anvilad aND ALL BUSINESS!

THE "CANADIAN POST"

Inducements for Advertising Nover Equalled 15 1 IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA!

By means of an agent solely employed in canvas ing for this paper, its subscription is GREATLY INCREASED in this County, and the sure way to obtain publi city is

By Advertising IN ITS COLUMNS!!

Merchants who advertise continuously shall be TI- LIBERALLY ARRANGED WITH!

As this is the best season for advertising, partie who wish to maintain and extend their bus should give the above their consideration.

Lindsay, Sept. 1863.

Business Curds.

LINDSAY.

P. S. MARTIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

LINDSAY. Office-at Jewett's New Hotel, Kent Street. 207-t

UDSPETH & HEA Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. &c. Office -Over " The Medical Hall," Kent-st. (South) T. A. HUDSPETH. JAMES HEAP. Lindsay, June 1, 1863.

A DAM HUDSPTEH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW William Streets, over Jas. Watson's Store. Agent for Colonial Life Assurance Company.

CAMERON, MOSS & ORDE BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS AT-LAW Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., LINDSAY. OFFICE IN MR. WILSON'S BLOCK.

R. L. BENSON, LL.R., Barrister and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in Wilson's Block, Kent Street, LINDSAY, C.W.

LACOURSE, Barrister, Attorney-at A. Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Keenan's Brick Buildings. Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W. Sept. 5, 1861.

WELLER & BROTHER, BARRISTERS and VV Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notarios Public, Conveyancers, &c. &c. &c., Lindsay. Office in Mr. Britton's Building, up stairs. C. A. WELLER. GEO. JAS. WELLER. .indsay, Jan. 1862.

MACKAY & McKINNON. Barristers.
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,
Notarios Public, Conveyancers, &c. &c., Lindsay. Office-In Mr. Wilson's Block, Kent Street. O. J. MACKAY. DAVID MCKINNON Lindsay, May 14, 1863.

M. DEANE, County Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor, Russell Street. 114-tf Sept. 5, 1861.

C. BRADY, Civil Engineer and Provincial Surveyor. Office—In Mr. Kempt's Building, Kent Street, Lindsay, C.W.

JAMES H. KNIGHT (Late Organist of Trinity Church, Galt) TEACHER OF THE PIANOFORTE AND MELODEON. Residence at Mr. C. Britton's, Kent Street, LINDSAY.

CASH for RAW FURS

R. CRAWFORD, Agent for the Hon-cash price for all kinds of Raw Furs. Apply, either personally or by letter, at Jewett's Hotel, Lindsay. Nov. 24, 1863.

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

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

JOHN DOUGLASS, General Agent and Licensed Auctioneer, Cambridge Street, Lindsay

TORONTO.

MESSRS. CUMBERLAND & STORM, ROMAINE BUILDINGS

LAW PARTNERSHIP. THE Undersigned have entered into part-nership as Attornies, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., under the style and firm of McNau & Mc-Dougall. Office—Opposite Court House, Adelaido street, Toronto. JOHN MONAB.

Toronto, Jan., 1862.

1 at 100 at will be no

Business Cards.

OAKWOOD.

BANKS' HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwoo WM. BANKS, Proprietor. 118-tf.

. T. CUNNINGS. MINIBOHAND BALLOR OAKWOOD

Complete Suit of black superfine Broad
Cloth, for S16 00
Good Pilot or Petersham Overcoat to
order, for
Expelient Witney de do 7,00
Good Tweed Suits, worth \$1 per yard,
to order

Remember you can have garments made to order at the subscriber's in the first style of fashion, fit and workmanship warranted, at as low a figure as is usually charged for ready-made slops.

J. F. CUNNINGS.
Opposite the Town Hall.
Oakwood, Oct. 14, 1863.

Oakwood, Oct. 14, 1863.

MANILLA.

MALCOLM MCLEAN, BOOTS AND SHOES, and every description of Leather,

MANII.I.A, C.W.,
Has great pleasure in informing his Friends and
the Public generally, that he has an excellent
Stock of the above Goods on hand. He is prepared to PAY CASH for any quantity of WOOL AND HIDES, for which he will give the highest price. Manilla, 1863. 204-tf

Manilla House, Manilla.

THE Undersigned be a 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. dation for man and horse.

3 Bob Pitman always in attendance to take S. CONWAY, Proprietor.

ADAM GORDON, DEALER IN GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c.

MANILLA, C.W. DEGS leave to inform the Public that he other farm produce, at the Highest Market Price. N.B .- Bran and Shorts for sale. Manilla, Sept. 5, 1861.

WOODVILLE.

NORTHERN HOTEL, Woodville, C.W. J. P. Wood, Proprietor. Good accommodations for travellers. Charges moderate. Sober and industrious Ostlers in attendance. 150

A NSON MOULTON. CABINETMAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND UNDERTAKER, Shon - North Side of King Street (East End) Woodville.

NEW GOODS!!

MOR CASH The Subscribers beg to inform their Friends an

Justomers that they have just received A SELECT STOCK OF Fall and Winter Goods. which they will sell

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. Having had some experience of the Credit System, they have come to the conclusion to do Cash
Business for the future, fully persuaded that small
profits without had debts are more profitable than
the usual large profits with slow and often no pay.

They respectfully invite the Public to call and
examine their Goods, and they assure their friends
that they assure that the passure their friends that they cannot buy to better advantage any-

Woodville, Oct. 27, 1863.

LITTLE BROOKLIN HOTEL. ARGYLE. Choice Liquors and an attentive Ostler are always

DONALD McKINNON, Proprietor

QUEBEC.

FRED. TAYLOR. Parliamentary, Land, & General Agent PATENTS FOR CROWN LANDS OBTAINED. Claims before the Department of Crown Lands Patents of Invention and General Rusiness w

the Public Offices attended to, Titles Examined and Legal Advice given Proc of harge.

References:—Hon. George S. Boulton, Cobourg; T. R. Merritt, Esq., St. Catherines; Hon. L. Renaud, Montreal; Hon. D. McDonald, T. Hamilton, G. Alexander, Woodstock; Hon. J. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; Hon. D. Christie, Brantford; Hon. R. Matheson, Perth; G. J. Goodhue, London; Hon. A. Kierzkowski, St. Charles.

Corner of Buade and Forth Streets, QUEBEC.

HENRY GRIST. Departmental and Parliamentary Agent QUEBEC, Old soldier and sailor friends were not allowed on visit to Fredericia, and even little Louise SECURES LAND PATENTS.

Takes charge of Private Bills during their pas- she became an ornament to the corps de balsuge through the Legislature, &c., &c., For parties who are unable to devote their own time to such business or an willing to incur the expense of travelling to Quebec.

Business with the Crown Land and other Government departments, which often takes months to do by correspondence, can be transacted in a few days, and at a small cost, by employing a resident agent.

Address, post-paid, to HENRY GRIST,

Box 344, P.O., Quebec.

What though the sky is heavy with clouds Or shining a field of blue;

If the bleak wind blows,

Move steadily by,
With a steady eye,
And paddle your own cance.

If a hurricane rise in the midnight skies
And the stars are lost to view,
Glide safely slong,
With a smile and a song,
And paddle your own cance.

Up this world and down this world, All over this world and through, Though weary and worn, Bereft and forlorn, Still paddle your own cause. Never give up when trials come, Never grow and and blue; Never sit down With a tear and a frown,

There are daises springing along the shores Blooming and sweet for you; There rose hued dyes In the autumn skies,

Biternture.

Detober 6, 1808, 12 months after the bombardment of Copenhagan by the British fleet, at a time when the Crown of Denmark did not ther, too, was but the second cousin of the had already well fitted him. With these ideas Prince Frederick went back to Denmark at the age of twenty. Things meanwhile, had changed at the Danish Court in tegard to the succession to the throne. The reigning King, now sixty years old, had given up all hopes of having male offspring, and Frederick's father, Prince Christian, cousin of the monarch, had become heir apparent to the crown. The aged King was exceedingly anxious to marry off his GILCHRIST & CAMERON. two daughters, the eldest arready pass thirty, and no suitor coming from abroad, he offered two daughters, the eldest already past thirty, them to the only disposal, male relations at home—the one, the young man just returned from Geneva; and the other, his uncle Prince Ferdinand. The young republican Prince would fain have declined the honor of being united to a King's daughter; but a refusal was not permitted him, and by orders of his father and the King he was married, under strong military escort, to his cousin, Princess Wilhelmina. on the 1st November, 1828. Frederick took from the first a strong dislike to his wife, which was strongly increased in time by her haughty disposition, utterly foreign to his own habits. Before long he left his royal spouse altogether. taking refuge at a mansion, distant from the capital, among his old friends and humble companions. He there made the acquaintance for the first time, of Louise Rasmussen, sprightly little damsel of sixteen, the daughter of a poor tradesman, but with some education and more grace and mother-wit. Such socie ty was more to his tastes than that of the stiff court of Copenhagen, at which he did not make his appearance for a long time. By a royal decree of Sept. 10, 1837, he was banished to the fortress of Fredericia, in Julland. Old soldier and sailor friends were not allowed

og aft at redford brothen servet tall british

into his old ways of living his royal father soon after insisted that he should marry once mor line of Mecklenburg-Strelltz was chosen to be the second wife. In the full bloom of youth, very pretty, and highly accomplished, it was hoped that she would wear Prince Prederick from his low-born companions, and bring him back to Court and to seems of his Grown-princely duties. But this the young princess aignally failed to do. Frederick, although he acknowledged her to be prettier, thought her ar proud as his first wife, and before long ab. March 1854 to June 1855, receiving as for as proud as his first wife, and before long absented himself more than ever from the Court
and his new home. What probably greatly
contributed to this estrangement was an accidental meeting with an old kiend of his youth, Louise Rasmussen. Poor Louise had seen hard times since she left Desmark for France. Though an ornament for some years of the Paris corps de ballet, she was soon shelved on the appearance of greater onaments, and had to content herself with becoming a member of tify it. a wandering troupe of acters, disseminating dramatic art through the little towns of Germany, Hungary, and Bohemia. The specu-lation, with all its hardslips and miseries, proved very mosatisfactory in a pecuniary sense, and Louise Rasmussen was glad to drop off the stage of a destitute Hanoverian village, and to proceed on foot to Hamburg. The Delisle and Brehaut did not satisfactorily comwealthy merchant city gave her new friends,

among whom she sojourned for another cou. ter they kept was glaringly imperfect, subseple of years, and then returned to Copenha- quent to that date they kept no register. In gen. Getting to the dangerous boundary of stead of taking charge of the stolen goods dethirty. Miss Rasmussen, now resolved to be- livered at the office, they left the care of them to extinguish prize-fighting in England if the come steady, and settled down as milliner and to the high constable, by whom no record of dressmaker, working for the shops and for any them was made until 1861. A result of this procurable private customers. One evening, negligence was, that goods were frequently seem worth many years' purchase. His fa- coming home late from her work, she was ar delivered without the formality of an order rested—at least, this is the Copenhagen story— from the court or judge, and sometimes to reigning king, who had two daughters, and be- by the sight of a fire, and with wonted energy parties other than the owners .- Moreover, afing only forty years of age, had hopes of still ranged herself among the human chain of as ter the 1st April, 1857, Messrs. Delisle and or Nassau, and the privilege of purchasing 12 Church of England, (the latter may be supstants whose hands passed the pails from the Brehaut did not comply with another cumstances, the prospects of young Prince canal to the fire engine. She had not been ment of the law on the same subject -namely, £75 at Liverpool. It is only possible to make Frederick appeared not to be particularly bril- there long before she perceived that a gentle- one requiring them to render lists of unclaim liant; and his father being a proud, though man opposite, likewise busy in handing pails, ed stolen goods to the Court of Queen's Bench | two could be made from Nassau. The risk to singularly unostentatious man, he was left al- stared very hard at her, as if trying to recog- at each of its sessions. In consequence of the commander is fearful, as the Federal cruimust entirely to himself, and permitted to nise an acquaintance. She recognised him this neglect of duty, there has been no sale of sers are most dangerous to encounter. The grow up among peasants, sailors, and soldiers, at once; it was His Royal Highness Prince these goods since the Sth July, 1858; and in instructions to commanders of blockade runfrom whom he imbibed strongly democratic Frederick, beir to the throne of Denmark. the interim sixty cases out of the 104 have ners are to sink their ships rather than let tastes. When only four years of age, a great The conflagration being subdued, Prince Fre- disappeared, and are wholly unaccounted for. them be captured by the Federals. Each misfortune befell the poor boy. His parents, derick gallantly offered his arm to accompany Certain moneys received by Mr. Schiller, as blockade runner is well provided with boats after several years of unhappiness, were sepa. Miss Rusmussen to her humble lodgings, and deputy of Messes. Delisle and Brehaut, have which can be lowered in a moment. These rated by a divorce, which decreed that he a few months after, she found herself installed not been paid over to the government. The boats are provided with rowing and steerage should be torn from his affectionate mother in a pretty little villa on the island of Amager, sums brought to light as in this category are and be left under the care of strangers. Among from which, at the end of a year, she migrated £29 14 21d., the net proceeds of a sale of strangers accordingly he grew up, the father to a larger mansion, with numerous servants unclaimed stolen goods, on the 8th of July, at night, the crew scuttle her and escape if being so engrossed by political affairs, in the about her. Here she had the satisfaction of 1858; £27 5 71d., unclaimed moneys recourse of which the Crown of Norway was learning the divorce of Prince Frederick from ceived from the high constable in 1859; and placed on his head for four months, as almost his second wife, after a union of five years. £50 received in lieu of bail in August, 1859. to forget the existence of his son. A new Princess Caroline returned to Meclenburgmarriage, which gave Frederick a stepmother. Strelitz, and Louise Rasmussen was declared the office of the clerk of the crown were fund estranged the paternal feelings still more, and favorite en titre. King Christian VIII. died ed; yet from that peried to April, 1856, Mr the young Prince was glad enough when, at on the 20th January, 1848, and the same day Delisle failed to make the required return of the age of sixteen, he was permitted to leave his son ascended the throne as Frederick VII. fees paid in his office, and which it was his Denmark on travels through Europe, nominal One of his first acts was to elevate Louise duty to collect from the crown. From April, ty to complete his education, in reality to be Rasmussen to the rank of Baroness Danner, 1856-according to testimony acquired by the gin it. He duly made the then customary tour which title was advanced soon after to that of Commission-only a portion of the fees which de l'Europe, and then settled down for seve- Countess. The matter created some discon- should have been received appears to have ral years at Geneva. Here, in the country of tent at first among the people; but was judged been accounted for. And a commission of Jean Jacques Roussea, he imbibed ultra-re- less severely when it was found that the royal ten per cent. was charged by Mr. Deliste on publican principles, for the reception of which favorite used whatever influence she possessed alleged balances of fees, although he was in his previous training, or absence of training, for the benefit of the nation. Besides the king nowise entitled to levy such a charge. loudly declared more than once that he would prefer a thousand times giving up his throne in accounts rendered to the government, than separation from his friend. The Coun- largely overstated the disbursements of the tess Danner became almost his sole adviser, office in connection with the service of suband her influence grew to such an extent that poenas to crown witnesses. In this way sums and the wind blowing direct upon the coast, she was able to persuade the king to make her were unwarrantably obtained from the govern his lawful wife. The announcement of the in- ment, to an extent which cannot be ascertain out the country, leading to protests on all parts. | made by the commissioners puts down these and to strong remonstrannes from the minisof Fredericksburg, to Louise Rasmussen. A visited the south-western provinces of Denmark, and being rather coldly received at one place. His Majesty made a very frank speech at a banquet given in his honor. He told the guests that, though a king he had by no means given up his privileges, as a mau, to marry the woman he loved best, and that, in the place which he stood, he looked upon his present wife as the only true friend he possessed in the world. The speech, repeated from mouth to mouth, created a profound sensation, and grad ually extinguished the ill-feeling against the Courtess. At a later period she was again censured for giving herself too much the airs of a real Queen; but the reproach was deemed venial, in view of what was generally acknowledged-that she was, indeed, the devoted friend and consort of her royal husband. She alone succeeded in chasing the spirit of profound dejection which settled upon the King in later years of his life, under the burden of physical and mental sufferings, as well as political cares. Frederick VII. was thus enabled to become what even his personal enemies do not dispute—the best monarch Den-Rasmussen could not find her way to the formark has had these hundred years. - London tress, but with many tears, on the order of her Spectator. 2 relat gural samual parents, set out on a journey to Paris, where

the place of his banishment, a degree of divorce between him and Princess. Wilhelming
was issued at Copenhagen. The death of the
King and the ascension of his father to the
throne released Prince Frederick from prison
throne released Prince Frederick from prison
at the end of little more than two years, and let. A few days after Frederick's arrival at ... A JEWISH COLORY IN CANADA.—The unset his ship on the rocks. A sta Suchely of Friends, delivered an affectionate School Prestees, or their collector, may make H. Count, Robert Elavore, Norman Baralant, independence was prea copy of the assessor's or of motories so I be John Wrights.

Jan. 14, 18

ment was or was not paid to Hands is not ma terial to the issue. He never was a clerk, as he was represented to be, and the charging of the salary to the government was an act so

obviously culpable that no explanation can jus-Again: the law requires the clerk of the peace to keep a register of all stolen goods brought to the office, whose official head is responsible for their safe custody, and their proper delivery under the orders of the Court of Queen's Bench. The investigation proved that with this requirement of the law Messrs ply. Prior to the 15th July, 1857, the regis-

Further: In September, 1850, the fees of

Nor is this all. The Deputy, Mr. Schiller tention created a storm of indignation through ed with precision. An approximate estimate overcharges as amounting, from 1854 to 1857. ters; nevertheless, Frederick VII. was not to to £1088 7s 31d, or an average of £217 13 be shaken in his purpose, and on the 27th of 51d per year. These accounts were certified August, 1850, he gave his hand, in the church by Mr. Delisle, as clerk of the Crown, and it is impossible to acquit him of responsibility short while after, the King, with his consort, for a practice which is stated to have extended over a term of more than twenty years.

THE DETHRONED CHIEF.

Mr. John A. Macdonald is a dethroned chief. he is a king without a crown, a general without an army. This is quite obvious from what took place at the late opposition feed in party. The honor of the thing cannot be very great, for the member for Kingston like James II. stuck to the purple robe till he had no subjects. His followers are a beggarly set, numb ering twelve, something less than a baker's lozen. There is another point of similarity between John A. and the last of the Jamese both held the reigns of power till their subje rose in revolt. James was driven to seek refuge in a foreign land, and John A. has been driven into political exile. Both were tyrants, and both have met a tyrant's fate. The deposition of the late Tory leader wa

a political necessity. He led his party to min. His generalship brought nothing but disaster. His career has been a strange and eventful one. A reads speaker and a talented debater.

the Africa, will cause surprise and sorrow in the wide circle of his admirers.

It seems that Heenan has been licked England in his fight with Tom King. have a good many other big brutes that we should like to send to England or some other country to be lieled .- Louisville Jour.

PROPOSED ANTI-PUGILIST SOCIETY .- In the eyes of the law every prize-fight is a misde meanor in which all who take part may be punished; and a conspiracy to promote which is itself a legal crime. It must be possible to punish when the fight is over, even if the fight itself cannot be prevented. It would be very strange if there were no means of reaching even those railway companies which knowingly and wilfully lend their assistance to the commission of the offence. All that seems to be required is that there should be some body of semi-official officers to watch all attempts to break the law, and to follow up afterward in pursuit of the most notorious law-breakers. A few thousand pounds would probably suffice money were spent in paying the society's officers and in putting them in communication with the police.- London Review.

BLOCKADE RUNNING-PAY OF THE CAP-TAINS .- The commander of a blockade runner usually gets £800 a round trip from Bermuda one trip during a moon from Bermuda, but gear, and with ten day's provisions. When there is no chance for the escape of the ship possible, to the boats; before the Federals can board the scuttled ship she is very often water-

built in 1853 and upwards of 1200 tons burhad nearly 400 emigrants on board-men, wocargo of general merchandise. It would seem that she had scarcely cleared the Elbe, before the awful gale of Thursday was encountered. the ship evidently was unable to get an offing clear of the long line of low shoals which abound on this part of the coast. The ship was brought up at her anchor, but the furious gale and the heavy waves which kept tumbling in from the North Sea no doubt quite overwhelmed the vessel, and she was driven on the Terschelling sand bank, a dangerous shoal near the entrance to the Zuider Zee, where she speedily broke up, and of four hundred lives been saved.

then inside of the next twelve she was the mo- It is such people as these who make us live ther of triplets again, two boys and a girl; then in a false atmosphere, and who produce most after the pause of eighteen months, she pre- of the impurities by which we are surrounded sented her husband with another round of trip- Like the meeting of the Ohio and Missouri merry group were left to find their way, upon the charity of our people, to her friends in the middle portion of Illinois, where she expects

The Canadian Lost.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Fourth avenue, near Eighth street, saw him and shouted 'there goes a d-n nigger, let us kill him.' Suiting the deed to the word they forthwith commenced an assault. The negro retreated quickly, at first fronting the assailants, defending himself in a manner that would have been no discredit to the puglistic skill of Heenan or King. Striking straight from the shoulder, he levelled a rowdy at every blow. He ran a few steps to separate his asremest sprawling in the street. In this was he kept up a running fight until he reached the doors of the Institute, when a score or more policemen rushed from the hall and pursued the assassins who fied like sheep.—N. Y. Tribune.

WHO ATTENDED THE HEENAN AND KING FIGHT.

The London correspondent of the Chicago Journal tells the tollowing as to the class of people who patronized the Heenan and King

"I have only to add that the fight has caus ed more interest and excitement than that between Heenan and Tom Sayers in 1860. It was emphatically an aristocratic fight. Some eleven hundred of the nobility and gentry got out of their warm beds at four o'clock in the morning, in order to be at the railway station in time. The train that carried the crowd to the scene of the fight, some forty miles distant, consisted of thirty-four carriages, and the price of the tickets issued was three guineas, fifteen dollars each.

There were, of course, some of the 'roughs' present, but the great majority of the spectators were members of the Houses of Lords and Commons, officers of Government, officers of the army and navy, private gentlemen of wealth, and, it is said, not a few clergymen of the osed to have gone incog.) so aristocratic a crowd as this the police were complaisant enough not to interfere. The "best blood of England" had turned out to witness one of the national sports, and their amuse ment must not be interfered with.

The two men in the ring might have beaten each other to a jelly, and even destroyed each other's life, and not a finger would have been

THE SHAM NEW YORK ARISTOCRACY.

A New York correspondent of the Misseuri Republican thus records his observations of social life in that city:

New York is a wonderful place. It is the depository of the active energies of the nation. WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP-LOSS OF Every phase of life is there depicted. In the NEARLY 400 Lives .- Telegrams received in business of departments it is strong, and the the city of London Dec. 13th from Loyd's wealth gathered is almost astounding. But agent at Nieu Diep, on the Dutch coast, com- outside of the business circle, men and women municate the brief particulars of one of the give themselves up to the tyranny of fashion. most dreadful shipwrecks during the late storm | Thousands of dollars are annually spent for that has happened on this range of coast for the most miserable daubs of paintings. A many years past. The ill-fated ship was the third rate opera singer receives plaudits and a Wilhelmsborg, Captain Kross, commander, more substantial testimony in patronage. A retired tallow dealer builds a house after the then. She left Hamburg in the early part of fashion of some antiquated castle on the Rhine last week for Australia, and is reported to have He will have the front gate, the embattled walls and towers: an observatory, and a front men and children, Germans. She had also a garden of about 40x40 feet. The desire for display has been uppermost, and in his greed to have the most for his money, the basement is of wood and part of the superstructure of brick. His castle has been painted to represent granite, but the rains have bared the brick and the wood, and have revealed a sham. A sham aristocracy has been growing quite rapidly of late. Accident has put money into the pockets of thousands who never expected to be more than plain clerks or works men. Success seems to have turned the brain and all sorts of extravagances are the result. The old families, who have been heretofore considered the aristocracy, retire into the shades of plain clothing and quiet life; but on board only forty-four are reported to have the more youthful and rapid growth of this fungi, swells and struts and puts on airs to dis-ELEVEN CHILDREN IN FOUR YEARS .- We gust deceney. Talks of "good morning" at net a widow woman a short time ago, twenty 5 o'clock, p.m., as if regardless of the pasone years' old and the mother of eleven chil- sage of time; dresses in all the gaudy colors dren. She was a refugee from Tennessee, and that can be had, buys paste diamonds; and married when she was fifteen years of age, to cap the climax of folly, the females dress Toronto. The Hon. Mr. Campbell of Catara and in nine months thereafter was the mother their hair to represent a butterfly—an insect qui has superseded him in the leadership of the of three live, healthy children. In the next whose whole life is of gaiety and whose sole twelve months she gave birth to twin girls; existence is for the propagation of the species.

> lets, two girls and a boy; and she arrived in waters, this class of people in the stream of our town with the entire lot. Her husband life do not commingle freely; they may be lost his life at the battle of Stone River, and seen in huge blotches on the surface, soon, she and her interesting and bright eyed little however, to be forgotten in the depth of the ocean to which we tend. DINKER TO DR. PARKER .- The dinner to to be placed beyond all such humiliating ne- Dr. Parker at Mount Forest was a most such essities. Her short life has been eventful as cessful affair. About 250 persons were preswell as prolific of events. She looks remarka- ent. The popular Doctor was enthusiastically

ble young and active, and, if there is no pre- received, and the speaking was clever and liveone. A ready speaker and a talented debater, he unquestionably is. A statesman you cannot call him, for a statesman would never pilot cates from all drafts for the army.

Nr. Foley, and the replies to it. Considering

viluation la dest p

he 4909 Von si toes