(From the Columbus, Ohio, Statesman.)
One of the most thrilling incidents which has ever come to our knowledge, occurred a since in a 'side show' with Van

fied with his share of rations, made a spring probably with the intention of securing remaining rabbit, but, instead fastened jaws upon the keeper's hand, and with the rapidity of lightning, threw three coils entirely helpless. His shouts of distress at Cuzia, with 30,000 troops, did not prevent once brought several men to his assistance. and among them, fortunately was a well known showman, named Townsend, a man the Italian Government dares not throw of great muscular power, and, what was of much more importance, one who had been baldi. familiar with the habits of these repulsive monsters all his life, having owned some

The kingdom of Hanover is the scene great religious excitement at the present moment, two serious riots having already disturbed the peace of the capital. The excitement grows out of a royal order which the Lutheran schools, to be superseded by a new one. A large portion of the laity and a number of the clergy protest against this measure, and one clergyman, who has writen against the new catechism, has been sum-moned to appear before the Consistory of The people of Hanover expressed decided sympathy with the accused cler gyman, and threatened the residences of the country occupied by his volunteers as two of the chief councillors of the Consis. an enemy. We therefore advise Your gyman, and threatened the residences of Majesty to proclaim a state of siege. The Ministry accepts the responsibility of the tory. The breach between the German princes who mostly desire to retain their former power over the churches and the people, who demand fredom of conscience is everywhere widening, and the conflict be tween Church and state is evidently approaching a final solution.

An Extraordinary Case of Crime.

In a law case in London, relative to so property sold by Mr. Roupell, late member of Parliament for Lambeth, that person was put into the witness box and made one the most extraordinary confessions on record. He admitted that he had been guilty of perjury, forgery and fraud; having forged deeds of gift and a will, by which he ob tained possession of the enormous estates of his late father, and raised £300,000 upon them-all of which he had exhausted. M Roupell voluntarily returned to England and made these confessions. He was committed for trial. The case excited great interest The Times, commenting on the case.

says:
"Mr. William Roupell went to Muggeridge, gave him £5, purporting to come from ing. 'I wrote my father's signature with gold pen, and as lightly as I could to make or why. One does sometimes find such confessions in the last chapter of a novel when the actor is dead and his deeds are described by himself in a memoir conveniently brought to light, but we think they were never uttered before in a witness box, by 'a gentlemanly looking man speaking 'in a tone of serious and grave, and as though quite sensible of the effect and result of what he was saying."

ROBBERY OF BANK OF ENGLAND PAPER. Considerable excitement had been caused in English financial circles by the discovery that a quantity of paper manufactured expressly for Bank of England notes had been stolen from the mills. The directors of the Bank had offered a reward of £1.500 for the apprehension of the robbers and of any persons who might be engaged in forging notes by means of a stolen paper. As the great safeguard against forgeries in bank of England notes consisted in the pecu-liarity of the paper used, the alarm caused by the robbery can be readily understood. It is stated, however, that the amount of the paper stolen was believed to have been fully ascertained, and that the whole affair is within limits to prevent serious alarm.
It was considered probable that the rewards offered and other measures taken would lead to the detection of an organized gang of forgers.

important return has just been published in Liverpool showing the declared value of the British and Irish goods from this port during the months ending the 31st of July which have been interrupted by this terrible in the respective years of 1861 and 1862. The results are truly gratifying showing a large increase of trade, notwithstanding the depression which exists in the manufacturing districts. These official returns report that in July 1861 the total exports from Liverpool amounted to £4,327,545, conveyed in 426 ships. In July, 1862 the value of our exports were, in round numbers £5 .-483,705, conveyed in 495 ships, being an increase as compared with the corresponding month of July, 1861, of £1,156,160; showing most conclusively that this increase ar-ises solely from the fact that the warehouses of Lancashire and Yorkshire are being emptied of their long accumulation of stocks, to the evident benefit of manufacturers.

The ill-feeling between the Irish and colored people of Cincinnati still continue and on Sunday there were numerous collisions, so that at night the station houses were filled with riotous people.

The celebrated Congress spring, at Saratoga, is in litigation. The value of the property is stated \$400,000, and its annual yield at from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

The simple subject of Canadian self-de fence is shown to have caused a depreciation of Canadian securities equal to \$4,000,000, to say nothing of large amounts which otherwise would have been invested by

ITALY. The official Turin Gazette on "To your tents, oh Israel!" appears to the 21st of August published a decree, pro-claiming a state of siege in Sicily, and nom-inating General Curia Extraordinary Com-missioner. General Curia forthwith sent the

few days since in a 'side show' with Van Amburg & Co's. Menageries, where two enormous snakes—an anaconda and a boa constrictor—are on Exhibition. Both of the king, the vote of Parliament, and the forbearance of the Government in giving time to deluded people to return to their duty, armed bands of Garibaldi's continue to occupy an important town. The rebellion is thus opened, and the Government has resolved to put an end to this state of things, so compromising to the destinies of Italy. Every armed hand or tumultuous meeting will be dissolved by force. The liberty of keeper introduced his arm and body into the cage for the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda, at the opposite corporate of the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda, at the opposite of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the pur Messina and Syracuse will assume both civi

and military powers."

It was reported that Garibaldi had appointed Nicotara Prefect of Catania. It was also asserted that a considerable resign rather than fight against Gari-

Garibaldi from reaching the scaport of Catania, inferences are freely drawn that

The Discussione asserts that Gen. Cialdi of the largest ones ever brought to this chief of Sicily with the fullest powers. The official Turin Gazette of the 22nd August, publishes the following report, ad dressed by the Ministers to the King: Garibalda has raised the standard of re bellion in Your Majesty's name and that of sults to our glorious ally, and retard the only possible accomplishment of our unani-mous wishes. As Garibaldi remains deaf to your voice, and unmoved by the thought of lighting up civil war, energetic action has become necessary. The rebellion of Garibaldi imposes on us the necessity of treating

> A new gunpowder (says the Anthenæum) was tried at the late Frankfort Shooting Feast, apparently with success. Its merits are a lower price, a less weight, a more effectual action than the general power; to which a more important merit is added—that after thirty shots, it left the barrel as clean as it was before firing. Its color is vellowish brown, it is granular, and looks ike decayed wood ground small. The inventor is a Prussian artillery captain in Spandau, and his invention is being tested by the Prussian government.

measures.

## Berald

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1862.

War! War!! Mrs. Roupell for mourning, and asked for a receipt. The receipt supplied him with a in Canada, is swallowing up all other subhis own pen-a short quill pen, and also ing and wishes of the majority of Canadians that of Muggeridge, my own I wrote with my in this vicinity are in favor of the Southern contrast as strong as possible with independence, although generally opposed to slavery, but the shuffling policy of the chart that shuffling policy of the American Cabinet, on the slavery question, has weakened their sympathy with the north and the home consideration of being better able, with or without the assistance of Britain, to hold their own against a divided na tion, has a great effect in swaying their sympathies towards the defenders of "Dixie's land," and we observe that at each openi of the mail, when the news gets abroad that the Confederates have been successful. of the listeners-while reports of Federal successes are received with gravely expressed doubts of their truth. On the other hand. those native Americans who have pitched their tents among us, plead the cause of the Union; their sympathies are entirely with the North, but not strong enough in that fence. We have not as vet seen any of the American refugees back here, and we are way back as soon as smiling peace spreads and the truth will not be properly arrived its wings over the desolation which at present at until after the embittered feelings engen exists across the lines. However, one thing dered by the contest will be softened down GREAT INCREASE IN BRITISH EXPORT is certain, and that is that a sincere desire by the allaying influence of peace. TRADE TO THE UNITED STATES .- A most for an end of the war is universally prevalent among Canadians, and a return to those which have been interrupted by this terrible revolution; its effects on Canada have been disastrous to our prosperity, and a palpable But at this time there is no predicting when stead of being named "the rail splitter", appear only to urge them to further exertions, and we doubt even if the Confederates! man who changes with every breeze. In took Washington, arrangements could be arrived at between the South and the North. until utter exhaustion places its flat on the

Cariboo.

There are sixteen hundred officials in Great Britain, paid with public money who receive salaries of £1,000 a year and upward; of these, sixtynine receive £5,000 and upwards. The number of public officials with incomes between £1,000 and £150 is nearly thirst for making money in a harry, is upwere they entered in on, would be infinitely or buggy about crossing is apt to come plu tains of British Columbia

Cedar Run Mountain, there has eries of conflicts, generally terminating in favor of the Southern forces, by the most brilliant generalship on the part of the Conederate Generals. Whatever people's minions may be regarding the internal political institutions of the South, there is no refusing a mighty meed of praise for the heroic struggle they have exhibited for pre serving the independence of their country. On the commencement of the civil war, the South entered it without boasting, and with a humility which was in striking contrast with the sickening buncombe which was daily spewed forth by the Northern politicians; the public proclamations and doc uments which were issued by the Confeder from the arrogant publications of the Wash ington Cabinet as to create a sympathy a once in British opinion for their success while the efforts of the Northern and Western presses were hourly pouring out to the public eye an ocean of falsehoods to damage the South in every possible manner—the the honor of their advocacy in their favor, far this charge against Mr. Eventurel may celebrated "Brussell's Gazette" was a well of and lumber thanks lobbyed gave chamtruth compared to the reports of the New York press. Nothing was too gross to stuff the morbid appetite of the red-mouthed democracy of the North, until the mist gradu ally began to clear away, and stern truth to take care of itself, in the all-absorbing inculcated by the victories of the Southern arms. Then arose the grumbling—every receptacle, "cheek by jowl," with their one was at fault—the Cabinet blamed the dwelling place. The most unscrupulous those at the head of the War Department,then the President was not fit for the situa- County Town, and the richest part of tion-while every other day Napoleons were we are informed on most unquestionable ushered into fame to the army as the "men of destiny," who were to sweep rebellion off from the face of the Union. What a row of that highly interesting place got on of Federal heroes do we see singled out pro- "bender" of a week's duration, and each phetically as the "most remarkable man in silly parvenue in his turn got hoisted on the the Republic," for the hour. See old Scott, end of a highwine cask and recounted in with his Brutus-like head, entering on the maudlin, sickening accents, the story of management of the war with the exploded their early hardships and their great rise red-tapism of half a century of oblivion, the world. However, the question appear seconded by McDowell, the result-a de- to be, that the decision of the late Govern feat—a run for the capitol; then McClellan ment in favor of Pembroke, was a most ini appears on the stage, and the open-mouthed democracy roar themselves hoarse and throw the majority of the ratepayers; and we have themselves down before this new idol-his fame culminates in a few months, and his sidered by the present Executive, and, little Fabian-like tactics are not fast enough for doubt exists, cancelled, if the ratepayers the high pressure enthusiasm of the city desire it. groceries; his career is summed up in the word, Stupidity, or perhaps, immobility-a man of no action -his star descends, and ment of wild Lands, and granting to English Pope and Halleck are in the people's mouth, capitalists land en block, the Toronto Globe 000 fresh levies advancing to their assistance. distinguish themselves on the future page of ing up of the large territory between this history by one of the most reckless and dis- and the upper lakes. On this subject it will astrous retreats known in military records - be the interest of all interested in the proa retreat rendered celebrated by sudden and gress of this Section of the Province unlooked for surprises, enormous losses in to advocate the opening up a line of com soil of the Southern states with gore.

the munitions of war, and defeats every munication between the Ottawa and son time they attempted to check the flowing point on lake Huron, and laying off the tide of the advancing and audacious South- territory into Townships, following this. erners. Alas! where is now that vaunted tide of immigration would be certain to flow Northern valor which is immemorial since into the wild lands, and a great impetus give the Gothic hosts swept over Europe; what to the material advancement of Canada: are the reasons that the most brilliant Northern armies melt from before the Southern onset like a spectral illusion. There is one but when, in going north, we pass the elevation, and descend into the valley beyond, Northern apmy is composed of mercenaries the Southern of the natives of the soil depreserving the Union is the only argument advanced by the North for reddening the We publish to-day, details of the late inclined to think that they must be hovering actions in Virginia. In most of the reports about the frontiers in order to wing their there is a great deal which is contradictory,

"I'll do everything to save the

Union". How consistently the above language ser iments used by the same person in 1848 he ought to have been dubbed "the state splitter." What confidence can be placed in a Representatives when the question of State Rights was under discussion. On that oc

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have a right to rise up and shake off the Government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases. in which the whole people of an existing Government may choose to exercise. Any portion of such people that can may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than who may oppose their movements. It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old lines, or old laws, but to break up both and make

ought to be cleared away.

ad outsiders, the str

the County Town, has been

we think) pitched on Pembroke as the favored locality, the embittered spirit of those who had the misfortune to hold property in despised localities, is now revelling in determined attempts to change the decision, stor nuding Pembroke of the plumes, to which, she is in no manner entitled. The struggle for County Town honors is not of vesterday. but a matter of fifteen years dispute and wrangling. Almost every hamlet which ould boast of a store and tavern, had, as a natter of course, its literary village school aster, whose literary abilities were of ourse immediately brought into requisition on this all-important and all-absorbing subsorts of ways in all kinds of newspapers. powers that feigned supreme, endorsed the notes of influential members of the P. P. and finally, in some cases, left their business passion and ambition of having the theires means were adopted to obtain the muc coveted honor and prospective profit authority, was, that the moment the deci sion of Pembroke was known the worthie quitous one, and contrary to the wishes of good reason to believe that it will be ree

"The country at the height of land he tween Lake Ontario and the valley of the Ottawa presents very unfavorable we find a country in its general features closely resembling that which lies on the south. There is much rock and swamp, but also much good land; the timber large and the soil fertile. We are told that whole townships fit for settlement are to be had in this region, and that to the west. the neighborhood of the Grecian Bay, the land is better than in the east. The climate is not so cold as that of the Lower Ottawa and the Montreal region, and the means of communication with the Georgian Bay on he west, the river Ottawa on the east, and the lines of railway which will ultimately penetrate northward from Lake Ontario, are likely, in process of time, to be very good There will certainly be established, at n very distant day, a port on the Georgian Bay not far from the mouth of the Fre River, which will be the terminus of railway communication from Montreal to the upper lakes. We can discover no reason why association of farmers from our old settle ments should not explore this locality, discover the best land in the neighborhood of the most eligible town site and larges water power, buy one or more town from the Government, and establish themselves as settlers. They would no make their fortunes in a day or a year sensible men do not look for that; but the would be certain to become rich in process of time if they worked hard and were coon-

If this could be done, it would be infinit y better than handing over the lands to an English company, or allowing them to be stripped of the timber by the lumberer.

The direction of the new settleme Upper Canada will, for some time, be chiefly irected ly to the North West; where a fi

The above paragraph is from the Toron

the russet.

The Province at the present time is enjoy ing a perfect rest from the political turmoil of parties. In the metro the exception of the "Advertiser" the Mon treal journals have become as meek as sucking doves, and paying attention to the misfortunes of our neighbors across the St. Lawrence. The absence of excitement in It is now many years since I first saw the political coteries of the Province, is a rembroke, then containing few houses and new thing, and probably will remain in that with it has been of the most reckless des-

ect; and the subject was ventilated in all some parts of the Province about the ap-The subject was brought to bear on the ground of discouraging British Immigration electioneering contest in the county; candi- to the Lower Province, and giving facilities dates promised both Renfrew and Pembroke for Belgiac and French immigration : How be true is difficult to tell-but enough cantion. Whatever part of Canada has been settled on this principle is found to be the Buildings architecturally, so let it pass, remarking en passant that, when completed, most backward in agriculture and unprogressive in manufactures and generally inadvancement of the settler, he would not fail to recognise the fact that mixed races in

DISTRESS IN ENGLAND. - The distress in manufactories is greatly on the increase, and we observe that Montreal has taken the initiative in getting up a very respectable character for generosity in distress, and in this instance it has nobly sustained it. We also observe that there is the appearance of a movement through the towns of Canada West for the purpose of furthering this charitable and necessary object.

The War in Kentucky.

It appears by late news that the Confed-Union troops from the boundaries of that State. The following is the statement of roops in the southern service .-

Kirby Smith now at Lexington, is ommand of 15,000 men; Buckner, who has force of 30,000, is marching on Louisville and Humphry Marshall, who is threatening Cincinnati, has 20,000 under his command This would make an entire confederate force in Kentucky of 65,000 men, independent of Morgan's band, which has proved so effective, thus far. The Federals have no ade uate means of resisting such a force. As the feeling in the State, we are assured that it is largely in favor of the South The people of Louisville are strongly and the majority of them would be glad to see the city captured by

We have been informed that the property holders of Pembroke are in a state bordering eredence that the site of the County Town will likely be changed. The barber has two handfulls of hair out of his mustacheos. and is patronizing the merchants' cellars in

the topographical information of its reporter during the Prince of Wales' visit to this continent, when he made the Ottawa River debouch into Lake Ontario!

Meeting for the Relief of Operatives in England. There was a meeting held in Montreal o Saturday last for the above purpose.

Advertiser says :-The thanks of the meeting having voted to his Lordship, the Bishop of treal, for his conduct in the chair, was for this purpose taken by the Honble. H. Holton, a subscription list was opened and ia a few minutes \$8,200 were sul ed by parties in the room. The Honble. George Moffatt in subscribing \$500 for his firm said that he would make the amount \$1,000, if nine others would do the s we believe eight have already signified,

The London Mcraing Post of July 23rd, mays:—Two batteries of the 15th brigade,

inge that you must not expect a col narrative, but a simple sketch of what I saw

the political coteries of the Province, is a new thing, and probably will remain in that nosition until the meeting of Parliament will furnish the licensed grumblers a field to cultivate. The Commission of enquiry which has been sitting at Ottawa, appears to be almost forgotten, so little has been said about it; but from some paragraphs which have appeared, the public may be prepared to learn that the management connected with it has been of the most reckless designed. It is now many years since I tirst saw business for the first sattlers who came from Niew Brunswick after the grat fire which tigot from the first settlers who came from New Brunswick after the grat fire which the diverted to the fact of losing some of our beautifulty or forty years ago. Then, the came was the only means of ascending the Ottawa river, and this city, the future capitol of a nation, had scarcely emerged from the primeval forest. Now what a change! Instead of the toil some canoeing and portageing, fine steamers and comfortable stages bring you to Penylore being selected for the future County of the course I have pursued and in that to follow, I think it will not be amiss if I lay be fore you the chief persons interested, and a statement of the probable consequences at the county Town of Renfrew. The town is very beautifully struated on the proposal prop

am not au fait at describing the County they will be an ornament to the town and a

telligence, they retain their old country habits longer, and cling to old-exploded systems, not suited to the circumstances of Canada. It was stated that Mr. McGee was to have credit to the County. The selection of Pembeen appointed to this bureau which, had it | There is a wide difference in Pembroke be taken place, a better appointment could tween the liberal encouragement given to those who locate at Arnprior, the property not have been made; liberal, and having broad views, of all that appertains to the County, and that of the Pembroke proprietary, although I conceive, from its situation embroke must increase, notwithstanding the city price demanded for town lots, while a new scottlement are the most successful in Arnprior, Mr. McLachlin next thing to gives them away. In walking about the town I was taken aback by the number of places wherein the

England caused by the stoppage of cotton thirsty soul can slake his thirst, from the shebeen and common whiskey [diluted high anhacription list amongst the merchants of ber aught, the last census did not give 500 contract taken by Gordon & Dickson is that city. That city has always had a lofty souls to Pembroke, entitling the municipal nearly \$46,000, to be paid for by debentures marking it to a friend of mine, who resides the contract will make the enormous sum of there, "Phooh, phooh," said he, "I see you \$117,000, for buildings that ought to be is a pretty smart [Americanice] chap, may be said to constitute the corporation; he says being only entitled to issue licenses for two taverns, we can't expect much revenue to stop the further progress of the buildings and change the locality, if the matter had erates are driving the Federal troops right for there will be liquor sold at any rate." been taken in hand sooner, and not so much

bright and filthy decanters, containing the guarantee to convince the bright and filthy decanters, containing the guarantee to convince the most sacretary, "O be joyful," are openly paraded without fear of the Revenue Inspector or Guagor. Result—a fearful amount of drinking. I have frequently heard of the swipeing propensities of the residents of the Upper Ot cal mechanics, that buildings far superior pensities of the residents of the Upper Ot tawa, yet its foreign reputation does not, in to those in Perth can be creeted for the least, libel it. Indeed till the County | 000; and as the Government will give \$19, becomes finally separated from Lanark, the 000, there again you will find that deben-County officials appointed, and a new Commission of the Peace issued, little improvenent in that respect will take place. The town is now honored by the residence of two Government officials—the stipendary nagistrate for the Judicial District of Nipis sing and a Preventive Officer of the Cus-

Judge, so called about there, makes his per-iodical visits to the scene of his duties, comiodical visits to the scene of his duties, com-bining a very pleasant sporting excursion tan, and Algona, be greatly benefitted by with his magisterial functions; while the Guager relieves the monotony of his oner ed in value at least ous labors by measuring and culling timber whereas if Pembroke be selected you will at so much per M. feet. These two gentlemen are the sole persons in receipt of public hard to raise your heavy taxes to support monies in the way of direct salaries, at the gone into fits, and the bankrupt has torn present time. There will soon be quite a equivalent, you will find that the Reeves of number more appointed, when the County Pembroke and its vicinity will absorb all the Buildings are completed and approved of by disposable means for years to come in mak the Government Inspector. It is said, I ing improvements for themselves, and like believe truly, that the ex-ministry had made Canada is at a serious discount in Eugthe appointments or promised them a number of applicants for official pap. The new quired by the sweat of your brow, will not land, according to that common newspaper ministry are not at all likely to carry out the prostitute of the printing world—the Times. intentions of their predecessors in office, unless it suits their policy. Mr. Editor, you would be amused were you to notice the else this organ of the monied class in the anxiety displayed by one of the so appointed Admaston being taken from use Old World would not take such trouble to officials. I allude to the shrievality, who amount of taxes now paid by old World would not take such trouble to abuse us. It has been issuing articles for some time past, denuncia ory of this Provvince, and after a perusal of such, the reader told, could have afforded to let the Doctor perty of the county, according to the rolls slide, as he was certain of his election in of 1861, is \$1,416,170—the amount that rrives at the conclusion that its knowledge of the conclusion that its knowledge of the politics of Canada are on a par with the topographical information of its reporter luring the Prince of Wales' visit to this continent, when he made the Ottawa River side of the conclusion of the Cartier-McDonald administration—certainly not the best remainded to our rate, and you will find that and thin' adherent of the Cartier-McDonaid administration—certainly not the best recommendation to a purely Reform Government. The Doctor has still another lien boasting about his relationship to the Attorboasting about his relationship to th

boasting about his relationship to the Attorney General West; if that makes a claim for official plunderers, then every breechless gillie, rejoicing in the euphony of a Mac to his name, although forty-two times removed from the blood, may look out for the spoil; but the Attorney General would belie his general character were he to permit relationship to interfere and appoint a thoroughly sons in Pembroke, who will realize by the transaction, and afterwards laugh at your simplicity, because, as I said before, so sure as Pembroke is finally selected for the County eligible. The ministry will therefore require to import a couple of the long robed gentry to fill the offices of Judge and County Attorney. I did hear the names of County Attorney. I did hear the names of County Attorney. I did hear the names of advantages which must be the result two Perth Barristers who were likely to get Council act with common honesty. willingness to increase their subscriptions to the same amount, which will make the sum subscribed apwards of \$12,000.

We have received a communication from a person residing in Canada East, making settlement than further to the North West. For the past two years the Ottawa valley has almost been lost sight of in the emigration line, very few emigrants going up that route. Decidedly the most accessible portion of Canada for settlement is on the Ottawa valley, and why it is to remain unsurveyed and unopened up, is a matter of enquiry.

We understand that the late sewere freets have damaged the late crops, and all the cardinal for the cardinal property of the settlement. The London Merning Post of July 2ird, and mapped the late crops, and all the cardinal for the cardinal property of the late sewere freets have damaged the late crops, and all the cardinal for th

the Ratepayers of the County of Renfrew. For the Carleton Place Herald.

town is very beautifully situated on the bank of the Upper Allumettes Lake, a broad expanse of the Ottawa; the ground rises gradually from the water with a get least cent, affording ample facilities for dr image, &c. There are a few good building in the place, and a good many in progress. The cynosure of all eyes is the Court Hou and Jail now in course of erection. If I annot the court was not made on account of its possessing greater advantages than other localities, or being in accordance with the wishes and requirements of the people. Not your interests were not thought of, but it was, in point of fact, selected and proclaimed as a repayment for services rendered a cynosure of all eyes is the Court Hou and Jail, now in course of erection. [I mnot say much in favor of the Building Committee who selected the site; they might have selected a better one—for instance, the one proffered by A. Moffatt, Esq.] The Court House is being built with a very fine description of freestone abounding a the neighborhood, said to be superior that from Ohio, and in our arithment mildings.

was, in point of fact, selected and proclaimed as a repayment for services rendered a few years ago, to one or two members of Government, by a few individuals residing in the ambitious little village. This I know to be the case, and I mention these things that you may not allow tender feelings to overcome your judgment, or be misled by the specious promises and arguments made as of by the Pembroke gentry and their

agents, who are now scattered over the country of the present and the country of the country cure a good market for your produce and money in advance, if required. currently reported that some of the Reeves are so completely under the control of the Pembroke influence, that they dare not vote against their masters or according to their conscience. Is it possible that the new Provisional Council has already arrived at this climax? No; for the honor and credit of Renfrew I trust such mean and illegal con duct will be frowned down by all parties. and especially do I hope that those Reeves who are suspected of being under this influ ence, will prove by their future conduct that they possess sufficient honor to advocate your just rights, even at the expense of offending their friends and perhaps sustaining a little loss-let them shew that they are freemen and not serfs. What do you wines to the more pretentious hotel or sa-loon, brandy smashes and gin cocktails. I must admit I was surprised, for if I remem- cording to the present arrangement? The ity to only two licensed taverns, that is one for every 250 inhabitants; be that as it may interest at the rate of 8 per cent, which in every other house is a grog shop. Upon re- twenty years will be \$72,000--this added to don't understand. I'll let you into the completed for at least half the amount. Are secret. Our Town Clerk, who by the way not the buildings in Perth good enough for amongst neighbors anent the choice of the view, very plausable indeed, but allow me layoured "licensed to sell," &c., and the to tell these too cautious persons, that I will tures, legally issued, can be disposed of to better advantage than those now forced upon the market at 8 per cent, consequently a great saving will be effected in our interest account. What a large reduction will be made also in mileage for all matters pertaining to county business, if the central place toms. Both offices, especially the former one, seems to me to be sinecures. The Judge, so called about there, makes his perthe change. Your property will be increas have the melancholy satisfaction of working the aristocracy, and instead of receiving any ing improvements for themselves, and like the leach will be constantly crying out for be enhanced in value as it otherwise would be if the County Town were placed in our Bagot, McNab, Blythefield, Brougham, and Admaston being taken from us, the