..... 7

> In Wheat, better grades had advanced 1d while other descriptions were about 2d pe oushel lower. Corn was firm, but the transactions small.

Weather was unsettled. Beef and Pork were in rather better mand, but quotations are without change.

Lard wholly unchanged. All other articles as quoted by the Arabia.

Consols for money closed at 95g.

The news relates mainly to the outbreak of civil war in Spain. The statements respect-

ing its progress and prospects are very con-ficting. It would appear that O'Donnell had previously prepared to crush any manifestation and had assembled in and around Madrid 1800 and had assembled in and around Madrid 1800 troops. Against this force the National Guards and citizens held their ground for 36 hours, and at length gave in and were disarmed. 200 persons were killed in the emeute. At latest accounts Madrid was tranquil, and Espartero was supposed to be within the city under arrest. At Barcelona there had been some small outbreaks, but they were speedily suppressed. The heau-quarters of the insurrectionists was at Saragossa, where Espartero's friends had gamed a victory over the garrison, and where it is reported, more than a Government was dispatching all at rison, and where it is reported, more than a legal quorum of the Cortez had assembled and proclaimed Liberty and the Constitution.— The Emperor of France had ordered a French force to assemble on the Spanish frontiers as a measure of precaution. Narviez and other adherents of the ex-Queen Christiana were also hastening to the frontier.

The difficulties between Spain and Mexico have been honorably settled.

ENGLAND.

The British news is unimportant.

Parliament will adjourn about the 30th.

The large failures alluded to in the last steamer's news were John Hunns, Cotton Broker, Liverpool; Joseph Wright & Co.

Spinners, Stockport; Law & Son, Commission Merchants, Manchester; and four other houses. The liabilities were all large, and the assets small.

The Atlantic left Liverpool on the p. m of the 23rd, and brings upwards of 60 pas-

sengers.

The riot affair at Aldershott had been greatly exaggerated.

SPAIN. The latest accounts states that the Cortez had removed to Arragon, where, under Gen. Enfante, they intended to make war upon Queen Isabella and her Ministry in the name

of Liberty and the Constitution.

The London Times and other papers say the insurrection was encouraged by the O'Donnell party, and that Espartero is very strong in Arrogon, which is the stronghold of the Liberals.

It is believed that Generals Durra an Falleon, broad partizans of Espartero, are at the head of the troops and National Guards at Sarogossa. 850 members of the Cortes, more than one-third of the whole body, held a formal meeting there.

The despatch received at Paris says that when the news of O'Donnell's accession had reached Saragossa, the Captain General convened the civil authorities and the officers of the National Guards, and after debate they

The Hon. Edmund Curtis, ex-member of of New York, died on Saturday night, after a of Parliament.

The wheat harvest, says the Berlin Chronicle is now general in Waterloo, farmers being anxious to take advantage of the fine weather. The crop promises to be a full average one and another week of such weather as we are now enjoying will see it harvested in good condition. Other grains and roots want rain badly. Farmers generally requiring each at harvest time, to pay laborers, a great deal of last years has this week been hurried willing market. Buyers are not anxious to pure into market. Buyers are not anxious to purchase. Millers are only buying to fill contracts, as the water they make use of is diminishing rapidly from the long drought.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA. New York, August 7.
The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, 26th ult., arrived here at about five o'clock

this p.m. No news of special importance.
The Spanish insurrection still continu

The following is from the Liverpool circular of Maxwell, dated July 25th: --At to-day's market there was a small attendance. Wheat met a slow retail sale at a decline of 2d. to 3d. upon fine, and fully 4d per bushel on inferior. Quotations of ooth white and red, common western red may be quoted at 9s. 6d to 10s. 2d. Southern from 10s. 5d. to 11s. Common white from 10s. to 10s. 6. and fine from 10s. 10d

FLOUR.-Prices have a wide range And correct quotations are impossible. Western may be quoted from 28s. to 34s; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 34s. to 35s. 6d; Canadian 35s 6d to 37s. per barrel; Indian Corn in fair request at a decline of 6d. per quarter for mixed and yellow, and 1s. on white. We quote the two former form 20s. to 30s. and the letter from 30s. from 29s. to 30s. and the latter from 30s. 6d. to 32s., for 4,800 bushels.

James McHenry & Co.'s circular quotes as follows :-Provisions—Pork in better demand, and full prices obtained. Lard sells freely on arrival, at 67s. 5d. Tallow in fair demand, american 50s. to 53s. 6d.

Cotton—There is no change to notice in the market this week. The demand has been languid and prices barely supported. Middling Orleans 65-16th per lb.; sales of the week 45,270 bales of which 30, rived at Liverpool on the 26th. 920 are American.

Consols quoted at 953 for money.

Money easy.

The Asia left Liverpool on the evening of the 26th, and bringing 80 passen
Tuesday, Noon, Aug

The London Times mentions the projects of starting a line of steamers between Oclessa and New York touching at Marseilles and Smyrns.

6d to 30s 6d for New Orleans, and 31s for Prime northern Yellow, and mixed 28s a 30s per quarter.

Consols closed on 2 9th ult., at 95g money, and 95g a 95g for account.

FRANCE. The intention of the French Gov O'Donnell was successful France hoccasion to interfere. On the other should the liberals succeed and Queen be required to abdicate to Princess of Asterias, with Esparten Regent, neither would France inte but if Montpensier should become heir to the throne, or should a re-be proclaimed, then France would it Prince Lucien Bo

ission to Madrid. Advices from Spain to the 29th official accounts of the insurrecti
The national Guard was almost e

Government was dispatching all a ble troops to their last strongh insurgents, with orders not to fight it streets but to bombard the city from

adjacent forts.

O'Donnell was expecting to receive in a few days of the submission of Sarsa, and with the submission of the v quil. Espartero was still there but ()' nell has offered his passport to any pa

Spain or abroad. Private accounts say the royal tr showed great ferocity at the Madrid ri—having butchered several companie National Guards after surrendering. Marshall Narvaez offered his service O'Donnell .- When the affairs comm ed he had been appointed ministe

The Duke of Alba, brother-in-law o Empress of France, has been appoi Mayor of Madrid. Escusura has sought refuge in British Embassy.

LATER. Paris, 29th.—The Royal troops masters of every point of Barcelona, still remain under arms. Prepara are making to execute all those

Ogerona, with Gen. Thaery comm the garrison.

The London Sun says 1,200 were k in the streets of Barcelona. The perfought behind barricades with determ

courage for three days, when the leadleserted them. The Spanish new Government had ed a programme of their policy which

theoretically very liberal. A number of arrests had been made Paris of persons forming groups in streets, conversing on Spanish affairs. LATEST.

London, Saturday morning—Advertiser says, that the American q tion may be regarded as virtually tled, and will probably be announced

The terms agreed upon are that the Islands revert to Honduras, Repupledging itself never to cede them any other power or allow interference their affairs. America heartily acquiesced in the rangement and joining in treaty w Honduras to carry the treaty into

France is also a consenting party to 1 agreement, and has expressed willingness to sign the treaty if nec sarv.

New York August 7 SHIPWRECK-RESCUE OF E CREW. The Ship Victoria, Capt. Champarrived this morning, she brought in crew of the British bark Rosa, from Q

bee for England, abandoned at sea J 13th having been struck by an iceberg the night of the 5th July, and immedi y filling with water. It is proposed to form, in Scotland, General union of the various trades, order, if possible, to cut an end to stril and to give assistance to such tra des as general body may consider justified

turning out. Sir Wm. Williams, of Kars, has ceived six months' leave of absence, he may revisit his native country, N Scotia. Woolwich garrison has be placed under the command of Cole

Harding, K.H.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXO

Quebec, 10th August
The steamer Anglo-Saxon from Livery
on the morning of the 30th ult., came to
chor at the point at 1 o'clock this morn
and arrived off the city at half past 5. brings 179 passengers. Passed the No American two hours sail from Liverpool, saw Canadian about 70 miles outside Straits of Belle-Isle. The Canada had

From Waterhouse & Sons Circular

The Asia left Liverpool on the evening of the 26th, and bringing 80 passengers.

The Cunard steamer Zebra, plying between Liverpool and Havre, went ashore on Lizard point. Her crew and passengers were all saved; also a portion of her cargo. The vessel is full of water.

The steamer Hermann arrived out on The sactions in Cotton amount to 6,000 barsetions in Cotton amount to 6,000

The steamer Hermann arrived out on the 26th.

Parliament had a discussion on Spanish affairs.

Lord Palmerston, in answer to a question, said that there was nothing at present which could lead in any way to the interference of the French Government in the affairs of Spain—that Emperor of France, a just man would feel that foreign interference would be unjust. He was also a man of sagacity, and events had shown that interference heretofore in Spanish difficulties had been attended with disaster to those interfering. There was no reason, he said for any apprehension that Napoleon had any such intention.

Smith O'Brien had declined an invitation to stand for the Parliamentary seat of James Sadlier.

Government had determined to erect fortifications along the Western and North The London Times mentions the pro-

GREAT BRITAIN.

ent was prorogued on the 26th ult Her Majesty expressed to Lords and Gentle-men, her acknowledgment for zeal and assi-duity in the performance of public duties dur-ing the session. She next alluded to the late war, and thanked them for their patriotic support. She trusts the benefits resulting from peace may be permanent.

from peace may be permanent.

Her Majesty thanks the Colonies for the loyalty and public spirit manifested during the war. Her Majesty is engaged in negociations on the subject of questions in concection with the affairs of Central America, and her Majesty hopes that the differences which arisen on those matters between Her arisen on those matters between Her Majesty's government and that of the United States, may be satisfactorily adjusted.

The Paris Moniteur publishes the following

"The events in Catalonia continues still more favorable to the cause of the Queen. The revolutionary junta of Gerona is dissolved, consequent, it is said, on the arrival of the troops of Rosas. General Ruiz has fled to France, as well as the Deputy Henriquez Clement, one of the leaders of the insurrection Disorganization was making rapid strides in the ranks of the insurgent militia. General the ranks of the insurgent militia. General Echargue is still near Saragossa. He has established a telegraph office, and communicates with us. The insurgents of Saragossa have demanded a suspension of hostilities for five days, which has been granted. Brigadies Smid has waited upon Gen. Cchargue—he is to bring over some of the troops desirous of submitting."

rival of General Dulo before Saragossa.

The Madrid papers and letters to the 22nd and 23rd ult. are received, but they bring no intelligence of importance.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO. New York August 11.

The Steamship Arago, from Havre on the 30th July arrived here this morning. She brings London dates to the 30th July and 175 passengers; among them were C. M. Faring bearer of Despatches from St. Petersburgh and S. C. Ferrero, bearer of Dispatches from

Luans on the morning of the 30th July, and exchanged signals on the 8th July in lat. 43 30, long 95 40 with the Steamer

ITALY. The outbreaks at Mussacarrara was completely suppressed, 20 arrests were made, 4 of the persons arrested belonging to the Maz-zinean Society have been sentenced to impri-sonment in irons for life, the others for a term

3,000,000 ball cartridges, are ordered by telegraph to be sent from Colone to

SPAIN. Dates are to the 28th. The is nearly suppressed. Jocca had submitted, Gerona had been evacuated by General Rniz. and the militia were hastening to give up their arms. Ruiz, with other chiefs, had fled to France. Later intelligence however states that Malaga and Grenada had pronounced against O'Donnell, and that the Royal troops had joined the movement.

mendation of Col. Fremont and speaks of his address as worthy of any statesman or any

The second attempt of those engaged in forwarding the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, was, on Thursday last brought to a crisis by the cry of "breakers ahead." Let us review the cause in a spirit of calmness. Our readers are aware that a new board of Directors was lately appointed. Lanark and Renfrew with their ed. Lanark and Renfrew with their £200,000, are represented by four members; Brockville, with its £100,000, being represented by two members—the other six members constituting the board were voted in by the Stockholders. Six members of the Board belong to Lanark and Renfrew, and six may be said to belong to Brockville, E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq., being the only director of the remaining six not actually residing in or near the town, although his position as Warden of Leeds and Grenville, makes him cling to the Brockville portion of the directorship. the Brockville portion of the directorship Brockville and Lanark and Renfrew may theretore fairly be stated as having equa

control in the Directory.

On the 2nd of July, the Directors concluded to place at the disposal of the Hon.

James Morriss and George Crawford, Esq., the sum of £48,000 for the purchase of iron. Lanark and Renfrew were called upon for £32,000 as their portion—£16,-000 being the proportion for Brockville. With this sum at their command the Gentlemen named were to proceed to England. Lanark and Renfrew at once responded to the call, and placed then share in the hands of the Directors—Brock ville only placed at the disposal of the Directors £9,000, being £7,000 short of the

required amount. Elizabethtown was also called upon, but did not respond. On the 16th of July, another meeting of the Board was held, when it was thought best to defer the departure of Messrs. Morris and Crawford, for England and that the £48,000 specially voted for the purpose of iron should remain at the credit of the Directors for this special purpose and no other. In order to carry or the work, it was also deemed necessary that a fur-ther call should be made on the Municipalities, Lanark and Renfrew for £16,000 Brockville for £8,000 and Elizabethtown for £4,000. Lanark and Renfrew again responded to the call—Brockville did not—neither did Elizabethtown. Thus

| For EA,000 | Lamark and Renfrew again responded to the call-Brockville did not not responded to the call interpretace of the Cided are no doubt matters stood up to Thursday, Mr. Dana was present in room of Mr. Lichards, who was absent from town. In the course when the Directors met again.

When the board met on Thursday, Mr. Dana was present in room of Mr. Lichards, who was absent from town. In the course of the grate of the grant and another cask of whiskey rolled overboards. The least the day, the matter of the grant cathed the stand that Rockylle had not attended to the last matter of the grant cathed the counter in Tunned and the cathed the counter of the grant cathed the counter of the Board were convinced that unless the Board were convinced that unless the Road entered the town by the West ward, Road entered the town by the West ward, Br. Dana would oppose any further grant from the town, and being thus couvinced, from the town, and being thus couvinced, the Tariff, and the attempt to the printing of their paper.

These orders are gratifying testimonial to the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and a great the mechanics of America of whom R. Hoe by the Supervisor is large, and th

mination to break their connection with Brockville, and revert to their charter in connection with a Road to Kemptville and Prescott, unless the Brockville Town Council at once and freely met the calls which had been made upon them, and promised that all future grants should be met without quibbling or starting new difficulties.

fix Quebec as the permanent Seat of Government, were shown forth in all their mischievous and injurious tendencies,—when cheer upon cheer, applause followed applause, greeted the speakers, and gave unmistakeable indications of the feeling of the meeting.

The friends of Upper Canada felt that the appricious moment had arrived, and

ficulties.

As a matter of justice, we submit as we understand them, the object ions urged by Mr. Dana. The Railroad Company, as at first organized is deeply in debt. The money to build the road by the new arrangement, belongs to the municipalities—not to the Company—therefore it cannot be used to pay debts contracted under the old management, because, if this were done, the amount of debentures left would be insufficient to build the road. The Municipalities have, therefore, the right to control their own funds, and see that they are only used in forwarding the completion of the road. In order to complete the road, economy is necessary, therefore the Depot should be located in such place as will cause the least expenditure, and Mr. Keefer has given a written opinion in favor of the Western route being by far the cheapest. With respect to the calls made by the company, the first was to be placed at the disposal of the Hon. Mr. Morris and George Crawford Esq., when they went to England to purchase iron. The Directors decided not to purchase iron. The Directors decided not to purchase iron. necessity for answering the call immediately, in respect to the full amount, as the Council had placed £9,000 of the £16,000 wanted in the hands of the two gentlemen named. The same argument applied to the call for £8,000—if it was really wanted, the £9,000 already under their control, more than covered the call, and ought to be made use of before any further demand was made. That at the Covernor Ceneral? any further demand was made. That at least one of the Lanark and Reafrew Directors had a claim against the old Board, and if the Directors had the control of the money the law might compel them to pay old debts, the safest way therefore was to leave the control of the money in the hands

proceedings of Monday evening.

From the statements made by the Lan ark and Renfrew Directors, the public mind became very much agitated. Any act to jeopardise the Railroad was loudly scouted, and members being fearful of an ING PRESS. adverse action by the Town Council, dethe Town Council to meet the calls made

the money to be placed at the disposal of the Mayor, W. Buell, Esq., Hon. James Morris, and A. N. Richards.—Brockville Recorder.

the necessary preparations; he addressed the assemblage and was listened to with forbearance; he was answered by the men lide of the first of books—was the first volume upon which it was employed.

Did our limits permit, we might trace the of Goderich, and resolutions condemning himself and his colleagues having been put to the meeting, they were carried by overwhelming majorities! Could defeat be more signal? In his own meeting, called by himself, with his own chairman presiding after an hour-and-a-half's space! Mr. Cayley will be able to sing, with feeling, "I'll gang nae mare to yon toon;" certainly, he will never again put foot in Huron as its representative. Toronto and Goderich have spoken, and Hamilton must be quick if it wishes to take the

third place, for we hear of movements go-ing on all over the Province. The harvest

(To the Editor of the Globe.)
The readers of the Globe are no doubt aware that the Hon. the Inspector General

the auspicious moment had arrived, and amidst the thunders of the most detend

Morris and George Crawford Esq., when they went to England to purchase iron. The Directors decided not to purchase iron in the meantime, therefore there was no necessity for answering the call immediately prepared and transmitted from this meeting to the Governor General, calling upon him to disolve the present Parliament, and to issue writs for a new election."

such are the objections, and we cannot say they are not feasible. The municipalities, however, are represented in the Directory, and when calls are made with their sanction, there should be no time teeth of a munister of the Crown, and in open defiance of his willing slaves, and purchased tools. Let him therefore return from Huron a humbled and better man. Let him never forget the lesson taught him by the people of this county. Let him retire from the position he so unlost in responding to the call. If this is done, no fault can be found and all will go on smoothly.

In the retire from the position he so the worthily fills and make way for a more honest politician, and a better man. And above all, let him remember that he will The above was written previous to the receive the reward, at next election, of a Traitor to his constituents.

Aug. 4. HURON.

The accompanying article from the Boston cided to call a public meeting, lay the statements made by the Directors before Daily Herald, we have great pleasure in rethe meeting, and pass resolutions urging producing. Of the capacity of the establishment of Messrs Hoe & Co., and their enterupon them by the Directors. To carry out this bills were printed and circulated, prise and skill in invention and adopting the calling a meeting of the inhabitants for Monday evening at six o'clock, in order

taking the wind out of the sails of the promoters of the public meeting, notices were issued calling the Council together at 5 o'clock—an hour before the time stat—of error, might roam at will. When the at 5 o'clock—an hour before the time stated for the public meeting.

Accordingly the Council met, and at half-past five there was a full attendance of members. We need not state that the principal topic of discussion was connected with Railroad matters, and that considerable feeling was manifested on the subject. The discussion lasted till nearly ten o'clock, and resulted in a motion, moved by Mr. Dana, being carried, granting the funds called for by the Directors—the money to be placed at the dtsposal of the Mayor, W. Buell, Esq., Hon. James Morris, and A. N. Richards.—Brockville Recorder.

Did our limits permit, we might trace the gradual improvements that have been made in the printing press down to the present time. But were we to include our inclinations in this respect columns would be required. We must therefore, content over the position can realize by the utmost effort of the imagination the painful horrors of the scene; and God forbid any of our readers may ever encounter so dreadful a trial of their fortitude.

Sympathy for the lingerma sufference and the scene is an example of the imagination of the scene; and God forbid any of our readers may ever encounter so dreadful a trial of their fortitude. rapid survey of the whole ground:

Moveable types were invented in 1436 by John Gensfiech, better known as Guttenberg. The house in which he was born at Mayence Germany, still exists and more interesting still the house which contained his first printing He printed the earliest edition of the Bible

which was commenced in 1444, and finished in 1460. Peter Schaeffer cast the first metal ing on all over the Province. The harvest is nearly over, and it is time for our friends in the country to begin their meetings. Hurry up the petitions.

The following is the account of the meeting in Goderich given by our cormeeting in Goderich given by our corments were made in it up to the close of the last century.

Since that time the improvements in the printing press have been rapid and wonderful but it was left for R. Hoe & Co., of New

THE CROPS.

The Detroit Free Press of Saturday colects the following facts from its exchanges, elative to the crops now being harvest-

In this State we do not hear much of the ravages in the wheat by the weevil, though it has undoubtedly been injured some by that insect as well as by the spring frosts and the recent dry weather, but, we think, not to the ame extent reported in other States. A respondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) Adverser, under the date of the 7th inst., who has secently been travelling through over the states. In this State we do not hear much of the ecently been travelling through our State, recently been travelling through our State, says that the prospect of crops through central Michigan is simply fair, with occasional exceptions where the wheat, both cut and standing, was all that could be desired. Harvesting had not progressed much, but the present week will witness lively times in the wheat fields. Corn too, on the Lake Michigan slope, was vastly ahead of that on the other face of the Peninsula.

In Ohio, notwithstanding the late spring, the wheat harvest has fairly commenced several days earlier than usual, and it is stated, on supposed good authority, that the prospect for an excellent yield is very flattering; in spite of the fly, weevil, rust, and all other bugaboos, the crop throughout that State will doabtless be more than an average one. In some of the counties of Ohio it is stated, the weevil are so scarce that their evil ed, the weevil are so scarce that their evil deeds are not worth mentioning, being confined to the blue-stem wheat entirely, and, unless some unforseen destroyer comes, the crops generally will be good. Heavy rains had fallen, which with the extreme warm weather of the past ten days, had put the corn potatoes, grass and vegetables in fine growing

—" From various quarters we hear of the ravages of the weevil to an extent which warrants the saddest forebodings relative to our favorite crop. Some predict that this insect will destroy fully two-thirds of the growing wheat. But it is to be hoped that these deductions are based on fields which are worse than the average." The editor of the Buffalo Republican had been shown, on the 9th inst., samples of four-rowed barley, Mediterranean and Souls wheat, from a farmer in Wayne county, which gives hopes of an extraordinary yield. This is especially so in regard to wheat, which is nearly ready for the sickle. Samples of wheat of a later growth, are, however, somewhat affected by the weevil, and will sustain a considerable damage in consequence. The sample of the the weevil, and will sustain a considerable damage in consequence. The sample of the barley is extraordinary—great length of head, plump berry, and will yield beatifully.

From Indiana, the tidings we get of the wheat crop are good, harvesting has commenced, and the guarantee of the farmers will soon be overflowing with the golden

NEW FLOUR.-There is of course little of this article yet to be had. Neither is there much choice grade flour in market from old wheat, most of it having been bought up and shipped. At Douglass, Fitch & Co.'s 75 Kinzie Street, an excellent article is on sale from near Grand Haven, Mich., the that Malaga and Grenada had pronounced against O'Donnell, and that the Royal troops had joined the movement.

The English money market is reported flat, Caused partly in the decline of the Pari Bourse, for there was an active demand for money on exchange at 4½ per cent. The Theodor Times contains an article in comparison of the inhabitants for meeting of the inhabitants for money on exchange at 4½ per cent. The Later intended to the inhabitants for money on exchange at 6 money on exchange at 6 money on exchange at 4½ per cent. The Later inhabitants for inhabitants for money on exchange at 6 it sold the other day at \$7 per bbl. for ment .- Chicago Tribune.

The farmers of Northern Ohio are now the midst of their harvest. The wheat crop is belived to be a full average. Mediterranear wheat is free from the ravages of the weevil, but other kinds have suffered considerably.—

The past few weeks have been marked by a succession of accidents by fire on land and water that calculated to engender the most solemn reflections, even in the bosoms of those who are far removed from the dreadful scenes of disaster, from day to day recorded in those columns. Death in his most startling morris, and A. N. Richards.—Brockville
Recorder.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Cayley Defeated in his own
Meeting!

HURON TRIUMPHANT!

The meeting in Toronto was a glorious opposition triumph; it was, in fazt, rather difficult to go beyond it in the way of victory, but we are inclined to think that we must yield the palm to the Huronites.

Mr. Cayley called a meeting in Goderich, after having had ample time to make all the necessary preparations; he addressed the assemblage and was listened to with the make all the necessary preparations; he addressed the assemblage and was listened to with the more ordered who feld been hid in cloistered cells, and cruel features has made sad havoe of hundreds of fellow creatures while in the full enjoyment of health and vigor, sweeping them nobler in store for them, than what cowled monks doled out, of those whose aspirations groaned for a closer communion with the God and Father of all.

Yes—and let it never be forgotten—it was the printing press that opened for us the rich are found in the Scriptures—the surest solace in deep sorrow, a blessed comforter in affliction—one triumphant hope in every state of being: We never think of the great boon the printing press has been to the world, without recurring to the fact that the Bible—first of books—was the first volume upon which it was employed.

None but those who have been placed in such a position can realize by the utmost effort of and cruel features has made sad havoc a position can realize by the utmost effort of

sympathy for the lingering sufferers, and the numerous friends and relatives bereaved of the objects of their affection, has been very generally manifested in the several localities where the melancholy events transpired. And it is pleasing to notice that the most generous impulses of the human heart have been aroused to vigorous action in relieving the necessities of those rendered destitute, and soothing the woes of the afflicted by the most kindly attentions. In Toronto, Detroit, Buffalo. ly attentions. In Toronto, Detroit, Buffalo Philadelphia and New York large contribu-tions have been made for the sufferers, which it is hoped will prove commensurate with the magnitude of these great sympathies.

The editor of a paper in Schenectady, in describing the effects of a squall upon a canal boat says that "when the gale was at its highest, the unfortunate craft heeled to lardpard, and the captain and another cask of

appear till next week's statement. Red Pine is still as languid as

een all season. Oak is in fair demand at 17d for Lake

Elm is very dear, especially for lots

good girth, and sales of Rafis have been made at 10d to 11d for £35 to 37 feet, but for lower averages there is not the same anxiety although the stock on hand is not large-of flat there is, however, abundce, and it is by no means easy to

Standard Staves as long as they were heid at £60 a £65, were sold very spar-ingly, this extreme price having in great measure checked all shipment unless to tulfil engagements, and we think holders do wisely to prevent accumulation by reducing the price, therefore we reduce our quotations to £55, with a proportionate price for culls, but for merchantable alone we quote them at £57 10s for him specification and £50 for Pipe.

west India find buyers at £10. Deals are by no means in request, but we do not after our quotations given a orinight ago.

Spruce, fiesh cut, are scarce, and first quality Pine without seconds, bring a large figure still.

Freights .- The tollowing are the char From New York the accounts received are not so good. The Rochester Union says:

—"From various quarters we hear of the

BIRTH.

On Tresday the 5th instant, the Wife of Mr. William Allan, Aylmer of Twin Daughters.

MARRIED.

On the 31st July by the Rev. W. Bell, Mr. William Morphy, Merchant, Carleton-Place, to Miss Margaret Campbell, of the Township of Drumm

At Aylmer on the 5th instant Withel-nina Charlotte, infant daughter of Mr. William Allan.

At l'embroke, on the 27th ultimo, Julia Chifford, only daughter of D. A. Inglee,

At Niagara, on the 28th ultimo, Elizabeth infant, daughter of Mr. George

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA

RAIL WAY.

Notice to Contractors. TENDERS addressed, to the Secretary, will be received, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, the 15th day of September next, for Grading, Fenoing, and Bridging [except superstructure] the Line of the "Brockville and Ottawa"

Line of the "Brockville and Ottawa' Railway," from Brockville to Smith's Falls, Perth, Carleton-Place and Amprior. Plans and Specifications will be ready for inspection at the Office of the Engineer at Smith's Falls, by the 1st day of September dext.

The work will be divided into Sections of 3 to 5 miles. Tenders will be received for one of more Sections received for one or more Sections.

Payment will be made monthly in

Blank forms of tender will be furnished either at Brockville or Smith's Falls, where any information can be ob-

The Directors will meet at Smith's Falls, on Tuesday the 16th September, to open the Tenders. ROBT. HERVEY,

Secy. B. & O. R. C. G.G. DIXON. Resident Engineer. Brockville, Aug. 8th, 1856.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the East half of Lot number Twenty-one in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ramsay. There is a good House, Barn, Stable, and other buildings on the premises. The land is good; 60 acres cleared, feaced and well watered by the Indian River. For terms, &c.apply to the Subscriber

on the premises. . JOHN ARNEIL. Ramsay, Aug. 12, 1856, 48-au.

Pumps. Pumps.

THE Subscriber has on hand a variety of Well and Cistern Pumps, of the latest improvements, which he will sell or fit up to order, A Quantity of LEAD PIPES, one 2

Horse power Cylinder, for SALE.
Sheep Pelts will be bought until 1st January next. DAVID WARD.

Carleton-Place, August, 1856.

LAND FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, being composed of rear half of Lot No. Eighteen, in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Lanark. There is a good Stone House, well finished; also two Barns, Stables, Sheds, &c. &c. The Land is well fenced and well watered, and in a good state of cultivation; about

to Bellamy's Mills.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises,
ISAAC MATTHEWS. Lauark, Aug. 11, 1856. 48-u.

ANOTHER FARM FOR SALE! THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of land and premises, being the north east half of lot number two in the north east half of lot number two in the fifth concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 108 acres; about fifty acres cleared and well fenced. A good stone house, barn and other buildings on the other premises. The land is in a good situation, being about a mile from Carleton-Place, on the main road from Perth. Particulars made known on application to the subscriber on the premises.

DONALD McLEAN.

Carleton-Piace, August 15th, 1855.