LINDSAY. A. LACOURSE, Barrister, Attorne Brick Buildings, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W.

PREDERICK WHITT, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., Kent Street, Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861.

T. A. HUDSPETH, Barrister at Law, No. tary Public, &c. Office—Mrs. Patrick's Brief

Sept. 5, 1861. ... account many trees

WELLER & BROTHER, Bannistens and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. &c. &c. Lindsay. Office in Mr. Britton's Building, up stairs.

C. A. Weller. Geo. Jas. Weller. Lindsay, Jan. 1862.

MCFADYEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and Brick Building, corner of Kent and William Sts., Lindsay (above Broughall & Gimson's Store), [3]tf

R. L. BENSON, LL.B., Barrister and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC, Office in McDonnell's Block, over Division Court, Linnsay, C.W. 167-t

M. DEANE, County Engineer and Pro-Sept. 5, 1861.

ROBERT T. BURNS, Provincial Land Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Draughtsman, Land Agent, &c. Wild and other Lands valued. Office-Corner of Kent and William Streets, over Mr. Thompson's Store. Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861.

C BRADY, Civil Engineer and Provincial Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. 168-tf

DR. MARTIN.

(LATE OF MANILLA), I I As Removed to Lindsay, for the practice of his profession. Office in Kempt's New Buildings, foot of Kent St. (up stairs). Jan. 8, 1802.

JAMES IL KNIGHT (Lote Organist of Tranity Church, Gale) TEACHER OF THE PLANOFORTE AND

Residence at Mr. C. Britton's, Kent Street LINDSAY.

[CIRCULAR.]

MRS. LAWDER DESPECTFULLY informs the lahabitant

of Lindsay that she has become a permanent resident amongst them, and that she is prepared to receive Pupils and give instructions on the Piano Forte, and in Singing, on the most improved prin-Mrs. In feels confident that she will be able to

give satisfaction to all who may patronize her, she having received her musical education from the best masters in Great Britain and Ireland. Mrs. L. also intimates that she brought out with her a very superior Piano, made by Cadby, one of the first manufacturers in London, England, and which was selected for her by the celebrated Robinson, of Dublin, Rosidence: Near Dr. Fidler's, Russell Street. N.B. TERMS MODERATE.

Lindsay, Nov. 10, 1862. MESSRS, CUMBERLAND & STORM,
Civil Engineers and Architects,
LINDSAY,
and Romaine Buildings, Toronto.

W. G. COX. House and Ornamental

say .- Country and other work attended to with

HENRY ROWLAND, Plain and Orna-mental Painter and Paperhanger, Kent Street, Lindsay. All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

WINTERS & GOODWIN, Painters, Gla V ziers and Paper-Hangers. William Street, Lindsay. Work executed promptly, neatly, and at the lowest prices. 123-tf

TOHN DOUGLASS, General Agent and . Liconsed Auctioneer, Cambridge Street, Lindsay.

LISLIE, Butcher, and Dealer in all kind Peel Street, Lindsay. N.B.—Orders for every description of Meat solicited.

PHENIX-LIKE I RISE

HAVING been burned out by the late fire, I would inform the Public and my numerons Patrons, that I have opened my Shop on Kent Street, in Mr. Thirkell's Waggon Shop, three doors East of the Town Hall, where I am prepared to stock thus and repair them. New thus and Bi-fles made up to order, and warranted to shoot well. Double and Single Guns bored out, and warranted to improve the shooting of them. Feeling grateful for past favors, he solicite a con-

C. PASSAGE. Lindsay Sept. 5., 1861.

LINDSAY SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT. South side of Kent Street, Three Duors West q

Thompson's T Store.

A choice lot of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips,
Spurs and Brushes, kept on hand. " Superior Workmen employed, and choice material used. All work warranted.

A-call is solicited.

Lindsay, Sept. 5, 1861. GEO. C. ATKINSON.

VICTORIA STOVE STORE. One Door West of Wright's Boot and Shoe Store. JOHN MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

A LL Kinds of Job Work done on the A shortest notice. A large quastity of Cooking,
Dox and Parlor Stoves on hand; also, MGee's
o Protestionist, patented last June—the best that
has ever been offered to the public. Drain Stoves, Reverse and Gallows Pipes, Stove Pipes, and Tinware of every description.

Merchants and Podlers would do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing else-

The highest price price paid for Sheepskine, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

wing the madrion of beginning and moist

ERARY, POLITICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND FAMILY JO

LINDSAY, C.W., THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1862.

BEAVERTON

Wild and other I

MANILLA.

S. G. WOOD, LL.B., Barrister and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer, do. do.

Manilla House, Manilla.

BEGS leave to inform the Public that he still continues to purchase Wheat, Pork, and other farm produce, at the Highest Market Price.

N.B.—Bran and Shorts for sale.

OAKWOOD.

BANKS' HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwood

IJ Good Stabling and a careful Ostler.

WOOD VILLE.

NORTHERN HOTEL, Woodville, C.W. J. P. Woon, Proprietor, Good accommodations for travellers, Charges moderate. Sober

GILCHRIST & CAMERON,

IN returning thanks to their Friends for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, are happy to announce that they are just receiving their

Fall and Winter Stock.

which, for cheapness and quality, carnot be ex-celled in the Back Country.

Their TEAS and other GROCERIES are of the

TORONTO.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have entered into part

nership as Attornies, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., under the style and firm of McNab & Mc-

Dougal.L. Office-Opposite Court Touse, Adelaide

Advertising Essential to Business.

AUGUSTUS WEBBER,

NUROPEAN and Colonial Advertising and

General Mercantile, Shipping and Railway Agent, Wellington Street, Toronto C.W., receives Advertisements for insertion in all the Canadian, European and States Newspapers and Periodicals.

QUEBEC.

FRED. TAYLOR,

Parliamentary, Land, & General Agent,

PATENTS FOR CROWN LANDS OBTAINED,

Claims before the Department of Crown Lands

the Public Offices attended to,

Titles Examined and Legal Advice given

Free of h arge.

OFFICE-

Corner of Buade and Forth Streets, QUEBEC.

HENRY GRIST,

QUEBEC.

Investigates and Adjusts rown Land laims,

SECURES LAND PATENTS,

Acknowledged Agent for this paper.

WM. McDOUGALL.

Woodville, Oct. 9, 1862.

JOHN MCNAB.

June, 1862.

Toronto, Jan., 1862.

WM. BANKS, Proprietor. 118-tf

Manilla, Sept. 5, 1861.

Of all of the rural band;
"Money! bush-farms! clearings, plough'd dry!"
Echo all throughout the land. THE Undersigned been leave to inform his Friends and the Travelling Public that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, and trusts, by strict attention to business, and by endeavoring to do all in his power for the comfort and convenience of guests, to merit a share of public patronage.

GOOD LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Greedy votaries of Mammon. Countless as the sand, I find: If I differ from the common, "Silly fool!" they say, " he's blind!" fortable accommodation for man and horse.

13- Bob Pitman always in attendance to take A devotee to the muses tharge of Teams. S. CONWAY, Proprietor. If I be-or kind of bard-Ignorance my best excuse is; Witless critics hit me hard. ADAM GORDON,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c. In this real, prosy land, Lose the innate, lofty grandour MANILLA, C.W.,

They had on my native strand. Love transformed is into Plenty; Cupid blind is to my worth ; If I do not own a shanty, Not a fair one takes me forth!

NO PARNASSUS IN CANADA!

Written for the "Canadian Post," at the regul

lere am I search—but never

Of Parnassus see a sigh:
No Pegasus can I ever
Get to bear me to the Nine!

Here run, purling, o'er the mire; But from Helicon ne draught or

Drop comes to inspire my lyre!

Dull realities I count on bank or

For, in Canada, to mount on Fancy's wings, is sure to fall !

"Labor! labor!" is the loud cry

To embark on life's rough call;

Worth consists in landed treasure-Intellect is not thought on; Moral worth my aeres measure, If I have the "deed" upon.

Boys are men at once, in collars-Ready-reckoning machines-Ere they are out of their teens :

Trained adepts to grasp for money; Filthy lucre swells their joys: Young Cances grew up so funny-Into men before they're boys!

Sylvan shades their lives envelop; Obscure shadows their eyes dim; No bard's lays their minds develop Of Parnassus e're to dream.

O, for Innecence untrammeled! Where Simplicity enamelled All her glens and straths of yore!

Waft me! waft me o'er the ocean, You, fleet Fancy, where I will Hear the martial lays of Ossian Make Parnassus of each hill!

Their TEAS and other Grockets are of the same superior quality they used to keep.

They have received a very select ascrement of POCKET BIBLES, with Psalms and Braphrases.

The public are respectfully informed that G. & C. deal with all who favor them with their custom, both at Woodville and Argyle, on fery liberal

Miscellaneous.

It is stated that Bombay has been enriched to the extent of nearly £4,000,000 by the advance in the price of cotton. THE KING AND THE SOLDIER .- Frederick

gantic soldiers into the Royal Guards, and paid an enormous bounty to his recruiting officers for getting them. One day the recruiting sergeant chanced to espy a Hibernian who was at least seven feet high. He accosted him in English, and proposed that he should enlist. The idea of military life, and a large bounty, so delighted Patrick, that he immediately consented. 'But unless you can speak German, the King will not give you so much.' 'Oh, be jabers !' said the Irishman, 'sure it's I that don't know a word of German.' 'But,' said the sergeant, 'three words will be sufficient, and these you can learn in a very short time.
The King knows every man in the Guards.
As soon as he sees you, he will ride up and ask
you how old you are? You will say 'Twentyseven.' Next, how long have you been in the service? You must reply 'Three weeks.' Finally if you are provided with clothes and rations? You answer, 'Both.' Pat soon learned to pronounce his answers, but never dreamed of learning the questions. In three weeks he appeared before the King in review. His Majesty rode up to him. Paddy stepped forward with 'present arms.' 'How old are you?' said the King. 'Three weeks,' said the Irishman. 'How long have you been in the service?' asked his Majesty. 'Twenty-seven years.' 'Am I or you a fool?' roared the King. 'Both,' replied Patrick, who was instantly taken to the guard room, but pardoned by the King after he understood the facts of References: Hon. George S. Boulton, Cobourg;
T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.

Departmental and Parliamentary Agent, Procures information obtainable from any of the Public Departments, Registers Trade Marks and Takes charge of Private Bills during their pas-

A PROVERB IN SEASON. collector of rusty sayings, a well, was in the habit of jotti ing new to him on the back ing fleas. The effect of this was

ONE ENOUGH FOR HIM.

A middle aged farmer and his wife were en-joying a winter evening easily together, when One man who likes smoking sits on the boxthe conversation turned on religious matters. as described in the Bible, which the man had smoking are sitting behind him on the seat pen before him.

'Indeed,' replied the wife, somewhat miffed, you had better think of something else, then. A pretty Solomon you would make—why you can't take proper care of one wife. What a figure you would cut then, with a dozen wives, and all of them as spunky as I am!

The farmer took his hat and went to the stable to feed the cattle for the night.

NEVER GIVE YOUR SON A NIGHT-

Indulgence on this point may at first save you a little trouble, but will cause greater sor, row in the end. If it is necessary for him to row in the end. If it is necessary for him to Or, after the train has started, a gentleman be out beyond the usual hour, you would do well to sit up for him and let him in with your like smoking. Now, he knows very well that ful and so incapable of being happy without knowing her son is safe under her own roof, before she can herself rest in sleep: all make a strong impression even on a wayward heart. The children of a family should all be safely housed at the usual hour of reti: ing to bed. No good follows children or families who break through these hours. The union of the cheerful hearts of a household around the to part at bed-time with affectionate greetings, is one of the greatest pleasures of the day; it is a powerful coment to the family feeling.

Make all this attractive to your children, and keep up the habit unbroken. In most cases the night-key is the key that opens the way roing down to the gates of untimely death. When importanted, think of this, and never put into the hands of your son a night-key it should be held by yourself alone.

THE GREAT "EASTERN."

The Great Eastern is now lying in the waters of Long Island Sound, near where she came to anchor on her last trip from Europe, two months ago. The cause is the damag sustained in some of her bottom plates while coming round Montauk Point, in the absence of a pilot, though one was near enough inof Prussia had a great mania for enlisting gi- effectually to signal to her not to run so close in shore (one and a-quarter miles off). It is a little singular that she should have touched bottom in several places, and yet so few on board should have been aware of it. She would have sunk in a short time, but for the fact that she is constructed with what is called a 'double skin'; it was the inner hull alone that saved her from going down with her

eleven hundred passengers.

The work of repairing the damages has been well nigh impossible, as there is no railway whereon she can be hauled. Immediately on her arrival in Flushing Bay, parties engaged in submarine diving were set to work examinations. ing her, but the agents of the steamer soon summoned Mr. B. Tower, wrecking master for Boston. Thus far the efforts of Mr. Tower and his submarine divers have been confined to ascertaining the nature of her injuries or thing under a body of water that is covered Eastern's bottom is from thirty to fifty feet wide, and at least twenty-live feet under the surface of the water.

The necessity for more light is thus readily

A WORD ABOUT SMOKING.

ology of the question: we simply intend to call attention to the annoyance which thought-less or rude smokers inflict on other people. A real gentleman, though he may consider an occasional smoke necessary to his comfort, will, at least, take care that his comfort shall not be made to interfere with the comfort of others." made to interfere with the comfort of others. And there are tens of thousands of people who would have no objection that any who liked a cigar should have it, on condition that they sumed their own smoke, or at least smoked at such times, and in such places, that people who disliked smoke should not have to sume it for them.

As it is, the commonest rules of good breedseat of an omnibus, and ten men who abhor that run along the top; and the one man has Wife, said the farmer, 'I've been thinking so little of gentlemanly (not to say Christian) what happy society Solomon must have had in his day, with so many wives, &c., as is here represented.

consideration for the comfort of other people, that he will compel these ten men behind him to inhale the tobacco smoke that issues from his filthy mouth, and run the risk of being blinded with cigar ashes every time they turn their faces to the front. Even in public streets you are subjected to frequent annoyauce in consequence of puffs of smoke coming into your face from the clay pipe of some individual who is walking a little in front of you at about the same pace. Of course, in such a case, you can harry past the smoker, or cross to the other side of the street, which relieves you, though it furnishes little apology for him.

Perhaps the most intolerable form of nui-

sance is smoking in railway carriages. You go into a carriage and find that somebody has been smoking in it just before, and left it full of the odious fumes of tobacco, which you have to breathe for the rest of the journey.

CLOSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The International Exhibition was brought to be far more cold and executing than it really is. From the simple life in her father's house close on Saturday. As the clock struck four, she must come to bear a part in the ceremonial all the organs in the building pealed forth the National Anthem. After the National Anthem. After the National Anthem of a great and stately monarchy, and sit near a throne which, in a land of free speech, is only protected from consume by the blanches. sounding the solo calls. In the eastern por-tion, the organ was accompanied by the voices of about 400 male and female singers, but the choral parts were joined in by many hundreds besides in various parts of the building. When the anthem was concluded, there was an unanithe anthem was concluded, there was an unanimous encore, which, after a short delay, was complied with. This was followed by calls not the political temper of the country a quarter less general for the "Partant pour la Syria," of a century ago were certainly remarkable. Of scarcely less importance than the Reform Bill or the Catholic Emancipation Act was the accession of a young Sovereign, whose age there was loud and sustained calls for "Rule and position interested every one, and who, it Britannia." To this request the members of was felt could never act wrongfully unless she the society kindly lent an indulgent ear, and for the last time their voices rang through the building to the inspiring notes of the well well that the Royal Family will receive new known air. Then followed cheer upon cheer; proofs of attachment of the nation on the octhere was waving hats and handkerchiefs, and the shouts of hip, hip, hip, and hurrah, repeated over and over again, till every column and every girder seemed to have a tongue, and to join in the general acclaim of jubilant voices. Slowly the living mass, that thronged the nave and darkened the aisles, and crowded the galleries, moved on towards the doors. It was a tedious process, that of closing the building, for the crowd looked and lingered, and looked and lingered, until darkness gradually came. but to make the darkness still more manifest The frightful discord of all the great bells the diagnosis of her case. And, to get an idea went clanging on, hundreds still remained even of the difficulty, let your readers remember at the peril of deafness for a lifetime, and were that the damages are all on the steamer's bot- deaf to all the entreaties of " Move on," utterthat the damages are all on the steamer's cort tom, which is as flat as a house floor. Then ed by despairing policemen. At length, and lat them remember how hard it is to see any by slow degrees, the crowd became less, and at ten minutes to six o'clock the last visitor over by the floor of a wharf. Now, the Great had left the Exhibition of 1862. There was an unusually large number of sales effected doubted that the morbid eagerness to multiply from Bidston lighthouse and station. Notduring the day, the majority of those present bishops, and the difficulty of obtaining suitable being anxious to take the earliest opportunity of obtaining some memorial or souvenir of the very much to subvert the reverence due to the

penses will be enormously larger than they before the public, we are not disposed to dwe were at the last exhibition. But for the extension on its melancholy heterodoxy. In

and, in the course of the evening, they were addressed by the Earl of Shaftsbury, Lord Radstock, the Rev Mr. Molyneux, and the Hon, and Rev. Baptist Noel.—Observer.

PRINCE OF WALES' MARRIAGE.

The London Gazette of the 4th inst., con ains the following announcement by the

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the first day of November 1862—
Present—The Queen's Most Excellent

Majesty in Council. 1001 (20) Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare her consent to a contract of Matri-mony between His Royal Higness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxon, &c., and Her Royal Highness the Princess Alexandra Caroline Maria Charlotte Louisa Julia, daughter of Prince Christian of Den-mark; which consent Her Majesty has also

caused to be signified under the Great Seal. The future Princess of Wales was at Osorne with her uncle when the Persia sailed. The marriage will probably take place early next year. In speaking of the match, the Times says :-

A generation has now sprung up which re-members little of the earlier part of the Queen's reign, and to which the feelings called up by the presence of a young girl suddenly placed in a high and conspicuous station will be new. But the change which took place in own hand. The fact that a parent is waiting at home; the influence of a reception by a mother's voice and a mother's eye; the demonstrate or too timid to forbid it; and so the churl, or too timid to forbid it; and so the churl. his eigar and fill the whole carriage with smoke, world will hardly be greater than that which which he knows very well the ladies loathe to breathe. Not to speak of gentlemen of refinement, there is no person of natural politeness who will not acknowledge, on reflection, that this conduct is most unmanly.—Glasgow League Journal.

world will hardly be greater than that which awaits the young Princess who is shortly to come to these shores as a bride. Although of royal birth, and in every way a fitting consort for the Prince, she is just emerging from girl-hood, and has, of course, passed her life up to this time in the bosom of her family. The Princess of Wales will come at the early age of 18 into a land of foreigners, and have to take the highest place in a cociety which is strange to her, and which Continentals believe National Anthem. After the National Anthem. the performers repeated the "Wedding March," and a "Rifle Galop," Mr. H. Distin we know that all the feelings of respect and revolutionary age. The influence of a new

prosperous, and well governed people, will begin his political career.

BISHOP COLENSO'S BOOK.

(From the London Record, Oct. 16.) That a bishop of the Church of England, ed up his heel against the truth of the Bible, is a fact which would in other times have excited a profound sensation; but it cannot be Public Departments, Registers Trade Marks and Designs. Other process. Distinct Street Process. Distinct during their pressure of the course of

G. CRUICKSHANK & CO. Publishers and Prporie

were at the last exhibition. But for the expenditure of something like £300,000 for the use of the building, the present undertaking would have shown a handsome surplus, though not so large as that which remained at the disposal of the Commissioners of the last Exhibition.

It is seriously discussed to the last exhibition.

But for the expenditure of something like £300,000 for the use of the building, the present undertaking would have shown a handsome surplus, though not so large as that which remained at the disposal of the Commissioners of the last Exhibition.

It is seriously discussed to dwell much on its melancholy heterodoxy. In attacking the truth of the Pentateuch, he has attacked the truth of Christianity. We know who it was who said, "If ye believe my words?" But his Lordship does not leave us at any loss as to his sentiments on this cubic control of the commissioners of the last exhibition. It is seriously discussed among the exhibitors, whether some testimonial should not be presented to the Royal Commissioners and the staff.—The waitresses in the refreshment departments, and the attendants at the various stalls throughout the building, were entertained on Friday evening, at the expense of a kindly disposed lady, Miss Skinner, of Saxmundham. Tea was for upwards of 700 females; and in the regress of the evening, they were could be believe in Paul pointing to fetious or legendary tales of Prince Arthur. How, then, could be the regress of the victory of faith? legendary tales of Prince Arthur. How, then, could be believe in Paul pointing to fetions or legends as instances of the victory of faith? How could be believe in Peter referring to these events, and telling those to whom he wrote that they were not "cunningly devised fables?" How could be believe in John, fables?" How could be believe in John, when he joins together the song of Moses and the Lamb? How, in short, could be believe in the Gospels, which represent our Blessed Lord as holding forth as solemn realities the facts which Bishop Colenso derides as nursery tales? But, as we have intimated, the bishop does not shroud his meaning in doubtful cir comflocution; on the contrary, he disclaims the insidious plans which other sceptics have adopted. He disavows the subtile dishonesty of such a method of privily bringing in dam nable heresies. He writes, on the contrary,

"A friend, to whom I had submitted the work before I had decided to publish it, was afraid that I might give offence by stating too plainly the end which I had in view. He thought then—though now approving fully of the course I am taking—that such an open de-claration of the sum and substance of my work 'might tend to prejudice the reader, and probably make him more inclined to become har-dened against the force of the arguments; and he suggested that I should do more wisels to conceal, as it were, my purpose for a time, and lead the reader gradually on, till he 'would arrive, unawares' of himself, at the same conclusions as myself."

"Should God in his providence call me to the work, I shall not shrink from the duty of examining on behalf of others into the question, to what extent the historical credibility the satisfaction of my own mind, and in the diately dependent on me, I cannot avoid doing so, if health and strength are spared me; but I would gladly leave to other hands the work of conducting this inquiry at greater length, for the general reader,'

Such is the strange work propounded to himself by a Christian prelate in a heathen colony; and we recommend the spectacle to those who listen to appeals for an indiscriminate augmentation of colonial and missionary lord bishops. We feel no slarm for the result to the Bible; but we do not feel the same confidence in reference to the National Church o

BURNING OF A PETROLEUM SHIP. FROM MONTREAL

(From the London Times, Oct. 27.)

In the course of Thursday evening a teleram was received in Liverpool from the Bidston telegraph station, on the Holyhead line, announcing that a large ship was in the Queen's Channel (one of the main entrances to the Mersey) dismasted, and consequently in a very dangerous predicament. In confirmation of this intelligence, a telegraph was soon afterwards received, stating that rockets were being fired from the Formby Lighthouse at the mouth of the river. The Liverpool life-boats were at once launched, and proceeded, in tow of steamtugs, to the spot indicated as being the place where the distressed ship lay. A diligent search was made, but no tidings were obtained of the vessel, and eventually the life-boats returned to Liverpool. The fate of the ship was on Friday morning, however, revealed in a very melancholy manner. A telegraphic message was received early in the day from Wation and such wide travel as not many men of middle age have undertaken, the Prince will Liverpool, on the Lancashire coast), bringing be united to a beautiful young girl on whom he has set his heart, and amid a contented. Taylor's bank; and later information discov-Taylor's bank; and later information discovered that the ill-fated vessel was the Hindoo Captain Murphy, which sailed from Montreal for Liverpool on the 17th September last. She is owned by Mr. W. J. Wilson, of Livererpool, and it is understood that she had a cargo of about 3,000 barrels of rock oil, or petroeum, from the Canadian springs. The vessel had encountered the heavy weather of the past

albeit only a colonial bishop, should have lift few days, and had been disabled after working so far up the channel as the Bell buoy. Becoming unmanageable, the masts were cut was while in this position that she was observed King. Both, replied Patrick, who was meanify taken to the guard room, but pardoned by the King after he understood the facts of the case.—Mark Lane Express.

Junctors Adventure tomers, and every customer thus obtained may, if well served, prove a canvasser for others. Here are a few cases in point, and if we mention names, it is not for the purpose of puffing — for none of the parties referred to know any-simply to illustrate the importance of judicious simply to illustrate the importance of judicious facts that have come under the writer's personal observation. Meeting an intimate friend ordinary kerosene lump, and we'chs only fifteen ordinary kerosene lump, and the cartinate or hand. The ship was breaking up and the cartinate or hand. The ship was breaking up and the cartinate or hand. The ship was breaking up and the cartinate or hand. The ship was breaking up and the cartinate or hand. The ship was breaking up and the cartinate or hand hand crown day, the found himself asking for a remedy—last Jaly within the precincts of the lume and ex-amister, who taken that no fewer than fifteen ford bishops to each was the found himself asking for a remedy—last Jaly within the precincts of the found that the was exploring as thought had been been and eround the same elast Jaly within the precincts