be as little able to improve a victory as the confederates were, and even the possession of Richmond or of Washington would not enable the victors to dictate peace. It is all very well to talk of an army of 500,000 men. It is a large force; but, if it be, America is still larger than its action. A rapid developement of the railroad system has left parts of America in which this war must be waged destitute of ordinary roads, and the difficulty of moving provisions and materiel is enormous in comparison with any part of Europe. Nor is the country fit for such marches as can be made across the steepes, as in India, or in the open lands of Europe. Such roads as exist are generally cut deep in the soil, with high banks; the land is covered with forest, and the cleared fields are filled with stumps fatal to horse or waggon. Then there are great rivers and mountain passes footless and desolate. An army of 500,000 men scattered over the be as little able to improve a victory as the Confederates were, and even the possession of Richmond or of Washington would not vails at Washington had its counters illians. Prince Sapoleon was, however, reliand is covered with forces, and the cleared
fields are filled with stumps fatal to horse or
waggon. Then there are great rivers and
mountain passes footloss and desolate. An
army of 500,000 men scattered over the
Southers frontier of the United States, with
its right extending down into Miscouri on
the borders of Arkanasa and its left resting
on Portrass Monoco, represents a feelle
chain which could be broken at any land
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the seed of cle of force to the cause in which they are engaged, and the mass of the people stand neutral between them. Gov. Wise flies through Western Virginia before the Federalists, burning bridges and tearing up rail-roads and the inhabitants, possibly, are dis-gusted equally with both sides. These desultory operations contribute little or nothing to the end of the war.

And how the poor people suffer! We do not know what takes place in the South, but the cries of distress in the country exposed to the Federal troops are loud and lamentable. Generals issue orders, but the troops do not mind them. Houses are entered, property is pillaged. Even in Maine, far emoved from the rancour of hostilities, the mob has recently been showing its respect for freedom of opinion by attacking Democratic newspaper offices and destroying and burning all they could lay their hands on.—
In Maryland the voice of complaint is loud and indignant. Respectability of station late on Friday when the Prince returned, in sight of the White House, is obliged to recommend the people to fix the stars and

SUFFERINGS CAUSED BY THE WAR.

will receive more accurate accounts from your regular correspondent at New York.—
With the new Treasury notes at 4 per cent below par in Wall-street the future was in-below paring. Has it ceased to be so?—

MABITIME RIGHTS.

In nothing is the weakness of the Federal Government more strikingly shown than in those questions on maritime rights on which it was wont to maintain such defiant language and haughty attitude. It stigmatizes pirates, and treats dred lowering. Has it ceased to be so?— Even Garibaldi, whom some people believe to be coming out here, can scarcely give the Government sunshine unless he brings out with him a loan from France and England, to make an advance it would be the pleasant tone adopted towards them both by the American journals.

THE CHURCH MILITANT-THE GOD-FEAR-ING SLAVE-HOLDERS.

If the moneyed people hold back there can be no doubt the churches are coming to the rescue, and as the congregations melt away into the ranks their pastors follow them "a-colonelling." Bishop and General Leonida Polk, of the Southern army, has been followed by a number of his clergy to the camp, and one of them lately wrote a Leonida Polk, of the Southern army, has been followed by a number of his clergy to the camp, and one of them lately wrote a most affecting letter to one of his reverend brethren in the North, in which he declared with the unction of a Covenanter, that he with the unction of a Covenanter, that he would smite hip and thigh the aforesaid reverend brother if he encountered him in the flesh on Southern soil. The religion of the South is fervid. No Canaanite was ever in worse case in Israelitish hands than will the black Republican be who man find himself in the grip of good. God fearing Georgians or Carolinians. There has been a blessing of flags and a cursing of enemies all over the States, the like of which has never been seen since the time of the Crusades—let us say since the time of the Crusades—let us say in a general fashion. As one of the color-ed brethren observed of a celebrated Baptist of the public time; but the pressure is so great that some men have been there for a week or ten days without seeing the particular person they desired to favour. The
streets are now clear of soldiers. The galloping of order lies is very much reduced in
proportion as things get into order, and on
the other side of the river there is incessant
dilling and plenty of hard work, principally in completing a great abattis from Place

| Caution | Carloton | Carloton

object of securing for France the position which would certainly be given to the power that might render an agreement possible.—

Mr Seward not only exhibited an inclination to let the Prince go if he liked—he seemed to think it would not be possible to find any sound reasons to object to the expedition.—

Now, it strikes an outsider that if the United States Government was angry with Great Britain for placing the Confederate States army on the footing of belligerents, and if it has always maintained that the troops of the Confederate States army, so called, are rebels, the visit of the heir to the throne of France, minus one in the present Imperial attended by a United States France, minus one in the present Imperial succession, attended by a United States General and escort to the camp of the rebels and to the Generals in command of them, with the sanction of the United States' lines' is one of the most extraordinary cases that has ever been permitted to occur by any Government in the world. I doubt if any neutral prince would have been allowed to pass from the Allied lines into Sebastopol and to have returned to the Allies by either

North in company with M. Mercier. His visit will be construed in many

guage and haughty attitude. It stigmatizes Southern privateers as pirates, and treats them as prisoners of war. Let us now see what will be done in the case of those men who were saved off the wreck of the Confed-

who were saved off the wreck of the Confederate vessel Petrel, the stolen property of the United States, commanded by Confederate officers, which actually engaged a United States, frigate, and was sunk by her.

Every seagoing vessel of the United States except five, which are now being refitted, is in active employment, the great majority of the vessels afloat are sailing ships, uot in the right place on this question, or who, to use the American slang, are not square on the goose."

day the 6th day of August, 1861.

Present the Town Reeve an

the feeling of uists and a salists would in the capital itself.

TORPOR AT WASHINGTON AND RICHMOND.

It would seem as if the torpor which prevails at Washington had its counterpart at Richmond. The Southern papers attribute

Serious damage to public and private interest and praying the Council to take the necessary to remove the cause of said injury.

On the petition of Donald McLaren as others, Jas, Burrows moved seconded by McNeely, that Donald McLaren, Pathmast for that section be authorized to allow the capital itself.

COMMERCIAL Montreal, Sept. 13, 1861. The fall trade has fairly commenced, there eing quite a number of Upper Canada buy

own. MARKETS.—At Chicago on the 11th inst, Flour was steadier than during two or three previous days; active demand for Wheat at 65c to 65½c for No.1 Spring, and 61c for No. 2, both in stone. Corn was lower, 19½c for mixed in stores. Freights were firm at 13c for Wheat to Buffalo.

to the unpromising state of the weather the attendance of farmers yesterday was limited. Three or four loads of fall wheat sold at

One office in command at Alexandria, with in sight of the Whitz House, is obliged to recommend the people for the stars and strips on their property and over all their house, and their house, and their property and over all their house, and then he promise, if that does not do, to make strict coupity into the ease of the stars and the property and over all their house, and then he promise, if that does not do, to make strict coupity into the ease of the stars and the property and over all their house, and their house, and their house, and the stars and the property and over all their house, and the stars and the property and the star all illustrious personage travelling, it is a start of the stars and the property and the star and illustrious personage travelling, it is an illustrious personage travelling, it is a start of the star and illustrious personage travelling in the start of the star and illustrious personage travelling in the start of the star ception of that from America, which shows a want of labor in the samples, still to be more felt in consequence of the present disastrous war. All parts of the kingdom have not, however, been equally favored, complaints of rough weather having come from Scotland, and still heavier reports from Ireland, not only as respects the crops of corn, but potatoes, which, though abundant in some places, are rotting fast. The French advices have been more favorable, with prices in Paris and some other places rather declining; but with the easier rates of London a moderate demand still obtains. Throughout the continent the weather has also taken up, and a satisfactory progress has been general, with the tendency of prices downwards, but not as yet sufficiently so to meet the quotations of London. In Southern Russia, the principalities, and Italy and the late news from France has kept the markets high, and led to much business. When however, and the Greenment of France is as high, and led to much business. When however, once the Government of France is assured, that the wants of the country are safe to be made up by foreign imports, and French farmers are bent upon realising, we may see a quieter state of the markets abroad.

GLASGOW MARKETS.—D. C. Barker & Co.

rates. The Market is drugged with a and heated parcels. There was a fair in-rylfor Wheat yesterday but few sales w made, and those at prices scarcely equa-last week's. Sound barrel Flour, of wh there is not much in the market, was in good request, and brought full rates. Canada Superfine Flour, 25s to 16s; Extra, 27s to

teen hundred feet, and throughout this ith the utmost regularity, and contains in the lode is N. 43° to 45° West, and its dip or underlie North-east. To facilitate one

RAMSAY LEAD MINES

of draining the mine to a considerable de as well as hauling the stuff therefrom The strata which the lode

of the engine shaft, the rock is quite chan pears pretty evident that the lode is influ enced by the same causes all along the botbe influenced by its moving to the west, but maintains its usual size and character which blue. He said that he had been a thr

y, and must now push down your shaft so

so that the expense would not be great. It

the wastes as well as for operating on the ent road leading direct to a railway station about ? of a mile distant. These are valu-

I may now close my Report in words used Leed veins : the main one, or that on which by Sir W. E. Logan, whatever quantity of been opened for a tength of twelve to four- doubt of its great depth. That is, I do not from every appearance to be ore bearing a many places rich galena. The bearing of you descend, and ultimately valuable to its

I am Gentlemen, Yours obed. W. PLUMMER.

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR. New York, Sept. 11. Advertiser has the fo

"We learn that a rumor was prevalent in Washington yesterday, that Gen. Fremont is to be superseded in his command, and that Quarter Master General Meigs is to take his place. We have also what we deem good authority for saying that this rumor, unlike many others, is founded on fact, and that Mr. Blair, at whose earnest recommendation Gen. Fremont was placed where he is, accompanied General Meigs, in order to explain to General Fremont the reasons and the necessity for this step. These reasons we think, it will be found, are that General Fremont exceeded his authority by the proclamations he issued, that being the main reason; and that he has in other respects eason; and that he has in other respect reason; and that he has in other respects acted in important matters not only without consulting the Government, but in contravention of its orders and practice."

Charleston papers state that within a month fourteen vessels have entered Charleston, and thirty-three Wilmington harbor

One hundred and eighty thousand dollars a duties had been paid to the collector at New Orleans

John Ross, Chief of the Cherokees, pu lishes a statement that at a mass meeting on the 21st ult., his people authorized their head men to form an alliance with the Southern government, and that a mounted regiment under Col. Drew be raised for the Southern service.

St. Louis, Sept. 13. Capt. Foster brought in seven prisoners last night, who were direct from Gen. Hardee's army. They report that a fight had occurred in Hardee's camp between the Missourians and Louisians, in reference to the conduct of each in the battle of Springfield—the Louisianians charging the Missourians —the Louisianians charging the Missourians with cowardice and treating them as cowards ceeded by the sandstone. At this point the ode takes a considerable bend to the west-

A DESERTER GETTING HIS DESERTS .-On Wednesday last an American deserter came to town, all dressed in his uniform of Best Bull calf. He was at once denounced as a perjurer and a poltroon and driven out of one house and then another. The men and boys even caught the feelings of disgust that were being expressed towards the rascal, and in crowds they hooted and hissed at him along the street, and finally we believe ran the fellow out of town, the last being seen of him be were making treaks along a side line in another. country. Served him right. May desers, whether they be Yankee or British, eceive like sympathy everywhere.—Chat-

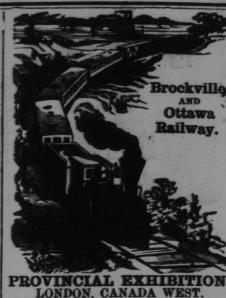
> THE BELLE ISLE ROUTE FOR STEAM SHIPS.—Capt. Ballantyne, of the Canadian steam line, has written to the "Nautical Magazine" on the subject of the passage by the Straits of Belle Isle. He contends that passage on the St. Lawrence is the safest and best, because as free from field ice, exand best, because as free from field ice, except very early in the season, and much more free from fogs, as well as shorter. Its comparative freedom from fogs he regards as a prime advantage, since the danger from ice may be minimized by going very slowly or stopping; but when stopped in a fog your vessel may be run down by another. Besides this owing to the track being little frequented, the danger of running down, very considerable in the more southern routes, s reduced to almost nothing. He says that to speak of the loss of four vessels belonging to the Canadian line as derogatery to the safety of Belle Isle route is absurd, since only one was lost there, and that one might have encountered ice, she would have gone down as infallibly on the south as on the northern line. In

> above mentioned. The dress is considerable torn. The petticoat is torn off by the waistband; the chemise had one sleeve torn off; the parasol apparently new had the handle partly cut off, as if some sharp instrument, with the silk cut between each rib.

papers say appears to be rapidly appro

The Australians are preparing article London Great Exhibition in 1862

To HEADS OF FAMILIES.-Look well



PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. LONDON, CANADA WEST. Passenger Fares to Brockville and return reduced for One Week.

CXCURSION TICKETS to Brockville

and return good from Monday 23d to Saturday 28th September, inclusive, will be ssued at the various Ticket Offices for one

Parties wishing to avail themselves of th reduced fare, must purchase their Tickets refore entering the Cars, otherwise they will be charged full fare. A. BROOKS, *
Act. Superintenden



White Pine, in the raft, for inferior and ordinary according to average, &c., measured off - - 0 5 for Superior do do 0 7% in shipping order according to average and quality - - 0 6% board 18 a 21 inch, in shipping order - 0 9

RED PINE, in the Raft, measured off do do 8% AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY PREMIUMS to be offered by the West-meath Branch Aricultural Society at the Exhibition to be held in the Village of off, do do 0 8 in shipping order, 40 feet - - 0 10 Lake St. Clair, measured off, by
the Dram 1 5 a 1 6
Elm, by the Raft according to aver-Beachburg, on Friday, the 11th day of Ocber, 1861. Best span draught horses in harness Edm, by the Raft according to average and quality - none 0 7 a 1 0 no hipping order, 35 to 40 feet, 0 11 a 1 0 Tamarac, Square, according to size in the raft - 0 7 a 0 9 Flatted do - 0 5 a 0 6 Staves, for Specification, Merchantable, std - £42 10a.

Do. W. O. Puncheon Merchantable £13

Deals, Bright according to Specification £15 for 1sts, 3rds for 2nda, est mare and foa Best 3 year old Colt. Best 2 year old Colt. Best 1 year old Colt

Best yoke 2 year old steers.

Best 2 year old Full.

REMARKS.—Since we last published our circular there has been a fair demand for mostly all kinds of Timber, especially for White Pine, which has changed hands to a large extent; the demand being principally for 60 to 65 feet, which may be quoted at prices varying from 7d to 7½d, according to quality. Rafts of a lesser average are higher and those over 65 are lower in proportion.

Red Pine is in more request, and we notice a better feeling in Oak and Elm, which are enquired for, the tonnage coming in within the last few days being large.

We do not alter our quotations for Deals or Staves, but Spruce Deals are scarcer than they were, and a large sale was made at the price named. REMARKS.—Since we last published our

BIRTH

MARRIED.

In Saint James' Church, Carleton Plat on Thursday, the 12th inst., Mr. Jam Price to Miss Sarah Martin, daughter Mr. Abel Martin, all of Ramsay.

At Kemptville, by the Rev. Mr. Price, on the 28th ult., Mr. James H. Kelly, of the Observer, to Bricey, third daughter of Thos. Maley, Esq.

On the 9th inst., Mary infant daughter of the late Mr. James Allan of Perth, aged

FAIRS.

Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.

Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.

Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.

Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.

ton Place, first Tuesday in Apri

ber.
Clayton, third Wednesday in April and a Wednesday in November.
Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and a Thursday in October.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Octobe Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and Octobe Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and Octobe Sonnechere Point, second Tuesday in April Ctober.

Ross, fourth Fuesday in April and October, Ross, fourth Fuesday in April and October, Pembroke, second Wednesday in March and Wednesday in October. Roseville, second Thursday in May and October Arnprior, first Thursday in March and October Astion, First Thursday in March and October Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, fer and November.

ORSYTH, BELL &c's PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c., Quebec, Sept. 4, 1861

In Beckwith, on the 14th tobert Carmichael, of a daw

months.

1 00	I reights are very duit, 208 for Liverpool
50	being realized, but with difficulty.
1 00	
50	
1 00	Sept. 13, 1861.
50	Wheet Fall white \$0.05 @ 1 00
1 00	" red 095 @ 100
50	Spring No 1 0 90 @ 0 95
1 00	" No 9 0 85 @ 0 00
50	Flour—Fall Wheat X 5 00 @ 0 00
1 00	Spring No 1 478 @ 0 00
50	" No 2 3 25 @ 3 50
1 00	Farmers' 4 25 @ 4 50
50	Oatmeal & bbl. 196 lbs 4 50 @ 4 75
1 00	1 R vo 20 buch 56 the 0 50 @ 0 50
50	Barley bush, 48lbs 0 50 @ 0 65
1 00	Oats & bushel, 34lbs 0 25 @ 0 30
50	Peas & bushel, 60fbs 0 40 @ 0 45
1 00	Beans & bushel 1 00 @ 1 25
50	Corn & bushel 0 40 @ 0 45
00	Potatoes & bushel 0 25 @ 0 30
50	Hay \$ ton 8 00 @ 9 00
00	Straw % ton 5 00 @ 6 00
00	Pork \$ 100 lbs 6 50 @ 7 00
00	Beef 20 100 fbs 5 00 @ 6 00
00	Beef \$ 100 lbs 5 00 @ 6 00 " " lb 0 06 @ 0 10
00	Mutton h ib by the quarter. 0 06 @ 0 00
00	Ham 0 00 @ 0 10
00	Brockville Market Prices
00	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Sept. 10, 1861.\$2 80 @ 2 21 2 25 @ 2 50 2 25 @ 2 50 1 00 @ 1 10 0 95 @ 1 00 0 25 @ 0 30 0 45 @ 0 50 0 50 @ 0 00 2 50 @ 0 00 0 50 @ 0 00 4 00 @ 5 05 0 12 @ 0 10 Indian Corn \$3 56 Barley \$ 48 lbs.... Oatmeal \$ 100 lb

NEW ADVERTISEMENT 8.

NOTICE

S HEREBY GIVEN that the Municipal
Council of McNab will at its next meet-In Council of McNab will at its next meeting, the 21st day of October next, proceed to pass a By-law to establish a Public Highway from the 8th con. through the lots 10, 11, and 12 on the 7th con., lots 13, 14, 15, and 16 on the 6th con., and lots 16, 17 and 18 on the 5th con., lots 17 and 18 on the 4th con., lot 17 in the 2nd and 3rd con., to the junction at or near Douglas St.

Also pass a By-law te establish a Public highway at or near the side line between lots 25 and 26 on the 9th con. of the Township A. H. DOWSWELL,

Town Clerk. McNab 10th Sept. 1861.

TAKE NOTICE. THAT William Lett, having my employ, contrary to his agreem and indebted to me; any person employ or harboring him will be prosecuted to tutmost rigour of the law. SAMUEL DICKSON. Pakenham, Sept. 7 1861.

with long nose and ears, when ries his head and tail high.

Carleton Place, Sept. 10th 1861. 2-tf. HOUND FOUND.

Black and White Hound strayed to
my place September 21. Any party
ming him can have him by paying this

CAUTION.