

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAMUEL WATTS, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XI.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1858.

TERMS, \$3 if paid in advance.

NO. 12.

Insolvent Debtors.

In the matter of WILLIAM BOYLE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of William Boyle, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Monday the fourteenth day of February next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said William Boyle, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the sixth day of November, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of ENOCH DEBECK, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Enoch Debeck, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Tuesday the eighth day of February next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Enoch Debeck, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-ninth day of October, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of ISAAC GALLAGHER, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Isaac Gallagher, of Simonds, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Monday the seventh day of February next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Isaac Gallagher, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of ROBERT D. CLARK, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Robert D. Clark, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Watchmaker, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Monday the thirty-first day of January next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Robert D. Clark, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the nineteenth day of October, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of NATHANIEL RIDGENT, Junior, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Nathaniel Ridgent, Junior, of Kent, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Thursday the third day of February next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Nathaniel Ridgent, Junior, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of JOHN FLANAGAN, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of John Flanagan, of Kent, in the County of Carleton, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Wednesday the twenty-third day of January next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said John Flanagan, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the third day of October, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of JOHN GIBBERSON, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of John Gibberson, of Kent, in the County of Carleton, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Tuesday the sixteenth day of January next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said John Gibberson, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the second day of October, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of WHITFIELD F. CAMPBELL, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Whitfield F. Campbell, of Wakefield, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Friday the fourteenth day of January next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Whitfield F. Campbell, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the eighth day of October, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of STEPHEN H. ESTABROOKS, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Stephen H. Estabrooks, of Wakefield, in the County of Carleton, merchant, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Thursday the thirteenth day of January next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Stephen H. Estabrooks, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the eighth day of October, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of ANGUS CAMERON, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Angus Cameron, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, carpenter, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Saturday the fifteenth day of January next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Angus Cameron, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the eighth day of October, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of WILLIAM PRICE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of William Price, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Wednesday the twenty-second day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said William Price, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the sixteenth day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MOODY MAGUIRE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Moody Maguire, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Friday the thirty-first day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Moody Maguire, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

Insolvent Debtors.

In the matter of W. O. MICHAEAL, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of W. O. Michael, of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Thursday the thirtieth day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said W. O. Michael, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of ROBERT HUME, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Robert Hume, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Robert Hume, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of STEPHEN G. SHAW, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Stephen G. Shaw, of Simonds, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Monday the seventh day of February next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Stephen G. Shaw, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of SAMUEL R. NEVENS, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Samuel R. Nevens, of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Tuesday the twenty-first day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Samuel R. Nevens, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the sixteenth day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MAURICE DAY, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Maurice Day, of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Thursday the third day of February next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Maurice Day, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of WILLIAM GRANT, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of William Grant, of Kent, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Friday the tenth day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said William Grant, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of GEORGE H. THOMAS, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of George H. Thomas, of Wakefield, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Thursday the ninth day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said George H. Thomas, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of August, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of HERBERT SEWELL, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Herbert Sewell, of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Wednesday the eighth day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Herbert Sewell, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of August, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of WILLIAM HALE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of William Hale, of the Parish of Northampton, in the County of Carleton, Farmer, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Tuesday the seventh day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said William Hale, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of August, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of ISSACHAR C. NOBLE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Issachar C. Noble, of Brighton, in the County of Carleton, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Monday the sixth day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Issachar C. Noble, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of WILLIAM PRICE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of William Price, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Wednesday the twenty-second day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said William Price, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the sixteenth day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MOODY MAGUIRE, an Insolvent Debtor.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the application of Moody Maguire, of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Yeoman, made to me pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly 21st Victoria, Chapter 17, I appoint Friday the thirty-first day of December next, at my office in Woodstock, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of the said Moody Maguire, for the purpose of examining into the state of his affairs, and considering the terms of a compromise to be offered by him under the said Act.
Dated the twenty-third day of September, 1858.
A. K. SNEDES WETMORE,
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton.

Poetry.

WE TOO HAVE OUR AUTUMNS.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.
We too have our autumns, when the leaves
Drop loosely through the dampened air,
When all our good seems bound in shawes,
And we stand rapt and bare.
Our seasons have no fixed returns,
Without our will they come and go;
At noon our midday summer burns,
Ere sunset all is woe.
But each day brings less summer cheer,
Clings more our intellect's spring;
And something earlier every year
Our singing birds take wing.
As less the olden glow abides,
And less the shiller heart aspires,
With drift-wind bleached in past spring-tides
We light our sullen fires.
By the plucked rush-light's wasted beam
We cower and strain our wasted sight,
To stich youth's shorn up, worn by seam,
In the lone quiet night.
It was not so—we once were young—
When Spring to womanly summer turning,
Her dew-drops on each grass-blade strung,
In the sunrise burning.
We trusted then, inspired, believed,
That earth could be remade to-morrow;
Ah, why give up defeat?
Why give up defeat?
O those who days are yet all spring:
Trust, blight not, you are just springing;
Rejoice, you are just springing;
The victory is believing.

Select Tale.

A THORN IN THE MEMORY.

Hartley Bancroft was, in the general acceptance of the term, a kind-hearted man. His feelings were easily reached, and these gave, usually, a ready impulse to his actions. But quick feeling has, in most cases, a twofold range—warming now into kindly emotion, now burning with sudden anger. Your so-called kind-hearted men are often betrayed into cruel words, and even cruel actions. But there is this mark about them: when the heat of passion subsides they repent, and sometimes seek to heal where they have wounded.
Such a man was Hartley Bancroft. While the current of events ran smoothly along, the surface of his life reflected the unvarying sunshine; but a very little obstruction sufficed to ripple the waters, and then their aspect darkened.
One day, Bancroft was sitting at his desk with a pile of bills before him, the sum of which he was taking, preparatory to sending to the bank. It was late in the day for him to be figuring up his account; but he had unusually heavy payments to make, and the amount necessary to lift his notes had been obtained with difficulty. Mr. Bancroft felt both hurried and worried, as his quick nervous movements showed.
Just at this inauspicious moment a man entered the store, and walked back to where Mr. Bancroft was sitting.
"Good-day, Mr. Cartwright!"
There was not a very cordial tone in the voice of Mr. Bancroft, although the other was a customer who had bought of his goods very freely.
"Good-day."
There was an embarrassed air about Mr. Cartwright.
"What can I do for you?" It was only a form of speech on the part of Mr. Bancroft, or rather a new form of saying, "Don't ask me for anything."
Now it happened that Mr. Cartwright was on that day in a very "tight place," as it is called. It was two o'clock, and all of his efforts to get the full amount of money needed had failed. Several notes had matured, among them one for seven hundred dollars given to Mr. Bancroft. All but this he had succeeded in lifting; and, frightened at the aspect of things, he had come very reluctantly to his creditor, whom he only knew as a kind-hearted man, to state the extremity of his case, and ask a check for the amount of his note as a temporary relief.
"I am short seven hundred dollars. Can you help me?"
"No!" was the answer, made in an emphatic tone, and with a knitting of the brows.
Mr. Bancroft noticed that his words seemed to stagger the applicant for money; he also noticed that he grew pale, and had a look of singular distress. But Mr. Bancroft was too much excited and annoyed for these to have upon him at that time any right influence.
"Then," said Mr. Cartwright, "you will have to withdraw my note from the bank. I cannot lift it."
"I shall do no such thing," angrily replied Mr. Bancroft. "Take up your notes, as I take up mine."
"I have failed in all my efforts to get money, and if you do not withdraw this note it will be protested," said Mr. Cartwright, in a very low tone, and in a firm tone of voice, yet with a face like ashes.
"Very well," was the unyielding answer, "let it be protested, then; if you can bear the operation, I think I can."
Coldly and unmercifully, were these cruel words said. Mr. Cartwright urged his case no further, but turned away and went from the store of his unyielding creditor. Scarcely had he passed into the street before the better nature of Mr. Bancroft rose into the ascendancy, and he repented of his unkindness.
"Will!" he called to a clerk.
The young man came instantly.
"Make this deposit, William, and at the same time withdraw Mr. Cartwright's note, due to-day. Money is hard to get just now, and he is burdened with heavy payments. We must give him a helping hand." The clerk departed with the bank-book and a check of sufficient amount to lift the notes that were due. Mr. Bancroft remained sitting at his desk, and from his attitude and the aspect of his countenance, it was plain that self-approval was not the pleasant state of mind in which he was indulging. The veil of a momentary angry excitement was removed, and now plainly before the eyes of his mind stood his humbled and distressed debtor, toward whom not a single impulse of kind feeling had stirred. He tried to find a refuge from self-upbraiding in the fact that he had done all his debtor asked—the note was withdrawn.
"Yes," said a voice within him, "you have cast a bone with curses into the face of a beggar!"
Mr. Bancroft started up hurriedly from his desk, walked the length of his store, returned and sat down again. A long deep sigh parted his lips.
"What could have possessed me that I so far forgot duty and kindness? I would give twice seven hundred dollars to recall this act, were it possible to do so."
Drawing a sheet of paper before him, Mr. Bancroft took up a pen and wrote:
"Mr. Edward Cartwright—My dear sir: I have withdrawn your note. I forgive my rough unkindness. I was worried about money matters, and had just made up my own bank account. We are not always proof against petty annoyances. They sometimes disturb more than larger things. Come in to-morrow, and we will arrange for the renewal of the note, if you desire it, making the time to suit yourself."
Mr. Bancroft signed this apologetic letter and dispatched it forthwith. He felt more comfortable

after that. Still he suffered some pain from having given pain, and no little humiliation for the unmanly weakness he had manifested for the unhappy man without apprehension. Don Pablo, however, being satisfied that there were no others, he thought of ascending to the surface of the water; but first he cast a look upwards as all divers are obliged to do, who hope to avoid the hungry jaws of a monster. If the coast is clear, they may then rise without apprehension. Don Pablo, however, when he cast a hasty glance upwards, found that a tinterio had taken a station about three or four yards immediately above him, and most probably had been watching, during the whole time that he had been down. A double pointed stick is a useless weapon against a tinterio, as its mouth is of such enormous dimensions, that both man and stick would be swallowed together. He therefore, felt himself rather nervous, as his retreat was completely intercepted. But, under water, therefore, he swam round to another part of the rock, hoping by this artifice to avoid the vigilance of his persecutor. What was his dismay when he again looked up to find the pertinacious tinterio still hovering over him as a hawk would follow a bird!
He described him as having large, round, and inflamed eyes, apparently just ready to dart from their sockets with eagerness, and the mouth was constantly opening and shutting, as if the monster was already in imagination devouring his victim! Two alternatives now presented themselves to the mind of Don Pablo, one to suffer himself to be drowned, the other to be eaten. He had already been under so considerable a strain, that he was unable any longer to retain his breath, and was on the point of giving himself up for lost with such philosophy as he possessed. But what is drier than life! The invention of man is seldom at a loss to find an expedient for its preservation in case of a great extremity. On a sudden he recollected that on the side of the rock he observed a crack, and to this he swam with all imaginable speed, his attentive friend still watching his movements, and keeping a measured pace with him. As soon as he reached the spot he commenced stirring it with his pointed stick in such a way that the fine particles rose and rendered the water turbid, so that he could not see the monster, nor the monster himself.
Avaling himself of the cloud by which he and the tinterio were enveloped, he swam very far out in a transverse direction and reached the surface in safety, although completely exhausted. Fortunately, he rose close to one of the boats, and those who were within, seeing him in such a state, and knowing that an enemy must have been persecuting him, and that by some artifice he had saved his life, jumped overboard, as is their common practice in such cases, to frighten the creature away by splashing in the water, and Don Pablo was taken in the boat more dead than alive.

ANCIENT SHIP-BUILDING.—The ancients seem to have outdone all succeeding attempts—the Levantine of 1858 alone excepted. Some of the galleys, from descriptions left us, were superb. Ptolemy Philopater had one built which was four hundred and twenty feet long, and twenty-eight broad, and required a complement of four thousand rowers, four thousand soldiers, and three hundred sailors; but that of Hiero, constructed by the renowned Archimedes, consumed wood enough to build sixty large galleys; and it was fitted up in a style that throws the most splendid of our vessels into a wide distance. There was not only banqueting room, but a gymnasium, and a spacious gymnasium, fitted and furnished with the most admirable and costly materials, with stables, fish ponds, mills and gardens; but there was a temple of Venus fitted up in a gorgeous style, the floor being inlaid with precious stones, the walls of cypress wood, ornamented with choice paintings and statues. The vessel was surrounded by iron bulwarks, like a rampart, masonry, and strengthened with eight towers, and there were machines sufficiently powerful to project a stone three hundred pounds weight, or a dart seventeen feet and a half long, a distance of half a mile.

SYSTEM.—The secret of the success of a great many individuals in their manner of doing their business, in systematizing their daily labors and letting their heads serve their heels. Some men can accomplish in a day almost an incredible amount of labor, while others appear to be weighed down by doing apparently nothing. A man who allows trifles to frustrate him, is no man for business, or he soon wears out his system, and renders himself disagreeable to those around him. It is a good rule to have your daily work allotted out, and with the aid of a system you will be able to accomplish wonders. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing and you will surely do it. Fear not if trouble comes about you; keep up your spirits, though the day be a hard one.

BETROTHAL AND MARRIAGE CUSTOMS IN GERMANY.—When a maid is betrothed she is called a bride, and so continues until she becomes a wife. All the while she is engaged she is a bride. The lovers, immediately upon their betrothal, exchange plain gold rings, which are ever worn afterwards, until death parts them. The woman wears hers on the third finger of the left hand, and when she becomes a wife her ring is transferred to the third finger of the right hand; there it remains. The husband always wears his ring just as the wife wears hers, so that if you look upon a man's hand you can tell whether he is married or not. There is no cheating for him ever after—no coquetting with the girls, as if he were an unmarried man, for the story is told by his finger ring. A married Viennese lady was once amused when told that in the United States we only wear "ring" women, but let husbands run unmarked. "Oh that's dreadful!" said she, much shocked. "Think, there is Frederick, my husband—twenty-four—so young, so handsome—and all the girls would be taking him for an unmarried man, and be making love to him! Oh, it is dreadful, is it not? They would never know he was married. How can you do so in your country? I would not live there with Frederick for the world."

WOMEN AND THE PRESS.—With the growth of the press has grown the direct influence of educated women on the world's affairs. Many in the senate and in the church, their opinions have found a voice in the sheets of ten thousand readers. First in the list of their achievements come admirable novels, not because fiction can be written without insight into humanity. As periodicals have waxed strong, so has female authorship waxed strong. The magazines demanded short, graphic papers, observation, wit, and moderate learning—women demanded work, such as they could perform at home, and upon ready pen, upon ready pen, the female sex has become a very important element in the fourth estate. If editors were ever known to disclose the dread secrets of their desks, they only could give the public an idea of the authorships, whose unsigned names are Legion; of their rolls of manuscript, which are at the sands of the sea.

We are glad to learn that Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never failing cure for pain, and as such is a medicine no family should be without.—*Montreal Pilot.*
Sold by druggists and medicine dealers generally.

After that. Still he suffered some pain from having given pain, and no little humiliation for the unmanly weakness he had manifested for the unhappy man without apprehension. Don Pablo, however, being satisfied that there were no others, he thought of ascending to the surface of the water; but first he cast a look upwards as all divers are obliged to do, who hope to avoid the hungry jaws of a monster. If the coast is clear, they may then rise without apprehension. Don Pablo, however, when he cast a hasty glance upwards, found that a tinterio had taken a station about three or four yards immediately above him, and most probably had been watching, during the whole time that he had been down. A double pointed stick is a useless weapon against a tinterio, as its mouth is of such enormous dimensions, that both man and stick would be swallowed together. He therefore, felt himself rather nervous, as his retreat was completely intercepted. But, under water, therefore, he swam round to another part of the rock, hoping by this artifice to avoid the vigilance of his persecutor. What was his dismay when he again looked up to find the pertinacious tinterio still hovering over him as a hawk would follow a bird!
He described him as having large, round, and inflamed eyes, apparently just ready to dart from their sockets with eagerness, and the mouth was constantly opening and shutting, as if the monster was already in imagination devouring his victim! Two alternatives now presented themselves to the mind of Don Pablo, one to suffer himself to be drowned, the other to be eaten. He had already been under so considerable a strain, that he was unable any longer to retain his breath, and was on the point of giving himself up for lost with such philosophy as he possessed. But what is drier than life! The invention of man is seldom at a loss to find an expedient for its preservation in case of a great extremity. On a sudden he recollected that on the side of the rock he observed a crack, and to this he swam with all imaginable speed, his attentive friend still watching his movements, and keeping a measured pace with him. As soon as he reached the spot he commenced stirring it with his pointed stick in such a way that the fine particles rose and rendered the water turbid, so that he could not see the monster, nor the monster himself.

Avaling himself of the cloud by which he and the tinterio were enveloped, he swam very far out in a transverse direction and reached the surface in safety, although completely exhausted. Fortunately, he rose close to one of the boats, and those who were within, seeing him in such a state, and knowing that an enemy must have been persecuting him, and that by some artifice he had saved his life, jumped overboard, as is their common practice in such cases, to frighten the creature away by splashing in the water, and Don Pablo was taken in the boat more dead than alive.

ANCIENT SHIP-BUILDING.—The ancients seem to have outdone all succeeding attempts—the Levantine of 1858 alone excepted. Some of the galleys, from descriptions left us, were superb. Ptolemy Philopater had one built which was four hundred and twenty feet long, and twenty-eight broad, and required a complement of four thousand rowers, four thousand soldiers, and three hundred sailors; but that of Hiero, constructed by the renowned Archimedes, consumed wood enough to build sixty large galleys; and it was fitted up in a style that throws the most splendid of our vessels into a wide distance. There was not only banqueting room, but a gymnasium, and a spacious gymnasium, fitted and furnished with the most admirable and costly materials, with stables, fish ponds, mills and gardens; but there was a temple of Venus fitted up in a gorgeous style, the floor being inlaid with precious stones, the walls of cypress wood, ornamented with choice paintings and statues. The vessel was surrounded by iron bulwarks, like a rampart, masonry, and strengthened with eight towers, and there were machines sufficiently powerful to project a stone three hundred pounds weight, or a dart seventeen feet and a half long, a distance of half a mile.

SYSTEM.—The secret of the success of a great many individuals in their manner of doing their business, in systematizing their daily labors and letting their heads serve their heels. Some men can accomplish in a day almost an incredible amount of labor, while others appear to be weighed down by doing apparently nothing. A man who allows trifles to frustrate him, is no man for business, or he soon wears out his system, and renders himself disagreeable to those around him. It is a good rule to have your daily work allotted out, and with the aid of a system you will be able to accomplish wonders. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing and you will surely do it. Fear not if trouble comes about you; keep up your spirits, though the day be a hard one.

BETROTHAL AND MARRIAGE CUSTOMS IN GERMANY.—When a maid is betrothed she is called a bride, and so continues until she becomes a wife. All the while she is engaged she is a bride. The lovers, immediately upon their betrothal, exchange plain gold rings, which are ever worn afterwards, until death parts them. The woman wears hers on the third finger of the left hand, and when she becomes a wife her ring is transferred to the third finger of the right hand; there it remains. The husband always wears his ring just as the wife wears hers, so that if you look upon a man's hand you can tell whether he is married or not. There is no cheating for him ever after—no coquetting with the girls, as if he were an unmarried man, for the story is told by his finger ring. A married Viennese lady was once amused when told that in the United States we only wear "ring" women, but let husbands run unmarked. "Oh that's dreadful!" said she, much shocked. "Think, there is Frederick, my husband—twenty-four—so young, so handsome—and all the girls would be taking him for an unmarried man, and be making love to him! Oh, it is dreadful, is it not? They would never know he was married. How can you do so in your country? I would not live there with Frederick for the world."

WOMEN AND THE PRESS.—With the growth of the press has grown the direct influence of educated women on the world's affairs. Many in the senate and in the church, their opinions have found a voice in the sheets of ten thousand readers. First in the list of their achievements come admirable novels, not because fiction can be written without insight into humanity. As periodicals have waxed strong, so has female authorship waxed strong. The magazines demanded short, graphic papers, observation, wit, and moderate learning—women demanded work, such as they could perform at home, and upon ready pen, upon ready pen, the female sex has become a very important element in the fourth estate. If editors were ever known to disclose the dread secrets of their desks, they only could give the public an idea of the authorships, whose unsigned names are Legion; of their rolls of manuscript, which are at the sands of the sea.

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A lady was overheard in earnest discussion with a gentleman noted for his tenacity in his opinion. "Waxing warm," this gentleman observed, "Mrs. C. is waxing warm." And the lady replied, "Then, Mr. M., what a great fact you must be!"

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1858.

Mr. Connell's success on Monday last was, every thing considered, the most complete which has ever attended him at any election, and must stamp his popularity in the County as patent. At the same time, the voice of this County, as recorded at the polls, gives expression to an abiding confidence in the existing Government, and tells its faith in, and attachment to, Liberal principles. Have any doubt heretofore on these points? Surely doubts will exist no longer! And inasmuch as the result of the election will give moral strength and tone to the party and the great reform principles, it is as well that there was opposition offered to Mr. Connell's return. The opposition was perhaps as formidable a one as could be brought to bear in this County. Mr. Harding had been professedly a Liberal; had been professedly a friend of the existing Government; had been once returned with Mr. Connell to the Assembly; had been industriously canvassing the County, we are told, during the past year, in view of the first election. With all these things in his favor, he came to the present contest. Nor these alone: the Hard-Shell Independents, otherwise Tories (one leading article of whose faith is hatred of Mr. Connell, whose virtues in their esteem are but vicious passions, and whose failings are most damnable sins,) resolved to throw their strength into the contest in favor of Mr. Harding—who they wished to run with Mr. Tupper at the last election, in order to divide the Liberals,—and, accordingly, with a few honorable exceptions, they—especially outside of the parish of Woodstock—worked hard, and spared neither pains nor money to achieve their darling object. It is true, there was no professed collusion between Mr. Harding and the Tories; they had both too much policy for that; indeed, they disclaimed all sympathy each for the other; but each was willing to use the other for the present purpose. While, outside of the town, they (the Tories) went in for Mr. Harding with a determination; in town, their dispositions and feelings were evinced by openly voting for Mr. Harding, by not voting at all (a few of the minor satellites of the party used their ponderous influence with the voters), by bursts of joy when news unfavorable to Mr. Connell reached from any of the polling places, and by the most doleful, deplorable, diabolical, disagreeable, dreadfully distressing looks, when news the reverse was brought in. If we don't have a thaw we fear these looks will remain all winter, unless some of their party invents a renovating soap, or they get dyed over.

Then again, there was some strong local prejudice brought into the canvass. In Richmond it was urged that Mr. Connell wanted to divert the Railroad to Woodstock, from its intended course through the former settlement; and large numbers were thus influenced to vote for Harding. So in other parishes; local matters of less importance were readily used, and effectively to the same end.

Then, again, some very striking misrepresentations were circulated among the ignorant. For instance, it was said, "Better vote for Harding; if he gets in Connell will retain his seat in the Executive, and then we will have three representatives instead of two." These are some of the facts which an analysis of the opposition presents; still, notwithstanding all this, without making even the usual exertions, Mr. Connell has polled one-half of the votes in the County, while only about two-thirds of them were given.

On Wednesday last, at 12 o'clock, the Sheriff opened his Court for the declaration of the candidate returned to the General Assembly. By the returns it appeared that there had been thrown in the various parishes as follows:

| | CONNELL. | HARDING. |
|------------|----------|----------|
| Woodstock, | 218 | 81 |
| Richmond, | 126 | 113 |
| Wakefield, | 184 | 95</ |