

# THE CHARACTER OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

(From the New York Herald.)  
We have in the Northern cities at least three hundred thousand of the most reckless, desperate men on the face of the earth. The Gobs and Vandals who descend upon Rome and enslave the Tiber with patrician blood were angels compared to these fellows, who are known by the generic name of *roughs*. Of course they are particularly *rough*. They have no stake in this world, no hope for the future. They will fight like demons for present enjoyment, and where one is killed twenty more will spring up in his place. It is of such rough material that all invincible troops are made. That we are to have a fight, that Virginia and Maryland will form the battle ground, and that the Northern roughs will sweep those States with fire and sword, is beyond peradventure. They have already been excited to the boiling point by the rich prospect of plunder held out by some of their leaders, and will not be satisfied unless they have a farm and a nigger each. There is no sort of exaggeration about these statements, as the people of the border States will shortly ascertain to their cost. The character of the coming campaign will be vindictive, fierce, bloody and merciless beyond parallel in ancient or modern history.

## STRIKE HARD!

The Government did well to pursue a pacific policy, while the hopes of peace remained. It was well to teach the world how ungrudging a great power, strong in the justice of its cause, could be toward rebellious subjects. But having exhausted conciliation having exhausted compromise—having exhausted the argument of reason—it becomes imperative to apply to the argument of force. Henceforth let swift vengeance be meted out to the Pariahs who would imbue their hands in the blood of their country. Let such an example be made of these eminent offenders as shall prove a terror to traitors forevermore. The time for conciliation has gone by. The revolution has passed out of the stage of negotiation—it has entered upon the stage of force. For the future the only arbitration must be the arbitration of the strong hand. There must be no talk of settlements—there must be no sentimental whining about humanity—until the majesty of the American Government has been vindicated—until the insult to the American flag has been avenged. The rebels "stand confessed" before the world as outlaws. They have violated every code of morals and every principle of honor held sacred among civilized communities. They have added to the blackness of treason the blackness of duplicity. They have added to the crime of national murder the vulgar offence of petty larceny. After stabbing the best Government the world ever saw, to the heart, they have plundered its effects with the munificence of common thieves. Having set the example of the Republic on fire they take to the highway like true marauders, and plunder and ravish all that falls in their way. They must be punished. They must be taught that even in this world "the way of the transgressor is hard."

## ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

St. John (N. F.) May 6.  
The Canadian Canadian ship *North American*, from Liverpool on the 25th, via Londonderry on the 26th, arrived at Cape Race on Saturday at 1 o'clock, where she was boarded by the Associated Press yacht. Her arrival is mainly anticipated by the City of Baltimore at New York.

## IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On the 24th the bill for opening the burial grounds of the Church of England to dissenters was rejected by a vote of 236 to 163.  
The French journals republished the *Proclamation* of Victor Emmanuel as signing the title of the King of Italy.  
Prince Napoleon has been appointed President of the Commission of Representatives from France at the great exhibition in London next year.

## THE NEWS FROM TIEN-TSIN.

On the 20th it was reported General Sir John McClure had assumed command of the forces in China. Gen. Grant embarked for Great Britain on the 6th March.  
Business at Hong Kong more animated.  
It is said the Government had ordered supplies to be sent to the North.  
The expedition upon the Yangtze reached Yau Nankin. The insurgents expressed themselves desirous of being on good terms with foreigners. Admiral Hoop intended to return that a man-of-war would be stationed at Nankin. The insurgents said it was their intention to occupy all towns on the banks of the Yangtze.

## MR. MACKAY ARRANGED ALL DIFFICULTIES.

With the Government of the North West returned to England by invitation. He and the French Minister were received there on the 24th March with due ceremony.  
INDIA.—Calcutta mails of March 23rd, and telegraph accounts of the 30th had been received.  
The famine had not abated, and was disorganizing society in the North West.  
The Italian chambers agreed by a large majority to consider Garibaldi's project for arming the country.

## THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN CIALDINI AND GARIBOLDI.

The correspondence between Cialdini and Garibaldi has been published. Cialdini reiterated friendship, but objected to Garibaldi's last acts.  
Garibaldi defends his position.  
The Independence Belge states decidedly that negotiations between Paris and Turin, for opening Rome to Victor Emmanuel, approach a favorable conclusion.

## A MAGISTRATE CONVICTED.

Mr. Arthur Parr, a justice of the peace, has been convicted at the Brockville Assizes of receiving money illegally in his capacity as magistrate. It was in evidence that Mr. Parr had accepted a dollar in order to do what he could to get a person named Julia Moulton acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, which case had been examined before Mr. Dunham, J.P., and the accused. The following is the conclusion of the *Recorder's* report.

## MR. CHAMBERS ADDRESSED THE JURY.

He said that even granting the charge was true, a Magistrate had a perfect right to be paid for time, if he left his work to oblige others. It would be unfair to take a Magistrate from the town to the country, or from the country to the town, without allowing him something for his expenses.  
Mr. Hubbell offered a few words in reply, when His Lordship summed up. He said it was the first case of the kind that had ever come before him. It was one of great importance, for nothing was so dear to the people as the purity of those who were the administrators of the law. He could not allow the argument of Mr. Chambers to pass, that Magistrates had a right to take money for their expenses. They had no such right. The law laid down certain fees—it was their right to receive those fees, but not a farthing more. To take more than the fees would amount to bribery. It mattered nothing where the judgment might be biased or otherwise by the money given—the receipt of money was a crime, and would be dealt with by the law. He asked the jury to satisfy themselves as to whether the accused had received money. If satisfied on this point, it would be their duty to find him guilty.

## THE JURY RETIRED, AND AFTER A SHORT ABSENCE BROUGHT IN A VERDICT OF "GUILTY."

## THE JUDGE THEN SENTENCED MR. PARR TO A FINE OF \$50, AND TO STAND COMMITTED TILL THE FINE WAS PAID. MR. PARR PAID THE FINE INSTANTLY, AND WAS CONSEQUENTLY DISCHARGED.

## THE BROOKES BUSH GANG.

Yesterday afternoon information was conveyed to the City Hall Police Office that a number of women, belonging to the notorious Brookes' Bush gang, were conducting themselves in a very riotous and disorderly manner on Carleton-street. Acting Sergeant Scarlett was immediately despatched to the spot, accompanied by a posse of Constables, but on their approach the women made for Ridout's Bush in the vicinity. A search was made, and the Police succeeded in apprehending Catherine Cogan, Ellen McDonald, Catherine O'Brien, and Mary Jane Bond, and lodged them in the City Hall Police station. They will be brought up at the Police Court, to-day. It appears that none of the "gang" have returned to Brookes' Bush since the Hagan murder trial. They are, however, located in various places to the north of the city. A strenuous attempt should be made by the Police to break up this gang.—*Globe*.

## ALARMING FREQUENCY OF FIRES.

The number of fires which have occurred in this city during the past three months has caused considerable comment and not a little alarm among our citizens. Since the 1st of January not less than thirty-four fires have taken place, while during the corresponding period of last year there were only twelve. That many of them have been the result of incendiarism, seems to be the prevalent opinion, and much surprise exists that no one has yet been able to detect the guilty parties. It is to be hoped that the soundless will not be allowed to go long unpunished.—*Toronto Paper*.

## CORONER'S INQUEST.

In the month of November last, a well-known inhabitant of this place named John Wallace, disappeared suddenly at the Petewawa River. He was crossing the river in a log canoe, and it was supposed fell into the water, as the canoe was shortly afterwards seen drifting away empty. Search was made for his body without avail, and his mysterious disappearance was unexplained till Thursday last, when two boys named Sullivan, who were picking up shells along the shore at Petewawa Point, 18 miles from Petewawa and 7 from this place, discovered a body floating about near the shore. Information was immediately conveyed to Dr. Clewinton, Coroner, who, with Constable Lee, went to the spot, and from various articles found on the body it was evidently that of the unfortunate Wallace. His watch, pocket-book, pen-knife, gloves and some keys were found, and in the pocket-book were \$6.50, with some papers bearing his name. The Coroner had the body removed to Pembroke, summoned the parties from the Petewawa who had seen him last alive; and on Friday empanelled a respectable jury, who after a long and careful investigation returned a verdict of "Accidental death from drowning." The deceased was of a very quiet, and reserved disposition, a native of Ireland, and as far as we know without any relatives in this country. We understand the coroner has taken possession of whatever effects he can find belonging to the deceased, and awaits the advice of the County Crown Attorney as to their disposal. His remains were entered into the Wesleyan Methodist burying ground on Friday evening.—*Pembroke Observer*.

## SUICIDE.—A woman named Bridget McKean, of about sixty years of age, hung herself in her own house, in North Crosby, on Sunday, the 5th instant. An inquest was held by Coroner Leech, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the following facts which we copy from the "Monitor":

On Sunday two of her boys quit the house about 9 o'clock to go to church, and left another brother and sister at home. About an hour after they left she sent the other boy to attend to some yearling calves, and when he returned the door was locked. He went then to a brother, who lived only a short distance, thinking she might be there. The brother returned with him, and the two boys also returned at the same time from church. They found their mother hanging from the lines over the door, and they cut her down, thinking she might not be quite dead, but life was extinct.—She leaves a large family to mourn her untimely end.

## ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

**SOUTH LEEDS.**—We learn from the *Brockville Recorder* that the Reform Association in this county is already at work. A convention consisting of one delegate for every school section, is to meet at Farmersville on the 8th of June, to choose a candidate, the following are the names of gentlemen mentioned:—Mr. Jesse Delong, Dr. Richmond of Gananoque, Mr. Geo. Chaffey, and Mr. A. N. Richards.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 10.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:  
To authorize the Parochial Division of St. Hubert to keep registers of marriages, &c.;  
To change the name of the College of Bytown and to amend the Act incorporating the same;  
To amend the Act to incorporate La Communauté des Révérends Pères de la Charité de Bytown;

To confirm and legalize a certain agreement entered into between the Church Societies of the Diocese of Toronto and Huron relative to certain Church lands in the Diocese of Huron;  
To provide for the separation of Renfrew from Lanark;  
To place the Wesleyan Methodist Church and parsonage property of the model farm of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada in connection with the English Conference;  
For the relief of David Brintoul and William Armstrong;

To authorize the incumbent and Warden of the church of St. Paul, at London, to sell, lease or mortgage a portion of the block of land on which the church stands;  
To change the name of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Bytown;  
To enable the municipalities of Dereham and Ingersoll to pass by-laws to ratify their agreement with the Dereham, Ingersoll and Dorchester Plank and Gravel road company and to legalize the agreement;

For the relief of the representatives of the late Thomas Ewart;  
To amend the charter of the North Eastern Mining Company;  
To amend the acts regulating the Common of the Seigneurie of Yamaska, and to authorize the partition of the said Common;  
To confirm certain surveys in the Townships of Lingwick, Bury and Oxford;  
To amend the act to divide the township of Hemmingford into two municipalities;  
To incorporate the Canada Central Railway Company;

To amend the act to provide for the separation of the County of Victoria from the County of Peterboro, and to fix the County Town at Lindsay;  
To incorporate the Merchants' Bank;  
To incorporate the Montreal Baptist Church under the name of the First Baptist Church of Montreal, and for other purposes;  
To incorporate the Village of Arnprior in the County of Renfrew;  
To amend the act incorporating the British American Manufacturing Company;  
For the consolidation of the debt of the City of Hamilton;

To incorporate the Montreal Hydraulic Dock Company;  
To amend the charter of the Ontario Bank;  
Further to increase the capital stock of La Banque du Peuple;  
To confirm certain side roads in the Township of Scarborough, and to provide for the defining of all the road allowances and lines in the said Township;  
To divide the Township of Reach in the County of Ontario into two separate municipalities;

For the incorporation of the Lake St. Peter Navigation Company;  
To incorporate the Montreal Railway terminus Company;  
To incorporate the International Railway Company;

## MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Between twelve and one o'clock on Thursday night a medical student named Ernest Roy, while going along Craig street was approached when near the foot of St. Constant street by three men, who asked him the hour. On answering correctly one of them immediately seized him by the throat and tried to strangle him. Roy struggled to escape, and while thus engaged he was thrice stabbed, once in the left breast and twice on one arm. He was then struck a blow on the shoulder which dislocated it, and received several blows on the face, head and body, none of which fortunately were dangerous. The stab in the breast would doubtless have proved fatal had not the knife struck on a rib. The young man is now receiving medical treatment, and although suffering greatly is considered out of danger.—The would-be assassins are yet unknown.—*Montreal Advertiser*.

## THE MONTREAL ADVERTISER SAYS:

Some excitement was caused in commercial circles on Monday by the failure of an extensive produce firm of this city, Messrs. Bimmore, Brodie & Co., with liabilities stated at \$250,000; the failure is attributed to time gained for produce now delivered at prices much above the market rates.

## THE BOSTON COMMERCIAL BULLETIN'S LIST

of business changes in the United States, gives thirty-two failures and suspensions in New York, twelve in Boston, five in Cincinnati, three in Baltimore, and seventeen in all other places. A total of sixty-nine for the week.

The report of Messrs. Langton, Grant, and Trudeau, on the position of the Grand Trunk, has not yet been presented to Parliament, through promised every day. It is said that it has been kept back because it discloses greater misconduct, mismanagement and loss, than any one supposed to exist before.

## Latest News from the States.

The *Charleston Mercury* learns that a large fleet of gunboats is fitting out at Portsmouth, England, to look after British commerce on this side of the water.  
The New York Tribune complains that the destitute children of the volunteers are floating through the streets, and applying to the Newsboys' Lodging house, and Children's Aid Society for relief.  
The N. Y. *Express* states that a large proportion of French, English and German dry goods dealers, have agreed to sell for the present for cash in ten days and 7 1/2 per cent discount. This is putting things in a war footing. Many houses demand cash on delivery.

## Philadelphia, May 11.

Col. Anderson and Mrs. Lincoln and suite arrived here last night. The former is to be officially received at Independence Hall this p.m. He will be escorted there by three regiments and two companies of cavalry. The grand ovation to Col. Anderson today fully equals any previous demonstration of the kind in this city, at every point in the route he was greeted with great cheering. At Independence Hall he held a public reception.

## Boston, May 11.

An attempt has been made to cut off the Cochituate water from the city by breaking open the main conduit near Orono, Lower Falls. The attempt was unsuccessful, the mason work being too strong for the implements used.

## New York May 11.

The *Great Eastern* remains at anchor off the Light Ship, and may stay there till morning. We hope to get some news from her this p.m.  
The steamer transport *Baltic* has arrived from Newport.  
The steam Cheapsake has arrived from Washington. She reports that on the 10th she passed the gunboat *Quaker City* off Cape Henry blockading the mouth of James River.

## Annapolis, May 11.

The steamship *Empire City* has arrived

## with the remainder of the 12th Regiment from New York, who are guarding the railroad from Annapolis to Brandenburg.

Considerable cotton has accumulated at old point Comfort which has been taken from the Rebel vessels.  
The Maryland Contingent of the federal troops will be called out immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature.

## New York, May 11.

A special Washington dispatch to the Sun says that the Cabinet decided to sustain the union men of Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, with prompt and efficient force.  
Montgomery papers state that the Jefferson Davis dinner at the White House is postponed till the 10th of June.  
The President has issued a proclamation setting forth that insurrection exists in the State of Florida, by which the liberty and property of the local citizens are endangered; and is deemed proper that the protection of such citizens, and all the officers of the United States, in discharge of their public duty.

The President directs the Commander of the Forces of the United States on the Florida Coast to permit no person to exercise any office of authority upon the Islands Key West, Tortugas, or Santa Rosa, which may be inconsistent with the United States, authorizing him, at the same time, if he deems it necessary, to suspend there the writ of *habeas corpus* and to remove from the vicinity of the United States fortresses all dangerous or suspected persons.  
Southern troops continue to arrive at Petersburg and Lynchburg.

The banks in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa are for the most part based upon Southern State Stock. The consequence is that their value is worth only little more than 30 per cent. This makes a loss of thirty or forty millions to the people of those States.

## Baltimore, May 10.

The special correspondent of the American telegraph from Frederick, this morning, that the mountain forest, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, near Harper's Ferry, was fired last night, and much valuable timber burned.  
About 800 Kentuckians and Virginians were encamped on Maryland shore and heights in that vicinity, which were being fortified.  
A battery had been placed at Jefferson Rock.

Trains have also been laid in pipes for blowing up railroad bridges if necessary.  
Thirty Baltimoreans passed through Frederick for Harper's Ferry.  
The Norfolk line steamer reports that the Virginians have seized the small steamer *Wm. Selden* which made the connection between Old Point and Norfolk, thus all communication is broken.  
The proceedings of the Tennessee Legislature have been made public. The ordinance of secession and an alliance with the Confederate States was passed, subject to a vote of the people on the 8th of June. The military bill was passing for 55,000 troops and appropriating \$2,000,000 unconditionally and \$3,000 conditionally.

## Baltimore, May 13.

The City is quiet. The excitement has entirely subsided. The troops from Lancaster are expected to arrive here to-morrow in large numbers from the Northern Central Road. Fort McHenry has been largely reinforced to day from Annapolis about 1200 men are there now. Gen. Butler arrived at the fort this morning in a steamer from Baltimore, and is still there.

## New York, May 13.

A band of Virginians joined by Baltimoreans had advanced from Harper's Ferry and seized Monocacy Bridge and Frederick Junction, and is expected to throw a detachment into Frederick city.  
Colonel Jones pickets at Relay House had been driven in by a rebel force, whose lines extended from Harper's Ferry to Colchester.

The N. Y. *Herald* says that the public are satisfied that the bulk of the great mercantile houses which have grown rich by trade with the South must fail, in consequence of the wholesale repudiation by the Southern merchants on the debts they owe to the North. It is also believed that the derangement in the Western currency, brought about by the border slave States, is expected to be favorable, as the news what we have until then, the quotations to-day are \$7.05 for P.O. and \$7.30 for Pearls.

## BIRTHS.

In Ottawa on the 8th inst., the wife of T. B. Hutton of a daughter.  
In Goulbourne on the 1st inst., Mrs. John Rutledge of a son.  
In Carleton Place on the 6th inst., Mrs. Wm. McLeod of a son.  
In Ottawa on Monday, May 6th, at Columbus Farm, the lady of T. C. Brigham, Esq., of a son.

## MARRIED.

At St. George's Church, Ramsey, on Friday, May 10th, by the Rev. E. H. M. Baker, Rector of Carleton Place, Mr. John Wilson to Miss Susannah Willis, youngest daughter of Mr. Caton Willis, all of Ramsey.

## DIED.

At South Elmley on the 28th of April, Albert Edward Ferguson, aged 19 years and 11 months.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has Received per "The Java" and "Bohemian," from Liverpool at Montreal, his usual Spring and Summer  
Stock of Dry Goods.  
In Gentlemen's Wear from the Manufacturers at Leeds:  
BROAD CLOTHS,  
NARROW CLOTHS,  
CASSIMERES,  
COTTONS, TWEEDES,  
AND DOESKINS,  
Gambroons, Coatings, Trowersings, Russel Corda, Satinettes, &c. &c.  
LADIES' Wear from Bradford—Hosiery, Cloths, Plain and figured Colours, and Circassians in every variety and shade, beautiful Silk Striped and Check & fancy Bange Dresses in all colors, Fancy Robes in 2, 4, and 5 Plouces,  
Which for beauty and design cannot be surpassed.  
His Manchester Goods comprise the usual Variety of  
Cottons, Stripes, Checks, Together with an extensive assortment of FANCY GOODS,  
which will be found second to none as to Quality and Price.  
A large assortment of Hats and Bonnets made New and fresh from New York.

### TEAS,

SUGARS,  
TOBACCO'S,  
HIGH WINES,  
PROOF WHISKEY,  
and a general assortment of all kinds of groceries will be found complete and kept on hand in abundance during the entire summer months.  
The entire stock is offered on sale cheap for cash, and the usual term of credit given until winter without interest where satisfaction.

### All kinds of produce and Butter taken in exchange and Eggs given out to fill.

JOHN SUMNER,  
Carleton Place, 14th May, 1861.

## Kenneth Cameron, of Teeswater, Bruce county, died on the 27th ult. Rumours as to the cause of his death induced the Coroner to hold an inquest. The relatives of the deceased opposed the examination of the body, and threatened resistance, but confined themselves to words. Verdict—died of cancer in the stomach.

Thatcher's comet is now plainly visible to the naked eye. Star-gazers will find it in the quadrangle of the "Dipper" in the Great Bear—a hazy star, nearest the brightest of the four. It already shows a tail nearly three degrees long in the telescope. It moves rapidly from the north-east, and in a few days will be as conspicuous as a flaming sword from the north advancing into the South.

Both houses of the Maryland legislature have passed resolutions affirming the right of the general government to march troops through Maryland without hindrance to defend Washington.  
It is stated that the United States Government has bought all the pork in Chicago about 3000 barrels. This, no doubt, will cause it to go up to a very high price this summer.

A child of Mr. Baehers, St. Paul street, Montreal, was so terribly scalded by the upsetting of a bucket of boiling water, on Saturday, that it died, some fifteen hours after the occurrence, in great agony.

Abram Smart was drowned in Hickory Creek, last week, near station, Great Western Railway, on the 2nd inst.

Mr. J. Hinchcliffe, of Guelph, shot a Canadian eagle in Puslinch, on Friday. The wings measure six feet from tip to tip.  
Two horses, the property of Mr. Thomas Francis, of London, were brutally mutilated on Saturday by some miscreant whose name is unknown.

## When should a musician be punished as a counterfeiter? When he produces false notes.

## SPRING FAIR.

The semi-annual Fair was held in this Town on Tuesday last. The day was wet and disagreeable, which put a damper upon the business of the day. There was a pretty good display of entire horses, but few banded cattle. We heard of one yoke of oxen having been sold for \$80. For milk cows, from \$20 to \$25 were asked, but we believe very little business was done. The Fair, on the whole was a comparative failure.—*Pertb Courier*.

## WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

PRODUCE.—The Commercial news is still without improvement, the *North American* arrived yesterday morning with dull quotations for cereals. Our New York circulars note a general depression in Breadstuffs, while provisions have come up again to the figures obtained ten days since.  
Owing to the extreme lack of vessels here, the business of the week has been confined to retail transactions for home consumption. There are 27 inward bound vessels, reported here Quebec which when here will enable shippers to dispose of the large quantities of produce already arrived, by shipping and drawing exchange against the bills of lading.  
Flour.—No. 1 was sold yesterday at \$5.10 to \$5.15; No. 2 is asked for at \$4.80, sales are made at \$4.55. Fancies are in better demand.

Wheat.—Good qualities bring \$2.75. Wheat—A very nice sample of U. C. Spring was sold at \$1.12, and \$1.10 for an inferior lot.  
Pease—but little doing on account of the difficulty of getting vessels: 70c is offered to put into store.  
Butter—is doing better, the stocks held are principally old. Our sales have been for fair 12 1/2 to 15c.  
Eggs—coming in very freely and sell at 5 1/2.

Pork—in the beginning of the week, prices were rather down but a better feeling exists to-day. Our sales are Mess \$19; Prime Mess \$18.50; and Prime \$14.  
Lard—dull, good lots bring 9c to 9 1/2c. Tallow—is unchanged, Sales light at 9 1/2c.  
Ashes—to-day, prices are rather dull, consequently few are sold. On Monday we expect news of the effect on English Market of the loss by fire of the large quantity held in the Inspection Stores here. As the news is expected to be favorable, we are holding what we have until then, the quotations to-day are \$7.05 for P.O. and \$7.30 for Pearls.

## Arrival of the Great Eastern.

The *Great Eastern* left Milford Haven on the evening of the 1st instant, She made the entire passage in nine days and 13 hours. She encountered at tremendous gale on the 5th, during which she rolled heavily, though no sea went over her.  
Advices from Chili report the destruction of the city of Mendoza, with loss of 8,000 and 35,000,000 francs worth of property.  
The Southern Commissioners had reached Gregory's motion to recognise the Southern States was postponed two weeks.  
English papers continue to discuss American affairs. The entire London press, except the *Times*, sympathizing warmly with the loyal States, and anticipating an early triumph for the Government. The *Times* fears serious conflicts if the North are determined to force obedience.

## The Emperor of Morocco recognizes the kingdom of Italy.

A treaty has proposed that 1,000 French soldiers remain in Spain until the reforms decided upon by the European Commission are completely carried out.  
The elections in Portugal resulted in the choice of sixty-four Ministerialists and sixteen Oppositionists.  
Captain Thompson, formerly of the "Glasgow," commands the "Great Easterns."  
The President of the Court of Appeals at Modlin, Poland, has declared all persons who were arrested during the late events, not guilty.

## We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. John Sumner in to-days issue of "New Spring and Summer Goods."

Mr. Sumner being an importer from Europe, and having business connections with the manufacturing districts of England, we have no doubt that in his stock everything to suit the plainest and most fastidious taste will be found. His Establishment is well worth a visit.

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.—The Quebec Correspondent of the *Pilot* says "There is a likelihood of the general election coming on in a very few weeks—in June perhaps."

"The question is absorbing a good deal of attention as to what time will be the most convenient. Unless we have it about June, it will be postponed until November—so I 'should think.'"  
In reply to Mr. Sirois, the Premier stated that Parliament would be prorogued on Friday or Saturday next, probably on Saturday.

## THE LATEST AND BEST.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Post Office, an Assortment of DRESS GOODS, Prints, Cloths, &c. &c., surpassing in design and quality, and at lower rates, than ever before offered in this Market.

## ALSO

A Splendid Assortment of Straw and Felt Hats which will be sold cheap, for ready pay only.  
All kinds of Merchantable Produce taken in exchange.  
P. STRUTHERS,  
Carleton Place, 10th May 1861. 36

## WELL BORING AND PUMPS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to execute all Orders in Well Boring.  
Also—A variety of Well and Cistern Pumps kept on hand.  
DAVID WARD,  
Carleton Place, 7th May, 1861. 36

## TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Charles Coulter of Douglas, Merchant, are requested to forward the same to the undersigned for examination and for the purpose of declaring a dividend.  
JAMES COULTER,  
"Assignee."  
Clayton, C. W. 6 May, 1861. 36-g

## LAND FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred acres good farming land within One and half miles of the Village of Pakenham, Vis: The west half of lot No. 14, 10th Con. Pakenham. There is a house and barn and the farm is well watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
MICHAEL DEVINE,  
Pakenham, 10th May 1861. 36-g

## NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Lanark will hold its first Court of Revision, in the Town Hall, Monday the 3rd day of June at ten o'clock forenoon. All parties interested are requested to attend.  
WILLIAM SCOTT,  
Town Clerk. 36-g  
May, 6th 1861.

## WANTED.

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 5 in the Township of Pakenham. The present Teacher has to desert for want of health. No person holding a 3rd Class Certificate need apply.  
INGRAM SCOTT,  
Secretary and Treasurer. 36-4f  
May, 8th 1861.

## NOTICE.

THE Directors of the NORTH RIDING of LANARK Agricultural Society are requested to meet in the Village of ALMONTE, on Friday the 31st day of May, at 12 o'clock Noon.  
DAVID CAMPBELL,  
Secr. and Treas. N. L. A. S.  
Ramsey, 11th May 1861 36-g

## Militia Notice.

Head Quarters 3d Carleton Militia. 1st May, 1861.  
REGIMENTAL ORDER.  
The Annual Muster of the Service Men of the Third Battalion of Carleton Militia (being those between the ages of 18 and 45 Years) will take place on Friday the 24th day of May, Instant, at 12 o'clock noon, (being Her Majesty's birthday) at the following places—  
1st 2nd and 3rd Companies at Richmond's 4th Company at Capt. Cathcart's Villa Goulbourne.  
5th 6th and 7th Companies at the Village of Ashton.  
8th Company at Mrs. Kemp's 12th line Goulbourne.