probably, the last Bishop whom the Crown will ever appoint for a Canadian Diocese. Of the five Bishops now present at the Synod including Dr. Lewis, who awaits his consecration, two of them owe their appoint ments to the esteem of the elergy and people ments to the electron e whom they are to govern ecclesiastically, having gone so far, the Church in Canada by petitions from all but one of its Dioceses ied to the Crown to create a Metropoliapplied to the Crown to create a Metropolitan See. Her Majesty has done so; but so framed her letters patent that the successors of the Bishop of Montreal in his Diocose will also be his successor in the dignity of Metropolitan. It follows that the ecclesiastical electors of Montreal will have the power of electing the Me repolitan for the entire country. Considering the loud and frequent demonstration of the disloyalty of petitioning Her Majesty to change her determination, which echoed through the Province, apropos of the Seat of Government, and considering the well-known loyalty of both orders of the Church of England it would perhaps have been supposed that these members would have sile vineial Synod could have entertained this extreme view of the necessity of passive obedience, in a loyal subject, inasmuch as they unanimously agree to petition Her Majesty to make such alterations in her previous decision as their better acquaintance will then be entirely self-govering: the Queen's supremacy and the alligence to the See of Canterbury being merely the shadows of mighty names. Few of the members ment will be made to create a tie of a new kind subordinating all the Provincial Synod to a kind of (Ecumenical Council for the ight, perhaps eventually embrace oh of the United States and would

THE TRISH CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT .-The late census brings out some highly sig-nificant statistics as to the present and re-lative position of the Established Church in Lord Macaulay said was "the most utterly absurd and indefensible of all the instiabsurd and indefensible of all the institutions now existing in the civilised world."
It appears that there are in Ireland—members of the Established Church, 678,661;
Dissenters of all kinds from that church, 5,098,311; The majority of dissenters, 4,419,650. So that a majority of four and a half millions enjoy the priviliges of contributing to the support of the religion of the three quarter million minority. The relative proportions of the elergy to the laity are equally striking and significant. The 678,661, of the established Church denomination are spiritually tended by no fewer than 2,294 clergy, being at the rate of a than 2,294 clergy, being at the rate of a clergyman to every 299 individuals. The Presbyterians numbering 528,992, have 565 ministers, being one to every 938 persons. The Roman Catholies, amounting to 4,490,583, have 2,482 priests being one to 1,808 of their leity. Some of the counting to 1,808 of their leity. Some of the counting to 2,480 priests being one to 1,808 of their leity. to 4,490,583, have 2,482 priests being one to 1,808 of their leity. Some of the county denominational statistics are remarkable. In County Meath, for example—by no means the most Roman Catholic county in Ireland, and where there are a good many Presbyterians and other dissenters—there are 140 clergy of the Established Church to 6,584 souls, every 47 persons of that denomination having a slergyman to themselves. In the same county 141 Roman Catholic priests minister to a Roman Catholic population of 103,489—one to every 735.—North-

ERUDITION.—The following intimation says the Aberdeen Herald, was copied from a board at the entrance to a quarry, near tak notis who

s a blast will be in a minit.

A COLDNESS BETWEEN ENGLAND TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A PHILA-DELPHIA THEATRE. BTEEN BALLET GIRLS BURNED

(From the Philadelphia Press.) An accident of frightful fatality occ the Continental Theatre, in Walnut an Saturday night. Since the destru-nd accompanying casualities of the Na

that of France.

There has been some talk of a mutual engagement entered into between the French Emperor and the King for state purposes, offensive and defensive, and of a matrimonial alliance between one of the daughters of Prince Murat and Prince Oscar's younger brother as a means of strengthening this mutual alliance.—English paper.

The Church of England in Montreal, the Herald refers to the present position of the church and notices the gradual increase of its self-go erning power. The Bishops hitherto appointed by the Queen are now elected by the flock, as was done in the primitive Church. Dr. Fulford was, probably, the last Bishop whom the Crown primitive and proposes.

and thither, calling for assistance.

Miss Zelia Gale, with her clothing on fire and uttering loud screams ran down stairs and upon the stage, behind the scenes, falling below the stage level, where she was caught in the arms of Mr. Thomas Bayard the carpenter of the theatre. Mr. Bayard n attempting to extinguish the fire with a sea-cloth," was himself burned about the

hands and arms. Miss Clara Clifton was caught in the

Miss Clara Clifton was caught in the arms of the by-standers, having leaped down and escaped unhurt, her under clothing not having taken fire.

Miss Hannah Gale did not jump from the window until she was badly burned, and when she leaped she fell to the ground upon her back, and sustained severe injuries from the fall as well as from her burns. She was carried into Greer's towern near by, where she lay in an almost hopeless condition at a late hour. On Sunday at 10 o'clock, she expired at the hospital, in great agony.

Miss Anna Nicholas in her fright jumped from a platform to the stage, a distance of the second and the first second.

THE U. S. CONSTITUTION .- Seventy four years ago to-day, viz., on 17th September, 1787, the Constitutition of the United States was adopted by the Convention ap-pointed in pursuance of a resolution of the Congress of the then Confederated States, the Church of the United States and would collect representatives from such divers parts of the world, does not appeal by its vastness to the imagination rather than to reason by the necessity for the uniformity which might be expected to grow out of it, we shall not discuss. The meeting if realized would undoubtedly be a noble one, and might give the example for a league for other and more general purposes, in which every branch of the Empire, perhaps of the race might be represented.—Montreal Advt.

Congress of the then Confederated States, passed on 21st Feb. 1787. It was subsequently ratified by the conventions of the so-called "original thirteen" States, as follows:

—Deleware, Dec. 7, '87; Pennsylvania, Dec. 12, '87; New Jersy, Dec. 18, '87; Georgia, Jan. 2, '88; Connecticut Jan. 9, '88; Massachusetts, Feb. 6, '88; Maryland, April 9, '88; South Carolina, May 23, '88; New Hampshire, June 21, '88; Virginia, June 26, '88; New York, July 26, '88; North Carolina, Nov. 31, '89; Rhode Island, May 29, '90. passed on 21st Feb. 1787. It was subsequently ratified by the conventions of the so-called "original thirteen" States, as follows:

tion, by the eleven States which had ther ratified it; and on Thursday, April 30, of that year he was duly inaugurated in the City of New York as the first President, then commencing the proceedings of the Constitutional Government of the United

and thousands go, probably speculating on such a contingency. We cannot regard such spectacles as creditable to our civilization. What good ends can this man's feats possibly lead to? Do they even contribute to rational or decent amusement?—[Eng-

PERSONAL.—We beg to introduce to the public of other Canadian cities, Mrs. H. Nina Smith, a lecturer upon the women of Slave and Free States; and Miss Helen M. Dresser, a lecturer on the Mormons, lately operating here as a pair of Yankee swindlers who have cheated the printer, and every one else they could got credit from.—Montreal Advertiser.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

nd Queenstown on the 8th, arrived.

The Persia, from New York arrived at iverpool on the 7th, and the Bo ales the market closing dull.

Breadstuffs firm. Provisions dull.

Consols 92§. General news not of great importance.

Affidavits had been sent to America pro from England, and that the money found King of Prussia will take place at Compeigne

PRANCE.—Paris papers say that an interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia will take place at Compaigne on

F. Baly, projector of the Nicaraguan canal, was taking a legal step against the English Company which was assuming the right over

the projected canal.

The London Money Market Funds declined 1 on Saturday the 6th.

MARKETS. LIVERPOOL--Various weekly circulars report Flour buoyant at an advance of 6d to 1s 3d since Tuesday, quotations rangng at 24s 6d to 28s 6d.

Wheat active at an advance of 3d to 4d per cental. Red Western 9s 6d to 11s 6d; Red Southern 11s 6d to 12s; White Western 12s; White Southern 12s 6d to 13s 6d. Corn had an upward tendency with an advance of 1s per qr.; Mixed 30s 6d to 31s; Yellow 31s to 31s 6d; White 32s to 35s. LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturd .y .- Market gener ally firm. Flour buoyant. Wheat still up ward. Corn steady.

The Provision market has ruled quic during the week. Pork quiet and steady.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK AND FIVE

the well-known loythe Church of England
been supposed that
have silently and rein the decision of Her
owever that few of the Adeline Gale and Ruth Gale are badly burned their cases are not hopeless. Mrs. Mary E. Hermon will not live. Her husband watched her up to a late hour last night. Miss Ann Philips died during Sunday afternoon. Kate Harris was burndown in twenty minutes ofter the disaster The Misses Gale were young ladies of prepossessing appearance. They were English by birth, and they first appeared professionally in this city in the Ronzani troupe, at the time "Faust" was brought out as a look of their leading men. In this connection, we may remark, that it has always as leep in his berth. and placed him in the policy of Great Britain to follow was as leep in his party and the professional to the connection, we may remark, that it has always as leep in his berth. and placed him in the policy of Great Britain to follow was necessary to the policy of Great Britain to follow the connection of the policy of Great Britain to follow the connection of the policy of Great Britain to follow the connection of the ballot at the Academy of Music.

Six of those burned women had died up to midnight, and four more are not expected in safety, although the water was up to his ted in safety, although the water was up to his blessings of peace, is to be prepared for war to midnight, and four more are not expected to survive the rext twenty four hours. All of them suffered (most terribly, calling for water most piteously, and maintained their senses unimpaired to the last. Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley were in the hospital throughout ministering to their necessities and doing all in their power to make their last moments peaceful. The matter was purely accidental, and no stigma can in any way be cast upon the management.

It is clearly although the water was up to his waist and was fast rising. After having was fast rising. After having secured his child and money in the boat he gave orders to cut it clear, of the vessel, but owing to the crew not promptly responding to the orders given only part of the tackle was cut which caused the boat to capsize instantly and in a moment more the vessel fell over and went down, throwing all hands into the sea. The captain and the passengers arose struggling in the water and clutched hold of pieces of the floating wreck. None of the others were seen after to a plank, and remained together to the held on to his plank and although depressed by the loss of his darling boy, and nearly exhausted by the rough waves which swept over him every moment, he yet hoped for succor. He continued in this condition for sixty hours, without any sustainance Boston. Captain Williams was immediately taken on board and received a sailor's lcome. - Boston Journal.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—It is officially this vessel is chartered for the conveyance of more troops to Canada. Mr. Yates says that she will sail as appointed from Liverpool to New York on Tuesday next, the 10th instant, commanded by Capt. Walker, who has had experience in the Cunard, the African mail, and the Galway companies having latterly commanded the Adriatic.

Chronicle announces the death of the Rev. B. C. Greer, curate in charge of St. Mary de Crypt, from grief. He had recently returned from Teignmouth, where he had lost a child, and his wife dying on Thursday, the 15th ult., he was so overwhelmed with the double calamity that he expired on the double calamity that he expired on the following Wednesday, leaving five little children, the younger of whom, a babe of six call down upon himself all the might of English different places. We never remember see-

year, says the Lindsay Herald of the 11th. On monday night they visited the farms, of Messrs. Burgess, Cram, and Carrol on the 9th Concession of Ops, and committed some depredations amongst the wheat. In the Same locality the deer have shown their we are about to send as indicative of any

under the bed of the river Indus in India.

It is to be 7,215 feet long, and lighted by gas. The cost will not be less than \$250.

Mai, Gen. Scott has just entered his 76th is to show that it is able to protect itself." year. He was born on the 13th of June, 1786, near Petersburg, Va. Gen. John E. Wool was born in Newburg, N. Y., in 1789 and consequently is in his 72nd year.

Baltimore South costains an an-presented to Captain Stone, of the steamship and from the printers of the arrest Arabia, of the Cunard line, a valuable gold

RCIAL REVIEW.

and unsound condition, and had to be sold at a great loss. Many parcels of Flour, for instance, were sold from 18s to 21s, which would have been worth 24s to 26s had they been sound, and parties largely concerned in the trade think that probably the average rate of sales of Superfine sound and unsound will not exceed 21s 2d per barrel. From this, if we deduct the average of 4s freight and 2s 6d for short weight, commission, insurance, and all other charges, we have 15s sterling, net, which, at 5 per cent, the average net return to shippers. Now this Flour cost to some parties or other, an average of about \$5, and therefore there has been a clear average loss on Spring shipments of though is, before, during, and after official dinner, to show himself very stiff, morose, and even haughty towards all the Swedes present, especially so towards all the Swedes present, especially so towards all the Swedes of the noble lord created some surprise. But it soon became known that the British gerterment wished to take this mode of intimated into at Paris, the result of which will indubitably be to convulse Kurope from end to oud. The British Cabinet is perfectly aware of the vast plans conceived by the King of Sweden, which it is not difficult to understand are directed against England, whose naval supremacy must be put down, and whose powerful facet must be destroyed in the midst of a general confagration by the union of the navies of the secondary powers of Northern and Southern Europe to that of France.

There has been some takk of a mutaal in the wide of the secondary in the secondary powers of Northern and Southern Europe to that of France.

All at once, those accustomed to with early end day, y evhicles cost to some parities or others, an average of a gala day; vehicles cost to some parities or others, an average of about \$5, and literator from the 2nd Oct. Plottics were stagmant. At a meeting of the British Association, of Flour in May, June and authors of the section of t made a great miscalculation. The fall voyage is quite safe, so far as heating is concerned, and the saving of nine months' interest, shaves and contains, is no small matter. In fact, it would be about as well for all con-

Wheat per 60 lbs., Spring \$1 to 1,50; 1.05; White winter \$1,10 to 1,20; Red vinter \$1,05 to 1,15.

Corn per 56 lbs., 49c to 51c.
Peas per 66 lbs., 65c to 75c nominal.
Barley in demand at 1c a-pound.
Flour—Middlings \$2,75 to 3; Fine, \$3,-60 to 3,75; Super No 2, \$4,25 to 4,40; Superfine, \$4,85 to 4,95; Fancy, \$4,95 to \$5,05; Extra, \$5,50 to \$6. Bags, \$2,40

Sales Super. at \$4,85, and \$4,90; sale Extra at \$5,20 and 5,25; Superior Extra at \$5.62.

Oatmeal per brl, 200 lbs, \$3,75 to 3,80. Pork mess \$15,50 to 16,50; Thin Mess, \$15 to 16; Prime Mess, \$14 to 14,50; Prime, \$13 to 13,50 Sales Prime Mess at \$14. Lard 9 to 91e for good. Tallow, 8 to 84c.
Butter per lb. good dairy 12 to 12½c.

The consecration of the new Bishop Intario will take place at the Cathedral Church of St. George, at Kingston, upon the arrival from England of the letters patent

CARLETON PLACE,

Wednesday, September 25, 1861 TROOPS FOR CANADA. By this time the Great Eastern will be on the ocean with troops for Canada; three re giments of infantry having been ordered this Province. This event has given rise to many newspaper speculations in the North wreek. None of the others were seen after the feelings with which they regard our mo he vessel sunk, and they undoubtedly per- ther country, they do not assure us that Ca ished at the time. The two survivers clung nada would not be the battle-ground should following noon, when the passenger becoming exhausted and discouraged fell off into the sea and was drowned. Capt. Williams still order, and its officers, intoxicated with am bition, and their appetite for fame only shar pened. Canada would be a magnificent priz and worth a tremendous risk. In this vie when the looked for sail appeared, and the captain by a vigorous shouting for he lp, attracted the attention of the seamen on board with an organized army within its bounda the passing vessel, which proved to be the schooner N. E. Clark from Philadelphia for ics. On this point, Canada fast rising into the scale of nations, it must be admitted in a general sense, has no military organization within itself: the militia, as fine a militar material as ever any country produced, i denied by the secretary of the company that this vessel is chartered for the conveyance my which may have been in the smoke several campaigns, but with a neuclus for of a few regiments of British soldiers, we could furnish an army of 50,000 fighting men, capable of hurling from our soil, any force which the Northern States could brin against us. On this subject, the Londo Times observes :- "What we give, and most willingly give, to Canada is our powerful and inseparable alliance; and the ofiensive and

luty of a people aspiring to become a nation This language is significant enough to put us on our guard in the times of peace, and to cultivate a military spirit among the peo Prince Alfred has, through Major Cowell, ple, so that should an evil day come upon us in the shape of a "riled" Jonathan of

cities, Canada's duty is to defend herself .-

nore than it really means; and will not be

ieve that we expect from her, or intend to

lischarge towards her, any further duties

than those of an intimate ally. The first

NORTH RIDING OF LANARK

On Tuesday last, in accordance with no tice previously given, the Exhibition of the North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Sociand just breeze enough to temper the rays Lord Palmerston:average of the sun. The hale, hearty youmanry of the Riding, in all its branches, turned out en masse, and from an early hour in the morning, the various roads which led to the centre of attraction presented all the gay and the 2nd October.

French naval divisions will remain off Syria the whole winter for protection of Christians.

Bourse firm but closed drooping. Rentes Bourse firm but closed drooping. Rentes Bourse firm but closed drooping. Rentes Spif. 20c.

F. Baly, projector of the Nicaraguan canal, as taking a legal step against the English

The Hogs which were shown, appeared to be of good quality, none of great size, but possessing many points of excellence. The other Stock exhibited a marked improvement on former years.

In the grain department, as a whole, the amples shown, were inferior to those of 1860 In the vegetable department we observed ome excellent specimens of beets and toma toes; the varieties, however, were not nuonions appeared to be good samples.

Outside were agricultural implements of various descriptions, threshing machines, fanners, drill sowing machines, and buggies among the last mentioned we observed an exceedingly attractive double buggy, which obtained a First prize, built by Mr. John Graham, of Carleton Place, and from the encomiums passed on it, we have no doubt that it was a masterpiece of fine work.

Among the manufactures, a good variety rious minor articles of manufactures, the by their handiwork; quilts of a mult of hues and patterns decorated the walls, and smiling fair countenances bent over the stands on which the articles were exhibited in earnest scrutiny of all the mysteries of crochet work. Among the quilts was a white one which attracted great attention, and which, to do it justice was got up in extreme good taste. We also noticed a case of flowers wrought with hair, which displayed ingenuity and taste highly creditable to the fair rapid glance which we had through the crowded room, it was almost impossible to nished by our gentle friends, but we can duly appreciated.

In the Dairy branch of the Exhibition he samples of Butter were both good and numerous, superior to 1860; and also that of Cheese. The absence of fruit was a vacancy which the farmers of the North Riding should, by all means attempt to fill up. The fruit trees hitherto planted in this section of country appear to be short lived. Many of he orchards in the North Riding are decayals attribute this early decay to the sever winters we have had lately, but whatever the cause may be, the deficiency of fruit is

About four o'clock, after the Prizes had een read, a respectable party, composed of the President, Directors, Judges, &c., adourned to Shipman's Hotel, where a dinner had been prepared, and to which ample jusnd other toasts were duly honored, together he last rays of the sun were resting on the porizon, the company separated, pleased with Church, which is a recent structure, Sever general knowledge.

Crime in Canada appears to be greatly or the increase; scarcely a week passes with land, but in the matter of her own fields and ing so many travelling showmen, and strangers, floating about the country. Montre If we know anything of the people of Cana- is full of thieving importations from the

Cameron is also there, beside a Mr. Jones. ntractor from Ottawa, all doing dirty work

heavier than anything of the kind known in

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

seived by the Africa, appear to leave no oubt that Sir Edmund Head is about to be perseded by Lord Monck as Governor vernment, and especially of the Premier,

From the London Globe, Aug. 30.
"We understand that Viscount Monek is likely to succeed Sir Edmund Walker Head as Governor General of Canada, Although this appointment is somewhat exceptional in its character, from the fact of Lord Monck not having been previously in the Colonial service, it is one which we feel certain will well dressed individuals were pouring into the Village from all directions. The assemblage was larger than at any species are the public generally and the community with whose interests it is more peculiarly connected. As a professional man, member of Parliament for some years and a member of the Government, Lord Monck evinced great business capacity and acquired general popularity. We have every reason to anticipate that his Canadian career will be attended with beneficial results o the public interests." HIS LORDSHIP'S DUTY POINTED OUT BY THE PREMIER. From the London Post, Aug. 31.

"We do not anticipate that Viscount fonck will have a very difficult task. Even if by some accident peace should be restored in the United States, and the half a million

as the Ottawa, such horses as were exhibited on Tuesday last are the most suitable; large heavy horses do not suit the speedy travelling on the road in our winter business.

The Hogs which were shown, appeared to and neutrality of Canada, but he may foster manufactures and commerce, and, above all, attract to the Province that vast stream of cmigration which hitherto has so unaccountably proceeded to the States of the American Union."

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Western papers state that the coming ful ever held in Upper Canada. It appear by the Secretary's books that there is a third ore entries than in any previous exhibition The out-buildings have been found inade-

which will be exhibited. The following are Horses of which 142 are stallions....386

Head of Cattle..... 585

ppear either to be going back or standing that she possesses a strong back bone of agricultural prosperity to preserve her until a better business period dawns upon her ex-

AMERICAN WAR

A dead quiet reigns supreme along the ines at Washington, and nothing of any fingers which created them. From the very tending parties, if we except a skirmish in Missouri in which the Federal troops were successful. It is supposed that General Beuregard will make an attnck on Washington. in a few days, and the advance of troops will be made from Harper's Ferry. The officer mmon progress as part of a great country, of the Maryland legislature are all under arrest, and there is at present no legislature

The Americans are a comfcal people, full of dry jokes and humour, albeit they im ine they are just now the most serious pe ple in the world; the last absurdity moote by telegraph is that numerous negroes hav ing joined the Federal army in the national miform, Mr. Cameron, Secretary at War, sisted that they should not wear the uniform of the troops. The negroes are giving a Rowland for an Oliver; in times of peace the Americans amused the white population by ridiculing the domestic habits of the n ralised African in minstrel performance in return the negro has paid the joke bac with interest, by assuming the Bull's Run niform when the country is in tribulation

dies of the Episcopal Church in Smith's tice was done, and after the Queen's health Falls intend holding a Bazaar at that village on the 3rd and 4th of October next, the ol ject of which is to procure funds for the puroose of completing and enlarging St. John's the progress which the Riding is making in rich dynations have been received from ve rious parts of Canada, and the exhibition o fancy work is expected to be very creditable

The Mentreal papers state that the larger or been shipped in that condition. The name of Canadian flour is suffering at present, there having been heavy losses sustain

We beg to call the attention eaders at Clayton and vicinity to Mr. Coulter's advertisement in to-days issue.

PERSONAL-A danghter of Sir Allan Mo-Nab's was married a few days ago to a son

The taxation in the city of New York is radius of six miles from Charing Cross, Lonprepared to give him such a reception as will head of the population, independent of the by 60,000, and the length of streets by 900 exhibit a second edition of Bull's Run. war tax, and the tax on imported articles. For the C. P. Herald.

The following paragraphs from papers re- Mr. EDITOR-In your last issue, I noticed an article having reference to stealing and pilfering being practised to a considerable extent about your village. I am sorry to say that similar acts, and of a worse nature, are being committed at present to a great extent about our heretofore quiet and peaceable village. A short time since the LORD MONCK'S APPOINTMENT AS GOVERNOR Carding Mills of Mr. Blair, of this village, was entered by means of a kind of scaffold rected at the rear side of the building, by which means the thief succeeded in getting into the upper story where the wool is kept, and took off about one hundred pounds of customer's wool, which had not been carded. No steps were taken to ferret out the thief, but the eye of suspicion rests now upon one individual. Other acts of stealing of a more trifling nature, such as stealing hams and bacon out of the smoke house, clothes and wearing apparel off the clothes-line, wood, &c., are committed frequently; but it apappears that either through negligence, fear, or delicacy by those upon whom the crimes are committed, the perpetrators are allowed to pass, without even an investigation of the In connection with the above. I have

nention, that on the night of Saturday last, a stack of hay, belonging to Mr. Isaac Mar shall, in the immediate vicinity of this place was set on fire, and burned down-loss about three tons; and on Monday night last, a stack of hay belonging to J. O'Connors, a next neighbour of Mr. Marshall's, was set on fire and also burned down-loss about four tons. Suspicion I understand, rests upon one individual of respectable connec

Such actions as these indicate a fearful state of society, and it is time that active steps should be taken to put such birds as ommit the above vincial cage at Kingston.
Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER. commit the above offences safely in the Pro-

Clayton, 19th Sept., 1861,

For the Carleton Place Herald. A USEFUL BOOK FOR FAMILIES .- We have before us the "American Family Physician," a work by Professor King of Cincinnati, Ohio. There is probably no work that has yet appeared, containing as much useful information in relation to health and disease as the one before us. It would be he entries of horses, cattle, &c. up to the too tedious a task to mention the many excellencies of the work. Though scientific in every sense, it is free from technicality and professional obscurity enabling those of the most common intellectual capacity to fully understand it. There is no reasonable per-s were shown, also blankets, and vaninor articles of manufactures, the
es of which reflects credit on the prolaboured, and the troubles which are ruinlaboured, and the troubles which are ruin There is no reason why a knowledge of the plain laws of health, of the true remedies for plain laws of health, of the true remedies for disease should be confined to the "Doctor" and we are confident that it would be better, both for the physician and patient, were this subject more fully understood by the people. For as the author has truthfully said, "How often is it the case that a total ignorance of matters relating to health and long life, and a constant timidity, together with bad management in nursing, are the causes of false charges against the physician, and of the death of the patients. the success that has already been met with by the agents who are now canvassing this section of Canada, for the above work, we are confident that it will be gladly received

Perth, Sept., 23rd 1861.

by the public. It has only to be seen and examined to be appreciated. It is sold only by subscription, and cannot be had at the book-stores. We would advise all, but es-

pecially our country friends, to give the book a thorough examination when the agent

We have received from the publishers James T. Lloyd, of New York, a splendid Map of the Southern States. It is of large size and exceedingly distinct. Those who desire to follow the varying phases of the civil war cannot do better than procure a

very large, and more than equal to all their wants, while the crops in the Northern States are below an average. We direct the attention of our readers to

The crops in the Confederate States are

the advertisement of Wanzer & Co., of Ham lton, who are manufacturing Sewing Machines of the most approved make for family

A Battle at Lexington AN IRISH REGIMENT ROUTS A

Kansas City, Sept. 19. 1,500 men under Col. Smith overtool 000 secessionists as they were crossing the iver at Blue Mills Landing, on the 17th instant completely routing them. and killing from 150 to 200, and taking 12 prisoners. The Federal loss was 50 killed and 25

Advices received by a private letter from Lexington to-day says that Price attacked the Federals at ten o'clock yesterday morning with a force of 30,000.

The Federal force was estimated at from 3.000 to 4.000. The Federals fought them two hours, when the secessionists drove them back into their entrenchments, carry-ing everything before them.

The Irish brigade then came out and charged them at the point of the bayonet, cattering the rebels everywhere.

Price was to attack them again this morning with 17 pieces of artillery. No estimate of the loss on either sides is given.