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SABBATH READING.

A Little While.

A little while to walk this weary road; A little while to bear this heavy load; Then all our eathly pilgrimage shall cease, And we shall wear the crown in perfect peace.

A little while to love with earthly love, And then we share the 'fulness' from above A little time of darkness and of doubt, Then the bright home whose light shall ne'er go out.

A little toil and saduess here below A little time to watch and plant and sow Then Jesus calls his laborers away Where everlasting joy and gladness stay.

A little while of storm and wind and rain. And then the shining beaven we shall gain; A little time to toss on life's rough sea, Then in that peaceful home our rest shall be.

A little while ! Oh, Saviour make us strong To bear that little, though it oft seem long : Gide thou our way with thine own loving

Till we shall enter in the Promised Land!

Try Again.

"Will you let your son attend Sundayschool, ma'am?" said a Sunday-school teacher to a mother who did not cherish the fear

of God in her heart. "I don't care if he does, for I am glad to get him out of the house especially on Sabbaths. He is an unruly fellow, and if you can manage him I shall be glad, for I'm sure

With this ungracious permission from the mother, the teacher took the boy. But the good teacher soon found that this boy was life and his character upon the true elemore than he could manage. Though only ten years old, he soon became the plague of to man. A spiritual Christian like a man the class and the Arab of the whole school. who learns the principles of music, and then He was brimful of antics. Now he would pinch a child near him till he screamed, and a man who learns nothing of the principles. it with a face grave and solemn. Vainly did to know as many tunes as common people do. the teacher rebuke and entreat. Wicked- Morality is good and is accepted of God, as ness and mischief were his delight, and he far as it goes; but the difficulty is that it would not be restrained. Finding him so never goes far enough. "Is not my fifty incurably disobedient, the teacher had him fathom cable as good as your hundred turned out of school. But when the deed fathom one?" said the sailor. Yes, as far was done he reflected, "I have turned him as it goes; but in water a hundred fathoms out of School. Into what have I turned The streets - to the care of a mother who has no control over him whatever. What will become of him? He will cer- in many things, but by and by the Christian tainly be ruined. I cannot give him up; I will be admitted to a sphere which the will try him again.'

Once more, then, the boy was taken into fruitful vine are growing side by side in the teacher's class. But he had by no the garden, and the barren vine says leans improved by his expulsion. He was as reckiess, troublesome, ungovernable as be-fore. No school could tolerate such a pupil.

What more could the teacher do? took the little rebel after school into a small class room, and begged him to kneel by his side. The boy knelt, the teacher prayed. and the heart of the boy was touched. The teacher arose and taking the hand of his pupil told him how Jesus loved his soul, and died to save it. The boy's heart melted; and between the intervals of his own sob and his teachers remarks he said:

"I never knew this before; I never thought of this before; I never believed any one loved me; I never thought I was wicked. and that Jesus saw me."

That half hour of prayer and personal instruction did the work. The young rebel was subdued. His heart was won. Henceforth he became a quiet, industrious, faithful scholar. The seed of a strong, healthy piety grew apace within him.

Years rolled round, and that boy became an upright man, a Christian sailor. He is now mate of a large merchant vessel, a distributer of tracts, Bibles, and religious books the supporter of his mother and family, and and fruitage in the garden of God. "Herea zealous friend of his former teacher. word all the sucplus vitality which, when fruit guided by his self-will and fancy, made him so intractable, is now turned into channels of Christian activity, and he is as earnest for Christ as he was formerly for Satan.

What if that teacher had not tried that boy again? In all probability he would been brought to disgrace. Trying again in that half hour of personal effort, with God's blessing .- The Quiver.

THE CHRISTIAN IN THE WORLD. A true Christian living in the world is like a ship sailing on the ocean. It is not a ship being in the water which will sink it but the water getting into the ship. So i the like manner the Christian is not ruined by living in the world which he must needs do, while he remains in the body, but by the

world living in htm.

The world in the heart has ruined mil lions of immortal souls. How careful are mariners in guarding against leakage, lest the water entering into the vessel should, by imperceptible degrees, cause the vessel to sink. And ought not the Christian to watch and pray, lest Satan and the world should find some unguarded inlet to his heart, and thus entering in bring him to destruction, both of body and mind. The world and the things of the world press upon us at all points. Our daily avocations yea, our most lawful enjoyments, have need to be narrowly watched, lest they insensibly steal upon our affections, and draw away our hearts from God.

What wonderful provision God has made for us, spreading out the Bible into types of

What if every part of your house should begin to repeat the truths which have been dark or island so remote, that it can find committed to its symbolism? The lowest stone would say in silence of night, "Other foundation can no man lay." The corner stone would catch the word "Christ is the The corner corner stone." The door would add, I am the door." The taper burning by your bedside would stream up a moment to tell born into a rough world like this, where you "Christ is the light of the world." If God forgot to finish up rocks and make tree you gaze upon your children, they reflect trunks smooth, and to slope the mountains from their sweetly sleeping-faces the word of Christ, "Except ye become like little children." If walking, you look towards your parents' couch, from that sacred place God work most successfully for his advancement. calls himself your father and your mother. Refinement that carries us away from our calls himself your father and your mother. Disturbed by the crying of your children, who are affrighted in a dream, you rise to soothe them, and hear God saying, "So will I wipo away all tears from your eyes in heaven." Returning to your bed, you look from the window, Every star hails you, but chiefest, "the bright and morning Star." By and by, flaming from the cast, the flood of morning bathes your dwelling, and calls you forth to to the cares of the day, and then you remember that God is the sun, and then you remember that God is the sun, and that heaven is bright with his presence.

draws by hunger, you approach the table, is the nursery and nurse of man.

The loaf whispers as you break it, "Broken for you," and the wheat of the loaf sighs, "Bruised and ground for you." The water that quenches your thirst says, "I am the water of life." If you wash your hands, you can but remember the teachings of spiritual purity. If you wash your feet, that hath been done sacredly by Christ, as a memorial. The very roof of our dwelling hath its utterance, and bids you ook for the day when God's house shall re-

ceive its top stone. Go forth to your labor, and what thing can you see that hath not its message The ground is full of sympathy. The flowers have been printed with teachings. The trees, that only seem to shake their leaves in sport, are framing divine sentences. The birds tell of heaven with their lovewarblings in the green twilight. The sparrow is a preacher of truth. The hen clucks and broods her chickens, unconscious that

to the end of the world she is part and parcel of a revelation of God to man. The sheep that bleat from the pastures, the hungry wolves that blink in the forest the serpent that glides noiselessly in the grass, the raven that flies heavily across the field, the lily over which his shadow passes, the plough, the sickle, the wain, the barn, the flail, the threshing floor, all of them are consecrated priests, unrobed teachers, revelators that see no visions themselves, but that bring to us thoughts of truth, contentment, hope, and love. All are ministers of God whole earth doch praise him, and show forth

his glory!

Morality is character and conduct, such as is required by the circle or community in which the man's life happens to be placed. It shows how much good men require of us. Religion is the endeavor of a man with all his mind, and heart, and soul, to form his ments of love and submission to good, will goes on to the practice. A moralist is like when charged with the offence stoutly deny but only a few airs by rote and is satisfied deep, if it does not go within fifty fathoms of anchorage of what use will it be in a storm The Christian and the moralist are alike moralist cannot enter. A barren and a

> "Is not my root as good as yours?" "Yes," replied the vine, "as good as

and spreading, and is not my stem as large and my bark as shaggy?' "Yes," says the vine.
"And are not my leaves as green, and

have I not as many bugs creeping up and down, and am I not taller than you? "Yes," meekly replies the vine, "but I have blossoms."

"O! blossoms are of no use "But I bear fruit."

"What those clusters? Those are only a trouble to a vine But what thinks the vintner? He passes by the barren vine; but the other, filling the air with its odor in spring, and drooping with purple clusters in autumn, is his pride and joy; and he lingers near it, and prunes it that it may become yet more luxuriant and fruitful: So the moralist and the Christian may grow together for a while, but by and by, when the moralist's life is barren, the Christian's will come to flower in is my Father glorified, that ve bear much

All the might of the world is now on the side of Christianity. Those barbarous, inism are already trembling before the advancing strides of the Christian nation; Christian just enough to rouse all their energies, and to make them intensely ambitious and on the alert to increase their own dominion, without having learned Christianity's highest lessen, the lesson of love.

Even heathenism which seems to have some power, is only waiting for its time of decay. In vast undisturbed forests, whose intertwining boughs exclude the light, moisture is generated, and rills, fel by marshes and quiet pools, unite to form running rivers. But let the trees be cut down, and the ground be laid open to the sun, and the swamps will dry up and the rivers run no long as the dense shadows of ignorance brood over the people, they will possess some little trickling power; but let the light of know ledge shine in upon the masses, and the channels of their influence will dry up and be forgotten.

Already, war, with its bloody hand, raps at the gate of empire in India and China. England presses upon them. Russia is steadily moving through craunching snows to the southward. The great nations, like lions roused from their lairs, are roaring and springing upon their prey and the little nations, like packs of hungry wolves, are standing by. licking their jaws, and waiting for their share of the spoils. The world is out huntingwhat? Heathenism. And will be caught; it will be uncarthed. A little while and there will be no den so deep, or forest so refuge.

ously cultivated, that they are miserable the moment they are away from all which is exquisite. It is a piety that such nen were

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ode to the Stars. Ye stars that rule the night with glorious

Forever shining from your azure dome, Will ye to earthly mortals knowledge rende Of that far home?

Tell us your mission, for in vain we ponder, And search each mystic page with zealous Lost in rapt thought, we meditate and wonder Why ye are there.

Lights of the upper world that beam in glory, Say, are ye what the ancients deemed of Rulers of men, and fraught with fabled story

Of mystic lore? Tell us mysterious orbs, have ye the power Astrologers declared and sought to scan-Can ye unveil the future's hazy hour To ego of man?

Or are ye worlds in the far distance beaming, With vales bestrowed with rivers, trees and flowers : With sinless life, and love, and pleasure teeming.

Purer than ours. Aye, there ye shine and glisten now as brightly, As when ye first the azure heavens trode, Lighting the path that leads the way-worn

nightly, To his abode. Then twinkle on, ye beacons ever flaming Years must elapse, and ages circle on, Ere thunders forth the mighty voice proclaiming,

Your mission done.

Sad Comment on Fast Living. An old man who has been living in the most abject poverty for several years, vibrating between Worcester county and Berkshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut, as he was shifted by selectmen who wished porary one, in the State's Almhouse at Monheavy grain and shipping business in New seen running away across the fields; but York, and was among the most influential being immediately pursued, he was overapd respected of the merchants of the metropolis. About the time of the completion on the following day, several persons proof the Eric canal he with others, conceived ceeded to Fralick's house, where they found a grand scheme of doing an immense foreign some articles of the murdered girl's clothing. trade; and went to Europe, taking most of stained with blood, and blood was also his wealth with him. Family affairs did found on the hat worn by the prisonor. not run smooth, and he gave up his grand The jury found that Elizabeth York had project, went to London, led a gay life, was been murdered by Zechariah Fralick, and feasted by lords, became very intimate with the prisoner was at once conveyed to Kingthe household of a noble earl, and was pre- ston, where, after a long and patient trial, sented at court by the American Minister.

Afterwards he crossed to Paris, where

Of the wretched man's previous life, but some imbroglio obliged him to accept the challenge of a fighting marquis who sent a brought up in total ignorance of his duties ball through his right arm; but our pauper being a poor shot, severely wounded his own second instead of the marquis, and had to leave that city. Then he went to Municipal to lave attended no place of renich, and made love to a neice of one of the royal families, was accepted, got drunk at a palatial ball, over his conquest, made a bad thing of it and left Munich with despatch. He continued in his excesses, gambled away all his property, was a vagabond in England a few years, then in New York, and then throughout western Massachusetts. His a view of influencing public opinion in the life is a sadder comment on fast living event of an appeal being made to the Executhan was ever written. - Boston Traveller.

A VALUABLE BUCKET .-- Among the many curious modes of making money in Australia, none, I think, surpasses the folon the Bendigo, just as the patient was going out.

"I have been stopping a tooth," said the "Do you get good cement here?" inquired

"Admirable!" replied the surgeon. saw an old gutta-percha bucket selling in lot of old tools one day at auction. I bought the lot for the sake of the bucket, which cost me five shillings. I have already stopped some hundreds of teeth with the guttapercha at a guinea each, and shall, no doubt. stop thousands with it before the old bucket is used up. It is a fortune to me. My name is up for an unrivalled dentist, and they come to me far and near."-Life in On Sunday evening he received the sacra-

GERMAN YEAST .- The yeast prepared by the Hungarians will keep a who'e twelvemonth. During the summer they boil a month. During the summer they boil a meet his Maker. A few days ago he gave quantity of wheaten bran and hops in water; the Sheriff to understand that he would say the desoction is not long in fermenting, and a few words to the crowd before his execumore, so is it with the Brahmins, and with all the effete teachers of heathenism. As sufficient quantity of bran to form the whole and informed the same officer that he had fluid is decanted, and is in a fit state for of Agriculture.

WASHING DIRECTIONS .- FROM THE SOAP MAN .- Calicos, and other goods not printed with fast colors, should be washed in a weak suds, using none but the bar soap. Flannels and other woolen goods, after being well soaped, should be washed in cold water, until quite free of suds. Never wring nor twist any woolen garment, to free it of water; but fold and gently press cut all that will flow easy, and then hang it upon the line to drain, and if it is neces-sary squeeze out the accumulating water from the lower edges once or twice. When dry or nearly so, shake, whip, or pull the article to expand it to its full size and prevent the natural tendency to full up which

To Touguen New Earthen Ware. -It is a bad plan to put new earthen ware It is a bad plan to put new earthen ware into boiling hot water; it should first be plunged into cold water, and placed over a fire, where it will heat moderately to the boiling point, and then be permitted to cool again. This process greatly promotes the toughness and durability of common earthen ware, which is generally objectionable for domestic uses, on account of its fragility. The glazing on this kind of ware will remain uninjured by the boiling of a handful of rye or wheat bran be added to the water, and prepare it to withstand successfully.

Execution of the Murderer

after which one of the execution proached and drew the white cap over unhappy man's features. In another mo-Zecharian Fralick, who was convicted at the late 'Assizes of killing Enzabeth York, in the township of Richmond, on the 28th June last, and sentenced to be executed on the 7th December, suffered the extreme penment the fatal bolt was drawn and Zechariah Fralick was launched into eternity. amid the prayers of the clergymen and offi-cials who surrounded him. The hagman's work was quickly and effectively dose, and alty of the law yesterday morning within the gaol walls. The murder was one of the the criminal died without a perceptible most strocious character, and created an intense sensation throughout the whole disstruggle. Those who stood by the unhappy man to the last were deeply affected by intense sensation throughout the whole district in which it took place. The leading facts of the tragedy are briefly these: Fralick had contracted a deep passion for the deceased girl, who was the eldest daughter of Harman York, a farmer residing in the same neighborhood with the murderer's family, but she did not reciprocate the feeling, and several times refused his offers of marriage. On the evening of Sunday, the he solemn scene, and the feeling which af fected the small circle on the scafforld appeared to prevail in the crowd without. The utmost order was observed among the spectators, and when the execution had taken place the crowd rapidly dispersed. After hanging about fifteen minutes the body was cut down and placed in a off in to await its disposal by deceased's friends, who subsequently took possession of it and made marriage. On the evening of Sunday, the 28th June, Elizabeth left her house and went to the residence of het uncle, Daniel arrangements for its conveyance to the township of Richmond, where it suid township of Richmond, where it suid to the country interest. York, in company with two states shildren who had spent the day with her. She reday was the first witnessed in Ringston during the last ten years, and all will pray she left by herself for home, and that was the

that such a scene may never again occur in last time she was seen alive. No anxiety was felt for her safety till Monday afternoon, when her mother sent to Daniel's Crinoline and Cosmetics house to make inquiry, and received infor-"DEAR PUNCH .- I am a young man, and mation that she had left home on the prehave a fairish income, and I want to find vious night. Great alarm was excited in some fair creature to share it. But I dethe minds of her parents by this intelligence. clare to you I really am so frightened by advertisements that I can hardly summon and her father and others at once proceeded to make a search for the missing girl, whose up the pluck to go in quest of her. Not to murdered body was shortly afterward dismention the announcements of milliners and covered in a field on the road to her pajewellers, which in a money point of view rent's dwelling. Among the people who flocked to see the body when it had been ful notices addressed to the fair sex, which conveyed to the house was young Fralick, really make one's flesh-creep when one thinks who was then and there hinted at by one of of getting married. By Jove, if one bethe persons present as being the probable lieves in half that is hinted in the newspapers murderer. Fralick hearing the remark, and girls are now adays all sham, there's nothalso threats against his life, immediately ing real about them. They buy their hair went away. On the following morning several friends of the deceased girl went to Monsieur Coiffeur, and their teeth of Monsieur Dentifrice; Madame Crinoline eral friends of the deceased girl went to prisoner's house and asked him to accomsupplies them with a figure, and Mademoipany them to the house to see the body. which he did. On the way, Fralick, keeper sells eyebrows that are warranted to selle Enamelle furnishes the face. One shop of his own motion, pointed out the scene of stick, while another supplies roses to beautify the murder, and by some remarks and acthe cheeks, warranted to bear even inspec to clear him from their precincts has at last found a refuge, but perhaps only a temhouse, he remained outside while the ing fluids; and somebody keeps puffing Forty years ago this same man did a others entered, and was shortly afterwards some patent hair restoratives, which he begs us to observe is 'recommended by the faculty,' and is 'held in high estimation in the higher circles.' Besides this, there's the pomadore, for beautifying the arms and hands or face, without causing the slightest unnatural appearance,' and in addition there is the 'eye fluid,' which some genius has in-

mind, but that the opposition she offered to

his solicitations excited his anger and im-

pelled him to commit the shocking deed.

After his confession Fralick became more

docile and willingly received the instructions

and consolations of religion offered to him

by the clergymen who visited his cell. He

exhibited no signs of fear, however, and his

fortitude to the last moment was admirable.

spent a portion of the night in preparing to

penitence and preparation for his awful fate. Shortly before ten o'clock the hang-

men, two in number, entered the doomed

spiritual advisers. Meanwhile a large con-

course of eager spectators, numbering about

two thousand, assembled in the gaol yard and outside the walls, many of whom

had arrived on the ground as early as six

o'clock, and patiently awaited the fearful

say there were not many, were the wives and

daughters of farmers. The hour appointed for the execution having arrived the prison-

for the execution having arrived the prison-er was brought out of his cell, and accom-

scaffold, his attendants singing a hymn as

they moved on in procession. On reaching glance at the curious crowd assembled below.

but the scene did not affect his firmness, and

ment' to that 'index of character' which more simply call the eye. "Now Crinoline is bad enough, and an awful thing it is for a young bachelor to contemplate the larceration of his ancles and destruction of his trousers, which will infallibly result from his walking arm in arm with the steel-begirt young creature he consents to call his wife. But, nuisance though it be, Crinoline is not half so nasty as cosligious worship, and the family were consemetics. A sham figure is more tolerable by quently reared in ignorance of religion and morality. During Fralick's incarceration, disgust at finding that his wife changed reports were circulated that he had been color when he kissed her, and that her rosy guilty of other serious offences, but they cheeks turned vellow if he touched them were probably concocted by his enemies with a view of influencing public opinion in the have proved to be without foundation, and been purchased in the Burlington Arcade and how can one admire a snowy brow of tive in his behalf. During his trial, and swan-like neck when one believes it to be until within a few weeks of his execution, whitewashed, say, at sixpence the square Fralick exhibited a wonderful indifference inch? What a pleasant thing for Corydon as to his position, and stoutly denied his to find his Chloe minus ner left eyebrow guilt. The ministrations of his spiritual lowing:—A surgeon told me that he went one day into the tent of a brother medicus, to have wrought a desirable change in his one the Bendigo just as the nations was going. paint! Don't you think he would be jus-tified in going to his club to breakfast for the feelings, and about two weeks ago he fully confessed himself guilty of the murder, but future, and if he lived there altogether, denied to the last that he violated the perfor one, should not much censure him. son of his victim. He stated to the revthink Sir James Plaisted Wilde would harderned gentleman that it was with the latter intention he waylaid the girl; that the thought of killing her had not entered his

ly call it cruel for a man to leave a wife whom he detected using paint. A girl who sails under false colors when cruising for a husband I consider should be viewed in the light of a she-pirate, and should be driven

to surrender any prize that she might take.
"No, no, MR. PUNCH. You have influence with the ladies, if anybody has; and I wish you would just tell them that when they use cosmetics to beautify themselves the only make themselves more ugly than be nature they would be. Men'like beauty, no ment as administered by the Methodist church, at the hands of the Rev. Mr. Gemblood go, what a man wants in a wife is ley, and with that gentleman and others something huggable and kissable, and Crinoline and Cosmetics quite prevent her being this. A cheek like a blush rose is a pleasant thing to look upon : but I have little likeing for artificial flowers, and have certainly no wish for one to decorate my table. For rather would I stick to my Old Bacheinto a thick paste, which they work into determined not to make any remarks. For rather would I stick to my Old Bacneballs that are afterwards dried by a slow Yesterday morning he was visited at an with sham roses to look at. Let others heat. When wanted for use, they are broken and boiling water is poured upon them. Having stood a proper time, the praise and prayer, and his conduct was such leavening bread.—Johnson's Encyclopadia as to increase the hope entertained of his for Sunday show but for honest week-day use. As for paint attracting lovers, I am sure it only serves to frighten them away.
Who with lips that are by nature capable of man's cell, and having dressed him in a long kissing would ever dream of paying his adwhite gown and pinioned his arms behind his back, left him for a few minutes with his plainly painted on her face? The mistletoe will soon be an extinct institution, if girls persist in trying to make themselves unkissable by colouring their cheeks. One would as soon salute the Wall in Pyramus and Thisbe, as kiss a painted, powdered beauty who purchased her complexion, and seene. The crowd was chiefly made up of people from the country, and nearly all the females present, of whom we are happy to put on an extra smear when she wanted to look smart. For myself I shall keep single until the rage of paint-brushes and powderballs is over; and I recommend the fellow

panied by the clergymen, the Sheriff, and a few others, walked with a firm step to the

but the scene did not affect his firmness, and having peen instructed to step on the stool which had been placed on the drop to increase the length of the fall, he obeyed the order with alacrity. Immediately on ascending he turned round and in a low voice requested the Sheriff to close the door so that the crowd could not see him, but being instormed by that officer that he had no power to do so, the wretched man resumed his former position and swaited his fate with the utmost composure. Rev. Mr. Gem.

to a young lady that she was as gentle as a ley then read a portion of the impressive hands. The use of this prevents chapping and all other appliances incidental to also difficult, therefore, to understand and lamb, thus expressed himself—'She be mouth burial service of the Church of England and in soil tame like the petite mouth?' spirit to its Maker, and retains the skin soil tame like the petite mouth?' spirit to its Maker, and bealthy.

Mr. Smith O'Brien has published Dublin Irishman a letter replying to Brig. Gen. Meagher's, addressed to his countrymen some time since, advocating the of the Federal Government. We subjoin the greater part of the letter:-

Killarney, Oct. 28, 1863.

My Dear Smith: —I perceive that our friend, T. F. Meagher, not satisfied with having made in America a series of brilliant orations in favor of a continuance of the civil war that has raged nearly three years is the United States, has sent a despatch to heland which is evidently intended to induce Irish each make to calist under the Federal bannars in the state arrival in America.

I cannot calculate the state than two hundred thousand the aumber of Irishmen have

consecrated in the annals of patriotism. their childhood. He knows that the con-Their heroism would have been admired even by those who hate our nation; but Their heroism would have been admired truth compels me to say that those brave men are now regarded as mere mercenaries, who for a handful of dollars, enlist themselves in only a few thousand have sought to escape, a strife, the sole object of which is to determine whether one third of the citizens Northerners not only to flee from their masof the United States, shall be governed according to their own free choice, or shall be coerced by force to submit to a connection and to a government which they repudiate

Nothing but a sense of duty could place me in antagonism to a comrade who shared many of my hopes and disappointments; but as there are some in Ireland, and in America too, who pay attention to what I say, I feel it to be incumbent upon me at a time when thousands upon thousands of Ir. ishmen are leaving our shores, to declare that it would be far better for them to remain at home earning a shilling a day than to be seduced by the glitter of military trappings-by the solicitations of crimps and man-brokers—or by the invocation of the by grandiloquent vituparation as to believe most splendid oratory—to perish as mercenaries in the anholy strife which now desolates the States of America.

sympathy with the Rebels of the South. This charge proceeds from the misconception of the state of feeling that prevails in this country. There are few Englishor with Irishmen who were opposed to the men or Anglicized Irishmen who do not revented, and which serves not merely for joice in the separation which has taken proached them if they had made the apconcealment of crows' feet, but to give great place between the Southern and Northern pointment of such a Lord Lieutenant a cas-States, because they were accustomed to us belli, and had subjected to the arbitrader the Union was so rapid as to become extremely formidable to England. On the other hand, the patriotic party in Ireland deeply regret the severance of these States, and Northern States of America. of the United States, a guarantee against English oppression, which under various contingencies, might be useful for the pro-tection of Ireland. But after this war had unhappily broken out-when, from the course of events, it became manifest to all mankind that there is between North and South and alienation of feeling which cannot be reconciled-when it became evident that the South, even if conquered, could be retained in connection with the North only by coercion—then the levers of human freedom-the upholders of the right of self-government-began to feel that though the dissolution of the union might be great calamity, its maintenance by such means as are employed by Russia in order to retain Poland under subjection would be a great evil. Instead, thereof, of hounding on the combatants to mutual destruction we caruestly pray that the Americans may settle their differences by amicable adjust ment, even though the separation may be injurious to us.

An inspiration prevails in the mind of some of our deluded fellow countrymen to the effect, that Gen. Meagher is exciting them with such earnestness to take part in the civil war in America with a view to prepare them for an invasion of Ireland. A more absurd mode of preparing them to attack an enemy was never devised by the immagination of man, It is not told how many Irishmen enlisted in the Southern armies have been sent into another world by Meagher's Brigade, but it has been stated—I believe on his own authorty—that he carried twelve hundred fine young Irishmen into the battle of Fredericksburgh, and that he brought out of that engagement un-harmed only two hundred and fifty. Could the worst enemies of Ireland desire that the Irish should be spurred to destruction by infatuation more insane than that which induces Irishmen to butcher each other in this

Gen. Meagher excuses us on the ground that we are ignorant respecting American affairs, and abstains from reputing base motives to our desire that peace should be restored in the Western world. Following his example I will not impute to him improper motives for the course which he has adopted. Had he rescived the honors whi h are due to his eloquence and to his gallantry, his motives might have been questioned; but we have been led to believe that Meagher, as well as Shield, has been treated with much indignity by the Federal Government; while we wonder at the forgiving disposition that has been displayed by by our gallant brigadier, we feel bound to dissuade our countrymen from entering a State is the deliberate resolve of several multions of people—since it has been seen that though contending under many difficulties and disadvantages the Southern leaders have displayed more able statesmanship and more skilful stategy than has been exhibited by their adversaries—when it is manifest than the original states of the state of th dissuade our countrymen from entering a service in which they will be placed foremost in the very post of danger, and last in all distribution of honors and emoluments. After alluding to Mr. Meagher's stupid sneers against Southern aristocrats, saying Irishmen liked old families, &c., Mr. O'-

ap-the Smith O'Brian on the Am-war of emancipation, Congress would have the erican war. cession to enact and promulgate the freedom of every slave in the United States. But t has done no such thing. It has authorized President Lincoln, to declare that the slaves of Rebels over whom he has now no sway are free, but the slaves of the loyal uphelons of the Union who are subject to the basistion of Congress, are still consigned

to everlasting bondage. No one knows better than Gen. Meagher that the condition of the emancipated slave in the North is more humiliating to a sensitive force than enforced subjection which is maintained in the South. He knows that with a few individual exceptions, the Northern emancipator will neither eat, pray nor travel with men of color-even though he is as well educated and refined as the already fallen in this horrible warfare.

These men hat the prime of life—
in the vigor wouth and strength. Had
they fallen in the prime of life—
they fallen in the prime of li slaves to whom the present war has afforded an opportunity of fleeing from servitude, though they have been stimulated by the ters, but also to plunder and masacree the families among whom they had lived from their infancy. He has yet to learn that the Southerns may prefer to trust themselves to their slaves rather than submit to Northern domination; and that before this horrible struggle be ended we may witness the invasion of the North by half a million of colored troops armed and led by their former masters

God forbid that I should say a word in favor of Slavery. The one redeeming advantage which I have contemplated as a possible result of this conflict is, that it may induce the Southerns Voluntarily to eman cipate their slaves: but I will not allow my countrymen to be so misled that this war is a war undertaken for the abolition of Slavery in America,

Let us suppose that in 1782, the Irish patriots had learnt that instead of amicable Gen. Meagher complains that the Irish patriots had learnt that instead of amicable people have identified themselves with the adjustment which took place by a concess Orangemen and Tories of England in their sion to the demands of Ireland, the British Ministry had appointed a Lord Lieutenant in Ireland who would undoubtedly have national interests, would Meagher have reat issue between England and Ireland? Neither is Mr. Toombs to be blamed for having taken into account this element in considering the relations between the Southern

> Equally unreasonable are the reproaches with which the Southerns have been assailed, because at the time of secession they took possession of the forts and the arsenals which were situated in the Southern territory. These forts and arsnels belonged as much to the Southerns as to the Northerns, and as the secession naturally gave to the Northerns the arsenals and dockyards which were situated in the Northern States, so it gave to the Southerns those which are situated in the seceding States. If the Irish insurrection in 1848 had been successful, would not Gen. Meagher have laughed to scorn any one who should have reproached him for taking possession of Spike Island, because it was called by the English a British fort. Fort Sumpter stands in relation to Charleston in a position exactly similar to hat which is occupied by Spike Island n relation to Cork.

Let it not be supposed, however, that i write these pages with a view to justify the When I made a tour in the Southern States of North America, in 1859. earnestly implored my Southern friends to renounce the idea which could not fail to be disastrous to them, as well as the whole of the Republic. When I learnt that instead of endeavoring to obtain redress for their real or imaginary grievances by peaceful negociation, that forces of South Carolina had fired upon Fort Sumpter, I thought it extremely natural that the in habi ants of the Northern States should meet force by force in the maintenance of the Union. Mr. Henry W. Beacher asked an auditory in London last week whether Englismen would or aught to tolerate the se-cession of Kent from the political unity which now holds together the several counties of England. I answer without hesitation that such a secession ought to be prevented by force, while Kent enjoys equality of rights with the other inhabitants of Britain; and though I maintain speaking theoretically, and South Carolina or Maine enjoys a right to withdraw from the Union yet, as a practical question, it is not unnatural that the other members of the United States should endeavor to prevent by force a seession which may be injurious to the whole But since after a succession of bloody

engagements it has been seen that what an peared at first to be the whim of a single State is the deliberate resolve of several milthat they possess all the qualifications that render a people fitted for self-government an attempt to coerce them into enforced subjugation becomes nothing less than unjusti-

until the rage of paint-brushes and powder balls is over; and I recommend the fellow who is caught by a complexion to ponder well, ere marrying, the moot point, Will'to Wash?

"I remain, my dear old Punch, yours in all serenity (at present),

"CHARLEY CELESS."

A man with a scolding wife, when inquired of respecting his occupation, said he hapt a hot house.

One of the incidents of the late battle was the shelling of a farm house by a rebel battery, commanded by the son of the owner and occupant. During a charge of the Union troops the son was killed, but the father refused to look upon the remains of his ungrateful child.

Substitute for Scap in washing hands. The use of this prevents chapping and all other applicances insidental to also with the Status of Anothers, and all other applicances insidental to also. Having thus endeavored to

by which these territories can be governed except that which was formally adopted by England toward Ireland, and which is now practiced in Poland by Mouravieff and Berg, under the sanction of the tyrant Aldevastation and of extermination which will cruelties of Cromwell, is extremely natural; but it is a spectacle painful and humiliating to all lovers of freedom to find one of the representative men of the Irish race—himself

C. There must be no writing or printing lb.—London Times. presentative men of the Irish race-himself an excile and a Catholic-vindicating a course of policy similar to that which expelled the natives of Ireland from their possession of their homes.

I have spent much time in analyzing the letter of Gen. Meagher, because although it is addressed to a private friend, it was evi- treated and charged as a letter. dentally written as an appeal to the public opinion of this country. Though it is overladen with cumulative epithets of declamatory invective. It is a production which deserves a deliberate response. In this respect it contrasts favorably with an election squib recently addressed by Mr. Meagher to the electors of Ohio in opposition to the claims of Vallindigham, in whose person all the rights which belong to a free citizen have been violated. Sad indeed is it to me to find that our comrade who was once th champion of human liberty, has enlisted himself as the defender of every sort of tyrannical usurpation-T. F. Meagher, th young Champion once the champion of his country's freedom has become the advocate of a system of government which carries in to effect its policy-

By suspending the right of habeas cor pus, and thereby subjecting the personal liberty of every citizen in the United States to the caprice of a single ruler or of his mis

By coercing into the ranks of the Feder al army, through the instrumentality of con scription, all who cannot afford to purchasi their deliverance by an enormous ransom and by driving under the execution, unwil ling conscripts into field of battle where they perish for a cause which is not sanctioned by the approval of their own conscience. By superceding the rights which, under

the constitution of the United States, were guaranteed to each individual State. Lastly by fraternising with the tyrant Russia, who is at this moment engaged carrying into effect such a system of measures against the noble Polish nation, as ha won for him and all who abet him, the exe eration of mankind.

Alas! that we ever should have witness ed such backsliding on the part of an Irisl patriot! If such be the result of Republi can freedom (so called) in America we shal soon learn to be reconciled to the worst forum of European despotism.

Possessing the confidence of several mil lions of Americans, natives as well as Irish born, he might have applied his persuasiv decision to the restoration of Peace, instead of urging three millions to throw their sons into the fire which now burns before the al tar of Moloch. He might have taught the Canadians to look to America for a model of political institutions and for a identification of interests instead of repelling them by the taxation, by the conscription, by t monopolizing tariff, and by the loss of sonal liberty, which have followed as consquences, from this civil war. He might have gladdened the heart of all who belon to the oppressed nationalities of the world by nobly vindicating the cause of human freedom on behalf of those who suffer in every clime, instead of standing foremost among those who welcome to America the emmissaries of the cruel deposit who now tortures a brave and noble race.

The enemies of Ireland will rejoice that he has made such a choice between thos alternatives; but though he may find de fenders and apologists among a few attac ed friends, our heads droop with shame when we find one of our chosen chiefs thus lending the support of his great abilities t the cause of the oppressor rather than to the protection of the oppressed. To no one ha the language employed in America upor muny occasions by Gen. Meagher since the commencement of this war given more pain than to myself, and since he has invited ar expression of the opinion of his countryme I no longer find myself at liberty to pre serve silence. Earnestly, therefore, do warn all those who are about to emigrate from Ireland against taking any part in the disastrous contention which is now going en in America, even though they may tempted by the rhetoric of one of Ireland's most gifted sons to fling themselves into the abyess in which so many who have gone before them have perished. Believe me my

dear friend, very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN. P. J. SMITH, Esq.

NEW POSTAL RATE. The following circular has just been is

sued from the Post Office Department at Quebec :-Quebec, 24th Nov., 1863. POSTAGE ON CERTAIN MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS PASSING WITHIN THE PRO-

VINCE OF CANADA, OR TO AND PROM THE UNITED STATES. 1. Packages of seeds, cuttings, bulbs. roots and scions, or grafts, may be posted in Canada for delivery within the Province.

to an address within the United States. oa prepayment by postage stamp of a rate of from the United States addressed to any place in Canada, such packages may be 'delivered on payment by the person addressed 2. The limit of weight of such packages

will be one pound. No communication, whether written or printed, must be enclosed in them; and they must be so put up as to be easy of examination, for the purpose of verifying the alleged contents. If put up in bugs, the bags must be simply tied at the neck, so as to admit of inspection; and, in the case of such packages mailed in Canada, third reports being apparently less loud than achieved honor, but has had honors thrust sender, as a statement of the claim to pass at the gigantic piece of artillery was much less the reduced rate hereby made applicable to such matter.

sheets (whether corrected or not), maps, prints, drawings, engravings, photographs

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

4. On and from the 1st of January next, patterns of merchandise, and samples, may be forwarded between Canada and the Unit at book post rates, and subject to the follow at book post rates, and subject to the follow ing conditions:

Before the party left the ground the gun was again most attentively examined, but not the slightest flaw could be detected by the most critical artiflerist present. A target of larger size is being built to test the smashing capabilities of the great gun, and the turmoil amid which he lives and moves, do not satisfy him as to how full be completed in three weeks. There ing conditions:

There is a such object in view when urst ne turned was again most attentively examined, but not the slightest flaw could be detected by the most critical artiflerist present. A target of larger size is being built to test the smashing capabilities of the great gun, and the turmoil amid which he lives and moves, do not satisfy him as to how full be completed in three weeks. There is gond to the full are his hopes, no words of ours can have full are his hopes, no words of ours can have

covers, open at the ends, so as to be easy of their work they at last succeeded in abridgresemble the plantations of Ulster and the linen or other material, simply tied at the tened) will be enormous. A shell with a

other than the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, the manufacturer's or trade mark and number, and price

D. Any infringement of the above

has evidentally been prepared with care and package transgressing this rule is to be sent Ontario. The transport of coal from Osweto the Postmaster General.

For a packet exceeding 4 oz. and not ex-

37½ cents; and so on, adding 12½ cents people of Oswego.—News. for each additional 41b. or fraction of 4 lb. 6. No prints or printed matter will be al

ed on paper, parchment or vellum. 7. As regards packets posted unpaid or

When a book packet is posted in the United Kingdom for Canada, or in Canada white for persons who have never been arfor the United Kingdom, either wholly un- rested, yellow for those who are considered paid or prepaid less than a single rate of doubtful, and red for those who are positive book postage, it is to be forwarded to desti- ly suspected. It is said that this measure nation charged with double the amount of is to come into operation immediately. book postage rate on the racket-deducting. however, the amount of postage actually prepaid, if any has been prepaid. But if city had her minor son drafted at Rochester the partial prepayment of a book packet into the Federal army. She went to Mr amount to a single rate, then the book is to be forwarded charged with additional postage equal to the deficiency, and another single rate as a fine.

Postmaster Gen.

Trial of the Six Hundred Pounder.

A preliminary trial of Sir William Arm trong's monster gun, lately manufactured at Elswick for the War Department, was made yesterday at Sholburyness, with the most satisfactory results. The day was all that could be desired. A slight mist out at sea lifted just before the experiments commenced, and the sun shone out as clear and as warm as on a spring day. The wind, too, which in the early morning was some what cold and biting, moderated into gentle breeze setting across the range, just sufficient to wast away the smoke from letter of Mr. Smith O'Brien in reply to Mr. the mouth of the gun.

Sir William Armstrong's oun weighs over carriage of great size and strength. peing 12 feet. Its internal diameter is 13 inches, and is rifled on the "shunting" struction it differs little from the other large muzzle-loading guns manufactured under Sir William Armstrong's direction. consisting of a number of coiled tubes of enormous strength shrunk one upon the ther. The thickness of the gun at the reech is 2.85 inches, the total diameter at the truntons being 55 inches. It carries a conical cast-iron hollow-headed shot, weighing 510 lbs., or a shell of ordinary make a bursting charge of no less than 40lbs. of powder. The charge used yesterday with shot was 70 lbs., with shell 60 lbs.

Although the experiments were to have ommence I at half-past 10, the first shot was not fired until after 12. By the time every hing was ready the interest of the specta tors had reached the highest pitch, it was amid exclamations of surprise and wonder from even veteran artillerists that the men serving the gun put into it and rammed some first the powder, looking like a tolerble bolster, and next the conical cast-iron. ollow-headed shot, measuring nearly 30 inches in length, by 13.3 inches in diameter. and weighing as much as a small family. The shot is first placed in a cradle and lifted to | jen during this borrible struggle, ought to be the mouth of the gun by means of a moveable shear provided with blocks and pulleys. The cradle hinges on to a couple of hooks gaps thereby left in the ranks. There might on the mouth of the piece, and holds the ponderous shot in the proper position for being rammed home. Though the gun preast-works about the place, taking care to the targets running out to sea across the of kindred and country are kept in the rear well known wastes of sand. The gun was given one degree of elevation, and the word fired for the first time. The ponderous left to be cut to pieces, or work out their own shot burst from the mouth of the piece with one cent per ounce; and when received a terrific rush and roar, striking the sand at about 700 yards from the shore, leaping and dushing onward, rioschetting five or six times, and finally burying itself near the 4,000 yards' target. A rush was, of course immediately made to the gun to see its condition. An attentive examination, however, soon proved that not the slightest injury had been sustained by it in any part; would turn out to be—a perfect piece of workmanship. Two more shots were then fired at the same elevation, the second and the nature of the goods, such as "seeds" &c., the first. It was a matter of frequent obas the case may be, must be marked by the servations during the day that the report of

The next three rounds were fired at an elevation of 2 deg. Three dead shells weighing 600lbs. each were then fired with when not on glass or in cases containing charges of 60 lbs., an 800 lb, round shot with a charge of 70 lbs. completing the day's experiments. Up to the sixth round ends or sides, and provided that no letter, or other communication intended to serve the purpose of a letter, be inclosed therein, on pre-payment, when posted in Canada by ter when received in the mails from the not fired until nearly dark. Thus ended TEANSMISSION OF BOOKS, PATTERNS OF MERCHANDISE, AND SAMPLES, BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

4. On and from the 1st of January next, next the distance of meanty of meanty next again most attentively examined, but

came avoire husbandrade a ment at had a mattle edi or nante: the

B. The patterns, &c., must be sent in ed rather slowly, but as they became used to

COAL.-We observe that the directors of the Oswego and Syracuse railroad have voted an appropriation of \$400,000, to extend their railway and effect a connection lations will render the packet liable to be with the roads from the Pennsylvania coal mines. When the railway is completed E. The rule which forbids the trans- Pennsylvania coal will be set down direct in mission through the Post of any article like- the harbor of Oswego. The event will be ly to injure the contents of the mail bags, a matter of importance to the dwellers in will apply to patterns and samples; and any the cities and towns on this side of Lake go to Kingston will be a cheap and easy 5. The book post rate between Canada matter; and when the coal monopoly is and the United Kingdom remains unaltered broken up and the panic prices subside, anat 7 cents for a packet not weighing more thracite coal may fairly compete in Kingston market with cordwood as an article of tuel. Were it supplied at a cheaper rate. coeding 11b., 121 cents; for a pucket exceed- coal would come into more general use as ing 1 lb. and not exceeding 1 lb., 25 cents; fuel, and an enlarged trade would spring for a packet exceeding 1 lb. and not 14lb., up, beneficial to ourselves as well as

The police of Warsaw have recently invented a new expedient for levying contriowed to pass by bookpost between the butions on the inhabitants, by monopolizing United Kingdom and Canada, unless print- the manufacture of the lanterns which all persons are obliged to carry when out in the streets after nightfall. Each lantern is to only partially prepaid, the following rules bear the name and address of the party laid down by the Imperial Post carrying it, and in order to distinguish persons suspected of disaffection to the government, the glass is to be of different colors

> A short time since a poor woman of this Consul Giddings and gave him documents proving her son was not of age, to be forwarded to the proper authorities. He told her his fee was ten dollars, but under the circumstances he would take three dollars down, which she paid. Last week she went to the Consul's office and found her papers still lying there, the Consul having taken her money and done nothing to earn t .- Mont Herald.

Werald.

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1863. We call the attention of our readers, and especially the Irish portion of them, to the Meagher's address to his countrymen, pub-22 tons, and is mounted on an ordinary gun lished some time since, advocating the cause Its of the Federal Government, and abjuring length over all is 15 feet, that of the bore them to take up arms on its behalf. This letter is not only well written, but comes in principle. The grooves are 10 in number, the very nick of time. For it is beyond a fore the Annual Election as provided by and turn once in 65 calibres. In its con-doubt that thousands of Irishmen have been decoyed from their ceuntry under the most plausible pretences, to find, when they set their feet on the land said to be enlightened and free, that they were only intended as marks for the target, and food for the powder of the Confederate aggressors, in the place of those who are legitimately bound to maintain weighing 600 lb, and capable of containing and uphold and defend the Union. The letter will not only tell at home, in the old coun-

try; but we trust, it will also do good here. For it canuot be denied that in Canada also, a vast number of our Irish population, extempted and led away by the betrayer: to ers of a Returning Officer. find, alas! to their everlasting sorrow and be denied, that already over two hundred thousand bold and brave Irishmen have falsufficient to deter others from filling up the be some excuse for those taking part in this unnatural war, who have been naturalized in looked strong enough to have borne loading the Northern States, and made America the to the muzzle, the spectators naturally en- land of their adoption. But even they are beginning to see that they are pushed to the thoose a position commanding a full view of front, while those who are bound by the ties and not only that, but when the hour of dan passed that all was ready. The last bugle ger comes, and the deadly attack is made, ball was sounded, and the great gun was they are deserted by their supporters, and salvation as best they may. We say, there men taking part in this struggle-but what have Irishmen in the old country or in Ca nada to do with it? What has any Canadian, English, Irish, French or Scotch to do with it? Nothing whatever. It is a fight. in fact, that it was what every one knew it the merits of which we cannot understand; wholly aloof. Mr. Meagher has not only upon him. Who knows but that he may yet wield the sovereign power in the disunited loud than its size would have led one to Republic-march at the head of Armies, and crush all his opponents. He already ranks as a Brigedier General in the Federal Army,

nada enjoys such a right—that Australia enjoys such a right—but that the States of America, which never for a moment relinquished the title of sovereignty that belongs to them individually, ought to be debarred from the enjoyment of a similar right.

There remains, therefore, no other policy by which these territories can be governed by a content of that engage of the miner of the territories of the title of south and this rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and what the government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. Better for him, so far as English government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. Better for him, so far as English government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. Better for him, so far as English government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. Better for him, so far as English government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. Better for him, so far as English government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. Better for him, so far as English government has declined to take land is concerned, to try and possess his soul in peace. misery, the desolation and the poverty he has the Emperor of the French. This is an im. in the Town Hall here for the purpose of fine young Irishmen into the battle of Fred- with other courts. Austria and perhaps you the peroration, customed to such a monster, the men work. ericksburg, and brought out of that engage. Prussia, with a springling of the minor Ger ment unharmed, only two hundred and fifty man Dukedoms and principalities, will proexamination. Samples, however, of seeds, in generative powers of in open covers, may be euclosed in bags of in open covers, may be euclosed in bags of in open covers, may be euclosed in bags of in like manner to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living of the same answer and the Conmitted may be sent in like manner to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen bably return the same answer and the Conmitted may be sent in like manner to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen bably return the same answer and the Conmitted may be sent in like manner to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen bably return the same answer and the Conmitted may be sent in like manner to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen in laterature has gone hand in hand with freedom, wherever the mind is untramment to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen in laterature has gone hand in hand with freedom, wherever the mind is untramment to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen in laterature has gone hand in hand with freedom, wherever the mind is untramment to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen in laterature has gone hand in hand with freedom, wherever the mind is untramment to go and sacrifice themselves.

Smith O'Brien, and if Ireland has a living others of his countrymen in laterature has gone hand in hand with freedom. patriot and a wise one, we believe it to be fluence as a leader in the councils of Europe. him-may well ask. "Could the worst ene- His position of arbiter will be gone, and the a shell being, we believe, no more than 30 "mies of Ireland desire that the Irish should secret influence emanating from the Tuileries be spurred to destruction by infatuation will be shorn of its wonted power. But the "more insane than that which induces Irish- event has even a greater sinificance. The boldness of its flights and the majesty of its "men to butcher each other in this accursed English government has given its reasons for conceptions. It makes us scarcely credit TOWNSHIP COUNCILS AND THE professing admiration for the object, Her LATE EXTENSION OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT. Below will be found the clauses which

have been added to Section 275 of the Municipal Institution Act of Upper Canada. The following extract from the aforesaid plain the object of adding to it:-"275. ship is not divided into Wards, the Coundividing the Township into two or more con enient Electoral Divisions for establishing Poling Places therein, and for appointing Returning Officers therefor, and may from time to time repeal or vary the same. Thus it will be found that the extension of the above section does not in any manner whatever affect the Townships which are divided into wards, but merely those which are separated and classed as Electoral Divisions. By consulting the Municipal In-

tions of Upper Canada," and to provide for the Election of Councillors in the several Townships of Upper Canada, when ever the same may be divided into Elec-

Her Majesty, by and with the advice follows and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Whenever a township in Upper Canada is divided into Electoral Divisions, and Polling places established therein, and Returning Officers appointed therefor, under and Seventy-fifth Section of Chapter Fifty. four of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, a meeting of the Electors of such township shall take place on the first Monday but one in the month of December, be the said Act, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the nomination of candidates, for the Councillors to be elected for the said town ship, at the Township Hall, then at the place where the first meeting of the Council of the said township was held for the then current year; and the Township Clerk shall give the notice required by ninety-seven of chapter fifty-four of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.

2. The Township Clerk shall preside through sickness or otherwise, the Council shall appoint a person to preside in his place; and if the Clerk or the person so apciate from among themselves.

3. Such clerk, or person so appointed.

4. If only five candidates have been within one hour proposed by any of the electors regret, how very different indeed, is the real present at such meeting, the clerk or person from the ideal. The very fact, which cannot so appointed to preside, or chairman so chosen, as the case may be, shall declare five years has been increasing in popularity, such candidates duly elected Councillors to serve for the then next following year.

elector on his behalf, shall demand a Po names of the candidates so proposed, and

6. In case of the nomination of more than five candidates, and no candidate nominated after the first five, or no elector on his or their behalf then demanded a Poll as or chairman so chosen, shall declare such five candidates first nominated duly elected Councillors to serve as aforesaid.

may be some reason urged on behalf of such the Returning Officer for each Electoral Division in such Township shall cause a Poll to be opened at the Polling place appointed in such Division, on the first Mor day in January following, and shall take the votes in the same way, and keep the Poll open for the full time required by law for taking the votes in cases where no Elec-

8. Every Returning Officer shall, on the Poll-book to the township clerk, or to any Justice of the Peace for the county or union lie, as to the due and correct taking of the votes for the said Electoral Division.

9. The Township Clerk or person so ap pointed, or chairman so chosen as aforesa shall add up the number of votes set dow books, and ascertain the aggregate number of votes, and shall, at the Township Hall, ence to the decree of the President, he might or such other place at which the nomination was held, at noon of the day following consider himself the most popular Yankee in the return of the Poll-books, publicly de-

> 10. In case two or more candidates has an equal number of votes, the said clerk whether otherwise qualified or not, shall give a vote for one or more such bandidates.

declining the Emperor's proposal. While an ineffectual means to gain the end in view. If, then, peace be deemed unattainable by a run their course, though they culminate in war, would seem to be entertained at least -war with Russia, since Russia seems to be Electoral Townships :- Wherever a Town preparing-a war for the liberation of Poland -war between Denmark and the Pretender cil may from time to time pass By-laws for Holstein prince, backed up as he may be by a German alliance! Great Britain through ing into the discussions of a Congress which

THE GREAT DIVORCE COURT SCANDAL We notice that those who are supposed to stitution Act, incorporated in the Consoli- be "well informed," state that it has now dated Statutes, the difference which exists been clearly ascertained that the petition in between Townships divided into Electoral which Lord Palmerston's name was includ-Divisions and Townships -divided into ed as a co-respondent, is a mere matter of Wards, will be immediately discovered, and the vilest extortion, without any ground their official position, to be conversant with English papers, a rumor is also current to the ins and outs of this Act, should study the effect, that an endeavor will be made to it carefully before volunteering any expla- obtain for the case an immediate hearing, it being held that such a charge thus allowed An Act to extend the provisions of the two to hang over the head of the First Minister hundred and seventy-fifth Section of the of the Crown, is prejudicial to the interests Act "respecting the Municipal Institu- of the State and that a Special Commission should be issued to try the issue at once.

RETRENCHMENT .- Since May, 1862, when toral Divisions under the authority of the the Reform Administration took office, the departmental expenses have been reduced as many a heart with joy, which had almost pounds of potatoes.

Provincial Secretary's Office	.\$ 3,811
Provincial Registrar	. 2,390
Receiver General	. 3,744
Crown Lands	. 12,504
Public Works	. 1,600
Attorney General West	400
Adjutant General	6,689
Customs Department	. 18,072
	\$49,300

Deduct from this \$1.560 increase in the Bureau of Agriculture, and we have a total annual saving in these branches of expenditure alone of \$37,740.

The Postmaster General has issued an section order from his department, which establishes a very liberal tariff of postage for the conveyance throughout Canada and between such meeting, or, in the case of his absence the province and the United Kingdom and the United States, of seeds, cuttings, roots, pointed does not attend, the electors shall or written. Patterns of goods and samples choose a chairman, being an elector, to offi- of merchandize may be sent from England by to draw any invidious comparison; but the Canadian steamers at book rates. Seeds ious to "go where glosy waits," have been chairman so chosen, shall have all the pow- and roots may be sent throughout Canada at the uniform rate of one cent an ounce.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY'S MANIFESTO. -This charming paper, which for twenty-5. If more than five candidates shall be petition, has put forth a fascinating proproposed at such meeting, any such candi gramme for 1864, which we publish in our date proposed after the first five, or any advertising columns to-day. It is a prosthe said clerk or person so appointed, or perous paper, and owes its prosperity to the chairman so chosen, shall, on the following energy, tact, and skill of its publishers.day, post up in the office of the clerk the They make large promises for the coming give notice of the names to the returning year, but they have the reputation—and Officer appointed for each and all the said they deserve it, of performing what they

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The Quebec Mercury of Monday says:—"So far as it is possible at present to indee there are aforesaid, the clerk or person so appointed, it is possible at present to judge, there are jestic approximation to edified bliss and Godof the departments to Ottawa will take place 7. In case of a Poll being so demanded, about next October. The approaching session will, then, in all likelihood, be the last appearance of the assembled wisdom in this good city of Quebec."

The Half-yearly Examination of the Carleton Place Union School will take place on Monday and Tuesday, 21 and 22nd inst. day after the close of the Poll, return the day, and that of the Common School on Tuesday, commencing each day at 91 of counties in which the said township may o'clock. The public are respectfully invited

we publish to-day, wanting hop poles. Since approved of. A By-law having been brought that a few days ago, some secondrel placed country, the farmers may be said to have a Bond attached thereto from the parties cash market at their own doors for every giving the land for the allowance of the covered before the train passed, otherwise

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR,-Mr. D. C. McNab. Principal of the Araprior Public School, delivered a lecture ruising a fund to procure prizes for the School at the ensuing examination. I send

"If we look at the history of nations we find that literature has gone hand in hand and seizes the almost godlike attributes of its origin and becomes spiritualized. It has free scope for the exercise of the most re-fined pleasures—unrestrained by human enactments it has achieved the most marvellous exploits, dazzling mankind by the what it has effected and what it will accomplish. We wonder at its discoveries; we pause to contemplate; we are amazed at the Majesty's government believes the Congress awful sublimity of its grandeur and the splendid effects produced by its unfettered exercise Look at the British Empirethe freest nation under the sun, and to what Congress, the opposite idea that events must an acme of glory and of power has literature feet to be two inches thick and the sides to elevated the people. Who could rise from be not less than \(\frac{3}{4} \) of an inch thick and five inches deep, the tops of the seats to be no section (275) of this Act will, of itself, ex. by the British government. War in Europe and elevated by the perusal? Who could read the sweet warbling of Moore, the tenday of January, 1864. der pathos of Burns, the terse grandeur of Shakespeare, or the lofty flights of Byronlike the Condor of the Andes soaring aloft beyond the reach of mortal eye or human conception-but is astonished and amazed at the vast powers of the human mind? It her Cabinet Ministers evidently believes in is to that freedom—to that liberty obtained the probability of war, and instead of enter- by our ancestors through many a struggle defended by their bravery and scaled with their blood, that we are indebted chiefly for is deemed inadequate to prevent the bursting of the gathering storm, she holds alecf of such gifted beings, endowed by the sufrom such impotent means, and stands pre- preme Creator so much beyond their fellows. But alas! when we turn to countries, where pared to adopt the measures which events despotism reigns paramount, where tyranty is rampant, where the press is subjected to a censorship, and an embargo placed on human thought both in Christendom and Heathenesse, we find literature at a low ebb-commerce, trade, manufactures, inventions-all that lifts man from sense and the gratificatian of sense to the spiritual enjoyment of mental culture in a state of insipid dulness or stagnant from the want of energy, and the faculties of the paralized of abject, servile, cunervating, and unmanly fear. Look those on whom it is incumbent, by reason of whatever of foundation. According to at the contrast: on one side we have freedom and human illumination; on the other despotism and the ebox darkness of despair. Behold what science has done for us here.

Our prospects now are bright and glowinghope points onward. Never was Arnprior the pine glades of the Madawaska, and the given up the expectation of hearing its ex hilirating sound. Then our mineral wealth will be developed. The marble quarries, IN A WELL.—On Saturday last, a melan-44 blocks. and architecural columns—decora- Joseph Watt, involving a loss of life of two 04 tions for many a palatial structure—to con- estimable residents of that locality. Mr.

proximity, a mine of specular iron, contain- effort was made to relieve the sufferers, but ing 75 per cent of pure metal. This is an the bodies were only recovered after life was other source of material wealth. It may extinct. While engaged in their humane not be anticipating too much to say that, if efforts the young man Watts several times we are alive to see it, foundries and facto- communicated with those engaged in atries, before ten years, will be dotted in no tempting his rescue, but his life was finally small numbers around us and tell of our progress and prosperity.
Yes, and to conclude, I beg to thank you

for your attendance this evening, especially to countenance the cause with which it is associated. It is to cherish, cultivate and promote a spirit of emulation in the paths of literature. Education is the basis, literature the superstructure. Education is the mother of every science—the parent of every useful art. And here I do not wish compare the educational statistics of Arnprior with a neighboring village equal in population, but far surpassing us in braggadocia—that has a grammar and common school conjoined and the attendance on its roll last year was 69; while that on the Arnprior roll for the same year was 204. These statistics are found in Dr. Ryerson's report laid before the Legislature, and this year I am proud to say there is no decrease. In order to test every thing connected with our seminary I trust that every one here will make it a point to attend the examination on the 23rd inst., and judge for them- Arrival of the S. S. "Canada" selves. It would be egotism to say more; HALIFAX, Dec. 11.-The S. S. Canaand I sincerely trust that this will be an da, from Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the mornincentive to greater exertions for the future; ing of the 28th, via Queenstown on the and that in the midst of our prosperity, for 29th Nov., arrived here at 4 o'clock this which we should feel truly grateful, we do afternoon. Her dates are two days later not forget the deep responsibility incumbent than those already received, on us all, to see that education, on which The "City of Washington literature is based-that gem sparkling York, reached Liverpool at midnight on the brighter than any other in the galaxy of hulike happiness—is properly inculcated.

Horton Council. Minutes of the seventh meeting of the Municipality of the Township of Horton, hold in accordance with the adjournment in the Town Hall on Monday the 7th day of December 1863, Present, the Reeve, Eady, Airth. Gibbon and McNab.

The former Minutes were read and ap-

All communications read. Description of a survey between Lots 20 and 21 in the second concession read, and in, and gone through the various readings

The Reeve and Council called upon the Clerk to produce the liabilities of the Corporation, which they discharged in accordance with the agreements entered into at the commencement of the year, The passing of a few resolutions of minor mportance brought the meeting to a close

James, Johnston, Town Clerk.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.-A Quebe their names with a promise to pay at some paper announces semi-officially that Parliatime in the future, which very often, in ment will be summoned to meet in the Fatherland. Her sons and daughters are

Beckwith Council.

The Municipal Council of the Township Beckwith net, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 10th day of Nov., 1863. All the members of the Council were present. The Minutes of the last sitting of the Council were read, approved of and signed by the Reeve.

The Clerk laid before the Council a letter from the County Clerk in reference to the Government Loan Rate of five cents in the Dollar on Assessed property which was read.

but no action taken thereon. The Statute Labor Returns were then ex-

amined and filed. A By-law to levy Assessment to meet the payment of County Rates and the current expenses of the Township for 1863, was then introduced by B. McNeely, seconded by James Conn-put through its sever stages and passed.

A By-law to provide for the payment of Township officers was also passed by the Council

It was then moved by Alex. Fergusor seconded by James Conn, That sixteen Forms or seats be provided for the Town Hall, said Forms to be ten feet long, to be made of good Pine Lumber, the top and less than ten inches wide and to be finished in a workman like manner before the first The Council then adjourned

EWEN McEWEN. Town Clerk

Diet for working Men.

A social Science meeting has been held in Dublin, at which the philanthropists present counselled the Irish people to use more meat and pease and less potatoes. A meat and pease diet, it seems enables a man to do much more work than a potatoe diet, and feel more comfortable besides. The following report of one of the speeches will be read with interest :-

"Capt, Henry, who farms his own land. tated that he had established a mess for his labourers, which has existed since April last with the most satisfactorily results. He said his labourers crouched under the hedges eating their miserable meal of dry bread, cold stirabout or potatoes, which, per haps their wives had brought a considerable distance, leaving their children unprotected on the roadside or shut up in the cabin. He employed a good cook, obtained the best meat and vegetables, and now supplies an abundant, well dressed dinner for 3d, each to the men, and for 2d, each to the women and children. The numbers thus fed have risen gradually to about 200. The people have improved in appearance wonderfully in such an auspicious position. The har they work much better and are contented binger of success has opened up the viste of and grateful. He had supplied altogether prosperity. The Railroad, so long deferred, 4,590, charging market prices for the pro before another year closes is in a fair way of visions, and the result has been a small probeing completed to this place, when the fit. He proposes to supply the workmen snorting of the iron-horse will be heard amid with clothes on the same principle. Dr. Mapother strongly recommend the use of whistle of the engines, as they wind their pease and beans. One pound of pease he way to the banks of the Ottawa, will fill said, would form as much muscle as 15

FATAL ACCIDENT-TWO MEN BURIED which surround us on every side, will send choly accident occurred in the Township of their beautiful pelastres, and slabs, and Hinchinbrooke, upon the premises of Mr ough now it only Watt had commenced the construction of graces, in quiet yet solid beauty, our Par- well and the excavation had reached some liament buildings at Ottawa, it may yet be twenty five feet, when the sides caved in found in the Old World, ornamenting the and buried Mr. Thomas Knowlson and palaces of kings, and the mansions of the Abraham Watt, a son of Mr. Joseph Watt, the projector of the work. The residents in We have also in its native state, in close the vicinity immediately collected and every falling in upon him .- Kingston American.

ST. BONIFACE DIOUESE .- Two black nuns from Red River have recently arrived in Quebec. They came to attend a general chapter of their community, and for to collect for their mission. They bring distressing pews from the northwestern discess. Fire and inundation have proved most lestructive. The burned Cathedral is not rebuilt yet. The harvest was bad and the Indians have become dangerous. All the missionaries of the Hudson's Bay territory are suffering from want, and the holy mass has to be celebrated in miserable huts without ever a floor. Monseigneur Tache is rapidly growing old under the burden that neur Gaudin, is fast wearing himself out in distant travels to evangelize the Indians, and comfort the missionaries scattered in the most inhospitable regions .- Daily Witness.

The "City of Washington," from New 29th, ult. The "Nova Scotian," from Que-ENGLAND.—The steamer "Rappahannock" under the Confederate flag, arrived at

Calais on the 29th u! The Confederate steamer 'Georgia,' has arrived at Cheris the bulwork of our civil and religious lib- bourg to repair some small damages. Aderty. It is the palladium which enshrines ditional advices from Calais say that the our hearths. It is the touchstone of rational faith. It is the grand and binding ligament which, in the bonds of loyalty to the Sovereign, unites a free, a happy, a contented, and enlightened people.

Arnprior, 8th Dec. 1863.

Arnprior, 8th Dec. 1863.

Arabel State She sailed from Sheerness, England, on the 20th Nov., in an unfinished state. She had a gang of carpenters on board. She is pierced for 8 guns.

In pursuance of President Lincoln's proclamation, the Americans in London observed the 20th of November as a day of thanks-

It is alleged on trustworthy authority that important discoveries of gold and silver have been made 500 miles west of Santa Fe, in Arizona Territory. The gold is from one to four inches below the surface, and for a hundred miles, it may be found in every gulch and creek bed. The Gazette des Campagnes mentions

a bar of iron across the Railway between St. Anne and St. Roch, on the River du Loupe line. Fortunately the obstruction was disthe most horrible consequences might have resulted from the fiendish and wanton act. Efforts are being made by the inhabitants of both parishes to ferret out and punish See what a German girl has done since

In that year she married a man named Heoflish, a German also. Next year she gave birth to three boys, two of whom lived. Ten months after, she gave birth to three boys and a girl, all living but one boy. Thirteea months later, she gave birth to two girls and a boy, all of whom are alive and well. Ten children in less than three years is doing pretty well. Germany well deserves to be called Motherland as well as

News Items.

St. Mary's Industrial Scho

An audacious robbery has just been com-mitted in the Historical Museum of Dres-

one at Toronto, the other at Quebec. a few days ago. He had cut and stacked eight or ten cords during the summer.

On Tuesday evening last a lad about 15 years of age was drowned in the canal at Edwardsburgh. He had been at a dance and had drunk considerable liquor.

Charles Downey, who twelve years ago was a wealthy man in New York and drove his \$1,500 team, has been arrested for sealding a woman to death in a miserable den in the Five Points. Drink and gambling brought

ime the Arabia left, that Sir Richard Airey officers of the so-called Confederate Governwas about to leave the Horse Guards, in order | ment above the rank of Colonel in the army, to replace Sir Fenwick Williams as Com-mander of the forces in Canada, and that seats in the United States Congress to aid General Eyre would become Quartermaster in the Rebellion; all who resigned commis-

Four muzzle-loading guns, manufactured States, and afterwards aided the rebellion: at Low Moor for the Blakely Ordnance and all who have engaged in any way in-Company, have been landed on the wharf of treating colored persons or white persons the Royal Arsenal, in order to be proved. in charge of such otherwise than lawfully as

published by Mr. John Lovell, Montreal, is so presperous that it pays the printer and thereunder the benefit of the constitutional therewards thereunder the benefit of the constitutional therewards the pays the printer and the state, and the state shall receive the constitutional therewards the pays the printer and the constitutional therewards the pays the printer and the state, and the state shall receive the constitutional the pays the printer and the pays the printer and the state shall receive the constitutional the pays the printer and the state shall receive the constitutional the pays the printer and the pays the printer and the state shall receive the constitutional the pays the printer and the pays the p

that any provision which may be adopted by such State Government in relation to the freed people of such State which shall recognize or declare their permanent freedom, No other exercise is equal to laughing. Nothing acts so directly and happily upon the organs within both chest and abdomen. Ten hearty laughs, real shouts, will do more to advance the general health and vitality than an hour spent in the best attitudes and motions, if done in a sober, solemn spirit. Of course I know you cannot laugh at will; so you must play with the dog, at will; so you must play with the dog. t will; so you must play with the dog, ay with your children, introduce a hun before the rebellion he maintained, subjectively. play with your children, introduce a hun red games which involve competition and only to the modifications made necessary beach only to the modifications made necessary beach the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such

fun. Open the folding doors, move back the centre-table, and go it. Play with the bags, run for the pins, play any of the games which you can recall from your early experience. One good laugh is worth more than medicine to restore health.

New York, Dec. 8.—Gen. Butler has issued a lengthy order relative to colored troops, the effect of which is to call upon male negroes to volunteer to fight for the freedom of their race, and to instruct every officer and soldier in his command to aid the coming of all colored persons into our lines. Negro soldiers are to be paid a bountout to any extent with the Executive; and the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such others, if any, not contrevening said conditions, and which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State Government. To avoid misunderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proposition so far as it relates to State Government, has no reference to States wherein loyal State Government have all the while been main tailed; and for the same reason it may be proper to contrevening said conditions, and which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State Government. To avoid misunderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proposition so far as it relates to State Government, has no reference to States wherein loyal State Government have all the while been main tailed; and for the same reason it may be proper to say that this proposition so far as it relates to State Government have all the while been main tailed; and for the same reason it may be proper to say that this proposition so far as it relates to State Government have all the while been main tailed; and for the same reason it may be proper to say that this proposition so far as it relates to State Government, has no reference to States wherein loyal State Government have all the while been main tailed; and for the same reason it may be proper to say that this proposition so far as it relates to State Government, has no reference to States wherein loyal state Government have all t the coming of all colored persons into our lines. Negro soldiers are to be paid a bounty of ten dollars, and paid ten dollars a month, while their families are to be furnished with subsistence. All offences by citizens against negroes, except of a high and unprecedented nature, are to be tried by Provost Court.

New York, Dec 8.—The Herald's Army Provostable dated Culpepper 7th, says the in-

New York, Dec 8.—The Herald's Army Despatch, dated Culpepper 7th, says the infantry corps are apparently going into winter quarters. The eavalry corps is more busy than ever scouting for guerillas. The rebel cavairy makes frequent incursions this side of the Rapidan, and pick numbers of stragglers. No recent attempts have been made by the enemy to cross the Rapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of cavalry are between Culpepper and the river.

Washington, Dec. 9th.—The following proclamation is appended to the President's

Almost every train from the frontier says the Globe, brings faulities from the Third States, who are naxious to take land and invest their means in making for themselves homes in Canada. We learn that a large numbers of persons are locating in the western counties, who purpose to be come residents in this country.

Major Gen. George Boll. C. B., an officer with known in Canada, bas succeeded to the Colonely of the 194th Regiment.

Le Journal de Quebec says the navigation of the river this year has been fortunate as the off the first this plategia limits. Some accidents occurred in the viscans against the first plategia limits. Some accidents occurred in the viscans against the plategia limits. Some accidents occurred in the viscans against the plategia limits. Some accidents occurred in the viscantity of Gape.

At a coin sale in New York, last week a silver dollar of 1794 brought the absurd price of two hundred and oighty-five dollars.

The Empror, and the Prince Impector and the Prince Impector of the Space of the S for at the Christmas drawing, in aid of the cial exposition of the pardoning power; and In a town adjoining Utica, N. Y., lives a whereas, with reference to the said rebellion man who is the father of three children and the President of the United States has issued several proclamations with provisions ly or unjustly suspected. Recently the in regard to the liberation of slaves; and wife went into the house of a widower in

sued several proclamations with provisional to the Historical Museum of Dresden, where articles to the value of 7,000 thalers, exclusive of their historical and artistical interest, have been carried off. Among them are a large chased silver cup and two horse caparisons, adorned with pearls and precious stones. One of these harnesses alone is of the value of 4,000 thalers.

A meeting has been held in the rooms of the Board of Trade, Boston, relative to a proposed steamship line from that port to the British Islands. The sense of the meeting was strongly in favor of the execution of the project, the most decided opinions being expressed as to its practicability, certain success, and great advantage to the city. Another meeting is to be held to urge the matter further.

Sued several proclamations with provisional to the liberation of slaves; and wife went into the house of a widower in the vieinity, and became his house-keeper, herefore engaged in the said rebellion, to resume their alligence to the United States and applied to her to come home and do in an applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and do in any provisional transmitted that said applied to her to come home and to inaugurate loyal State governments with the vicinity, and applied to her to come home and to inaugurate loyal State governments with the vicinity, and applied to her to come home and to inaugurate loyal State governments with the vicinity and applied to her to come home in the vicinity and applied to her to come home and to inaup Two military schools are to be established and which oath shall be of the tenor and fused to accompany him home. The uneffect following to wit :- I do solemnly swear happy man departed with the ccw. mourn-Joseph Shoemaker of Indiana, 105 years old, was seen by the editor of the Republican of that town hard at work chopping cordwood a few days ago. He had out and stacked THE DESTRUCTION OF KAGOSIMA, JAPthat I will in like manner abide by, and A Federal prisoner in Richmond writes to his father in Maine, Nov. 21st:—'If you

see anything in the papers about our suf-fering, don't worcy. I am getting along or by decision of the supreme Court; and press, and in many instances strongly conthat I will in like manner abide by and support all proclamations of the President made tended that the citizens of Kagosima, a place during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by the decision of fearfully punished. Taking this view of the he Supreme Court. So help me God."

The persons excepted from the benefits vivial entertainment which followed his in the Supreme Court. So help me God." of the foregoing provisions are all who or auguration as Mayor of (tateshead, declined in his presidental capacity, to propose the shall have been civil or diplomatic agents of the so-called Confederate Government; toast of the army and navy, in consequence all who have left judicial stations under the of what has recently taken place in Japan. United States to aid the Rebellion; all who He administered a severe rebuke to Ad-A report was current in London at the are or shall have been military or naval miral Kuper, who, he said, had greatly exceeded the in truction of Earl Russell, and J. C. Foster, the reduction of Kagosima he characterized G. H. Baern, as an act of "wanton cruelty." sions in the army and navy of the United

What throat is best for a singer to reach

J. Smith,

John Gordon,

high notes with? Ans .- Sore throat, MARKETS Corrected Regularly

The small pox is alarmingly prevalent in Washington just now. In the Kalorama contraband hospital there are nearly one hundred cases. The city hospital is also full.

A single firm pays one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year to the London Times for advertising, and the amount is trebly returned to the advertisers. Moral —advertise.

Carolina and North Carolina, a number of persons not less than one-tenth of the votes cast in such States at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election law of the State existing before the so-called Act of Secession, and excluding all other, shall re-establish a State Government which shall be Republican, and Carolina, a number of persons not less than one-tenth of the votes cast in such States at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election law of the State existing before the so-called Act of Secession, and excluding all other, shall re-establish a State Government which shall be Republican, and Carolina and North Carolina, a number of persons not less than one-tenth of the votes cast in such States at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election law of the State existing before the so-called Act of Secession, and excluding all other, shall re-establish a State Government which shall be Republican, and the votes of thereunder the benefit of the constitution of the denomination it is organ of. This is one of the rare exceptions of a religious paper paying in Canada.

Jeffries, the Boston fast man, refuses to Jeffries, the Boston fast man, refuses to the Rankruptev Court what has become or of the executive when the legislature or of th

01	Flour per barrel 4	25	0
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et	Eggs per doz		0
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	Flour—Extra, bbl	50	4
n,	Superfine No. 1	00	4
te	Farmers'	00	0
	Oatmeal, & bbl. 196 lbs	75	5
20	Bye, 19 bush. 56Ba	50	
PH	Barley, 39 bush 48 the	70	
be	Oats, & bush. 48 fbs	00	0
X.	Peas, & bush. 60 ths	50	0
ot	Beans, bush 1	25	1
nd		60	-
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its	Pork \$ 100 lbs 4	50	
or	Beef # 100 lbs	50	3
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g-	Mutton per fb by the gr	04	0
ıst		08	0
ole	Tallow per lb	08	0
		00	0
of		5 00	5
D.	Fowls, per pair	0 25	0
ed	Chickens, each	0 00	0
	Wool, neece washed	0 30	0
	" pulled	0 30	0
	Apples per bbl	2 75	3
	Geese, each	0 30	0
	Butter-Fresh per lb	0 17	
40	M-1 4	A 19	

buy than ever sourting for general as more buy than ever sourting for general securious this study of the Rapidan, and pick numbers of stragglers. No recent attempts have been made by the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away and the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away that the property of the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away that the property of the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away that the property of the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away that the property of the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away that the property of the county to cross the Hapidan in force. Our first and third divisions of away that the property of the county of the county

An Authorised Commentary on THE HUMAN EYR.—The L

blockade, having been fitted up within six-teen days after first taking the water. She is a very fast vessel, having reached a speed of over seventeen miles an hour, with a full cargo on board. This is the fourth steamer that has sailed from the Clyde for the block ade within a month; and another which was launched on Saturday at Glasgow, is being fitted up with great despatch.— Scotch Paper.

What is everybody doing at the time? Ans.—Growing older.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, South Elmsley, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, S. J. Trueman, of Hamilton, to Miss Rebecca Goodfellow, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Goodfellow, of

On the 1st just., at the house of bride's father, Clarendon by Rev. J. Evans, A. M., W. Peter Wheelihen to Miss Margaret Barr, third daughter of the late David

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Clarke, at the residence of the bride's father, James Affleck, Esq., Mr. James Stewart to Miss Margaret W. Affleck, both of Middle-

William Denohoe, aged 47 years. At his residence, in the Township of

James Miller, sen., aged 85 years. ARRIVALS AT

Nab, on Saturday evening, the 28th November, after a long and painful illness, Mr.

LYON'S HOTEL, Amprior, For the week ending Saturday, 12th Decr. Thomas Deacon, R. Delahay, A. Brookes, C. E. Brockville. Perth. Brewer's Mills. Montreal. J. G. Cormach Pembroke. Westwheath. T. M. Carswell. Portage du Fort. Mr. Eddey, John Elliot. Fitz coy.

2 35 Elliot Johnston Hor ton. We tmeath. Me ab. s B'k Lake. Mc ab. Kip ston. Fit oy.

Prescott. lo. Lite field. Otto wa.

AEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Cheap Young Hyson 9 95 3.00 4.25

5 lbs Currents

Other Greceries Chem in proportion. STOVE PIPES, 6 1 per length. All other Tinware given away. JUST RECEIVED

1,25 1.50

20 doz. Men's and Boys Caps. An assortment of LADIES FURS PLAIDS. SHAW .8 & MANTLES, REDUCED IN PRICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 3000 Bushels Oats, and \$3000 Cash

D. WARD. Hop-Poles Wanted.

TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

Star Paper of America.

JANUARY 1, 1864.

The New York Mercury FOR THE COMING YEAR. After more than quarter of a century of uninter

upted success, the New York Mercury—standing lest on the muster-roll of the Literary Press in this country—points proudly to its past career as a guarantee of new triumphs in the future.

Heretotore it has eclipsed all rivalry, but it proposes to make the coming year memorable by eclipsing world as the most marvelous specimen of a fascinet-ing, brilliant, amusing, and comprehensive Literary Newspaper that has ever been published in either

emisphere.
THE GENIUS OF EUROPE will be laid under contribution to give brilliancy to its colums, and side by side with original productions of the most popu-lar remancists of the Old World, will be placed the chef d'œuvres of the most eminent story-writers of

MISS M. E. BADDON. MISS M. E. BADDON,
Authoress of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," 'John Marchmont's Legacy," etc., who has suddenly risen, like a Star of the first magnitude in the literary horizon of Great Britain, has been specially engaged to supply the New York Mercury from time to time with the wonderful creations of her genius, at a cost which no other weekly in America could venture to hour.

MARGT. BLOUNT, W. O. EATON,
NED BUNTLINE, GEORGE MARTIAL,
ARTHUR GKAINGER, JULIA S. INGRAHAM, ARTHUR GRAINGER, JULIA S. INGRAHAM, GRAOE GRADNER, EDWARD WILLETT, FELIX O. DARLEY, MARY CHIEF, Miss M.E.BRADDON, GEORGE ALBANY.

Scores of other distinguished literatic under various noms de plume, contribute to its colums, while its parterial illustrations are from the inimitable pencil of Felix O. C. Darley, Esq., the best draughtsman of H

he age.

The War, which has given the coup de grace to se Ine War, which has given the coup de grace to so many pretentious publications, and half destroyed those that still survive, has added thousands to the circulation of the New York Mercury.

Its heart-stirring short stories, its military historiettes, jits matchless serial romances, its racy burlesques, its genial wit and humor, its delicious gossip, its fairy tales for little folks, its rare poetry, its fresh and vinceus editories and in the control of the control of

fresh and vigorous editorials, the infinite variety of its contents, and the large amount of reading matter Barr.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Clarke, at the residence of the bride's father, James Affleck, Esq., Mr. James Stewart to Miss Margaret W. Affleck, both of Middle-ville.

Died.

In Ramsay, on the 5th December, Mr. William Denohoe, aged 47 years.

precedence and the result will unquestionably be that the most effective story ever penned by any of the three will commence in the New Year's Number of the great Representative Weekly of the Western World.

The New Yerk Mercury is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every for \$12, with an extra copy, free, to the for \$12, with an extra copy, free, to the getter up of the club. Six months subscriptions received. Always write plainly the name of your post office, county and state.

Hall, on We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance. Specimen copies sent to all appli-cants. Address all letters and remittances, post-paid, to CAULDWELL & WHITNEY,

Proprietors of the New York Mercury.
No. 48 Ann-st., and 113 Fulton st. New York City.

Farm for Sale by Auction.

HE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on Thursday, 24th December, at Burrow's Hotel, Franktown, the South West Half of Lot No. 12, in the 7th Concession of Beckwith containing 100 Acres. There is a House and Barn and a good well on the premises, and about 40 Acres of the Land cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A good Deed, clear of all encumbrance given.

The farm is situated on the main road

between Franktown and Carleton Place, and within half a mile of the Railway. Terms of Payment easy, and made known on day of Sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon. JOHN MCKENZIE.

Drummond. Dec. 9, 1863.



be held under the auspices of L. O. L. NEW YEAR'S EVENING

Commencing at 6 o'clock, P. M. Several able Speakers will deliver addresses.

A good choir of Vocalists will enliven the evenings entertainment. Proceeds to go towards paying debt in

curred in building the Hall. ADMISSION 25 ets. Clayton, 14th Dec., 1863.

Stray Heifer. C AME into the premises of the subscriber, 11th concession of Beckwith, a few weeks ago, a reddish HEIFER (about three

years old), with white belly, part of the tail white, and a little white on the face next the horns. The owner will please prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

Brice McNeely, Sen. December 11th, 1863.

THE Annual Township meeting of the Township of Beckwith, for the election of FIVE COUNCILLORS, for the year 1864, will be held in the Town Hail on

MONDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY, at the hour appointed by law.

EWEN McEWEN, T. Clerk. Dated this 12th Dec., 1863.



THE Subscriber has just returned from could venture to incur.

Among the multitude of distinguished writers and artists who nave become familiar to the masses through the vast circulation of the Star Weekly of PRODUCE—as cannot fail to convince his

Montreal, (for the second time this standing that if they do mises made on their be money will be refunded. America, may be mentioned the following, all of whom are still upon its staff.—

DR. J. H. ROBINSON, COUSIN M. CARLETON

TRODUCE—as cannot fail to convince his numerous customers that they can buy their goods at such prices as was never before offered in this place. The Stock consists

> FISH OF ALL KINDS. MEDICINE, HARDWARE, CROCKERY LADIES HATS. LADIES' FURS, CAPES READY MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c. The Highest Price in Cash paid for Oats Pork, Barley, and Dairy Butter in firking ROBERT CRAMPTON. Carleton Place, 11th Dec., 1863.

EDEY'S HOTEL ARNPRIOR.

E. Edey, Jr., - - - - Proprietor-Nonce.

BY VIRTUE of the powers vested in the undersigned by the Municipal Acts Saturday morning, for \$2 a year; three copies for \$5; six copies for \$9; eight copies

NOTICE is hereby given that the An-

> MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1864, for the election of FIVE fit and proper persons to serve as Municipal Councillors for prices SO LOW that they will not be beat! the then current year. All persons entitled to vote at said election, are hereby requested each, and all other Stock IN PROPORTION.

dingly. To commence at Ten o'clock forencen. DAVID CAMPRELL Town Clerk.

Ramsay, 14th Dec., 1863.

Mechanics, Inventors, MANUFACTURERS, ENGINEERS, AGRICULTURISTS, CHEMISTS, AND

ALL CLASSES OF READERS. Ought, by all means, to take the Scientific American, the most valuable journal of its class now published.

VOLUME X., NEW SERIES. commences on the 1st of January next therefore, now is the time to subscribe.

MECHANICS will find in the Scientific Am MECHANICS will find in the Scientific American valuable information concerning their varior Trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements. Trades, and details of all the latest and best improvements in Machinery, Tools and Processes—together with such useful knowledge as will tend to dignity their occupation and lighten their labors.

INVENTORS will find in the Scientific American all necessary instructions how to secure Letters-Patent for their inventions, also excellent illustrations and descriptions of all the principal inventions recently made in this country and in Europe-likewise an official list of the claims of all Patents granted weekly at Washington, with numerous explanatory notes—also, discussions of questions concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, reports of trials in court, with legal opinions, etc.

MANUFACTURERS will find in the Scientific American illustrated articles descriptive of the most

American illustrated articles descriptive of the most recently invented mach incs used in various manufacturing operations, the different processes being lucidly described, also, practical recipes of much value to manufacturers, with hints upon the economical manufacturers, with hints upon the economical manufacturers. gement of factories.
ENGINEERS will find in the Scientific America

ENGINEERS will find in the Scientific American valuable descriptions of all the best inventions connected with Steam, Railroad Marine, and Mechanical Engineering—together with a faithful record of the progress of science in a l these departments, both at home and abroad.

CHEMISTS will find in the Scientific American

detaits of recent discoveries made in chemistry, and articles on the application of that science to all the aseful arts.

AGRICULTURISTS will find in the Scientific AGRICULTURISTS will find in the Scientific American engravings and descriptions of all the best and most approved farm implements, also, original or well-selected articles on matters relating to general Agriculture—great care being taken to furnish Farmers, regularly with such informations will be valuable in the field as well as in the household. All classes of Readers will find in the Scientific American a popular resume of all the best scientific information of the day, and it is the aim of the publishers to present it always in an attractive form, avoiding as much as possible abstrace terms. To every intelligent mind, this journal affords a constant supply of instructive reading.

Subscribers should remit so as to have their subscriptions begin on the 1st of January, with the new volume. Those who preserve their numbers for binding have at the end of the year, two handsome volumes of 416 pages each —832—with several hundred engravings.

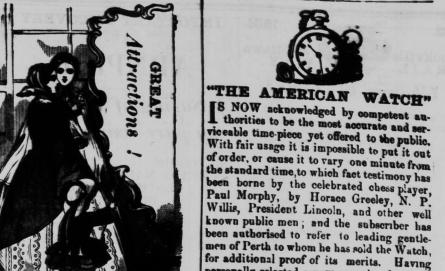
red engravings.

Teyms of Subscription.—\$3 for one year, \$1.50 or six months, \$1 for four months, 20 copies in a Club can be had for \$40. Subscribers in Canada should remit 25 cents extra, to pay postage, Spectmen copies sent free, also, gratis, a pamphlet of MUNN & CO.,

Publishers. 37 Park Row, New York City

Tailoring.
THE SUBSCRIBER hereby notifies the public, that he has commenced the tailoring business in PAKENHAM VILLAGE, where he will be prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business JOHN ARMSTRONG.

A LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by Book Account, will please call and settle the same at the store of Messrs Brown & McArthur, on or before the 20th Janu-



personally selected a new supply, he confidently offers for sale the above Watch at a reduction on former prices.

Those who prefer other styles can be suited by a selection from ENGLISH LEVERS

in Open and Hunting Cases, Swiss Levers and L'Epines, in
GOLD AND SILVER CASES. CASH MARKET AT HOME AT Being determined to keep nothing but FIRST CLASS GOODS, these Wat-THE Subscriber has just returned from Montreal, (for the second time this Fall) where he has selected a stock which standing that if they do not fulfil the promises made on their behalf, the purchase

M. MCNAMARA. WATCH-MAKER Opposite the Commercial Hotel, Perth, November 11, 1863.



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

Hurrah! Hurrah! FOR THE BIG T. KETTLE ON MILL ST. ALMONTE, C. W. The Cheapest Spot in Town.



THE Subscriber has on hand a Large I General Stock of TINWARE. 1.000 Stove Pipes at 121 cents

ALL WORK WARRANTED! It is neither got up by a careless Apprentice nor yet a shiftless Journeyman but by the hands of the BOSS himself.

How does BOND sell so cheap? Because he sells for CASH or READY PAY! JOSEPH BOND, JR. WANTED .- Raw Furs of all kinds .-1000 Sheep Pelts, 1000 lbs Cotton Rags, 100 Beef Hides, and

ALL THE CASH IN THE COUNTY! Almonte, 1st December, 1863, 13-cg

SALT! SALT!! Pork Barrels.

SALT in Large Extra Sized Bags-For Sale by A. Mearthir Carleton Place, Nov. 30th, 1863. 13e

WANTED,—A Male or Female Teacher, Holding a Second Class Certifi-cate, for Union School Section McNab, ap-MINOR HILLIARD, WILLIAM MCWHORTER ROBERT STORIE. McNab, Nov. 30th 1863.



FIREWOOD, RAILWAY TIES, AND FENCING MATERIALS

WANTED

TENDERS, endorsed and addressed to the Secretary of the Company, will be received at the Company's Office, in Brock-

TUESDAY, NOON, 15th DEC. NEXT. for 2 000 CORDS FIREWOOD-(Hardwood), 46,000 TIES, 10,000 FENCE RAILS, 2,000 sets BUNKS, CAPS, and STAKES.

Parties tendering to state at what point of the line of the Railway, between Brockville, Perth and Araprior, they will deliver the materials for which they offer. Also, whether their offer is for Hemlock or Tamarac Ties, or if both, what proportions of each.

SPECIFICATIONS AND FORMS of SPECIFICATIONS AND FORMS of Tender may be procured on application to the Station Agents at the various Stations—at the Company's Office in Brockville—and also at the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham, and Lyons' Hotel, Arnprior—on and after Tucsday, the 1st December next.

The right is reserved to reject any or all Proposals, as may be deemed for the interests of the Company.

Carleton Place do Fras ktown do Smithefulls for Brockville do Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction Brockville do NORTH, 10 30

Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m. Beilimy's do Smithsfalls for Almonte " Franklown do
" Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m. Almonte 4 25 p.m do do Arrivest Almonte Leave Sombin-falls for Perth

Arrive at Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth The above Trains make the following Connections, viz : At the Grand Trunk Junction, with Gran! runk Railway Trains going East at 10.30, a. m. and West at 2.30 p.m.; at Irish Creek, with Stages for Mer rickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with all of which will be sold at a very small ad-Stages to and from Arnprior; Thus making vance on cost. a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Almonte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot

A. BROOKS. Engineer and Superintendent. Brockville November 27th, 1862.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. 1F YOU WANT TO PURCHASE HARNESS CHEAP.

Go to Canton's Harness Shop, Pakenham. THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to his old Cus'omers for their past pat-rounge, hoping they will still continue their favour He also calls the attention of the Farmers and Lumber Merchants of this section of Canada to his large Stock of Ready Maile. Ware, consisting of Carriage

and Gig. Harness, Silver-plated and Japaned, also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Shafted and Buck. Saddles, Trunks and Valices. Carriage Trimming done to order, All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent of his former prices for Cash down.
J. A. CANTON. Pakenham, Nov. 21st, 1863.

The Board of Public Instruc-WILL meet, for the Examination Teachers, in the School House, at Carleton Place, on Tuesday 15th December,

1863, at 10 o'clock, torenoon, Candidates for Certificates of Qualification, are requested to be prepared with testimonials of good meral character. R. BELL,

Chairman. Carleton Place, 7th Dec. 1863. 14-a.

Money to Loan.

FIRHE CANADA AGENCY ASSOCIfor investment on improved farms, for periods of from 3 to 10 years.

For further information, apply to A. R Roche, Manager, Wellington street, (nearly

opposite the Parliament Buildings) Toronto JAMES ROSAMOND, Esq., Valuator,

Almonte P. S. The Association have no Agent in any part of the Province. Almonte, Nov. 26th, 1863.

School wanted, BY an experienced leache building a First Class Cestificate. First rate testimonicle of char-JOHN HAMILTON. Almo te, Nov. 21st, 1863.

Strayed Cow. ROM the late Fuir at Curleton Place she is Brown, with Mixed White on the forehead and flank, and the right horn turned downward. Whoever can give in

formation which may lead to her recovery will favour by giving notice to D. McGregor at his Tavern, or oblige by letter to Peter NeGregor, Sen , Almonte P O. PETER McGREGOR, Sen. Almonte, Dec. 1st, 1863.

Wanted.

TOR School Section No. 8 and 19 of Lanark and Drummond, a Second Class Male Teacher, To whom a liberal Salery will be given. If by letter, post paid,

GEORGE GOMERSILL. TIMOTHY O'SULIVAN,

premises. A very large Beaver Meadow. Orchard, &c. It is also within one mile of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway. For further particulars apply to Dr. Atcheson, Elmsley, or to R. Smith, Solicitor, Ottawa.

Notice. THE partnership heretofore existing be tween Gomersill & Littlewood, Brewers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All debts due are to be collected by Glum ersill and all claims to be paid by him.

Ramsay, Nov. 23rd, 1863. WANTED. WINTER COW, after or just about

A Calving. Apply at this office.

Teachers Wanted. THE Grammar and Common Schools of Jakenham having been recently amalopen at Ten of the clock, a.m. The 3rd, 5th, 6th, gamated, a suitable Principal is wanted immediately for the Grammar School Department, and also an Assistant Teacher for the Petth, 24th October, 1863. ment, and also an Assistant Teacher for the Common School Department.

Application to be made personally, dr by letter, to the undersigned. By order of the Board of Trustees. REV. GEO. CASE,

Secretary & Treasures Pakenham, Lanark Co., Nov. 10, 1863.

FAIRS. Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.
Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.
Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.
Fergovon's Falls, third Tuesday in May and Octo-

Carleton Place, first Tuesday in Apriland Novem-Clay'on, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November, Pakenbam second Tuesday in May and second

Thursday in October.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber.
Almonte, iast Thursday in April and October.
Sand Point first Tuesday in May and October.
Bonicehers Point, second Tuesday in April and

Pembroke, second Wednesdey in March and third Wednesday in October.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

AT ARNPIOR

A Saving of 10 per cent by purchasing your

A WAR READY MADE CLOTHING, WOOLEN
GOODS, HOOP-SKIRTS,
MENS' & BOYS' CAPS LADIES' AND MISSES' CAPS AND HOODS, GRO-CERIES, CROCK-ERY, GLASSWARE,

AND TRIMMINGS. BOOTS & SHOES, 8 45 a.m at the Store of W. CARSS, Arnprior

> AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF OTHER, all kinds of Farm produce. GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO

MENTION.

PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE STORE OF

W. CARSS.

Strayed NTO THE PREMISES of the Subperty and paying expenses. DAVID WATSON.

WANTED. TEACHER of good moral character, holding a Second Class Certificate, to whom a reasonable salary will be given. Apply to MARTIN SHEEDY.

CORNELIUS HUNT, PATRICK MCNUTTY, School Section No. 1 in the Township of & Brougham, Co. Renfrew, Nov. 22, 1862.

or by letter to Clayton, P. O., Ramsay.

JOHN TENNANT, Sen. I anark, November 17th, 1863.

Guard Yourselves AGAINST ALL WEATHER BY PUR CHASING YOUR ATION have received large funds READY MADE CLOTHING Ramsay, and has opened his office in Al-

> Fanning Mills. of the Subscriber. Price \$16. Also Gang Seives for old Mills. Price \$2. . ADAM LAMB.

Smith's Falls, Nov. 3, 1863. Division Courts, 1864.

UNITED COUNTIES OF LANARK & RENFREW. JOHN G. MaLLOCH, Judge of the Councy 9 Court of the United Counties of Lanark & Rens follows, viz :
Tu First Division Court to be holden at the Court

May, the Sixth day of July, the Tweltth day of September and the Second day of November, 1864.

The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Larack, on the Eighth

A large Lot Canada Tweeds & Doe Skins, tay of January, the Third day of March, the Seventh day of May, the First day of July, the Seventh day of September and the Fourth day of November, 1864

The Third Division Court to be holden at the The Turd Division Court to be bolcen at the School House, in the Village of Carleton Place, on the Twelith day of January, the Fifteenth day of March, the Twenty fourth day of May, the Twelith day of July, the First day of September, and the Eighth day of November, 1864.

Lighth day of November, 1864. Eighth day of November, 1864.

The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the

Town Hall, in the Village of Pakenham, on the Thirteenth day of January, the Sixteenth day of March the Twentynfth day of May, the Thirteenth

(formerly the property of the late Rev. John Smith, of Beckwith.) There is an excellent stone house, and good out buildings on the rember, 1864. any Market will bear. The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the

September, 1864.

The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the

emperance Hall in the Village of Almonte, on the Twelith day of January, the Fifteenth day of March, the Twentyfourth day of May, the Twelfth day of July, the First day of September, and the Eighth day

ludgment Summonses to be returnable where the s holden for the Division, unless otherwise The 1st, 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 9th Division Courts

Signed, JOHN G. MALLOCH
Judge Lanark & Renire



Bridge Street,

Next door to the A

New Fall & Winter Goods.

numerous Customers, and the public generally to his large and well-selected stock of

all of which have been bought to the best advantage for Cash, and will be sold very CASH OR SHORT APPROVED

assortment of Dress Goods,

Plain & Fancy Flannels, Bleached and Grey Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Ticks, Stripe Shirting, Ladies' and Misses' Felt Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, &c., &c., &c. ALSO-A large Stock of HARDWARE CROCKERY, and GROCERIES.

Sole Leather &c. A. MeARTHUR.

Carleton Place, Nov. 2nd, 1863. Board of Public Instruction-

THE next Semi-annual Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Renfrew, for the examination of Teachers and granting certificates, will be held within the Town Hall, in the Village of Beachburgh, in the Township of Westmeath, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of December next, at the hour of ten o'clock

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

Cash wanted at a very low figure, by W. CARSS. Arnprior, Nov. 16, 1863.

Brockville MARBLE WORKS, $oldsymbol{L}. \hspace{0.1cm} oldsymbol{De} \hspace{0.1cm} oldsymbol{CARLE},$

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

Please call and see the carving at his shop before purchasing elsewhere.

Pork Inspection.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public that he has been appointed PORK INSPECTOR for the Township of FROM W. CARSS. monte, where he will be prepared to wait 11 upon all who may give hir JOSEPH LETANG.

New Goods! New Goods! Almonte, Nov. 28th, 1863. SHORT NOTICE,



D. WARD Trade. Being early in the market he has obtained a good selection of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS true to name. To supply the Jenciency in Cotton and home mad Woolen Goods, he has purchased a large stock of English, Union and All-wool Cloths, Flannels, &c., which will be sold cheap

His Stock of DRY GOODS will be found complete

and adapted to suit the tastes of the tastidious as well as the plain.
His STAPLE GOODS consist of Blankets, fine in the Country. 3 tons of Scotch Bar and Horse Shoe Iron at 16s. 3d. per 100 lbs., all Sizes on hand, Horse Nails, Nails, Locks, In FANCY GOODS, Plain and Printed Cobourgs Printed Alpaccas and Lustres, Plain Alpaccas, cheap Delaines, Ladies' Hats, Flowers and Ribbons—all new and in fashion—Weelen Hoods, Head Dresses, 100 men's and boy's Caps, 200 pairs Boots and

Shoes, Cotton Yarn, &c. The usual stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE CROCKERY, &c. CASH paid on Good Dairy BUTTER, WHEAT and SHEEP PELTS. One New LUMBER WAGON for sale. By wholesale, - Blacksmith's Coal and Hames Green and Dried Apples; American Chease, &c.

kept constantly on hand CALL AND TRY! Almone, 11th Sept., 1863. CASH 1LL BE PAID by the Subscriber for 2,000
Bushels Good Clean Oats, 200 Prime Mess
Hogs, and 1,000 Bushels Wheat.
On hand a large Stock of Teas and other groceries, priced for want of room, but all are as low as

which will be sold 5 per cent cheaper than the lowest advertised goods in Almonte!! On hand No. 10 Cotton yarn.
DAVID WARD. Almonte, 27th Nov., 1863.

Three Maps Found.

FOUND BY THE SUBSCRIBER, in the Village of Carleton Place, Three Maps of the United Counties of Lauark &

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying costs.
GEO. McPHERSON, Jr. Carleton Place, Dec. 1st, 1863. 13-g.

FOR SALE. A BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER. for about two-thirds of its value. For par- racing boats. ticulars apply at the "Herald" office, or to EDWARD G. MALLOCH. Perth, 30th November. 1863. 13-g

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

6-tf FOR SALE. A VILLAGE LOT in Appleton, 80 by 90 feet, with house 24 by 30. Half of under flat finished for store, other half for dwelling. The whole of upper story well finished. For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid,) to William Wilson, Appleton. Appleton. Almonte, 10th Oct., 1863.

Smith's Falls Foundry Two beautifully executed Maps of the United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew; AND MACHINE SHOP. lined with cloth, mounted on collers, well varnished and finished in the best of style,

Agricultural Works.

The Maps were picked up out of the mud on the street, cleaned and taken care of, and Frost & Wood. MANUFACTURERS OF Threshing Machines, Buckeye Mowing and Reaping Machines, Stumping Machines, Straw Cutters, Road Scrapers,

Dog Powers, Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Ma chines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per streams, &c. Upon the margin of the map are to be found beautifully drawn plans of Mill Castings, and Jos Work of all kinds. day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw the several towns and villages, on a larger scale than the body of the Map, giving one a definite idea of the relative size of cach, as Smith's Falls, C. W.

AUCTION SALE.

liar. It shows, also, neatly engraved views | THE SUBSCRIBER will sell off his I own property at his own house, village of some of the more important places of busi-

ness. A splendid engraving of the main Parliament Building, at Ottawa, which, though outside of the Counties, is neverthe-A span of horses and harness. 2 Double less of general interest to the public at large. sleighs, (his own make, well finished.) 2 The owners are requested to call at this Pleasure Sleighs or Double Cutters. 3 light Office, prove property, pay expenses of ad-Cutters, (all been in use.) A one horse vertising and receive their maps, otherwise Power Tread Threshing Mill, (been in use, but all in good order.) Carleton Place, December 1st, 1863. 13 TERMS OF PAYMENT .- Good endorsed notes, payable Dec. 24th, 1864. GEORGE MOPHERSON.

Carleton Place, Nov. 23, 1863.

Cash! Cash! Oash!

THE Undersigned having fallen into a poor state of health has come to the letermination of closing up his business, he would therefore call on all those indebted.

All articles warranted fresh and genuine. determination of closing up his business, he would therefore call on all those indebted

to him to make an immediate settlement o their accounts, and thereby save costs. WILLIAM PEDEN. Carleton Place, July 13th, 1863. 45

ROCK OIL

will, during the present season, run ther line of First Class Upper Cabin Steamers! daily between Ogdensburg & Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit Milwaukee and Chicago. Leaving Ogdensburgen the arrival of the Express Train from the East, calling regularly for Passen-gers and Freight, at BROCKVILI E, ALEXAN-DRIA BAY, CLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and THOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refined and extra deocerized A trial will satisfy it is the BEST OIL ever pro Passengers and Fundies moving West can embark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and

Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Alexande Shaw, Druggist, Almonte-Wholesale Agents, John Fieken & Co., Toronto June 15th, 1863.

THIS is to inform the public that GEO.

B. Long, Tailor, has removed for the present to the north end of Mr. David Ward's storehouse, which has been lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Bond as a Shoeshop, where he will be glad to meet his old entresses. old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage. Cutting done for those who may choose it, to which the strictest care ar Almonte. August 5, 1863.

Harness! Harness!



H. CANTON thankful to the inhat tants of Pakenbam and surrounding country or past patronage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS business, begs to intimate that in order to keep pace with the times, be is prepared to keep constantly of band a stock of ready made ware, consisting of car riage and gig harness, silver plated and japanued, Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Buck Saiddee, Frunks. Values, Carriage Trimmings done to order.

All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Gentral
Canada, the order of the day being cheaper than the

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds. TUST ARRIVED from England, per H AS just returned from Montreal, and is now opening up a choice lot of GOODS for the Fall FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and

CATALOGUES will be ready in a few days and will be mailed free to any address. Timothy & Clover Seeds for sale at the Perth Seed Store. JOHN HART. Perth, March 17, 1863.

ALMONTE HIDES!

THOMAS SMITH. Almonte, September 23rd, 1862. WOOL, WOOL! LL CASH and higher than the highest will be paid for good clean fleace wool.

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

A new lot of l'EAS and TOBACCOS 10 to 15 c.

W. I ENNANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte, 16th June, 1863. New Drain Tile Works: Drainery Pipe Tile now ready for Sale.

RICHARD FOXLEY. Brickmaker. Bennie's Corners, July 27th, 1863.



BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tabies, Picture Frames, and other articles of household THIS is an Entirely New Machine. As furniture made to order. He is also prepared THIS is an Entirely New Machine. As furniture made to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and it was purchased low, it will be sold to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and 38-tf.

> A LL those indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to make immediat the highest price on account. NATHANIAL MONERLY. Carieton Place, 20th July, 1863.

first quality for sale. THOMAS BOR. Arnprior. 4-og* Mason & Plastere

LIME.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the public for their patronage since he com-menced the FOUNDEY BUSINESS in Carleton niched the FOUNDEY. BUSINESS in Carleton Place, (wishes to intimate that he has now on hand STOVES, PLOWS, COOLERS, and other castings —Also, PLOW FOINTS and LANDSIDES, of all descriptions, made of too hardest intent;

Land Surveying. THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new

"HE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Viltages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

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

what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.— Liberal Credit given when required. JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,

Perth, March, 1862.



ABSOLOM McCAFFREY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE. ALMONTE, C. W.

MR A SHAW has just opened a DRUGSTORE in the above mentioned place and will keep constantly on hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, INFANTS FEEDING B) TTLES, TOILET SOAP,

December 12th, 1862 FURNITURE



New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to inti-mate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and tashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARI'S, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All ork guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds con-JAGOS LESLIE. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

G. H. TURNER & Co DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT

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

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

AND WICK.

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

Brockville.

Pencils, Fitches,

&c. &c. &c.

Union Hotel-Eganville. THE Undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has lately removed into that house known as McDougall's Hotel, and has made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a share of their patronage by strict attention to personal comforts, &c. Liquors of the best brands always on hand.

DUNCAN McDONELL,

Eganville, December 5th 1862 COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and surround- by John McAdam, has fitted up the Proming townships that he has Good Bricks and ises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putlic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

Almonte House.

years, and having itted up the premises in a first class manner, nopes by strict aftention to the comfort of Travellers to meit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the corninus of the Bruckville & Ottawa Railway, and its strated in the prost plassant part of the village.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-A tablishment in the most comfortable ate payment. In order to assist customers in complying with the above notice, Wheat, Oats, Peas, Wool and Butter will be taken with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to. ROBERT METCALF,

Nov. 26, 1861. A. LEISHMAN.

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. CAPITAL £500,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, BICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. Provincial Insurance Company

Profess onal Cards

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth. County of Lanark. REFERENCES: Mesers, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montre William Lyman & Co., "

> BARRISTER, &c. PERTH, C. W.

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

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

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Cor for the United Counties of Lanark and Rer frew mates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

BYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER.

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W. John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W.

W. W. Dickson, M. D., C. M., RADUATE of McGill University, Mon-GRADUALE of State on, Accoucheur, treal, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. Office in Mason's Buildings, Main-st. Portage-du-Fort. June 6th, 1863.

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

Dentistry.

BOWERMAN & KENNEDY. PERTH, C. W.

Business Cards. G. D. NORTHGRAVES,

ATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. W ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry o'all kinds repaired with care and accuracy warranted to All his work warranted to give satisfaction. MACNAMARA, Watch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotet.)
(LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des cription, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms. School Seals turnished and engraved for \$2 cach C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH. C. W.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully aned and repaired on the most reasonable CHARLES DORWAN, WATCHMAKER, LANARK, C. W. W ATCHES Timepieces, Jewelty, Musical Instruments, &c., repaired with

ALL WORK WARRANTED. Lanark, July 15th, 1863. GEORGE REID IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE,

care and despatch.

BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings,&c. GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,

Prench Cafskins, Enamelled Leathers, Kids M. roccos Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Tools and Fudings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, OT INWA. William Nivin, & Co., CENERAL Commission Merchants, Montreal, for sale of general produce

and purchase of staple groceries. Donald Stewart. O MMISSIONER for taking Affidavits &c., &c., in the Queen's Bench in and for the United countries of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O.

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

Notice.

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

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

19th May, 1863. Thomas Coulter,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench in and for the County of Lanark.
Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Indentures of Apprenticeship and writing generally drawn up and exe-cuted neatly and correctly and at moderate charges Clayton, 1st July, 1863. 43-c.

The Carleton Place Herald S Published every Wednesday Modning at CARLETON PLACE, by

by July. 1863

ARRIAGE LICE NSES assued at Clayton by THOMAS COULTER.

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remiltances, &c.

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

ADVERTISING. [BY THE LINE.]
Six lines and under, first insertion, 75 cents; and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00, and 30 cents each subsequent

mertion, and 3 cents per line for each subset meetion.

The number of lines in an advertisement accretained by the amount of space which it pies in a column.

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

(BY THE COLUMN.)

O^N and after Tuesday, Dec. 1st, and until further Notice, trains wall run as follows;—
MAIN LIN — GOING SOUTH,
Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00 arm,

DRY GOODS.

COAL OIL. LAMPS,

-ALSO-

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANTABLE

L scriber, 9th line Ramsay, on the 15th A. M. inst., a large Red and White Beef Cow .-The owner can have her by proving pro-

Ramsay, Nov. 27th, 1863.

For Sale. Lenark, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES nore or less, about SEVENTY of which is cleared nd in a high state of cultivation, and well fencedbeing on the public road leading from Clayton to Ferguson's Fal's and to Innisville. About Four Wiles from each place. There is on the premises a small STONE DWELLING HOUSE, good Cellar, and a Frame Barn, a large, new Shed, and Stables, with other outbuildings and a Good Draw Well close to the House. The Farm is well-watered by springs for the accommodation of ca tle. Also, an Orchard. An indisputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WITH the latest improvements for se parating Wheat and Oats can be had

Fown Hall, in the Village of Smith's Falls, on the Second day of January, the Fifth day of March, the Twentythird day of May, the Second day of July, the Eventeenth day of September, and the Fifth day of May September, and the Fifth day of November 1861. of November, 1864.

The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the Pegs, Sprigs, Awls, & Tools.

EDWARD CONNERS.

Ferguson's Falls, Dec 1st, 1863.

Ferguson's Falls, Dec 1st, 1863.

Farm for Sale

Fown Halt, in the Village of Ren'rew, on the Fourteenth day of March the Fourteenth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Twentynfth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March the Twentynfth day of May, the Thitteenth day of Ma, R. Raisins, 7½d., New Currants, 6½d, Herrings & Cod Fish. Figs, Nuts, Nice

Apples, Green & Dry. 10 Boxes of Fittses Soda Biscuit. 1200 Cut of Splendid Tobacteenth day of March the Twentynfth day of March the Twentynfth day of May, the Thitteenth day of Ma, R. Raisins, 7½d., New Currants, 6½d, Herrings & Cod Fish. Figs, Nuts, Nice

Apples, Green & Dry. 10 Boxes of Fittses Soda Biscuit. 1200 Cut of Splendid Tobacteenth day of March the Twentynfth day of May, the Thitteenth dep of July, the Second day of September, and the M. R. Raisins, 7½d., New Currants, 6½d, Herrings & Cod Fish. Figs, Nuts, Nice

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from Hall in the Village of Pembroke, on the Eighteenth day of January, the Tweatyfirst day of March, the Eighteenth day of July and the Eighth ay of September, 1864.

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the Court House, in the Viltage of Eganville, on the Sixteenth day of January, the Nineteenth day of March, the Sixteenth day of July and the Fifth day

of November, 1864.

The Eleventh Division Court to be holden at the Fown Hall in the Village of Amprior on the Thirteenth day of January, the Sixteenth day of March the Thirteenth day of July and the Second day is september, 1864.

Certified at Per'h this 28th }
day of October, 1863. {
W. R. F. BERFORD,
Clerk of the Peace Lanark & Renfrew

J. E. Proctor, Clothing Store. Cloth and Trimming constantly on hand.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

IN OTICE TO FARMERS.

IN on hand, and consisting of DRY GOODS, in variety, HARDWARE,

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully begs leave to call the attention of his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CREDIT. Amongst which will be found a very fine

on the street, eleaned and taken care of, and may be known by the owners from the following description:—The public highways, in these Counties, are carefully represented, not merely in their general direction and bearing, but with almost positive accuracy, showing just their course relatively, with the lot, lines, streams, &c. The exact location of drallings is shown talling the stranger at of dwellings is shown, telling the stranger at a glance, how the country is settled up, and who the owners of settled farms are, as near-Shawls, Silks, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks, Cloths, ly every farmer's name is engraved on his lot. It shows also the location of schools. churches, mills, and business places. The names and location of Post Offices and prominent corners. The location of ponds, lakes,

Two Maps Pound.

compared with places with which he is fami-

Stray Cow.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, about Thanksgiving Day, a Fat Cow,

all red except a few white spots on her hind

legs. The owner can have her by proving

Carleton Place, Nov. 30th, 1862. 13-

Brockville to the West.

THE Northern Transportation Company

These Steamers base large Cabins and State

For tickets, &c., apply to
HRAM FULFORD,

WILLIAM KELLY,

Warien Botsford.

I. K. COLE.

John Hourigan, D C S one, April 14th 1863.

General Passenger and Freight Agent
Brockville, C. W
Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R R
Depot, or to the following Sub Agents:

Carleton Piace.

Smi'n's Falls

32-

Mirickville,

Almonte

Perth,

1863.

property and paying expenses,
ELIZABETH BAILEY.

they will be sold for the costs.

1863.

Particular attention is invited to very Choice assortment of New Teas. N. B. The highest price will be paid for

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

FOR 100 PAIRS OF MENS' LADIES' and MISSES' BOOTS and SHOES

BUT IN TIME.

A LL CASH PAID FOR 3000 BUSH-ELS OF GOOD WHEAT, HIDES, PELTS AND FURS. The Subscribers would beg to say they have been to Market a second time this Fall, and have received a Very Large and General Assortment of Goods, Grey Cottons, Prints, Cobourghs from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 9d., Winceys, 1s. to 2s. 3d., Lustres and Fancy Goods, all prices, Gloves, Best Flowers, Knit good Veils, 3 cases, Ladies and Gents House, in the lown of Perth, on the Six h day of Huts, Caps & Furs, Flannels, 1s. 6d. to 2s.

> Plain & Plated Lasts, & B. Trees, all sizes. | Scaris, Garribaldi's, &c. IN GROCERIES. Tea, 2s. 5d. to 3s. 9d., good, Coffee, 1s. 3d.,

TERMS-Cash or ready Pay. W. TENNANT & Co., Ageuts for Warren's Melodeons, Wanzer's Sewing Machines .- also, Fanning Mills and Mirrickville Ploughs. Terms on latter easy Don't forget the Island Store, where all Goods are Cheap.

W. TENNANT & CO.

Almonte, 9th November, 1863.



A. GORDON. VISHES to return his sincere thanks to his old Customers for their past patronage, hoping that they wifl still continue their favor; also, soliciting the attention of the Pub'ic in general to call and examine his new Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

land together, without dissurbance or Transhipment at their port of destination. Rooms, amply and neatly furnished, for First Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Cook Stoves and comforts ble accommodations for passen-Notice of Removal! gers and families who may wish to furnish their own provisions and belding.

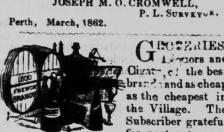
No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputation of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

1,000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED. FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and

lower on the pound than previous Stocks. Butter Tubs at 2s 1d by taking 6, for cash.

FOUNDRY!



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

Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills.



Instruments,

Hotels, &c.

Next Door to Wilson House.

take the greatest care of horses given to their

is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862. METCALFS HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE.

A FTER the first week of October, next, the undersigned will have Lime of the RAMSAY. 7.