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A. F. MCINTYRE. R. B. CARMAN.

Division Courts, 1874.
OASABRECK—July 13, Sept. 14, Nov. 9.
FISCH—July 14, Sept. 15, Nov. 10.
WINGEBACK—July 15, Sept. 16, Nov. 11.
MONTANA—July 16, Sept. 17, Nov. 12.
MATILDA—July 17, Sept. 18, Nov. 13.
WILLIAMSBURG—July 18, Sept. 19, Nov. 14.

NOTICE.

The figures after each subscribers name show to what date he has paid for the paper. For instance John Smith 8, shows that John Smith owes from numbers 8. Any one can thus determine his indebtedness by comparing the number after his name, with the number of the paper as found at the right hand upper corner of the first page.

Local intelligence is solicited from correspondents at the various Post Offices in the County, and correspondence will please recollect to write legibly, briefly, and on but one side of the sheet. The name of the writer must in all cases accompany the communication, but not necessarily for publication. Articles to ensure insertion the same week must reach this office not later than Monday evening. Very brief notices may possibly go in if received by Tuesday night. Articles are frequently thrown in the "waste paper basket" because they are so badly written as to be nearly illegible.

The Herald.

THURSDAY, JULY 30th, 1874.

WHAT WAS TO HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

It is not at all surprising, that after monopolizing so many years, all the places of trust and emolument in this country, Conservatives should become thoroughly imbued with the idea of their exclusive and inherent right to these positions. Then, too, it was but natural that their long tenure of office should inspire them with magnificent ideas of their abilities, and lead them to believe, not only that all statesmanship was confined to their own circles, but that their opponents were destitute alike of the right and the capacity to administer the affairs of state. They even affected a species of contempt akin to pity for Reformers, who, they conceived, had been deprived of the sweets of office so long, that like caged birds to whom liberty means destruction, the advent of Liberals to power would be the very worst thing that could happen them, or the country. Long possession, too, had given them such confidence, that the event of a change seemed so remote, as to be hardly worth considering. When, therefore, a change did take place, they were astounded, astonished beyond measure, and although some months have gone by, they hardly seem to realize yet that they no longer nestle cozily in the Treasury Benches. Of course they adhere to their old opinion of the incompetency of Reformers, and especially of their leaders. Nothing that the present Administration can do, or leave undone, is right. Like the old lady, who, on being told that her cow had swallowed the grindstone, said "Its just what I expected," no matter what absurd story is started, or shameful rumor manufactured, they are ready to comment on Grit mismanagement, and cry out "its just what we expected." It matters not how often the story proves untrue, nor how often their expectations have been disappointed, they are always willing to repeat the same effort, and renew the same cry.

Some time has passed, and Mr. MacKenzie's administration of public affairs has been eminently successful; he has met the approval of the country, and everything promises a, by no means brief, grasp of power. But while this is all very pleasing and satisfactory, there are some other matters, just what was to be expected, which are not altogether so pleasing. There are some four or five hundred officials at Ottawa, and some thousands through the country, connected with the affairs of the government, as Deputy heads of Departments, Assistants, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class Clerks, and a thousand other subordinate positions, and it has come to pass from the long sway of the late Government, that all these places are filled by the most out and out Tories, men who have received these positions as rewards for past political services of themselves or their friends. We therefore have the anomaly of fourteen Ministers, at the head of departments which are completely equipped with hundreds of men strongly opposed to them, politically. In fact, commencing at the very lowest round and thence until the very topmost step is reached, the whole body is completely permeated and leavened with Toryism. The consequence of this state of affairs is, that there is an almost insurmountable obstacle to the correction of abuses, or the remedying the inefficiency of any of the subordinates. Evils that have been long endured, and mal-administrations long perpetuated, and which it was fondly hoped, on the accession of a new Administration, could be rectified, still continue without redress. If a complaint is made against the conduct of any official, his superior, a brother Conservative and sympathiser, is appointed to conduct the investigation, and he reports of course favorably to the Department, but the evidence, and in many cases the merits, are never heard by the head of that Department. The consequence is, it is almost impossible to

secure the relief sought. The query is sometimes suggested whether the long tarrying of Reformers in Opposition, like the Egyptian bondage of the Children of Israel, has not been unfavorable to the exercise of that boldness and vigor necessary to go in and possess the land; has not developed a caution and prudence bordering on timidity, in managing the details of the Government. Whether this be the case or not, a wholesome disregard for the inevitable fault-finding and threats of the opposition, can not put them to any disadvantage, and inattention to matters justly complained of, can not but seriously dishearten and perhaps alienate their supporters. While we would not go so far as to say "to the victors belong the spoils," yet we think exception cannot be taken to the sentiment, that their supporters are entitled to the legal and just patronage of the Government, and certainly have a right to fair redress of grievances. No doubt time will work an improvement in these things, and the weeding out of drones and incapables will proceed with more speed and require less desperate effort for its accomplishment.

THE BEECHER-TILTON SCANDAL.

This scandal which has been smoldering so long, which has from time to time been buried out of sight, but only to crop up again in a little while, has at last reached a stage which precludes any further "reconciliation," and only admits of a full and searching investigation. Such an investigation is now being held, and we are sure, that every man to whom religion and morality are dear, must earnestly hope and pray, that the great and eloquent Divine will come out of the ordeal unscathed. We can conceive of no greater blow to the Christian religion, than the discovery of vice in its chief apostles. Nothing so saps the foundations of virtue and morality, and so favors the spread of infidelity.

The published statement of Mr. Tilton is very explicit. In it, Mr. Beecher is charged with criminality of the blackest kind, because done under the cloak of religion. Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton most emphatically deny the charges, and now court the fullest enquiry. Without venturing at this stage of the proceedings, to express, or even form an opinion, as to the truth or falsity of the accusations, further than to say that it will require proof most positive, direct, and unimpeachable, to convince us of the great preacher's guilt, we may say, that in several particular instances, Mr. Tilton's statement bears on the face of it inconsistency, improbability and even absurdity. It requires a pretty credulous nature, to believe that Mr. Tilton could keep from Mr. Beecher for six months, his knowledge of Mrs. Tilton's infidelity with him; that the first intimation of that knowledge, should come to Mr. Beecher from Mrs. Tilton, in the attempt to bring about an "harmonious interview" between her husband and Mr. Beecher, and to which her husband consented; that he should condone the wrong for four years, and that an amicable settlement should have been made between them. Besides, Mr. Tilton's connection with the notorious Mrs. Woodhall will not be forgotten, when he attempts to blacken the character of a man, so high in the estimation of the world, as Henry Ward Beecher.

On the other hand, the long-maintained silence of Mr. Beecher under the attacks upon him, has been construed to his disadvantage, even by many of his friends. The world will also now recall, what it seemed willing before to forget—the grave error committed by Mr. Beecher several years ago, in marrying Mrs. McFarlane to the dying Richardson, her husband being not even divorced. That act shook the faith of many in his belief of the sacredness of the marriage tie.

We trust the investigation will be thorough and conclusive. The interests of religion and morality require it, as well as the reputation of parties more immediately concerned.

Morrisburg and Ottawa Road.

We are informed that the meeting at Metcalfe, on Saturday last, was well attended by representatives from Ottawa, Morrisburg, and the several Townships lying along the proposed road. No Company was formed however, but delegates were appointed to visit the several Municipal corporations concerned, and invite them to co-operate either by taking Stock in the concern, giving a bonus, or constructing the road themselves through their respective Townships.

Another Mrs. Sangster.

Mrs. Sangster, wife of Wm. Sangster, Dr. Sangster's brother, wished to address the Teachers Convention at Toronto, but did not succeed in getting a hearing. The Hamilton Times refers to it, and says—
"So, then, the Globe has a Mrs. Sangster, and Dr. Sangster has a Mrs. Sangster, and the Convention has another Mrs. Sangster; and the much troubled public cries out in despair, 'how much of Mrs. Sangster is there left, or have we got to the concluding number of the series at last?'"

Reform Associations.

The next Meeting of the Morrisburg Branch will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 8 p.m. The next meeting of the Mountain Branch will be held at Snyderville, on Thursday, 6th of August at 7 p.m. The next meeting of the Matilda Branch will be held at Dixon's Corners in Dixon's Hall, on Friday August 7th at 5 p.m.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

THEODORE TILTON'S SWORN EVIDENCE.

First. That on the 2nd of October, 1856, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a marriage between Theodore Tilton and Elizabeth M. Richards was performed by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which marriage, thirteen years afterwards, was dishonored and violated by this clergyman, through criminal seduction of Mrs. Tilton and matters as hereinafter set forth. 2nd. That for a period of about fifteen years, extending both before and after this marriage, an intimate friendship existed between Theodore Tilton and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which friendship was cemented to such a degree that in consequence thereof the subject now in discussion was a crime of uncommon wrongfulness and perversity. 3rd. That about nine years ago Rev. H. W. Beecher began, and thereafter continued a friendship with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, for whose native delicacy and extreme religious sensibility he often expressed to her husband a high admiration, visiting her from time to time for years until the year 1870, when for reasons hereinafter stated he ceased such visits, during which period by many tokens and attentions he won the affectionate love of Mrs. Tilton, whereby, after long moral resistance by her, and after repeated assaults by him upon her mind with overmastering arguments, he accomplished possession of her person, maintaining with her thenceforward, during the period hereinafter stated, the relation called criminal intercourse, this relation being regarded by her during that period as not criminal or morally wrong, such had been the power of his arguments as a clergyman to satisfy her religious scruples against such violation of virtue and honour. 4th. That on the evening of October 10th, 1839, or thereabouts, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton held an interview with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher at his residence, she being then in a tender state of mind, owing to the recent death and burial of a young child, and during this interview an act of criminal commerce took place between this pastor and this parishioner, the motive on her part being, as hereinafter stated, not regarded by her at the time criminal or wrong; which act was followed by a similar act of criminality between these same parties at Mr. Tilton's residence during a pastoral visit, paid by Mr. Beecher to her on the subsequent Saturday evening, followed also by other similar acts on various occasions, from the autumn of 1868 to the spring of 1870. The places being the two residences as aforesaid, and occasionally other places, to which her pastor would invite and accompany her, or at which he would meet her by previous appointment; these acts of wrong being on her part, from first to last, not wanton or consciously wicked, but arising through a blinding of her moral perception occasioned by the powerful influence exerted on her mind at that time to this end by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as her trusted religious preceptor and guide. 5th. That the pastoral visits made by the Rev. H. W. Beecher to Mrs. Tilton, during the year 1868, became so frequent as to excite comment, being in marked contrast with his known habit of making few pastoral calls on his parishioners, which frequency in Mrs. Tilton's case is shown in letters written to her husband during his absence in the west, these letters giving evidence that during a period of five or six weeks twelve different pastoral calls on Mrs. Tilton were made by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which calls became noticeably infrequent on Mr. Tilton's return to his home. 6th. That previous to the aforesaid criminal intimacy one of the reasons which Mrs. Tilton alleged for her encouragement of such exceptional attentions from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was the fact that she had been much distressed with rumours against his moral purity, and wished to converse with him so that she could receive his kindness, and yet resist his solicitations, and that she could, by inspiring him by her purity and fidelity, give an increased respect for the chaste dignity of womanhood. Previous to the autumn of 1863 she maintained with Christian firmness towards her pastor this position of resistance, always refusing his amorous pleas, which were strong and often repeated, and in a letter to her husband, dated February 3rd, 1868, she wrote as follows: "To love is praiseworthy but to abuse the gift is sinful. Here I am strong, no demonstrations or fascinations could cause me to yield my womanhood." 7th. That the first suspicion which crossed the mind of Theodore Tilton that the Rev. H. W. Beecher was abusing or might abuse the affections and reverence which Mrs. Tilton bore towards her pastor, was an improper caress given by Mr. Beecher to Mrs. Tilton, while seated by her side on the floor of his library, overlooking engravings, Mr. Tilton a few hours afterwards asked of his wife an explanation of her permission of such a liberty, whereat she first denied the fact, but then confessed it and said that she had spoken chidingly to Mr. Beecher concerning it. On another occasion Mr. Tilton, after leaving his house in the early morning returned to it in the forenoon, and on going to his bed chamber found the door locked, and when, on knocking the door was opened by Mrs. Tilton—Mr. Beecher was seen within apparently much confused and exhibiting a flushed face. Mrs. Tilton afterwards made a plausible explanation which, from the confidence reposed in her by her husband, was by him deemed satisfactory. 8th. That in the spring of 1870, on Mr. Tilton's re-

turn from a winter's absence, he noticed in his wife such evidences of the absorption of other mind in Mr. Beecher, that in a short time an estrangement took place between her husband and herself, in consequence of which she went into the country earlier than usual for a summer's sojourn. After an absence of several weeks she voluntarily returned to her home in Brooklyn. On the evening of July 3rd, 1870, within a few hours after her arrival, and after exacting from her husband a solemn promise that he would do the Rev. H. W. Beecher no harm, or communicate to him what she was about to say, she made circumstantial confession to her husband of the criminal facts hereinbefore stated, accompanied with citations from Mr. Beecher's reasonings with her to overcome her long maintained scruples against yielding to his desires, and declaring that she had committed no wrong, to her husband to her marriage vow, quoting in support of this opinion, that her pastor had repeatedly assured her that she was spotless and chaste, which she believed herself to be. She further stated that her sexual commerce with him had never proceeded from low or vulgar thoughts, either on her part or his, but always from pure affection and religious love. She stated furthermore that Mr. Beecher habitually characterized their intimacy by the term "Nest-birding," and he would suffer pain and sorrow if his hidden secret was ever made known. She said that her mind was often burdened by the debt necessary for her to practice in order to prevent discovery, and that her conscience had many times impelled her to throw off this burden of enforced falsehood by making a full confession to her husband, so that she would no longer be living before him a perpetual lie. In particular she said she had been on the point of making this confession a few months previously, during a severe illness, when she feared she might die. She affirmed also that Mr. Beecher had assured her repeatedly that he loved her better than he had ever loved any other woman, and she felt justified before God in her intimacy with him, and the necessary deceit which accompanied it, and at which she frequently suffered in her mind. 9th. That after the above named confession by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, she returned to the country to await such action by her husband as he might see fit to take; whereupon, after many considerations, the chief of which was that she had not voluntarily gone astray, but had been artfully misled through religious reverence for the Rev. H. W. Beecher as her spiritual guide, together also from a desire to protect the family from the open shame, Mr. Tilton condoned the wrong, and he addressed to his wife such letters of affection, tenderness, and respect as he felt would restore her wounded spirit, and which partially did produce the result. 10th. That in December, 1870, differences arose between Theodore Tilton and Henry C. Bowen, which were augmented by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Beecher, in consequence whereof, and at the wish of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, expressed in writing in a paper put into the hands of Francis D. Moulton with a view to procure a harmonious interview between Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, such interview was arranged and carried out by Mr. Moulton at the residence on Clinton-street, Mr. Beecher meeting and speaking then and there for the first time since Mrs. Tilton's confession of six months before. The paper in Mr. Moulton's hands was a statement by Mrs. Tilton of the substance of the confession which she had before made, and of her wish and prayer for reconciliation and peace between her pastor and her husband. This paper was furnished to Mr. Beecher, and was the first knowledge which he had as yet received that Mrs. Tilton had made such a confession at this interview between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton. Permission was sought by Mr. Beecher to consult with Mrs. Tilton at that same evening. This permission being granted, Mr. Beecher departed from Mr. Moulton's house, and in about half an hour returned thither, expressing his remorse and shame, and declaring that his life and work seemed brought to a sudden end. Later in the evening Mr. Tilton on returning to his house found his wife weeping, saying that what she had meant for peace had only given pain and anguish; that Mr. Beecher had just called on her, declaring that she had slain him, and that he would probably be cited before a council of ministers unless she would give him a written paper for his protection; whereupon she said he dictated to her, and she copied in her own handwriting, a suitable paper for him to use to clear himself before a council of ministers. Mrs. Tilton having kept a copy of the paper, her husband asked her to make a distinct statement, in writing, of her design and meaning in giving it; whereupon she wrote as follows:—
"December 30th, 1870, midnight.
"My dear Husband,—I desire to leave you, before going to bed, a statement that Mr. H. W. Beecher called upon me this evening and asked me if I would defend him against any accusation in a council of Ministers, and I replied solemnly that I would, in case the accused was any other person than my husband. He (H. W. B.) dictated in a letter which I copied as my own, to be used by him against any other accuser except my husband. This letter was designed to vindicate Mr. Beecher against all other persons save only myself. I was ready to give him this letter, because he said, with pain, that my letter in your hands, addressed to him, dated December 29th, had struck him dead and ended his usefulness."

You and I are pledged to do our best to aid publicly. God grant a speedy and total further anxiety. Affectionately, ELIZABETH."

Mr. Beecher's Defence.

"I do not prepare at this time a detailed examination of the remarkable statement of Mr. Theodore Tilton, made before the Committee of Investigation, and which appeared in the Brooklyn Argus of July 21st, 1874. I recognize the many reasons which make it of transcendent importance to myself, the Church, and the cause of public morality, that I shall give a full answer to the charges against me, but having requested the Committee of Investigation to search this matter to the bottom, it is to them that I must look for my vindication. But I cannot delay for an hour to defend the reputation of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, upon whose name, in connection with mine, her husband has attempted to pour shame: one less deserving of such disgrace I never knew. From childhood she has been under my eye, and since reaching womanhood she has had my sincere admiration and affection. I cherish for her a pure feeling such as a gentleman might honorably offer to a Christian woman, and which she might receive and reciprocate without moral scruple. I reject with indignation every imputation which reflects upon her honour or my own. My regard for Mrs. Tilton was perfectly well known to my family. When serious difficulties sprang up in her household it was to my wife that she resorted for counsel, and both of us, acting from sympathy, and as it subsequently appeared without full knowledge, gave unadvised counsel which tended to harm. I have no doubt that Mr. Tilton found that his wife's confidence and reliance upon my judgment had greatly increased, while his influence had diminished in consequence of a marked change in his religious and social views which was taking place. During those years her mind was greatly exercised lest her children should be harmed by views which she deemed virtually false and dangerous. I was suddenly and rudely aroused to the reality of impending danger by the disclosure of domestic distress, of sickness, perhaps unto death, of the likelihood of the separation and scattering of a family, every member of which I had tenderly loved. The effect upon me of the discovery of the state of Mr. Tilton's feelings and the condition of his family surpassed in sorrow and excitement anything that I had ever experienced in my life. That my presence, influence, and counsel had brought to a beloved family sorrow and alienation, gave, in my then state of mind, a poignancy to my suffering which I hope no other man may ever feel. Even to be suspected of having offered, under the privileges of a peculiarly sacred relation, an indecorum to a wife and mother, could not but deeply wound any one who is sensitive to the honor of womanhood. There were peculiar reasons for alarm in this case on other grounds, inasmuch as I was then subject to certain malignant rumors and a flagrant outbreak in this family would bring upon them an added injury derived from these shameless falsehoods. Believing at the time that my presence and counsel had tended however unconsciously, to produce a social catastrophe represented as imminent, I gave expression to my feelings in an interview with a mutual friend, not in cold and cautious self-defending words, but eagerly taking blame upon myself, and pouring out my heart to my friend in the strongest language, overburdened with the exaggeration of impassioned sorrow. Had I been the evil man Mr. Tilton now represents, I should have been calmer and more prudent. It was my horror of the evil imputation that filled me with morbid intensity at the very shadow of it. Not only was my friend affected generously, but he assured me that such expressions if conveyed to Mr. Tilton would soothe the wounded feeling, allay anger, and heal the whole trouble. He took down sentences and fragments of what I had been saying to use them as a mediator. A full statement of the circumstances under which this memorandum was made I shall give to the investigating committee. That these apologies were more than ample to meet the facts of the case is evident; that they were accepted, that our intercourse resumed its friendliness, that Mr. Tilton subsequently ratified it in writing, and that he has continued for four years and until within two weeks to live with his wife. Is it conceivable, if the original charge had been what is now alleged that he would have condoned the offence not only with the mother of his children but with him whom he believed to have wronged them? The absurdity as well as the falsity of the story is apparent when it is considered that Mr. Tilton now alleges that he carried this guilty secret of his wife's infidelity for six months, locked up in his own breast, and that then he divulged it to me only that there might be a reconciliation with me. Mr. Tilton has since in every form of language, and to a multitude of witnesses, orally, in written statements and in printed documents, declared his faith in his wife's purity. After the reconciliation of Mr. Tilton with me, every consideration of propriety and honour demanded that I should claim as a sanctuary, and to that seclusion it was determined that it should be confined. Every line and word of my private and confidential letters which have been published is in harmony with the statements which I now make. My public correspondence on this subject comprises but two

elements, viz., the expression of my grief and that of my desire to shield the honour of a pure and innocent woman. I do not propose to analyze and contest at this time the extraordinary paper of Mr. Tilton, but there are two allegations which I cannot permit to pass without special notice. They refer to the only two incidents which Mr. Tilton pretends to have witnessed personally, the one an alleged scene in my house while looking over engravings, and the other a chamber scene in his own house. His statements concerning these are absolutely false. Nothing of the kind ever occurred, nor any semblance of any such thing. They are now brought to my notice for the first time. To every statement which connects me dishonorably with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, or which in anywise would impugn the honour and purity of this beloved Christian woman, I give the most explicit, comprehensive, and solemn denial. (Signed) HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, July 22, 1874.

Vigorous Journalism.

The following extract is from *Pomeroy's Democrat*, edited by the celebrated "Brick." It believes in forcible, vigorous writing, to the point, in preference to the roundabout style so much in use now-a-days, which from its indirectness does neither good nor harm.

"An honest man and forcible advocate of needful measures generally stirs up a great deal of personal prejudice, even in the minds of good people. If reformers would never strike heavier than tack hammer blows, no one would be disturbed, everything would be serene, and no good would result. But one blow with the sledge of truth, wielded by the strong arm of honest intention, and well directed by an intelligent appreciation of present conditions and necessities, will do more to crack the shell of error into fragments beyond all possibility of reunion, than an eternal chorus of rat-a-tat blows, persuasions and imputations. Gentlemen of the press and forum, it's about time to stop firing sheet lead—make bullets of it! Compress your sentences. Shovel up your paragraphs. Make them solid and pointed, and then send them on their mission. If you have the conviction that the death of some political leader who has been over-estimated, is a public blessing, say it. If you think a public servant is betraying his trust, and have substantial evidence to that effect out of his life, even if that servant be your own father. If there is wanton extravagance on the part of those who from their elevated positions are especially called upon to set the good example of moderation—go for them. It's your duty, and you know it. Don't get up a string of platitudes or moralize at large—saying nothing and hitting nobody, but aim directly at the object intended."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Written for the Herald.
Standing and Waiting.

A "SATURDAY NIGHT" IN CENTRAL CANADA.

I live in a village. This evening I went down street, and made my way to the principal store of the place, in which are kept, also, the Post Office and a Telegraph Office. It was thronged like a race course in time of a fair. A constant stream of humanity was entering and departing, and jostling against and around each other. The races were just over. Some were in couples and some in groups, talking on various subjects—of which horse appeared to be the chief. Several from the country had come in to obtain the news, and to buy their groceries for the ensuing week or month. A number had come, whom for courtesy's sake, we call men; not so much on legitimate business, as to carouse, gamble, and drink at one of the numerous taverns, till late at night. They are deserving of as good a lecture for their truancy, after they go home, as their wives can give them. Now and then, a village maiden dropped in to enquire for a letter; her swain is absent. The Post-master dexterously passed the letters through his hands, and with a look of sorrow, which, perhaps he did not feel, said "There is none." She came in, in hope; she went out with a "look of sorrow," unfeigned. Of this throng, the professional night-stroller is a genius the most liberally represented—a greater part of these are young mechanics. His day's work being done, he has put on his store clothes, and come in. A number of them are leaning and sitting on the counters, in the way of the proprietor and his clerks; not a few are smoking cigars. A crowd is near the door. A lady would require pretty strong nerves to come in here alone, and elbow her way through these vagabonds, and endure their stares, and what she must know, to be their suppressed jeers. Not one of these loafers has a fair English education. Neither, has one of them improved the long winter evenings. Cheap as all kinds of literature are, they do not spend one quarter as much time in reading as in loafing; and what they do read is mostly of the "dime novel" kind, or other stories equally as trashy. They do not consider, that now, more than ever before, if possible—"knowledge is power." One will say this is speaker rather severely of mechanics. Yes—it is of these; but I wish it to be understood that considering the case abstractly, I consider mechanics as good as kings, or any others.

Mr. B., a bachelor about 45, owns a arm a few miles out, and is the man of the house where he lives. The rest of the family are four in number—his aged widowed mother, his sister Eliza, of an uncertain age, and unmarried, and his two orphan nephews, who have lately reached adult age. I believe Eliza to be a good girl; but her lot is a hard one. The past two summers, one of the "nephews" has been away learning a trade. The fore part of the two succeeding winters, he came home "to winter," but instead of earning enough for his support as his uncle should have required him to do, he dined up with his uncle and brother—spending a large share of the daytime, itself, in saving on the fiddle in concert with his brother, and alternating the amusement by trying the strategy of their uncle at numerous games of draughts. Far better, had the three of them spent much of this time with axe and cross-cut, chopping and sawing up wood for another summer. But not their wood! This consists of logs and sticks several times too large for the stove, and it is but a small pile at that. Eliza and her mother will have to cut some of that wood next summer, as the proprietor will then be hurried with other work. The two women besides doing the ordinary drudgery of the house, have had to do several chores out of doors to keep things from going to destruction. Thus these three able-bodied men have passed the greater part of the winter—loafing about the house. The nephews have been wintered—spring is nearly at hand. Both the "nephews" take a "new departure"—both leave to work at a trade. The uncle will be left lonely for a summer's campaign. The Spring's work will have to be done; the haying and harvest in their season; the cows milked twice a day, and the milk hauled to the cheese factory—and who will do it all? Certainly, he will have to call in his nephews again, or some of his neighbors. Mr. B. is evidently not adapted for a farmer; besides loafing away the winter, he is dilatory with his work in the summer. Not but what he works hard when he does work, but these "three" have sat in the house many an hour in summer, when the sun was shining—threatening their work, which only action could perform. He had also been guilty of leaving his own crops to suffer, and going out to help his neighbors for the sake of high wages. He is good to set up nights, but down at prayer, he has been known to go asleep. He has long held the opinion that he was cut out for a horse-jockey. Such a belief—any one who is acquainted with him, and is conversant with human nature—knows to be a hallucination on Mr. B.'s part; and this hallucination has cost him dollars enough in losing wagers that he might by this time, see himself in a true light. But the value of the time he has squandered with horse-jockeys is greater than all the money he has worse than directly thrown away amongst them; that is, he has spent days and parts of days at horse fairs, and in talking horse, when he should have been at home securing his crops, or caring for his stock—which latter, was more than likely suffering from thirst, or for the want of shelter and food. Suppose neither crop nor stock to be suffering—his property is not so great that an addition to it need be an injury to him. He is as far from a common sense man's ideal of a horse-jockey as he is from that of a Bishop, and cuts as ridiculous a figure when hold of the "ribbons," as he would, calling a conference to order. It is difficult to tell where Mr. B.'s proper sphere is. He has been before "the mast" in his time; perhaps it is there.

Eliza wished to do some trading at this store this afternoon, so her brother came with her. While she was making her purchase, he went around the taverns and other public places, in company with horse-jockeys. Having done her trading, she has long been standing and waiting for her truant brother. As time passed on, she gave more frequent looks towards the window, and grew more impatient, as she was aware that the eyes of them were upon her, who knew that she belonged to the forlorn class called "old maids"; and she turned away with a downcast look, as younger women, and girls who commanded more love and attention, whisked in and out. There is no enjoyment for her here; she would rather return to her home, lonesome as it is; and I venture to say, she poured silent imprecations on her brother's head, because of his dallying, and wasting his time and breath, as he was doing.

We may believe our lot is a hard one; hers certainly is. She has generally been tied up at home—a slave to a lot of shiftless, improvident boys. Of late, she has nothing to encourage her, not even a beau; for the time has arrived with her so critical in the history of every woman who has the misfortune to experience it:—
"When time advances and when lovers fall."

If she had a beau, she might look forward with some complaisance to the time of marriage—when she would have, or at least, be at liberty to make a home of her own; and to make other things for herself, and have a place to put them—and get clear of such a nest. I suppose she will be at home tomorrow. Many an anxious look she will cast out of the window, toward the street—hoping against hope, to see the man who is long-coming, if such there is for her; and as she looks time after time, she does not see him, she goes back to the chair, believing the privations and troubles of the world are unequally divided. Verily, the men of her own household have proved to be most recent to her. And now

considering her case in a matrimonial point of view;—I hope before another week is past, that man may come, who is worthy of her—who will take her to a home deserving the name of home; and who will ever prove worthy of her, whom I saw "standing and waiting," even almost in despair, for a truant, ungrateful and improvident brother—if not for another and "a dearer one"—this Saturday night.

OBSERVER.

LOCAL NEWS.

MISSING.—A boy named George Rice, aged about thirteen, whose parents reside in Morrisburg, has been missing since early in June. When last seen, he wore a black cloth cap, light check pants, a white vest and a black cloth coat over a white linen one. It is supposed he has been enticed away by some travelling show. Any information of his whereabouts, sent to David Rice, Morrisburg, would be a kindness to his heartbroken parents. As they are in poor circumstances, Newspapers will be doing a charitable deed by inserting this notice.

ELIZABETHTOWN.—The result of the appeals in this Township against the Court of Revision is gain of seventeen votes to the Reform Party, being three struck off the Roll, and fourteen put on. Mr. WILLOUGHBY READE will give his Entertainment in Bradford's Hall, Morrisburg, on Friday evening, the 7th August. Readings, Music, Songs. A new Programme. Admission 25 cents.

BETTER.—Mr. Alfred Marselis of Lot 4, Con. 4, Matilda, informs us that, from eleven cows, up to the 20th of July, he has made 850 lbs. of butter. This is pretty good. Who is the next?

BAPTIST SERVICE.—Rev. C. C. McLaurin, Baptist Missionary, will preach in the Town Hall, Morrisburg, on Sunday, August 2d, at 6:30 p. m.

SHAMEFUL.—A correspondent from Winchester Springs writes us that some person with as little loyalty as honesty, on the evening of the 24th inst., stole the flag that had been hoisted on the building that covers the Springs. A theft at any time is disgraceful, but when the theft consists in carrying away the British Colors, it indicates still greater depth of infamy. A reward has been offered for the discovery of the perpetrator.

Go to McGargar's if you want to see fine large lemons.

S. S. EXCURSION.—The officers, Teachers and Scholars of the Wesleyan S. S. in this village, are to meet at the church this morning at 10 o'clock, whence they will proceed to the Steam Ferry Boat, which will convey them to Waddington where they are to have a picnic. A mass meeting of S. Schools takes place at 2 P. M. in the grove in front of the Protestant Episcopal Church (Waddington) at which the Wesleyan School will be present. Addresses are to be delivered by several clergymen and one lady. It is expected that the Excursion will be a pleasant one. The charge for going and returning is only 10 cents each, for all sizes. A cordial invitation is extended to the friends of the School generally, to come along and enjoy the occasion.

JUST SO.—"There is nothing more calculated to weaken a boy's moral character than to get his fishing-hook fastened on rubbish in the river," says an Exchange. This is altogether a mistake. Let him get it fastened in the fleshy part of his own toe as we saw one do last week, and then you may talk about "moral character" if you please.

REMNANT SALE.—Attention is directed to Mr. Tom Bell's advertisement of Sale of Remnants. This affords an opportunity to heads of households to exercise a degree of economy, and yet purchase very desirable outfits at a small outlay. The immense business done in Mr. Bell's establishment will account for a very large amount of remnants, and explain why he can afford to sell them at a very cheap rate. By all means call and see.

NEW STORY.—We commence in this number the "New Story," which we hope all our subscribers will read. Having read it, we unite in the verdict pronounced by others, that it is deeply interesting, and one suitable for family reading. In anticipation of new subscribers desiring to have the commencement of the Story, we have printed extra numbers of this week's issue, and we think this a favorable time for our friends to aid in increasing the circulation of the Herald.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—G. B. Too late for this week. It will appear next week.

A. L. See "Notices to Correspondents" in the Herald for May 21st. Let us hear from you again.

Sudden Death.

The community has again been called on to sympathize with those who mourn the loss of friends. Susie, second daughter of A. McMartin, Esq., Morrisburg, died on Saturday morning last after but a few hours illness, of congestion of the lungs. This is the second sudden and sad bereavement within a few months, that has fallen to the lot of the afflicted parents.

PASSENGER TRAINS G. T.

Leave Morrisburg Station as follows:—
GOING WEST.
No. 4 Express..... 1:10 a.m.
" 2 "..... 12:32 p.m.
Mixed..... 1:06 p.m.
GOING EAST.
No. 3 Express..... 5:30 a.m.
Mixed..... 10:32 a.m.
No. 1 Express..... 1:03 p.m.

Morrisburg Markets.	
Flour per cwt	\$3 00 to 3 25
Buckwheat Flour do	2 25
Commeal do	1 75
Oats do	3 25
Corn per bush	75 to 80
Spring Wheat, do	1 00 to 1 20
Fall Wheat do	1 20 to 1 35
Barley do	1 10 to 1 30
Oats do	47 to 47
Peas, do	60 to 65
Beans, do	1 00 to 1 10
Mess Pork per lb	20 to 22
Butter in tubs do	20 to 21
Eggs per doz	14 to 15
Potatoes per bush	25 to 30
Hay per ton	10 00 to 11 00
Wool per lb	30 to 35

REPORTED BY THOMAS DAVIS, BANKER, MORRISBURG

Gold 94. Greenbacks bought at 94 discount and sold at 95.

Troyweight Markets.	
Fall Wheat per bushel	\$1 25 to 1 35
Spring do do	1 00 to 1 20
Barley, do do	70 to 80
Oats do do	45 to 48
Peas, do do	55 to 75
Buckwheat do	70 to 80
Indian Corn do	70 to 80
Beans, do do	1 25 to 1 50
Fall Wheat Flour per 100lb.	3 00 to 4 40
Spring Wheat do	3 00 to 3 25
Buckwheat do	2 25 to 3 00
Commeal do	1 65 to 1 75
Feed, do do	1 00 to 1 25
Brain do do	70 to 80
Pork, per lb	18 50 to 20 00
Beef, per cwt	7 00 to 8 00
Mutton, per lb	19 to 22
Butter, tubs do	22 to 24
Eggs, per doz	12 to 15
Potatoes, per bush	25 to 30
Wool per lb.	34 to 45
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Hard Wood per cord	3 00 to 3 25
Soft do do	1 50 to 2 00

NEW MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT in Morrisburg.

The building on the Canal bank, opposite the Court Office, having been fitted up and new machinery and a Steam Engine erected therein, the undersigned are now prepared to receive orders for

Wood Turning, Planing, Scroll Work, Inside Window Shades, &c. The machinery is all first-class, and we can guarantee satisfaction to those entrusting us with their orders. W. H. WEAGANT & CO.

16-3m

HOT WEATHER ANNOUNCEMENT!

JAMES JOHNSTON, Baker & Confectioner,

In order to relieve his customers of the fatigue of dragging home bread has decided to Deliver it Daily,

after the 1st of August.

Wait for Johnston's Bread Cart

Morrisburg, July 30th, 1874. 19

VOTERS' LIST.

VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG.

TAKE NOTICE.

That a correct List of all persons appearing by the Assessment Roll of this Municipality entitled to vote at Elections for Member of the Legislative Assembly, was this day posted up in the office of the Village Clerk.

JOHN FETTERLY, Clerk.

Morrisburg, July 30th, 1874.

Tin Roofing.

The undersigned is now prepared to make Estimates and attend to all orders for tin-roofing of every approved style. Please bear in mind that tin has no superior as an article for roofing, considering its great durability for that purpose. When properly put on it will last a life time. It is much lighter than slate and will stand the frost of our cold climate, which slate and the like will not do without cracking more or less.

Freight communications from the country and elsewhere will be promptly answered, and all necessary information relative to the material and cost will be given when required.

Best of references given.

GEO. P. HOWSON.

Morrisburg, July 29th, 1874. 19

ROOMS TO LET

In third flat Bradford and Barry Block. Very moderate terms. Apply to

S. S. WELLS, Photographer.

Morrisburg, July 30th, 1874. 19-4

OPENING FOR AN APPRENTICE TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS, at the HERALD OFFICE

MOLSON'S BANK.

After 1st of April this Bank will close at 3 o'clock, p.m., and on Saturdays at one o'clock, promptly.

GEO. K. MORTON, Manager

March 26th, 1874.

CHEESE, CAMERON, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Licensees or Confectioners. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., South Mountain, Ont.

A. D. HUNTER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES or Certificates. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., South Mountain, Ont.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Sub-scriber, on Mortgages and interest thereon, past due, Notes of Hand, Book Accounts, Bonds Over-due—will please call and settle within 30 days from the date hereof, otherwise the various accounts will be put in the hands of my attorney for collection.

WILLIAM GIBSON, M. P.

Morrisburg, July 20th, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.

On Saturday the twelfth day of September, 1874, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office in the Court House, in the town of Cornwall, all the following lands and tenements, seized by me by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Frontenac, and to me directed at the suit of James McCready, Robert McCready, and William Stafford, Plaintiffs, against John N. Logan, Defendant, namely: all the right, title, and interest, and equity of Redemption, of the said John N. Logan, in Village lot No. 12, on the north side of Winchester Street, in the Village of Winchester Springs, laid out on and being part of the west half of Lot number five in the First Concession, of the Township of Winchester, in said County of Dundas.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, J. D. McINTYRE, 8th June, A. D., 1874. J. Sheriff.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D., 1869, made between

JAMES HOLDEN, Of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, Esquire, and

CLARA SAFFORD HOLDEN, his wife, of the first part, and

JAMES WILLIAM COOK, Of the Township of Williamsburg, Esquire, of the second part.

The following Parcel or Tract of Land, situate, lying, and being in the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, containing by admeasurement thirteen thousand square feet, more or less, being composed of part of the East half of lot number thirty, in the First Concession of the township of Williamsburg, and now in the Village of Morrisburg aforesaid, which said tract or parcel of land may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say: commencing at the rear of the North East corner of that part of said lot, formerly owned by Thomas Dardis, thence northerly one hundred and sixteen feet, along the western boundary line of that part of said lot number thirty, formerly owned by said James Holden, thence in a westerly direction one hundred feet more or less to Lock street to a post there planted, thence in a southerly direction along Lock street, one hundred and twenty feet, more or less to the Village Lot formerly owned by Samuel Rossiter, thence easterly along the rear boundaries of said Village Lots, owned by said Samuel Rossiter and Thomas Dardis, to the place of beginning."

Will be offered for sale, at the Office of A. G. Macdonell, in the Village of Morrisburg, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D., 1874, at 2 o'clock p.m.

The mortgagor will guarantee against his own acts, Deeds, &c., prepared by mortgagee's Solicitor, at the expense of the purchaser.

A. G. MACDONELL, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Morrisburg, July 7th, 1874.

HEALTH AND RECREATION.

THE Sub-scriber begs leave to notify the public that the

"Victoria House,"

WINCHESTER SPRINGS, is again open for the reception of visitors.— Terms for board and use of water—same as last year. Omnibus to and from Waddington Ferry and G. T. R. Station, Morrisburg, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

JAS. H. WEST, Prop'r.

Winchester Springs, July 14th, 1874. 16-3

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPY.

ESTABLISHED, 1847.

Cash Income Nearly \$10,000 per week With the additional security of about THREE MILLION DOLLARS, for the exclusive Protection of Assurers.

Division of Profits Next Year.

The continued prosperity of the Company warranting the expectation that the profits will be of a most satisfactory and valuable character, Assurers are invited to share these.

GEO. A. COX, Peterboro', General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

D. A. BREAKENRIDGE, Special Agent at Morrisburg.

Office—at the Medical Hall. 14-3m

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

Lytle's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg.

One Door East Central Drug Hall.

A. McCARGAR,

Would respectfully inform the people of Morrisburg and the surrounding country, that he has

Just Opened Out

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

A Fresh and Complete STOCK

OF

Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Bright Sugars,

New Season Teas,

Syrup, Vinegar,

Coffee, Spices,

Dried Ham and Bacon,

Dry and Salt Fish,

and in fact everything generally kept in the above lines

While A. Mc. does not profess to be

Selling at Cost

OR

Cheaper than the Cheapest

Yet he hopes to be able to sell as cheap as by keeping nothing but a good article, to merit a good patronage, and would feel obliged for an early call.

A. McCARGAR.

Morrisburg, June 25th, 1874. 14-4f

E. W. KELLOGG'S Cabinet & Organ Factory.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends in Morrisburg and vicinity, that his

CABINET FACTORY

is now in full operation, and that, in addition thereto, he has begun the manufacture of

MELODEONS & COTTAGE ORGANS.

AND HE HOPES BY SECURING

THE BEST OF WORKMEN

to furnish a superior article, both as regards Material, Finish and Tone.

In The CABINET DEPARTMENT

Will be found a large stock of all kinds of Household Furniture.

Coffins Kept Constantly on Hand

A supply of Picture Mouldings, of different styles, always ready.

E. W. KELLOGG

Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874. 1-17

West Winchester Mills.

CUSTOM GRINDING,

SAWING,

PLANING,

MATCHING, &c.,

Promptly attended to.

A general assortment of Dressed Lumber, including

Matched Flooring,

Fence Pickets

Lath and Shingles

(Lath only \$1.50 per thousand.)

Constantly on hand. Also,

RUSTIC

a new material for outside sheeting for buildings.

Cheese Boxes Manufactured.

FLOUR & FEED FOR SALE.

Agents for the Celebrated C. W. Williams & Co. Family Sewing Machines—Always awarded First Prize wherever exhibited.

M. F. BEACH & CO.

West Winchester, May, 1874.

IRONQUOIS Clothing Mart

THE

Cheapest and Best Place

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING.

The undersigned has just received a very

Large and Choice Stock

—OF—

Summer Tweeds,

ENGLISH & FRENCH

COATINGS,

BLACK & BLUE

Doeskins and Venetians

&c., &c.

Which will be made up on the Shortest Notice and in the Latest Styles, at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Also, a Lot of

Linen and Alpaca

COATS & VESTS

that will be sold cheap, including

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

NECKTIES,

&c., &c.

JOHN MURRAY.

King St., Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

J. N. MILLS: Carriage Painter, AND DEALER IN

Valentine's Varnishes, Gold Size, Japans, Masury's Ground Colors, Thumb's Varnish Brushes, Carriage Ornaments, &c.

WEST WINCHESTER.

All Work done according to price, and I challenge the five counties to produce better at the same. Work bearing my name is warranted for one year, not to crack or flake off. The loss of gloss does not condemn the varnish but cracking is a proof of its worthlessness.— Wash off mud with a broom and a little water if you want to take off varnish; use plenty of water with a soft sponge and a Chamios skin if you wish to keep your varnish good. Keep your carriage in a clean house when not in use, free from all stables, and get them re-varnished every year if you wish to preserve them.

CAMERON & MCINNIS

Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874. 3m

CHEAP MUSIC MAILED POSTPAID

On Receipt of Marked Price.

La Creme de la Creme—No. 4. Price 50cts. Contains: On the Sea, Barcarolle, by Kuhe; The Break of Day, Reverie, by Arditi; La Ballerina, Polka, by Lichten; When the Swallows Homeward Fly, by Oesten; Espigeteries, Ca-price, by Egghard. 5 pieces for 50cts.

La Creme de la Creme—No. 5. Price, 50c. Contains: Mountain Stream, Caprice, by S. Smith; Count on Me, Galop, by Jacoby; Graziosa, Romance, by Thalberg; Dancing Leaves East, by Mattel; May Breezes, Instrumental, by Lange. 5 pieces for 50cts.

La Creme de la Creme—No. 6. Price, 50c. Contains: Chant du Bivouac, Transcription, by Ketterer; Thine Own, Melodie, by Lange; Don Pasquale, Serenade, by Thalberg; The Angel's Dream, Reverie, by Lange; The Wild Rose, Romance, by Krug. 5 pieces for 50c.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No. 80, contains the following music:— two songs by Hays, two by Danks, one by Maywood, a Sacred Quartette by Thomas, 4 Frenchland pieces, a Quickstep, an easy March, and a beautiful Fantasia, by Kinkel. 10 pieces for 30cts.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No. 81, contains two new songs by Hays, one by Pratt, one by Leslie, one by Stewart, a Trio for female voices by Abt, a Sacred Quartette by Danks, two Polkas, a pretty Waltz, and a March. 11 pieces for 30cts. Address

J. L. PETERS, P. O. Box 5429, Broadway, New York.

"Still Ahead."

Do Call and See our Comensie Twill, Linen Tasso Ashmead Stripe, Chambray and other dress goods. We would call special attention to our Black Silk Linen at 50 Cents per yard—worth 75c. It is everything in its line or Morrisburg. Ladies from Morrisburg sending for it. Also, beautiful Silver-dray Linen at 25cts per yard. Every thing else all right.

Continue to Sell Goods Cheaply, and Get the Cash. Have had to replace all those Goods that went so fast, and have added a fine lot of new fresh ones.

DORAN & SON

Agents for the Celebrated C. W. Williams & Co. Family Sewing Machines—Always awarded First Prize wherever exhibited.

M. F. BEACH & CO.

West Winchester, May, 1874.

IRONQUOIS Clothing Mart

THE

Cheapest and Best Place

TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING.

The undersigned has just received a very

Large and Choice Stock

—OF—

Summer Tweeds,

ENGLISH & FRENCH

COATINGS,

BLACK & BLUE

Doeskins and Venetians

&c., &c.

Which will be made up on the Shortest Notice and in the Latest Styles, at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION.

Also, a Lot of

Linen and Alpaca

COATS & VESTS

that will be sold cheap, including

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

NECKTIES,

&c., &c.

JOHN MURRAY.

King St., Iroquois, April 23rd, 1874.

HORSE TRAINING.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to receive horses for training either for the road, saddle or race track.—Having arranged for the use of the Driving Park in Morrisburg, he enjoys every facility to test the speed of horses; and from his long experience in handling horses, he feels warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction. Careful attention given to the breaking of young Colts, and vicious habits in horses.

WM. KINGSTON.

Morrisburg, April 22, 1874.

THE "SMITH" AMERICAN ORGAN!

W. A. NASH

the only authorized agent in the united counties for these celebrated

ORGANS.

All other agents are only sub-agents, consequently you cannot buy as cheaply of them as you can of

W. A. NASH

Morrisburg, April 23rd, 1874.

Meat Market.

DONALD CAMPBELL

Desires to inform his friends that he is always ready, as heretofore, to supply them with Fresh

Who Was it?
Who was it poked my gate away,
Und in mine garden eat all day,
Und on my flower-beds roll and play?
Der Cows.
Who was it comes mine house around,
Und wid his schnout tored up de
ground,
Und never yet has seen dat Bound?
Der Hogs.
Who was it comes into mine lot,
Up on my front steps to squat,
Und mit me has no puseness got?
Der Geese.
Who was it, when der month goes by,
Draws out der greenbacks on der schly,
Und at der gattles vinks von eye?
Dat Bound-keeper.
Who den allows dese dings to be,
To trouble honest mens like me,
Und leafe mine yard mitout a tree?
Dose Council.

For the Herald.
Be Kind tae the Bairn's.
Be kind tae the bairn's sae tender an'
young!
For their delicate feelin's are easily
wrung;
They haena the judgment that aulder
folks hae!
Then speak na unkindly when errin'
they gae.

But endeavor to shew them they hae
been doin' wrang!
Appeal tae their hearts an' you'll see
that ere lang,
The mind that seemed stubborn and
hard past it's years—
By advice kindly spoken, is melted
in tears.

Nae doot but your patience will affimes
be tried,
An' their pranks an' their nonsense
be hard to abide;
But be nae harsh wi' them, ye've been
young yoursel',
An' I hae na a doot, could some odd
stories tell

About your misdoins, in boyhood's
days!
'Bout your freaks, and your foibles,
your games, and your plays;
Although noo thoct foolish, there was
a time,
When at sic manoeuvres nae could
ye outshine.

It's nae yet sae lang, since yer marbles
and tops,
Were mair in yer head, than business
or crops;
Forget nae that time, when trainin'
the child,
But let thy correction be measin'
and mild.

An' let na fond passion ere get the
control;
Or the demon of anger abide in the
soul;
When using the rod, oh do it in love—
Frae thy heart ilka feeling, re-
vengefu' remove.

Gie heed to the pitifu' glance o' their
een,
The time's coming fast, when their
fan's they'll redeem,
When judgment an' reason, hae gotten
their growth—
They'll syne lay aside the follies o'
youth.

It winna be lang, when thy body will
yield,
Tae the inroad's o' sickness, the frail-
ties o' eild;
Then wha sue attentive, sae anxious an'
curin',
As the pride o' thy auld heart, thy
mischievous bairn.

The follies o' youth noo, are a' lain
aside,
An' nae will they trust, but them-
sel's by your side;
Ilka wish they forestal—ilka want they
supply,
On their dutifu' kindness, ye then
can rely.

Sae be kind tae the bairnies sae tender
an' young!
For their delicate feelin's are easily
wrung;
They haena the judgment that aulder
folks hae,
Then speak na unkindly when errin'
they gae.
July, 10th, 1874.

A Successful Conundrum.

"John has never given you a ring?"
said Katie's sister to her one day. John
was Katie's lover. "Never," said
Katie, with a regretful shake of her
head. "And he never will until you
ask him for it," returned the sister.
"Then I fear I shall never get one,"
was the reply. "Of course you never
will. John is too stupid to think of
such a thing; and as you can never
pluck up courage to ask for one, it fol-
lows that you will never get one."

This set Katie to thinking, and to
what purpose we shall see. That
evening her lover called to see her. He
was very proud and very happy, for
the beautiful girl by his side had been
for several weeks pledged to marry
him as soon as the business could be
properly done, and John was a grand
good fellow, too, notwithstanding his
obliviousness to certain polite matters.
"John," said Katie, at length, look-
ing up with an innocent smile, "do
you know what a conundrum is?" "Why,
it's a puzzle—a riddle," answered John.
"Do you think you could ask me one
I could not guess?" "I don't know, I
never thought of such things. Could
you ask me one?" "I could try,"
"Well, try Katie." "Then answer
this: Why is the letter D like a ring?"
John puzzled his brain over the prob-
lem for a long time, but was finally
forced to give it up. "I don't know,
Katie, why is it?" "Because," replied
the maiden, with a very soft blush
creeping up to her temples, "we can-
not be wed without it." In less than
a week from that date Katie had her
engagement ring.

Josh Billings on Ghosts.
A ghost is about 5 foot 7 inches in
height, and weighs from 4 to 7 ounces.
They are of a masculine and feminine
nature, but principally natar. They
aint afraid of nothing, and will hang
around a graveyard as careless as a
skoolboy will around a orchard in
green apple time. They are like a
great menny other things in this world
—often heard of, but seldom seen. I
will give 15 hundred dollars to see a
ghost, and 250 more to own one; but
I want one kaught whole and not hurt.
My friend Phineas T. Barnum will
take a whole drove of them at the
same price per ghost, and not quarrel
about the gender. Therefore bring
along your ghosts. Ghosts a' was dress
in a white nitegown sort of rig, and
are the quickest things that have ever
trotted out. Their ordinary gate iz a
mile in a second, but it is sed for a
pursue they can beat this handy. I
would really like to see one go in
public for munny—private time is all
ways suspicious. Whi don't some of our
agricultural hoss trot associashuns offer
a ghost puss, free for all ghosts. It
would draw like a mustard plaster in
the month of August. So it would.

The Sangster Case.
A cartoon in *Grip* illustrates the pre-
sent phase of the unhappy Sangster scan-
dal. A typical Mrs. Grundy with the
Globe's charges in one hand and a whip
of withes marked "public opinion," in
the other, is saying for the public with
much severity, "Now, then, John Her-
bert Sangster, we'll hear what you've
got to say." Sangster stands as the
bad boy of the school; while the Raven
from above calls upon the Doctor to
"Speak now."

NIAGARA, July 21.
The bodies of two victims of the
Flood disaster were found this morning
on the American shore about four miles
from this place. One was dressed en-
tirely, and the other had nothing on
but a shirt; both are dark complexioned.
The coroner has been notified and an
inquest will be held immediately.

Bishop Colenso says he has no faith
whatever in the revelations of spiritual
ism.

Motto of the whiskey crusaders—"The
horn of the ungodly shall be put down."
A committee of Italians has been
formed for the purpose of raising a
fund among their countrymen towards
the erection of a statue of Byron at
Venice.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

Lyle's Block, Main Street, Morrisburg.
One Door East Central Drug Hall.

A. McCARGAR,

Would respectfully inform the people of Mor-
risburg and the surrounding country,
that he has

Just Opened Out

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

A Fresh and Complete STOCK

OF
Groceries and Provisions,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Bright Sugars,
New Season Teas,
Syrup, Vinegar,
Coffee, Spices,
Dried Ham and Bacon,
Dry and Salt Fish,
and in fact everything generally kept in the
above lines

While A. Mc. does not profess to be

Selling at Cost

OR

Cheaper than the Cheapest

Yet he hopes to be able to sell as cheap
and by keeping nothing but a good article,
to merit a good patronage, and would
feel obliged for an early call.

A. McCARGAR.
Morrisburg, June 25th, 1874. 14-4

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN SUMMER GOODS AT TOM BELL'S "MAMMOTH" DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE.

Point Iroquois.

TOWN LOTS!

FOR SALE

IN THE

CARMAN BLOCK.

The subscriber having purchased the above
named property from the Messrs. Molson, has
laid out a portion of it in Town and Park Lots,
thus affording some of the most beautiful and
healthy building sites on the banks of the St.
Lawrence between Prescott and Montreal.
This desirable situation lies on the North
shore of the river St. Lawrence, and around
this prominent and elevated Point it makes its
shortest turn, thus affording a magnificent
view of the river for miles east and west and
looking down on the thriving village of Iro-
quois, which lies in the bay, under the Point,
and takes its name from this Point which is
celebrated for its being a place where the
"Iroquois Indians" held their Councils of
War and celebrated their victories.
The Carman Block, a portion of Point Iro-
quois, lies within the Corporation limits and
forms a part of the Village of Iroquois.
A Map of this Block can be seen in the
County Registry Office and at the residence of
the subscriber on the premises. The Block
contains some Fifty Village Lots, besides the
Park Lots.
The subscriber has also for sale a lot of
Farming Utensils such as Wagons, Ploughs,
Cultivator, and Horses and Horned Cattle,
Hens, etc., etc.
Terms of payment in all cases made easy.
PHILIP CARMAN.
Iroquois, June 23rd, 1874. 14-4

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

OILS,
Boiled and Raw, Linseed, Olive, Seal, Sperm,
Turpentine.

PAINTS,
White Leads, Ochres, Greens, Reds, Blues,
dry or ground in Oil; also a large assortment
of Tube Paints, and all styles of Paint, White-
wash and Varnish Brushes. Varnish of all
kinds.

CHEMICALS,
In quantities to suit purchasers. Epsom
Salts, Glauber, Salts, Saltpetre, Alum, Sal
Soda, Bicarbonate, Borax, Sulphur, Carb. Soda,
Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Blue
Vitrol, Copperas.

DYE STUFFS,
Of every kind, most reliable quality, and
sold at the lowest prices.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.
The very best qualities, and the cheapest to
the purchaser, will always be found at

The Central Drug Hall.

TRUSSES,
Common, Single and Double, and all the
various styles for sale.

PURE WINES,
And Lignors for Medicinal and Sacramental
purposes

For Sale at the

CENTRAL DRUG HALL.

MORRISBURG.

Oh, Say, did you

Those Beautiful

PHOTOGRAPHS

—AT—

J. S. WELLS'

NEW ART GALLERY,

Bradfield and Barry Block,

MORRISBURG.

BE SURE AND CALL AT ONCE

Nothing but First-Class Work allowed to
leave the gallery.

OLD PICTURES ENLARGED

OR REDUCED.

Picture Frames Constantly in Stock.

Morrisburg, May 14th, 1874.

IROQUOIS GOING AHEAD

AND SO IS THE OLD FIRM OF

J. A. CARMAN & CO.,

WE HAVING JUST OPENED

a Fresh and extensive Stock of Goods are now prepared to sell at

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.

IN OUR DRY-GOODS' DEPARTMENT

Is to be found an almost Endless Variety of

LUSTRES, COTTONS, COLLARS, CLOTHES, COTTON HOSE, COBBOURGS, TICKINGS, NECKTIES, PRINTS, CLOTHS, COTTON HOSE, SHIRTINGS, HATS, GLOVES, &c.

OUR HARDWARE LINE IS COMPLETE

and as ours is the ONLY FULL LINE in town, we feel confident that we can please in

Quantity, Quality and Prices

It is to the advantage of Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Farmers, or any

one else investing in this line to Call and Examine our Stock before

buying elsewhere. In addition to these we always have in stock a good

assortment of

GROCERIES,

Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Varnishes,

Cobbling Stuffs, Field and Garden Seeds, School Books, Stationery, Wall

Paper, and a good

STOCK OF CROCKERY,

which will be sold so low as to defy competition, as we are going out of this line.

J. A. CARMAN & CO.

IROQUOIS, May 20th, 1874. 9-1y

ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

AT THE

MORRISBURG IRON WORKS

CONSISTING OF

Steel and Cast Iron Ploughs

Wheel and Drag Cultivators

Corn Hoes, Road Scrapers, &c.

Also, a Large Stock of

COOKING and BOX STOVES,

HOLLOW WARE and COOLERS,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Also, a Custom Blacksmith Shop

IN CONNECTION.

Highest market price paid for Old Wrought and Cast Scrap.

Special attention given to **JOBGING, REPAIRING, &c.**

Parties wanting anything in my line will save money by giving me a call.

J. F. MILLAR.

P. S.—Agent for Cossitt Bros.' Mowers and Reapers and Self-Dumping Horse Rakes

A First-Class Top Buggy for Sale Cheap.

Morrisburg, May 21st, 1874. 9-4f

FOR PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

THE OFFICE OF THE

Dundas County Herald

has no superior outside the cities.

PARTIES WANTING

CARDS, BOOKS, BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, ENVELOPES, FAIR BILLS, BLANK NOTES, SALE BILLS, RECEIPTS, HORSE BILLS, ORDERS, ROUTE BILLS,

&c., &c., &c.

Should Give us a Trial.

As our Printing Material is all new (both Type and Presses)

and workmen skillful and experienced,

we hope to please.

OFFICE—GARVEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Vegetable Boilers, Wire Dish Covers

FOR SALE BY

G. A. HOLT,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Stove Furniture, Tin

and Glassware, Platedware, Lead,

Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, Tin and Wood

Leaves' Spouts, Sap Pans, and Tin

Sap Buckets, Cistern, Well and Force

Pumps, Milk Cans, etc., etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO JOB WORK,

REPAIRING, &c.

A Call is Solicited.

MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG, March 26th, 1874. 1-1y

MORRISBURG

BOOK AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

W. A. PLANTZ,

PROPRIETOR,

Bookseller, Stationer,

and Fancy Goods Dealer

LOCK STREET, MORRISBURG—OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The Stock comprises Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Toys, and

Fancy Goods in great variety, Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, and

all the delicacies of the season.

Oysters a specialty. Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel and

Sardines.

Canned Fruits in fine variety.

Green Apples by the barrel at all seasons, a fine assortment.

Musical Instruments and Instruction Books.

A large Stock of Goods to suit all.

School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Church Services, Pray

Books, Hymn Books, Juvenile Books and all other kinds of

Books.

A fine Stock of Jewellery of exquisite designs and rare beauty

comprising Ladies' Full Sets, Ear-Drops, Brooches, Rings, Brace-

lets, and Chains.

Gents' full sets, Shirt Studs, Collar Buttons and Sleeve Buttons,

Chains, &c.

Important to all. Come and see for yourselves.

W. A. PLANTZ.

DAIN'S STEAM FOUNDRY

MORRISBURG,

Manufactures and Repairs all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural

Implements, such as Plows, Plow-points, Cultivators, Dairy

Kettles, and Coolers of all sizes.

COOKING, BOX AND COAL STOVES

OF ALL SIZES AND THE LATEST STYLES.

Hollow Ware constantly on hand. Railings for houses, gardens

and cemeteries made to order. Railroad Horsepowers made and

repaired and all orders promptly attended to. In the

PROVISION STORE

Will be found a good supply of Groceries, Provisions Crockery, &c., at the very lowest

prices. Old Iron and Produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices.

OFFICE and STORE—LYLE'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG.

N. B. Stoves Cheaper than the Cheapest.

MORRISBURG March 26th, 1874. 1-1y

Morrisburg Carriage Factory.

MOORE & MORRIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Coaches, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters,

Waggons, etc.

Having entered into Partnership in the above business we feel

that we are now in a position to supply our customers and friends

with all their wants in our line. For style, finish and material

our work will be second to none in the market. Special attention

given to **Painting Trimming &c.** Orders filled promptly.

Main Street, Morrisburg, March 26th, 1874.