being of God and His fessed, in whatever way the fact ought to be ounces of matter." (Outlines, Ast. 558, 560, the utter disregard of complication in thus tivators of the Science of nature have only heaping together system upon system, and too often indicated-along with an admiron other sub jects-a strange incapacity to apprehend, or reluctance to entertain, what she teaches when contemplated in her noblest aspect, namely, as a manifestation of God-the as revealed. In this connection, I may be permitted to testify in passing, to the strong feeling of painful disappointment experience ed, on discovering in the perusal of "Cusgive a new and enlarged idea of the capa pacity of the human intellect, | that the lustrious author would refer us, for the oriwithstanding, visible to us—this fact is in gion of that Cosmical System which he has so nobly delineated, not to the hand of a God, "excellent in Council and wonderful in working," but to an unintelligable form observation of the Eclipses of Jupiter's Sate. necessity." With such a result of philoso lites from different points of the Earth's orbit, phie inquiry, prosecuted through a long life by a mind of the loftiest order—before

> "Are these the pompous tidings ye proclaim? Lights of the world and demigods of fame O Star-eyed Science! hast thou was dered the To wast us back the message of despair? PLEASURES OF HOPE. For what is left us of immortal hope, if like

the poets-

"Denied Divinely the Divine, and died

We must look through the "great broad niverse," and behold no God. But that there is a God, "all nature cries aloud through all her works; and if a God there is, that

I am well aware that some of the views the foregoing observations-I allude particularly to what has been advanced with reference to the age of the world-have been thought in conflict with the testimony f Revelation. Such conflict is not now. ndeed, believed to exist, so generally as it there will not long continue to be much difference of opinion on this point. Between the truths of Kevelation, and the facts of cience, there can, of course, be no real conradiction. But interpretations alike of the Book of Revelation and the Book of Nature may be erroneous, and so exhibit discordant results: and there can be no greater disservice to the interests of Revelation than needlessy persisting in interpretations which place it in opposition to well established scientific facts—hopeless as such persistance must ever be in the end. The grand opening announcement of the Sacred Volume leaves the question of the age of the Mater ial Universe undetermined, while, however, distinctly intimating that it had a com mencement—that it is a Creation. And here it is in entire harmony with the teachings of Nature, contemplated in the light of true Science. The Universe whatever its antiquity is not Eternal. The amazing worlds and systems of worlds, of which As tronomy takes cognisance, and the only less imposing phenomena comprehended in the domain of Geology, concur in pointing to a beginning-however far remote in the obcurity of the past-and in testifying to the intervention of a Supreme Creator. ever we meet with organization and relative adjustment, there we meet with proofs of intelligence and design, implying the designer in whom the intelligence resides. And the study of the science of nature is conducted covered her cemeteries or columbaria in the mind upward, in solemn neverence, and those curious caverns, wherein the bones sacred awe, to that God who is the author

duced—"There is no way, in the machine of the natural Sciences of religion, by viewing them as the appointed channels by which a true perception and estimate of the Divine perceptions are meant to pass into the understanding; as the glass wherein

*This and one other quotations have been added the Lecture was originally delivered.

Rector Campbell and the Rev. H. Ward Beecher.

The rector has sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Emancipation So-

Cornwall, Oct, 10, 1863. Str-In reply to your letter requesting me to inform my congregation that Mr. H Beecher "will deliver a lecture in the Philharmonic Hall on the American was and emancipation," I beg to inform you that I decline to invite my congregation to attend a lecture on that species of "emancipation" which Lord Brougham, in my opinion, justly calls "a hollow pretext, designed to produce a slave insurrection

I return you the platform ticket you have sent me, not intending to attend the lecture being of opinion that persons professing to be the ministers of a merciful God, "the author of peace and lover of concord." might be better employed than in advocating a fratri cidal war accompanied by atrocities which as Lord Brougham says again, "Christian times have seen nothing to equal, and at which the whole world stands aghast almost to incredulity."

Your obedient servant. AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL. Rector of Liverpool Mr. Robert Trimbie

Merald.

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Nov.4, 1863.

largely to the idea that Canada was to re ceive a large influx of emigration during the past season. The anticipations, however, been presented, the inquiry naturally arises pect in which alone her proper Unity stands have not been fully borne out by the number lished reports. At the commencement the present season circumstances appeared remarkably favorable for a larger protoms" [one lof the few books adapted to tion of emigrants from the old world, that usual to settle in this province. As the "Globe" says-in addition to the cause work in ordinary years, which are constant ly sending us a portion of the surplus popu lation of the old world, the terrible disaste space. The velocity of light as deduced from of speech in the shape of a "primordial which had befallen the cotton trade, in con sequence of the American war, had swelled the emigrating class to far more than the us well may we exclaim with another of usual proportions. An immense number of factory operatives had been thrown out of employment, and, if they stayed at home they had no prospect before them but pau perism, if not absolute starvation, for them selves. There could be little doubt that very many of this class would seek to emi grate, and that, if they had not enough sav ings of their own left, to carry them to som more fortunate land where honest industry would be certain to find remunerative en ployment, assistance from the benevolent God how great"-how great in goodness as through the channel of relief committees, o in wisdom, and in power and in all perfecother associations, to enable them thus t make their escape from poverty and destitu which have been presented in the course of tion, would not be wanting. And to what country could they more advantageously emigrate than to Canada? We have here a healthy climate equal to any in the world and a fertile soil capable of yielding to steady once was; and it may be presumed, that labour a comfortable subsistence for millions more than our present population. We have the advantage also of comparative nearness Europe, the cost of a few days' sail from Liverpool or Glasgow to Quebec being bu trifling when compared with the expens and tediousness of the long voyage to the distant fields of emigration in other British colonies. And this year, moreover, it wa supposed that, the United States being rent and torn by the convulsions of civil war, much larger proportion than usual of emigration aeross the Atlantic would be directed to the peaceful shores of Canadaand that Quebec, rather than New York, would be the chief landing place for the crowds who would be coming to seek new homes and better fortunes in America.

The expectations have not been realized The emigation from England, as was anticipated, has been very much larger than usual, but the proportion coming to Canada has been very little in excess of the average number of arrivals in past years. those who have arrived in Canada, a large number have merely made it the route by which they passed to the United States. It will probably be found, when the returns are made for the whole season, that the actual accession to our population by immigration during the present year, that is, and proofs of when they lived, and how they dom, and Power, and Beneficence, which are died. And even beyond those times, we may go back to her cyclopean monuments, her fabulous ages of "Gorgous, and bydras, and chimeras dire."

We have as good a right to our opinions as other people have, and we shall continue to exceed 15,000 or at the most 20,000, and in this estimate we include those coming via Suspension Bridge, having made New York Susp

their landing-place, as well as those who have landed at Quebec.

The number of emigrants who left Liverto offer to emigrants. And, undoubtedly, another cause which has checked emigration the alarmist cry, representing us to be in imminent peril of invasion from the United thought proper to raise. The Emmigration Committee presented

report last session in which they urged

upon the attention of the Government and

the Legislature various practical suggestions

with a view to improving the efficiency of our emigration system, which had been offered by previous committees, but have never yet been carried out. In the first place they renewed the suggestion for the establishment of a permanent agency in England, and as an evidence of the beneficial results that might flow from such an agency, they point to the fact that Mr. Buchanan, the Chief Superintendent of Emigration, during the two months he was in England last spring, received no fewer than 1,128 letters from persons desirous to emigrate to this country. Secondly the committee recommended an agency during the season at New York. They state that up to the end of August during the presen season, there arrived at Hamilton, via the Suspension Bridge from New York, 12,633 emigrants, or only 3,392 less than had ar ived at the same date at Quebec. The committee consider that the two main cause for so many preferring the New York to the St. Lawrence route are the much lower rate of passage, and the greater number Trans-Atlantic steamship lines having their terminus at New York; and as it is proba ble that these causes may continue in opera tion for some time to come, the committee strongly urge the appointment before the opening of another year's immigration, of a competent active person to reside at New York, giving gratitutions directions to comers whose ultimate destination is Canada Thirdly, the committee recommend the com pletion of the arrangements for a proper en closed landing place at Quebec, where emi grants on arriving would be protected against being led astray and cheated by runners and means of reaching the destinawhither they wished to go. -Fourthly, they recommend districting the gencies within the Province, and ganizing the duties of each agency. Al hese are suggestions well worthy of the onsideration of the Government. We have no doubt the whole question will engage due share of their attention, and we trus that the opening of next season will witness n operation a better organized system for atracting emigration to our shores and for proriding the emigrants when they arrive with and or work, than any which has heretofore

stout apologist for the old corrupt coalition thick and thin supporter of all their min deeds and their misgovernment, and is nor going it strong for Morris and the present pposition-in fact, for Cartier Macdonald We appeal to the readers of the Herald and to every reader of any newspaper of respectability, in the country, if they were not tired of the government of the party to which we have alluded; and if they were the last Cunard steamer. We believe we not anxious to make some change which, they supposed, might be for the better. It Arthur Gordon, at present Governor of New was agreed on all hands, at that time,—that Brunswick, as the noble Marquis' success so change could be for the worse; and we or, and the Hon. John Rose, of Montreal as appeal to the same parties again, and the newly appointed Governor of New ask them are they satisfied with the one-sid- Brunswick. We learn also that Capt. ed course which the member for South Kennedy has been appointed Governor of Lanark has pursued since his election, as epresentative in Parliament, of the intelli gent electors of South Lanark. If they are satisfied, we are not; and a contemptible perfect lickspittle of Mr. Morris's,-has the mpudence to drag our name weekly before prosperity which the Province is now enjoythe public. Fortunately, for us, we disre ing. They have named Wednesday, the gard his attacks; and we feel that we have eleventh of November. just as good a right to give our opinion of the course pursued by the member for South Lanark-and to condemn his "factious" and partizan opposition to the Re-

een in existence

A certain Tory paper, published in this

ounty, has been trying for a long time

ast, to obtain a notice from the Carleton

Place Herald. To secure this gratification

t has, time and again, resorted to misrepre

sentation, and even vilification, of the editor

of this sheet. After all his pushing and

shoving to get into notice we shall not deign

to mention his name or that of the paper

publishes. We will only say that he was

the contempt of every thinking man in the We write as we feel, and we say we don't

form government, as any supporter and ad-

mirer of the old corrupt Coalition has to

toady round the "independent member"

with a sycophantic smile which should meet

and party conspiracies—to the contrary, notwithstanding.

We need not hide the fact—that we ofpool during the quarter ending 30th Septen feel amused at the attempts which some tember last, exceeded by 16,517 persons the of our enemies make to try and get up a The cartoon represents Britannia, with number during the corresponding quarter quarrel, and, if possible, induce us to bring troubled countenance, standing beside a huge of 1862. But of the large exodus this year them into notice. Such petty ebullitions of flag pole, with pulleys and ropes, in the very from England, Canada has received con- spleen are, probably, excited by self-conceit- act of hauling up "THE STORM SIGNAL, paratively a small share. For this more ed ignorance of our true position, or envy or what is known as the "Storm Drun. than one cause may be assigned. One is of our success. But, in either case, we Her countenance portends anxiety, while the continued insufficiency of the machinery can assure them, the thing will not work. she grasps the rope with surprising firmness provided for making thoroughly understood We do not write with a view of pleasing and determination. Had we an engraver we in the old world the inducements we have everybody; and hence, we are not at all, to Canada very materially, is to be found in if they feel disposed to abuse and misrepre- give our readers a better idea of the affair States, which certain parties in England, allow hostile breezes to blow past, beneath Britain is preparing for it :and certain parties in this country, have us, without interruption, it is because we are not fond of squabbling. We believe in Reform and Progress in every department of life-political, social, moral and religious. And so intent are we in obtaining our ob ject and in making the Herald a welcom visitor in every house in the country that we have not time to stop to quarrel with every petulant hireling, whose opinions may differ from ours.

We have now, credibly maintained colitical existence of fourteen years, and we may add, that ever since we have been in th habit of reading newspapers, we have noticed on the part of some members of the press both political and religious-a disposition to garble the language, pervert the sense mistake the position or misrepresent th doctrine of an opponent. This, we respect fully submit, to an intelligent public, is not exactly honest. Nor does the practice, in the long run, advantage the party resorting to it. It can never advance the cause of truth, whilst it usually leads to endless contention, bickering, crimination, and retaliation. Houesty, candour, and fairness, are, we are fully persuaded, the best policy in logic literature, and politics, as well as in the domain of traffic and exchange. If any one will take the trouble to retros-

ect the history of human society, he will fied that most of the deputations that have divided men into sects, subdivided sects nto parties, and cliques, as we see amongst purselves-arrayed different parties of poliicians and different sects of religionists against each other, and even plunged nations into war, have arisen more from diferences in the manner of expressing ideas, han from the intrinsic differences of the And forge are glows, and hammer falls The disposition, generally, is not so much

about what men do, as about the language Into the moulds of the mighty guns, with which they describe their actions or And growling thunder, near and far, clothe their thoughts. Many a hot-blooded duelist has discovered, after an exchange of Or comes the storm from the Banks of Spr shots, that the "offensive words" ceptible of an explanation, compatible with nonor. Many a time have learned Philoso phers quarrelled over a problem of which, it was afterwards ascertained, neither of ther knew anything. In fact many persons have been put to death for simply asserting what now the general opinion of mankind.

Those who underrate Reformers and Reform principles should remember that, if the world is actually improving-if there is aw of progress-there must be a constant cession of new ideas, and a perpetual con lict of opinion. Progression implies this If all minds were equally intelligent, or if all men saw everything from the some standpoint, or with the same eyes, humanity would be like a pool of stagnant waters!

ped, human minds must be as much varied as are human forms and features. But why hould we seek to destroy each other about it Every new idea that is started, necessarily rovokes controversy, and is sure to be me by opposition. All the experience of our ace will fully sustain the assertion that just in proportion as the proposition announced is in advance of the age, and above the grasp of the general mass of mind, will the opposition to it be bitter, and the persecution of its advocates relentless.

If humanity would progress and be devel

The rumored intentian of appointing the Hon. John Rose to the Governorship of New Brunswick is revived. The London Times of the 10th inst. says :- "The late Governor of Nova Scotia, the present Marquis of Normandy, arrived in England by are correct in naming the Honorable Vancouver's Island, vice Gov. Douglas,"

We learn that the Government have agreed to recommend the general observance of a day of thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest of this season, and for the peace and

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of L. de Carle. of Brockville, who is, decidedly, the best Marble Catter in this part of Canada,-Persons requiring monuments, gravestones, or any description of marble work, can have it done in the very best style of the art, and at prices as low, if not lower, than some others charge for common work.

Albert Gunn was recently discharged for ame dragged, every week, into false entries in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington. His dismissal reads thus:—"A. Guan discharged for making a

The last issue of the London Punch is remarkably good. Punch-that is, the Punch, is always good. But the one before us has excited more than usual interest .should certainly transfer the picture to our surprised to find, that the opinions of other columns. But we must content ourselves men sometimes differ from our own. And with copying the following lines, which will sent their neighbors, that is no reason why than anything we can write. There is no we should do the same. If we sometimes doubt trouble is brewing somewhere and

> RRITANNIA HOISTS HER STORM-DRUM Up with the drum that storm forcbodes From the signal rigging flown; The only puzzle 's about the modes In which to point the cone-For upwards tells of storms from East And downwards from Westward blows But if upwards or downwards who shall say Or opposite cones together, When clouds so bank and blacken each way Portending awful weather?

That not the most sky piercing sense

That Europe holds dare speculate whence,

Or, still less, prophesy whither. Will the storm come from the nor'-nor'-west About the Great Black Eagle's nest Where red stains freeze along the snow That fain poor Poland's dead would hide But up the accusing corpses show. With teeth set hard as when they died With face to Heaven, and breast to foe Their hands still clenching seythe or spade That served for bayonet or blade

Where skeleton-like the charred beams peer Out of those sheets of winter's sleep,
That look so pure and shroud such sin Or a little hand shows here and there Or a silky curl of infant's hair Still clasped the mother's hand within. Who died so hard, yet could not save The little one that shares her grave?

The clouds they draw to the nor'-nor'-west, About the Great Black Eagle's nest, So thick, so charged with vengeful ire, So laden with God's own levin fire. It scarce may be but the storth must burst. On the nest of the Great Black Eagle firs

But farther to South and more to West The storm-clouds gather grim, Where Dansker and Dutchy-man are prest On Baltic's West-land rim, Spirits of Vikings wake from seep, Who living loved the loud wild roar Of elements upon the deep, Or charged as fiercely on the shore, And Swede and Norseman to Dansker calls, And bids be of good cheer

Welding the armour for wooden walls. Or shaping sword and spear, And the white hot metal splashing runs Roll up the sulphurous clouds of war

Where "a little game" they're at, While the Hohenzollern's crown for pea, And for thimble DOLLF's his hat Comes the storm from the people's wrath, Slow-roused, to sweep away The bauble sceptre that bars the path Of Prussia to breathing day? Comes the storm from the smouldering fires Of "Federal" Execution,

Of its threats of Retribution Comes the storm from the clash in air Of Pruss and Austrian Eagles? or from Franks with Prussians groud to wear Their collars as Russia's beagles, To hunt the Polish patriot down Or the baser hound, that for the crowns. Betrays whom he inveigles?

The breath of the Diet that never tires

Comes the storm from the bed that heave With the groans of "the sick man" lying, With his heirs all cursing him in their sleeves, Because he 's so long a dying? Comes the storm from Venice or Rome Or comes the storm from across the foam ! Where, as North and South, the tempest rages And threatens e'en their ancient Home Once place of Pilgrimages, But now their scoff and scorn and hate.

Because we've watched their storms rage on, And only prayed they might abate, for catch up Englishman, Frank, or Dou, And tangle Europe with Union's fate? But howsoever we hoist the drum,

Or whencesoever the storm may come,

A watchful, wily, Eagle I see With the banks of the Seine for his aery. That wheels and wheels about the pile Of cloud, all sullen with stormy war, Now soaring, sinking otherwhiles. As if he scented the prey a-far, And meant that the storm where'er it break, Should bring him food for his yellow beak We know not whence the storm may come But its coming 's in the air, And this is the warning of the drum. Against the storm, PREPARE!

A correspondent in Huntly has written as a letter giving on account of a stabbing affair, which, he says, took place lately in that Township. He either forgot to sign the document or was afraid to trust us with his name, as a guarantee for the truth of what he says; and he need not be surprised if we decline publishing his statement of the affair, since we have no means of knowing whether the information is correct or not and cannot even guess who is our informant. Another esteemed correspondent writes

from Pakenham, complaining of the nightly pranks of some unruly boys in that village. We would, most willingly, assist in setting such matters right, could we do so without the risk of a libel suit either against ourselves or our correspondents. We learn from the communication that the names of the fast young gentlemen are known, and the proper course would be to put them under the care of a constable. No delicacy should exist in the mind of any one about taking this course. Parents and guardians of children who give them a street education after night, must expect the usual consenences. All who wish well to the future of their country should assist in correcting evils of this kind. The boys of the present, will be the men of the next generation, and just as the twig is bent the tree will be in-

Those of our agricultural friends who are in need of good Fanning Mills, will do well to apply to Mr. Lamb of Smith's Falls

The Public Debt. A statement of the amount of the public sented the amount of his insolvency. lebt, which we can scarcely avoid charac-Yet it is in this way that the Leader and crizing as intentionally dishonest, is at other Opposition organs deal with the Provincial balance-sheet, in order to arrive at present going the rounds of the Opposition It professes to give the results arcomparatively small sum as the "net rived at by a sub-committee of the Commitdebt," and thus to attempt to palliate the guilt of the Cartier-Macdonald Administraee on Public Accounts appointed last sesion, with instruct ions "to prepare and sub-mit a statement of the liabilities and astion in adding enormously to the liabilities of the Province. ts of the Province, with a view to show the actual net debt thereof;" and the fig he amount of the net debt to something under fifty millions of dollars, are presented

ear, increasing enormously our liabilities

d the public credit, instead of being em

be five millions of dollars, the peop

ld bear with them no longer, and he an colleagues fell before the intense feelin

eman on the floor of Parliament, a few his before, when he had a different

roose to serve. And since the close

the Legislature, have been endeavoring

There is nothing in the report of the com

bt of Canada exceeds eighty millions

d, is entirely erroneous, and it is un

nancial policy had aroused.

ed to advance the interests of the Pro

such a way as to convey to the mind of ordinary reader that they are the figures munitice while in reality they are but the iter in the Leader, which have been ied by other Opposition papers as if cy were the report of the sub-com nittee. The leaders of the Corruptionist party d their organs have shown a great deal of anxiety to underrate the amount of the Provincial debt. They know that nothing contributed more to the fall of the Coalition finistry than the strong popular feeling judgment.
The La

er in which they went on, from year to d constantly borrowing with no thought f payment, until our credit was seriously ken, and we had staring us in the face this process it arrives at the result that the net debt is \$47,480,000. But the Registered electors... 619,213 he prospect of an intollerable burden of tion, whenever a Finance Minister ld arise who would have the honesty to dopt the policy of paying as we go, and levying enough taxation to meet to the full all our liabilities. In less than eight years of office they bad more than doubled deducted, leaving the net interest only \$2,652,819; whereas the interest actually e public expenditure, and had increased payable by the Province is shown by the Public Accounts to be \$3,810,542; and the as of dollars. They had done this net interest after deducting all interest receivile the population and the wealth of the ountry had not been advancing in anything able, is \$3,553,353, which, capitalized at per cent, as shown by Mr. Holton in his like the same ratio, and for the vast in crease of the public debt there was no ade Sudget speech, represents a debt of 70 milons. And, if we are to make a distinction uate value shown in the shape of producive works or works of permanent utility. nly sense in which such a term is allowable this horrible narrative: been incurred by wasteful and corrupt exintelligible, for the process resorted to enditure, from which the country resped o substantial benefit. The public treasury, by the Leader of deducting assets from liailities, if the Province is really in a solvent condition, should not stop short at vince, were unscrupulously made use of by the Cartier Macdonald faction to keep them ifty millions, but might just as well be coninned until it wipes out the whole debt selves in power, by supplying them with the means of rewarding their partisans, and

Beckwith Council

rechasing the support of a variety of local all sectional interests. The "log-rolling" The Beckwith Council met at the Town which was so prominent a charactry many millions of dollars Every year mount of our habilities was rapidly in- the Town Reeve. y, without any provision being made In the absence of the Town Reeve. Mr

them. A destruction of our credit McNeely was appointed Chairman. I national bankruptcy were looming the distance, and when matters at last ched the point that Mr. Galt rose and The Minutes of last sitting of the Coun-Presented by Mr. Ferguson the petition f James Kinsela and others, praying for this sketch :lared the amount of deficit for one year \$20 to make passable or fit for travel the 2nd concession line from lot No 13 to 15.
Statute Labour Returns for 1863 were opular dissatisfaction which their ruin then examined by the Council and filed, ex- drowned. ept the Return for 11th and 12th concession, which was refused till the Pathmaster shot by his own third brother, and hanged continue to be occupied, and, when so oc for said section would perform his duty in for the offence, and the murder of his first cupied, yen will refuse admittance to Lord Three men belonging to the 63rd regi-The same feeling which caused their fall a formideble obstacle in the way of their opening up the public highway in said place | cousin. n to power, and great efforts therefore

It was moved by James Burrows, seconded by James Conn, that John Conboy, Esq., Road Surveyor, be notified by the Clerk of the Lake on Monday the 5th day of Oct. next to assist the Pathmaster of the 11th and 12th concession of Beckwith, west of the for the double murder of his brother and ing. I rely on your observing my wishes Lake, to open the public highway running through said concession to its full breath.

Kinsela and others was taken up for discus-

king the incorrect figures supplied by the coder, and palming them off as if they ere the results arrived at by a committee It was then moved by James Burrows, seconded by Alexander Ferguson, That the small pox about ten years ago. sum of £5, to finish the 2nd con. line from Yours, &c., ot 13 to 15, be granted on the petition of James Kinsela and others, not payable till there is a general distribution of surplus funds made all over the Township of Beck.

The protracted controversy respecting the information the Vice-regal party rode. ebt of the Province, instead of being enty or eighty millions, is less than tifty with for the improvement of the Roads, and e which will warrant such a conclusion n the contrary, the tables accompanying h has often been made in the columns

f the GLOBE and elsewhere, that the public he committee do not attempt to estimate what has been termed the "net" debt, but they present the results of their investigaby the raising of the road injures his property, said two days statute labor to be allowed tions in two tables-Table A, shewing the

actual liabilities of the Province; Table B shewing the assets of the Province, divided into six classes, according to their relative The Leader takes these tables, and by deducting from the liabilities all the assets which it chooses to pronounce "undoubtedly good," and deducting also the estimated net revenue from Public Works, capitalized at

per cent, it leaves a balance of \$47,485,-16, which, it says, was the amount of the debt, on the 31st of December, 1862. We have to remark on this that the whole ember next. Carried. principle on which the Leader's calculation

EWEN McEWEN, Town Clerk.

necessary therefore that we should analyse the assets which it chooses to deduct from he gross debt One of its "undoubtedly United States National Debt. The following curious facts and figures good" assets, however, we may mention, is an item of \$676,000 due by roads and bridges in Upper Canada, including £255, in relation to the national debt of the United States will be found interesting at the present time. The national debt of the United States, according to a late estimate, was York, and there landed. Similarly, when 340 due by the York Roads Company. I he Leader would only point out how the Government should proceed, in order to realize this amount, it would be doing the public a service. And their are many other paid in silver, would require sixty-ing State—and if it could be reasonably Government should proceed, in order to realize this amount, it would be doing the two thousand five hundred tons of assumed, that any vessel built to order of silver coin. To transport this amount of the Confederate Government would be detems in the assets deducted by the Leuder rom the gross debt, which the Government will find as difficult to realize as the amount pounds to the waggon, and each waggon to occupy a space of two rods, would require a train of waggons three hundred and ninety miles long. To pay this debt in gold would require three 'housand six hundred and seventeen tons of gold coin, and a train of waggons twenty two miles in gold coin, and a train of the neutral sword cutler.

Silver in waggons, allowing two thousand inverted at Charleston or Savaunah, the transaction would be perfectly lawful, it would be impossible to impeach the part played by the neutral shipbuilder in the proceeding. His trade would be just as allowable as that of the neutral cannoniest city in the world.

John Waterall, aged 22 years a new transaction would be perfectly lawful, it would be impossible to impeach the part played by the neutral shipbuilder in the population of only 594,000,000, with a population of a lity than \$200,000, while New York with the part played by the neutral shipbuilder in the population of only 594,000,000. In proposition of the neutral cannoniest city in the world. lue by the York Roads, on account of which not one shilling has been paid to the Government since the 2nd May, 1857. It might be worthy of mention also, as showing how little reliance can be placed in any state ments by the Leader with reference to mat-

would have us to do, the capitalized value of the Public Works revenue, any more than the capitalized value of the capita than the capitalized value of the customs and rich country like ours, where population, revenue, or of the receipts from any other taxes. The whole process of deducting from the gross debt certain amounts, and notiothers, in order to arrine at a predetermination of the franchise. Taking the country like ours, where population, trade and wealth are steadily increasing, there is a tendency even in ordinary times for rents to advance—producing, of course, an extension of the franchise. Taking the mined result, is a mere juggling with fig- case of England in the nineteen years before ures which can satisfy no man of common the new gold supplies came into play, we judgment. The L'ader pretends to check its esti-mate of the net debt, as being \$47,485,016, tors for boroughs increased one-half, and by another calculation in which it capital those for counties more than one-third, izes the difference between the sums paid and received on account of interest.

By one-third. The figures stand thus:—

1851 1832. 874,191

(For the Chatham Planet.) Through the kindness of Captain J. W. ancholy history of the family of Indians of thought that the Government manifested "necropolis" has been discovered at Aures. bet ween gross and net liabilities, this amount on Tuesday last, was the last member but ciently concerned for the safety of life and one. A painful interest attaches itself to property in the neighborhood. He would one. A painful interest attaches itself to property in the neighborhood.

the man just killed. Hall on Tuesday, the 29th day of September, 1862. Present—Messrs. Burrows, ber, 1862. Present—Messrs. Burrows, Conn. Ferguson and McNeely. Absent—

Western Highlands of Irciand, and at the containing Greek Fre, into the very heart of the city. Other guns are to open this pass the night at the inn at Maam, on afternoon. It was not intended at first to putsued to the borders of the St. Clair by Lough Corrib, the shores of which at this make the commencement of such rigorous. In 1840 about 200 Pottiwatemies emithe American troops. In a dark and stormy point are on the estate of Lord Leitrim. Operations, but circumstances have changed by the Rev. J. Herbert Starr, on the 1st November night they managed to cross the The latter on receiving tidings of the Lord the programme. Cur batteries are also at ult., at the re-idence of the bride's father, November night they managed to cross the relater of receiving dulings of the Lord work on Johnston, Sumter, and Moultrie.

The enemy replies reservedly to-day. He started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway, from whence he described by the started for Galway is the started for when the Minutes of last sitting of the County learning some of their noises, but compened stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened stated for Galway, from whence he depend on the last sitting of the County learning some of their noises, but compened a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened as a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened as a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened as a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened as a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on their noises, but compened as a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on the form of the compened as a stated for Galway, from whence he depend on the form of the compensation of the compensati

First on the list, the elder brother of the man "Sam," recently hanged, was

usin.
Third. The third brother—hanged.

the result of intoxication. Next comes the second family, "George's." by his first cousin, and hanged at Chatham consin, as above.

Second. Poor "George," the last victim, who lived with us six or seven years, and was also foully murdered, as at present supby Alexander Ferguson, the petition of Jas. posed, by a near relative, "Thomas," now in jail on suspicion, and whose eldest sister. 'Nancy," was also killed on the railroad, the last of a family of ten who all died of at the hotel to note the discomfiture of the Yours, &c.,

penny five-eights in the pound currency. to be admitted that neutrals may supply lieutenancy of Leitrim no longer entitles till the 2nd Tuesday in the month of Nov- neutral merchants should not give to either plete his repentance. of the two belligerents an advantage of partiality.

But these admissions presume that the bargains shall be conducted in the ordinary way of trade, and that the goods sup plied are for delivery at the ports of the silver in waggons, allowing two thousand livered at Charleston or Savaunah, the

be the relative clin for relative clin for the relative clin for the service of party, that, it is the control to serve the interest of party, that, it is the control to serve the interest of party, that, it is the control to serve the interest of party, that, it is the control to serve the interest of party, that, it is the control to serve the interest of party, that, it is the property of the basis of the control that they are designed to the party of t waggons twenty-two miles in length to haul But the transactions now in question are

would be, not that the balance of \$20,000 The Extension of the Franchise represented his "net" debt, but that it re-In an article on "Gold and Social Politics," Blackwood reaffirms an old principle not unfamiliar to its pages. It says:

There is one political consequence of the gold discoveries which is deserving of especial notice. These gold discoveries will, of themselves, produce an extension of the suffrage on an important scale, and in as desirable a form as any reform bill could devise. If as we believe a rise in month of the suffrage on the suffrage on an important scale, and in as desirable a form as any reform bill could devise. If as we believe a rise in month of the suffrage on the suffrage of the suffrage on the suffrage on the suffrage on the suffrage of the suf when the question is as to the solvency of the Province, we are entitled to place against the liabilities the revenue which is or may be derived from customs duties and other taxation, as well as the revenue from productive public works. But, when the question is as to the amount of the debt, we have no right to deduct, as the Leader would have us to do, the capitalized value of the Province, we are entitled to place against the liabilities the revenue which is or may be derived from customs duties and other taxation, as well as the revenue from productive public works. But, when the question is as to the amount of the debt, we have no right to deduct, as the Leader would have us to do, the capitalized value of the Province.

Suffrage on an important scale, and in as desirable a form as any reform bill could devise in prices is in tion of these steamers is justifiable. As a desirable a form as any reform bill could devise, a rise in prices is in wages and an increase in house rents—it is easy to see that this change will elevate a new class into the possession of the franchise. We believe that houses which were rented at £8 in 1848, as a general rule, are now rented at £10, which secures the franchise for the country of the Alabama as not regarded the proceeding. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out of port on a talse pretence. Those who took her to sea smuggled her out the law should not be evaded, and that is the law should not be evaded n

A Nobleman's Revenge.

bill, the electors increased one-sixth faster than the population.

Lo! The Poor Indian—An fill
Minister, Superintendent of the Walsingham fill
Minister, Superintendent of the Malanta fill
Minister, Superintendent of the Malanta fill
Mini time ago, in the town of Leitrim by a man D. 147. All these excavations were carwho was subsequently arrested and sent to ried out at expense of Mr. Christie, who Keating we are placed in possession of the a lunatic asylum, being of unsound mind. has presented the results of his labours to following facts relating to the fearfully mel- Lord Leitrim, however, seems to have the Museum at Constantine Another large on Tuesday the 20th inst., Mr. Archibald probably have been better satisfied had the went at the request of the Indian now hals for whom the plea of insanity cannot ceived are contradictory as usual. The be urged. However this may be, he eviconfined under suspicion of murder.

In connection with the events you have dently harbored a spirit of revenge against related in your last issue, I here give you a the Government, and waited patiently like brief history of the ill-fated family who, with Mr. Micawber, for "something to turn up." one exception, have died violent deaths. At length the coveted opportunity came. The only survivor is the brother (eldest) of Lord Carlisie, the Lord Lieutenant, was engaged in a tour of inspection of the The letter has been preserved, and is as fol though he has had sufficient warning. Four Galway, Oct. 6, 1863.

Second. The second brother, who was every room be occupied immediately, and Ropes are strung with the sailors' washing. Wesleyan Parsonage, Waterloo, Mr. James of Beachburgh, in the Township of West. the slightest difficulty as to filling the hotel. In the act of changing their dress Fourth. The fourth brother—killed on the occupation of the rooms, my desire is tory to deserting. They resisted the police the railway. Each death or crime being that you will fill each room with the workand consequently the rocus should be occu-First. The younger brother, murdered his first cousin, and hanged at Chatham ders you may have received notwithstandto the letter.

Yours faithfully, LEITRIM.

P. S .- I will pay you for the tenants was below freezing point all day. asing the rooms." King of course had to obey his landlord's order, and it is said that a crowd collected Lord-Lieutenant. But Lord Leitrim's de sign was frustrated to a certain extent, for the police authorities sent an office ward to inform Lord Carlisle of the trap prepared The protracted controversy respecting the information the Vice-regal party rode rapidironclads has at length been put in the way ly on to the next inn, at Cong, without at prices ranging from \$45 to \$150 per acre. that James Burrows, Robert Kerfoot and John McKercher be commissioners to give out and superintend the job. Carried. John McKercher be commissioners to give out and superintend the job. Carried.

Moved by James Conn, seconded by Alex. Ferguson, That two days statute labour be allowed to John McKercher to open a drain across the 2nd con. line at lot No. 15, where the stoppage of the surface water, caused to be established to make the matter into the stoppage of the surface water, caused to the stoppage of the surface water with such the stoppage of the surface of the whole question and the surface water in the surface water with such the stoppage of the surface water with such the stoppage of the surface water with such the stoppage of the whole question and the whole question should have so far forgotten himself as to play so contemptible a part, and offer a direct insult to the whole question should have so far forgotten himself as to p The Federal and Confederate States of America are beligerents; we are neutrals. duct has not been permitted to pass altomagnificent views obtained, and the strange contrast between the winter on the summit him in his road work for the year 1864.
Carried.
Moved by James Burrows, seconded by James Conn, That to meet the ordinary County rates and other expenses of the Municipality of Beckwith for the year 1863, the real one, and that it was an awful destination was the real one, and that it was an awful destination of the commission of the raised, assessed, levied and the first section of the real one, and that it was an awful destination was the real one, and that it was an awful destination of the commission of the raised, assessed, levied and the first section of the commission of the real one, and that it was an awful destination of the raised, assessed, levied and the first section of the real one, and that it was an awful destination of the real one, and that it was an awful destination of the raised. there shall be raised, assessed, levied and collected on all the property on the assessement roll for the said year, the sum of one ment roll for the said year, the sum of one Carried.

Moved by James Conn, seconded by Alex.

Moved by James Conn, seconded by Alex.

Cluded, and yet commit no breach of neutrality.

The only conditions are that the will now have leisure to commit to be admitted that neutrals may supply heuterlands of Leitrim no longer entities him to his uniform. The noble earl has probably regretted his hasty action before this, ut he will now have leisure to commit the conditions are that the lift, ut he will now have leisure to commit the conditions are that the lift, ut he will now have leisure to commit the conditions are that the lift, ut he will now have leisure to commit the conditions are that the lift, ut he will now have leisure to commit the conditions are that the lift, ut he will now have leisure to commit the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are that the lift in the condition in the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are the conditions are that the lift in the conditions are t

the time passing to the lower story of the warehouse. His legs passed down into the spout, the upper part of his body remaining above it, from which position he found it impossible to extricate himself. The spout being closed by his body the grain accumulated every his head experience of factions. lated over his head, causing suffocation in a

The valuation of the city of Boston The valuation of the city of Boston is 302,000,000, with a population of a little less than \$200,000, while New York with a population of nearly one million. Campbelltown, Pembroke, on the 26th inst., Mr. Andrew Orr Smith, of Lake Nipissing, to Miss Mary McCallum, of Alice. pulation of nearly one million has a valua-tion of only 594,000.000. In proportion to

John Waterall, aged 22 years, a native of Eagland, was suddenly killed in the Sweezy mine Gold Hill, N. T., on the 26th ult., the Wesleyan Parsonage, Beachburg, on the 26th inst., Mr. John Bulmer, of Ross,

Instruction, held at Renfrew, 26th, June

Moved by Rev. Mr. Campbell, seconded by Rev. S. Huntington, Resolved, That the next meeting of this Board be held in Beachburgh, on the 3rd Wednesday in December.

In amendment it was Moved by Mr. H. Bellerby, seconded by Mr. Archibald Thomson, That the next meeting of this Board be held in Pembroke.

right or wrong. If right, there is no reason why Government should trouble itself with into many lands—is Celtic remains. He "anxious inquiries." If wrong, what is really unlawful should not be left practicable by evasion. In the interval we know able by evasion. only this, that certain vessels suspected of a destination like that of the Alabama will a were examined, seventeen were opened and will, eldest daughter of the late Abner Lidnot be allowed to slip out as the Alabama were examined, seventeen were opened and the contents investigated. Bones of men, will, Esq., of Colchester, C. W. women, horses and birds, buckles, brass and By the Rev. Alfred Andrews, on the 23d iron rings and many vases were discovered. ult., at the residence of the bride's mother. In two tombs the skeletons were yet perfect, Rev. Alexander Campbell, Wesleyan Minis An Irish nobleman has gained for himself they were reclining on the left side, the ter of Brower's Mills, C. W., to Miss Cle a most unenviable notoriety, and that knees nearly touching the chin and the hands mentine, second daughter of Mrs. J. Abbott, figures which enter into this calculation are most grossly erroneous. The interest pay
Total population ...13,091,005 16,819,017 through a silly and ridiculous a ction, ill becoming his high position. Practical jokes portant discovery, as fixing a date—though By the Rev Wm

> whom "George," the man found murdered great apathy in the case, and were not suffi. Paris (October 2nd) Correspondence London Port Hope. There is nothing really important from I have just returned from the gaol where criminal been dealt with as are other crimi- the seat of war, and the reports that are re- of Berlin.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Times has the following: -Morris Island, Oct. 29.-The heavy guns have been turned upon the city of Charleston, and each has thrown one shell, Western Highlands of Ircland, and at the containing Greek Fre, into the very heart both of Oneida. Monitors are in possession off Sullivan's Island. It is understood they will engage The Iron Mary Ann Tood, of Pittsburgh. "King, -I will be obliged to you to fill the rebel works this afternoon. The Ironthe hotel with my tenants forthwith. Let sides has no disposition to participate.

Carlisle and his party. If there should be ment were arrested at London on Tuesday men, but you must not admit Lord Carlisle, in jail. The other inmates of the house Pemberton Tudor, eldest son of Richard in which they were found were also appre-

heaviest storms ever witnessed in St. Louis aged 23 years. prevailed on the 22d, ending with a clear freezing night. The mercury stood at 24 degrees at nine o'clock next morning, and storm extended over a large portion of Missouri and Illiuois. O er six inches of snow

moine lands, set apart for sale in Park and

The World complains that the State of New York is treated with gross unfairness. make New York equal to more than one third of the whole Northern States in popu On Thursday morning a boy named W11- lation. Possibly there is some mistake in liams, while playing in the grain warehouse of Mr. J. Smith, Hamilton, jumped into one of the bins, from which barley was at the time passing to the lower story of the time passing to the lower story of the

In Rausay, on the 29th of October, Mrs. Married.

By the Rev. W. Tomblin, at his residence By the same, on the 27th inst., Mr. Chas.

Lourineau, of Buchanan, to Agnes, young est daughter of Mr. Harry Jones, of West

Jurling, to Miss Annie Cherry, both of

By the Rev. Thomas Jeffers, on the 6th October, in Weston, Mr. William Edward

By the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, Port Hope McMaster, to Miss Jane Campbell, both of

By the Rev. R. L. Tucker, on the 28th ult., in the Wesleyan Church, Guelph, Mr. Thomas Long, to Miss Margaret Kerr, both By the same, in Berlin, on the 20th inst

Mr. Benjamin Potter, to Miss Betsy Hicks both of Berlin. By the Rev. Joel Briggs, Wesleyan Mir

ister, of Hullsville, at the residence of Mrs. Londley, Ballsville, on the 7th October, Mr James Wright, to Miss Margaret Kelley,

By the same, on the 12th inst., at the

dence of the bride's mother, Alfred Ayerst,

by, of Ernesttown. Waddington, on Sunday, the 11th Oct after a short illness from tetanus, Richard Tudor, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Monena-lane, Co. of Wexford, Ireland, and nephew HEAVY SNOW STORM. -One of the of the Hon. George Pemberton, of Quebec,

At Westport, on the 22nd inst., of diph theria, Cecilia, daughter of Mr. Isaac Read, aged 12 years and 4 months.

This young one had intelligence far be scripture, truth and doctrines she new the of the County of Hastings, and the town of loved the house of God, she loved prayer, Belleville, we may mention that the Le and the Sabbath and its exercises were ber delight. She bore her last illness with ex-Villa lots, of 5 and 10 acres each, by the emplary patience and fortitude, and won Hon. John Ross, about sixty in all, were sold the prize of her high calling at an early age. On Friday morning, 30th Oct., at Carleton Place, Mr. Wm. Coleman, aged 96.

> Mr. Blanchard Jerrold has gone to Paris as special Commissioner from the Morning Post, to study the condition of the poor in Paris, and the institutions for their

> > MARKETS. Corrected Regularly. Ottawa, Oct. 29 1863.

Flour—Extra, & bbl... Superfine No. 1...... 4 50 No. 2..... 4 00 Oats, \$\mathre{\matri{\matri{\mathre{\ Peas, \$\ bush. 60 fbs..... 0 50 Beans, bush 1 00 Corn, bush 0 55 Potatoes, & bush...... " per ib 0 06
Mutton per ib by the qr..... 0 05 Tallow per fb. Fowls, per pair..... 0 25 Chickens, each .. Wool, fleece washed...... Apples per Geese, each.. Butter-Fresh per lb... 0 12

inson, to Miss Martha Underhill, both of | PRAYING MACHINE.—On the high roads Toronto Township.

By the Rev. William Briggs, on the 19th instant, Mr. William Henry Boxall, of Toronto, to Miss Mary Godwin, of Yorkville.

By the same, on the same day, Mr. Henry who are in haste, a machine is used, consisting of an unright and interest in the same and in the same is used, consisting of an unright and interest in the same in the sam who are in naste, a machine is used, consisting of an upright post with an iron plate set into the top. The turning round of this plate, on which the prayer is engraved, is equivalent to repeating the prayer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT'S

New Fall & Winter Goods.

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

CASH OR SHORT APPROVED CREDIT.

Amongst which will be found a very fine

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

ALSO-A large Stock of HARDWARE CROCKERY, and GROCERIES. Particular attention is invited to a very Choice assortment of New Teas.

Sole Leather &c.
N. B. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm produce. A. MeARTHUR Carleton Place, Nov. 2nd, 1863.

Fanning Mills.

WITH the latest improvements for se-parating Wheat and Oats can be had of the Subscriber. Price \$16. Also Gang Seives for old Mills. Price \$2. ADAM LAMB.

Smith's Falls, Nov. 3, 1863. Notice. THE Municipal Oouncil of the Township Hall, for the despatch of Public business, on Tuesday the Tenth day of November

next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Pathmasters who have not rendered their statute labor returns are requested to do so on or previous to the said meeting. By Order, EWEN McEWEN.

Town Clerk COUNTY OF RENFREW.

THE next Semi-annual Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the Miss County of Renfrew, for the examination of Teachers and granting certificates, will be held within the Town Hall, in the Village Lewis, of Wilton, to Miss Mercy Ann Shel-by of Ernesttown.

Teachers are required to produc certificates of good moral character. GEO. ROSS, Secr'y. Renfrew, 27th Oct., 1863,

Notice to Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL REceive Tenders for the Erection of a Bridge across the Indian River, near Mr. Bairds, 8th Line Ramsay, till Friday the 27th day of November, on which day the Tenders will be opened at the Town Hall, vond her years—an extensive knowledge of at 10 o'clock forenoon. Plans and specifica tion may be seen at the Town Clerk's Office. Saviour, and spoke most affectionately of The Contractor to furnish the whole of the Him to the whole circle of her friends. She material, the Bridge may be built either with Stone and Lime, or with Timber as may be agreed upon; the Contractors to and Lime or for Timber. THE Council will not be bound to accept

the lowest Tender. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of the Contract, and to be named in the

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

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

Division Courts, 1864.

UNITED COUNTIES OF LANARK & RENFREW Tourt of the United Counties of Lanark & Ren-frew do hereby appoint the times and places for hold-ing the Division Courts in and for the said Counties.

as follows, viz :—

The First Division Court to be holden at the Court as follows, viz;—
The First Division Court to be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Perth, on the Sixth day of January, the First day of March, the Second day of May, the Sixth day of January, the Sixth day of January, the Twelfth day of September and the Second day of November, 1864.
The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark, on the Eighth day of January, the Third day of March, the Seventh day of May, the First day of January, the Third Division Court to be holden at the School House, in the Village of Carleton Place, on the Twelfth day of January, the Fifthenth day of May, the Twelfth day of January, the Fifth day of May, the Twelfth day of January, the Fifth day of March, the Twentyfourth day of May, the Twelfth day of January, the Fifth day of March, the Twentyfourth day of May, the Second day of January, the Fifth day of March, the Twentyfird day of May, the Second day of January, the Fifth day of March, the Twentyfird day of May, the Second day of January, the Fifth day of March, the Twentyfird day of May, the Second day of January, the Sixteenth day of March, the Twentyfith day of May, the Sixteenth day of January, the Second day of September, and the Ninth day of November, 1864.

the Fourteenin day of July, and the anird day of September, 1864.

The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the Public Hall, in the Town of Douglas, on the Fifteenth day of January, the Eighteenth day of March, the Fifteenth day of July and the Sixth day of September 1864.

A farmer at Adams, Mass., lately got so mad with the weather, that he dumped his hay into the river. Probably he felt a great deal better. He certainly didn't hurt the weather, and would have done better had he sown turnips.

CONTENTMENT .- Is that animal better that hath two or three mountains to graze on than a little bee that feeds on dew or manns, and lives upon what falls every morning from the storehouses of heaven, clouds and Providence? Can a man quench his thirst better from the fountain which is finely paved with marble, than when it wells over the green turf?

All men whose cultivation keeps pace with their years grow "better-looking" as they grow older. They need not regret the roses of spring, for they are exchanged for the richer fruits of autumn, which represent all the worthy labor that had been expended in the years of manhood while they grew and ripened. As a man lives on, all parts harmonize more perfectly to produce unity and wholeness. Not a gray hair can be missed without disturbing the concord, not a wrinkle obliterated without destroying some part of the beauty of age.

WOLVES AND BEARS .- It is something unusual for these destructive wild animals to be seen so early in the season in the neighborhood of well settled clearings, but we are informed that one night this week two calves were worried by wolves in a field close to the barn on Mr. Blair's farm, in the Allen Settlement, and that a bear was lately seen crossing a road near the same locality. Is this boldness on their part in venturing so near the haunts of men a sign of a severe winter? - Madoc Mercury.

We find the following paragraph in the Nor'-wester, taken from the St. Paul Pioneer of Sept. 18:-"Messrs. Borup and Oakes received yesterday from Mr. Bannatyne of Fort Garry, a consignment of gold taken from the Sascatchewan gold fields of the value of about \$500. Mr. Oakes informs us that other consignments of much larger amount are on their way. We learn from Mr. Bannatyne that the Sascatchewan mines have turned out the past season much better than was expected, and that the average amount taken out daily by each person en gaged in mining has been about \$5."

A NEW BAROMETER .--- M. Sauvageon, of Valence, has studied the phenomena which are produced in a cup of coffee when the sugar is put into the cup; and the result of these observations is thus stated: "If, in sweetening your coffee, you allow the sugar to dissolve without stirring the liquid, and the globules form a frothy mass, remaining in the centre of the cup, it is an indication of duration of fine weather; if, on the contrary, the froth forms a ring round the side of the cup it is a sign of heavy rain; variable weather is implied by the froth remaining stationary, but not exactly in the cen-

How to Save a Drowning Person. THE LITERATURE is of that kind that can sortment of -It may not be generally known that when be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in person is drowning, if he is taken by the immense numbers are subscribers for the Book. arm from behind, between the elbow and shoulder, he cannot touch the person attempting to save him, and whatever struggles he may make will only assist the person holding him in keeping his head above the water. A good swimmer can keep a man water. A good swimmer can keep a man thus above the water for an hour. If seized lished in any other work. by any other part of the body, the probability is that he will clutch the swimmer, SHION PLATES.

sion of rejoicing. There it would be deemed indecorous for a bride to appear in white garments, or adorn herself with jewels and white flowers. She wears her usual black dress, with a cloak of the same color, with a rosemary in one hand, and in the other a veil with which to cover her during the OUR WOOD ENGRAVINGS, of which we murely proceeds to the church, attended by her relations, who preserves the utmost solemnity of countenance during the ceremo-

NEW RAILROAD.—A project for a rail-road from Guelph to some point on Lake

other magazine.

Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey.

DRAWING LESSONS.—No other magazine Huron, is under discussion. A committee of the ratepayers of Elora, appointed to constant the subject with a committee of Fer. of the ratepayers of Elora, appointed to confer on the subject with a committee of Fergus made a favorable report, embodied in the following resolution, concurred in by the Fergus rate-payers at a public meeting:—"Moved by Dr. Middleton, seconded by Mr. Charles Allan—That the Fergus and Elora committees be requested by this LADIES" WORK TABLE.—This department committees and descriptions of every account of the results of the second descriptions of every account of the results of th meeting to convene a meeting of the reeves comprises engravings and descriptions of every arand deputy reeves of the North Riding in Guelph during the next sitting of the county council; and that the reeves so assembled in conjunction with the Fergus and Elora committees, be invited to determine the terms of a charter for the proposed railway, to be submitted to parliament at its next

WINTER SUCCOTASH .- This is made of dried shelled beans and hard corn. Take Godey and Harper, one year, \$5. equal quantities of shelled beans and corn, put them over night into separate pans, and pour boiling water over them. Let them soak till morning. Then pour off that water and scald them again. First boil the beans by themselves. When they are soft add the eorn, and let them boil together till the corn is quite soft, which will require at least an hour. Take them up, drain them in a sieve; then put them into a deep dish and mix in a large piece fresh of butter, and a tle pepper and salt.

This is an excellent accompaniment to

pickled pork, bacon, or corned beef. The meat must be boiled by itself in a separate

ANOTHER LEAD MINE. - Following close upon the discovery of immense quantities of copper, iron, and lead ores in the North Riding of Hastings, and the gold and silver ore in Tyendinaga, in the South Riding, comes another, and this time nearer home. About a week ago, a man who was working for Mr. Elvins, on his Park Lot, near the Seminary, in digging a post hole, came across some very heavy stones, as he came across some very heavy stones, as he thought, which upon examination turned out to be boulders of perfectly pure and mallesble lead. He worked for half au hour, and from a hole two feet deep, and three feet in circumference, he took out about 40 pounds of lead, in lumps weighing from two ounces to six and eight pounds each. There is no doubt but that a year hed of the seme is no doubt but that a vast bed of the same kind exists over the hill, and will prove a vast fortune to the lucky postessor thereof. Mr. Elvins intends, as soon as time will permit, to make a thorough exploration, and we believe he has every prospect of success, as we can state from examining the specimens taken out, that it is as fine and soft as any we have ever seen, and quite 90 per cent (if not more) of pure lead.—Relleville

Chronicle.

The subscriber offers for sale the NorthEast half of lot number four in the eighth concession of the Township of Beckwith, 40 acres cleared, and fenced—the rest is covered with valuable timber. It is situated about half way between Innisville and Carleton Place and within three miles of the B. & O. Railroad.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber at the Carleton Place Post Office.

John McRachen.

Beckwith, Oct. 19th, 1863.

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

Garleton Place, first Tuesday in Apriland Novem ber.
Clayten, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November.
Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber.
Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.
Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October.
Sannecher- Point, second Tuesday in April and October.

Detober.
Ross, fourth Fuesday in April and October,
Pembroke, second Wednesday in March and third
Wednesday in October.
Rossville, second Thursday in May and September
Arnprior, first Thursday in May and October.
Ashton, First Thursday in March and October.
Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, Octo-

er and November. Eganville, last Wednesday in October. Rentrew, first Wednesday, in November.



E. Proctor. Clothing Store.

Cloth and Trimmings constantly on hand. Bridge Street, Next door to the Al-

Stray Bull!

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

ALLAN GILMOUR. Kamsay, Oct. 20, 1863.

Auction Sale. SEVEN COWS.

3 YEARLING HEIFERS. ONE YEARLING STEER. ONE YOKE OF OXEN Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. TERMS OF SALE .- Twelve months eredit 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.

GREAT LITERARY AND PICTORIAL YEAR.

HE publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, thankful to that public which has enabled him to hoblish a magazine for the last thirty-four years of larger circulation than any in America, has made in airangement with the most popular authoress in

Marion Harland,
Authoress of "Mone," "Hidden Path" "Moss Side,"
"Namesis" and "Mirium,"

who will furnish stories for the Lady's Book for literary point of view far abead of any other maga-zine. Marior Harland writes for no other megazine. Our other favorite writers will all continue to fur-

THE MUSIC is all original, and would cost 25 cents—the price of the Book—in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be obtained except in "Godey's."
OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.- All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand a one in this department, giving, as we do, many

bility is that he will clutch the swimmer, and perhaps, as is often the case, both will be drowned.

SHION PLATES.

Containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other magazines give only two. Far ahead of any fashions in Europe or Ani-Singular Custom.—A part of Bohemia, called Egra, seems to be the only place where a wedding is not considered an occasion of rejoicing. There it would be deem-

These fastions may be relied on. Dresses may

ceremony. In this dismal attire, she degive twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others, IMITATIONS.—Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine.

ticle that a lady wears.

MODEL COTTAGES - No other magazine

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE. Terms to Subscribers in the British Provinces.
One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5.
Three copies one year, \$7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the Club making six copies, \$11 50.

Special Clubbing with other Magazines.

Godey's Ledy's Book and Arthur's Magazine, one

Godey, Harper, and Arthur, one year, \$7.
At these prices subscribers in the Provinces will have only the British postage to pay.

Treasury Notes and Notes of all solvent banks

taken at rar.

Be careful and pay the postage on your letter.

Address L. A. GODEY,

323 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A. LEISHMAN. AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS RAMSAY.

Brockville MARBLE WORKS. L. De CARLE.

Monuments, Gravestones, and all kinds of Memorials, of superior design and execution

HURRAH For good Times.



W ISHES to return his sincere thanks to his old Customers for their past patronage, hoping that they will still continue their favor; also, soliciting the attention of the Pub'ic in general to call

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

and examine his new Stock of

PATENT

FOR SALE.

VILLAGE LOT in Appleton, 80 by A 90 feet, with house 24 by 30. Half THE SUBSCRIBER will sell by Pub. of under flat finished for store, other half L lic Auction, at his residence on lot no for dwelling. The whole of upper story well eleven in the ninth concession of Beckwith, finished. For further particulars apply (if on Monday, the Ninth day of Novr. 1863. by letter, post paid,) to Garrett Crowe, Almonte Station. Almonte, 10th Oct., 1863. 6-cg

Fall Importations of 1863.



THE BEST LADY'S MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD AND THE CHEAPEST. ROBT. CRAMPTON, Carleton Place, is now opening a large and varied as-

DRY GOOD GROCERIES. CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES. HARDWARE, MEDICINE. &c

which he is prepared to offer at prices that cannot fail to satisfy the public generally. The STOCK is carefully assorted and will be disposed of for READY PAY. All kinds of MERCHANTABLE PRO-DUCE taken in exchange for GOODS at Cash price.

CASH paid on GOOD Dairy Butter in which will be sold cheap. An inspection is all that is required and adapted to suit the tastes of the tastidious as well as the plain. o confirm the above statement.

Carleton Place, 12th Octs., 1863. CHARLES DORWAN. WATCHMAKER, LANARK, C. W. WATCHES Timepieces, Jewelry, Mus-

ALL WORK WARRANTED. Lanark, July 15th, 1863.

Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP.

Agricultural Works.

Frost & Wood, MANUFACTURERS OF Threshing Machines, Buckeye Mowing and

Reaping Machines, Stumping Machines, Etraw Cutters, Road Scrapers, Dog Powers,

Plows,

Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Ma chines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable Smith's Falls, C. W. 1-tf

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

CATHERINE HAWKINS. Franktown, Oct., 15th, 1863. 7-o.

Found.
IN THIS OFFICE, on Wednesday last the 14th inst., a pair of Spectacles. The owner can have them by calling at this office. Carleton Place "Herald" office, October 19, 1863.

FOR SALE. ONE EIGHT HORSE Power Thresing Machine, as good as new. Terms to suit the purchaser. Apply to JOHN DRUMMOND,

Strayed. TROM CARLETON PLACE, one year old Black Heifer, with white face. Any information will be thankfully received.

JOHN McRoszus,

Carleton Place, October 17th, 1863. 7-tf

DY THE SUBSCRIBER, an e BULL, three years old past, which has taken four prizes at the North Lenark Agricultural Show, held in Almonte. Oredit given, if required. ISAAC MANSELL 8th line Ramoay.

de engagnes Oct. Bud Mr. 4 4.0

Brockville to the West.

THE Northern Transportation Company will, during the present season, run their line of First Class Upper Cabin Steamers! daily between Ogderaburg & Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit Milwaukee and Chicago. Leaving Ordensburg on the arrival of the Express Train from the East, calling regularly for Passen-gers and Freight, at BROCKVILLE, ALEXAN-DRIA BAY, GLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and

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

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

No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputation of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Alexande Shaw, Druggist, Almonte. Wholesale Agents, John Fisken & Co., Toronto June 15th, 1863. tion of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE. The Brockville and Octawa Railway Company

VILL APPLY to Parliament at its For tickets, &c., apply to HIRAM FULFORD,

General Passerger and Freight Agen Brockville, C. W

Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R. Depot, or to the following Sub Agents:

WILLIAM KELLY,
I.K. COLE.
Warien Rousford,
John Hourigan,
D C S one.
April 14th 1863.

April 14th 1863.

& Ottawa WAY. RAIL-CHANGE OF TIME. N and after Monday, Nov 24th, and until fur-ther Notice, trains will rim as follows:— MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7
" Carleton Place do do 7 Smithsfalls fo 4 Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction 10 45

Brockville do GOING NORTH. Leave Brockville for Almoute and Perth, 3 15 p.m.
"Grand Trunk Junction 3 30 " Bellamy's do Irish Creek do Smithsfalls for Almonte Franktown do Carleton Place do 6 45 "

Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m. do do Almonte 4 25 p.m. do do Arriveat Almonte 8 45 a.m Arrive at Perth 9 20 "

5 35 p.m. 6 15 " The above Trains make the following Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk

Junction, with Gran 1 runk Railway Trains

Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk

Land Trunk

Land Total thanking to the inhabitants of the inhabitan Arrive at Perth going East at 10.45, a.m. and West at 2.30 hand a stock of ready made ware, consisting of carp.m.; at Irish Creek, with Stages for Merrickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Almonte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ottoneral Canada, the order of the day being cheaper than the monte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot-

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

New Goods! New Goods! NEW GOODS.



D. WARD

HAS just returned from Montreal, and is now opening up a choice lot of GOODS for the Fall Trade. Being early in the market be has obtained a good selection of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS To supply the Jeficiency in Cotton and bome made

Woolen Goods, he has purchased a large stock of English, Union and All-wool Cloths, Flannels, &c. His Stock of DRY GOODS will be found complete

His STAPLE GOODS consist of Blankets, fin HOSIERY, &c., all-wool Flannel, Union Flannels, All-wool and Union Tweeds, Canadian Tweeds, cheap, plain and checked Winceys, Mantle Cloths, Coatings, &c.

In FANCY GOODS, Plain and Printed Cohourgs Printed Alprecas and Lustres, Plain Alpaceas, cheap Delaines, Ladies' Hats, Flowers and Ribbons—all new and in fashion—Woolen Hoods, Head Dresses,

Scarfs, Garribaldi's, &c. 100 men's and boy's Caps, 200 pairs Boots and

The usual stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE CROCKERY, &c. CA6H paid on Good Dairy BUTTER, WHEAT, and SHEEP PELTS.

One New LUMBER WAGON for sale. By wholesale,-Blacksmith's Coal and Hames Green and Dried Apples; American Chease, &c., kept constantly on hand.

CALL AND TRY! Almo ne, 11th Sept., 1863. CASH! CASH!

100 BEEF HIDES.

PAID FOR 50 Kegs sweet Dairy BUTTER, 1000 bushels Good Clean WHEAT, 200 SHEEP PELTS, and

Owing to the great increase in our business this Fall, we have been induced to purchase a very large general Stock of Goodsof Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per much more than we ever had in this Village, day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw The Stock in each department was well Mill Castings, and JOB WORK of all kinds. bought, and we are determined to sell in every department at the lowest paying pro-

Cash or Ready Pay.

In DRY GOODS-Print, Cottens, Cot ten Yarns, a good assortment of Gallaplaid and Fancy Goods, Cobourgs, Merinos, Winceys from 1s to 2s 6d per yard, Flannels all colors from 1s 41d to 3s, Shirts, Drawers, Ladies' Mantles 10s to 30s, Wool Scarfs of all designs, Gloves, Veils, Ribbons, &c.

Clothing, Overgoes from 17s 6d to \$11. Clothing, Over-coats from 17s 6d to \$11.

In GROCERIES-Tea from 2s 3d to 3s 9d, Sugar, New Russian Rice, (Soda Biscuits) Apples, Cheese, Coffee, good, at

TOBACCO—A splendid Smoking To-bacco at 1s 4d Cash.

Sole Leather, best No. 1 Spanish at 1s 5d cash, Salt in Bags, Pork Barrels 4s 9d, Firkins 2s 3d, Pails 11d each, Brooms 9d

School Books of all kinds. Paper, &c. Warren's Melodians from \$60 to \$300.
Hardware, Naile, Glass, and small ware.
A splended for Crockery and Glass ware
Stone Tea Setts, good, \$3; fine Chins \$4. 75c to \$8. LIME.

Island Store W. TENNANT & CO. Araprior. 4-og* Mason & Plasterer.

Cash! Cash! Cash! THE Undersigned having fallen into a poor state of health has come to the determination of closing up his business, he would thorefore call on all those indebted

him to make an immediate settlement

WILLIAM PEDEN.

their accounts, and thereby save costs.

Carleton Place, July 13th, 1863.

ROCK OIL!

MOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refit

A trial will satisfy it is the BEST OIL ever pr

ing the said Company to issue (for the com-

pleting of their Railway to the river Otta-

wa) preferential bonds to rank next after

Notice of Removal!

old customers, and as many new ones as may favor

him with their patronage. Cutting done for those

Tailoring.

the claims of the Municipalities.

Brockville, 29th July, 1863.

Almonte, August 5, 1863.

what kind of line, and where to be run or what other survey to be made will be pur ctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—
Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,

Perth, March, 1862.



extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard

THIS is to inform the public that GEO.

B. Long, Tailor, has removed for the present to the north end of Mr. David Ward's storehouse, which has been lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Bond as a Shreeshop, where he will be glad to meet his old cantengers and as many term seems to the meet his old cantengers.

ALMONTE, C. W. Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills.

who may choose it, to which the strictest care ar attention shall be paid. THE SUBSCRIBER hereby notifies I the public, that he has commenced the tailoring business in that house known as Mrs. Beek'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. pint and half-pint-Olive Oil by the gallon, quart, pint and half-pint-Machinery Oil. Good fits warranted. JOHN ARMSTRONG. All articles warranted fresh and genuine-Carleton Place, June 12th, 1863. Harness! Harness!

H. CANTON thankful to the inhabitants of New Furniture.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Pakenbam Nov 15th, 1862.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds. TUST ARRIVED from England, per seamer 'Jura,' Fresh GARDEN and work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and true to name.

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

Perth, March 17, 1863. **NEW SPRING GOODS!**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his best brands always on hand,
DUNCAN McDONELL, I numerous customers, and the public generally, that he is now receiving his usual varied and well-assorted stock of SPRING GOODS, amongst which are the following:

DRESS GOODS, LADIES CLOAKS. SHAWLS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS SEWED GOODS, FLOWERS. SHIRTINGS, GREY COTTONS, BLEACHED do

STRIPES, LADIES AND MISSES STRAW & FANCY HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, GLOVES,

&c., &c., With a great quantity of other Fancy and Stable Goods, which are too numerous to nention, and with a large assortment of Gents Straw and Felt Hats. The whole of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices to suit the times.

Carleton Place, May 12th, 1863.

ALMONTE HIDES! 1.000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED.

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and Calf-skins. THOMAS SMITH.
Almente, September 23rd, 1862. 3-tf

WOOL, WOOL!

A LL CASH and higher than the highest will be paid for good clean fleace wool.

FACTORY CLOTHS, and all other Dry Goods, on hand, and will be offered lower than the lowest.

A new lot of IEAS and TOBACCOS 10 to 15 c. lower on the pound than previous Stocks. Butter Tubs at 2s 1d by taking 6, for cash. W.1ENNANT & Co.

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

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

CARPENTER. Mill-Wright, CARLETON-PLACE,

Notice.

A LL those indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to make immediate payment. In order to assist customers in complying with the above notice, Wheat, Oats, Peas, Wool and Butter will be taken at the highest price on account. NATHANIAL MONEELY. Carieton Place, 20th July, 1863.

Robert Anderson,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, Conveyuncer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bends, Leases and other legal documents
drawn on reasonable terms at his residence, Almonto, C. W.,
19th May, 1863.

Land Surveying. THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most

advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run or what



as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage

to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel

NEW DRUG STORE

R A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE in the above mentioned place and will keep constantly on hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, IN-FANTS FEEDING B)TTLES, TOILET SOAP, &c, &c

—ALSO—

Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alcohol, Turpentine, Cod Liver Oil by the gallon, quart point and helf-pint—Castor Oil by the gallon quart



THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNi-TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and tashionable turniture on the most economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All Canada.
UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds con-

stantly on hand. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862. Union Hotel-Eganville. THE Undersigned begs to inform his

friends and the public that he has lately removed

has made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a share of their patronage by strict attention to personal comforts, &c.

into that house known as McDougall's Hotel, and

Eganville, December 5th 1862 G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES PATENT

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

AND WICK, TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL

Instruments, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil,

Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House.

Brockville. NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Selicheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelis taken in exchange for Casting at the Arnorior Foundry.

Castings at the Arnprior Foundry.
RORISON & McEWAN. W. W. Dickson, M. D., C. M., GRADUATE of McGill University, Montreal, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. Office in Mason's Buildings, Main-st.

June 6th, 1863. Dentistry. BOWERMAN & KENNEDY.

PERTH, C. W. COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench in and for the County of Lanark.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases. Indenture of Lanark. ticeship and writing generally drawn up and executed neatly and correctly and at moderate charges Clayton, 1st July. 1863. 43-c

Co. W.

Factory Cloths, low. Ladies' Furs, Boas
Cuffs, Muffs, and Mits, cheap.

A good new lot Boots and Shoes, Woman's Boots from 5s 10½d to 8s 9d, Men's
Double Soled Course Boots 13s 9d Cash.

Co. W.

DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture
of C. W.

DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture
of RADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

38-tf.

Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

FOUNDRY!

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the public for their patronage since he com-uenced the FOUNDRY BUSINESS in Carleton Place, wishes to intimate that he has now on hand STOVES, PLOWS, COOLERS, and other castings—Also, PLOW POINTS and LANDSIDES, of all escriptions, made of the hardest metal.

MACHINERY CASTINGS of any kind made to MACHINERY CASTARDON OF THE STATE OF THE STAT Carleton Place, September 7th 1863.

MAKRIAGE LICE NSRS assued at Clayton THOMAS COULTER.
July. 1863

John W. Beynon, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c. Office-Directly opposite A. Meighen's Store
PERTH C. W.

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth. County of Lanark. REFERENCES:

Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montre William Lyman & Co., .. BARRISTER, &c,

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

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College Kingston. Cor
oner for the United Counties of Lanark and Rer frew Cigars, of the best Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of th

Almonte, C. W. J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER.

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W.

John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. Which have the first the f

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

nos! reasonable terms.

IJ School Seals turnished and engraved for \$2 each C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable erms.

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

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, Rich Caskins, Evamelled Leathers, Kids Microcos, Roans, Bindings, &c, Shoemakers Tools and Fudings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, OT LAW A. 50

and purchase of staple groceries. Donald Stewart.

Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O. GEORGE FOSTER. TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.

Order: unctually attended to and Notice. TOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville
As ronomical Lines run with the best instru-

ments, and in the most approved methods. Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, Provincial Insurance Company

Agent at Pakenham.
December 13, 1861. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.£500.000. PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices A Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMONL.

Agent Almonte.

Almonte House. C. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in C. LEWIS having leased the in first class manner, hopes by strict atten-ion to the comfort of Traveliers to merit a share of terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.

W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862. COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. TTAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premses in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putlic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

attended to.

Nov. 26, 1861.

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully

ROBERT METCALF.

The Carleton Place Herald S Published every Wednesday Morning at CARLETONPLACE, by

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittances, &c. should be addressed . Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months, and Two Dollars if not paid

till after the expiration of Six Months. ADVERTISING. A D V E R T I S I N G.

[BY THE LINE.]

Six lines and under, first insertion, 75 cents; and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00, and 30 cents each subsequent insertion; ahove ten lines, 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the knount of space which it occupies in a column.

Advertisements without specific directions inserted until torbid, and charged accordingly.

Column for twelve months

" for six months

" for three moaths

Half a column for one year

" for three months

Quarter of a colu