A German United States.

and principalities. Of these Austria and ridiculous, but for the most part they are paltry affairs, which afford just food for the powers. ffs and sarcasms of the rest of Europe. There are not thew princes among them, whose revenues do not amount to as much Renminarem button maker can heast, and whose population does not exceed that of a respectable sized city, who have regularly organized courts, who confer titles is productive to enormous expense, it prevents the progress of freedom, and the petty of the Fatherland in a constant state of agitation. Whenever France threatens to the Rhine, it is always found that this portunity for a good stroke." prince or that Duke has some private quarof his own to avenge, for which he is ready to sacrifice the interests of the whole nation. Then there are so many questions grises, so many conflicting interests of the upon, that for all practical purposes the Germanic Confederation which at present exists in theory is worthless. In the last great war it was not until Napolean had conquered and reconquered the whole counon the Rhine to the Danube that unt, and even now when men, if they were in before the members of the Confederion could agree upon a common policy. any does not possess that weight in the Councils of Europe to which she is entitled Ressia, possess homogeneous population having the same interests, the same will danger which menaces one, menaces all The affront which wounds the honor of es not refuse her aid to the Crown, be use an injury to England has to be aveng

been felt by the enlightened and patriotic atherland they may awell, and the possianxiously discussed for many years until the ports. ccorded to Prussia. Her institutions more liberal than those of Austria, lion dollars. and it was thought that her monarch was anxious to place herself on the van of progress. On the other had Austria was es.

The donars and dearing the donars and Bearing have agreed on Jaurez to demand in common of the Powers that the common of the Powers that the donard are upon the same footing as our so far as can be learned, there is no foundation to footing as our so far as can be learned, there is no foundation to footing as our so far as can be learned, there is no foundation to footing as our so far as can be learned. teemed as one of the most despotic Governments on the continent of Europe; her Emperor was detested and his rule abhorred. Now the position is reversed. Now the insane conduct of Federick William has caused the whole of Germany to loose faith in him. Instead of the patriotic king, anx. The Cork steamer Charles Gunn reports farmers think them more substantial than ious for the prosperity of the whole nation. Austria has pursued exactly the opposite course, Francis Joseph the tyrant of a few years gone by, has given to his people a conideas of freedom, is at least a step on the way to it. He has carned the confidence for renewing in any way which shall be in 1857, and the fact will be at once acknowof the whole of the German people, who now accordance with the spirit of the Times, ledged. Stock-breeders are springing up them the nationality they have so long The King of Prussia fully appreciated to-do farmsrs now who do not boast the

gs the people to their senses, and causes

l jealousies, and to unite for the preser

In response to this wish, the Emperor of a reform or the bond. Austria has summoned to the free city of Frankfort the princes of the nation, there to see if meaures cannot be devised where-

fluence from European affairs from the divisions which exist among the Germans. Were Germany united she would have no reason to feer either of her immediate neighbors. Therein we should have a guarantee bors. Therein we should have a guarantee ces, as it did not appear that any offence wheat there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada without representing the case to the department at Quebec. Under these circumstantees, as it did not appear that any offence wheat there are more entries than of fall, for least there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada without representing the case to the department at Quebec. Under these circumstantees, as it did not appear that any offence wheat there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada will be almost unrepresented. Of spring wheat there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada without represented. Of spring the case of the case to the department of the case of the case to the department of the case of the cas bors. Therein we should have a guarantee for peace we do not possess, and the people would be left without fear of interference to the legitimate pursuits of civilization. Gramany has suffered sore from war in days gone by. To its deleterious influences the people largely owe it that they—naturally well qualified for-self-government—are now far less from their kindred north of the account. It may be that a better day is in store for them. They have the earnest store for them. They have the earnest ent, or by the Government. It was promshires, and some of our professional breedwishes of the Battish Government and peoised that the fisheries in the neighborhood ers have promised to send their best speciple on their side. - Globe.

another editorial the Times says introduc-There is at the present moment sitting in frankfort one of the most remarkable asymptotic and oppressive. The times also has an article on Peterhoff case and virtually admits that recent reveletions as to Peterhoff case and virtually admits that recent reveletions as to Peterhoff case as subject to the law and the authorities and not be reversed.

The Indians left for home last night apparently determined to avoid hereafter such collisions as have lately occurred, and to appeal to the law and the authorities and not be reversed.

The Indians left for home last night apparently determined to avoid hereafter such collisions as have lately occurred, and to appeal to the law and the authorities and not be reversed.

The Indians left for home last night apparently determined to avoid hereafter such to the average; but this judgment may yet to the average in the a and principalities. Of these Austria and Prussia are the two largest. The others are of various sizes, some of them big enough to allow their rulers to take to themough to allow their rulers to take to themselves royal titles, without looking absolutely selves royal tit altogether in favour of the great maratime

The times publishes a letter from M. F. Manyron on the prospects of Confederates.

The writer asserts that they were never brighter, points out that North were fighting for conquest and makes attack, while South fights to be alone and acts on the defensive. South cannot therefore stop the of nobility, and who maintain "standing armies" of a few hundred men to keep their subjects in order to guard against the ag- not be restored by force of arms. The ression of their neighbors. Now as it appression of their neighbors, all this is very ridiculous. It follows that war is not to be years ago and there was scarcely a laborended by the sword, other agencies must be brought into play. The war is becoming quarrels of the petty princes keep the whole more popular in the North. Writer concludes by saying :- "That all we Confederates do is to maintain the defensive, watch with the flail, the wheat was reaped with tion. Whenever France inreatens to describe the description our chances and strike when there is an op-

Polish Question .- Petersburg telegram Polish Question.—Petersburg telegram roots were chopped up with jack knives. on the 19th says, notes of three powers Now all this is changed. Except in those

nation. Then there are so many questions following day.
of precedent to settle whenever difficulty. The Abeille du Nord of St. Petersburg states it as certain there will be no war this of which ingenious brains has thought year with three powers which have inter- much, and in the making of which the skilvened on Polish Question, but that nevertheless all possible precautions are not too much with such adversaries as Napoleon and present Prime Minister of England. FRANCE.—Rumors have been current that Drouvn De Le Huys would resign but

the Pays states that, conforming to the Emperor's intentions, he will not resign. wise, would profit by experience, it is certain that the emperor of the French might be a very long way on the road to Vienna or M. De Montholon is about to replace M. De Saligny as French representative at Mexico. Bourse firmer. Rentes on the 19th ad-

vanced to 67 85. An Imperial decree has been published condemnatory to the Bishops letters on the ther nations like Britain, France and subject of the elections, and declaring them

an abuse of ecclesiastical authority. GERMANY .- The King of Saxony. collective invitation of the German Princes o the King of Prussia to attend Congress wounds the honor of all. Scotland reached Baden and from thence remitted his missive to the King. The decision of the King not yet transpired. Some details of the Emperor of Austria's speech on th opening of Congress, are given. The Im fight for Languedoc. These nations perial project is said said to be liberal and e event of war, can throw their whole conservative of all dynastic rights. The Prussian Emperor averred his object was to strengthen the national bonds which unite the Germans, to hasten the accomplishment

the cause in which they may have of the federal reform and the regeneration of Germany.
PRUSSIA.—Prince Czartorisky was arresembarked. But Germany wastes her trangth in detail until a common calamity ted by the Prussian authorities on his estribe of princelings to forget their mu- tate at Rucberg and conducted to Berlin. CHINA. - Shanghai, July 4th .- By telegraph from Suez.—City quiet. The Imperialists had attacked Nankin and captur-

ed the outworks. Intelligence received from Japan aunounces that the Japanese Government have

that the Florida was lying off Tuskar at 5 the people see in him the narrow-minded p.m. on the 19th, and believed to be waitwhose aim is to reduce to slavery ling for coal. Three honrs afterwards the he people over whom he immediately reigns, steamer passed a larger Federal merchant-

titution, which, if it does not meet our said all details of my proposal are based uplast year with that we had when the Exhilook to him as the man who is to secure for the bond which our ancestors entered into. all over the country, and there are few well

The Manitoulin Affair. The difficulty between the Indians and But while the exhibitions have progressby Germany may, so far at least as outsiders the Government appears to have been settled ed and proved fruitful in these respects, are concerned, be made one. Prussia re-fuses to join, but should Francis Joseph suc-Quebec Mercury of Saturday says:—The ate advance has not been made. We alceed, will only be too glad to get the benefit Indian Chiefs who accompanied Mr. Whit- lude to the manufacturing department. For of the arrangement. We do not know that cher to Quebec, to make their submission to some reason or other, our manufacturany definite scheme has been propounded; the Government on account of the affair at ers do not appreciate so fully as they should the idea is to provide in lieu of the loose Lonely Island, had an interview yesterday do, the advantages offered. They appear, confederation, a central power which, while at the Crown Lands Department with the to a considerable extent, afraid of competiit shall not have all the authority of the Con- Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, tion. The remark of course does not apply gress of the United States of America shall and the Attorney Ceneral West. One of to all, for there are some whose names apbe enabled to speak in the name and to act the Missionaries at Wequemakong, Father for this whole nation. Peace or war would Chonet, was also present. Mr. Whitcher should be sorry to see the goods exhibited of course be in its hands; but how to wield made a statement of facts, as he ascer- at the annual fair taken for a sufficient repthe forces of the separate States, to collect tained them, on the occasion, of his resentation of our manufacturing resources the taxes needed for the support of armies, recent visit to Manitoulin. The Indian Perhaps, if the Board of Arts were to and to enforce its verdict against recusants Chiefs through their interpreter, gave their adopt a more liberal policy, and do as the without transgressing upon the sovereign version of the difficulty as to the fisheries Board of Agriculture has done, place the rights of the princes, is the question where at Lonely Island, and also stated the manufactures in their department in direct in the main difficulty consists. Yet it must be solved if success is to crown the present did not appear that any actual violence had a little more liveliness would be infused into effort. If the members of the assembly been used by the Indians towards the les- the business. The fact of the existence of sitting in Frankfort were men like those sees; they asserted their rights to these a higher tariff would prevent any harmwho framed the constitution of the United fisheries, and warned the lessees that they being done, even from the Protectionist States, without interests incompatible with must quit the Island, which they did going point of view, and it matters little who the good of the whole, and having one common and sincere desire for the permanent nied that they intended to defy the authorisis induced. We hear that there is every prospective of the nation, then we might hope for success. But as it is, we fear there is little chance. The petty jealousies, the insane ambitions and the standing quarrels as they did not use violence. Mr. Gibbard the nation, then we might hope ty of the Government; they thought they prospect of our Western manufacturers being favoured with a considerable contribution from the Montreal workshops. We say that there is every prospect of our Western manufacturers being favoured with a considerable contribution from the Montreal workshops. We say that there is every prospect of our Western manufacturers being favoured with a considerable contribution. of the princely, and self-constituted delegates did not show any instructions when he about so desirable a result.

of Manitoulin should not be but under mens of other kinds. A considerable num-

As year after year rolls round, the great amount of good done by our anunal Provincial Exhibition becomes the more apparent. We are not able to estimate it in figures. We cannot take the increase which from time to time is shown, in the amount of grain produced, and in the manufactories which are established; and say, this much we owe to the competition induced by or to the information gained at our annual fair. But that the effect has been beneficial in saving agricultural machine in the province. We had the very oldest-fashioned cut of ploughs, and in them our ingenuity appeared exhausted. The grain was beaten out the grain was sown by the hand, and the were to be presented to Gortshakoff that or spots which the newly-settled farmer has just selected for his home, we everywhere see machines at work, in the contrivance fullest mechanics have been employed. In this respect we are far ahead of European countries. There, where labour is cheap, it is not so great an object to get machinery

and the old modes of reaping the fruits of the earth, and of preparing them for market, are still in vogue to a far greater extent than they are here. The traveller from the best cultivated districts of England sees, with surprise, the universality with which reaping, mowing and threshing machines are employed. To this use of machinery among us it is largely owing that we, in default of low-priced labour, not only harvest our crops, but brings them to market at a price which enables us successfully to compete with growers of the old world, des pite the distance that divides us. Now, of the many farmers who habitually use machinery there are few who cannot trace their deter nination to do so to the fact that at our Provincial Exhibition they saw some imple-

incalculable good. Tatherland they may awell, and the possi-likety of uniting the scattered fragments in-to one grand and powerful whole, has been orders to expel foreigners and close to one grand and powerful whole, has been orders to expel foreigners and close as the agricultural machinery exhibited a that a report had reached this city that a few years ago was all manufactured in the large body The loss of property occasioned by the United States, the great bulk of it now is earthquake at Manilla amounts to four mil- made at home. We would not boast of this, were American competitors placed at is supposed that this crossing was made for mand in common of the Powers that the French intervention should be limited to own, and the healthy competition has been own, and the healthy competition has been movement of the rebel troops not yet ascerthose which come from the other side, and

prefer them accordingly. In another matter, in the improvement of Nothing more. stock—the annual fairs have also been a success. Within the last half-dozen years, the improvement has been most marked. The Emperor of Austria in his speech, Let any one contrast the show in Toronto any arguments concerning the necessity for possession of some full-blooded animal, whose pedigree can be traced back to a wearer of the blue-ribbon at the autumnal

meeting.

The Indians left for home last night appropriately determined to avoid hereafter such turing department, we fear, will not be up collisions as have lately occurred, and to ap- to the average; but this judgment may yet

The question as to Mr. Gibbard's death was of course left to the local authorities.

The Provincial Exhibition.

The question, where to note the Exhibition next year will, as usual, be a subject of discussion; but it promises to be more difficult of settlement than ordinarily. It is due to Hamilton, but that "ambitious" city has her "Crystal Palace" occupied by the troops, cut up into sleeping apartments and in other ways fitted for barracks. Lond on is in the same fix; besides, it would not conduce to the interests of the Association to go there so soon again. Permanent buildings having been erected in both cities at a large expense, it cannot be expected that others shall be put up to supply their place. Cousequently, Hamilton and London may be considered almost out of the field. There remains, then, Toronto only. Guelph and St. Catharines will, we suppose, put in a claim, but the advantages we offer are so superior that if proper measures be taken, we shall beat all competition. As the time is fast approaching when a settlement will have to be made, it would be well if our City Fathers took some action in the matter.-Globe

troops are widely scattered to facilitate the trade between the Northern ports of the subsistance. General Ewell has the left and United States and the Bahamas. burg; Jone's Brigade of Cavalry is said to have cone back to the Shenandoah Valley,

The same paper adds: It is with no wish and Robinson to Richmond.

The Tribune's special dispatch says Licut. Burges, with thirty of Col. Baker's mounted Rangers, went on a reconnoisance yesterday in search of the camp of White's Guerillas which they found just beyond ment which excited their admiration, and Leesburg, and camped near it last night. convinced their judgment. Some of the This morning the party were aftacked by machines purchased eighteen years ago, about 200 hundred rebel cavalry, and forced when the annual fair was first commenced, to retreat. At Point of Rocks he learned are doubtless remembered by some as rough that a large number of Furboden's cavalry inventions. But they may have been thought much of then, and we may depend of Furboden and White amounted to about upon it that at the end of the next eighteen 1000 men. They were prevented from crost is with every one else so it is with the rumored that a force of 5000 or 6000 rebels farmer—constant attention, constant wake- were attempting to cross below and several allness to the things which are going on pieces of arrillery were sent down to prevent such an attempt from being successful. e can hope to keep peace with his neigh- To-night there are rumors that a large force bor. This we hold our annual Exhibition of rebel cavelry were at Great Falls, eleven have enabled our agricultural population to miles from Washington, probably the same do, and have thus accomplished an almost body. Our cavalry have been sent in pursuit and can hardly fail to meet them.

Moreover, in this connection we may World's special dispatch—Washington, ber 50,000 men of all arms, yesterday crossed the Rappahannock, at Fort Conway, It re-organizing his cavalry at Culpepper with the intention of making a raid in some direction as yet unknown :- This is the extent of the rebel offensive movements.

The Herald's dispatch says, relative to the reported rebel crossing at Fort Conway, parties who have arrived from the front tolay knew nothing of any such movement of he enemy having taken place, and its improbability is shown by the crossing having cen located at a point accessible to our gunboats, which would have seriously interered with any such quixotic movement.

Washington, Sept. 1. Herald's special dispatch .- The departnents are without any later or additional their discretion, with every confidence that they will finally meet with complete success.

Liverpool, August 22.—The official corly have the old tools of the slave-power they will finally meet with complete success.

Raleigh, August 28th.-The Yankees are relaying the track of the Atlantic Railroad between Tuscarora and Cove Creek. Washington, Sept. 1st.—The following is rom the Charleston Courier The attention of housekeepers and citizens

renerally is directed to the notice recommending that a constant supply of water be kept on hand to extinguish the fire of the enemy's insendiary shells exploding in the We learn that an order is to b

for all persons possessing cotton to have it removed promptly from the limits of the city as its presence during the bombardment from the enemy's shells is considered dan-

A Richmond paper of the 29th says :render the attainment of the desired end almost impossible.

France does not look upon the movement with any favor; neither does Russia.

Both of these powers derive their main in
Both of these powers derive their main in
Both of these powers derive their main in
Both of the princely, and self-constituted delegates and instructions when he leased the Island to Proulx and La Ronde, and they did not believe he had such indications, the approaching Exhibition at Kingston will be a good one. We would call attention to the fact, however, that the schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and Satelite and three schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and three schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and three schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and Satelite and three schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and three schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and structions. The company is the school of the scho

batteries have been maintaining a steady

assault now being made at battery Wagner Signed, Rhett, Col. commanding.

The American Consul at Frankfort has been displaying the Mexican flag.

It is stated in explanation that President
Lincoln allows Federal consuls to represent Mexico in consequence of the overthrow of

that Republic. The German Congress continues in session and the King of Prussia persists in refusing

to attend it. The "Europa," of Frankfort, refers to the fact that in March last Secretary Seward declared that President Lincoln and his cabinet would never tolerate a monarchical government in Mexico, and it anticipates in immediate war if the Emperor of France

does not confine himself to a demand for indemnity, and leave Mexico a Republic.

Boston, Sept. 2.

The Asia sailed this morning for Halifax and Liverpool, with \$100,000 in specie.

Washington, Sept. 1.

The best reliable in formation locates General Lee in Richmond, and his army scattered from the line of the Blue Ridge, on nock River on the Exst, and South as far as the Virginia Central resilroad. His as the Virginia Central railroad. His America, touching on the restrictions on

Fredericksburg railroad. Cook's Brigade of a rupture which, we trust, the good of North Carolina troops occupies Fredericks sense of all respectable Americans will aid

> to flatter the great republican tyranny that is now raising its head in the North American continent that we again record our conviction of the ultimate success of the military means that the North has set to work to crush the heroic efforts of the South.

If General Lee is now able to give one knock down to the Federals and seize Washington, or if he should utterly rout the them as soldiers with the promise of free- merchantman proceeding towards Tuscar. Army of the Potomac, the effect will be so dom at the end of the war? Would not The ship Engle had reached Liverpool great that another year will be gained, and with it, who knows what gain may be obtained for the Southern Confederacy. But, should General Lee remain inactive, and years we shall look back with equal con-tempt upon the inventions of to-day. As stationed there. At Point of Rocks it was overlap all his communication, Richmond may become a mere caput mortum, and the

South all be lost.

The London Globe regards peace as still distant, but the issue not doubtful. It says the South may be mangled and exhausted, but must win in the end temporary defeats to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The confederate loan on the 21st of Aug.

rallied 1 per cent, closing at 28 to 26 discount. Notwithstanding the express wish of

tions manner

declaring them an abuse of ecclesiastical the present contest, there would arise a tug diture it will be remembered that when some authority. The decree declares that the of war?" It would be contrary to all our of the retrenchments that were determin-Bishop and Archbishops are now empowered information if we believed so. Nothing is ed on were announced, it was stated that Government.

Rentes closed on the 21st at 61 to 69. Poland.—No news has transpired of resentation of the notes of the three powers to the Prince Gortschakoff. SPAIN. -It is asserted that the Ministry

Mexican Throne. notes of the three Powers are understood in Southern States. It is evident that the our would have been raised of heartless information, either official or otherwise, than has already been published, in regard to chakoff to give his serious attention to the chattles, and are casting about to see how the operations at Charleston. Gen. Gilmore gravity of the situation of affairs. If Rus- they may best dispose of them. Whatever and Admiral Dahlgren report everything as progressing favorably. The requisitions for men and material are promptly followed, and the conduct of the siege is left entirely to ces which the prolongation of the war in Po-

New York, Sept. 1.—Specials are very deficient this morning. The Richmond Dispatch of the 29th Aug. contains the following relative to contain the following relative to c Dispatch of the 29th Aug. contains the following relative to operations in North Carolina:

to-day regarding the rederal interference in trade with the Bahamas, winds up with a letter from Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, dated July 18th, in which he says that the Their cry against emancipation has subsided British Government had some reason to hope that the interference of the United on all hands that the emancipation procla-States Government would have been disconmation must be carried out in its integrity. of Murray and Millar, aged 42 years. tinued under representations from the Bri. The friends of the coloured men at the tish Government; but such not being the North are taking full advantage of the opportunities new afforded them to spread the to address a fresh remonstrance to the Unit- light of knowledge among the emancipated ed States Government.

Cotton has been buoyant, and all descrip-

Breadstuffs—Prices are still declining. Flour dull and easier, with a downward tendency. Wheat has a downward tendency. Wheat has a downward tendency. Winter Red 8s 6d to 8s 7d. Corn firmer; mixed 26s 9d.

Provisions-Beef quiet but steady. Pork steady, except the poorer qualities, which are somewhat lower. Bacon easier. London,-Wheat heavy and tending exercise of Christian liberty in teaching downward, with a decline of 1s to 2s on

foreign, and 3s to 4s on English.
Sugars firmer and prices 3d to 6d higher. Coffee firm. Tea steady.

Arrival of the Africa.

Halifax, Sept. 1.

The Africa from Liverpool on the 22nd of August via Queenstown on the 23rd arrived this morning. Her dates are three days later.

The S. S. Hamonia from New York arrived out on the 20th, and the Scotia on the 21st.

Political news unimportant.

Nothing has been heard of the Florida since she was seen off Tuscar on the 20th of August.

The American Consul at Evankfort has Mississippiand the Tennessee, but also subjugate Washington by means of Lee's invincijugate Washington by means of Lee's invincible army. They are now in the position of men who see a house about to fall

New York, August 31.

The steamer City of London arrived tonight at 7 o'clock with 1 days later news.

The Damascus from New York, August 31. upon them, and can neither escape or do out on 16th. anything effectual to prevent the catastrophe.

The success of the Washington Government in carrying through the draft, must have extinguished all hope of calling such a body of whites into the field as to be able succesfully to resist the new leyies. A report reaches us, however, that taking counsel from despair, the govrnment at Richmond have determined to enroll and arm not less than 500,000 slaves, to whom they propose to give their freedom at the end of the war.

But there is little hope, unfortunately, that is dead. Mr. Jefferson Davis has taken so desperate The notes of France and England to a step. Doubtless, he has looked with longing Russia are quite pacific. eye on the thewes and sinews of the regroes A. P. Hill the centre, tying on the railroad from Culpepper to Orange Court House, while Longstreet holds the extreme right, occupying the line of the Richmond and December 1. America; nor is it indifferent to the perils become the control of the Richmond and the Dandams.

The Army and Navy Gazette says it is who might possibly be induced to fight against the North in exchange for the price-less boon of treedom. But a moments the control of the control of the Richmond and the Dandams.

The Army and Navy Gazette says it is who might possibly be induced to fight against the North in exchange for the price-less boon of treedom. But a moments the control of the Richmond and the Dandams. thought must have compelled him to pause. terview between Napoleon and the Emper What! plunge his country into war to or of Austria.

guard against the distant danger of the Paris Bourse North freeing the slaves, and before the war is over free the slave himself! Could there be a more monstrous termination of the con- is to be sent to the King of Prussia to attend test, viewed from a Southern stand-point? personally. Mr. Davis has had according to the Southern journals, an infinite amount of trouble in inducing the slaveholders to send their at Liverpool saw the Florida lying to off negroes to work on the fortifications, but Tuscar, at 5 P. M. on the 19th. Two what answer would he get if he asked for hours and-a-half later she saw a Federal the slave owner be apt to say-"the North "can ask no more and perhaps ask less; at of silver bars, supposed to have been taken 'all events if it does free the slave, it will leave him here as a laborer, whereas you will take him away and make him a soldier better submit at once, than resort to so des-'perate a measure.'

Nor can it escape Mr. Jeff. Davis' vision that had the slaves in the field and armed they might fail to carry out the programme and shoot the Yankees; nay they might even shoot their masters. We must have read since the war began, some thousands of letters from officers and soldiers in the Northern armies and from correspondents of Journals, and we have never seen one which had shown enmity to the Northern invaders. ment made the other evening in the Legis

to deliberate together or pass common reso- more certain than the fact that the slaves they would not come into operation until lutions without special permission from the understand the objects and probable results next year, it is not intended to dismiss the of the war, and are specially shrewd about present holders without some notice, so as to the definition of their own position in regard enable themselves as far as possible to proto it. The North offers them freedom for vide elsewhere; their salaries therefore were themselves and their families without com- to be allowed them to the 31st of December pelling them to fight. The South only con- next. Hence it is apparent that the actemplates the offer of freedom to themselves, counts of this year cannot exhibit the effects will not consider the Mexican Question, till as a reward for waging war against men who of retrenchment policy. Every one must the Archduke Maximilian's decision is an- appear before them as the deliverers of them- approve the liberality, or lather proper for nounced in regard to the acceptance of the selves and their families.

slaves. Wherever there are "contraband" camps there are teachers and scholars, and tions are 1/4 to 1/2d higher, market closing with an upward tendency. Total stock in port estimated at 283,000 bales, of which 48,000 is American. part of the South be penetrated by the Northern armies, so that no attempt can of laws there will be a splendid field for the these people. Many of them possess great intelligence from long and intimate intercourse with educated whites, and knowledge will doubtlessly spread Consols closed on Friday at 93 to 93 among them with rapidity. They are so numerous in the South that they will

from their families, denied the marriage tie Slavery and the American War.

The northern papers still continue to receive news that the last conscription at the South is a failure, that but few men are coming forward under its provisions, and that the Confederate armies in the field are being deserted by thousands, who are willing enough to be led to victory, but do not care to travel the broad road which leads to defeat. It is hardly possible to imagine that these stories are entirely untrue. They tell what we have a right to expect from the South Arrival of the Steamship JuraFather Point, Sept 1.

The Jura has arrived from Liverpool on the 20th, and Londonderry on the 21st.

The Dama-cus arrived out on the morning of the 29th.

Nothing additional heard of the Florida. Last reported off Queenston out the 18th.

London Times in expatiating on horrors wived upon barbaris scale, and lajing aside had scinced wood in several cases, sold in party aspects—ought to put human na flure in the 19th century to shame.

In the 19th century to shame.

In the 20th and Londonderry on the 21st.

Monthing additional heard of the Florida.

Not men shave some of the milk of harding were in the 19th century to shame.

In the 20th and Londonderry on the 21st.

Not men shave some of the picture of the vice passions of the interesting the first an elected of the constraints of the present in great plenty, especially can be present in great plenty, when the third is a satisfactory and the American War.

The northern papers still continue to received by the their consorted to the high in the street of the vice passions of the intense, the thirty of the strain in the field ster being sheather.

Nothing additional heard of the Florida.

Not men shave some of the vice passions of the these of the vice passions of the these of the vice passions of the three will be a continue to receive the three vine passions of the three vice passions of the three made the creature of the vile passions of

The Damascus from New York arrived

The Morning Post thinks if the Russian reply is unfavorable the Poles should be recognized as belligerents.

Rumors are current of a contemplated in-Paris Bourse 67, 65,

The Congress of German Princes is in session in Frankfort. A collective invitation

Latest by telegraph to Queenston. Liverpool, August 20. The steamer from Cork from Bermuda, with nearly 60,000 ounces from the ship B. F. Hoxie.

Political news unimportant. Liverpool August 20, Evening, Cotton buoyant, and all qualities advanced. Beadstuffs quiet, but steady. Corn firm r ard advanced 3d per quarter. Provisn market firm.

London, August 20.—Consols closed at 93½ to 93½ for money. Latest sales Ill. C. 12 to 11 dis; Erie 76

Retrenchment. Some of the opposition journals have cont ined a statement that a coloured man drawn a very lame deduction from the state-Lord Clyde for a quiet funeral at Kensil Green Cemetry, the Government decided to honor his remains by depositing them at Westminser Abbey, in the most unostental dents if they could. On the other hand, years, the fact it as stated, but the inference we have seen statements from correspondents that the retrenchment amounts to nothing the telegraph cable between Malta and Alexandria was broken a few weeks since, by an anchor in shallow water near the the invaders ready to give them every aid last session without granting the supplies, by an anchor in shallow water near the the thrauers leady to give them every aid tast session without granting the supplies, shore, but the damage was quickly repaired that lay within their humble power. It is and the new new tariff which would have said that there are already between fifty and increased the revenue was prevented from and the cable is again in perfect order.

France.—An important decree has been published condemnatory of the letters of the soldiers in the Northern army. Does any in the revenue to meet the necessary ex-Bishops, on the subject of the elections, and one think that if black should meet black in penditure. Again with regard to the expenbearance exhibited, in not dismissing old The proposition to free and arm the slaves servants of the public without warning; had The Courrier du Delanche says that the is, however, an indication of change in the the other course been adopted with a clam-

Birth.

At Carleton Place, on the 29th of August, Mrs. William Morphy of a daughter. Died.

At Almonte, on 31st August, Catherine Jane, voungest daughter of Matthew Anderson, Esq, aged one year and three months. On the morning of Friday, Aug. 28, Mrs. Margaret Hart, wife of Mr. John Hart, jr. Perth, aged 28 years.

Suddenly, in Perth, on the 2nd September, Mr. John Murray, formerly of the firm At White Lake, McNab Township, on

the 27th August, Jessie, third daughter o the Rev. S. C. Fraser. Aged 11 years and

At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Neelin, Carleton Place, Mrs. John Morphy, in the 61st year of her age,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the public for their patronage since he com-arenced the FOUNDRY BUSINESS in Carleton Place, wishes to intimate that he has now on hand STOVES, PLOWS, COOLERS, and other castings

Also, PLOW POINTS and LANDSIDES, of all descriptions, made of the hardest metal.

MACHINERY CASTINGS of any kind made to order on the shortest notice.

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