What is the Use?

What is the use of trimming a lamp, If you never intend to light it?
What is the use of grappling a wrong,
If you never intend to right it?

What is the use of removing your hat, If you don't intend to tarry? What is the use of wooing a maid,
If you never intend to marry?

What is the use of buying a coat, If you do not intend to wear it What is the use of a house or two. If you pever intend to share it

What is the use of gathering gold, If you never intend to keep it?
What is the use of planting a field,
If you never intend to reap it?

What is the use of buying a book, If you do not intend to read it? What is the use of a cradle to you, If you never intend to use it?

old catechism, school going, If you were you must remember right, down ght, good man that ever labored six days and rested on the Sabbath. You remember his hard weather-beaten countemance where every line seemed to be drawn with a pen of iron and the point of a diamond; his considerate grey eyes that moved over the objects as if it were not best to be in a hurry about seeing; the circumspect opening and spiriting his mouth; his down-sitting and right foundation. of the military order, "to the right about-

was dispensed in his presence, you might see

Abel's face slowly relax into an expression of solemn satisfaction, and he would look at the requisites to a genial home influence.

But if by such considerations as the foreith which he gazed at the plates in his famile Bible: the likeness whereof I presume

liberality was by the rule of three and practice. He did to his neighbors exactly as he would be done—he loved his God much, but the parent, and feel the power of former he honored and feared him more; he was exhibit the parent, and feel the power of former influence just as truly as the needle turns to the pale, in obedience to its magnetic manstill. Every thing in uncle Abel's house was in the same time, place, manner and form the Master Rose, a dog after his own heart. who always walked as if he was learning the multiplication table. There was the old clock forever ticking away in the kitchen of red peppers and onions hanging over the chimney. The e were the yearly hollybooks and merning glories blooming around the wind ws. There was the best room with its sanded fioor, and evergreen asparagus bushes, its copboard, with a glass door, in one corner, and the stand with the Rible and Almanac on it in the other. There was aunt Betsey, who never looked any older, because she always looked as old as see could; she always died ber catrip and wormwood in the last of September, and began to clean the house in the first of May. In short this was the land of continuance.

Old time never seemed to take it into his had to practice either addition, subtraction or multiplication on the sum total. This aunt Be sey aforenamed, was the neatest and most efficient piece of buman machinery that ever operated in forty places at once. She was always everywhere, predominating over and seeing to everything; and though my uncle had been twice married, aunt Betsey's rule and authority had never been broken. he reigned over his wives when living, and reigned over his wives when dead; and so seemed likely to regn to the end of the chapter. But my uncle's last wife left auut Betsey a much less tractable subject to manage than had ever fallen to her lot before. Little Edward was the child of my uncle's old age, ew on the edge of an scalanche. He had mother until he arrived at the age of dis retion, and then my old uncle's heart yearned is introduction in the family excited a terwe not learn a lesson? We may not meet our influence in the hour of death, as did that teacher, but we shall have to meet it sometime in the future. We shall stard face to face with it, see it in its full extent, and feel its potent power. Then, as parents, as teachers, companions, brothers, eisters, friends, let us watch curfully our own hearts, keeping and everybody that came in his way, not even excepting his solemn old father; and when you raw him with his arms round the old man's neck, and his bright blue eyes and old man's neck, and his bright blue eyes and blooming cheek pressing cut by the black face of uncle Abel, you always farcy that

to be entertaining. "Edward must not play on Sunday," his father would say, and then Edward would stake his curls over his eyes and walk out of the room as grave as the case techism, but the next moment you might in his bands, allowing it to mount into the pussy acampering through the "best room" with Edward at her beels, to the

others in authority.

At last my uncle came to the cond that it wasn't in natur' to teach him better, and that he would no more keep Sunday than the brook in the lot. My poor uncle he did not know what was the matter with hi heart; but certain it was he had lost all faculty of scolding when little Edward was in the case, though he would stand rubbing his common, when Aunt Betsey was detailing his witticisms and clever doings. But in process of time our hero compassed his third year and arrived at the dignity of going to school. He went illustriously through the spelling book, attacked the catechism, went from "man's end" to the "commandments" in a fortnight came home inordinately happy to tell his father he had got to "Amen."—After this he made a regular business of saying over the whole every Sunday evening, standing with his hands folded in front, and his checked aprox smoothed down, eccession also giving a glance over his shoulder to see if papa was attending. Being of a very benevolent turn of mind, he made several efforts

Society is formed by a combination of indi-viduals, each exerting more or less influence right foundation.

First impressions are most lasting; early lessons are not easily effaced from the memory. short, the whole ordering of his life and conversation, which was according to the tenor of the initiary order, to the right about—

evil. They should be able to govern and rward—march!"

Now, if you have supposed from all this does the ship; but to do this they must understand their own natures, and be able to govern the objects or agents emitting them, their purpose could as well have been accomplished a snow-drift; and though my uncle's ind was not exactly of flower gardens, yet ill there was abundance of the substant of the substant and detected effort at decention meet under-must triangularism of exterior that this good man stand their own natures, and be able to gov-had nothing good within him you are mis-era them elves. A fretful word or an immind was not exactly of flower gardens, yet still there was abundance of the wholesome and kindly vegetation there. It is true he seldom laughed, and never joked himself; but no man had a more serious and weighty conviction of what a good joke was in another; and when some excellent withcism was dispensed in his presence, you might see the controlling a family of children.

The slower of the wholesome destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the part of the child. When once parents have learned the art of self-control,—when they have felt the power of kindness upon their own hearts, they will have but little the controlling a family of children.

Control in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leathered tribe had been an unseemly croak. But the character destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leathered tribe had been an unseemly croak. But the character destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leathered tribe had been an unseemly croak. But the character destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leathered tribe had been an unseemly croak. But the character destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the serious and which are manifested through all the normal channels by which and the serious and unseemly croak. But the character destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leathered tribe had been an unseemly croak. But the character destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leather destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leather destroy confidence in a parent, or even plant the parent the seeds of future intrigue and falsebood on the leather the and the pa

also had some relish for the fine arts, in proof where f 1 might adduce the pleasure the heart of the child; with it,—with a felt interest in whatever interests the child,with an ever present wish to draw instructive you never any of you saw; and he was so an eminent musician; be could go through the singing-book at a sitting without the least fatigue, beating time like a windwill all the way.

He had, too, a liberal hand—though the

"Take the bright shell from its home on the lea,
And wherever it goes it will sing of the sea;
So, take the fond heart from its home and its hearth."
Twill sing of the loved to the ends of the earth."

A certain writer once said, "Give me the first ten years of a child's life, and I will make him what I please despite all after induence." If this be true, we should not only secure a home influence that breathes a spirit of kindness and love, and a disposition of heart that makes the blessings of the great Parent of the Universe, but should select with care the teachers who are to share in this great mouldering process. Next to home influence stands that of the school-room. There, too, must the confidence of the pida be sought, before he can be successfully aided in gaining a knowledge of the sciences. If children feel that their teachers have but an imperfect knowledge of what they profess to teach,—if they see an exhibition of anger, peevishness, or ill humor, from that moment they lose confidence in their qualifications or judgement. If the pupils respect and low the teacher, then that teacher can exert an

unlimited influence over them. A lady once had, among a group of scholars, a little boy who was very dull. At the close of the first quarter he had made no perceptible advancement. Those starting with ceptible advancement. Those starting with him were beginning to read, while he could not tell one letter from another. Sometimes a feeling of impatience would steal over her, as she tried one expedient after another by which to arouse him to think; but at no time was that feeling allowed an expression. Finally, after months of unceasing effort, he began to read easy sentences, when he was taken sick, lingered long in suffering, and died. It saw ithat teacher as she stood by his bedside. As his little life was ebbing away, she was reviewing the past. Presently she expressed the satisfaction she felt, at ly she expressed the satisfaction she felt, at that solemn hour, that no unkind word had ever fallen upon his ear from her lips. I said to my heart, learn a leason from this. May we not learn a leason? We may not meet

blooming cheek pressing cut by the black face of uncle Abel, you always farcy that you saw spring caressing winter.

Uncle Abel's metaphysics were sorely puzzled how to bring this sparkling, dancing compound of spirit and matter into any reasonable shape, for he did mischief with an energy and perseverance that was truly astonishing. Once he scoured the floor with aunt Betsey's Scotch snuff, and once he spent half an hour trying to make Rose wear her spectacles. In short, there was no use but the right one which he did not put everything that came in his way. But uncle Abel was most of all puzzled to know what to do with him on the Sabbath, for on that day master Edward secreted to exert himself particularly to be entertaining. "Edward most not play

A SLASHING STORY .- Talk not of tough the following from a St. Petersburgh journal.

A returned traveller from the north tells me first child.

rocuring the skin of the sable. Their fur if in the greatest perfection in the depth of win-ter, at which time the hunter proceeds to the forest armed with a pitcher of water and some ment, he deposits the bait at the food and climbs to the top of a high tree. As soon as the animal, attracted by the scent, arrives, he drops some water on his tail, and it instaneously becomes frozen to the ground; on which, descending from his elevation, with a knife he cuts him transversely on the face. The sable, from excess of pain, taking an extraordinary spring forward, runs off and the tail being fast to the ground) out of his skin of course, leaving it a prey to the hunter!' Upon expressing as to the probability of this mode of skinning the animals, my friend assured me that he never could have

volent turn of mind, he made several efforts to teach Rose the catechism, in which he succeeded as well as he could he expected.

HOME INFLUENCE.

How can a dog belong to a puppy "?

THE USE OF BEAUTY.

Beauty, as a characteristic of the Creamanifestation of exuberant goodness and ove. So far as the mere purposes of semipeculiar stench; if sounds had been intended merely to indicate the presence or proximity

love, together with its various manifestations in kindness, good-will, harmony, peace, and happiness. In this aspect of the subject, beauty becomes at once identified with the highest use. It is one of the most effective highest use. It is one of the most effective evangels of refinement, of delicate and elevated sensibilities, and of an amuable and healthy tone of all the human faculties. Deprived of its presence or destitute of its appreciation, man grows coarse, uncouth, and brutish; breathing its atmosphere, and dwelling in its habitual contemplation, he will himself partake more and more of its likeness in all its

thoughts, feelings; and habits.

But it beauty is thus to be regarded in the light of an important use, we find in this a motive for its cultivation, which not well resist; and persons of all grades and conditions of life may see, in the light of the foregoing, the propriety of cultivating the beautiful to the fullest consistent extent. So far, therefore, as it can be done without sacrificing that which is of still greater imortance, each one should make the cultivation of the beautiful a distinct object of life. A moderate regard to the development and preservation of beauty in one's own personal form and features, with due attention to its accessories in dress, cleanliness, graceful carriage, etc., 14, so far from being any evidence of a vain and finical mind, always to be commended, in both sexes, as a mark of good taste and interior refinement. By families who have the pecuniary means, a reasonable attention to the higher standards of elegance in the building and furnishing of their dwellings, the laying out and planting of their gardens, lawns, groves, etc., will always be found to pay a rich percentage in the refinement, kindliness of disposition, equanimity of temper, and substantial happiness which these elegancies will bring to themwhich these elegancies will bring to them-selves and their children. And those whose peans will not allow them to aspire to these luxurious developements of the beautiful, should not be discouraged with any apparent inapplicability of our remarks to themselves, for even with the poorest there is a certain sphere within whose limits the beautiful may be freely cultivated, and always with a se-curity of a corresponding reward. Even the most indigent families may, if they will, observe neatness in their domestic arrange-ments, and find some window or nook visited by the sunlight where a house plant may be grown; and if the thousands of our farmers who now seem to think that the soil is onwade to grow corn and potatoes, would nd a moderate amount of time in planting cultivating flowers and ornamental trees, and otherwise adorning and beautifying their nsibly growing richer for it, even in dollars and conts, as well as in all the characteristics of a true, refined, and happy man-

A HIMT TO OARSMEN.—Oarsmen should indulge in their favorite sport in moderation, as a writer in the London Times says 'that slmost all young men who have been at Oxford and Cambridge, especiall, those who meddle much in boat races, have as a rule diseased blood-vessels, arteries, or veins, and very many of them diseased and dilated beerts—all brought on by the strain and culated to cause the meal to hold out loager; and very many of them diseased and dilated hearts—all brought on by the strain and undue excitement (remora,' we, the doctors, cell it) of the circulation induced by pulling at boat-races. In fact, the matter is now well recognized both at insurance offices and in the administration of ebloroform a mongst the upper classes, where diseased heart is to be avoided. It would seem the delicate fibres of the hearts of boys and lads sent to Oxford anneally at once give way before this

Intemperance is not to be measured by quantity, but consequences. 'Strength of nature sa youth,' says Lord Bacon, 'passes over

BRYAN RICHARDS. Bryan Richards' mother was very glad when Hod gave him to her, a baby boy, her

As day by day he grew larger and wiser, he was a great joy to her; but when he be gan to walk and talk, she was often grieved to see that her little boy was determined to have his own way in every thing. Still she thought that when he was alder, she could teach him to pray daily te our Fether' in heaven, and to love to fall God's holy will, sether than his own.

As she looked at his brantful face, his large blue eyes, and soft fair curls, she thought there had never lived a finer boy than hers. 'The delight of my eyes,' she called

hers. 'The delight of my Gee,' she called him.

When Bryan was two years old, a little girl was born to be his siste. Bryan was pleased; and as his good meter thanked God for her children, she hoped that she might live to teach them to love him. But it was not God's good pleasure that these little children should enjoy the blassing of a food and pious mother's watchful care in their childbood; for, when Susie was a year old, their beautiful and lovely mother died.

by confining him to his chamber. The boy escaped by a window and could not be found. Days passed away, weeks and months elapsed and no intimation of the missing child was heard. The mother, wrung with anguish still clung to the domestic altar. Misaiving, painful misgivings, met her there during these annious months. He had embarked in a vessel, and after a long voyage, arrived at Charleston, South their beautiful and lovely mother died.

After his mother died, Bryan, who lad become very delica e, was very much petted by his father. Bryan's father dearly loved his little son, but he did not love God, and he did not teach his son to love and fear him. Bryan was quite reserved. He very sel-

dom spoke, unless he was asked a question, but always he followed his own will. He love. So far as the mere purposes of semination and propagation are concerned, the flower that deck the landscape might as well have been of a dingy brown as to have sported those delicate tints which ravish the eye of the beholder. If the sense of smell had been intended to serve only the purpose of distinguishing objects by their subtile emanations, this end could have been attained as well if each flower, instead of exhaling a beautiful fragrance, had sent forth a peculiar steach; if sounds had been intended merely to indicate the presence or proximity said that he was not going to school any

Mr. Richards was very much surprised. He called Byran and told him that he must go to school. Br, an replied very quietly aid doggedly that he should not study any more, and that he would not go to school. What he had done with his books he would not

His sister, whom he loved as much as be oved any one, begged him to tell her what 'Well, said be, 'if you will know, I

'O, Bryan,' said his sister. "O," said he, 'they are ruined already. 1

buried them in the grave-yard'

There in the grave yard, where his good mother lay sleeping, this strange boy had buried his books. He never went to school again. He said that he would do as he pleas-

d, and from that time he did.

Perhaps some of you think that Bryan must have been very happy in following his own will; but we are taught that it is not good for us to please ourselves, and that we can only be happy when we study in all things to obey the will of God. 1 will tell you more about Br; an Richards, and you shall judge for your-selves whether his independence led him to

happiness or it isery.

As he would not study, he became a gunsmith. He was an excellent workman, and earned good wages. He would work until be had collecte i a considerable sum. Then be would leave his work, and drink, shoot, and squander his money, until none was left. He was very generous, and it soon vanished. When it was all gone, he would work again, and save his earnings to spend in

grieved him sadly to see his son acting so recklessly. He often talked very striously to him, and urged him to be a sober Christian man; but he produced no impression. Bryan hardened his heart. He would do as he

When he was about twenty years old his father lied. A year after his father's death, when Bryan had just reached manhood, he was coming home one evening intoxicated. His path lay along the railroad embankment, which was a stone wall, forty feet above the bank of the over. It was a lovely spot, overhung by wild mountains, forming some of the most beautiful scenery of which our

On the edge of this embankment Beran stumbled and fell, and was found dead the nest morning, on the sandy shore of the river. I have told you a true story. Bryan would not obey his father. He would not obey his God. He would do as he pleased. And so ended the life of this Independent boy.

'He that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be cut off, and that without remedy.'—Children's Magazine.

DRINKING AT DINNER .- Not seldom do we hear the opinion advanced, that drinking during a meal as an obnoxious habit;
but quite wrongfully, for the gastrie juice may
be diluted with a ccasiderable quantity of
water without losing its dissolving power in
the slightest degree. Only a superabundance
of water would diminish or arrest the pecus

stability of the edifice and on the character
of the beginning depends the wisdom or folly
of a course of action.

When the rill first issues from the earth;
a small matter may determine in what direction
it shall flow. A rill rising on the ridge which
separate the Atlantic slope from the valley of water without losing its dissolving power in the elightest degree. Only a superabundance of water would diminish or arrest the peculiar action of the matters contained in the digestive fluids. Large draughts of water, therefore, will be the most injurious with aliments difficult of digestion, like the fats; and hence the drinking of too much water after fat pork, for instance, is properly avoid. after fat pork, for instance, is properly avoided; but in countries where soup does not constitute a regular part of the meal, drinking for the fact that we are not so soon hungry again after a meal with wine than if we have taken only water with it, is to be accounted for by the slower combustion of the constitu-ents of our body, inagmuch as the alcohol we have imbibed takes concession of the inhaled oxygen. Hence, wine with a meal is ex-tremely useful when a long journey or work in hand renders it impossible to take food again at the usual time; so much the more

THE PRAYING MOTHER. French origin, a Catholic in his earlier religious education, but a decided skeptic in his maturer years, tolerating with affability, the religious opinions of others, but utterly reckless of his own.

Mrs. L. believed not only in the officence of domestic religion, but in the dipassed away without the realization of her hopes; but she persevered, humbly and hopefully, at her altar, till God answered her, though in a way she could not have antic pated. He blessed her by misfortune. She had occasion to correct her son one day by coording him to his chamber. The boy

dependent, several weeks; but at the moment of his extremity, his father arrived unexpect. edly in the tarbor from Havre, France. The boy, subdued by reflection and sorrow, flew to the arms of his parent, confessing his misconduct with tears. The juvenile robut the tender remembrance of his home stil fived, melted he young heart, and disposing him to return to its deserted alter, and mingle there his tears with those of a mother's anxiety

The vessel sailed for Havana, It arrived that city. In a few days the poor boy, pre-disposed, perhaps, by his annieties and grief, was attacked by the dreadful malady. And now revived, in overpowering force, the re-collection of his early religious instructions. The confused reveries of a tevered brain could not dispel them. The atonement, the duty of repentance and faith, the terrors of death, judgment, and hell, were ever present to his mind. Ah, even in this extremity, the prayers of the desolate mother were prevailin beaven.

One day when all hope of his recovery had gone, the father, a man of feelings, entered with a broken spirit the chamber where he lay. The dying boy, with his tears opping upon the pillow, was sobbing theme of his mother, "My mother! my for me as she used to!"

The father bent over him. time to speak, but mingling look of appsling escaesiness at his parent, the boy exclaimed, 'Father I am 'ying, with my sins upon me! I shall be lost in the re-sent state! Send, O send for some one to

oray for me!' #
'My child,' replied the father, trembling with emotion, there are none but Catholic

the father, unwilling to repose the destray of his son on his own infidel views of the future.

I do, replied the boy; but I need the help of others. O can you not, will you not pray yourself for your perishing son, father?

neath bim. He had never prayed in his life but his heart meited over his child; he felt as by consciousness, the necessity and truth of religion. He felt that none but God could meet this terrible emergency of man. As if smitten down, he fell upon his kness by the bedside of his son. His spirit was broken ; bedside of his son. His spirit was broken; his tears flowed like rain, and with agony he called upon God to save himself and his child. The family and servants of the house were amazed; but he prayed on, and before the rose the child's prayers were heard, if not his own. The suffering boy had found that peace which passeth understanding.

He died, trusting ip his Saviour and full of transmit home.

of tranquil hope. cease to pray for himself; he was deeply convicted of sio, and before long found peace in

believing. simself a new man; the one is heaven and tae other on the way. He brought to his wife the first news she and received of her missing son. She wept, but with tears of gratitude as well as sorrow, acknowledging that in afflection God had blessed her. Her prayers had not failed. Providence had over-ruled the misconduct of her child for his own and his fathers salvation.—Sketch Book.

BE CAREFUL. Wise men are careful as to what they begin to do, and how they begin to do it The beginning of courses of action are often like the foundation of buildings. On the character of the foundation depends the stability of the edifice and on the character

of a course of action, may determine whether life, or eternal death. On the character of one's beginning in life

on the manner in which one conducts himself in youth, depends in a great measure the character of this subsequent life. If he wastes his life in idleness and sin he will have ignocharacter of this subsequent life. If he wastes his life in idleness and sin he will have ignorance and sorrow for his portion during life.

When a young man enters on a new seene of action, when he takes up his residence in the city or becomes a member of a literary institution, the character of his future is determined by his beginnings. If he at once enters upon a course of industry and uprightness, he will find that temptations will soon come to assail him, and he will soon he care.

cease to assail him, and he will soon be sur-rounded with influences which will make his efforts in the right way easy and successful. Success or rum often depends upon the manner in which the first week is spent by the movies in the city or in the college.

There is one thing which all men need to posses which they must possess or fail to be happy in time and in eternity. To know how to begin to seek it aright is an important

Mrs. L. was the wife of a sea captain of enter upon a wise course, for we are entering upon the only course that can be successful.

upon a course of obedience to God's will, we enter upon a wise course, for we are entering upon the only course that can be successful.

The architect desires to construct an edifice. He must give heed to the laws of nature both in respect to the nature of the materials and their position, when he constructs he edifice. He knows that in order that the edifice may be stable, the line of gravity must fall tread than before, when the following convergions are imprecision on the others, had not the teacher just then come to the door for a fresh supply of the trimming. On seeing her, Tom Benton—the boy with the eigar—who knew her opinions on the tobacco question, dropped the hand which held the eigar behind him and went down the street with a much more majestic tread than before, when the following convergions are imprecised.

edifice. He knows that in order that the edifice may be stable, the line of gravity must fall within the base. He would be accounted destitute of all practical wisdom, who should proceed in violation of nature's material laws, and still expect to succeed in his undertaxing.

God governs the moral as well as the material world by laws. Is it likely that one can succeed in violating God's moral laws? Are they less important than the material laws? Certainly—most certainly not. The first step toward real success in any moral undertaking must be taken in obedience to the law of God. The fear of the Lord is the hegin, ning of wisdom.—N. Y. Observer.

PAITH AND SELF-DENIAL.

We read in Hebrews, that when Moses had respect 'to the recompense of reward,' he gave up 'the treasures of Egypt'—his position and prospects as the son of Pharach's daughter—and he went out, enduring afflications and reproach. It was his faith that led him to this self-devial. If he had not believed in something better than the resulting something better than the resulting something. in something better than the worldly power and pleasures he could enjoy in Pharach's palace, he would have remained there. His conduct was controlled, as is all human conduct, by motives. 'The recompense of re-ward,' though as object of faith, was more attractive than the objects of sense around him. But his must have been a poble nature,

and clear he persussion of the truth of God, or never could be have broken from the silken meshes and the golden fetters which bound him to the court of Pharaoh. Over the broad intervening senturies we look back upon him with wonder and admira-

been such decision of character and such specifices for the fature and the invisible, in angage so dark and sensual. As he stands midway between the splendor of the palace and the gloom which enshrouds the Hebrews' lowly huts, as he weighs the promises of Jehovah against worldly prospects of the highest attractiveness; as, in the prime of manhood, he turns from these prospects, stills every tumult of passion, and goes to offer himself as a brother to the bondmen, he seems a here greater than Alexander. He conquers not only the world, but himself.

All true faith leads to self denial. We belive in something future and unseen—believe sacrifices for the fature and the invisible, in

live in something future and unseen—believe in it as of practical interest—as a good to be sought or an evil to be shunned. This perforth our energies. We not with the eye and the heart beyond the narrow horizon of the present, so that the objects of some are neglected or despised. Thus, self-denial is not so much the result of an effort of the will, as

of the entire absorption of the mind and the entires in the objects of faith. We do not feel that it is self denial—we hardly think of what we are giving up—because we so long and labor for a higher good.

Herein we can test the reality of our faith. Does it show signs of life and power by leading us to make sacrifices for the objects of it? If we profess to believe in the grace and discrept the country and the reality of the will be and power by leading us to make sacrifices to the objects of it? and glory of the gospel, and yet are not making any such sacrifices as Moses and Columbus made; it we so love the world that it is hard finade; if we so love the world that it is hard for us to give our time or our property to the cause of Christ, we should fear lest our 'faith is in vain,' and we are yet in our sin.' We see here, also, how to cultivate, in the churches and in our own hearts, the spirit of self denial. We must pray to God to 'increase our faith.' There is abundance the Churches and self-market and services.

of wealth in the Church, and yet every cause of Curistian benevolence is embarrassed for want of funds. We do not believe! If we had faith, even as a grain of mustard-see these mountains of embarrassment that lie in the way of the progress of the gospel would be speedily cast into the sea.

medical authority for saying that a great many more persons die in May then is November. The natural causes are, 1st—The increased dampness of the atmosphere, proven by the fact that drors which shut easily in winter do not do so in summer. 2d—Nature takes away the appetite for meals, for heat-giving food, in order to prepare the b dy for the inwise nature's arrangements, and produce many wise nature's arrangements, and produce many and painful and daugorous diseases. First, the amount of clothing is diminished too soon. Second, the conveniences of fire is our dwellings are removed too early. All persons, especially children, old people, and those in delicate health, should avoid removing the thickest woollen flannel of mid winter, until Second, the conveniences of fire in our dwellings are removed too early. All persons, especially children, old people, and those in delicate health, should avoid removing the thickest woollen flannel of mid winter, until some time in May, and then it should merely be a change to a little thinner material. Furnaces should not be removed, nor fire places and grates cleaned for the summer, until the first of sunce; for a brief fire in the grate is sometimes very comfortable in the last week of May; that mey be a rare occurrence, but as it does sometimes take place, it is better to be prepared than to sit shevering for half a day, with the risk to ourselves and children, of some violent attack of spring diseases.

the convenciences of fire.

And when the very changing condition of the weather of May is taken into account, it many causes of diminution of the temperature of the body, many fall victims to disease. In

It was the afternoon before examination in a country school. A balf down boys, who had volunteered their services to procure evergreens and spruce-boughs to decorate the school room, were in the yard trimming the boughs and turning the evergreens for the use of the girls, who, assisted by their teacher, were fastening them to the walls within. Presently a boy, wearing the six of a would-be-gentleman, came swaggering up to the fence. His left hand was thrust into

sation ensued:
Well, boys, how many of you that that
this before pure air is improved by that

'I like it well enough, said James, whose father smoked, I'm used to it.'
'I don't think the birds on yonder tree

would say so, if they could speak; and you don't look as if you enjoyed it very much, George, said the teacher.

'No ma'am, I don't; I think people have ad more right to poison the air than our foed or drink, and they shouldn't, if I made the

'Ves. Isn't tobacco posson,

ther says it is. ther says it is."

'Yes, one of the most deadly. A small quantity has been known to cause immediate death. A drop or two of the oil placed on the tongue of a cat will produce convulsions and death in the space of a minute. A little bey in Bangor died from using a pipe to blow soap-bubbles with. He was poisoned by the essential oil of tobacco imbibed from the nine."

"Then that was what made you so sick last winter, boys, when you tried smoking and chewing,' said James to the three other boys, who seemed interested listeners, though they did not speak.

did not speak.

The teacher looked inquiringly at the three toys, and James, who was very talkative, aid, 'When Tom Beaton first came here to the academy, he somehow contrived to make its boys think that he was romething more than common. Charles, Frank and Jo there thought, I suppose, that they would try to be like him; so they gut some pieces of cigar and tobacco, and took their filst lesson, it was just before school, and the reacher rung the bell for us to go in before long. Atter prayers, Frank asked to go out. The teacher looked at him and these went towards him and said, in a tone of slorm, 'Why, what teacher looked at him and thes went towards him and said, in a tone of slorm, 'Why, what is the matter, Frank? and you, too, Joseph and Charles, what has happened?'

'The boys said nothing, but looked dread-jully; so white and so sick, and he asked us

When we told him, he said, 'You have been led to do a very toolish thing, boys, and though I am sorry to prolong your sufferings, believe I must keep you from the fresh air

guess they have never touched

The three boys had continued very busily at work without looking up during James narration, and their teacher turned to them and sain, 'Do you think you ever shall

'No, ma'am, I think, as Ben Franklin sye, you have to pay too dear for your whistle.'
'And what do you think, Joseph ?'
'It don't make Tom Benton sick, and he says we should get used to it if we begun ing a little at a time.

'Why should you wish to get used to it! 'I don't know, I never thought much about it. My father smokes, and so do a great many of the men in the shop where he works, and I have always thought that when I got to be a man, of course I should use tobacco, just as I should carry a cane, or wear a sik hat, or do anything else that men do.'

'That's what I always thought,' said Frank.
'And I too,' said James; 'but if it is poison that alters the matter, and I don't want to have anything to do with it.'

'I never would have anything to do with it, boys. Physicians all over the country depeople nervous, irritable and uneasy. It destroys their relish for such wholesome food, destroys their relish for such wholesome food, irnit in its natural state, &c., as our heavenly Father has provided for us and given us righty to enjoy,' and creates a desire for highly seasoned dishes and stimulating dricks, that leads its users, more than any other class of people, to become drunkards. It makes them disagreeable to every lover of out not least; it makes its victims such slaves that when they become conscious that it is injuring them and even endangering their lives, they have no power to throw it away.

he can neither control or over

STAR IN A LITTLE DAUGHTER'S

The Rev. Daniel Baker, of Texas, relate the following :-'During a revival in-, a sweet little girl named Sarah went home full of what she had

named Sarah went home full of what she has seen and heard. Sitting at the table with the family, she asked her father, who had been to church, but was a very wicked man, whother he ever prayed. He did not like the question, and in a very angry manner re-

'It is your mother, or Aunt Sally, the 'No papa, said the little creature, preacher said that all good people pray; those who don't pray aint going to heal Pa, do you pray?

This was more than her f ther could stand and in a rough way he said, "Well, you and your nother and your Aunt. Sally, may go your own way, and I will go mine."

An Act to an end the Act passed in twenty-sixth ye is of the Reign of Her Ma-jesty, relating to the Hamilton and Port Dover Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate The Orphan's Home of the city of Ottawa.

An Act to remove doubts as to the limi of certain count es in Lower Canada.

An Act to enable certain county council in Upper Canada to raise money for ing persons in certain cases to sow their land.

An Act to incorporoate the Society called l'Union St. Michel des Saints in Montreal An Act to incorporate the Society called l'Union St. Joseph de St. Joseph de Levis.

An Act to an end the Act incorporating the Quebec Street Railway company.

An Act to incorporate the Society La Societe St. Ignace de Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Society called L'Union St. Joseph de la Ville de Levis. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Niagara District Bank. An Act to incorporate the Upper Canada Free Baptist Missionary Society.

An Act to incorporate the Clarenceville

An Act respecting Police Magistrates.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Statute respecting the Court of Chancery. An Act to amend the Act twenty sevent

and twenty-eighth Victoria, chapter twenty, respecting the appointment of Magistrates in remote parts of the Province. An Act to establish the validity of acts performed in Canada by certain clergymen roam at will through the heart of the Conordained in Foreign Parts, and for other

purposes.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal In vestment Association. An Act to authorize the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto to sell certai Glebe Lots of Land in Darlington, and for

An Act further to amend the Act res pecting Joint Stock Companies for the con-struction of Roads and other works in Upper Canada. An Act to enable the London Permanen

Buildings and Savings Society to amalgamuch retreating and how little fighting these mate with the Huron and Eric Savings and troops have done for some time, we cannot Loan Society. An Act to incorporate the Doon and Galt

Railway Company -An Act to amend the Act to incorporate L'Union St. Jacques de Montreal. An Act to amend the Act to incorporat the Societe de l'Union St. Pierre

An Act to amend An Act to incorporate the High School of Quebec, and for other

An Act for the relief of the Trustees and Devisees of the late John David Smith, and to enable the said Trustees to wind up the Trusts of the Estate. An Act to legalize certain By-laws and

Debentures of the United Counties of Frontenac. Lennox and Addington. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Education Society of the district of

An Act respecting the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company.

An Act to enable the town of Woodstock

An Act to authorize a re-survey of part of the township of Portland, in the county of

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate L'Union St. Joseph de Montreal. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company.
An Act to incorporate the Society Union St. Roch de Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Association St. Francois Xavier de An Act to amend the Act incorporating

coe Railway Company. An Act to incorporate the Academy of Music of Montreal.

town of Ingersoll. An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Church Society of the Diocese of

An Act to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian

College of Montreal. An Act to incorporate the German Society of Montreal. An Act to legislate by-law No. 200, of the

Corporation of the town of Port Hope, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Village of Lanark to sell a certain piece of land, and apply the proceeds to the erec

tion of a Lock-up.

An Act to continue, for a limited time, the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Irish Protes-tant Benevolent Society of Montreal. An Act respecting the Weighing, Measuring and Gauging of certain Articles of Gene-An Act for the Punishment of Person

selling Liquor without License, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada respecting Newspapers and other like Publications.

An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, respecting Mutual Insurance Companies, An Act to improve the Proceedings in Prohibition and on Writs of Mandamus in

Upper Canada. Union St. Joseph of Three Rivers. An Act to extend the powers of the Local Municipality of St. Roch of Quebec South.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the
Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada

more freely to manage and dispose of Trust An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lewer Canada, respecting Houses of Correction, Court Houses and Gaols.

An Act to facilitate the conviction an punishment of persons enticing Her Majesty's subjects to enter any foreign service, contrary to the provisions of the Foreign An Act to amend the Act of incorporation

of the Richelieu Company, and the Ac amending the same.

An Act to legalize a By-law of the town of Napanee, for the division of the said town into Wards, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Homeopathic Association.

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of The Montreal Ware-

sions of chapter thirty of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, intituled: An Act respecting interpleading.

An Act to incorporate the St. Thomas Cometery Company:

An Act to regulate the business of Steve hand their sentence dores and Linets in the harbour of Montreal:

An Act for the relief of the Ottawa and Present Railway Company, and for ensure Present Railway Company, and for ensure Present Railway Company, and for ensure Railway Company, an Lotter to the control of the bed reducing since educing but to bear as a follows will appear to bear as a second for the authors are not the control of the

ing the efficient working of its railway and

for other purposes.

An Act to legalize and confirm an agreement made between the Graud Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Great Western Railway Company, and the Northern Railway Company of Canada, relating to the Toronto Esplanade, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act respecting The Canadian Land and Emigration Oc. mpany (limited), to facilitate proof of its incorporation, for the execution of instruments and for other

An Act to defir to the right of property in swarms of bees, and to exempt them from seizure in certair, cases.

da, and to declare certain islands to be in the county of Vercheres for all purposes. An Act to amend the Act respecting At-

An Act for granting to Her Majesty cer tain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1865, and for certain other purposes connected with the public service.

THE AMERICAN NEWS.

The news from the seat of war, in North Carolina, continues most unfavourable to the rebel cause. The latest intelligence is that Gen. Sherman has captured Goldsboro, North Carolina, without a struggle, and that a junction has been formed between his army and that of Gen. Schofield, thus putting the former in command of an army which enthusiastic Northerners pronounce more than a match even for that of Gen Lee. If the Confederates have been oblig-ed to allow Gen. Sherman heretofore to federacy, and to capture its towns by the dozen almost or quite without opposition, they can hardly be expected now to impede the northward march of his reinforced army. There is a report, too, that the rebel for ces have evacuated Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, and have fallen back upon Hillsboro—a village about forty miles to the northwest of Raieigh, and about thirty miles from the Virginia border. I that report is correct, the retreating rebel army is considerably less than 150 miles from Richmond. When we remember how much retreating and how little fighting these

# Berald

der at the stories of their demoraliza-

tion, nor at those of the despair of the rebel

leaders at Richmond.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, March 29th, 1865.

The circulation of the C.P. Herald is now very large and constantly increasing Merchants, business men and all who desire Merchants, business men and all who desire to communicate with the public will secure a wide publication for their notices, by advertising in its columns. Charges as low as those of other papers of less than half the arculation. No charge for publishing births marriages and deaths.

The following extract from the editorial fature of Canada. The "Times" is supposed to speak the feelings of the English posple-to be, in fact, the mouthpiece of England We can only hope that, for once, the "Thunderer" has been mistaken, and that amicable relations will still be con tinued between the English people and the Americans. But the "Times" says "the signs of Confederate exhaustion have brought us to that turning point which places us within sight of the final scene. the Quebec Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the Grey and Simand the part we shall be called on to play in it. As the Federal Government maintains the quarrel with England in the shape An Act to consolidate the debt of the ef claims which she does not acknowledge the question we have to address sourselves to is simply whether they can go to wa with us with fair prospects of success. It they can they cortainly will." The "Times" argues that the Washington Government will show its wisdom by not attacking im mediately on the couclusion of peace, but i will be for English statesmen at the prope time to see that the quarrel is not allowe to hang over till it suits American conveni ence and opportunity.

> The news from the war continues favor able to the Northern cause. Gen. Sherman has taken Goldsboro and formed a junction between his army and that of Schofield. appears very unlikely, now, that the Confederates will be able to impede his rein forced army, in any direction they may

It has been reported from Washington but requires confirmation, that Richmond has been evacuated, and that Lee is marching to join Johnstor, and fall upon Sherman.

Richmond papers say that the suspension of Habeas Corpus has been carried in the Southern Congress, and that enlistment of negro soldiers is going on with spirit in

Some fighting has occurred at Fort Stedwhich has been captured by the South and retaken by the Federals. Gen. Grant reports 2,200 prisoners taken. Severe ighting going on at City Point.

The latest news from Halifax state that the Nova Scotian Government, regarding federation of all the Provinces seriously delayed by the result of the New Brunswick ctions, will submit a proposal for the resent union of the Maritime Provinces, into "pi." The consequence is we have been solved to proceed with certain railway works that were postponed until the quertion of federation was determined.

The case of the St. Alban's raiders has been going on for several days before Judge Rivington, from the township of Huntly, The arguments of the learned counsel on river du Moine, on Sunday week. He had both sides have been very elaborate, and the been driving all day, and it is supposed hurt Judge has referred his decision of the case himself in trying to assist his horses over

Poulin and Turcotte, sentenced to be

By General Order His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to direct that Captain Hanson's Company, No. 1 of the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment of
Volunteer Rifles, be removed from the list
of the Volunteer Militia, the officers and
men of this Company having been guilty of
a gross act of insubordination in refusing to
obey the orders of the officer commanding
the regiment when directed to equalize the battalion for inspection by the inspecting field officer on the 13th of December last. an act by which that company not only compromised the character of the regiment An Act to explain chapter seventy-five of compromised the character of the regiment the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Cana- to which it belonged, but also that of the force generally. Obedience to orders emanating from superior authority is the first duty of the volunteer as well as of the regular soldier, and unless this cardinal prin ciple in military matters is well understood and fully acted upon, no discipline worthy of the name can ever be maintained. It is to be regretted that with this company the warning and admonition which it

> company by its receticion in the present It appears by the following letter that the application made by the County of Renfrew. to the government, for assistance to complete the county buildings, has been re-

fused :-

so little effect as to have readered it neecs.

to the excreme measure of disbanding the

Secretary's Office, Quebec, 14th March, 1865.

I am directed to acknowledge the eccipt of your letter and Memorial of the 4th instant praying that a sum of \$6,000 be advanced by the Government out of the Upper Canada Building Fund, to aid in the construction of the Jail in the County of platform. It was splendid Brass Band

In reply I am to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General is advised that the Government has no power under the Act, to grant money in aid of the construction of new Jails. The money can be granted legally only, in the case of additions and alterations to old Gaols, in the event of such alteration, and additions be ing made at the instance of the Board nspectors of Prisons, Asylums, &c,
Your application on behalf of the Cour

ty of Renfrew cannot, therefore be coin-I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedt. se. vt. E. A. MEREDITH.

R. McIntyre, Esq., M. P. P.

The following is the verdiet of the Core ner's jury, sworn in on the inquest held on the body of the late Nassau C. Gowan, who was killed in a late a cident on the Grand sliding, tumbling, tobbing, dancing, bu

"We find that the death of Nassau C. Gowan was carried by injuries received on to gain some idea of the principal charache Grand Trunk Railway near Petersburg, on the evening of Thursday, 23rd February last, when part of train No. 1, upon which he was a passenger ran off the track and over an embankment. We further find that from the evidence adduced we are unable to ascertain the cause of the acci lent to the train, but from very careful conideration of the statements of the witnesses, we are led to the conclusion that it was i no way owing to carelessness on the part of the officers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to any defect in the engine or ears in use on the occasion, or to the state

of the track." Godey's Lady's Book for April is no before us, in its usual enticing form. good idea of the Spring styles can be obtained from its excellent coloured fashion plate. and the accompanying wood cuts. A fine steel engraving, "The Recognition," forms the frontispiece, and there is also an amusing wood cut, the "First of April." The care ful housekeeper will find in it many excellent receipts, and those who are fond o ancy work will not be disappointed in the natterns. As regards reading matter, we

Telegrams from Halifax, state that the Nova Scotia Government, regarding federa. by the result of the New Brunswick elccproceed with certain railway, works that were postponed until the question of federation was determined.

THE LADY'S FRIEND .- The April number of this in resting magazine has just come to hand. In the front we find a beautiful engraving, entitled "Grandmother's Story," which is followed by a brilliant both in prose and poetry. It can be had, for the small sum of \$2.50 a year, by ad-St., Philadelphia.

Two full pages of our form fell off press on Saturday last, and were broken very much hurried in getting out our paper and have been obliged to leave out some advertisements and other matter which was on the press at the time and shared in the misfortune. We shall endeavour to have

We understand that a teamster, name died suddenly in Sweezy's tavern, on the some bad parts of the road.

It is rumoured that Messrs, Cartier,

For the C. P. Herald,

Smith's Falls, March 24. DEAR HERALD, -I want to let you know the regiment when directed to equalize the tion this season, as the warm weather that we are having is fast liquifying that article

on all the Rinks.

Perth, determined not to be behind neighbours in the atter of Rinks, resolved to have a saquerade, and a Masquerade it had, universally acknowledged to be superior to any that have ever taken place in Ottawa, Kingston, or that swell town

Seeing an advertisement in the Standard that there was to be such a magnificent en tertainment, and that, moreover, Mr. Cooke had promised to allow visitors to go and return on one fare, I put on my things, last Tuesday evening, and took a pleasant walk through that beautiful piece of road between the school house and the depot. It certainly isn't a very long road; but then it is deep enough to make up for it. It's a credit to Smith's Falls, I must say. On asking for a return ticket, I found that although there was considerable demand for the article, there was no appropriate the property of the same of the sa ed on a previous occasion, for an offence similar in character, should have produced sary for His Excellency to have to resort there was no supply, as no orders had been received from head-quarters in regard to the affair. I think the managers of the Perth Rink owe the public an explanation about this, as they ought not to have advertised return tickets unless they had been perfectly certain of their being obtainable.

Well, to Perth I came, and to the Rink, and having pacified the Cerberus at the door with a sop in the shape of a Yankee quarter, I entered. A cheerful and exhilirating sight mot my eyes, and I at first imagined that a curling match was in progress. A number of youths armed with brooms were serving actions of ejectment on the water which had collected on the ice, sweeping it into the corner, with as much apparent glo as if they had been the keenest of players. platform. It was splendid, Brass Bands always are; and it made a most confounded noise, rendering conversation, except screeches, almost an impossibility.

Every few minutes some queer obj passed by me to the dressing room, and became an object of attention to various small boys who delighted in poking fun at every new comer, especially if his costume was very extraordinary. At the same time a number of peculiar moving things, which trom their destination I am inclined to beieve were ladies, passed into the dressing room in the North corner of the Rink. The seats on the platform were being fast filled up with spectators, and after vacating six different positions in favouring ladies, I gave up the attempt and stood it out.

At a certain signal the ice became scene of most bewildering confusion. For five or ten minutes it was an utter imposs bility to see anything distinctly. Likevery lively drop of water under a micro-scope, before the exact focus is attained, there was a constant movement, whirling, nothing clear. After a few minutes, however, the parts of the picture began to show ters, and their costume. A few of these will endeavour to enumerate. Ladies fire —In my opinion the best rigs were the Spanish Lady, the Shepherdess, and the Nun. The Quakeress, too, was very good; and there was any number of maskers wi ranged in the scale from very good to very bad. There was one personification Night which received a great amount praise, but I can't say I saw the beauty

t. The dress was black and it had yellow spangle on, it, that was all. They certainly did flash some, but they gave the idea of stars about as much as a tallow candle would of the full moon. The Spanish Donna (that's Spanish for Miss isn't it?) was very complete in all respects, and the lady splendid skating showed off the costume advantage. I am afraid the Courier Re porter hasn't a very extensive acquaintance with Shepherdesses. At any rate he calls her crook, of which by the way she seemed to be very tired, a "fairy wand." It may have been, but I don't think it.

Besides the characters I have mentioned there were Squaws and Highland Girls. Greeks and Flower Girls, Gipsies and Non-descripts, and one I was told was the "Cor-sair's Bride," whatever she may be.

I turn now to the masculine portion the crowd, in which however, I have enumerate a Nigger Wench, and an Iris Lady. Among these, the males, there was a pleasant hour to judge for themselves by an enormous number who had no characte enclosing the sum of \$3 to L. A. Godey, at all, and a good many who had very bad ones, by which I don't mean anything libellous. There were some very good cavaliers and two first rate Highlanders, while the Irishmen, the Niggers, and the Indians were all very fair. One of the Redskins tion of all the Provinces seriously delayed should think keeps a tin-shop, to judge from the quantity of the article he displayed in tions, will submit a proposal for the present was a first rate Quaker, and a very good union of the Maritime Provinces, with a rock, soldiers innumerable, and big noses view to an ultimate union with Canada and then the "Miller," as the Courier man the North-west, It is also said that the like a-miller as a Stove-pipe is like an Elephant. He was the "Perfect Cure," and he will, I am sure, be happy to cure the Re

porter if he needs it. There was any quantity of small boys, in every imaginable disguise, and a great many both boys and men who were the !ikeness of nothing on earth, or in the waters unde for, and that is the ingenuity displayed in

their trousers.

On the whole it was a great success an Perth may be proud of the exhibitions. - am glad to say that besides over a hundred wood cuts, showing the latest styles. It in character, who were admitted free, enough visited the Rink that night to leave the managers with \$40 clear in their pos sible sack. I ought certainly not to have omitted so long to mention, that one of the dressing to Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut best characters, a last century swell, with laced coat, cocked hat, powder and tops was from the Falls, where if all's right next skating season, there will be a better masquerade than ever was seen in this part of

Your's ever, S. F.

contains the following announcement : His Excellency, the Governor General, has been pleased to grant a license to James Patterson, of Almonte, Esq., M. D., to prac tice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in

It is said that on the 17th instant. miller named Rogers was found dead near the Quio, a short distance from a tavern in

A bad break has courred in the dam of

ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF LONDON. A FRENCH MINISTER TO WASH-

INSTON APPOINTED. New York, March 21. Liverpool on the 8th, via Queenstown on the 9th, arrived here this morning.

The dates per the City of London are one day later than those per the City of has closed. The report is now be a support to the council.

It was reported that the Emperor Louis Napoleon was firmly resolved on maintaining the Empire of Mexico and the honeur Toronto train did not connect last night at of the French flag. The London Star repudiates the rumours f a possible war between England and

The French Minister of Public Instruction has tendered his resignation, but Napoleon refused to accept it.

In the absence of later news from America, which was anxiously expected, the re-

be largely canvassed. The Times says the next operations expected with singular interest. The Federals have recovered their military reputation, but if the South is still resolved stand out till the end, they have made but little progress towards the conclusion of

### Arrival of the Australasian.

New York, March 23. The mail steamer Australasian, Capt.

on the 10th.

The news by the Etna of the fall of Wil mington was not unexpected, and the effect herefore was not so great as it otherwise would have been. Federal securities improved under the news, but the Confederate loan was only a shade easier, having declined in anticipation. At Livevpool and Man-chester there was increased flatness in the cotton trade.

The Army and Navy Gazette says the news by the Etna is of a character generally to tax the faith of those who believe that the Confederates will maintain their cause in the field. Lee's communications are threatened on all sides. Grant, as if pre-paring for a rush, has contracted his lines, and is awaiting all Thomas's infautry from the West, Hood and his Confederates being

quite in nubibus. The news of the evacuation of Wilmington was so generally expected that it produced no great effect. It caused increased flatness in the Liverpool and Manchester

The Morning Star denounces war-mor and says they were generally those who were Confederate partisans. In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil evquired if demands had been made by America for compensation for the doings

of the Alabama and other cruisers. Mr. Layard said no demand of the kind. vithin the past six months, had been made Mr. Bright asked whether the Governnent had not received and presented numerous claims from Englishmen.

Mr. Layard responded in the affirmative.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to enquiries. aid Government had no intention to repeal the arbedeen relative to Brazil. Efforts were still progressing through

Duke De Morny died on the 10th. In the French Senate, during the debate n the Address, the Marshal De Boissy, amongst other offensive remarks, strongly expressed the wish that the Federals and Confederates might fight on to the complete ruin of both rather than the French army Mexico should be made prisoners by the uclusion of peace. (Loud disapprobation.)

M. Chax de Est Rugs regretted such imous wishes respecting America. The Bank of France gained 20,000,000f. uring the week.
The Bourse was dull.

rench Minister, the Pope ignored the conention of September, and declined the inviation to form an army. LONDON MARKETS .- The funds on 0th were without material variation.

At an audience between the Pope and the

## AMERICAN NEWS.

Richmond papers of Saturday have been ceived. The most important fact is that inspection through the several inland emihe Confederate Congress adjourned at noon gration agencies last fall. He reported on Saturday without having passed any of the measures of relief asked for by Jeff.
Davis, and which he alleged to be imperatively necessary to enable the Confederacy to aintain the struggle.

Most of the members had left in a panic. st they should be cut off from returning their homes by Sherman's advance, and here was no quorum remaining to do busi-

Insinuations are made in the Richmond granted, 145; transfers registered, 74; drawings registered, 1; trade marks registered to the property of the property o ther stood by Jeff. Davis nor raised his tered, 7; fees received, \$3,267 95. peace mission, so Jeff. Davis is left alone a patent is approved, while a tribunal of exficulties thickening around him.

From the expostulatory tone of the va ious calls of negroes to be put in the rebe army, in the Richmond papers, it would seem that the owners of the slaves do not respond very heartily or promptly to the nactment for arming negroes.

Another letter from Gen. Lee is published arging the carrying out of this measure; althe earth either. One thing I think the so the correspondence between Generals maskers all deserve a great amount of credit Ord and Longstreet and Generals Lee and Richmond papers.

The correspondent shows nothing addi-tional to what has been stated further than than that the rebels were mistaken in supposing that General Ord proposed any convention to deal with any subject not purely military.

Obituary.

Died at Brockville, on the evening of the 6th March, Janet McNab, wife of Mr. D. Wylie, Editor of the Recorder, aged fifty-

Mrs. Wylie was a native of Glasgow The evening of her death completed the thirty first year of her married She has been a resident of Brockville since June 1849, in which year Mr. Wylie took charge of the Recorder. It is not flattery to say that few women more sincerely enjoyed the esteem and respect of her friends and acquaintances. Her hand, her sympathy, and services, were ever ready for those who required them. Her husband's welfare was also one great aim of her life, and with the joys and sorrows attendant on thirty-one years of union with her, Mr. Wylie knows and feels the very great loss he

In her death also the poor have lost a good and kind friend. Much could be written on her acts of Christian charity, but we forbear. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. May we be enabled to say, Blessed be the name of the Lord."

of the said of the said the said of the sa

Quebec, March 21, A very full meeting of the Cabinet took place to day, and the sitting lasted till after six o'clock. Although the subject that engaged attention had not, transpired, it is generally surmised that the matters which The steamship City of London, from will engage the attention of the mission to

The enquiry by the Postal Commission, so far as taking the evidence is concerned, has closed. The report is now being pre-pared and may be expected to appear short-

Montreal.

Hon, Mr. McGee's report of the Agricul-tural Bureau, for 1864, has been issued. He devotes much space to a statement of the re-organization of the Department, by Dr. Tache, Deputy Chief of the Bureau.

He says:—'All the documents have now He says:—"All the documents have now gone through preliminary classification, and are accessible for a final arrangement and indexing. The schedules of the two censuses are permanently classified, well arranged, and properly lodged. The process of arranging the records is still going on with the available strength of the whole force of the available strength of the whole force of the Department. It is probable that to the Department. It is probable that to complete these arrangements, and to make the indexes of all the documents and register books from the date of the creation of the Bureau of Agriculture, in 1852, will require at least six months of unremitting labour. It can now be said that the Department is remodelled, and it can be asserted that Cook, which left Liverpool on the morning of the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th of the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th March, arrived here at 9:30 this afternoon.

The Etna reached Queenstown about noon ed. New books have been prepared and a new reformed system has been applied to the Department, commencing with the

present year,"
On the subject of Agriculture, he com lains of the absence of co-speration by the Boards of Agriculture and Societies, and intimates that a plan to lead to it is being Reeve.

The work of internal re-organization the Bureau has prevented the maturing of scheme to render effective the action of the Bereau on agricultural matters. A change in the mode of election of the Pro-

vincial Board is advocated. The number of pupils at St. Anne Agrows, Franktown. great public benefit. From personal observation. I can say that the latest agricultural implements are used on the model form instruction is imparted by a thoroughy practical Kuropern farmer. There is definite information on the subject of flax, vine and tobacco cultivation On the subject of arts and manufactures, the want Joseph Morris and others, municipal elec-of co-operation by the Boards is announced, tors, for a Public House License to Wm. of co-operation by the Boards is announced, The officacy of the Upper Canada Board of Burrows, Prospect.

Arts is stated, while that of this section is Presented by the not satisfactory. It is embarrased by

11,000 mortgage for crystal palace building. On the subject of immigration, Mr. Me-Gee says that, compared with 1863, there has been a slight decrease in the number of mmigrant arrivals. The numbers were in 1864, 19,149; against, in 1863, 19,419. The decrease, 270. Until the whole subbe definitely settled by Government, in ac- Carleton Place. cordance with repeated recommendations of committees of both Houses, he declined to John Sumner and others, municipal siecrecommend any appointment except one, a tors, for an Inn License to Donald McFar

agricultural counties of England

The expenditure of the immigration branch of this Department amounted to the rum of \$42.664 for the last twelve months An arrangement has been made with the Department of Finance, by which the Chief Smigrant Agent directly responsible to this Department is made, under the the Bureau, the sole accountant for expenalludes to the failure of negotiations with the New York Commissioners of Emigration for the admission of a Canadian agent to Castle Gurden Depot. The number of immigrants who came via the United States to Canada, either en route for the West, or with the intention to settle in this Province, was estimated last year by the several local agents at 16,842, of which number only 1.169 came by steamers to Portland. The number of immigrants from all sources who settled within the Provinces, is estimated at 24,779 by the local agents. Mr. Mc-Gee thinks, however, that the figure is greatly exaggerated. The chief emigrant agent, Mr. Buchanan, went on a tour of \$16.10.

On the subject of patents and copyrights it is stated that the laws are defective. The question of Reciprocity with the United tates, it is alleged, embraces this subject, The following were last year's operations:

Applications for patents. 170; patents voice in Georgia to fire the Southern heart, principle of leaving ordinary tribunals to as was expected after the failure of the decide between parties about the validity of

On the subject of statistics, Mr. McGee rays that the researches recently made have en quite sufficient to establish the very painful fact that the printed reports of the two last censuses are not to be relied upon. To what extent the errors can now be traced and corrected remains for us to ascertain The Board of Registration and Statistic created by law in 1847, has not apparently been called together more than a dozen times Ord and Longstreet and Generals Lee and Grant, in relation to a military convention to negotiate terms of peace, appears in the Richmand peace. ings have been kept; in fact, such entries as are found in the registers of the office are so few, so informal and so meagre, as to be perfectly valueless.

Communications with other countries and with sister colonies, for statistical information, are announced. The subject of remedies for the present defective condition of this branch is stated to have been taken seriously in hand, and practical reform is

Halifax papers of the 15th arrived to-day. The Unionist says a strong reaction is setting towards union or confederation. It likewise mentions a rumour that Governor Gordon, of New Brunswick, has applied for says that Mr. Joseph Howe has no Intention at present of returning to public life. New Brunswick papers of the 16th have arrived. The election in Restigouche county resulted in the return of two Confederationists, Mr. McMillan, a member of the Government, and Mr. DesBrisay. In Kings county, Messrs. Vail, Scovil and Otto, antilerationists, had been elected, -Cor.

Quebec, March 22.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the sitting to-day. The Council did not break up till after six o'clock. The mpression prevails that the subjects to en-age discussion in England still occupy their

The following shows the stations of the

and York companies at Sarnis; St. Cather ines and Dunnville company at Chatham; Quebec and Montreal companies at Windsor; two Montreal companies at Sandwich; Belleville and Brockville companies at Am

herstburg. Central Battalion. Two Toronto compa nies, one Kingston, one Collingwood, one Barrie, one Whitby, one Bearboro', one La-colle, and one Simeoe, stationed at Niagara

Hemmingford company at Clifton.

Detachments of the Third or Eastern Ad ninistrative Battalion are stationed as fol lows :- Woodstock company at Philipsburg Beachville company at Hemmingford ; Corn wall and one Quebes company at Laprarie, one Quebes company at Huntingdon; two Montreal companies at Prescott; one Montreal company at Frelighsburg; Megantie company at Frelighaburg; Megantic at Lacolle.

The following numbers of candidates

for tenders up to the 30th inst., for the ed here on Friday, it is understood will be considered by the Government to day.

Beckwith Council The Municipal Council of the Township f Beckwith met at the Town Hall on Fr

day the 24th day of February, 1865.

There were present the Town Reeve and Messrs. Carmichael, Ferguson and Kidd, Councillors. Absent, Mr. McArthur, Councillors. The minutes of the last sitting of the

Council were read and signed by the Town Presented by Donald Carmichael, the petition of W. H. Hurd and others, municipal electors, for Inn License to N. Laval

Carleton Place. Presented by Geo, Kidd, the petition Joseph Morris and others, municipal elec-tors, for an Inn License to Elizabeth Bur

ricultural School in 1864 was 26. The Presented by the same, the petition of institution is spoken of as efficient and of Thomas Kidd and others, municipal electors. for a Tavern License to Thomas Clarke Franktown. Presented by the same, the petition o

John Mckwen, 6th con. line, and others, municipal electors, for an Inn License to Wm. Kelly, Carleton Place. Presented by the same, the petition of

Presented by the same, the petition of richard Gilbully and others, municipal electors, for a Hotel License to Wm. A. Presented by the same, the petition of Henry Wilson and others, municipal elec-

Metcalf, Carleton Place. Presented by the same, the petition of ject of European agencies for giving infor. Richard Douglas and others, municipal mation and direction to immigrants could electors, for a Hotel License to Wm. Moore,

Presented by the same, the petition of

tors, for a License to keep an Inn to Rolt.

lane of the village of Ashton.

Presented by Donald Carmichael, the petition of Elizabeth Bailey, setting forth her inability to pay her taxes for her pro-perty in the 12th con, for the year 1864 and praying the Council to cancel the said taxes on the Collector's Roll, for the said

Presented by Alex. Ferguson, the account of Allen McDonald for expenses in suit by him against Robert Gray, before P. Mc-Gregor and J. Conboy, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, and before the Court of Quarter Sessions in Perth, of £2 17 6, and a receipt of \$25 paid J. M. O. Cromwell, P. L. Surveyor, for Surveys, Maps and Levels of the Mississippi River at Carleton Place, in all \$36 50—ordered to lie over until a full meetin; of the Council.

James Conn, Esq., Reeve for 1864, laid Attendance at Council 10 days \$10 Sel.

Moved by Geo. Kidd, seconded by Donald Carmichael, that John Graham be and he is hereby appointed Poundkeeper in the village of Carleton Place in the stead of Absaloun McCaffry, resigned. Carried.

Moved by Geo. Kidd, seconded by Donald Carmichael, that the sum to be paid for shop

and Tavern Licenses for the year 1865 be the same as for the past. Carried.

Moved by Geo. Kidd, seconded by Donald
Carmichael, that the petitions in behalf of
Napoleon Lavallee, Elizabeth Burrows, Thos. Clarke, William Kelly, William Burrows, William A. Foust, Robert Metcalf, William Moore and Donald McFarlane be received, and that the Clerk do notify the aspectors of License of the applications

made for Licenses for the ensuing year. -Moved by Alexander Ferguson, seconded by Donald Carmichael, that the account of ames Conn be received, and that the Reeve do grant an order on the Township Treas-

wrer for payment of the same. Carried.

Moved by Donald Carmichael, seconded by George Kidd, that the petition of Elizabeth Bailey be received, and that an abatement of \$12 from her taxes for the year .864 be made, and the Clerk instruct the Collector to that effect. Carried.

Moved by Alexander Ferguson, seconded by George Kidd, that the account of Allen McDonald lie over until the next meeting

the Council. Carried.
The Council then adjourned until th second Tuesday of April next. EWEN MOEWEN Town Clerk Franktown, 23rd March, 1865.

A patent has just been taken out in Eng-A patent has just been taken out in England for the manufacture of a carbon paint, which promises to be of the greatest general utility. The paint is produced in any color, and is adapted to all out-door work, agricultural implements copper sheathing for ships, ship's bottoms, iron roofing, railings, &c., and for which purpose the black, brown and red are almost indestructable, poing solely carbonaceous bodies. This patent carbon paint, unlike other cheap paints, is free from offensive smell, and it ossesses immense body, covering nearly our times the extent of ordinary oil paints, and dries in a quarter of an hour after ap-plication. For ship-builders it is said to be invaluable for it is not acted upon by alphuretted hydrogen.

The Prince of Wales has been shooting in the preserves of Mr. W. Bagge, and Stadvett.

The polling in the township of Aldi has resulted by a large majority in favor Mr. Duakin's Bill. The Chatham Planet learns that on the

the the fourth where or a se accessary. The transfer when yourse preparing. I of other men.

3

Millar, Foreman, Francis Hall, William Knight, Levi Beach, David McFarland. John Buchanah, ames Cobourn. James Stewart, John R. Smith, ohn Campbell, Martin Dunfield, John Stewart, Andrew Forrest. John Truelove. David Watson, William Flannery, Samuel Wright, Ralph Lett, The following cases were disposed of :

CIVIL DOCKET. Gilmour et al vs. Sumner-Assumpsit-Action brought to recover amount of two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiffs for \$299 60.—W. M. Shaw for plff.; J. Deacon for deft.

Smith vs. Condie—Assumpsit—Action bro't to recover amount of a promissory sole. Verdict for plaintiff for \$160.74. Thomas Deacon, Attorney on Record, J. Deacon Counsel for plff; W. M. Shawfor

Darling vs. Grierson-Assumpsit-Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$258 74. J. Deacon for plff; W. H. Rad-

enhurst for dest.
Lininger vs. Miller et al-Assumpist-Lininger vs. Miller et al—Assumpist—Action brought to recover amount of a promissory note. The plaintiff failed to prove notice of protest against one of the defendants, and the Jury returned a Verdict for \$245 90 against defendants, Miller and Lundy, and for defendant, Haskins. W. M. Shaw for plff.; M. McCarthy for deft. White vs. Curry—Assumpsit—Action brot to recover amount of an unsettled account. It appeared that defendant and his father had been dealing in plaintiff's store, and the father having made over his proand the father having made over his pro-perty to his son, the latter assumed the re-intend to do. Sentence deferred till June sponsibility of paying the amount then due by the father to plaintiff. The defendant denied having assumed the responsibility of the father to plaintiff. The defendant denied having assumed the responsibility of the father to plaintiff. The defendant denied having assumed the responsibility of the father to plaintiff. The defendant denied having assumed the responsibility of the father to plaintiff. The defendant denied having assumed the responsibility of the father to plaintiff. his father's debts. The arrangement, how-ever, was sufficiently proven, and the Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for £55 10 0.

Dickson vs. Andrews et al-Trespass-Action brought to recover damages from lefendants for the alleged shooting of two valuable hounds, the property of plaintiff.
It appeared that in the month of November, 1863, plaintiff and his son were out hunting in the township of Pakenham, having the two lost hounds, with some others. The whole pack followed a wounded deer which headed in the direction of defend int's residence. Three witnesses testified that they saw defendant shoot the hounds But the testimony on the part of the de-tence went to show that these witnesses and defendant were not on good terms, and the stimony was not reliable. The

Deacon for deft.

McGregoras. Nagle et al-Assumpsit Action brought to recover amount of a dis puted account for lumber supplies, &c. Referred to arbitration. J. Deacon for plff.;

November last. When plaintiff came for the lambs, defendant refused to deliver for defendants. the lambs, defendant refused to deliver them, alleging that plaintiff had sold some steers for him in Montreal as partner of one Laflanme, and had not paid him (defendant) the proceeds, which he insisted upon retaining out of the moneys advanced

brought to recover the value of some half a dozen stoves left by plaintiff with defendant to sell on commission. Some of the stoves had been sold, and two of them defendant alleged plaintiff's pedlars had taken away. Defendant also put in an offset against plaintiff for supplies furnished his (plaintiff's) pedlars. Verdict for plaintiff for \$97 50. D. Fraser, Attorney on Record, J. W. Beynon, Counsel, for plff.; J. Deagan for take

bro't to recover from defendant, as surety for the late George Ross, Clerk of the 6th Division Court, the amount of a number of accounts placed in Mr. Ross's hands for collection, and which it was alleged he had mainder of her life.

of Stafford. Verdict, Guilty; sentenced to ten day's imprisonment in Common Jail at hard labor. D. Fraser for Crown; J. Dea-

con for prisoner. The Queen vs. J. McIlroy.—Felony—The Prisoner was indicted for throwing stones at the railway cars on the B. & O.

The Queen vs. John Stewart, Jr .- Lar ceny-The prisoner was indicted for steal Thos. Deacon Attorney on Record and J. Deacon Counsel for plff.; H. H. Loucks Attorney on Record and W. M. Shaw Counsel of 1864.—The tools were in the shop of of 1864.—The tools were in the shep of John McCullough of this town, a window of which was broken open in the night time and the tools taken out. The tools were found by Detective Corry in the prisoner's possession a few weeks ago. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Common fail at hard labour. D. f'raser for Crown D. MacMartin for

The Queen vs. Archibald Craig—Assault

The prisoner was indicted for committing an aggravated assault on William
Leech in the township of Beckwith, on the evening of the Agricultural Show at Carleton Place last fall. Leech is an old man, and the assault was committed at his resistimony was not reliable. The dence. Verdict, Guilty; sentenced to pay question rested upon the credibility a fine of \$10 and costs, and to be commit-

sault, and exposing an Infant Child. The

next session.

The Queen vs. John Stewart, Jr.—Lar-The Queen vs. John Stewart, Jr.—Larceny—Indicted for stealing carpenter's and waggon-maker's tools the property of Action brought to recover amount of an account. By permissision of the Court the defendant put in a new plea during the trial, to the effect that an arrangement had been made between the parties to give defendent a certain time to pay the account, which time had not yet expired. Verdict for deft. D. McMartin for plffs.; D. Erases for deft. Miller vs. Fraser—Assumpist—Action bro't to recover the amount of a load of store goods which defendant engaged to team from Ottawa to Pembroke in the spring of

the tools were stolen, and that prisoner had not left the house that night. Verdict, Not Guilty. D. Fraser for Crown; D. Macharing for Crown; D. Macha ivered at the Perth Railroad Station in at Toronto, and sentence deferred till June

the proceeds. which he insisted upon retaining out of the moneys advanced to him by plaintiff for the lambs. Defendant failed to prove the alleged partnership, and the Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$122 90. J. Deacon for plfi.; W. O. Buell Attorney on Record and D. Fracer Counsel for deft.

McLaughlin vs. Smith—Assumpsit—This was an action for damages. The defendant had advertised and sold by public faction a lot of land in the township / of Beckwith in November last, which was knocked down to plaintiff as the highest bidder, and a certain sum was paid to him as part of the purchase money, it being agreed that the bargian should be completed at Perth on the first of December following. Before that time arrived, the land was sold under mortgage by Dr. Atcheson of Smith's Falis, and defendant failed to complete the conver ance. The plaintiff sought to recover back his purchase money and damages for the loss of time, and loss of the farm which he had made arrangements for occupying. Verdict for plfi, for \$154 18, subject to certain questions of law reserved for decision in Term. D. Fraser for plff.; W. H. Radenhurst for ceft.

Shaw vs. McAdam—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover the value of some half a dozen stoves left by plaintiff with defendant to sell on commission. Some of the Bissell, Appellant, and McCrea, Respondent.

Discovery of the North Riding of Lanark Agridant to sell on commission. Some of the Bissell, Appellant, and McCrea, Respondent.

Discovery of the North Riding of Lanark Agridant to sell on commission. Some of the Bissell, Appellant, and McCrea, Respondent.

Discovery of the North Riding of Lanark Agridant to sell on commission. Some of the Bissell, Appellant, and McCrea, Respondent.

Buth. Not before the winters and the defence of the bride's defence of the price of the price of the price of the North Riding of Lanark Agridant to sell on commission. Some of the Bissell, Appellant, and McCrea, Respondent to the complex of the price of the price of the price of the price of the pric Fraser for respondent.

Bissell, Appellant, and McCrea, Respondent—Appeal—Struck off; case called, and parties not appearing.

We understand that recent advices from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are much cord, J. W. Beynon, Counsel, for plff.; J. Deacon, for deft.

Shaw vs. Coulter—Assumpsit—Action bro't to recover amount of a promissory note and an account. Verdict for plaintiff for \$226 94. J. Deacon for plff.; J. W. Beynon for deft.

Shaw vs. McRea—Assumpsit—Action bro't to recover from defendant, as surety for the conditions and issues which do not properly belong to it.—Montreal Gazette. more favorable with respect to the question of Confederation than we had been led to

collected, but had not paid over to plaintiff.
On the part of the defence it was alleged that defendant was only liable as such surety to the amount of \$600, and an Exemplification of Judgment in the Court of Common Pleas was put in, showing that one Faichney had recovered Judgment and also a reseipt from Faichney, showing that defendant for \$1,300, as such surety, and also a reseipt from Faichney, showing that defendant had paid on said Judgment, some \$700, thereby clearing him of his liability as surety for any further default on the part of Mr. Ross. Verdict for defendant, subject to a point of law as the validity of Faichney's Judgment and the receipt alleged to have been given, to the validity of Faichney's Judgment and the receipt alleged to have been given, to be discussed in Term; if these points be decided in favour of plaintiff; then the verdict to be entered for him for \$67 00. J. Deacon for plfi.; W. Beynon for deft. Shaw vs. McRea et al—Action similar to the above. Record withdrawn, the same Attorneys as in latter case appearing.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The Queen vs. Henry Poff—Larceny—The prisoner was indicted for stealing two geese from Robert Calbeck in the Township of Stafford. Verdict, Guilty; sentenced to ten day's imprisonment in Common Jail at ten day is indicated to have been of the day in the coffers of the banks and of private indicated the coffers of the banks and of private indicated the coffers of the banks and of private indicated the coffers of the banks and of private indicated the coffers of the banks and of private indicated the coffers of the banks and of private indicated the co use if it had been passed in time to drill the men during the winter. He makes the usual appeal for union and exertions to stones at the railway cars on the B. & O. Railway, when the train was passing, near the tank, North of Smith's Falls. The charge was clearly property of the tank of the charge was clearly property. carry on the war, but his tone has lost its

not troops enough to last till midsummer, if the war was to be carried on. The least of the evils would be to arm 200,000 negroes, but they should be emancipated. It would depend upon circumstances whether they would succeed. By arming the slaves, they

would succeed. By arming the slaves, they could at least carry on the war another year.

The sentiment in the army was salmost unanimous for peace. The men will fight no longer if necessary, but they believe they cannot continue the war through another champaign. He thinks the best policy is to make peace on the p'an proposed by Mr.
Stephens. The people and the country
cught to be saved further sacrifices. To the inquiry, if peace be not made be-fore spring whether he would take command of all the armies with unlimited power, he

replied that he would take any position to which his country called him, but he did not think he could save the cause now. No human power can save it. He thought Stephens' policy was the best now. The army and the people ought to be saved, if all else is lost.

The following insolvents are gazetted :-Hugh Ross, Woodstock; Richard Cham-berlin, Hull; Andrew Starratt, Chingua of the testimony offered on both sides. The evidence exhibited a very bad state of society in the neighbourhood where the artial occurred. The Jury, after being locked up for several hours, could not agree, and were discharged. D. Fraser for plff.; J. sault, and expering of Infant (wild The Startford) George Brown. Ottawa. Child had been left at Mr. Bell's door by some person unknown, and he and Bourke left it at the Town Hall. Trials put off till next session.

The Queen vs. John Stewart, Jr.—Lar.

Loane, Stratiora; George Brown, Ottawa; D. L. Beausejour, Montreal; W. A. Clark, Clarksburg; George Craig, Southampton; Wm. and Alex. McGillivray, South Plantagenet; Andrew McNab, Beaverton; and Simon Kleever, Toronto.

The Goderich Signal says: As expected the question of food for the cattle has become a serious one. Many of the barnyards in the western part of the township at Toronto, and sentence deferred till June
Sessions. D. Fraser for Crown; J. Deason
for defendants.

The Queen vs. John Stewart—Larceny
—Indicted for stealing wagonmaker's tools
from John McCullough. The evidence for
the prosecution was the same as in the two
previous cases, and the defence the same as
in the last case against prisoner. Verdict

only of the North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Society. DAVID CAMPBELL, Sec. & Treas. N. L. A. S. Ramsay, 28th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

Town Clerk:

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000 Stg., In 40,000 Shares of £50 Stg. each, with power of increase. £1,000,000 Stg. issued. Chief Offices, 69 Cornhill, London, E. C. Governor. -JOHN PATERSON, Esq. Deputy Governor. -ALEX. FRASER, Esq. FIRE AND LIFE BOARD.

T. W. MACKEAN, Esq., Chairman,
AUGUSTUS HENRY NOVELLI, Esq., Deputy
Chairman.

WILLIAM PATRICK ADAM, Req., M. P., Blair

Adam, Kinrosshire.
WILLIAM FREDERICK BABING, Esq., Director the Bank of Hindustan.

STEPHEN BUSK, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.

WILLIAM DUTHIE, Esq., Director of the Standard Bank of British South Africa.

ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq., late of Maclaine, Wattern Co. Batavis.

son & Co., Batavia.
LEWIS FRASER, Esq., of Maclaine, Fraser & Co. Singapore.
CLARK IRVING, Esq., Hyde Park Square.
JAMES LYALL, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Celcutta.
JAMES MCMASTER, Esq., Director of the

chant Banking Company.

Brinsley De Cource Nixon, Esq., Queen's Gate Gardens.

John Paterson, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank. FELIX Pryon, Esq., of the late firm of H. 4

John Swindell, Esq., of Swindell & Matthew Mincing Lane.
HENTY THURBURN, Esq., 5 Queensborough Ferrace,
THOMAS MILLER, Manager.
MORRICE A. BLACK, Secretary

CANADIAN BRANCH. Chief Offices, 9 St. Francois Xavier St. JAMES GRANT, Manager. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Risks undertaken on all descriptions of property, as the lowest rates charged by first class Companies; and Claims settled promptly and liberally, without reference to Eng-Agent-ALEX. FOWLER, PAKENHAM.

W. TENNANT & CO.,

ARE now receiving a large and general stock of New Spring Goods, Staple & Fancy Day Goods, Clothing, Groceries, White Fish, Leather, 3 crates Crockery and Glassware, Iron Nails, Glass, 20 dozen Milk Pans, 4s 6d to 6s 3d per dozen. 5 cases Boots and Shoes, 200 Chairs at 50c each, 30 Stands, (Cribs) and Rockers, 25 Bedsteads, 150 feet Window Blinds, 2,000 lights Window Sash, all sizes, Pannel Doors, Double and Single Harness made to order, 1 Double or Single Buggy, 200,000 Pine Shingles, and 200,000 feet Pine Lumber.

All will be sold low for Cash or Ready Pay. No credit on any terms whatever, our friends will please not ask us for it.

We expect to do a great business as prices will be beyond competition from this out.
Our friends will please not feel nervous if
we have two large Auction Sales each year for the benefit of our customers. Pork, Wheat, Oats, Butter and Wool will Pork, Wheat, be bought as usual.

W. TENNANT & Co.

Island Store, Almonte, 20th March, 1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, BLACKSMITHS, AND LUMBERERS,



Village of Carleton Place, situated on the corner of Bridge and High steets, and adjoining Mr. Lavallee's Hotel. The House is now occupied as a Hotel by the Subscriber. There is a good yard and stabling attached to the Premises. Also, a GARDEN LOT convenient to the House. All will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the Subscriber, or if by letter,

Carleton Place, March 10th, 1865. 26eg Military School.

CANDIDATES for Commissions in the Service Militia desirous of obtaining admissions either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the Division wherein

they reside. Applicants must state their age, residence, Post Office address and native country, and transmit with their application a certificate from a clergyman or magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.
W. POWELL, Lt.-Col. D.A.G.M., U. C.

Adjutant General's Office, Quebec, March 4, 1865, IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Coe's Super-Pho Phate of Lime-A Standard Manure for all Crops OF THE GARDEN OR FARM IT matures the Crops from Ten to Twenty Days earlier, and wonderfully increases the yield. In barrels and boxes—at \$50 per Ton, with Freight added from

For instructions as to its application, and for a supply of the article, apply to the undersigned, dealer in Garden and Field

Seeds, Plants, &c. JOHN HART.

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 yourselve The Highest Price in Cash Paid for Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of J. S. BELLAMY.

Arnprior, May 17th, 1864. Hurrah for Good Times.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE

MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR

CANTON'S HARNESS SHOP, PAKENHAM. 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 Valles.

and Vatises,
Carriage Trimming done to order.
All my Stock 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 percent off his old prices for cash down.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
J. H. CANTON.

J.F. KENNEDY, DENTIST, THE PERTH. RECEIVED

ND RECEIVING weekly, a general

Stock of Goods at Prices Lower thun

by this time realizes the advantage of buying his Goods for Cash, and selling for eash or his Goods for Cash, and selling for eash or ready pay, only, his stock, consisting of a good assortment of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods. Hats, Caps & Furs, of every style: Best Groceries of every description; Teas, very cheap; refined coal oils; lamps and glasses; hardware; best No. 1 sole leather; boots, shoes, lasts, and a Large Stock of Crockery, cheap; Pails, Brooms, & small wares; Confectionery, Stationery, & School Books. A large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Over and Under Coats, Pants & Vests, will, as all the rest of the stock, be sold at a very small advance. 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.

Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP Agricultural Works.

NUFACTUning Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Straw Cutters,
Road Scrapers,
Dog Power
Plows Threshing Machines,

Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural impleaments generally, Cooking, Box and Parlour Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable

Indeed, the superior qualities of them over all others are so well known, that it is no longer necessary to say anything in their praise. But persons that are not thoroughly acquainted with Sewing Machines are likely to be deceived in making a purchase, as there are many worthless imitations of Singer's Patent offered for sale in Ottawa

county at the present time.

W. G, BEACH is the only person that is authorised to sell Singer's Sewing Machines in Ottawa county, and persons about to purchase will find on examination that they are the only machines that have durability and certainty of correct action.

N. B.—All Machines sold at this Office are warranted to give entire at is faction, or

the money will be returned.

Sample Machines can be seen at J. Murphy's, Renfrew, by W. G. Beech, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Sparks street Ottawa.

Sewing Machines of every description Repaired and Improved in the most substantial tial manner by W. G. BEACH, Laporte Block, Sparks st.,

COLIN SINCIAIR, TAILOR & CLOTHIER. THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE

ers in and around Carleton Place that he will sell off the remainder of his fall stock for a small advance above cost for cash, in 18tf Agent for Lanark and Renfrewi order to preprie for the spring trade. His shop is next door to R. Crampton's store.

He would also intimate to all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, and save costs, as all must pay up this Spring.

NEW GRIST MILL IN APPLETON IN OPERATION.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his Customers and a generous public for the very libe ral patronage heretofore received in his MILLING BUSINESS, and informs them that he has now started his NEW MILL, in which, he flatters himself, he will be able to do better work than he

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Town-ship of Ramsay will meet in the Town Hall, on Saturday 15th April at Ten O'clock, forenoon, for distribution of Statute Labor, and any other business that may come before it. DAVID CAMPBELL,

govern themselves accordingly.

By order,

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Horton, March 21, 1865.

FOR SALE .- That House and

wishing to start a Brewery.

For further particulars apply, (if by letter, postpaid) to JAMES MOCREARY or JNO. 24-cg. BUTLER, Arnprior P. O.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Estate of the late John Kinch, of the Township of Ramsay, by Note or otherwise, and that is now due, are requested to ed, who is authorized to collect all outstand ing debts, and grant receipts for the same. and save costs.

JOSEPH MCCREARY, Executor. Ramsay, Carleton Place P. O. Ramsay, 13th March, 1865. SCABLES OR ITCH, cured in half an hour by the use of HAWKES' GOLDEN

Price, 25 cents per bottle. For sale oy all Druggists.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given that application will be made during the present Session of Parliament for the passage of a Special Act for the final separation of the County of Renfrew from the County of Lanark on a day to be named by the proclamation of the dovernor General.

January 27th, 1865.

20-tf.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the Subscriber on the first day of March last yast, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts due or they will be handed over for collection.

Merchantable farmer's produce will be

delivered at Robert Crampton's up in a style that will give or NATHANIBL MONBELY.
Uarioton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864, 48

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD
THE Subscriber is now offering great inducements to purchasers. Having the
LARGEST AND MOST VARIED AS-SORT MENT 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,
IEAS AND OTHER PRODUCE.

JAMES H. WYLIE

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
THE SUBURIBER has received and is now opening a Splendid Stock of Goods, amongst which are:
Silk Patent and Terra Velvets; Cord Edge; Ribboas in all Colours and Widths, Velvet Ribbons in Black, colored and edged; Plain and Fancy Bonnet Fronts and Tops, &c., &c.; Fancy Woolen Goods, such as Neckties, Clouds, Searfs & Hoods, Ladies' Vesta & Jackets, Lage Falls, Hair Nets.

Lace Falls, Hair Nets, Gents' Collurs & Ties, Fancy Flannels, Black Cloth Mantles, Black Cloth Mantles,
Cottons, Stripes,
Prints, Blankets,
English, Scotch &
Canadian Tweeds,
Scotch & Irish Linens,
Shawls, in great variety,
Long & Square,
Plain & Cheeked
Winceys,
Cobon

Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw Mill Castings, and Job Work of all kinds. Smith's Falls, C. W.

1-tf

LEATHER, CROCKERY; &c.

A liberal discount will be allowed for CASH.

A. McArthur

Matthew Anderson, OMMISSIONER in Queen's Beach,
&c., issuer of Marriage Licenses, Con-

ness and promptness, at his office, Queen street, Almonte.

Conveyancing done as usual with correct

A LEISHMAN, AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS RAMSAY Medical Hall,---Pakenham. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICAL, PATENT MEDICINES, DYESTUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNIST BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES, &c. kept constantly on hand E. B. Gibson, M. D. Pakenham, Aug. 14, 1864. INSURANCE AGENCY.

INSURANCES effected in the following Companies at rates as low as those of

any reliable Company :-LONDON & LANCASHIRE Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Home & Colonial Fire and Life Asto aunounce to his numerous custom- ciation, of Toronto, for the Insurance of

Provincial Insurance Company as quickly as common candy.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, RICHARD H. DAVIE, December 13, 1841.

UNION SMITH'S FALLS

hat he has now started his NEW MILL, n which, he flatters himself, he will be able o do better work than he HAS EVER YET DONE!

JOSEPH TESKEY,

Appleton, Nov. 14, 1864.

11tf

| Appleton | Nov. 14, 1864. | 11tf Station free of charge.

HENRY LAKE.

HOTEL Notice.

Notice.

The Coart of Revision for the Township of Horton will be holden in the Town Hall thereof, on Monday, the 15th day of May, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon.—All persons having business to transact will govern themselves accordingly.

By order,

A L M O N T E.

JOHN K. COLE,—Proprietor.

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

METCALF'S HO CARLETON PLACE FOR SALE.—That House and Lot in the Village of Arnprior, known as the Brewery lot. There is a Dwelling House and a large Building suitable for a Brewery or Machine Shop on the premises. A rare chance for anyone wishing to start a Brewery.

For further particulars apply, (if by letter, postpaid) to James Moureary or larger quantities.
Carleton Place, 17th Dec., 1864.

inform the inhabitants of Carleton Place, Beckwith 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 favor him with their patronage. His bar will be constantly supplied with the best liquors, and his table furnished with the best the market can afford. Particular attention will be given to the stabling department.

W. A. FOURT.

Carleton Place, Sept. 20. 1864. 2tf.

REMOVAL. The substant of their liberal support at my present establishment, the BRITISH HOTEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. Me Farlane, and which has recently been fitted

Vegetable Tolu Surup

THIS OLD, time tried, standard re When all others had proved inefficient, the Syrup alone continues to give satisfaction. 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,

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir" originates from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the prima-

ADULTS SHOULD ALWAYS REEP THIS FAMILY PHYSICIAN at hand; and by its timely use save hundreds of dollars that would otherwise be swallowed up in discharging doctor's fees.

Sold at every Drug and County Store throughout Canada.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD. Chemists, Arnprior, U. W.

WORM CANDY.

(CERTIFICATE.) Albany Medical College
December 15, 1862.

I do hereby certify that I have analysed
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 vege-table, and possess those truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are prefer-able as exterminators of the common Tape

J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH, Prof. of Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children.

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

tion 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.

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 grow h, etc., and often followed by consumption and decline. Even where worms HOME & COLONIAL Fire and Life Asurance Company, (of London, England).

BEAVER MUTUAL Fire Insurance Association, of Toronto, for the Insurance of
Farm property alone.

W. A. DOYLE, Almonte,
18tf Agent for Lanark and Renfrew;
and contains nothing that is injurious to the
smallest infant, and children will eat them sumption and decline. Even where worms

Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD.

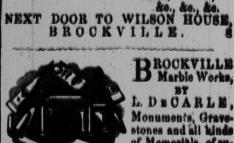
Chemists, Arnprior, O. W. GROCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap the Village. Subscriber grateful

extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a
Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries,
which he is ready to sell at a low figure for
Cash, and challenge competition with regard
to quality. HIGHWINES by the barrel
at the lowest salling pairs. at the lowest selling price.
ABBALOM MCCAPPET.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES Dealers in Drugs & Medicines Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Putty, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Coal Oils & Lamps Burning Fluid,
Lamp Chimneys and
Wick,
Tilden's Extracts, Concentrated Eclecti

Trusses and Shoulder Braces, SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRU-Foil,
Precipitated Silver,
Tin Foil,
Tube Paints of every Colour,
Camels' Hair,
Pencils, Fitches,
&c., &c., &



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

Sale W. A. Fourt, W. C. Lawis, Perth, Jan. 13th, 1865.

FOUNDRY.

Ploughs, Ploughs.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the country. Also, a quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the country. Also, a quantity of Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Wagnon boxes of all sizes. Jeb Work done on the shortest notice.

Perth, Jan. 13th, 1865.

Credit System Abolished.

...... 1 00 Bauray, 7th March, M. 303.

but it passes away just as it lathes have culminated and gone is to the solutice at thirty, when and gone is to the solutice at thirty, when Europeans have but just reached their prime. Is not the foundation of this failure and success laid in childhood! Why is it that most European children are so healthy an 'ruddy? Because they are fed on wholesome bread and beet, bannocks and milk. Catch-their parents giving them pies, hot cakes, and preserves, save when strangers are present, and then they are helped sparingly. It is not the rule that it the child is delicate be must live on delicacies. I have sat at the must live on delicacies. I have sat at the table and seen pet Carrie push away the bread and butter and betake herself to pound cake and brandy peaches, which she burried down with such a zest and in such quantites as I would not date to. No wonder that she as I would not date to. No wonder that she lay on the sofa half that evening, "a little feverish," her mother said, "but then she was a kind o' delicate any way." I menta'ly shuddered as I thought of the foundations that was being laid for the strong and healthy woman, who would in a few years be ta'ly shuddered as I thought of the founda-tions that was being laid for the strong and healthy woman, who would in a few years be wanted to act their part in the great battle of life. What blame do we not lay on parents who neglect to great their children with a strong and the lady somewhat warmly.

Christian men and women, with good homes, and warm hearts, (how warm you do not know till quickened by the touch of b'by arms, and childish has pressed close to yours,) with able hands, and no life. who neglect to give their children a proper education, and yet how much more blame rests upon the parents who, wilfully ignorant of the laws of Physiology, main and cripple their children for life, mentally and physically Boys running much in the open air may get over such a course of false kindness, but girls in the first dawn of womanhood can be, and yet the mirror reflects yellow traces in her face which show her dietary, warm saleratus biscuits and mince pies, are doing their work. She will be a lovely but a delicate woman, a fragile creature, who surrounded with the ow indispensable by the surrounded with the control of now indispensable luxures of life, may bask in the sunshine for many years to come, but who, subjected to ordinary rough and tumble, subjected to ordinary rough and tumble, would will and with-r like a bot-house plant in a December trost. Warm din ers are luxures defined to most school children; and now, mother, as you are filling in the did can study after such a dinner, bard-holied eggs, those doughnuts and cheese. What child can study after such a dinner, and the "Armstrong Gun" and the children's spinestics of the consummation will take place, a pleasant place. What child can study after such a dinner, and the "Armstrong Gun" and the children's spinestics of the consummation will take place and the statesman's encounter of the consummation will take place and the "Armstrong Gun" and the children's spinestics of the consummation will take place and the statesman's encounter of the consummation will take place and the "Armstrong Gun" and the children's spinestics of the consummation will take place and the consummation will take place and the "Armstrong Gun" and the children's spinestics of the consummation will take place and the consumm pleasures at best; let them have a higher

heart is imperfect in its action; the left side is thin and in some cases, in which sudden death has occurred, there has been found little more than a strip of muscular fibre left on

RUSTIC SIMPLICITY -A 'NEWLY MARRIED MAN IN AN UNPLEA-SANT PREDICAMENT.

tments for the night in that well-order-

trio till above one o'clock yesterday morning.
at which hour the boot black of the Burnet House, in making his customary round, obthe hall, near the door of his room. He naively asked the polisher of understandings if he was the clerk. Receiving a negative answer, he informed the boot-black that he moments one of the attentive office men was at his side and politely asked what was

'Could you make me a bed in the parlor?' said the disconsolate -looking individual. "In the parlor ?' echoed the clerk. 'I am

Well, I'd like to have one spread down

some 'eces.' Why don't you go into your own room asked the clerk.

'I don't like to,' and the bashful young

has your wife turned you out? I've never been married before, and I don't much like to go in, partick er in a strange

'She won't think it wrong.' Here the door of his room opened about an nch, and through the aperture came a coaxing

know'd they'd think strange of your standin' out there. Come in wont ver! I've done,

blow'd out the gas, and it's all dark.' The odor from the room assured the c'erk that she had indeed 'blow'd' out the gas, so, pushing open the door, he stopped the flow, raised a window, and returned to the hall to persuade the verdant husband to retire with wife. All argument was fruitless, however, and he was compelled to assign the simple individual to a separate room for the night.—Cincinnati Inquirer, March 23.

neting of the Academie in Paris, the printing al Montyoo prize of three thousand francs, acts of virtue, was bestoned on Francoise Durand, of Ap; (Vancluse.) The Academy Mme. Durand, a poor resistnt woman, struck by minfortune, evinced a courage equal to the struggle which she was called upon to the struggle which she was ca

ner incessant efforts to the discovery and pro-secution of the real criminals, and at length they were condemned, and the complete in-nocence of her husband proved to the most sceptical.

did not adopt one.'
I should not dare to take another

child,' she added, 'and try to bring it up. I don't believe I could do it right.' 'Have you thought of another responsibility you incur by letting one such little child perish, for the lack of the comfortable bome, the decent clothes and the religious instructions you could give it? You surely could do better than to leave it as it now is, answered the lady somewhat warmly.

are you correct in the idea that you are therefore under no obligation to train lambs for the fold of Christ? Can you see thousands of bomeless, paren:le-s, friendless, suf fering little ones, stretch out their hands, and hear their cries to you for relief, and

continent, I had, as servant, an old Prussian ithat the young, naturally enough, fly off to

ties and larger schools, now called colleges.

The doctor's remarks are as applicable to the youths of this country, as those of Europe. themselves perfect y secure from attack of young people, must be highly injurious to both mind and body. Its effect is to depress the circulation, the heart becomes weak, irto be felt. The victim becomes irresolute a man was wounded. Every soldier startand nervous, his appetite fails, and his mind ed instantly to his legs, and looked across the

from the river."
"While the whole corps was thus gazing a puff of smoke was seen to the about fift yards from the bries of the steam, followed by the report of a rifle, and taother soldier dropped wounded. In a moment without the command of an officer out one hundred men rushed to the edge of the water, Day before yesterday a trio of newly-wedded couples from the interior of Kentucky arrived at the Burnet House, and took was to be seen.

"Soon after there was another report. foled hotel. It was quite evident that the en-lowed by the fall of another man, which so tire party were unfamiliar with metropolitan sights. The roomy cornders, marble floors, dier set about firing at the spot from which sights. The roomy corridors, marble floors gorgeous drawing room, and well spread table of the hotel drew from them the most in genious remarks of surprise. In the evening they visited the opera house, and were so astonished by its magnificence that even Mrs. Waller's wonderful impersonation of 'Meg Merrilles' almost failed to interest them. lerriles' almost failed to interest them. shame that so strong a force as sixteen hun-Nothing more was thought of the verdant dred men should be driven off by one soldier caused him to hesitate until eighteen shots had been fired by the rifleman, and seven teen men were killed and wounded, when to served one of the bucolic Benedicts seated in the great satisfaction of all, a man was seen

to spring from the stubble, a luck shot having killed him; but this did not take place until many thousand had fired at him.

'Here is an evidence of the power of the rufle. The man had laid down in a slight collow, so small that it was not perceptable across the river, and there brought down seventeen men, while he lay in almost per-fect safety. He nearly routed a little army."

CARROTS.—Let us remind our readers crow-twine, baskets. measures—all were again of the value of carrots. Two bushels there, neative arranged. It was Goodman's of oats and one of carrots are better food when used for light work the quantity of when used for light work the quantity of carrots may be increased and that of the oats diminished. With such tood horses will enjoy good heal h and spirits, loose hide and shining coat, and improved digestion. The usual method of feeding horses with oats neither ground or crushed, is wrong; cats fed whole are seldom thoroughis wrong; cats fed whole are seldom thorough of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room same of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room same of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room same of the intestunes cannot take hold of the horse, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room when the constant of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room with large amounts of water, the peristalse motion of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and there have the tew hundred that the same room with large amounts of water, the peristalse motion of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room with large amounts of water, the peristalse motion of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus we find in the dung of the horse, and the same room with large amounts of water, the peristalse motion of the intestunes cannot take hold of them, and thus the same room with large amounts of water, the peristalse motion of the intestunes cannot take hold of them. and thus we find in the dung of the horse, whole oats, and large quantities of the starch of cats, which the horse had failed to appropriate. This is never the case when earrots are led with the oats, for the pectic more successful imitations the better. acid of the carrots has the power of gela-tinizing the contents of the stomach of thus enabling the process of digestion to be more they furnish, but in enabling the horses to appropriate a larger proportion of the nutri ment contained in the hay and mats. The dung of the horse so fed presents no whole oats, but is homogeneous in its character, oats, but is homogeneous in it; character, the tooth-brush is passed across the back ly ascertained that the saliva in dryin while he is sustained with less amount of grain part of the tongue. In some persons, a foster a thin and delicate varnish, that may

VIRTUE, AND ITS REWARD.—At a late thin slice of this plant thrown into a glass of water, renders it ropy and gelatinous, and for this reason it is a specific for summer com-

A TALK TO MOTHERS.

It is a hard thing to say, yet I believe it to be no less true, that one-third of the American children who die in childhood are killed their parents. The children of this courage while before his indees, and during the seven succeding years she devoted her incessant efforts to the discovery and probability passes away just as it should be many courtered the real eximinate and at length. cast upon me when I appeared to sleep; never thus treated will have the effect of four or her kiss of peace at night! Years have more cords of the same manure applied to Massasoit! The noisiest of all railway cen-

> AN ALLEGORY. A humming bird met a butterfly, and, being pleased with the beauty of its person, and the glory of its wings, made an offer of perpetual friendship. 'I cannot think of it,' was the reply, 'as you once spurned me, and called me a crawling dolt.' 'Impossible!' exclaimed the humming bird; 'I always entertained the highest respect for such beautiful creatures as you.' Perhaps you do now,' said the other, but when you insulted me I was a caterpillar. So let me give you a bit of advice. Never insult the humble, as they

may some day become your superiors."

Home .- There are comparatively few who have an adequate idea of home as an in titution. It is recognized as a house, containing convenient furniture -- a place to eat. drink, and sleep in; but such a place is very

"Where is the place for the shovel, I

should like to know, father ?" He could'nt tell. It had no place. Some imes it was laid in the wagon, and occasion agmary evils. This may contriver, but no one could see even the river, but no one could see even the restige of an enemy, which greatly surprised all, as there was no covect, and the yellow stubble the muscular structure of the refect in its action; the left side is mallest object for a considerable distance defield decovery. So it was with all other defied decovery. So it was with all other tools. They would sem to vanish at times, and then come to light rusty as old anchors The farmer's barn was crowded. He had no spare room there. There were several in his dwelling. But the barn was always for a special apartment for the tools. In his imagination he never saw his hoes bung on a long cleat, his chains all regular in a row

ather was called a good farmer.

Did they find the shovel? No, they night as well have searched for the philoso pher's stone, seemingly. Their work must be done, and borrow be must. "I don't know as you can find one

too!-house," replied Mr. Goodman. Nathan noticed that he bore down on som grafting tools, hoes, diggers, shovels, spades, pickaxes, crow-bars, plows, harrows, cultivato's, seed-sowers, sieves, trowels, rakes, pitch forks, flails, chains, yokes, muzzles,

tune to all sensitive minds, but it may be re- current of air will cool the

passed away since we laid her beside my the soil, after the usual decomposition in the days of toil was still as the grave father in the old churchyard, yet still her ordinary way, are two-fold: first, the liquid on the day of rest. Not a wheel moved, not father in the old churchyard, yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eye watches over me as I visit spots long since ballowed to the memory of my mother.

Macaulay

ALLEGORY.

Ordinary way, are two-fold: first, the fiquid form secures the ability to bring portions of a sound broke the silence of the Sabbath this manure in contact with the surface of the soil, disseminating it so that it comes in contact, as a necessity, with all the roots percolating the soil, the The streets of Pompeii are not more quiet with all the roots percolating the soil, the chemical changes which necessarily go on during the ensoluble condition, are most complete; every ingredient is brought in chemical changes which necessarily go on during the ensoluble condition, are most complete; every ingredient is brought in chemical changes which necessarily go on during the ensoluble condition, are most complete; every ingredient is brought in chemical changes, the chemical changes which necessarily go on during the ensoluble condition, are most complete; every ingredient is brought in chemical changes which necessarily go on during the ensoluble condition, and the serve of the average public house, within twenty teet of the station-house of three rail-plete; every ingredient is brought in chemical changes, the soil in the soil its inorganic pablitum, and its organic life, before finding its place as we oblow melover as a green crop; it receives from the soil its inorganic pablitum, and its organism; when the clover is once more decomposed beneath the surface, these inorganic constituents are yielded up ready for the opportunity of the surface, these inorganic constituents are yielded up ready for the opportunity of the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on portion of a straw, decomposed in the soil, on feed a new plant, until it is capable of the ingredient in the surface, and this solution of sunday travellers, expendent of the color of far from being a home. Home, properly can feed a new plant, until it is capable of regarde!, is the grand institution of social life. Like all institutions, it has its external form

> ranged with a ci-tern and pump, as we have days' labor in a week. Pray, ask the direcby, is not likely to occur where the heap is fully supplied with moisture, then sulphuric acid may be added to this cistern, and being pumped on the compost, thes diluted, wil hange the carbonate of ammonia, which is colatile, into the sulphate, which is non volable, and is valuable for its power of rendering water capable of dissolving those integ. volatile, into the sulphate, which is non volatile, and is valuable for its power of render ing water capable of dissolving those integrants of manures and soils, most needful to

> > LIVING TOO HIGH.

The following paragraph reminds us of a little work entitled, "Three Experiments of Living, illustrating Living within the Means, Living up to the Means, and Living beyond the Means, and we select it as not mapproprinte to this meridian:—
"There is a creadful ambition abroad for

imagination he never saw his noes bung on a long cleat, his chains all regular in a row, his rakes and his long forks overhead, cer tainly he was never anxious for such a convenient room.

Why?

His father never had a tool-house, and his for such a condition of life in which it has pleased God to call us, but the condition of life in which it has pleased God to call us, but the condition of life in the meanest sense God to call us, but the condition of life in the co So he was, then in his day—but there are better husbandmen now, let me say, and I desire to shock no one's veneration.

Did they find the shovel? No, they might be well have searched for the philoso.

I desire to shock no one's veneration.

Did they find the shovel? No, they might be well have searched for the philoso. and pressure for front seats in the social amphitheater, in the midst of which all self-denving resolve is trodden down, and many fine in my catures inevitably crushed to death. waste, what misery, what bankruptcy come from all this ambition to dazzle others with Nathan noticed that he bore cown on some from all this ambition to dazzle others with the glare of apparent worldly success, we need the cold of the glare of apparent worldly success, we need the cold of the glare of apparent worldly success, we need the cold of the glare of apparent worldly success, we need the cold of the cold Did't he mean something? Nathan went to not describe. The mischievous results show the tool room thoughtfully. A door on wheels opened with a slight push, and there were Goodman's tools—enough, Nathan thought to equip a company of Sappers and Miners! Hatchets, axes, saws, tree scrapers, those who fail as for the hundreds of innocent

POWER OF EXAMPLE.

REV. JOHN ANGELL JAMES'S CONVERoats and one of carrots are better food ark—to save him from the deluge of un sion.—In a public lecture, Mr. James once dollars I have spent for too's so invested, than the same in railroad stock. It pays better."

Now there is no patent on Goodman's soon afterwards my entrance upon college plan, and I hope many will go into it; the studies for the work of the ministry. Nearly half a century has rolled away since then little chamber, that humble couch, that pr BAD BREATH.—If when the face is brought near another's the lips are kept firmly closed ther es no bad breath, that which cometion, and will never be forgotten, amidst the splender of heaven and three amidst three

while he is sustained with less amount of grain and hay.

The Bene plant has similar properties; a both are present at the same time. A faction the corner of the eye, known as this plant thrown into a glass of three causes; first, it is hereditary, being connected with a scrofulous taint; second, lit arises from a want of personal cleanliness; third, it attends a disordered stomach. The which does not destroy the skin, is immediate. second and third suggest their own remedies, ly moistened from the mouth, and blown The first is a grevious and mortifying misforupe to all sensitive minds, but it may be re-current of air will cool the surface, and more amily dies which becomes tightened unestable extent, by which the negative is finely colored and highly satisfy, and which could not rest note that produced from the milk is finely colored and highly satisfy, and which could not rest note that produced from the milk is finely colored and highly from the milk is finely colored and highly have been clearly proved. A thousand bushels of carrots are flavored. A thousand bushels of carrots are flavored. A thousand bushels of carrots are flavored in the same way, being note that the produced from medied to a very considerable extent, by quickly form a varnish by repetitions, and at twofold benefit thus results. A stye in the persistent habits of strict personal cleanliness, by large out-door activities, personal regularities, and the temperate use of plain substantials. Best Milch Countries are will cool the surface, and at twofold benefit thus results. A stye in the persistent habits of strict personal cleanliness, by large out-door activities, personal regularities, and the temperate use of plain substantials.

Best 3 acres Fall

Premiums.

Best Mare and Foal for draught.

Best Sow not more than 8 months old 1 75 Best 6 Carrots..... 2d.... Best Cart.... Best Turnip Sowing Machine...... pleasures at best; jet them have a higher object in life, and bring with them on their way the blessing of good bealth.—Mr.

READ THIS ALL THROUGH.

The terrible ratages which tobacco is making on the bodies and minds of the young suttaining good.

READ THIS ALL THROUGH.

The terrible ratages which tobacco is making on the bodies and minds of the young suttaining good.

READ THIS ALL THROUGH.

The terrible ratages which tobacco is making on the bodies and minds of the young seems to be attracting the attention of medical men in various parts of the world. In a pamphlei just issued by Lr. Seymour, of Londong causes the immo leaves where weather was delighbled, and the hard they were and pump, and seiling the services a chair making good.

WHERE IS THE SHOVEL!

"Nathan, where's the shove! There of the advantage of water, and during causes the immo leaves the many and the place was considered perfectly safe from the place was considered perfectly safe from the place was considered perfectly safe from the place was undordable, and heart the state of our Sabbath at Springfeld, and heart the describtion, and were, I was a water the sound and leaving time should be of description, and every home should be of description, and every home should be of describtion. The supervise of internating the most point of the greatest pleasure and playing compos, and of rendering them soluble; and leaves the swell than the point of internating the same purposes the special same purposes the same leaves the shovel of the six of the world. In solid the wastes of the houses in the form of the compos to a the string the strength of the string the strength of the string that the bound of the string of the string the strength of the string that the bound of the string that the bound of the string that the string that the bound of the string that the bound of the string that the str outward show. We have not the courage to go patiently onward in the condition of life in which it has pleased God to call us, but must needs live in scm: fashionable state to must needs live in scm: fashionable state to must needs live in scm: fashionable state to must need live in scm ...... Best 1 acre two rowed..... 24..... 2 

sizes, where, although serious charges were sught against him, he was acquitted by a mill majority. Affile Durand, who was commed of his innocemen, never cased to support this courage while before his indiges, and turning the several social majority of the several content of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Real of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the real criminals, and at legal mother. Secondary of the secondary of t 00 Best 4 lbs Onion Seed..... 24..... Best bushel Onions..... 50 2d..... 25 Best 6 Blood Beets.... 00 | 2d..... 00 | Best 12 | Tomatoes.... Best half bushel pples..... Best sample Grapes..... 2d...... 2 00 3d..... 1 00 Best 20 lbs Cheese ..... 2d....... 3d... Best 20 lbs Maple Sugar [cake]... 00 24..... Best 6 lbs Candles...... Best 15 yds White Flannel, Best 15 yds White Flannel, Best 15 yds Tweeds, Factory 2d.... Best 2 pair Blankets, Factory..... Best specimen Crochet Work..... Best ornamental Needle Work....... Best 3 pair Woolen Socks Best 3 pair Woolen Mitts..... 50 2d.... 00 Best home-made Quilt, quilted.....

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