

POETRY.

A WIFE IS THE MAIN THING.

Oh! I'm poor unlucky wight,
As there was ever born,
There's nothing in my house that's right.

To keep my house in order;
But I never can get a decent meal,
Though plentiful my larder;

My coat is at the elbows out,
I ne'er can get it mended;
My shirt is so scorched in ironing,

My stockings down into the ground,
I ne'er can get a garter;
There's no comb and brush should be done

And if its done at all,
It better never had been done;
Than do it as I do.

Go, get a wife—the old man says;
Nor sit here complaining;
Of wretched never be afraid;

A prudent wife is a precious thing;
She'll keep your house, she'll mend your clothes,
And chat and sing the while, air;

And all that's done will be well done,
And all that's done will be well done;
If e'er you had a pleasant home,

A wife is the main thing.

NEVER DESPAIR.

Never despair, who the dark cloud is low'ring;
The sun though obscure, never ceases to shine;
But the lightest of his beams is pouring.

The journey of life has its lights and its shadows,
And heaven is its wisdom to each a star;
Though rough be the road, yet with reason to guide us,

And courage to conquer, we'll never despair.

Never despair, with trouble contending;
Make labor and patience a sword and a shield,
And ever did he who was a conqueror.

Go forward, rejoicing through sunshine and shower;
For life is a struggle to try and to prove us,
And true hearts grow strong by labor and care,

While hope, like a wreath, whences above us,
LOOK UPWARD AND ONWARD, AND NEVER DESPAIR!

Sabbath Reading.

ALWAYS SINGING.
While talking with my neighbor, I heard a sweet, plaintive voice singing that beautiful hymn—

"Jesus, lover of my soul."
The child was up stairs; I knew it was a child's voice from its softness. I listened awhile and then said:

"That child has a sweet voice."
"Yes, she has," said my friend. "She is always singing."

Always singing! Sweet, happy child!
Bird of angel wing! Who would not envy thee that gabbling flood of happiness within thy soul! A soul that sings to itself and to a soul lighted with the smile of Jesus, and anchored on the surest hope; a soul that with more than a child's strength shall part the dark waters as it goes down the surging tide of death.

Always singing! I passed that way again.
Summer was here in her beauty, strewing the earth with flowers and sky with stars. The same sweet voice was trilling on the air:

"Oh, had I the wings of a dove!"
This time the little singer was in the yard.
I gazed upon the spiritual softness of her features, and the sweet smile that lit up her eyes, and the fine expressive lips, the dark silken curls; I felt that she would soon have her wish answered, and "find a refuge in Heaven."

Always singing! Autumn came; the wild swan was turning towards the South, the leaves were dropping from the trees, and the earth was covered with the golden grass. A strip of crumpled paper fluttered from the eaves of the house where my little singer lived. Her voice was clothed in death; and trembling hands had brushed those transient treasures around her brow. By the great white throne, by the river of eternal gladness, she was striking her golden harp, or singing in the gabbling fulness of imperishable glory.—Stauffer.

PROFANE SWEARING.

Rev. E. H. Chapin, the celebrated Unitarian preacher, thus alludes to profane swearing in one of his discourses on the Lord's Prayer: "If we were to pray sincerely, we must hallow God's name upon our lips. It will never be a light word; it will never drop out in jest, or in blasphemy, I wish to touch this point earnestly. I would speak strongly against the sin of profane swearing. Any man who is accustomed to use God's name as an expletive and to swear in all kinds of conversation, and to throw it about in every place? Perhaps in their hearts they consider this habit as an accomplishment! I think it mainly and brave to swear! Let me say, then, that profane swearing is a brutal vice. He who indulges in it is no gentleman. I care not what his stamp may be in society. I care not what clothes he wears, or what culture he boasts. Despite his refinement, the light and habitual taking of God's name betrays a coarse nature and a brutal will. May he, toady admits that it is ungentlemanly. He restrains his oaths in the presence of ladies, and he who fears to rush into the sanctuary of heaven and swear by the Majesty of the Most High God, who is the drawing-room and the parlor. But, again, profane swearing is an unmanly and ungentlemanly vice. It certainly is not a grace in conversation, and it adds no strength to it. There is no organic symmetry in the narrative that is granted with oaths; and the blasphemy that boasters of epigrams does not make any more of a sect. Our mother English has a variety of epithets to make a story sparkle, and to give point to wit; it has toughness enough and vehemence enough to furnish the sinews for a debate and to drive home conviction, without regarding the sanctity of Jehovah. Nay, the use of these expletives argues a limited range of ideas, and a consciousness of being on the wrong side. And if we can find no other phrases which will vent our shocking passion, we had better repress that passion. And, again, profane swearing is a mean vice. According to general estimation,

A SWIMMING MATCH.

Young Ladd rescued by a "peeping tom."
That even so mean a business as that of "peeping tom" may turn out happily, the following, from the Pittsburg Dispatch, proves:

At Murdochville, some young ladies had selected a shady nook, and were enjoying a river bath, when two young fellows, strolling in the woods, heard an unusual plashing in the water, and, "following their ears," were amazed, and—shall we say it?—delighted, on turning a sharp bend in the river, to behold the water nymphs floating in the rippling current, fairer than maidens and more enchanting than nymphs. Conceiving themselves, one of the rescuers, waded thirty dollars on the swimming powers of a thin haired divinity against a small dark-skinned beauty—the two being the leaders of the party, and the most expert swimmers.—The wader was accepted. The two waded out for a long way, and a strong swimmer and a swimmer stage, with the "fair-aided" shrieked, "A turtle! a turtle!" and, terribly frightened, sank under the surface.

It was a struggle between gallantry and duty with the young man; but the one who had accepted the challenge leaped from his hiding place into the stream, and striking out boldly, succeeded in saving the unaccustomed and drowning girl and dragged her to shore. Of course the remainder of the party fled, but soon returned, took charge of the nearly inanimate form and restored her to consciousness. In consideration of the service performed, the young man was granted absolute freedom. The heroic rescue of the young lady, however, claimed the thirty dollars, on the score that his dumpy had fairly won the match. If it is not dusted up, the young man proposes that the young ladies shall try it again.

ANIMALS AND THEIR FOOD.

The health and flesh condition of animals depends in a great measure upon the care they take of their food. It is not the quantity of food, but the quality, that counts. This is especially true in early winter and stormy spring. Still, the important thing is food—good food, and enough of it.

THE DISPOSAL OF OUR CONVICTS.

A Kingston Grand Jury has, in a presentment, recommended the withdrawal of the convict labor in the Penitentiary from common mechanical operations, and an application of it to iron manufactures. This brings up a very difficult question which now vexes the parent state and some others, namely that of sustaining and employing criminals.

A DISSOLUTION.

The journal which has been entrusted with the special advocacy of Mr. Scitote's claims to the Premiership, contends that Sir Edmund Head will be warranted in granting to that gentleman a dissolution of the Legislature, although that measure was withheld from the Brown-Devon Government.

GARDEN WORK FOR WOMEN.

I am often pained in looking around among the pioneer families of my acquaintance, those who, by their habits of hard industry and strict economy, have acquired wealth and goodly possessions, having all the means of good and comfortable, even luxurious living, to see the mother who has been forward in gaining all these good things, in possession of ruined health, suffering from a complication of diseases, completely miserable.

PUNISHMENT OF A WOOD THIEF.

In the depths of a hard winter's night in Northern New York, a gentleman heard a big noise at a wood-pile, and sallied forth, and found a few sticks protruding from the pile. He then went over and an angry man, with a face showing that he was freezing, "Come back, you rascal, with that sled!" said the owner of the wood. And the culprit dragged it back to the pile and began to unload. "Stop that, you rascal, and put on a sled full!" said the owner of the wood; an accession to the contents and necessities of the people. The baths and wash-house in the United States, have for some years been furnished with buildings devoted to a similar purpose as that which is the subject of the present notice; but until recently Canada has been quite destitute of so useful an accession to the comforts and necessities of the people.

THE CHILD'S RESOLUTION.

There are some people who laugh at the notion of young children making up their minds to grow up in habits of strict sobriety. Children are very weak and changeable things, and easily persuaded, so that they cannot either make or keep resolutions.

ARMING THE COAST OF ENGLAND.

(From the London Times, Nov. 9.)
A resolution has just been taken in connection with the defence of these islands which will be satisfactory to the country, and not offensive even to Mr. Bright.

THE WASHING DEPARTMENT.

The washing department consists of 25 stalls or closets, each provided with an inexhaustible supply of hot and cold water, and every other requisite for the speedy and effective cleansing of every description of wearing apparel which requires attention.

WARREN HASTINGS.

Now I have told you this remarkable fact not because I think a man getting rich should be the object of your admiration, but because it is an instance of strong resolution, made in childhood, influencing a whole life.

WHEN FOOLISH COMPANIONS LAUGH AT YOU.

When foolish companions laugh at you and say you cannot keep your resolution tell them about little Warren Hastings, the case I have related, and say "if a boy could be so much wiser and braver than his associates, why may not a man be so much wiser and braver than his associates?"

WHAT IS SMALLER THAN A CAT'S MOUTH?

What is smaller than a cat's mouth? That which you put in it.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSE.

An institution has lately been opened, the want of which has been long and generally felt in the city. The accommodation of a building having public baths and wash-houses has at length been furnished, and that, too, on a scale which leaves nothing to be desired. All the great cities of Europe, as well as the principal seats of population in the United States, have for some years been furnished with buildings devoted to a similar purpose as that which is the subject of the present notice; but until recently Canada has been quite destitute of so useful an accession to the comforts and necessities of the people.

A KING FOR CUBA.

(From the Washington States.)
A friend, almost direct from the Court of Madrid, and whose fine attainments and high social position enables him to approach the highest personages of the Spanish Court, has furnished me with some curious cabinet whispering of a new "holly alliance."

THE WASHING DEPARTMENT.

The washing department consists of 25 stalls or closets, each provided with an inexhaustible supply of hot and cold water, and every other requisite for the speedy and effective cleansing of every description of wearing apparel which requires attention.

WARREN HASTINGS.

Now I have told you this remarkable fact not because I think a man getting rich should be the object of your admiration, but because it is an instance of strong resolution, made in childhood, influencing a whole life.

WHEN FOOLISH COMPANIONS LAUGH AT YOU.

When foolish companions laugh at you and say you cannot keep your resolution tell them about little Warren Hastings, the case I have related, and say "if a boy could be so much wiser and braver than his associates, why may not a man be so much wiser and braver than his associates?"

WHAT IS SMALLER THAN A CAT'S MOUTH?

What is smaller than a cat's mouth? That which you put in it.

PUNISHMENT OF A WOOD THIEF.

In the depths of a hard winter's night in Northern New York, a gentleman heard a big noise at a wood-pile, and sallied forth, and found a few sticks protruding from the pile. He then went over and an angry man, with a face showing that he was freezing, "Come back, you rascal, with that sled!" said the owner of the wood. And the culprit dragged it back to the pile and began to unload. "Stop that, you rascal, and put on a sled full!" said the owner of the wood; an accession to the contents and necessities of the people. The baths and wash-house in the United States, have for some years been furnished with buildings devoted to a similar purpose as that which is the subject of the present notice; but until recently Canada has been quite destitute of so useful an accession to the comforts and necessities of the people.

THE CHILD'S RESOLUTION.

There are some people who laugh at the notion of young children making up their minds to grow up in habits of strict sobriety. Children are very weak and changeable things, and easily persuaded, so that they cannot either make or keep resolutions.

ARMING THE COAST OF ENGLAND.

(From the London Times, Nov. 9.)
A resolution has just been taken in connection with the defence of these islands which will be satisfactory to the country, and not offensive even to Mr. Bright.

THE WASHING DEPARTMENT.

The washing department consists of 25 stalls or closets, each provided with an inexhaustible supply of hot and cold water, and every other requisite for the speedy and effective cleansing of every description of wearing apparel which requires attention.

WARREN HASTINGS.

Now I have told you this remarkable fact not because I think a man getting rich should be the object of your admiration, but because it is an instance of strong resolution, made in childhood, influencing a whole life.

WHEN FOOLISH COMPANIONS LAUGH AT YOU.

When foolish companions laugh at you and say you cannot keep your resolution tell them about little Warren Hastings, the case I have related, and say "if a boy could be so much wiser and braver than his associates, why may not a man be so much wiser and braver than his associates?"

WHAT IS SMALLER THAN A CAT'S MOUTH?

What is smaller than a cat's mouth? That which you put in it.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSE.

An institution has lately been opened, the want of which has been long and generally felt in the city. The accommodation of a building having public baths and wash-houses has at length been furnished, and that, too, on a scale which leaves nothing to be desired. All the great cities of Europe, as well as the principal seats of population in the United States, have for some years been furnished with buildings devoted to a similar purpose as that which is the subject of the present notice; but until recently Canada has been quite destitute of so useful an accession to the comforts and necessities of the people.

A KING FOR CUBA.

(From the Washington States.)
A friend, almost direct from the Court of Madrid, and whose fine attainments and high social position enables him to approach the highest personages of the Spanish Court, has furnished me with some curious cabinet whispering of a new "holly alliance."

THE WASHING DEPARTMENT.

The washing department consists of 25 stalls or closets, each provided with an inexhaustible supply of hot and cold water, and every other requisite for the speedy and effective cleansing of every description of wearing apparel which requires attention.

WARREN HASTINGS.

Now I have told you this remarkable fact not because I think a man getting rich should be the object of your admiration, but because it is an instance of strong resolution, made in childhood, influencing a whole life.

WHEN FOOLISH COMPANIONS LAUGH AT YOU.

When foolish companions laugh at you and say you cannot keep your resolution tell them about little Warren Hastings, the case I have related, and say "if a boy could be so much wiser and braver than his associates, why may not a man be so much wiser and braver than his associates?"

WHAT IS SMALLER THAN A CAT'S MOUTH?

What is smaller than a cat's mouth? That which you put in it.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSE.

An institution has lately been opened, the want of which has been long and generally felt in the city. The accommodation of a building having public baths and wash-houses has at length been furnished, and that, too, on a scale which leaves nothing to be desired. All the great cities of Europe, as well as the principal seats of population in the United States, have for some years been furnished with buildings devoted to a similar purpose as that which is the subject of the present notice; but until recently Canada has been quite destitute of so useful an accession to the comforts and necessities of the people.

A KING FOR CUBA.

(From the Washington States.)
A friend, almost direct from the Court of Madrid, and whose fine attainments and high social position enables him to approach the highest personages of the Spanish Court, has furnished me with some curious cabinet whispering of a new "holly alliance."

THE WASHING DEPARTMENT.

The washing department consists of 25 stalls or closets, each provided with an inexhaustible supply of hot and cold water, and every other requisite for the speedy and effective cleansing of every description of wearing apparel which requires attention.

WARREN HASTINGS.

Now I have told you this remarkable fact not because I think a man getting rich should be the object of your admiration, but because it is an instance of strong resolution, made in childhood, influencing a whole life.

WHEN FOOLISH COMPANIONS LAUGH AT YOU.

When foolish companions laugh at you and say you cannot keep your resolution tell them about little Warren Hastings, the case I have related, and say "if a boy could be so much wiser and braver than his associates, why may not a man be so much wiser and braver than his associates?"

WHAT IS SMALLER THAN A CAT'S MOUTH?

What is smaller than a cat's mouth? That which you put in it.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NORTH BRITON."
The steamer North Briton from Liverpool, arrived at this port at 3 a.m. on the 25th, being 104 days on the passage.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."
The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, arrived at Halifax at 2 o'clock, p.m. on the 29th. She reached Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 30th.

THE EUROPE REPORTS THAT ON THE 20th, of Bell Buoy, passed the American ship Toronto, of Philadelphia, bound west, at 3 p.m., six miles westward of Holyhead. Passed steadily on from New York for Liverpool port 21st, about 25 miles westward of Cape Clear.

The Ariel had such severe weather that the captain had his knee pan broken by one of the seas that struck her.

The screw steamer Saxons reached Southampton on the evening of the 19th.

The easterly gales which had prevailed around the English coast for several days had moderated.

Seaborne mails had been greatly deranged. The government had sent two steamships to the chops of the channel to relieve vessels in distress.

Robert Owen, the religious and social writer, had died in his 88th year.

GRANT BRITAIN.—Hon. F. Bruce, brother to Lord Elgin, has been appointed first British Ambassador to Pekin. Mr. Bruce was secretary of Lord Elgin's Embassy, and was attached to Lord Ashburton's special mission to Washington in 1842.

An attempt of assassination is reported in Ireland. A magistrate named Cannon was fired at near Nenagh, by a discharged employe, but escaped without material injury.

The London Gazette contains a notice of application for a charter for the Bank of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island.

The 300th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's accession to the Throne had been celebrated with Protestant demonstrations in various parts of England.

The Bishop of London delivered a lengthy primary charge to about a thousand clergymen of his diocese at St. Paul's. He commended the practice of the confessional.

The Great Eastern ship company has been thoroughly organized. The Great Eastern is to cost the new company £160,000, and £140,000 more is the estimated amount required to finish her.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 20, A.M.

The daily News article of Friday evening says:—Funds to-day were dull and a decline of 1/2 per cent was finally noted, owing principally to languor of business. In other departments of Block Exchange there was an equal absence of features of interest. More ease is observable in the discount market. Supply of money is more abundant, and general rate for good bills is still 2 1/2 per cent, but instances in which transactions take place below that rate are less rare. There were no bullion operations in the Bank to-day.

The Times' article of last evening says:—English funds opened steadily this morning at firm prices of yesterday, and remained without much change, although there was a disposition to dullness at close, in consequence of quotations from Paris being slightly less favorable. Abundance of money in circulation, and transactions have taken place in the discount market at 2 1/2 per cent. In foreign exchange this morning there was a slight decline in rates on Vienna and Trieste; on other places they were about the same as at last post. £400,000 in gold arrived at the Bank to-day, and a further similar amount is expected. The whole has been sold for exportation.

SPAIN.—Madrid, Friday.—The Queen will open the Cortes in person.

FRANCE.—The French frigate Theophile has been lost near Cadix, and eight persons were drowned.

The English and French commissioners arrived on the 10th at Jeddah, on board the Cyclops. There were three English ships of war in the roadstead.

The camp at Aldershot is in admirable order just now. The effective strength of troops there is little over 10,000 men of all arms.

A special decree in yesterday's Moniteur establishes a special Bank, charged with the service of the Treasury to great public works of the City, and which shall have the title of Bank of Works of Paris.

Reinforcements of French troops have been ordered to Cochinchina, in consequence of a rising being organized in the interior. Artillery was to be sent as well as infantry; a Brigadier General is also to be sent out.

A commission to consider the question of Negro Emigration has been nominated; it consists of 17 members. M. Perigny is President.

Prince Napoleon has issued a decree relieving the Press in Algeria from certain offensive additions to the laws of the Press in France, and placing them upon the same footing as French journals.

Montalembert's case was called up pro forma in the correctional tribunal on the 17th; but, as already intimated, was postponed.

The Moniteur contains a decree obliging all Bakers in certain towns to keep in reserve a sufficient stock to supply their manufactory wants in bread during at least three months.

Lords Palmerston and Clarendon were on a visit to the Emperor at Compiegne.

Funds were slighter than to-day: Three per cent closed at 74 to 85.

BRUSSELS.—The Chamber of Deputies voted the address in reply to the King's speech by 53 against 9. Great excitement attended the vote, and some of the opposition retired from the Chamber.

FRANCE.—A telegram from Milan states that the new law of Military Conscription was producing considerable effervescence.

Letters from Rome state that all the great Catholic Powers had addressed remonstrances to the Pope for the release of the Jewish boy Morias.

The Pope had replied that the boy's return to his parent was impossible.

PAYSA.—Prince Hohenzollern, President of the Council, has been nominated Minister of Marine.

AUSTRIA.—The monument erected at Prague to the memory of Radezky, was unground on the 13th, in presence of the Emperor, and a great concourse of spectators.

INDIA.—Bombay papers of 25th Oct. had reached England. The details of news are quite unimportant. The Bombay market was easy. The ex-King of Delhi had been sent to the Andamans under escort.

The proclamation under which the British Crown assumes direct dominion over India was expected to be promulgated on the 5th November. Great preparations were making for the event.

An explosion occurred at Kurrachee Arsenal as some fireworks were being prepared, and four men were killed. The whole of the rifle and musket ammunition, amounting to a million pounds, was destroyed.

LIVERPOOL. HEADSTUFFS MARKET.

R. Spence & Co., quote flour very quiet but steady; Western Canal 20s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 20s 6d a 2 1/2 6d; Ohio 20s a 2s. Wheat quiet but steady; Red

Western 4s 6d a 6s 3d; White do 6s 3d a 6s 3d; White Southern 6s 9d a 7s. Corn very dull and quiet. Market Mixed 28s Yellow 28s. White 32s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Bigland, Athya & Co., R. Spence & Co., J. McHenry and others quote Pork dull at 71s. Lard dull, and prime freely offered at 52s. Market closing firm. Brokers and others circulate quote Ashes quiet. Pota 30s a 30s 6d; Pearls 32s 5/4 a 32s 6d; Sugar quiet but buoyant. Coffee firm. Tea an average business without quotable change in rates.

LONDON MARKETS.

Consols were quoted at close on Friday at 93 a 98; for money and account. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £136,000.

THE NEWSPAPER.

The following, which we clip from the editorial department of the Montreal Witness, we commend to the attention of our readers. Few persons have any idea of the amount of labour which is involved in the preparation of the paper which they discuss with so much comfort, or how far they are indebted to those weekly visitors for the information which they possess, and the privileges which they enjoy:—

Have you ever thought, Reader, what a wonderful thing a newspaper is! The art of printing from movable type, the art of preparing and printing the type, the art of setting up, the wonderful invention of the press, and the more wonderful electric telegraph, the railway train and the ocean steamship have all contributed to the preparation of the sheet before you. Not this alone. Many hands and eyes and minds have been occupied in preparing the matter, and in printing it. Hundreds of papers from all parts of the world are looked over, and their most interesting and important news culled out. News has to be condensed, editorial articles prepared, paragraphs written, and books reviewed. All that has been written or copied from other papers, has to be carefully read and corrected after it is set up in the printing office. There may be many fingers are constantly employed in picking up and placing together small pieces of metal, or in technical processes, "setting up." The number of pieces of metal used in each number is about two hundred fifty thousand. The design of all the appliances and labor is to place before the people, the news of the world, and doing of the time. To make people acquainted with the facts daily occurring in all parts of the world. To bring men into acquaintance with their fellow men. To enlighten their sympathies in behalf of Right and Truth, and Freedom, and to unite men in opposition to all that is evil and oppressive.

The newspaper is wonderful in the influence it exerts. Like the light of day, of whose influence, great as it is, men are unconscious, a good paper makes an impression upon the mind, and moulds the character of its constant readers. On the other hand, those papers are mighty in their power to oppose good principles, which encourage amoral and unfavorable to morality, or supply reading matter to gratify the evil passions of men. Like the noxious malaria, which men cannot see, but which nevertheless saps health and leads to death, so such papers are destructive to moral principle, and strengthen men in their habits of vice and custom of sin.

The newspaper is a teacher, and perhaps one from which men learn most of mankind and of the world as it is. No man who claims to be intelligent, or who desires to know and do right, can afford to neglect it. In its discussion of passing events, in its sketches of the lives of great men, in its reports of the latest discoveries in science and art, and of travel in foreign climes. The intelligent reader is quickened and refreshed in mind by reading it. It supplies food for thought, and matter for conversation. In its exposure of fraud and villainy, the unwary reader is warned, and the paper prevents the little folk from being deceived. It is a mirror of the consequences of the wrong-doing, of vice and of wickedness, as they are warned. Its accounts of the progress of every good work, and of the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom, rejoice the heart of every Christian.

A well-conducted paper cannot be read every week without exerting a beneficial influence over the mind and character of the reader, and it is an important and necessary educational influence which cannot be found elsewhere, neither in school nor in College. Let all the advantages which these offer be obtained as far as possible, but at the same time let not the valuable influence of the newspaper be slighted.

It is the character and influence of the newspaper, it follows that it is the duty of every father to place one or more of the best papers he can find in his family, and then endeavor to introduce them into the homes of his neighbors. The bringing of duty to his own door, and to seek the welfare of his fellow men, and to endeavor to do them good, will prompt him to make great efforts to place in their houses an agency so mighty for good as the newspaper.

THE UNITED STATES AND PARAGUAY.

There is said to be an arrangement, if not a dash, waiting our republican neighbors in a contest which they are carrying on with the South American State of Paraguay. This feeble power has offended the great one, which is much disposed to quarrel and be suspicious with its neighbor. Republic. The little folk here, however, become spirited, and when President Buchanan talked of numerous war-steamer of light draught, but terribly armed, President Lopez made no reply, but set to work to fortify his entrance-river, the La Plata, and obstruct the navigation. Engineers and naval officers of different nations, and of eminent talent, are said to be employed. In the meantime the Washington potentates, not thinking of being resisted by such a power, and expecting that a show of severity would forth submissively acknowledge and reparations, gets two old British river-boats and some Baltimore mercantile steamers to send by the sea and river to the capital of Paraguay and to frighten the helpless natives. After this magnificent fleet is despatched, intelligence comes by different channels that a real resistance may be expected, and it is said to be a serious conviction at Washington that their expedition will be defeated. To do anything at all must ascend four hundred miles of the river, which is fortified on its banks, and obstructed in its channel. The hope now is that it will not enter the river, but wait below while the Commissioner goes up to negotiate;—but then if he gets no satisfaction he will have to come back by ship, and the whole will have to come back to the United States, and that is a very serious prospect.

A HIGH SOULED BEGGAR.—The other day a Yankee gave a beggar-woman a couple of cents. "Two cents!" exclaimed she; "take them back, sir; I asked for charity; I can't do anything with two cents." "My dear madam," said the peddler, "I beg your pardon, but you have given them to some poor person."

LOUIS NAPOLEON ON SLAVERY.

The Moniteur publishes the following letter, which the Emperor has addressed to his cousin, Prince Napoleon, Minister of Algeria and of the Colonies:—

St. Cloud, Oct. 30, 1858.

MY DEAR COUSIN.—I have the liveliest desire that, at the moment when the difference with Portugal relative to the Charles et Georges has terminated, the question of the negroes, great of labor on the African coast should be definitely examined and finally settled on the true principles of humanity and justice.

I earnestly claimed for Portugal the restitution of the Charles et Georges, because I will always maintain intact the independence of the national flag; and in this case it was only with the profound conviction of my duty, and with the firm belief that I will have a rupture of those friendly relations which I am glad to maintain with him.

But as to the principle of the engagement of the Negroes, my ideas are far from being settled. If, in truth, laborers recruited on the African coast are not allowed the exercise of their free will, and if their enrollment is only the result of a sale, I will have no objection; for it is not I who will anywhere protest enterprises contrary to progress, to humanity, and to civilization.

I beg you, then, to seek out the truth with the zeal and intelligence which you bring to bear on all affairs which you take in hand; and, as the best way to do this is to go to what is a constant cause of dispute, would be to substitute the free labor of Indian Coolies for that of the Negroes, I beg you to come to an understanding with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to resume with the English Government the negotiations which were entered upon last year.

Whereupon, my dear cousin, I pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

NAPOLEON.

A MAN BLOWN UP ON A KEG OF POWDER.

The New Orleans Delta of the 12th, relates the following:—A man named New Orleans last week, blew up a keg of powder upon which he was sitting, the force of the explosion sending him some twenty feet in the air, and into the river. It appears that he was on the skiffs on the river, and had lashed his boat on the foot of Main street. Having stepped on a place on the boat, he fell, and he was killed. Some children near by had kindled a fire and were roasting oysters, and having a jolly time of it generally. The powder man thinking to frighten the children and amuse himself, commenced throwing some powder, which he had in his pocket, at the fire, and laughing heartily at the expression of the New Orleans, who could not account for the mysterious fizzing and cracking in among the oysters. In a short time, and before he was aware, he had made a train of powder from the fire to the keg, which suddenly communicated with the latter and went off, and he was blown up. He was picked up and taken to the Charity Hospital. Two of the children had their faces slightly burnt, and it is only to be wondered that they were not killed.

NEW USE FOR COAL OIL.—It is proposed to use coal oil for fuel, instead of coal. It is computed that 66 gallons of oil would be equal to a ton of coal. The oil in New York would cost \$3 98—the ton of oil \$4 20. Here is a saving not only in cost, but in weight. If a vessel of 1,000 tons of coal, in the weight of oil fuel by ocean steamers. A large steamer will take, say 1,500 tons of coal on board, for a trip to Liverpool, 375 tons of oil would do the same work. Here would be room for 1,125 tons of freight. If a vessel of 1,000 tons of coal, in the weight of oil fuel by ocean steamers. A large steamer will take, say 1,500 tons of coal on board, for a trip to Liverpool, 375 tons of oil would do the same work. Here would be room for 1,125 tons of freight. If a vessel of 1,000 tons of coal, in the weight of oil fuel by ocean steamers. A large steamer will take, say 1,500 tons of coal on board, for a trip to Liverpool, 375 tons of oil would do the same work. Here would be room for 1,125 tons of freight.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.—A Texas correspondent of the Louisville Journal relates a horrible story of the inhuman treatment of a soldier who deserted from the Second Cavalry, and was arrested and brought back to Fort Smith, Texas. Harrington was his name, and he was a native of Louisville.—The man arrested had compelled him to eat a meal of thirty hours without giving him a morsel to eat; the officer to whom he was surrendered had him march twelve miles farther, fasting, dragging a ball and chain, and with hand-cuffs. The next day he has tied to the tail of a wagon, and followed on foot over an extremely rough road; his ball and chain, and his hand-cuffs, were on his neck, and he was brought to his feet on the feed box on his breast, hanging by his wrists. This treatment was continued until he died.

A PUZZLING "POK."—Properly punctuated, the following nonsense becomes sensible rhyme, and it is doubtful if it is that it is very curious if true:

I saw a pigeon making bread;
I saw a girl composed of thread;
I saw a towel on a mile square;
I saw a rocket walk a mile;
I saw a pony make a fox;
I saw a blacksmith in a box;
I saw an orange kill an ox;
I saw a butcher made of steel;
I saw a punkin dance a reel;
I saw a sailor twelve feet high;
I saw a ladder in a pie;
I saw an apple fly away;
I saw a sparrow pluck a pig;
I saw a farmer like a dog;
I saw a puppy mixing dreg;
I saw three men who saw these too,
And will confirm what I tell you.

GATHERING OF THE SPOILERS.

The spoils are in jeopardy, and the spoilers are in fear. High and low, rich and poor, they are frightened at the prospect. Under a belief that a Scotch Administration could be formed to succeed the existing one, the crowd of corruptionists were half disposed to bet on the chances of another session. When the failure of Mr. Sicotte's efforts to patch up a Cabinet became evident, consternation took possession of the whole batch. They felt that with the retirement of Mr. John A. Macdonald would perish their hopes. Their every chance rested upon his shoulders. Hence the last ten days have exhibited the Attorney General West under high pressure. All manner of influences have been brought to bear, with the view of inducing him to abandon his proclaimed intention. His party fidelity was appealed to; without him, it was urged, the Coalition must crumble to pieces. Upper Canada's case but himself could be its leader. His obligations as

an ally were pressed upon him: many there were, it was contended, who had outraged their consciences, belied their professions, and ruined themselves, politically, forever, all for his sake; and as these people were, with their wants unsatisfied, their drafts dishonoured, would be to victimize them cruelly. Lastly, his interests as a speculator were presented in vivid colors: the Morton contract may not, after all, go on; the huge loss of anticipated partnership profits may not be realized; and an occasion may arise for the fulfillment of the reported promise, to push through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through the several days. How many party valuations have been drawn to the spot, by the fact that the Morton contract is to be pushed through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters which they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed

ning for a distance of a hundred and twenty miles along the enemy's frontier. The general of that great military engineer, Col. By, pointed out the superior advantages of the inland route by the Rideau and Ottawa, lying remote from the frontier, and forming a direct communication between the broad waters of Lake Ontario, in Upper Canada, and the sea-port of Montreal, in the heart of the British possessions in Lower Canada. And Great Britain, with her usual far-seeing sagacity, in times of profound peace, thought a million of money well spent in opening up this communication, and nearly, if not quite, a million more, in erecting formidable military works to guard its upper extremity. During thirty years of peace, she never for a moment lost sight of the original design of these works, but from year to year cheerfully paid out large sums to push them to completion and keep them in repair. At length the time arrived when it was supposed the colony might, in a great measure, provide for its own defence, and the canal, with all the valuable lands purchased by the British Government along its route, and connecting among others, nearly half of the City of Ottawa, was handed over as a donation to the Province. And now mark the contrast. A year has scarcely passed over, when we are told by our Provincial rulers that the great work, hitherto considered so important, must be closed. Its dams may be kept up for the purpose of driving mills and machinery, but as a commercial and military highway, it is superseded. Superseded by what? By the St. Lawrence Canal, or the Grand Trunk Railway? No sane man will pretend to believe that, in the event of a war with the United States, with the great army of these routes could be kept available for a single week. In such an event, without the Rideau Canal, the only mode of transit between the Lower Provinces and the Lakes, would be by means of burthen, over a hundred and twenty miles of country, without even a single railway. And yet this canal must be abandoned, because it is not self-sustaining. The Province, which but a few years ago, under vigorous rulers, attracted the attention of the world by its prosperity and rapid advancement, and could command any amount of money in the British market, is now reduced to such a state, that a military expedition of vital importance must be sacrificed, because it cannot afford to keep up "a staff of ten or a dozen at Ottawa, and fifty or sixty lock-labourers and tenders along the Canal." And has it really come to this? Is Canada really in a state of decay? While our rulers are talking "great swelling words" about the canal, and the intercolonial railways, and confederating to the East to the Atlantic, and annexing the West as far as the Pacific, is the Province sunk in such a state of bankruptcy as to be obliged to abandon its defences for want of a paltry annual sum to keep them in repair? No, and it is not the work of most common sense in military matters, at the least important, then to be consistent, we should abandon at once our whole military system, which is extremely expensive, and much of it, of extremely doubtful utility. If the state of the Province be really what the organ represents it—if it be really sinking so rapidly into decay, what but the most childish folly and imbecility could induce our rulers to suppose that the neighboring colonies would consent to ally their fate to ours?—Or that Britain or British capitalists would sink more money in such a bankrupt concern? Would it not be more consistent for them to hasten to the aid of Canada, than to squander it in ridiculous missions abroad, which can only result in exposing more thoroughly our desperate result?

The Herald.

CARLETON PLACE.
Thursday, December 9, 1858.
PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Our readers have already read and heard a great deal about the Pacific railway. It has, in fact, for many years been before the public mind rather as a magnificent vision, than as a piece of work which was to be, some time or other, measured out and accomplished. Thus, however, has been principally the work of imagination, and the pictures which fancy had drawn were beginning to look dim, in proportion as the mind became familiar with the idea of such a project. But, latterly, reason is beginning to come into play, and sober common sense to be had in requisition. Our leading contemporaries are beginning to look the matter in the face, and to treat it as a fact that is to be scanned, calculated, measured, and either adopted or rejected. The people of Great Britain and the United States appear to have made up their minds to come to some decision in the matter, and that soon; and, as Canadians, we are, perhaps, as much interested in that decision as any of them. Many of the leading periodicals of England seem to indicate that the Imperial government is quietly examining the matter and preparing to deal with it; whilst the Americans are in a dread, lest they should be forestalled by a British movement. It is admitted amongst the rival parties at Washington and New York, that the President will next week propose to Congress, an elaborate scheme, and that much of the time of the approaching legislature will be devoted to this subject. An exchange says the fundamental considerations in the matter—those which must be the basis of all enquiries and schemes—relate to the objects to which the intended road should be subservient. He that keeps his eye on something fixed, will walk most directly and straightly, and energetically to his destination. For what then is a trans-continental road wanted?—to what uses would it be put? Without attempting to predict what would result from it (for the secondary and unforeseen consequences of steps in civilization are often more important than those which were anticipated), we may mention those aims and hopes which writers upon this matter have presented to view. The United States people wish by this means to assist the settlement of California, to which, at present, emigrants from the Atlantic States and Europe proceed by sea round Cape Horn, across the Nicaraguan Peninsula, or by slow peregrinations over the plains and mountains. The cost, and delay, and expenditure of time involved in using these routes, render the opening of the Atlantic States comparatively slow. Then the transmission of mails is dear and tedious, and as they serve both Utah and the States and Territory beyond the Rocky Mountains, it is much desired to have better means of sending them. The military expedition to Utah, also, has cost a sum, and given trouble and anxiety that would not have been caused, if a railroad to that territory had been in existence. So, too, with the military

operations against Indians in Columbia, every kind of disadvantage has arisen to the American authorities and forces from the distance at which these operations had to be provided for. Then the Americans hope to compete with Great Britain for the trade in China, Japan, and the Northern Pacific generally. They can do nothing in it without a good access to the Pacific coast—good means of traffic from that coast to the rest of the continent. Even with her present round-about route to the north of Asia, and the Pacific, Great Britain would have advantage over the Americans, and very much more so, if she obtained a good run across this continent. To meet her upon good terms, the States want a line to San Francisco or some other point on the west of America. Such we understand to be the leading ideas in the Republican speculations.

On the part of our own Empire there is the need of bringing British force, and diplomacy, and merchandise nearer to the new markets, in order to match Russia and America in the race of trade to which we are there challenged. The Russians are found to have means of speedy communication with China and Japan which they are evidently bent upon turning to good account. America, too, means to use the opening which we have made into these lives of nations, and would only exult in history as she has already done in her Press, at the cheap method in which she acquired benefits for which Great Britain paid and fought well. John Bull grudges nobody else the good things they can pick up; but he must be there to secure his own rights. A colonial railroad is his best way. Then the development of the resources of British America—the settled and the waste—requires a railroad that shall carry population to the Red River, the Saskatchewan, the east and west slopes of the Rocky Mountains, the Fraser River Valley, and Vancouver's Island. By this communication new colonies would be founded, and the present ones be built up. Thus, besides an extension of British trade, and influence, and institutions there would be cherished an empire on the continent which would, partly at least, counterbalance the all-grasping and dictatorial Republic to the South of us. An ever widening of such a road across this continent would go far towards relieving England and the States of the difficulty (apparently otherwise permanent) about Central America and the Nicaragua route. If we had the northern line we should have little to care for in the hot and malarious region down South, excepting to get honorably clear of all entanglements and alliances. And then the Pacific railroad through British territory would sourish the interests of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada—bringing thro' them an amount of travel from Europe to the West, giving us business with the interior of the continent, and increasing the Ocean communications upon which so much of our comfort and prosperity depends.

In another column, we publish an article from the "Canadian News" which will be found interesting, as bearing upon this project.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.
A correspondent has written to us, in relation to the statement we made last week, to the effect that the Inspectors were not eligible to be elected to the office of Municipal Councillors. He appears to think we are in error, and desires to have his letter published. We cannot consent to publish his senseless communication, as it would answer no good purpose, and might be the means of injury; but for the information of our correspondent, and all others whom it may interest, we send the following extract from the new Municipal law, relative to the subject:—

"No Judge of courts of civil jurisdiction, no jailor or keeper of a house of correction, no officer of any Municipality, no holder of a division court, no sheriff, no ins-keeper, or saloon keeper, no person receiving any allowance from the corporation, [except as mayor, warden, reeve, or township councillor,] and no person having by himself or his partner an interest with or on behalf of the corporation, shall be qualified to be a member of the council or corporation."

DEATH OF DR. COMSTOCK.—Dr. J. L. Comstock, widely known as the author of a number of elementary and other works on different branches of science, died at his residence on Farmington Avenue, Hartford, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 21st, aged seventy-one years. Dr. Comstock was the son of a farmer, and was educated at the United States, as well as by Indians and those residing in the vicinity. The game chiefly sought after by deer, beaver and mink. Several hundreds of the former have been killed and very many of the latter, which are to be found in tolerable abundance in the wild lands. The deer have been started by means of hounds, and either shot on the runways or put into the waters of the numerous lakes and streams, with which the back of the country is watered, where a no less certain doom awaited them. In some neighboring hills, and in the remoter settlements, the most prominent objects around the houses and shanties, are the dried or frozen carcasses of deer, which they are plentifully stocked, and great numbers are sent away to distant markets.

SINGULAR CASE.—The Altona (Ill.) Tribune notices a remarkable case of deafness, by electricity. A citizen of that place suddenly lost his hearing, and after every means known to the fraternity was exhausted, electricity was resorted to. An instrument was produced, and placing the end of a piece of wire in each ear, the electric current was let on lightly at first, and gradually increased. After continuing the operation for some time, the hearing of the man was so much restored that he could hear a heavy rap upon the table. Again the wires were inserted in his ears, and the fluid applied. On removing them the second time, the patient could hear loud talking in the room. This operation took place in the afternoon, and the patient was

then allowed to rest until the next morning, when the wires were again inserted, and after applying the fluid for a few minutes, the hearing of the man was perfectly restored.

The Galvez Vindicator says:—"We are enabled to announce to-day that a company is in the course of formation, to be called the 'British and Canadian Submarine Telegraph Company,' (Limited), the object of which will be to connect the most important British North American colonies with Great Britain by electric telegraph, communicating with that portion of the line between Galvez and Quebec, and extending it onward to the Pacific as soon after as may be deemed expedient. The Company propose that the first section shall commence here, cross the Atlantic to the Straits of Belle Isle, and follow the course of the river St. Lawrence to Quebec. The wire to be used will be of a totally different nature and construction from any hitherto employed, and the whole arrangements will be such as to secure its being successfully laid."

POLITICAL.
There is nothing of moment transpiring in the political world, and consequently little to write about, unless we should, like some of our contemporaries, draw upon our imagination and treat our readers to a stray leaf from a chapter of incidents about to happen. We prefer waiting the course of events, and the regular revolving of the wheel of time. The twentieth of January is spoken of as about the date at which the assembled wisdom of the Province will again meet for the discussion of affairs, and the "despatch of business." We opine, judging from the doings of last session, that the latter object will occupy but a small portion of their attention, and that the country, in general, would be as well off, if parliament would forget to meet for a year, and the several members remain at home, employing their time and talents in something useful; instead of frittering away their time and the money of the people, in uninteresting harangues and useless discussions, which are of no practical use or advantage to the people at large.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.
We regret to learn that a fatal accident happened to Mr. Mark Kitson, of Ramsay, on Monday week, while attending a thrashing mill at the farm of Mr. Michael Foley. Mr. Kitson was after hitching a horse to the machine, when a sudden start of the horse, and that he received a kick in the abdomen which caused his death. After enduring extreme suffering until Saturday morning, he expired, leaving a wife and three children to mourn his loss. Mr. Kitson was a stout, healthy man, in the prime of life, about 32 years of age; and his untimely end has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Surely, we may with propriety say with the poet that "Dangers stand thick through all the ground, 'T' to push us to the tomb."

MURDER AT PORTAGE DU FORT.—We have lately been horrified at listening to the report of a revolting murder which is said to have taken place in the village we have named on Thursday last. We are not in possession of full particulars of the tragedy, but from what we learn it appears that a person named Patrick Corrigan entered Mr. Samuel Smith's saloon, and being refused liquor, knocked Mr. Smith down with a chair, and then completed his bloody work by knocking his brains out with an axe. He has since been sent to the Asylum jail.

PETERBORO CORRESPONDENCE.
THE WEATHER.
Mr. Editor,—"Winter" actually appears to have set in among us, judging from the protracted cold and the permanency of the few inches of snow which has fallen, and which admits of tolerable sleighing, wherever the smoothness of the ground favors it. This sudden accession of winter has taken most of us by surprise, and at every suspected change, rain has been confidently looked for, and will doubtless yet come. If not, many portions of the country will suffer severely from scarcity of water, which is now very low in the swamps and wells.

HUNTING.
A great deal of hunting has been carried on in the rear of this county during the last month or two, by parties from the front townships of Canada, and from the United States, as well as by Indians and those residing in the vicinity. The game chiefly sought after by deer, beaver and mink. Several hundreds of the former have been killed and very many of the latter, which are to be found in tolerable abundance in the wild lands. The deer have been started by means of hounds, and either shot on the runways or put into the waters of the numerous lakes and streams, with which the back of the country is watered, where a no less certain doom awaited them. In some neighboring hills, and in the remoter settlements, the most prominent objects around the houses and shanties, are the dried or frozen carcasses of deer, which they are plentifully stocked, and great numbers are sent away to distant markets.

MINKING.
In addition to the chase for game, a good deal of time and attention has been devoted to the search for minerals. Parties have been out in the woods all the autumn, in search of whatever the rocks and broken surface of an uneven district might conceal of the more precious metals. Lead has been found and is known to exist in abundance, as well as iron, but so far as known, anything of greater value, if it exist there at all, yet remains concealed from the scrutiny of man. The belief prevails among the more intelligent citizens, however, that something of value is concealed among rocks and caves of

singular construction and remarkable formation. Doubtless the temporary failure of the ordinary products of industry, and the consequent depression which prevails, has had something to do in turning the attention of some towards this enquiry. But for unskilled observers the pursuit is a hopeless one, and could hardly fail to prove disastrous as to their present means, and futile as to their future prospects.

THE MARKETS.
Prices continue almost unaltered. The necessities of the people cause them to part with what grain, or produce, or meat they have to spare, at unremunerating prices; while the limited quantity of these—wheat especially—renders it probable that their value will be high before the supplies of another harvest become available. It is said that in the adjacent counties, the farmers have been driving their wheat away to a distant market, by night, to avoid the storekeepers and mechanics in the villages through which they must necessarily pass, to whom they were indebted, and who in some instances made a descent, in a body, by seizure, upon the lead of the hapless delinquent. Still there are indications of better prospects, and we must not cease to hope that a better time is coming by and by, even if we do have to "wait a little longer."

Yours in haste,
FENCIL.
To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.
Mr. Editor,—"Your kindness in inviting contributions from young people, has led me to think about doing so, sometimes. The task is no new, that as yet I have scarcely succeeded in anything worthy of your notice. The accompanying charge, I fear, is too easy of solution: at any rate, it is original, and may exercise some of your young readers, some of which will probably send you the answer in time for next week. I enclose you the answer to it, and my name in confidence."

Yours, &c.,
TOPSY.
CHARADE.
My first, you'll find to be
A negative; reverse I'd
My second you may see
When water is congeal'd;
My whole (if I must plainly speak),
The Herald publishes each week.

Perhaps the neatest sort of epitaph is that made by Benjamin Franklin upon himself:
The body of B. Franklin,
Printer,
Like the cover of an old book,
Its contents turn out,
And stripped of its lettering and gilding,
Lies here, food for worms,
But the work shall not be wholly lost;
For it will, as an insect, appear once more,
In a new and more perfect edition,
Corrected and amended
By the Author.
He was born Jan. 6, 1706;
Died April 17, 1790.

STRANGE DEATH.—The Ogdensburg Journal tells a strange story. The engineer of the 4 p. m. train from Potomac, Thursday last, while crossing Helton Bridge, near Antwerp, observed a singular spectacle of a man hanging from one of the beams thereof. The train was stopped and the matter looked into. He had evidently been dead but a little while. It was ascertained that the man, while crossing the bridge, with the strap of his carpet bag around his neck, stumbled and fell. He pitched one side of the beam, and the bag the other. The bag balanced the man, and the strap being strong and fast round the neck, there was no help for him, and in this singular position he was found. There was no alibi about him that indicated his name or home. He appeared to be a poor wayfarer, and was probably under the influence of liquor when he met his mishap.

A NEW MATERIAL FOR TANNING.—Among the many articles exhibited in the halls at the State fair, which excited our attention particularly, were some hand-made, tanned calf-skins, exhibited by Messrs. Harrington & Rus, of New China. This leather was tanned by a new material, being no other than the common sweet fern from our waste lands. The Messrs. Harrington & Rus applied for a patent for their discovery. The calf-skins referred to were tanned in one week and had the appearance of the best French calf-skins. We look upon this process as one that will be valuable. Sweet fern has hitherto been a next kin to a nuisance in our fields. Immense quantities grow wild in our waste lands, and if used should require to be cultivated to any extent. We hope to hear more in regard to this useful discovery, and of the continued application of this hitherto useless shrub to so important a use.—Maine Farmer.

LOST.
ON SATURDAY, the 27th instant, a ROLL of UPPER LEATHER, containing FOUR sides, somewhere on the road between ALMONTE and CLAYTON. Any person having found it will please to intimate the same to
J. F. BUSSEY, CLAYTON,
Nov. 30, 1858. 12-4

NOTICE.
THE Executors of the Estate of the late JAMES WYLIE & SON find it necessary, in order to protect themselves from LOSS, to proceed at once to collect all outstanding debt due to the late FIRM, by process of LAW—all accounts and notes are being placed in the hands of the Court for Collection.
MARY WYLIE,
JAMES H. WYLIE,
13-4

NOTICE.
ANY person or persons found trespassing in any way upon Lot No. 27 in the first Concession Ramsay, and Lot No. 27, in the 12th Concession of Lanark, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law.
ISAAC MATHIAS,
Lanark, Nov. 26, 1858. 13-4

NOTICE.
FROM the subscribers, two steers and a heifer, one and a half years old—all information of the same will be thankful received, and sent paid by
JOHN SMITH,
3th line, Falkland,
December 1st, 1858. 13-4

OTTAWA MARKETS.
December 3, 1858.
Wheat—Fall, per 60 lbs. 0 00
Oats—Fall, per 60 lbs. 0 00
Rye, per 48 lbs. 0 00
Barley, per 48 lbs. 0 00
Oats per 34 lbs. 0 32
Potatoes, per bushel. 0 70
Hay, per ton. 8 00
Butter per 100 lbs. 4 00
Beef per 100 lbs. 3 50
Tallow per lb. 0 12
Hides per 100 lbs. 0 00

PERTH MARKET.
Dec. 2, 1858.
Pot Ashes per cwt. 5 00
Pork per 100 lbs. 5 00
Beef do 4 00
Wheat per bushel. 0 90
Oats do 0 30
Peas do 0 60
Barley do 0 65
Potatoes do 0 40
Flour per barrel. 4 50
Oatmeal do 3 50
Butter per lb. 0 12
Eggs, per doz. 0 10
Hay per ton. 7 00

LETTERS REMAINING IN THIS POST OFFICE.
Carleton Place, Dec. 4th 1858.
Anderson Duncan, (2) Poole William.
Abbott F.
Brogden M.
Coleman W.
Coburn Daniel.
Chambers Edw.
Dowdall John.
Griffith Deborah.
Glen Mary.
James George.
Munroe Charles.
Marris Thomas.
Marshall James.
McLennan George.
McLaren John R.
McGregor Peter.
McDonald Thomas.
McEwen John Mrs.
McCall James.
Nesbitt John.
Nolan James.
Patterson Morg.
Piper Morg Hueson.
Pook James.
Folland James.
Rahely Richard.
Rattery William.
Roberts John.
Rattery James.
Skinner Robert.
Shppard Bobt.
Stamp Giles.
Turner Adam.
Thompson John.
Taylor Margaret.
Valiquette Maglore.
Wilkie W. Mrs.
Wallace Ann.
Wilkie W.
Watson Elizabeth.
D. CAMPBELL,
P. M.

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.
A SECOND CLASS MALE Teacher, who has had several years' experience in School Teaching, SIX of which were spent in his last School, wishes to obtain a situation as COMMON SCHOOL Teacher. Apply by letter, pre-paid, A. B. C. W. School Teacher, Am Prior P. O., C. W. Am Prior, 6th Dec., 1858. 13-4

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, Extra FINEST REFINED GOLDEN SYRUP,
By A. McARTHUR,
Carleton Place, 8th Dec., 1858. 13-4

NOTICE.
THE undersigned MERCHANTS of ALMONTE will close their places of business on CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DAYS.
J. MENNIES,
H. W. RAY,
W. FARLAND & ANDERSON,
Ramsay, Dec. 9, 1858. 13-4

STRAYED,
INTO the Subscriber's premises, on the 30th November, one HEIFER,—RED and WHITE,—2½ years old. The owner is requested to come and claim property, pay costs, and take her away.
JAMES MORRIS,
11th Con, Beckwith,
Dec. 9, 1858. 13-4

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning his thanks to his customers, generally, for past favors, begs leave to inform them that he has received his usual supply. Self service is useless. He invites judges to inspect for themselves. He expects a continuation of their former favors.
He has at his MILLS in McNAB

SEASONED PINE,
That is, BOARDS of all kinds and qualities, fit to be used for any purpose. OAK, BIRCH, BASWOOD, and MAPLE. Alibi about him that indicated his name or home. He appeared to be a poor wayfarer, and was probably under the influence of liquor when he met his mishap.

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.
A highly qualified to teach a COMMON SCHOOL. For particulars apply at this office.
Carleton Place Dec. 1st, 1858.

NOTICE.
THE Executors of the Estate of the late JAMES WYLIE & SON find it necessary, in order to protect themselves from LOSS, to proceed at once to collect all outstanding debt due to the late FIRM, by process of LAW—all accounts and notes are being placed in the hands of the Court for Collection.
MARY WYLIE,
JAMES H. WYLIE,
13-4

NOTICE.
ANY person or persons found trespassing in any way upon Lot No. 27 in the first Concession Ramsay, and Lot No. 27, in the 12th Concession of Lanark, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law.
ISAAC MATHIAS,
Lanark, Nov. 26, 1858. 13-4

NEW MILLINERY SHOP.
MRS. E. BROWN, having just opened her new Millinery Establishment, one door South of Metcalfe's Hotel, in preparation to furnish the ladies of Carleton Place, and surrounding vicinity with every article in her line of business, usually to be found in large establishments, at the lowest possible figure, for Cash.

She still continues to carry on her extensive business at Smith's Falls, at her old stand, Main Street.
N. B.—The latest Fashions received Monthly.
NINETY-SIX good AXES for sale at the Post-Office, at 57 1/2d for CASH.
TENNANT & STRUTHERS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TIME-SAVING, LABOR-SAVING, SOAP-SAVING WASH-BOARDS
For Sale by
TENNANT & STRUTHERS,
Carleton Place, Nov. 25th, 1858. 11

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
WILL meet in PERTH, in the GRAMMAR SCHOOL-ROOM on FRIDAY, the 10th day of December next, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., for examining Teachers, and granting Certificates of qualification.
The LANARK Section of the BOARD will meet, for the same purpose, in the SCHOOL-HOUSE, in the VILLAGE of LANARK, on SATURDAY, the 18th of December, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.
Teachers in the vicinity of Perth are requested to present themselves before the Perth Board for examination.
Candidates are requested to bring with them certificates of GOOD MORAL CHARACTER.
J. A. MURDOCH,
Secretary,
Nov. 25, 1858. 11-g

CASH paid for good clean pease (Wanted immediately.)
JOHN DEWAR,
Carleton Place.

CAUTION TO TRESPASSERS.
ALL PERSONS are hereby forbidden to TRESPASS upon Lots No. 13 and 14, in the 4th Concession of RAMSAY. As any person found so doing will be PROSECUTED according to Law.
WILLIAM GILES,
Ramsay, Nov. 22, 1858. 11-g

TEACHER WANTED.
FOR School Section No. 3, RAMSAY, a Second Class Teacher.
Apply to the undersigned Trustees,
JOHN ROBERTSON, J.
DAVID WYLIE,
W. R. SUTHERLAND,
Address—"Clayton P. O."
Nov. 25, 1858. 11-f

NOTICE.
The Subscriber having disposed of his business in Ashton to Mr. John Deacon, hereby calls on all persons who owe him up to the 1st day of January last to make payment by the First day of December next, all unpaid bills of "Ashton" wishing to have this years business closed as soon as possible, requests that payment be made to him for the same by the 1st day of February next.
JOHN SUMNER,
Ashton, Nov. 2nd, 1858.

HUDSON'S BAY.
A fine Lot of Hudson's Bay Buffalo Robes for sale very low by
A. McARTHUR,
Carleton Place, 3rd November, 1858.

Tannery to Let.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to Lease or Rent his Tannery in Carleton Place, for a term of years, as may be agreed upon. A good supply of BARK on hand; and possession will be given immediately.
WILLIAM MORPHY,
Carleton Place, Oct. 19, 1858. 6

FOR SALE.
TWO HUNDRED ACRES of EXCELLENT LAND, being Lot No. 8, on the 7th Concession, Beckwith. The above property a situated within HALF-A-MILE of the B. & O. Railway, and will be sold on reasonable terms. A sufficient title can be given.
For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, ARCHIBALD DEWAR,
Beckwith, 15th Nov., 1858. 11-g

FALL GOODS ARRIVAL.
THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving his usual good Assortment of FALL GOODS, to which he would direct the attention of his Customers, and the Public generally. The STOCK NOW ARRIVING will be very complete in all its departments. THE MARKET PRICE paid for GOOD BUTTER, on Accounts or for Goods.
JAMES H. WYLIE,
Ramsay, 12th October, 1858. 6-f

GEORGE WILSON,
IN COMMENCING BUSINESS IN RAMSAY, at Leslie's Old Stand, begs respectfully to intimate to his numerous friends that he opens with a New, Varied, and well selected Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
MEDICINES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS & SHOES,
FANCY ARTICLES,
&c. &c. &c.
TERMS—CASH.

Calling the attention of the Public to the above Notification, I would respectfully solicit an examination of any stock which has been laid in at the lowest market rates, I am enabled to sell at unusually reasonable prices for Cash or ready pay. So Ladies & Gentlemen it will afford me much pleasure to exhibit the articles I have for sale, and to hope for low prices and good merchandise to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage which a discerning public has hitherto bestowed at the old Stand.
RAMSAY, Oct. 28, 1858. 7-f

STRAYED,
FROM the subscribers, two steers and a heifer, one and a half years old—all information of the same will be thankful received, and sent paid by
JOHN SMITH,
3th line, Falkland,
December 1st, 1858. 13-4

