## Sweet Sixteen

The teast o' a' the town.

- I'm just sixteen the morn, sirs,
  An' though I say't mysel',
  I've redder cheeks and bluer ean
  Than either Kate or Bell. The lads sae look, an' smile an' sigh, An' chase me up an' down; In short I think I'll soon become
- There's Bob an' Will an' Jock an Pate, Micht tak' a lady's e'e, They a' declare wi' waefu' air They is deciare wit waste air
  They is decin' just for me.
  And what care I, (though aye I try
  To blaw the decin owre;)
- I coax an' kias, an' pout an' sigh, Syne laugh at a' the four. My mither says they're worthy lads As ever cam' to woo, An' bids me tak' the ane I like,
- An' says I'll never rue. She thinks that I should settle down As grave as ony nun, And leave its lightsome frelies a' Ere lite has weel begun.
- But she may fret an' they may sigh
- I dinna eare a preen,
  I'll be at least a twelvestionth yet.
  As daft as I ha'e been. I'll dance and sing, I'll romp an' ring,
  Play a' the tricks I can,
  An' conquer hearts in diszens yet,
  Afore I tak' a man.
- But I'm to meet wi' Pate the night
- Ayont Balsille Law, An' as its by the hour a wee,
- I daursay I'll awa'. I canna lea' the lad to wait The weary nicht alane, So I'll awa' an' hour or twa, An' kiss an' let him hame
- The report circulated a few days since that Gen. Fremont had been appointed Am erican Minister to France, is contradicted on authority of the Washington Republi-
- Richmond papers contain an account of a violent tornado, which passed over Middle Alabama on 29th ult., killing 15 persons and doing an immense amount of damage
- Mr. Robert Ferguson, teacher of the Brucefield school, is leaving that situation and his pupils, in token of their regard and esteem for their teacher, presented him with a gold watch and chain.
- The Hon. John F. Potter, Consul Gener-
- wa and Prescott Railway having in effect become annexed to the Grand Trunk, the citizens of Ottawa "propose to mark their appreciation of an event so pregnant with beneficial results," by inviting Mr. Brydges, the manager of the Grand Trunk, to a publie dinner in that city.
- SUPPOSED REBELS ARRESTED AT DE-TROIT .- A few days since the Provest Guard arrested two supposed rebels on their way from Canada to Kentucky. Their names are J. S. Gray and L. K. Gillet. The former hails from Louisville, and the latter from Paris, Ky. Both have been residing at Sandwich for several months past, and neither could give an account of their doings there -- Detroit Tribune.
- Lieut, Colonel Coffin has been employed for some time past in providing quarters for the Eastern or Third Administrative Battalion of Volunteers. Fort Wellington. at Prescott, is already prepared and occupied; barrask accommodation for two com-panies has been prepared at Chambly, and the Laprairie barracks will soon be ready for occupation—the Volunteers stationed there being billeted for the present.
- the West give amusing descriptions of the manner in which the privates are forced to ment is entered into; the price demanded take the cooking, house and clothes and boot for passports, too, is exorbitant, and those cleaning, &c., &c., &c. They were obliged to get their coffee made for them at the hotel, and it was a sight says one writer, to see fellows who had swelled it rather in Montreal, walking through the streets of Windsor, carrying buckets of coffee for their
- The Fremdenblatt of Vienna states that as some sportsmen were out a few days ago at Huttledorff, near the capital, shooting, the dogs started a hare, which ran to the edge of the wood, where several fired at it, but without effect, and soon after, to the great surprise of his pursuers, elimbed up a tree with extraordinary quickness, and took refuge on one of the highest branches. A well-directed shot however, brought the The Fremdenblatt of Vienna states that well-directed shot, however, brought the animal down, and on examination, it turned out to be a cat which some wag had ingeni-ously dressed up in a hare's skin!
- The great enemy of society in its present stage is war. If this calamity be avoided the progress of improvement is sure; but attempts to advance the cause of freedom by the sword are incalculably perilous. War is a state of such fatal intoxication it makes men careless of improving, and sometimes even of repairing their internal institutions; and thus the course of national happiness may be out short, not only by foreign conquest, but by a state of war poisoning the blood, destroying the healthy tone of the system, and setting up a feverish excitement, till

CONSPIRACY AT ROME.

According to La Gazette de France we have escaped a startling catastrophe in Rome—nothing less than a plot against the lives of the Pope himself, the ex-King of Naples, and Cardinal Antonelli. I give you the words of the Gasette de France, and leave that paper responsible for the story:—The conspiracy was formed at Bolonga, about six months ago. In September last three of the persons engaged in it came to Rome, each having four passports under different names. They did not live together, and only saw each other by night. They said they were shoemakers, but they did no work though they spent a good deal of money, always paying in twenty-franc pieces. Each of them had a knife with three blades, also a pistol loaded with shot. These three men were brothers, and so much alike as to be readily mistaken one for the other. Each of them also had seven dresses exactly alike.
One of them never showed himself and was unknown to the police. Another pretended to be devoted to the Pope, following him in his walks, accompanied by some associates. They were in correspondence with a woman who lived in Rome, but who left at the end af November for Upper Italy. She gave them orders and money, and informed them of the means of introducing arms which were distributed to other conspirators in the city. The first indication of the affair was given to Cardinal Antonelli in a letter from Naples. He at first refused to believe the statement made, but nevertheless set the po-licemen to work. The first of the three was arrested at his own residence; the second, who was taken on the bridge of St. Angelo, tried to throw himself into the Tiber. A search made at their lodgings led to the diseovery of important letters, receipts for mon-ey paid to associates, arms, &c. In the list accomplices are the names of some ex-Pontificial gendarmes. The third was cap-tured just as he was going to see his brother. The men have declared their names to be

but their real name is supposed to be THE PASSPORT NUISANCE. Dix and Seward may be very nice men, tion of Canadians-for they have been instrumental, during the past and present month, in issuing two supremely troublesome edicts. So far as Dix's order was concerned we laughed at it; but Mr. Seward has effectually checked cachinnation and put a most serious stop to our jollity. President Lin-coln checked Dix, and Seward has checked Canadians—at the same time giving his own people a sly 'dig in the ribs', to use a pugilistic expression. Here, in Sarnia, over one bundred persons are waiting at Point Ed at various sections of the river at once, would tempt the opinion that the Secretary of State and other leading officials were troubled with temporary aberration or a temporary desire to benefit a number of undeserving Agents by making thousands of decent people pay the penalty—not only in money but by suffering the greatest annoyance. Some people in this vicinity have promulgated the idea that the passport systems of the Control of Control of the Control of Control of the Control of Control of Section 1988.

ington a short time ago, was to make arrangements with regard to the matter. This

chaplain came out and spoke with each one of them, and they all knelt down and prayed. After they got up each one had his eyes bandaged with a white cloth. Then a couple of them shook hands with the chaplain, and one young fellow who came up with them shook hands with one of them, and took on two roome relation. After that an officer took out a paper and read the charges against them with the sentence to be shot with musketry. He then gave the signal. The five men were on their knees when a volley was poured into them, and they all rolled over. It took two or three single shots to finish a couple of them. Then the diggers—I forgot to say they were with the party—stepped out and dug heles and put the bodies in without coffins; and then we were marched back. On Sunday, Christmas Day, I went on camp guard at 8 o'clock and came off the next day at eight o'clock on Monday morning at reveille. The army gave three cheers for Sherman on account of his victory, of which you will have read before this reaches you. The place we are camped on is Chapin's Farm, Laurill Hill and a hundred other different names. Our pickets do duty as near Richmond as McClellan hundred other different names. Our pickets do duty as near Richmond as McClellan ever was to it. Some of the troops are in his old breastworks. The rebels could shell us any time. I don't think they have more than one line besides the one in sur front—
in fact I am certain of it; for the second morning we came up here we went up there, and Kantz's cavalry charged inside their breastworks and they could look into the city. One of the batteries threw shell into the city. Our regiment was half way across large corn field towards their breastworks. We stood there in line on the edge of a deep ravine. It was lucky for us that it was a would not have come back again. As 15 was they sent the shell uncomfortably close Bassi, and that they were born at Ferrars, few nights ago, and found out in the morning that it was two or three companies of rebels deserting, who had to fight against their own men to get into our lines. They she hurried away and hid herself in the amounted in all to one hundred and amety- bed elothes, and was not disturbed. The More would have some in ; but they not shoot any but those who desert to the jumpers who go over there, I was very of his feet.

seventy feet below the surface, as at Clifto

his coffin, and put two more shots into him when they put him into his coffin and buried him. To-day we were all ordered into the breastworks, and after waiting for some time we were ordered in again. They expected an attack but probably the Johnnies

tem was instituted by the Canadian Govern-ment, and that Mr. Cartier's visit to Wash-THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

bears absurdity on its face and will not for a moment be encouraged; the Government knows too well what injury Canada would receive by the institution of a paseport system. Then again the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways are heavy sufferers; the passenger traffic is miserable—in fact the roads must be losing a large sum of money daily; the trains are always "on time" by reason of light weight and matters are considerably deranged. Owing to the popularity of the Great Western Railway and the crowded trains which usually passed over the road the change is more noticeable; only one through train east and west will run on and after Saturday and this will doubt-

correspondent is informed that a conference of Railway officials will take place at Ham-

The new chain bridge at Clifton is built Seward's system of encouraging them should at a height of 245 feet, with a span of 703 be established. Public opinion often makes feet; thereby exceeding all other chain stronger laws than are made by Presidents bridges. The iron work of the bridge and their officials, and we in Sarnia feel no weighs about 1,500 tons. Approaching the anxiety as to the result which cannot be else | bridge from Clifton, we come first to the than an abolition of the system.—Cor. of main chains by which the bridge is supported. These chains are anchored about 70ft. below the level of the road in the solid rock.

The Hon. John F. Potter, Consul General of the United States, having resumed his duties here, Mr. Thurston has returned to act as Consul there. Mr. Potter will be found at the new rooms of the United Consulate, in the building lately occupied by the St. James' Club.—Daily Witness.

Canadians—at the same time giving his own people as ly 'dig in the ribs', to use a pugilistic expression. Here, in Sarnia, over one bas been up here. In the course of the has been up here. In the course of the next forenoon we were ordered to call him. He answered that he building lately occupied by the show are not playing the dead march, prisoner and chapter of the dead march, prisoner and chapter of the people as ly 'dig in the ribs', to use a pugilistic expression. Here, in Sarnia, over one bas been up here. In the course of the next forenoon we were ordered to call him. He answered that he own to carrying out the provisions of the United Conward to obtain passports; some who are not shot; put into the same order to call him. He answered that he own to call him. He answered that he own to carrying out the provisions of the United Conward to obtain passports; some who are not known experience the utmost trouble in in; marched out to where the two men were shot; put into the same order as before. The child Nettie, he dead march, prisoner and chapter of the hard to call him. He answered that he own to call him. The own to call him to country not carrying out the provisions of the United Conward to call him. The own to call him to call him to call him to call him to call him. He answered that he own to call him to call him to call him

sulate, in the bailding lately occupied by the St. James' Club.—Daily Winces.

It is seldom that Burns is quoted in the pulpit; but on Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. Magillivray, Free Gilcometon, Aberdeen, greatly enhanced the fine effect of his ear nest exercitations by giving a portion of Burns' "Cottar's Saturday Night," by way of illustration, pronouncing the Scotch as broadly as he could.

Burns' "Cottar's Saturday Night," by way of illustration, pronouncing the Scotch as broadly as he could.

The another party came up with bands and dying, she with the chaplain and prayed. When he steed and dying, she with the chaplain and prayed. When he stood up again an officer read the charge to lim, and then they bandaged his year, and and self-of the council before the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty, so far as preventing raids' the blood, the dead and dying, she with the chaplain and prayed. When he steed until morning, when she ran down to the country over the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty, so far as preventing this Province to the Parliament of Canada.

The Act of 6th and 7th Victoria gave comprete authority over all matters concerning this Province to the Parliament of Canada.

The Act of 6th and 7th Victoria gave in the chaplain and prayed. When he stood up again an officer read the charge to him, and then they bandaged his year, and and self-of the council before the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty, so far as it related to the complete jurisdiction to this country over the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty, so far as it related to the country over the provision of the Council before the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty so far as it related to the country over the provision of the Ashburton Treaty so far as it related to the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty so far as it related to the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty so far as it related to the country over the provision of the Ashburton Treaty so far as it related to the country over the provision of the Ashburton Treaty so far as it related to

souldn't see it. We are pretty strong here, and the mud is awful thick so there is no danger from them.

Sir Robert Kane, President of Queen's College, Cork, resently read a pa per before the Society of Arts, in London rom which the following is extracted :-"Among the various signs of improve-ment the speaker noticed the fact that Ireland now possesses large manufactories of So much had the character of Irish woolens recently risen, that between 1851 and 1863 the number of mills had increased from 9 to forty-three, or nearly 463 per cent. The cotton mills in Ireland, since the American war, had been applied to the manufacture of flax, and the Irish poplin trade had greatly factories. Ten years ago there were 17,000 persons employed in the linen trade of Belfast, while in the present year there were 25,900. There had been an enormous inthe crop of the present year being no less than £3,962,989. The total value of linens

exported from the United Kingdom had increased from £5,193,036 in 1861, to £8,496,036 in 1863. The production and consumption of whisky had duction and consumption of whisky decreased in ten years from 8.136.362 lons to 3.897,258 gallons, the reduction be

regret that at a time they were endeavoring to strengthen the bends of friendship be-tween their Province and the States, that

destroying the healthy tone of the system and setting up a forestia excitament, till the disorder terminates in despotans.—Dr. Armold.

I arrived here on Sunday light and on the examention, the disorder terminates in despotans.—Dr. That same night the disorder terminates in despotans.—Dr. The Edinburgh Courant tells a horrible along a serve on we gue and beliar. The Edinburgh Courant tells a horrible and on the next day. When despotance are all to be desired on the defence of shock, your grace. That the defence of shock, your grace. That the defence of shock in the defence of the defence of the shock in the defence of the shock in the defence of the defence of the shock in the defence of the defence o I arrived here on Sunday night and on Monday I wrote to you. That same night

lay almost senseless. He then coolly slaugh-tered the helpless children, Frances and Harry, as he thought, but the latter only was killed. He then turned his bloody steps to the room where Alice and Nettie were sleeping. He dragged Alice out of bed, and teld her to get him all the money in the house. She went to her mother's room, and there witnessed the horrible spectacle presented by the mother and her sister and brother bathed in their blood. Her mother told her where the pocketbook was, which she got and took up to the man, telling him that was all they had, and ravine. It was lucky for us that it was a he could have everything they had if he foggy day or more than half the regiment would only spare their lives. He took the pocket-book, which contained only eight or \$10 one \$1 twenty-five cents of which around our ears. I could hear the alarm bell in the city. We heard picket firing a few nights ago, and found out in the mor-

were captured. I have seen eight executed since I have been in the army. Seven of whom were shot for desertion to the enemy. The other was hung for murder. They do not shoot any but these many in the murderer then went back to Mrs. Roosa, not shoot any but those who desert to the enemy. There are a great many bounty- on the sill of which were the bloody tracks glad to see R— when he came here.

After a fearful and horrid suspense of half an hour, Mrs. Roosa heard the breath

the Walker's Patrick omnibuses, instead of the Walker's Patrick omnibuses, instead of the "Limited Company's," of which he was an ardent patron, but finding his mistake, he got out immediately, and went into the "company's" bus, which was following. The guard of Walker's 'bus, not to be done out of his fare in that way, followed him into of his fare in that way, fellowed him into the "company's" 'bus and demanded two-pence for the few yards he had ridden. This the gentieman after some short parley reluctantly complied with. The guard, chuckling over his triumph, was making the best of his way out, thinking no doubt how well he had done it, when he was collared at the door by the guard of the "Limited' for his fare. The astonishment of the conductor may be more easily imagined than described. He looked "unutterable things." And the upshot was that, amidst the loud machinery especially for linen, for steam laughter of the occupants of the 'bus, the machines, and, of late years, for iron ships. was handed back to the gentleman, while the guard was allowed to depart, if not a sadder, at least a wiser man.—Glasgow

The Kingston City Building caught fire revived, but by far the most important last evening. The fire was first discovered branch of Irish manufacture was the linen in the end fronting on King street, directly trade. In 1864, there were in Iseland 74 over the auction rooms of Charles McMillan spinning mills with 650,638 spindles, and and beneath the clock-tower. It raged with there was a similar increase in powerloom of the building, which fronts on Ontario street, where it was effectually checked. There was an insurance of \$40,000 with the Provincial, Commercial, Union, North

crease in flax cultivation, the total value of British, and British America Companies, The portion burned was occupied by the by Mr. Lightfoot, job printer; by D. Corrigan and D. Flynn, fancy stores; by E. Garvin and P. Campbell, provision dealers; by twenty-six butchers' stalls, with the contents, including many of their books

ing due in a great measure, to the improved habits of the people. These certainly are taining their stock. The total loss of these parties, not including the hucksters, is estimated at about \$12,000, with insurance amounting to about \$4,000.

The Town Hall, Commercial News Room British Bank, City Registry Office, Council Chambers, City Clerk's and Chamberlain's Offices, were all cleared ready for an emer-

The following aneedote of the Iron Duke may be resuscitated by way of a hint to the EXPERIENCES OF A SOLDIER BRFORE
RICHMOND.—The following are extracts
from a letter to one of our fellow-sitisens by
his son:—

Biglian 1 December 2 of the result of the sold rock.

From this anchorage the chains pass ever the tower, and across the chasm to the spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions:—A man visited the Duke, and intimated that he had an important of the present day, who have spent enormous sums in fruitless experiments with new inventions. seventy feet below the surface, as at Clifton.

These chains having to support a bridge | Well, what have you to offer?' 'A bullet

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAID.

The following is a synopsis of the judgment given last Saturday by Mr. Justice Smith, over-ruling the objection taken to

The ground of the objection was that the arrest of the prisoner was illegal, the war-rant of arrest not having been preceded by a warrant under the hand and seal of the Governor General, signifying that a requis-ition had been made by the authority of the UnitedStates for the delivery of the offender. "That his Honor's warrant having been issued without such authority, it was illegal null and void, and that the prisoner was

entitled to his discharge."

The argument was, that there was no lay in force in this Province, under which such warrant could legally issue, except the Imperial Statute, 6th and 7th Victoria, etap. 76—and that such law imperitively required the authority of the Governor General, before such arrest could be made, and that without such authority the warment of arrest was altogether illegal.

In support of this argument, the Counse for the prisoner stated several propositions 1st. That the arrest and delivering up of persons accused of crimes, were entirely within the scope of Imperial authority, and beyond the jurisdiction of a Colonial Exec-

2nd. That there was no provision by commen Law, or by the Comity of nations, to

3rd. That this matter is regulated entirely by treaty, between independent nations, and that the only treaty which regulated this subjest between Great Britain and the

ment, assumed that the three propositions above stated were true, and that the provisions of the Ashburton treaty could alone settle and determine the rights of both nations on the subject, and that the starting point in the settlement of the question was that Treaty. In doing so he went over the series of legislation on the subject, both Imperial and Provincial, showing that the jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Imperial Act, and of the Treaty itself, in so far as the node of carrying out the provi-sions of the Treaty within the Province is concerned, was given to this country, and it fell by the operation of the Imperial act, under the ordinary jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament, as all other matters of a local nature fell under the jurisdiction of

Canada, by the Union act itself. The mere fact that the 6th and 7th Vic.

the mode of carrying into effect the treaty should be regulated by the Provincial Government, and if from the nature of the treaty itself, it could only come into force by Imperial authority, the 10th article of the treaty clearly embraced the whole of the dominions of Great Britain, and vested in the arresting and examining the offenders mentioned in the said treaty. As far as mere jurisdiction is concerned, it was absolutely given by the treaty, and the Imperial act in that respect confirmed this jurisdiction. The

By the express provisions of the treaty itself, jurisdiction was given to the judges and magistrates of the Province; the consent to the jurisdiction was given, 1st-By the ratification of the treaty; 2nd—By the legislative action contained in the provisions after the passing of the 24th Vic., were, 1st. That the 24th Vic. was an amending legislative action contained in the provisions of the 6th and 7th Victoria, with the already mentioned restriction of the Governor General's warrant; and, 3rd,-By the provisions of the 12th Victoria, chapter 19; expressly doing away with this restriction and so far as concerned the surrender by the country of persons charged with offence specially pointed out in the treaty, the jurisdiction was complete. Even if the 6th and 7th Victoria had never been passed it is difficult to conceive on what authority this the country.

That it was more effectually to carry out the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty. From the foregoing his Honor took the

1st. That supreme authority was given to the Parliament of this country to effectually earry out the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty within the limits of our territory, as it thought proper, and that this authority is to be found in the fifth clause of the 6th and

7th Victoria Imperial Act. 2nd. That by the passing of the 12 Vic chap. 10, the mode of carrying out the provisions of the treaty is there pointed out. 3rd. That so long as the provisions of the

be changed with the sanction of the Crown any second change not infringing the provi sions of the treaty is also within our juris-diction, and that the same authority having sanctioned this change, it is absolutely bind-ing on all the inhabitants of this country.

amendments were substituted for the Imperial provisions contained in the 6th and 7th Vic. the colonial law necessarily super-

seded the Imperial authority.
The Imperial Act 6th and 7th Vic. does not restrain the Provincial Parliament in any way, in the mode of carrying out the provisions of that act, viz., to carry into complete effect the Ashburton Treaty, and the same Act gave to the Colonial Parliament, the effect the Ashburton Treaty, and the same
Act gave to the Colonial Parliament, the
same authority in this sountry, that it had
in Mr. Justice Smith's judgment. itself, and delegated to the Canadian Parliament the duty it had itself assumed to-wards the United States within the Province of Canada, viz.: to earry out the stipula-tions of the Ashburton Treaty, and it con-sequently fell under the ordinary jurisdic-tion of the Canadian Parliament as all other matters of local concern under the Union

If the Canadian Parliament had a right therefore to deal with the subject at all it had a right to amend its own Asts in that par-

the right to legislate upon any particular subject exists in the provincial legislature, it had certainly a right to amend its own Acts, and to give such amendments force in the present instance a proclamation or order in whole law indicates this. Congress legislatcouncil were necessary. It was not necessary by the Treaty, and the order in council was only necessary by the Act of 6th and 7th to declare the suspension of the Imperial

the local Act would not have had the less

It was a mere form generally used in matters of State and the usual mode of words jurisdiction and territory are con-United States of America, is the Ashburton making known the suspension of any law. But in no way was it necessary to make or

However as regards the 24th Vic. there was an Order in Council, but it was solely to say that the Act 24th Vic. was left to its "the United States, or any of said States," operation, and to intimate that the Act thereby departing from the words in 6th would not be disallowed within the two years and 7th Vic., and in the Treaty. This

pointed out by the Union Act. The very terms of the Order in Council on the subject of the 24th Vic., clearly indicate that the Imperial authorities considered that the subject was exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament; for the words used in the Order of Council, viz: That the 24th Vic. should be left to its operation, simply according to Dwarris, pages 90-7 8 9, that it, the law, is an affair

have greater power and force than an Act of is given in the treaty, the Imperial Act, or

the treaty sense. The separate States have The Legislature, the Judicial and the no legislative power in this respect what-Executive all concurred in giving full effect ever, and no jurisdiction that could come

to the Treaty. minions of Great Britain, and vested in the judges and magistrates of the two countries all necessary jurisdiction and authority for arresting and examining the offenders men-12th Vic. chap. 19, in giving this jurisdiction of Vermont, but the jurisdiction over the tion to the judges and magistrates generally subject of treaty is in the Federal Legislamight have been inconvenient, in practice, ture of the United States. The offence as the most important questions in interna- must be designated as against Vermont, Ashburton Treaty was passed by the Imper- tional law might have been left to the deter- and as it is in the warrant. The objection ial Government for the whole nation, and for that purpose the Imperial authority was could not be supposed to bring to such important considerations either the requisite

time, or the knowledge to deal satisfactorily with the subject.

The conclusions, therefore, which his
Honor deduced from this branch of the case Act to the 12th Vic. chap. 19, and simply substituted one mode of procedure for an-

That such power was expressly given by the 5th section of the 6th and 7th Victoria, chap. 76. That the power given to regulate pecessarily implies the right to amend.

That such amendment having received the Royal assent, it became law, and was wonder that the fires of revenge and retalia

as declared in the Imperial Act. That it had not the effect of revivi

6th and 7th Vic,. Imperial Statute.
That the only law in force in the Pro-

the argument to the fact that different opin-ions had been entertained on this subject. Honor will give me right though the heavens fall, and that his sense of justice is 12 Vic. chap. 10 remained in force, the provisions of the 6 and 7 Vic. were suspended criticise the opinions of other to me have fought many a hard battle for our criticise the opinions of others, but to state country. Mr. Seddon, Secretary of War his own. This opinion had been formed, told me, "Lieutenant, you go upon a dan-

> Gazette. Having attempted suicide by avenged, and that in the death of Vermont hanging himself with a logging chain, he was officers. Again I assert I have a hold over hanging himself with a logging chain, he was officers. Again I assert I have a hold over cut down by his servant man with an axe. their fate, and if English law fail to protect On settling accounts afterwards with the man the employer deducted a sum for damage done to the axe. The Gazette is disposed to be severe on the transaction, but we think without reason. It was only fair their fate, and if English law fall to profect me my Government can and will avenge my sacrifice at the shrine of a cause to which thousands nobler than I have yielded their life's blood, I am not, however, prepared for the defence of myself and my comrades,

The St. Albans Raid Case. DECISION UPON THE SECOND

OBJECTION. JUDGE SMITH RULES THE CASE WITHIN THE TREATY

From Globe Correspondent. Montreal, Jan. 10.

The Extradition Treaty being for purely national purposes, the surrender can only be done by the supreme authority of an independent nation. The power in Britain is vested in the Imperial Parliament, and in the United States in the supreme Federal Legislature. The word jurisdiction is not used in the limited sense, as in reference to the Courts or to the State legislation, but to express supreme national jurisdiction of the empire. To suppose a limited jurisdiction would be to suppose that the entire nation had wilfully restricted the objects of the treaty to a small part only of its territory of nations, or it can mean nothing. The

ed for the several States as well as for the United States. Hurd on Habeas Corpus says, in the case of Holmes vs. Tennison. it was settled that no Governor of any State had power to deliver persons up to a foreign government for crimes committed in its territory. Thus, it appears that the Government of the United States and its Supreme Court hold that in treaties the vertible terms. There is no doubt as to the Imperial Act on this point ; but the Canadian Government, in the first clause of 12th Vic., introduced the words that originated gave rise to the supposition that the word jurisdiction was used in the limited and subordinate sense. This was clearly a mistake of the Legislature, and beyond its authority to do. If such a distinction could exist it would change the contract and nulify the Treaty itself. The Court is of opinion that the words were used from extreme caution, with a desire more fully to explain the word jurisdiction, but are calculatof an ordinary and local nature.

If a second Order in Council had been necessary according to the argument of the Counsel for the prisoners, although not required by the Act itself, such a pretension must clearly rest on the assertion that a mere order in Council and a Proclamation have greater power and force than an Act of the Acts of Congress. Thus Chief Justice wn, did not affect the question.

The 24th Vic. having received the royal

The Union Act gave complete and su
assent, still it was said had not the force of the jurisdiction of a State is co-extensive By the passing of the 24th Vie., all the States. In this respect, therefore, jurisdiction and territory are convertible terms in the treaty sense. The separate States have in contact with the Federal jurisdiction ex-The powers conferred by this concurrent pressed by the statue. The offence of the

> Mr. Devlin said the case for the prosecu tion was concluded. Mr. Abbott stated that the voluntary exmination would be taken now.

Mr. Devlin contended that under the treaty such a thing was unknown. Judge Smith ruled in favor of the examination, and was asked by Mr. Devlin to

note his objection.

Bennett Young then made a similar statement as before, reading the same documents from the Confederate Secretary of War. He read about "ruined cottages, "wail of widows." "cry of orphans," and "ruin and devastation marking the track of the Federals." He said: "Can anyone absolutely binding on all the inhabitants of the country.

That it was more effectually to carry out tion slumber within any bosom, and only need opportunity to burst with flames?

What was done in St. Albans was done by the provisions of the law, and the Treaty, the authority of my Government, and the expedition was not projected in Canada. If extradited, I am aware of my fate. can die as a son of the South, and the agony of ten thousand deaths will never vince on the subject, is the 24th Victoria, consequently that his Warrant issued under the provisions of that law, was legal to all intents and purposes.

Only of the industrial details with the left of the cause me to regret what I have done. With feelings of surprise and wonder I behold the part the Canadian Government has intents and purposes.

As to the judiciary, I intents and purposes.

Allusion has been made in the course of am safe; and I cannot but feel that his Whatever might be the opinion of others on far above Government influence and the this point, it was neither his business nor clamour of the fearful. All engaged with in this country.

4th. That the 12 Vict. chap. 19, having received the royal assent, the right to change the mode of procedure pointed out by the 12 Vic. chap. 29 was an act clearly within the jurisdiction of this country, otherwise the jurisdiction of this country, otherwise the country of the opinions of all others, and he might say he had never entertained a doubt on the subject.

\*\*This opinion had been formed, irrespective of the opinions of all others, and he might say he had never entertained a doubt on the subject.

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\*\*This opinion had been formed, irrespective of the opinions of all others, and he might say he had never entertained a doubt on the subject.

\*\*This opinion had been formed, irrespective of the opinions of all others, and will be fully protected;" and I can assure the good people of St. Albans that the day upon which I die will be one which will bring a wail to the best families of the opinions of all others, and will be fully protected; and I can assure the good people of St. Albans that the day upon which I die will be one which will bring a wail to the best families of the opinions of all others, and will be fully protected; and I can assure the good people of St. Albans that the day upon which I die will be one which will be opinions of all others, and the might be opinions of all oth A mean man is noticed in the Whithy Green Mountain State. My death will be

means to have it before they were discharged by Mr. Coursel, but since believing that his decision would be maintained, they had given up the effort. If they were deuied delay and their defence failed they thereby would be handed ever to certain death, while to grant delay would be consistent with justice and hymanity. ith justice and humanity.

Mr. Devlin resisted the application.

thirty days had already been granted, and if there were any witnesses they would have been forthcoming. Since the 20th October they had been in custody, and aware of the importance of evidence. More indugence had been given to them than is usually given to any one charged with criminal coffencer. They don't mantion a single fact fences. They don't mention a single fact they wish to prove, which it is usual to state in such cases. The affidavits were defective, and merely atuaive of the States. He opposed the application, first on the ground that they did not etablish the right to examine witnesses in defence; and, se-condly, if they had that they had failed in using due diligence in producing evidence. The Court would have to wait until some successful blockade-runner brought the Confederate Secretary of War to prove the raid justifiable.

Mr. Johnson rebuked Mr. Abbett for saying that the counsel of the States and d (frown thirsted for the prisoner's blood. He maintained that the evidence which delay was asked to enable them to bring could only be produced at the trial. This Was a mere preliminary investigation now. It was merely to determine whether there was ground for suspicion. It was not the duty of the Judge in this case to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the prisoners. The affidavit did not disclose what the evidence to be produced was, but on the contrary, and in contempt of the authority of the Court, declared that they would not disclose the nature of this evidence. In applica-tions of this nature the rule of law inexorably demanded that the nature of the evidence ing to foreigners privileges not enjoyed by British subjects, and he could not see cause to complain if the prisoners were treated the same as British subjects. No man had a right to produce evidence to define acts in such cases. He cited authorities to establish that the defendents were restricted to evidence as to whether the act had been committed. A practice had crept into the courts of allowing additional evidence, when at hand. They were not debarred from producing such evidence when the case of the Gerrity, on board of which persons for Washington. What information or asat hand. They were not debarred from evidence tending to establish the belligerent

other, or he could not judge of the case. If has directed agents to insert the proper the act were an act of war, the prisoners description for the future, and to issue new could not be given up.

points his Honor would have to determine possible to prevent any breach of our neuwas whether the prisoners should be allow-trality, and have kept the Washington Covcase was simply one of robbery. They acdelay was wanted to prove this. This was more stringently. the defence, which he contended his Honor had no right to take up. The simplest prima facis case was sufficient for extradition, otherwise the treaty was nugatory. He referred to Muller's case, where evidence of an alibi was not allowed in the States. As to guilt, that was to be tried where the offence was committed. Judge Draper, in the Anderson case, said if the question or fact is to be tried, then the prisoner must be delivered up, as that only bould be tried when it happened.

Mr. Abbott is to reply to-morrow During the discussion to-day, Mr. Ker challenged Mr. Johnson to what was understood by the audience as "pistols and coffee," amidst great laughter. "All serene" after-

Montreal, Jan. 11. bir. Devlin asked the Judge if he in tended to decide as to the admissibility of

Judge Smith replied that it would be premature to express an opinion. The question of crime was first to be determined. and he was bound to see whether this was a erime within the treaty. Suppose the care of an arrest for murder, It might be if the accused could prove that a man came behind him with an axe threatening murder, and he killed him in self-defence, the case would be very much altered, It was plain that the prisoners should not go upon defence here; but it was necessary to as certain whether there was a crime or not.

going to urge the point.

Judge Smith remarked that the verbal timony was insufficient. As to delay, he had nothing to do with that granted previous to his investigation: His impression was to grant that which was now asked. He did not wish to give reasons therefor, as there was a discretion to withold them. Mr. Bethune asked why the spplication

was not made the first day. Mr. Devlin protested against delay, and very much doubted if he would be instructstead of making application the first day,

thing to change the opinion of the Court, surely it was but fair to hear what they had to say. Every one knew the difficulty

stravagant, Mr. Bethune said it would be understood

isoners in such ease might show that ac-

be resumed at once. The Western mails, du in to-day, In the streets there are an immense snow-drifts. The day is fine. The river is covered, but none are crossing. 700 hogs were sold to Americans to-day by

THE BURLEY EXTRADITION

Bennet G. Burley, whose extradition is demanded by the United States Govern-ment, was brought before Recorder Duggan in Toronto on Tuesday, the time given to enable him to produce evidence having expired. Mr. Stephen Richards and Mr. R. A. Harrison appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Russell, District Attorney, Detroit, for the United States Government, Cameron speared for the prisoner. Mr prove, by an original document, signed by President Davis, and countersigned by J. P. Benjamin, and another document signed by S. R. Mallory, Secretary of War for the Confederate States, that prisoner was a commissioned Acting Master in the Confed erate Navy. A good deal of difficulty had been experienced in getting these documents from Richmond, and they appear as if they had passed through the dangers of fire and water, but they were not the less valuable on that account. Mr. Richards said it would have to be shown that the documents were genuine, and that they could be received from the so-called Confederate States in this country. Several witnesses were then called, and proved the signatures to the documents produced to be genuine. Mr. Cameron then submitted them as evidence. They demanded that the nature of the evidence should be stated. He knew of no law giving to foreigners privileges not enjoyed by Commission in the Confederate Navy, and were sent to Toronto by a special messenge from Richmond. Mr. Richards asked fo

shipped themselves as passengers, who sub-sequently took possession of the vessel. In this case all the judges but one held that more than it has done. The Washington character of the prisoners demanded under Cabinet adopted the passport system withvestigation under the treaty.

Judge Smith said the question as to whether there existed a commission or instructions—whether this act was the act of the prisoners or that of their Government —must be made known in some way or an authorities without this description.

I understand that the Provincial Secretary paseports free of charge to persons who apargument. He gathered that one of the isters have adopted every lawful measure ed to enter into their defence or not. The ernment informed of whatever transpires bearing upon its interests in that matter

> The Berald CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1865.

The circulation of the C.P. Herald now very large and constantly increasing business men and all who desir o communicate with the public will secure a wide publication for their notices, by ad- may have confidence to carry out, faithvertising in its columns. Charges as low as fully, the duties devolving on them. circulation. No charge for publishing births, marriages and deaths.

Parliament will meet on the 19th inst... Thursday next, at Quebec, for the despatch | Secretary, Mr. R. H. Davie. The By-laws of business. Already the members are on their way to that city, and it is expected the session will be more than usually interesting in consequence of the discussion thought that a crime was committed. But which will take place on the proposed constitutional changes in the Government of the British North American colonies. Mr Brown has arrived out from the old country in time to attend his duties in Parliament adoption by the House. It is not expected the United States. that this motion will be carried without long debates continuing over many days, and a number of amendments of various kinds. ed to appear again if it were granted, In- Mr. J. H. Cameron, it is believed, will be prepared with several amendments on the the prisoners allowed the case to proceed, and became parties to the investigation. If delay were granted, the treaty, so far as we were concerned, might be considered a cleetien of a new Parliament, chosen with express reference to the question. Mr. Doremarks, asked what possible denial of justice could arise? The prisoners would be ments holdly antagonistic to the prisoners. in custody; and, if they could not produce the evidence spoken of, they must be delivered up. If they could produce anyothers designed to secure the appointment of of the central Presbyterian Church, Hammembers of the Upper House of the Federal alton, was held on the 9th inst, In the of communicating with Richmond. The prisoners were placed at a great disadvantage, and he did not think the delay asked

Mr. Bethune said it would be understood that the delay was for the express purpose of obtaining evidence.

Mr. Abbott replied that the evidence would be produced in the usual way. The delay was not unprecedented. Judges Short, Coursel, and Duggan gave it. The principle was admitted in the States. Judge Smith said he was prepared to ed at the inquest.

The excitement consequent on the Fenian fover is subsiding, and people are beginning to think that, in Canada, there is no real cause for any fears. It appears plain to everybody, that if trouble does arise it must body of Joha Alexander Daniels, before to be some fire. The Richard Countries in sensationalism. come from the United States; and so far as we can see, we cannot help thinking with the Peterberough Review, that it is fully man shot and hanged himself in the barn of may arise from various motives. They time the authorities of the United States Mr. Richard Dulmage. From letters found should call the Benians to order. The ap- on his person, written on morning of his parent designs and utterances of that body death, it appears to have been cooly preare not at all in harmony with good feeling. meditated. In the letters to Mr. and Mrs. It does not speak well for the Washington Dulmage, their sone Richard and John, Government that at a time when the people Lawrence Dulmage-a neighbour, and his of Canada are earnestly bestirring them- father in the United States, all speak in the selves, at a sacrifice of both time and mon- plainest terms of the deed he was about to must have altered the views of some of the ey, to maintain relations of peace and amity commit. He appears to have sat down and Southern people very materially in regard to risdiction of the United States alone. between the two countries, that organiza- cooly dictated his own doesn; even to the tions presumed to be armed, should be al inscription on his tombstens; but in all the is dead. The organs of the Richmond Gov lowed in open day, to plot and avow hostile testimonies of the bloody deed he was about ernment openly advocate abolition as a words:invasions and insurrectionary designs to- to commit no definite cause is assigned. He other insurable recommendation as a invasions and insurrectionary designs toto commit no definite cause is assigned. He other journals recommend the armin wards an empire with which they are at writes thus—"Helen will know when she the slaves, which involves emancing wards an empire with which they are at peace. What would be thought in the United States were similar threats to be proclaimed from open-meuthed demagogues in the tewns and cities of Canada towards that country? And why is not Gen. Dix and other military commanders, having in charge the peace and order of the Northern and other military commanders, having in charge the peace and order of the Northern States, instructed to suppress and put down these unlawful and villainous combinations against the peace and security of a neighbouring power? The ravings of a few bouring power? The ravings of a few collect his debts, and pay certain claims and recommends Richard, jr., to be his in the last ditch," as they have been so fond a few recommends Richard, jr., to be his in the last ditch," as they have been so fond a fixed recommends Richard, jr., to be his in the last ditch," as they have been so fond a fixed recommends Richard, jr., to be his in the last ditch," as they have been so fond a fixed recommends Richard, jr., to be his in the last ditch," a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and surely enough has been morning of his death, in the presence of Mr. done by those fanaties to call forth a remon. Dulmage's family, without betraying any strance from our own Government to the emotion, nor could those who were with him and prepare an argument as to whether they were sufficient to justify the act of the accused. The Court then adjourned until Thursday at three o'clock.

Thursday at three o'clock. side. We are nobly doing our duty in this adjusts the noose with the skill of an experigood cause, and have done much towards the verge of his platform, places the pistol to his head, nor fails in his aim but lodges are not always the most reasonably in their

for our acceptance. Let them see to it that their duties to us are also faithfully performcharacter of the prisoners demanded under the extradition treaty could not be received in a preliminary proceeding of the nature of those under the treaty—that while it might be a good defence against the charge made of piracy against the specific jurisdiction of the country aggrieved at the trial of the prisoners, it could not be received in the intheir nefarious designs in this country, we shall be the first to invoke for them a shor rope and a speedy one.

demands, or the most polite in urging them

PAKENHAM AGBICULTURAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society was held on Saturday last. The annual report was Mr. Devlin said the object of the delay asked was not stated. There was nothing to show that it was to procure evidence as to the belligerent character of the act, and his Honour was not bound to enquire into their nature.

Mr. Bethume said there was no special application before the Court. From the application before the Court. From the affidavits submitted the procedution could be application before the procedution could be application where and the procedution could be application where a special application was not special application before the Court. From the affidavits submitted the procedution could be application where a special application was not special application before the Court. From the affidavits submitted the procedution could be application where a special application was not special application was not special application was not special application before the Court. From the affidavits submitted the procedution could be application where a special application was not special application was not special application was not special application before the Court. From the application was not special application was not been directly in this new policy of non-intercourse, which is anything but friendly. If se, a little time will perhaps to submitted the procedution was not special application was not bound to enquire into that there is some ulterior object in this new policy in this new policy of non-intercourse, which is anything but friendly. If se, a little time will perhaps to submitted the procedution was not been directly unless a united that the Society, unless a united was felt that the Society, unless a united effort be made to sustain it, will break up place, on Wednesday last, a resolution was been dwindling away and has only been was felt that the Society, unless a united effort be made to sustain it, will break up place, on Wednesday last, a resolution wa get no application upon which to go into monstate otherwise than it has done? Min- Secretary, Mr. Richard Davie, who deserves worse is that there is no other building in oredit and the cordial thanks of the com- the village sufficiently large for the purpose munity, for the trouble and interest he has or that can be obtained without hire. It is taken, hitherte, in prometing the objects of impossible to parade during the winter in the Society. It would be a source of regret, the deep snow or without some shelter, and knowledged the facts of the robbery, yet It expresses satisfaction, and then sends pretended that it was an act of war, and files of soldiers to enforce the obnexious order and decided loss to the Township, should the consequence is that the drill will have ousy or feeling of distrust that fair-play will not be given in awarding prizes, or other matters connected with the Society, members would only attend the annual meeting and appoint out of their own num ber, men to act as directors, in whom they

> It is to be hoped, then, that all the el members, and many new ones, will join the Seciety before the 1st of April, up to which time subscriptions will be received by the have recently been revised and altered to meet the riews of many that considered some change has necessary.—Com.

> We understand that the following report of passport regulations may be relied on as correct :- It is said that American born subjects can obtain passperts in Teronto, Montreal, Prescott, Kingston, Suspension Bridge

The latest New Brunswick papers bring us the report that Mr. Hathaway has retired from the New Brunswick Government, on the ground, as alleged, that he is hostile to the Confederation scheme. It is not pretended, even by the journals unfriendly to Confederation and to the Administration, that Mr. Hathaway's retirement will seriously embarrass the Government, and cause of his threatened resignation is still doubtful.

The annual meeting of the congregation Managers' report was a recommendation to nounced that not only had Mr. Blair gone raise Dr. Orminston's salary from \$1,600 to Richmond, but the 10bel Government had

a stone through the cars on the B. & O. R. by the fire-eaters, and some are said to be last fall, is now under arrest in Smith's already on their way to Washington.

If there is no truth in this story—if Mr. Blair has started for Richmond without

per heard before a jury as that elict. Burglars robbed a London banking house of \$160,000 recently.

Suicida

An inquest was held in the house of Mr. successor in business. He occupied about three hours in writing these letters on the to the last hour perceive anything unusual enced executioner. This done he stands on the contents in the centre of his forehead His body drops. Should the pistol fail in accomplishing his purpose, the well adjusted rope completes his ignomiaious death. The verdict was in accordance with the

foregoing:

"John Alexander Daniels not having the fear of God before his eyes, committed selfdestruction by hanging himself in the barn of Richard Dulmage on the 11th day of January, 1865.

inteers in our village. Some months ago an attempt was made to get up a Drill Shed. and although it would not have cost any of

military discipline. ANOTHER SLAVE STATE IN FAVOUR OF EMANCIPATION.—Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, who had hitherto been looked on as a very warm friend of the President of the Republican party, in his message to the Legislature on the 4th of January recomin the public mind. A largely attended us, and by the time navigation begins Mrs. Lindsay your bound mishes for her Emancipation Convention met on the same cause the Americans themselves to demand be more and more at she, like myself, will have said before, the Governor has declared ard's obnoxious order. in favour of the policy of freedom.

The "Globe" in an article on peace rumors We have no doubt that the Government and Windsor, and Canadian passports can says; that for some days the air has been troops are under orders to leave England Mr. Abbott said this was the way he was will be strongly supported in the House, be vise at those places. No American Confull of rumours of an approaching peace for this Province. The rumors of military although it is expected that a vigorous on sutar Agent has power either to issue or between the American combatants. Let- preparations which have prevailed lately position will have to be met. The Quebec vise a passport; but full Consuls only. The ters from the army on the James prognos- appear to cause some uneasiness in correspondent of the 'Leader' says :- The price of passports for American citizens, as ticate a peace movement from Richmond, Washington. In a despetch to a New government will lay the resolutions of the decided by the Consul General for Canada, letters from New York prophecy a "caving York paper it is stated that "England has Conference on the table, and move for their is \$5 in greenbacks and \$1 in the cein of in" of the rebellion, telegrams from Wash- for some time been quietly organizing a ington cry peace ! peace ! and Mr. Horace military force in Caneda, and that an Greely declares that a cossation of hostili- order peremptorily refusing leave of absence ies is at least possible. Mr. Blair started to officers in the best regiments of the Britfor Richmond, but turned back from Gen- ish army has been issued." In the opinion eral Grant's headquarters, not because that of the correspondent these preparations officer refused to allow him to pass, but be-cause a permit to go to Richmond asked from Mr. Jefferson Davis, had not arrived. It followed Mr. Blair to Washington, however, and now that gentleman has started again for Richmond. There can be no doubt that Mr. Blair and others at Washington think the moment faverable for opening negotiations, and have been, perhaps, informed that fair propositions for peace will be entertained at Richmond.

Yesterday the rumours and prognetions took a more definite form.

Washington correspondents of the York World and Times simultaneous that amendments with respect to the school law of Lower Canada are now being preto \$2,400, which was unanimously sustained.

Taise Dr. Orminston's salary from \$1,000 appointed a number of Commissioners for the purpose of treating for peace. The names of those Commissioners are mentioned—leading men of the South of a conserva tive cast, who were driven into the rebellion

> knowing anything of the feelings of the Richmond authorities—if the Confederate and, par consequence, if none of the South- were consum

ern gentlemen named are now on their way to Washington, then the American peblic has once more been egregiously sold, and the World and the Times have rather putmay desire to show the discontented about them that Mr. Lincoln will viell no other terms than unconditional sub and the abolition of slavery, and found therefrom a fresh movement in support of the war. Or they may be convinced that

property can be preserved It is obvious, however, that recent event the question of peace or war. Slavery was the cause of the rebellion, and now alsvery

The present passport system is going be a regular nuisance. Reports from all parts of the Province bordering on the fron tier, say that much annoyance and incon veniance is experienced by travellers. correspondent of the "Globe" writing from Sarnia, on date of the 12th instant, says :-Mr. Seward's vindictive passport order was strictly enforced here on Friday last, and neither man, woman nor child was per mitted to land at Port Huron without the

proper document duly certified. It is almost unnecessary to say that intercourse and business between the twe sides of the riverimmediately came to an end, and has so continued up to the present

The ferry-boat Sarmia (an American craft) continues to make occasional trips but might much better be laid up, as her re

of Richard Dulmage on the 11th day of January, 1865."

ONE WHO HEARD THE EVIDENCE,

There is not much encouragement for Vol. vided with passes, were turned back on the American side, and came down here looking for the United States Consul, but as no issued until instructions are received from Washington, so that hereafter American vided with passes, will have to go back, or go down to with full authority to issue such passes. Strong indignation is freely expressed on

time know that there exists no real cause strength. for such a measure. I think the Americans feel the effects of the order worse than lowing effect :the Society be allowed to become defunct. to be suspended until summer. We can we do on the Canada side, because they

> It is reported in Quebec-we know not on what authority-that fourteen thousand point to an early recognition of the South ern Confederacy by England and France. In connection with this subject the London "Times", in an article on the present ated if forced upon a reluctant Gorrand nation. The first result of war be the immediate and irrevocable establish ment of Southern independence.

For the Township of Beckwith, Patrick Struthers, Esq., of Carleton Place has been

In Ramsay, Daniel Galbraith, Isq:, ha been elected Reeve, and Abial Marnal, Esq.

city of Ottawa, during last week, at each which several hou

We publish, to-day, some accounts of the trial of the St. Alban's raiders before Judge Smith, in Montreal. It will be seen that he decided against the raiders on the first and second points of objection raised by their

The first was in reference to the validity of the warrants, and the second rested on the ground that the offence charged is not covered by the Ashburton Treaty, and that it is an offence against the State of Vermont and as the State Jurisdiction of Vermont is subjugation is fast approaching, and that it separate from, and independent of the Juriswould be wiser to submit now, while life and diction of the United States, it is not covered by the 24th Victoria, Chapter 6, which speaks of offences committed within the Ju-

On this point his henor gave a lengthy judgment, and concluded by the following

"The offence charged against the prisone "is an offence committed within the juris-"diction of the United States, and clearly "within the provisions of the treaty and the

"The warrant charging the prisoner with "having committed a crime against the laws "of the State of Vermont, within the juris-"diction of the United States, is properly "stated, and is necessarily within my juris "diction. The jurisdiction over the offence "that is the crime, is the State jurisdiction "of Vermont, but the jurisdiction over the "subject of the treaty is in the Federal "Legislature of the United States. The "officers must be designated as against the "State of Vermont, and so it is in the war-"rant. The objection is, therefore, over-

The prisoners asked for a delay of thirty days before proceeding with the trial to allow them to procure evidence from Rich-

We notice with much pleasure, that the prospects of peace are brightening; and it is hoped in well informed circles, that the denly at the residence of contending elements of the North and the Lynch, of Otonabee, who om he had come South will soon come to terms. The VVash ington correspondents of the New York his chair saying that he World and Times simultaneously an nounced that not only had Mr. Blair gone to found to be quite des Richmond, but the rebel Government had appointed a number of Commissioners for vative cast, who were driven into the re bellion by the fire-enters, and some are said to be already on their way to Wash.

## Presbyterian Congregation. Arnprior.

On the afternoon of Saturday, the last full consul or other person legally authorized to issue passes to American citizens resides Mrs. Burwash, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Dowswell, the inhabitants of the township more than a here, they were in a diemma for some time. Mrs. H. M. McLachlin and Mrs. Milne— out his plan unaided by part few shillings, and would have been a most However, Mr. Hendrich, the Consul Agent here, came to the resour, and illegally issued manse, and in the name of the ladies of the THE ATLANTIC sengers to proceed on their journey. But I some pulpit Gown, with the following adunderstand that no more such passes will be dress, which was read by Mrs. Burwash:— Washington, so that hereafter American passengers arriving at Point Edward unprovided with passes, will have to go back, or or down to Windsor, the nearest point us, and our earnest prayer will be that God may bless you in the future, as He has in the past, and that He may make you eminently successful in winning souls to Christ.

Be pleased to carry to Mrs. Lindsay our both sides of the line at the enforcement of the passport system along this frontier, because those who have lived here for a leng be restored to her wonted health and

To this Mr. Lindsay replied to the fol-LADIES,-To me it is a source The farmers should not, by any means, per. mit an institution so peculiarly their own to go down, for their benefit, more especially, encouragement for the time and trouble they was it ofganized—there need be no jeal
was it ofganized—there need be no jeal
only hope that our volunteers will not be trade going. Being a lumbering people, they have generally used our market in winter to precure the coarse grains used to please my Heavenly Master, and not man, and I trust that I have not shrunk from the course of the pork to feed their with in the woods.

In the farmers should not, by any means, per.

only hope that our volunteers will not be trade going. Being a lumbering people, they have generally used our market in winter to precure the coarse grains used to please my Heavenly Master, and not man, and I trust that I have not shrunk from declaring, faithfully, the truth as it is in the coarse of death but no The farmers should not, by any means, per only hope that our volunteers will not be have always had the lion's share of any high satisfaction that my labors in the conpork to feed their with in the woods.

Consequently this order of Mr. Seward's Jesus, and God is my witness that my high-ANOTHER SLAVE STATE IN FAVOUR OF deranges all their plans, and puts them in a est ambition is to win souls to Christ, but,

> the Republican party, in his message to the Legislature on the 4th of January recommends the gradual emancipation of the slaves. Kentucky has been the slowest of the border States to move in this great work; but the vote of more than 27,000 electors for Mr. Lincoln, and since that implications the slaves with the British. In lact, the purpose intended is so silly that the most obtuse can see at a glance that Seward's hatred of the British nation is at the bottom of it. I am glad, however, to be able to say that he receives no unction in such feelings from intelligent people living along the American side of the River St. Clair, but is universally denounced for eausing an interruption to the friendly intended the slowest of the same of the purpose intended is so silly that the most obtuse can see at a glance that Seward's hatred of the British nation is and, through you, the ledies of the congregation, for the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gift you have presented me. In wearing it, while I feel, pair deems fit to visit us. On the handsome gif electors for Mr. Lincoln, and since that time the adhesion of the most influential incomposition policy, journal of the State to the abolition policy, journal o

Emancipation Convention met on the same things will have become so obnoxious as to fare, and I trust the more and more at she, like myself, will

following are the officers of St Lodge No. 24 A. F. A. M., Smith's for the present Masonic year James Ballantyne, Wershipful M J. Coombs, Senie Warden,

E. B. Read, Junior Warden Rev. J. B. Worrell, Chaplain, John White, Treasurer, Stewart Moag, Secretary, Rev. Thos. Stanton, Senior Deac Thos. Ballantyne, Junior Deacen, L. Gordon, Director of cereme Hon. James Shaw, } Stewards, J. T. Frost, J. F. Jenkins, Inner Guard, Edward Chalmers, Tyler.

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS .-- A good deal of interest continues to attatch to trial of the St. Alban's raiders. The detrial of the St. Alban's raiders. The discovery was made over two days after the discovery was made over four hundred ounces in gold was secured by titude of the North to Canada says—"In the present state of Northern feeling there is too much reason to apprehend some outrage which may render a rupture inevitaVermont, and did not come under the Col. Haultain in a letter to the Globe estible. Americans neither approciate the strength of England, nor understand the stated in the warrant. Judge Smith has likewise over-ruled this legal quibble; but that mentioned by us some days ago. He an adjournment of a month has again been says it will cost Canada not far short of

Aldershot camp is to be lighted with gas. A single express line recently brought 80 tons of poultry into London in a single

John Leech left more than two thousand sketches, some finshed in water colors. Between 760,000 and 800,000 people en-

ter the city of London every morning to their daily occupations. An English nobleman has issued a notice o his maid servants not to wear erinoline

upon pain of dismissal. Mr. Gladstone has enrolled himself as a member of the London Working Men's Club and Institute Union, and subscribed £10 towards it's funds.

The colliers of South Staffordshire, after emaining out on strike for five mouths. have had to submit to their masters' terms. It is said the expenses of the Muller trial incurred by government were about £700, and by the German Defence Association £300:

Mr. Cobden's health has again broken down. It is said that the ho norable ge atleman over-exerted himself at Rochdale.

The Prince of Wales has signified his wish to place a stained windo w in the chancel of the church at Shireeak s, near Workso p. Notts, in memory of the late Duke of Newcastle,

The Ottawa Union says That Robert Davidson of Osgoode, and M ich iel O'Burn, were fined fined lately \$200 erich by the County Magistrates for illici t di stillation of

The premises of Mr. E. Vincent. St. Mary street, Quebec, were e at ered one night lately by robbers, who abstr ae ted a box containg \$400 in gold, paper and silver and a promissory note.

Three hundred and sixty- two vessels are laid up at the Chicago whar wes for the winter. They are classified as follows: steamers, 4; propellers, 13; bar rks, 45; brigs, 19; schooners, 194; scow a, 27; tugs and canal boats, 60.

The Peterboro' Review states that a man named John Lynch died secently very sudhis brother, James from the United States to visit. Deceased remarked that he was leepy, and slipped off would take a little sleep on the floor, and his friends attempting some time after on ; to arouse him he was

The Guelph Adver ctiser states that the boot and shoe st. ore of Mr. Qt tinlan, Salem. the purpose of treating for peace. The names of those Commissioners are mentioned—leading men of the South of a consered—leading men of the south of a conserance. Both fires ar attribu ted to incen-

> J. H. Rathbone, a c lerk in the Surgeon General's office, was arre sted on Wednesday and committed to the O. Capitel, charged with is suing circulars o. fering to procure furloughs, discharges and tr hospital to another, for a consideration. Prominent officers are repoi collusion with him, from the

fact that his him to carry THE ATLANTIC CABLE. morning the new Atlantic cable Was

menced being coiled from the Comping's d the " Ameveyanc e to the 'Great Eastern,' at Sheeri cable will be said across the A Messrs, Canning and Clifford in tlantic June The 'Great Eastern' will have 500 ) hane beard, with a weight of 15,000 ton us, incing 4,400 tons of cable and 8,00 (0 tons coal.—London Express. A French Canadian was shot

the fishing cabanes near Quebec morning. He died next ni on Sun ght. Tl men were seen attacking his opicees of ice; he sallied forth him. I doctors have been examined at the inque the cause of death, but no one ullet a been found disposed to tell one the fatal shot.

SUDDEN DEATY painful duty to . .- It has and mysterior record one of has no cop 48 occurrences over his infini Wedne apoplexy was the cause of his death .- S

NEWS FROM OIL SPRINGS .- Mr. W Harrison, Post Master at Oil Springs, a rived in this city last evening. This gentle man, who is an old resident in Enniskillen states that business matters in the region of the Springs is brisk, and speculation rife. He felt quite pleased to be able to state that a new flowing well was recently discovered and that this circumstance has given quite a stimulus to business operations. He states however that the heavy fall of snow, which took place last week, has somewhat impeded operations—the snow being deep in the bush, and many of the stills capped with the fleecy element, - Hamilton Times.

In the Province of San Juna, which is situated almost at the foot of the Cordilleras, gold has been discovered in almost in-credibly large quantities. The full par-ticulars of this discovery are hushed up and kept from the masses for obvious reasons, but authentic intelligence has been received by some English residents of Beunos Ayres, which leaves no doubt that the treasures of the Andes are at last about

granted, to enable the prisoners to procure \$400,000 for maintaining some two thousevidence from Richmond. The editor of the Berlin Punch has been whether such a service can be dispensed with, at the end of that period, or whether so The editor of the Berlin Punch has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for publishing an article which reflected on a sovereign with whom the King is on good terms. Press prosecutions are carried on in that country with much vigour.

A grand house and establishment in Philadelphia, costing about \$50,000, have been presented to Mrs. Grant, wife of the Lieut. General, by the citizens of Philadelphia. The same liberal people have given the widew of Gen Birney a house worth \$10,000, and have invested \$20,000 for her

Arrival of the "Moravian." GEN. DIX'S ORDER AS VIEWED IN ENGLAND.

THE LONDON PRESS ON OUR BORDER DIFFICULTIES. CANADIAN FUNDS SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED.

THE "TIMES" COMPLIMENTARY
TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN:

and the leading journals hope it will not be acted upon, as trouble might ensue.

no foundation in fact.

The London Star condemns the hasty action of General Dix, and the uncalled-for spatches from Petersburgh state that Prince Contemplates retiring resolutions which were moved in the House of Representatives in reference to Canada, from office. Baron Breobeg is mentioned

sufficiently embarrassing.

The London Morning Post thinks that the promptitude of the Canadian Government in ordering the re-arrest of the raiders that Admiral Krable, Minister of Marine, is substantial testimeny to our good faith, and will have a re-assuring effect in Wash-

The New York correspondent of the Times

ity in assassination and pillage, while a military commander threatens our territories with invasion; but the chief of the Republic does justice to both Canada and England, and we gladly receive his views as those which time and occasion will commend to the American people. War between America and England would be simply the most formidable intervention on behalf of the South which Mr. Davis could desire,

Portland, Jan. 11.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 29th via Londonderry on the 30th, arrived here this noon.

McDoneld reports that the 25. Portland, Jan. 11.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 29th via Londonderry on the 39th, arrived here this noon.

Purser McDonald reports that the Moravian passed on the afternoon of January 1st, a steamer supposed to be the Hibernian, in lat. 54 55, long. 22, bound east.

The steamship Hanse and Bavaria, from New York, arrived one on the 28th.
Political news unimportant; and commercial advices unimportant; and commercial advices unimportant, owing to the inactivity caused by the holidays.

The order of General Dix to pursue rebel raiders into Canada attracts much attention, and the leading journals hope it will not be South half as much as a rupture with this country, which certain Northern politicians

could alone warrant such a course—the refusal of the Canadians to administer justice and observe the duties of allies—has happily no foundation in fact.

Constantinople, Dec. 28.—A stringent press law has been promulgated. The Porte has granted its accession to the construction of a railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

as tending to complicate a position already as his successor.

Sufficiently embarrassing.

It is said that M: Walmew, Minister of

Provisions .- Market quiet. Lard has

an upward tendency.

London, Dec. 30.—Consols closed at

AMERICAMEWS

Jalesburg, brade, Jan. 9.
On Saturday 60 Indi attacked the Overland mail, 3 miles et of here, and robbed the express. Thelse attacked a mule train, killing one in and wounding another. The troopst the military post, numbering from 50 80 men, immediately started to the rf of the white settlers and drove the Inns to the Bluff's, a mile back, where the inner worse rain. that not even the capture of Nashville, nor the defeat of Sherman, would gratify the South half as much as a rupture with this

We have the following items of news from

Gen. Geary has ordered all unemployed negroes to report themselves for the purpose of obtaining wood for the city. Compensation and rations furnished.

The Republican says that several Northern capitalists are in this city to establish the first National Bank of Savannah.

The vote on the anti-slavery constitution and destruction of the whit was only prevented by the perseverance of brevery of our troops. This was by fithe nest determined incursion made by he Indans this season:

New York, January 10.—Gold used at 2231.

By steamer Liberty m have lavana dates of the 4th inst., but ittle news from

the leafing journals topog it will not be contraved.

Coton sales on Monday and Tuesday.

20,000 blas; mirright firm and quotations unchanged.

Breadutifs.—No regular corn marks since the saling of the Asta. Market quot be driven into unfriendly relations by the becommercing exposite of a kindred party continues to be the subject of case.

London market firm and quotations.

London, Ire. 30.—The Canadian funds.

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The papers spearally discontaneance the idea of being driven into unfriendly relations by the subject of case of recent depondations.

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SECOND DESPATCH.

The new from America of the successed only the first of the contrave relations of the contrave of the Constraint Government is a first of the contrave and the subject of contrave the contrave of the Constraint Government is a first of the contrave and the contrave of the Constraint Government is a first of the contrave and the contrave of the Constraint Government is a first of the contrave and the contrave of the Constraint Government is a first of the contrave and the contrave and the contrave and the contrave and the contrave of the Constraint Government is contrave the contrave that it is may be that fault in the contrave of the contrave American Government is so ill-advised as to order of Gen. Dix and the wildness of the send its troops across the Canadian frontier, a very serious misunderstanding between the two countries may be the consequence.

The London Daily News hopes that the order of General Dix to pursue raiders across the Canadian frontier of General Dix to pursue raiders across of the United order of General Dix to pursue raiders across of the United by the superior civil authorities of the Washington Government. It saves the plea which

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The London Daily News hopes that the order of General Dix to pursue raiders across of the United by the superior civil authorities of the Washington Government. It saves the plea which

The London Daily News hopes that the washington Government, and the respectation of the Washington Government, and t Tennessee was made by the retreating army both for the first and each to the first and e

heard fested with bush-whackers and swamp dragoons. It is a very rich grass country and abounds with fat stools. They secured 500 head, and undoubtedly made the people still more disloyal.

New York, Jan 14th .- The Herald's Sa vannah correspondent of the 8th inst., reiterates the reports relative to the movements among the citizens of Georgia for reunion: The correspondent says they need

confirmation.

Nearly all the traders of Savannah ha taken the oath of allegiance. Great suffering still continued, to a considerable degree among the wealthy.

The Tribune's Washington special says, it is understood the President has declared

if Senator Foote is harmed by the rebels he will bring five of the most distinguished rebel prisoners in our hands to grief. Our cavalry have been ordered to pursue Foote's

The World has information from Mexico

hind them, instead of facing Tennessee with Kentucky in the rear—in other words, the standards of the Washington Government will have been advanced through another "tier" of States.—Mont. Herald.

the heavy snow storm by t

m. The position we step strong, except places and the strong of contract places and the position of the positi

Montreal Corn Exchange.

January 13, 1865.

Flour, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, \$4.70 to \$4.90; Extra \$4.60 to \$4.65; Fancy, \$4.35 to \$4.40; City-Brands of Superfine \$4.25 to \$4.40; Superfine from Canada Wheat 4,22½ to \$4,27½; Super. from Western Wheat, 4.20; Superfine No. 2, 3.95 to \$4.06; Fine, 3.60 to 3.80; Middlings, 3.30 to \$3.50; Pollards, 2.90 to \$3.10; Bag-Flour, 2.35 per 112 lbs. Market continues quiet;—reported transactions in Superfine were at the same rates as yesterday.—a shipping lot of

Wholesale Produce Prices.

Montreal Corn Exchange.

rates as yesterday,—a shipping lot of choice Extra bringing an exceptional price.
Oatmeal, per brl of 200 lbs.—4.75 to \$5.00 according to quality.
Wheat, per bush. of 60 lbs.—No sales reported. Receipts by G. T. Railway are for city millers. Ashes, per 100 lbs.—Sales of First Pots at 5.35 to \$5,37\frac{1}{2}; and Inferiors at 5.40

o \$5.421 Pork, per brl. of 200 lbs. No wholesale Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs. Market

quiet; sales of some choice lots, on the spot and to arrive at \$7.00. Butter, per lb. No sales reported this Cheese per lb. Good Dairy nominal at about 9e. to 10e. Latest Western Advices .- The following

are the latest Western advices received by elegraph at the Corn Exchange :—
Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—Wheat, \$1.69\frac{1}{2} in store, receipts 9,000 bush. Flour \$7.75. Mess Pork \$38.00; Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat, \$1.651, in store, Corn, 81e in store. Mess Pork

MARKETS. Corrected Regulariy. Ottawa Jan 12, 1865. " Ne. 2..... 4 00 Farmers'...... 2 90 0 90 Oatmeal, \$ bbl. 196 lbs..... 5 15 0 00 Rye, \$ bush. 56 lbs...... 0 50 0 50 Barley, \$\mathbb{B}\text{ bush. 48 lbs.} \quad 0 50 \quad 60 \\
\text{Oats, }\mathbb{B}\text{ bush. 34 lbs.} \quad 0 00 \quad 35 \\
\text{Peas, }\mathbb{B}\text{ bush. 60 lbs.} \quad 0 55 \quad 60 \end{array} Hay \$ ton...... 16 00 17 00 

Letton Do. 50.—Comols closed points out that the Federal Government gave motion, in October, of its intention to increase its arranges can be already and the property of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the Theorem and the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the transport into the intention of the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the communications, during their depth of the communications, during their depth of the Contract of transport into the intention of the communications, during their depth of the Contract of the Contract of the Contract of their depth of the Contract of

At Renfrew, on the 10th instant, Mrs. William Halpenny, of a son.

wards, of Beekwith.

Died.

At his residence in the Township of Montague, on the 4th instant, Mr. John Ferguson, sen., in the 77th year of his age.

Deceased was born in the parish of Balquidder, Perthshire, Scotland, emigrated to Canada in the year 1829, and settled in Montague immediately on his arrival, being one of the first settlers in the rear of the township. In life he was universally respected, and his death left a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

On the 8th inst., at her father's residence, Patrick Street, Ottawa, Mary Anne, youngest child of James Kincella, aged 2 years.

In Ottawa, on the 6th Jan., Frederick William, youngest son of Henry and Mar-William, youngest son of Henry and Margaret Hilborne, aged 2 years, 2 months and Station free of charge.

3 days.
On the 16th inst., Theressa, daughter of Thomas Rosch, of Franktown, aged 4 years.

WILD Fowl.—The Napa Reporter says "the geese and ducks that are swarming on the tules and low lands in this vicinity are countless in numbers, and apprehensions are entertained that they may do damage to the young crops. It is no sport to kill them they are so thick, although one of our friends thinks it might be a very good speculation to take them for their feathers."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A TEACHER for School Section No. 6, Address, prepaid,

TRUSTERS S. S. No. 6,

18-0

Hubble's Falls,

Wesleyan Missionary Anniversaries, &co.

Saries, &co.

School House, Sp. M., by the Rev. J.

Norris, of Newboro'.

Anniversary Meetings will be held in Almonte, Jan. 23rd; Carleton Place 24th; Boyd's Church, 25th; Cluyton, 26th; Preston's School House, 27th. Meetings to commence at 7 P.M., Deputation.—Revds. J.

Gray, J. Norris, and S. Tescon.

The Rev, Thomas Woolsey, who has been for nine years a missionary to the Indians of the Hudson Bay Territory, is expected by attending the same and Carleton P

HOUSEKEEPERS, FARMERS MECHANICS, BLACKSMITHS, AND LUMBERERS.



CAN BUY

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, FROM Martindale. As he deals exclusively in Hardware and sells for Cash only. W. MARTINDALE.

Cash Hardware Store, Gore Street, Perth. COMPANY, ATTENTION!

THE MEMBERS OF THE CARLE-TON Place Rifle Company are requested to meet at the Armoury on Wednesday the 25th instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., to receive payment for the past year. A general attendance is

JAMES POOLE, Captain.



N EMERGENCY MEETING of the A Carleton Place Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons will be held in the Lodge on WEDNESDAY evening, the 25th instant, at which a full attendance is re-

Carleton Place, Jan. 11th, 1865. 18-a SEWING MACHINES Greatly Reduced Rates.

W. G. BEACH & BROTHER OF OTTAWA. Beg to inform the inhabitants of the County of Renfrew that they will

offer for sale, the GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE Letter A, Family No. 2 and No. 3 Machines at greatly reduced prices. Sample Machines may be seen at

JOSHUA MURPHY'S RENFREW. who will farnish all necessary information. Parties requiring Machines can have them on trial a few days, in order that they may udge for themselves of their working capacities, before purchasing.

The Agent will call at Pembroke, and other villages in the County of Renfrew, with sample Machines, at an early day.

SAMPLES OF COAL OIL. Coal Oil Lamps, Bensole, Machinery Oil, Varnishes, &c., may be seen at the BRANCH OFFICE of the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, at Ottawa. W. G. Brach, & Bro.

Ottawa, January 4th, 1865. WANTED.

Agent for Lanark and Renfrew.

Married.

At St. James Church, Carleton Place, on Thursday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. J.A. Preston, M. A., assisted by the Rev. J. Morris, Mr. Robert Edwards, of Franktown, to Ruth, daughter of Mr. Robert Edwards, of Beekwith.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the public of Ramsay and Beckwith and surrounding country at large, that he will be ready by the first of May next to accept all jobs of WELL-BORING, both far and near. Terms reasonable. For further inquiries apply to further inquiries apply to
CHARLES F. TWEEDY,

HENRY LAKE. January, 1865,

HAR BUTGERS

The love of a brother, how greatly we prize The wealth of his love more than all 'neat skies; How we miss then his presence; his kinds

dear, Memory holds sacred, and calls forth the tear. 'I'was the parting that brought us real sorrow's first

wound; Good-bye tells the depth of the love it hath found, It tries the affection and its value 'twill prove, Aye, parting with brothers tries a fond sister's love.

Auction Sale of Real Estate. THE Rear half of the West half of Lot No. 20 in the 4th concession of Beckwith, containing Sixty-two and a half acres more or less, will be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY the 31st instant., at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned. ROBERT EDWARDS.

Dated 5th Jan., 1865.

LOST!

ROM Lyon's Hotel, Arnprior, about three weeks ago, a SMALL RED LEATHER VALISE, containing articles LEATHER VALISE, containing arbitrary of clothing and some papers of no value to any person but the subscriber, whose name any person but the subscriber, whose name country produce will be taken in payment.

ALEX. STEWART. is written on the top close to the lock. It is supposed to have been removed by some traveller in mistake. Any person returning same, or sending word to McAdam's Hotel, Pakenham, or Lyen's Hotel, Arn-prior, will be suitably rewarded. CHARLES MOPPATT. Pakenham, Jan. 9th, 1865.

Joseph Jamieson.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, COMMISSIONER IN QUBEN'S BENCH, CONVEYANCER. &c. ARNPRIOR, COUNTY OF RENFREW. 1741

Credit System Abolished. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has total y abolished the credit system, and that he will hereafter be pre pared to do all work entrusted to him in a tradesman-like manner, and in due time.

for Ready Pay only.

He would also intimate to all those in debted to him to call and settle their ac counts immediately.

Any quantity of Wool bought in at the highest market price.

ROBERT HENDERSON, Weaver. 9th Line, Beckwith, Jan., '65. 17-a\* Credit System Abolished.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to an nounce to his numerous customers in and around Pakenham that he has totally abolished the Credit System, and having made a great reduction in his prices he wil hereafter sell only for Ready Pay. He would also intimate to all those in-

debted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately. ALEX. GORDON.

Pakenham, Jan. 2nd, 1865.

Strayed.

ON to the premises of the subscriber, year old, Heifer with white face. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. WILLIAM RIDDELL, Pakenham, Dec. 30th, 1864,

Mill Property for Sale.

GOOD SAW MILL, nearly new, in Frame House and 30 acres of land; being part of Lot 19, in the 5th concession of Montague. Terms easy. For particulars apply to the subscribers at Smith's Falls. G. M. Cossitt & Bro.

Two Good Revolvers, NOR sale at this office. December 26th. 1864.

For Bale. WHEELER & WILSON SEWING A Machine in good order, at this office.

FOR SALE.

THE East half of lot No. 20, in the 10th eoncession of Beckwith, containing 100 ACRES. The land is of excellent quality, with about 40 acres under cultivation. For particulars apply to John Mc-Cuan, Fiteroy, or to Daniel McCuan, 10th concession Beckwith.



GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. AT THE OLD STAND.

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD THE Subscriber is now offering great inducements to purchasers. Having the 21st, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. LARGEST AND MOST VARIED AS-SORTAENT OF GOODS IN ALMONTE. Every department being full and earefully selected on the best terms, and

Will be Sold at Such Low Prices As must insure a rapid demand: A Careful Examination is requested. The Highest Price Paid for

BUTTER, PORK, WHEAT, OATS. I EAS AND OTHER PRODUCE.

JAMES H. VITLIE. Almonte, December 1, 1864.

Wanted 21,000 GOOD WOOLED SHEEP Skins delivered at the Apple-ton Tannery, for which the highest market

Appleton, 27th Dec., 1864. 15-a. \* SEWING MACHINES, Greatly Reduced Rates.

W. G. BEACH & BROTHER BEG to inform the inhabitants of Aimonte as surrounding country, that they will EXHIBIT THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

Letter A, or Family No. 2 or 3 at SAYLOR'S AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE J. SAYLOR'S AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
For a Week or 10 days,
Where all kinds of Stitching will be done. Parties in want of Machines would do well to call and again, all kinds of stitching done to order Free of Charge, Sewing Machines may be seen at J. Murphy's Saddler's Shop in Renfrew.
W. G. SEACH & Brother have also on show SAMPLES OF COAL OIL, BENIZOLE,
Machinery Oil, Varnishes, &c.,

Machinery Oil, Varnishes, &c., COAL OIL LAMPS COAD OIL

Ci every description. Call early;

W, G. BEACH & Bro.

Tally.

Almonte, Dec. 9, 1864;

Seasoned Lumber. THE subscriber feels grateful to all eustomers, and expecting a continua-tion of their former favors, begs leave to inform them that he has, at his Mills in Me-

Nab, seasoned Pine of all kinds in common use, also Oak, Butternut, Baswood, Birch and Maple. A large quantity of Sawed Pine Shingles and Laths. The whole will be sold cheap for Cash or short approved credit.

Cash paid for Barley fit for dressing, or exchanged.

ALEX. STEWART. Beckwith, Dec. 26th, 1864.

Established in 1834. THE OLDEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN TOWN.

R. FITZSIMMONS & SON. MAIN STREET, BROCKVILLE.



WHOLESALE RETAIL DEALERS

FAMILY GROCERIES.

BUFFALO SKINS. VINES, AND FARMERS' PRODUCE, of all kinds. They pay Cash for every

article Farmers raise. Always on hand a large stock of Teas, Sugars, Highwines, and Whiskey, with a complete assortment of every article in the trade. We are determined to sell at a small ADVANCE ON COST. Buyers will study their interest by examining our stock of Groceries, &c., before purchasing, as bargains will certainly be given. In stock is

100 bbls Fall caught White Fish, 100 cwt Large Table Codfish, 50 Kits No. 1 Mackerel, 100 bbls and half bbl Herring, 50 bbls and half bbls Mackerel, 1000 sacks Fine and Coarse Salt, And every other article to be f

large establishment, Cheap for Cash. R. FITZSIMMONS & SON.
Brockville, Dec. 8th, 1884.

Perth. 28th Nov., 1834.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. THE annual meeting of the Members of the North Riding of Lanark County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Town Hall, Ramsay, on Saturday 21st January at ten o'clock, forenoon, for the purpose of appointing Directors, and transacting other business for the ensuing year. DAVID CAMPBELL,

Secy. & Treas. Ramsay, 2nd Jan., 1865.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to Parliament for an Act to enable the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, of the Township of Ramsay, in connection with the Church of Scotland, to dispose of the GLEBE, being composed of the North East quarter of Lot Number Fifteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of fifty acres, be the same more or less. The proceeds to be applied to the purpose of purchasing a site and building a Manse in the Village of Almonte or vicinity.

By order of the Trustees. (Signed.) DAVID CAMPBELL. Cong'l. Secry. Almonte, 6th Jan., 1865.

Notice.

W. H. HUBD, M. D. Carleton Place, Jan. 6th, 1865.

Notice. HEREBY FORBID any person from purchasing TWO NOTES OF HAND, drawn by me, and in favour of William Belford, Pakenham, namely, one for 27 10s, due 1st April, 1865, and one for 27 10s, due 1st Jan., 1866, as I have received no value for the same and will not pay them.

JOHN McGill.

Ramsay, Dec. 20, 1864. Notice. THE Annual Meeting of the County of
Renfrew Agricultural Society, for the
election of officers, &c., will be held within
the Town Hall, Renfrew, on Saturday, Jan.

A. F. having epened a News Agency,
offers to supply United States papers and
Magazines at publisher's prices, free of
postage. A full attendance is respectfully so licited.

ROBERT MCLAREN. Secy. & Treasurer. Renfrew, 29th December, 1864. 16-a.

NOTICE. A LL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE Subscriber are requested to settle their notes or accounts, immediately, and

W. H. HURD, M. D.

Carleton Place, Dec. 5th, 1864.

IN APPLETON IN OPERALED.

THE SUBSCRIBER hegs leave to return his sincere thanks to his Customers and is generous public for the very duested to pay the amount of their ecocanate due or they will be handed over for collection.

MILLING BUSINESS, and informs them them that he has new stated his NEW MILL, in which, he flatters himself, he will be able to do better work than he has recently been to do better work than he HAS EVER YET DONE!

JORDH TREKET.

NATHAMIEL McNer.

NATHAMIE

GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH!

W. CARSS CONFIDENTLY assures his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has now received one of the largest and

Fall and Winter Goods ever offered to the public in this section country and still adheres to the ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

If you have not been to W. Carss's go at once and secure some of his Bargains; if you have, tell your friends where they can get the best value for their money. Call early and look through.

No charge for shewing goods. W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS is
the largest and cheapest in town.
W. Carss supplies FACTORY CLOTHS
at enormously low prices.
For fit, style and quality, in READYMADE CLOPHING go to W. Carss.
W. Carss has WOOLEN GOODS to

Goods delivered free to any part of the A call is respectfully solicited from all:

W. CARSS.

Arnprior, Oct. 29, 1864. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIV-ED and is now opening a Splendid Stock of Goods, amongst which are:
Silk Patent and Terra Velvets; Cord Edge; Ribbone in all Colours and Widths, Velvet Ribbons in Black, colored and edged; Plain and Fancy Bonnet Fronts and Tops, &c.; Fancy Weelen Goods, such as NECUTIES.

CLOUDS SUARFS & HOODS, LADIES' VESTS& JACKETS; LACE FALLS, HAIR NETS. GENTS COLLARS & TIES: FANCY FLAN-NELS, BLACK CLOTH MAN-TLES, COT-TONS, STEIPES. PRINTS.

BLANKETS, ENGLISH. SCOTCH & CA-NADIAN TWEEDS. SCOTOR & IRISH

LINENS Shawls, in great variety, Long & Square; Plain and Checked Winceyi; Cobourghs, Plain and Fancy; Dress and Cloak Trim-mings, &c., &c. Together with a well selected stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SALT, LEATHER, CROCKERY, &c. A liberal discount vill be allowed A. MCARTHUR.

A ND RECEIVING weekly, a general Stock of Goods at Prices Lower than

his Goods for Cash, and selling, for cash or smallest infant, and children will eat the ready pay, only, his stock, consisting of a as quickly as common candy. R. FITZSIMMONS & SON.
Brockville, Dec. eth, seed.

INVESTMENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED are desirous of investing moneys which have been placed in their hands for that purpose.
They are, therefore, prepared to receive applications for Loans on improved Farms.
Deacon & Morris.

Perth, 28th Nov., 1834.

Perth, 28th Nov., 1834. Vests, will, as all the rest of the stock, be sold at a very small advance.

Butter, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Grain

bought at market rates. No credit on any terms. E. TENNANT, Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864.

Removal! Removal!! COLIN SINCLAIR,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
CARLETON PLACE, C. W

THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE Liberal Patronage bestowed on him for past years, would inform them that he has removed to his New Shop above Mr. Nathaniel McNeely's Blacksmith Shop, and near the "Heraid" office.

He will keep all sorts of cloth in his line on hand, and sell whencer than the above to Cach.

McMillan's N Y Club Skate. WITH BRADY'S PATENT FASTEN-INGS OR WITH STRAPS.

THIS celebrated Skate has no woods, as fastened by a patent arrangement of Brady's (of which our late fellow-townsman, Marillan has become the sole propriation of the propriation of th tor) which renders it remarkably easy on the foot, and does away with that liability ALL persons holding BOOKS or IN. to eramp often caused by suppressed circulation in tight strapping. Beautiful show Subscriber are requested to return the same. to arrive shortly) can be seen at the Perth Book Store, where orders will be received and every information in regard to them

Perth, Nov. 3. 1864.

Medical Hall & General News
Agency, Pakenham.
A FOWLER, Chemist and Druggist,
Pakenham, invites public attention

to his stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, & DYE STUFFS the best quality and reasonable in price.

Pakenham, 21st Nov. 1864. 11-og Medical Hall,-Pakenham.

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

NEW GRIST MILL IN APPLETON IN OPERATION.

DR. GREEN'S Vegetable Tolu Syrup.

THIS OLD, time tried, standard remedy still maintains its popularity. When all others had proved inefficient, the Syrup alone continues to give satisfaction. USE IT FOR

COUGHS COLDS, UATHARRH, ASTHMA. INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS. TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syrup first made its appearance; and even then in its primitive and imperfect state produced such extraordinary results that it became, at once, a general favorite. Many have made it, what it really is,

A FAMILY MEDICINE.

and all diseases of the

eclipse anything in town.

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

W. Carss is selling GROCERIES so
CHEAP that the prices astonish every ADULTS SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS **FAMILY PHYSICIAN** 

at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctors' fees.
Sold at every Drug and Country Stere throughout Canada. Price 25 cents per Bottle. Prepared and sold by

WAIT & WARD Chemists, Arnprior, C. W. Dr. Ward's DEAD SHOT

WORM CANDY (CERTIFICATE.)

Albany Medical College, December 15, 1862.

I do hereby certify that I have analyzed Dr. Ward's Dead Shot Worm Candy, and to the public I would say that they contain nothing that is in the least injurious to the youngest infant. They are entirely vegetable, and possess those truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are preferable as exterminators of the common or I are Worm. minators of the common or lape Worm. J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH, Prof. of Obstettics and diseases o Women and Children

This Medicine has been prepared by the proprietors for a number of years; has been proprietors for a number of years; has been used with the most decided success in numerous families of the first respectability, and has received the approval and recommendation of several eminent medical gentlemen.

The most alarming symptoms of the disease arising from the prevalence of worms in the intestines have been speedily and entirely removed by the use of the VEGETABLE WORM CANDY

WORM CANDY. Dreadful indeed are the effects of these pernicious vermin on the constitution, destroying the appetite, vitiating the nourishing principles, and their certain consequences are paleness, emaciation, a stoppage of the growth, etc., and often followed by consumption and decline. Even where werms are not discharged, this medicine acts as a sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of gentle and safe domestic physic—clearing the passages of whatever is noxious, introducing a healthy chyle into the constitution.

The Subscriber is pleased to state that he by this time realizes the advantage of buying and contains nothing that is injurious to the Price 25 cents.

Prepared and sold by WARD, LARGE SUPPLIES.

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

and part at the following prices For Cash. Grey Cottons 9½d and upwards. Best ing formerly occipied as a brewery. It is Factory Cloths 3s 9d to 4s 9d per yard. a good building and may be used for any 100 Girl's Hoop Skirts Good, 1s 10½d to purpose. Apply to 2s. Dress and Fancy Goods Low. Gent's Neck Ties at 7 d each. 100 Men's Shirts 5s to 7s 6d. Prints, Fast Colors, 9½d to 1s. 100 Girl's Hoop Skirts, Good, only 1s 3d. 100 Ladie's Hoop Skirts at 1s 10½. Hats, Shawls and Veils. 100 Black olored Neck Ties at 1s and 1s 3d. Large

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES Good Teas 3s to 4s 9d, Best Refined GLEBE, being composed of the North East quarter of Lot Number Fifteen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Ramsay, [containing by admeasurement fifty acres, be the same more or less. The Spanish Sole Leather at 1s 3d per pound Cash. Boiled Linseed oils 6s 9d Coal Oils. 100 bbls. Best Picked Winter Apples, and 11 Tons of Dried Apples will be in on trains inside of three days. Cutter and Lumber Harness furnished much lower than usual

W. TENNANT & CO. Island Store, Almonte, Oct 26, 1864.

Having Surveying.

Aving STUDIED WITH J. M. O. CROMwell, Esq., of Perth, and being furnished with the best instruments now in use, the subscriber is convinced that he can do as accurate work as any other Surveyor in the province. Terms reasonable, JAMES ALLAN,

Renfrew, 10th June 1864 Flower Seeds.

A COMPLETE assortment of the choices
Flower seeds of Foreign and Home Growth,
received from the most reliable Florists.
Catalogues of Flower and vegetable Seeds to be
had on application,

JOHN HART. Perth. April 13, 1864. Hurrah for Good Times.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR HARNESS AT HARNESS AT

CANTON'S HARNESS SHOP, PAKENHAM.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his most sincere thanks to his old customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the last year, and would now call their attention to his large Stock of READY-MADE WARE, consisting of Carriage and Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned: also a large quantity of Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch Collars, Saddles, Trunks, and Valises,

American, and Scotch Comme, and Valises, Carriage Trimming done to order.

All my block of Leather is of the best quality. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada. All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent off his old prices for cash down.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR TOURSELVES.

J. H. CANTON,

THE HOUSE ND PREMISES formerly occupiby the undersigned, in Uarleton Place. pply at the Herald

JAMES POOLE. January 4th, 1865.

THOMASTRANCE, HAS to intimate to Friends, and the Public, that he Commenced Busi-Public, that he Commenced Business, in the above line. Mr. Scott's Buildings, near the Railw-Station, Almonte, where he guarantees to any Gentleman with a Garment, wh, for Style and Durability cannot be assed in Canada.

Orders pune lly attended to.
Mourning on the Short Notice.

Almonte, March 7, 84. CASH! CAS! CASH!

THE Highest Pri paid in Cash for WOOL, SHEPPITS, and COW HIDES-Cotton and Woodn Ra taken in exchange for Cotton and woom had rinware.

Also Cooking, sox, at Parlor Stoves sold cheap for Cash or appived cridit. Stove Ovens lined with neatness an despatch. Stove Pipes, 12s cents and all other are les cheap is proportion.

WM. AYLOR, Tinsmith. Carleton Play, September 12, 1864. Beaver futual Insurance Co.

20 Tornto STREET, TOBONTO. W. A. DOYLE, Acnt at ALMONTE.

ARM ROPERTY, Country Dwellings Curches and School Houses, alone in ared always avoiding more hazardous riks.

Over one hudred farmers in this county have become pembers of this company during the past ix weeks, the application Robert Leach of Beckwith, being No. 102. W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, Mg 30th, 1864.

Star Lit Assurance Society. Office....,48 Moorgate Street, London.
Amual Revenue, £120,000. TINE TENTHS of the profits assertained every five years are divided among the policy-holders, having paid three

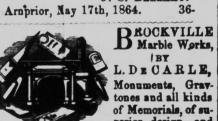
Agent and Medical Referee, E. B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakeham, C. W. Row's Royal Patent Coffee Pot

MAUFACTURED AT ARNPRIOR BY

JOHN BUTLER.

Arnitior, December 2nd, 1864. New Tinshop in Arnprior. (Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.)
Stoves and Tinware at half the usual prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.



of Memorials, of superior design and Please all and see the carving his shop before surchasing elsewhere. 2-

Pencils, Fitches THAT builling at Pine Isles, near &c. &c. & Snedden'i in Ramsay, known as be-

ROBERT GOMERSAL Bennie's Cornes, P.O. October 4, 1864. FOUNDRY. Early York, Red Dutch (for pickling)

Ploughs! Ploughs!! new lot Hats and Caps latest styles, ('heap.

100 pair Men's Double Soled Boots, 10s per pair. Boy's Double Soled Boots at 6s 3d to 7s 6d. Best lot New Clothing ever we had.

Every Garment Warranted. Over Coats

Cotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the bardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done Almonte, C. W.

on the shortest notice. DAVID FINDLAY. Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32-

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. IN BARRELS and HALF-BARRELS, at Manufacturer's Prices, with cost of Freight added.

Fresh Ground NI) VA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and

JOHN HART: Perth, May 17, 1964.

1864. TURNER & CO., next door to 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.

The Turner & CO., next door to hire at all times. Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the CARS, for Pakenham and ARNPRIOR.

100 lbs Skirvings improved Sweed Turnip 100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga " 100 lbs Green " "
50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, 100 lbs White Globe 100 lbs White Globe
50 lbs Altringham Carrot,
50 lbs White Belgian "
50 lbs Long Orange "
100 lbs Long Bed Mangle Wortzel,
50 lbs Silesian Beet,
50 lbs White French Sugar Beet,
50 lbs Long Blood Beet.

With a large assortment of Garden Seed n packages and papers.
The above Seeds will be sold at the very lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever offered in Brockville. G. H. TURNER, & Co.

Brockville, March, 1864.

Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP Agricultural Works.

Threshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Straw Catters,
Road Scrapers,
Dog Powers
Plows,
wing

Mississippi Woolen Mills, BREDIN & TESKEY, MANUFACTURERS of Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, &c., &c.
The highest price paid for Wool. Appleton, July 1st, 1864.

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now farmshed 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 layin out and mapping of Towns and Villages on themost 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 punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—
Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. SWRVEYOR

Perth. March. 1862.

GROCERIES' Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti

mates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.
ABSALOM McCAFFRY

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.



Undersigned thankful for past pat-THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the tollowing articles, which will enable parties in the country to furbish their houses with substantial and tashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TAPLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of allkinds con

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. AND WICK. DROCKVILLE TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED LCLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND

> SURGICAL AND DENTAL CAL AND Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair

SHOULDER BRACES

Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. Garden and Field Seeds, JUST RECEIVED. TURNIP—Swedish, Yellow Aberdeen, White Globe, CABBAGE-Drumhead,

MANGLE WORTZEL. ONION-Large Red, KALE-Green Curled FLAX SEED, Also, a variety of assorted SEEDS in

Hotels, &c.

COLE'S HOTEL. JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR. THE PROPRIETOR takes the oppor tunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first class style

FOUST'S HOTEL. THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place,
Seckwith and travelling public, that he has reopened the Hotel on Bridge-street, South of the
Mississippi river, in this village, formerly kept by
Robert Metcalf, where he will be prepared to accommodate all who may tavor him with their patronage. His har will be constantly supplied with the
best liquous, and his table furnished with the best
the market can afford. Particular attention will be
given to the stabling department.

Carleton Place, Sept. 20, 1864.

METCALFS HOTEL CARLETON PLACE. METCALF, Proprietor, thankful for R. past favors, having made great improvements in his House, Stables, and Yard, is prepared, with increased facilities, to accommodate the travelling community.

He can also, as heretofore, supply the public with the very best Maitland Highwines, and other liquous has the gallon or larger

and other liquots, by the gallon or large

Carleton Place, 17th Dec. 1864. REMOVAL. BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotal in Pakenham, and I further sol-

Professional Cards

Deacon & Morris, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., PERTH—County of Lanark, C: W JOHN DEACON, JR. ALEX, MORRIS. Late of Torrance & Morris,

August, 1864. Montreal. Fraser & Beynon, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c., Office—Allan's Buildings.

E. B. Gibson, M. D., C. M.

(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.)

ICENTIATE, Physician, Surgeon, and
Accoucheur, Pakenham, C. W.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Corener for the Uniter Counties of Lanark and Renfrew
Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. Dr. Thornton, (Graduate of Queen's College,

OFFICE—AT MR. SHAW'S DRUG STORE,
ALMONTE, C. W. James Patterson, M. D., C. M., (Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,) PROVINCIAL LICENTIAL, &c.,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c.,
33-ly

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Matriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W CHANANHOUSE, M. D.

BADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas. Dr. YORK, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & CORONER,

Innisville, C. W. J. F. KENNEDY. DENTIST,

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

day in each month.

Business Cards.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES. WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &C. Mill street, Atmonte. DUPLEX, Patent Lever, and all other kinds of good Watches repaired in a first class manner, and war Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired;

School and other seals engraved.
Almonte, March 28th, 1864. KINGAN & KINLOCH, Wholesale Grocers,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Sts., (In the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Mills, Mattice & Co.)

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

Montreal.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carnage Trimmings ,&c. GEORGE MAY & CO. SOLE and UPPER LEATHER Too: 1144, Trueks, Valiese and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ol IAW A.

William Nivin, & Co.,
ENERAL Commission Merchants,
Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries.

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

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

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed.

Robert Anderson,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queeu's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bonds, Leases and other legal documents
drawn on reasonable terms at his residence, Almonte, C. W.

19th May, 1863. Provincial Insurance Company of Canada A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Agent at Pakenham.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. Capital.....£500,000.

PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices
Lesses promptly attended to, by,

JAMES ROSAMOND,

HORATIO N. DOUGHERTY, LICENSED AUGTIONEER ALMONTE, C. W. Dec. 18th. 1864. Archibald Thompson.

Renfrew, C.W., (County of Renfrew,) Money! Money! Money!
MONEY to loan on first-class security
Apply to W. M. SHAW, Barrister, &c
Perth 2nd July, 1864.

The Carleton Place Herald

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittances, fe.

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.

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

The number of lines in an advertisement to be accordance by the amount of space which it econpies in a column.

Advertisements withoutspecific directions inserted.

Agent Almonte. A LEISHMAN, AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS RAMSAY. 7 NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., in the Queen's Bench, in and for the United Counties of

8 Published every Wednesday Morning r CARLETONPLACE, BY