QUESTION.—Can anybody tell us anything in reference to Mr. Bennet Rosamond's political policy? (Remember we do not refer to his moral character.) He aspires to the representation of North Lanark; but did not give the slightest hint as to what were his political views, when addressing the electors from the hustings, on Wednesday last. There were only three points to which he referred:

1st. That he was no speaker.

2nd. That he knew all about wool.

3rd. That the country was in danger of disgracing itself to such an extent that it would take many years to wipe out the stain.

We fully admit his first two propositions, and dispute the third. The electors of North Lanark are an intelligent people, and we have no fears of them disgracing themselves. They will, we are sure, respect their character for intelligence and consistency by coming out, manfully, and voting for Mr. McDougall.

The "British Standard"—a conservative paper, published in Perth, says:—

"There are many good reasons—to which it is unnecessary for us at present to allude—why Mr. Rosamond should, we are of opinion, not give any opposition to Mr. "McDougall on the present occasion."

The "Standard" thinks very justly, when he condemns the idea of bringing out Mr. Bennet Rosamond to oppose the Provincial secretary.

The electors of North Lanark will, doubtless feel much indebted to William McNarin Shaw Esq., of Perth and Mr. Cole of Almonte, for originating such a bright idea. The former, we are assured, was anxious to gratify his own feelings, smarting under the defeat of last election; and the latter to get up an opposition of some kind no matter what, so as to make a stir amongst the people, and help his business.

"Mr. McDougall is now in part, the representative of a new policy—of a new era in "the social history of this country, and in rejecting him the act cannot be regarded "otherwise than condemnatory of that policy. "And, when it is considered further that "Canadian Conservatives and Reform leaders have patriotically allied themselves to "remove existing difficulties in the way of "good government and of increasing the "prosperity of the country, it would certainly be unwise to throw any new obstacle in "the way. We trust therefore that Conservatives of North Lanark will not countenance any opposition to the election of "John A. Macdonald's colleague, and that he "will be returned by acclamation."

We are very much pleased to hear the Brockville "Monitor," a strong Conservative journal, talking sensibly for once. He might with a very good grace have added that, looking at Mr. McDougall's past history, his present position in the government his consistency as a politician, his moral, character as a man, and his talents as a public speaker, combine to render him a credit to the North Riding of the county of Lanark.

We do not suppose that there has ever been an election in North Lanark, at which so much foul play has been carried on as appears at the present one. A great number of persons whose names are attached to Mr. Bennet Rosamond's requisition say they never authorised them to be put down. Others regret having signed it, after being deceived by false statements. In such cases they have a perfect right to vote for a respectable candidate, in the person of Mr. McDougall. They should not feel themselves bound to an opposition, which obtained their names through false pretences.

The "Peterboro Review" makes some very good remarks on the wasteful manner in which money is expended on country roads. We think they are quite applicable to our own part of the country.

"The state of some of our roads at this season of the year can hardly be expected to be favorable for pleasant travel. But in many places the difficulty of locomotion is greatly enhanced by new jobs of work having been done in the last of the present month; and the foot and half of "muck" thus turned upon the road, renders it well nigh impassible. The money thus spent, is absolutely thrown away; and the public have the vexation to find that, owing to the carelessness of some stupid overseer, or lazy contractor, they are called upon to pay for having the road rendered all but impassible for two months in the fall, and two more in the spring. These soft turnpikes after being ploughed axletree deep for *one third of the year*, and subjected to the action of rains and freshets are speedily carried back into the ditches or hardened into ruts, and leave no permanent improvement in the road. And what excuse is offered for such wasteful stupidity? Why that men cannot be found to do the work in the earlier part of the season. The excuse is frivolous. Men can always be found to work for fair remuneration, and there are other objects of consideration in letting jobs besides mere cheapness. It would be much more satisfactory, if contracts on the roads were imperatively required to be completed in time to become consolidated before the fall rains, even if the cost were greater, or less work performed. The fact is that these things are generally managed to suit the convenience of the overseer or the contractor, and not the public, who not only has to pay them both directly, but ten fold so indirectly, in struggling through the nuisance they occasion.

The science of road making unfortunately is but very imperfectly understood, and these remarks will do for general application. If it could be borne in mind that one load of stone or gravel is worth twenty of muck, and that before attempting to make a road for four carriages to travel abreast it is desirable to have *one good track*, a great step would be gained. The passage of a Statute or By-law, providing for inditing for nuisance, or fining any man who attempted to repair the roads by means of clay, earth or sand, or any material except stone, after the first day of September in each year would be a great public benefit. If we cannot "hang" a few of the contractors, as was proposed to do with delinquent ones at Washington, let us at least fine them—unless they "mend their *ways*."

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. George McPherson, who has received a lot of fruit trees from the Toronto nursery.

Canadian Securities.

By the latest arrivals from Europe, we learn that Canadian government securities continue greatly depressed with a tendency downward. Various reasons have been assigned for this untoward circumstance.—Some persons have sought to trace it to our Confederate policy, but our present constitutional changes instead of causing a feeling of distrust, it is well known, are looked upon most favorably in influential quarters. It were equally vain to seek an explanation in any reference to the government of this country as at present constiuted. We must therefore look to outside influences; and here we see, in the fierce and gigantic contest raging among our neighbours, and the doubt which has been forced upon the public mind of England by the *Times* and the Goldwin Smith school of politicians, of the capability of defence of Canada in the event of an invasion, and the not remote probability of such an event itself, the true solution of the lack of confidence in our securities which has led to their persistent decline. When it is remembered too, that English capitalists have hitherto invested immense sums in our railways and public works without receiving any adequate return, we cannot wonder that a degree of sensitiveness, amounting almost to distrust, is felt in regard to a colony in a state of transition, with its future ill-defined, and its geographical and political situation subjecting it to the upheavings of a democracy shaken to its centre, and between which and itself events are daily transpiring which may lead to untold complications. These are the true causes which have led to a decline in the value of our securities in the British market, and which ought neither to excite our wonder nor call forth our blame. The quiet and firm consolidation of these provinces, and the maintaining of the strictest neutrality regarding our neighbours, are the surest safeguards and the true policy to overcome distrust and regain our credit abroad, and the events at present transpiring are full of hope that such a consummation may be attained.

We have said nothing in reference to Mr. Bennet Rosamond's claims upon the electors of North Lanark, because we know that it is not altogether his own fault that he occupies the position in which he is now found. It is not his wish to be a candidate for parliamentary honors. He has been dragged out by individuals, who, without hoping for his success, are very anxious to bleed him freely, [in the pockets we mean]. His own statement on the hustings proves that he knew his unfitness for the office; and very candidly says, that when a requisition was talked of, he treated it as a joke.

How is it, that a few of the Reformers of North Lanark seem to think that Mr. Bennet Rosamond is the most fit and proper person to represent their views in the parliament of the country? Is it for any particular services that gentleman has ever rendered to the cause which they have for many years supported, in opposition to all the weight that he [Mr. R.] and his party could bring to bear against them?

The Hon. Wm. McDougall will address the electors of Pakenham, on Tuesday, the 1st November, at 1 o'clock, p. m. He has been, since the nomination, holding meetings in other parts of the riding, and has received the greatest encouragement. We have no doubt the Pakenham people will give him an attentive hearing and a general support.

We have it, from the most reliable authority, that the Conference, before breaking up, at Quebec, agreed, unanimously, that Ottawa should be the metropolis of the confederation. This is enough to settle the doubts, which some have entertained on the seat of government question.

The polling in North Lanark will commence on Wednesday morning, the 2nd instant. We trust the friends of good government will turn out cheerfully, without waiting to be called upon, and vote for Mr. McDougall. He will be an honor to the constituency.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR,—I understand that the Conference of delegates, held at Quebec, closed its labours yesterday, and I hear their last act was the adoption of a resolution appointing Ottawa the capitol of the Confederacy, by which Central Canada has, at last, secured, beyond all fear of removal, the seat of Government for the new Empire. And the people of the young city may well rejoice in the strong assurance, they can now entertain, that the Conference has definitely settled a question, which from the day of the Queen's decision in the matter up to the present, has been fraught with anxiety to the people of this section of Canada.

As taken in connection with the election canvass of the Hon. Wm. McDougall, at present going on in North Lanark, the decision of the Conference is very opportune. Parties opposed to the return of that gentleman having made use of the fact of his being a non-resident, to prejudice the electors against him on the seat of government question, by representing him hostile to the local interests of the people, and certain, if elected, to betray the confidence reposed in him. The final settlement therefore of this long vexed question, at this time, will be a serious loss to Mr. Rosamond's friends in their election campaign.

I think it most unfortunate that the base and unprincipled practice of detracting from the merits, and endeavoring to destroy the character of useful public men, has become so prevalent, with a certain class of the people in this country, and during times of political excitement an utter disregard for truth is too often evinced in dealing with the character of political opponents. Such conduct must have a tendency to discourage the honest public servant. He perhaps gives evidence of great mental capacity and practical ability, he feels a pride in the faithful discharge of his duty, and naturally looks for the approbation of those who are benefited by his services, instead of approval he is too often met by the most unscrupulous calumnies, his acts misrepresented, and the worst motives imputed to him. And it is also unfortunate, that at this time, when our leading men, on both sides, have sunk their personal feelings and party differences, and have united in a great and patriotic effort to place the constitution of our country on a satisfactory basis, an effort which has now met the hearty approval and co-operation of the most talented statesmen in British North America, and also the favorable consideration of the enlightened press of Britain. That a minister of the crown, *a member of an administration three fourths Conservative*, should be met by a portion of the Conservatives of North Lanark, in a spirit of bitter hostility, when he asks their suffrages as an endorsation of the policy of the Government, a Government representing so largely their own political views. That instead of dealing with the issue before them, on the merits of the great questions before the country, they should treat it in a spirit of narrow party prejudice, and base their objections to Mr. McDougall's election on personal and party, rather than public grounds. I am happy, Sir, to know there are many honourable exceptions among the Conservatives in the Riding, men of enlarged views, and liberal minds, whose love of country, is at this time paramount to all selfish or party considerations.

Mr. McDougall, as a member of the Canadian Bar, as Editor of a leading public Journal, as a Representative of the people in Parliament, and a Minister of the Crown, has spent a great part of his life in those pursuits best fitted to qualify him for the efficient discharge of the duties of the position he now occupies. Possessing an intimate knowledge of Canadian politics, and the practical working of the Governments of other countries, we secure to the people of Canada, by the election of Mr. McDougall, that ability and forethought so essentially necessary to be possessed by those statesmen who have at this time assumed the grave and onorous task of preparing a constitution for the future government of a great country, and without desiring to say one disparaging word of Mr. Rosamond I would ask the *intelligent* electors of North Lanark, if at this time, when the measures to be brought before our Representatives, at their first meeting in Parliament, are of a nature requiring the exercise of the highest capacity, and the most extensive experience, to deal wisely with them, are they prepared to decide that North Lanark's part in that work should be entrusted to the hands of an apprentice, when they can secure the services of a master? Or has Mr. Rosamond considered the unenviable position in which he will be placed, if elected? It is well known he has ever been opposed to the principles of the Reform party, and could not under any circumstances, identify himself with this party in the House. And if he succeeds now in dismembering the administration, by the defeat of Mr. McDougall, he cannot expect a very cordial welcome, or much countenance and support from John A. McDonald and his Conservative colleagues. Mr. Teskey desires to send Mr. Rosamond to Parliament to legislate for the good of the county. But shunned by both parties in the House, as he certainly would be, seeing he has no political sympathies in common with the one, and must be regarded with suspicion by the other, I am afraid that Mr. Rosamond would be able to effect very little good, for either the "county" or the country, and as party and sectional reasons have induced Mr. Rosamond and his friends to enter this election contest; and as they will spare no effort necessary to secure success, it behoves all those electors, who are in favour of giving the Ministry an opportunity to develope their policy and prepare those measures with which they have promised to meet the house, to come to the polls and bring their neighbours with them, and elect Mr. McDougal—the man who can most effectually serve them at this juncture.

I am, Sir, Yours,
AN ELECTOR.

Almonte, Oct. 27, 1864.

Obituary.

This week it becomes our melancholy duty to chronicle the death of Jason Gould, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected residents of this village. Some twelve years ago, we believe when the great fire which devasted a large portion of the County of Renfrew was raging, his constitution was so severely shattered by the heat and smoke and exercise that he never recovered his usual health. Last winter he caught a severe cold, which eventually settling on his lungs, caused a gradual decline until death removed him from this mortal sphere on the afternoon of Sabbath last. Of late years too, his heavy domestic afflictions have weighed heavily on his mind and borne their share in making him a premature old man.

Mr. Gould we are told, came to this section of country upwards of thirty years ago—when the spot on which the village now stands was a complete wilderness—and engaged with Jas. Simpson, Esq., in a contract on the Canal. Four years ago he retired from active business life; but for a period of twenty years before he was extensively engaged in the forwarding business on the Ottawa River, where traces of his enterprising spirit yet remain. Throughout his business career, his life has been characterised by great energy, perseverance, industry, and strict integrity. An intellectual and well informed member of society, he watched with keen interest the politics of the country, and was ever an active member of the Reform Party. His loss is mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this and adjacent counties.—*Review.*

It is a theory among some scientific men that England is gradually approaching a tropical climate; and certainly when we hear of waterspouts being constantly seen off our coast, wonderful meteors, a succession of bright small comets, sharks attacking peaceful bathers, and earthquakes disturbing Manchester and Prestwich, one must begin to think that there is something in the idea, after all. No less than five different earthquakes have been counted during the year, and some nervous people begin to picture all the horrors of the Lisbon earthquakes happening at London—St. Paul's falling in—the Thames inundating the city—the monuments toppling over—the bank rent open—Westminster Abbey swallowed up, and so on, as the imagination suggests.

ANOTHER NOTORIOUS CHARACTER GONE.—John Hudie, who was arrested for the murder of the late Mr. Hogan, and afterwards was tried in this city for causing the death of his wife, was killed on the Grand Trunk East, about the hour of nine o'clock on Tuesday night by the way freight train coming into the city. An inquest was held yesterday by County Coroner Wright, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Pope, when a verdict was returned that the said Hudie was killed by the train when he was in a state of intoxication. It appears that he was pulled off the rails the night previous, when in a state of drunkenness, by a young man, a servant of Pope's, and he had a bottle of whiskey in his pocket.—*Globe.*

PREMIUMS
AWARDED BY THE COUNTY OF RENFREW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

CROPS, FENCING, &c.

JUDGES—David Barr, David Airth, and John Gibbon.

Best field fall wheat, old land, not less than 4 acres, 2 entries, John Campbell, Ad.; 2nd Donald Stewart, Ad.

Best field fall wheat, old land, not less than 1 acre, 1 entry, Jas McArthur.

Best fall wheat new land not less than four acres 4 entries, A McNee, Bagot; 2nd Joseph Knight, Horton; 3rd Malcolm McIntyre, Ad; 4th Robert McLaren, H.

Best field fall wheat new land, not less than 1 acre, 4 entries, John Stewart, McNab; 2nd John Forrest, Ad.; 3rd John Cameron.

Best field spring wheat old land not less than 4 acres, 8 entries, John Campbell, McNab; 2nd John Campbell, Ad.; 3rd, John Fisher; 4th Malcolm McIntyre.

Best field spring wheat old land not less than 1 acre, 8 entries, John Campbell, Ad; 2nd John Campbell, McNab; 3rd Andrew Forrest; 4th James Fraser.

Best field spring wheat new land not less than 4 acres, 1 entry, John Campbell, Ad.

Best field spring wheat new land not less than 1 acre, 2 entries, John Campbell, Ad; 2nd John Cameron.

Best field oats old land not less than 4 acres, 8 entries, John Campbell, McNab; 2nd John Campbell, Admaston; 3rd John Forrest, McNab; 4th Henry Airth.

Best field oats old land not less than 1 acre, 6 entries, John Campbell, McNab; 2nd Malcolm McLaren; 3rd Wm Gilchrist, Ross; 4th James Fraser, Bagot.

Best field oats new land not less than 4 acres, 2 entries, John McLauchlan; 2nd Robert McLaren.

Best Bere Barley, 1 entry, Malcolm McLaren.

Best two rowed Barley, 4 entries, James McArthur; 2nd John Campbell, Ad; 3rd John McLauchlan; 4th, Andrew Kerr.

Best Pease not less than 1 acre, 6 entries John Campbell, Ad; 2nd John Fisher; 3rd Henry Airth; 4th Robert McLaren.

Best Indian Corn, 3 entries, Andrew Forrest; 2nd James Fraser; 3rd John Forrest, Ad.

Best potatoes, old land, by the hoe, 6 entries, John Stewart, McNab; 2nd James McKay, do; 3rd John Campbell, Ad; 4th Henry Airth.

Best potatoes, new land, 2 entries, James Stewart; 2nd John Cameron.

Best potatoes by the plough, 6 entries, Andrew Kerr; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Andrew Forrest; 4th Wm Jamieson.

Best Swedish turnips, 1 entry, John Campbell, Ad.

Best rail fencing, 2 entries, John Fisher; 2nd Wm Jamieson.

Best log fencing, 5 entries, Malcolm McIntyre; 2nd Andrew Forrest; 3rd Alex. McNee; 4th Duncan McIntyre.

Best stone fencing, 2 entries, Andrew Forrest; 2nd James Stewart.

Best farm gates John Stewart, jr.

The crop judges report Fall Wheat at an average but not extensively sown; Spring Wheat $\frac{3}{4}$; Oats $\frac{1}{2}$; Barley $\frac{3}{4}$; Pease $\frac{1}{2}$; Potatoes $\frac{1}{4}$; Corn deficient and very little of it planted. Hay a very light crop in general. They also report the Farm of Mr. John Campbell, of Admaston, as yielding the best general crop, and that of Mr. John Campbell, McNab, as best cultivated.

FALL EXHIBITION, 5th Oct.

HORSES.

JUDGES—Adam McTavish, Renfrew, Geo. Dunfield, Admaston, and Hugh Frood, Admaston.

Best Mare & Foal for saddle, 4 entries, Thomas Cole; 2nd James McKay; 3rd Thomas Cole.

Best Mare & Foal for general use, 10 entries, James Thomson; 2nd Gregor McIntyre; 3rd Wm Gardner; 4th Donald McLaren.

Best Saddle Horse or Mare, 17 entries, John Gibbon; 2nd John Stewart, jr; 3rd James Holliday.

Best Draught Horses, 13 entries, Geo. Cardiff; 2nd David Barr; 3rd John Gibbon; 4th Alex Miller.

Best 3 year old Gelding, 6 entries, John McLauchlan; 2nd Malcolm McIntyre; 3rd James Fraser.

Best 3 year old Filly, 8 entries, George Cardiff; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Geo. Cardiff.

Best 2 year old Gelding, 5 entries, James McKay; 2nd Thomas Lindsay; 3rd Henry Airth.

Best 2 year old entire Colt, 2 entries, J L. McDougall; 2nd Wm Richards.

Best 2 year old Filly, 9 entries, John Stewart, Ad; 2nd John Stewart, Ad; 3rd J. L. McDougall.

Best 1 year old Colt, 10 entries, James McArthur; 2nd John McLauchlan; 3rd Alex. Stewart, W. L.

Best 1 year old Filly, 5 entries, John Forrest, McNab; 2nd John McLauchlan; 3rd John Miller.

CATTLE.

JUDGES—John McInnes, Renfrew, James Carswell, Ad., and Colin McNab, Horton.

Best 3 year old Bull, 2 entries, Hugh Frood; 2nd Samuel Tait.

Best 2 year old Bull, 3 entries, Joseph Knight; 2nd Alex. Miller.

Best 1 year old Bull, 2 entries, John Gibbons; 2nd David Barr.

Best Bull Calf, 3 entries, Jno Stewart, jr; 2nd Donald McLaren; 3rd J L McDougall.

Best Milch Cow, 11 entries, George Cardiff; 2nd George Cardiff; 3rd J. L. McDougall; 4th Henry Groves.

Best yoke of Oxen, 4 entries, Geo. Cardiff; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Andrew Devine.

Best 3 year old Steers in yoke, 6 entries, George Cardiff; 2nd Wm Gardner; 3rd Robert Early.

(NOTE.—J. L. McDougall exhibited four excellent steers in this class, but not being in the yoke were disqualified for a prize.)

Best 2 year old Steers, 4 entries, George Cardiff; 2nd J. L. McDougall; 3rd J. L. McDougall.

Best Fatted Ox, 3 entries, George Cardiff. (*Only one shown.*)

Best Fatted Cow, 11 entries, Malcolm McLaren; 2nd David Airth; 3rd J. L. McDougall.

Best 2 year old Heifer, 11 entries, Wm. Gibbon; 2nd Thomas New; 3rd J. L. McDougall.

Best 1 year old Heifer, 12 entries, David Airth; 2nd David Airth; 3rd Wm Gibbon.

Best Heifer Calf, 10 entries, David Barr; 2nd Thomas New; 3rd Thomas New.

SHEEP, PIGS, & POULTRY.

JUDGES—Duncan Ferguson, Duncan McIntyre, and Peter McMillan.

Best Ram, 2 entries, John Stewart, jr.—(*Only one shown.*)

Best Ram Lamb, 6 entries, David Airth; 2nd John Gibbon; 3rd Andrew Kerr.

Best 2 Ewes for stock, 6 entries, David Barr; 2nd George Cardiff; 3rd William Jamieson.

Best Fatted Sheep, 11 entries, John Gibbon; 2nd David Airth; 3rd Robert Early.

Best Boar 1 year or more, 1 entry, J. L. McDougall.

Best Sow, 1 year or more, 3 entries, David Barr; 2nd Donald Watt; 3rd David Airth.

Best Sow, 1 year or more, 5 entries, Henry Groves; 2nd David Barr; 3rd David Airth; 4th J. L. McDougall.

Best pair Turkies, 2 entries, David Barr; 2nd Wm. Richards.

Best pair Geese, 3 entries, David Airth; 2nd Allan McNab.

Best pair Ducks, 7 entries, William Low; 2nd Andrew Kerr.

Best pair Fowls, 3 entries, David Airth; 2nd Wm. Richards.

IMPLEMENTS, &c.

JUDGES—Andrew Kerr; David Farquharson; and George Cardiff, jr.

Best Imported Iron Plough, 2 entries, David Barr; 2nd David Airth.

Best Canadian Iron Plough, John Gibbon.

Best Common Plough, 5 entries, John Stewart, jr; 2nd Malcolm McLaren; 3rd, Robert Early.

Best Lumber Waggon, 7 entries, John McGregor; 2nd John Gibbons, Ad; 3rd John McLauchlan.

Best pair Harrows, 1 entry, James Stewart.

Best Dung Fork, 4 entries, Wm. Jamieson. (*Only one prize awarded.*)

Best Grain Cradle, 3 entries, David Airth; 2nd John Stewart, jr; 3rd Henry Airth.

Best Double Harness, 1 entry, Joshua Morphy.

Best Man's Saddle, one entry, Joshua Morphy.

VEGETABLES, SEEDS, DAIRY PRODUCTS, & SUGAR.

JUDGES—Wm Halpenny. John Stewart, and Felix Devine.

Best Carrots, 9 entries, Henry Airth; 2nd David Barr; 3rd David Airth.

Best common Turnips, 3 entries, James Fraser; 2nd Thomas Cole.

Best Onions, 1 entry, Malcolm McLaren.

Best Beets, 7 entries, John Forrest, Ad; 2nd Robert McLaren; 3rd Henry Airth.

Best Cabbage, 10 entries, Robert McLaren; 2nd Henry Airth; 3rd David Barr.

Best Apples, 2 entries, Joseph Knight; 2nd James Fraser.

Best Timothy Seed, 7 entries, Alexander Miller; 2nd Thomas Cole; 3rd William Gardner.

Best Clover Seed, 1 entry, Geo Cardiff.

Best Cheese, 6 entries, Joseph Knight; 2nd John Stewart, jr.; 3rd John Cameron; 4th David Barr.

Best Butter, 22 entries, Duncan McIntyre; 2nd David Airth; 3rd James Holliday; 4th Robert McLaren; 5th Thomas New.

Best Maple Sugar, 1 entry, John McGregor.

CLOTHS, WOOL, &c.

JUDGES—Donald Stewart, W. L.; John Forrest, Ad; Alexander Jamieson, Renfrew.

Best Woolen Cloth, dyed, fulled and dressed, 5 entries, David Barr; 2nd John McGregor; 3rd George Cardiff.

Best Woolen Cloth, not dyed, fulled and dressed, 4 entries, John McGregor; 2nd James McKay; 3rd Gregor McIntyre.

Best Woolen Cloth, fulled and not dressed, 2 entries, Wm Jamieson; 2nd William Richards.

Best Woolen Cloth, checked or striped, fulled, and dressed, 10 entries, John Miller; 2nd Archibald Henderson; 3rd Allan McNab.

Best White Flannel, 5 entries, Duncan McIntyre; Robert McLaren; 3rd Gregor McIntyre.

Best coloured Flannel, 8 entries, John Campbell, Ad; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Wm Richards.

Best Satinett, 3 entries, Wm. Richards; 2nd Thomas New; 3rd John Miller.

Best Druggett, 7 entries, John McNab; 2nd Duncan McIntyre; 3rd Wm Richards.

Best Woolen Blankets, 17 entries, John McNab; 2nd Wm Jamieson; 3rd John Stewart, jr.

Best Wool in fleece, 4 entries, Andrew Kerr; 2nd James Lindsay; 3rd Duncan McIntyre.

Best home-made Linnen, 1 entry, James Stewart.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUDGES—Mrs John Martin, McNab, Mrs James Bromley, Horton, and Miss Jessie Gibbon, Renfrew.

Best Coverlid, woven, 2 entries, Andrew Forrest; 2nd Wm. Richards.

Best Quilt quilted, 7 entries, Mrs John McNab; 2nd Mrs Wm Richards; 3rd Mrs James McKay.

Best woolen Socks, 11 entries, Mrs A. Henderson; 2nd Mrs D. McIntyre; 3rd Mrs Wm Low.

Best woolen Stockings, 7 entries, Mrs D McIntyre; 2nd Mrs A Henderson; 3rd Mrs John McNab.

Best woolen Mittens, 4 entries, Mrs D McIntyre; 2nd Mrs James Lindsay; 3rd Mrs A Henderson.

Best Crochet Work, 8 entries, Mrs Bellerby; 2nd Miss McRae; 3rd Miss Knight.

Best ornamental Needle Work, 12 entries, Miss McNab; 2nd Miss McIntyre; 3rd Miss Frood.

Best pencil Drawing, 1 entry, Miss McRae.

Best woolen or cotton Netting, 4 entries, Mrs Bellerby; 2nd Miss McIntyre; 3rd Miss Knight.

The following articles were put on exhibition, but not to compete for prizes, viz:

Peter McDougall, single waggon with spring seat—highly recommended, also a pair of excellent woolen Mittens. John McInnes, splendid Cauliflower. Mrs Richard home-made Shawl. Mrs Evans, Renfrew, knitted Quilt; a very superior article, which reflects credit upon the exhibitor.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

Held on the farm of Mr Gregor McIntyre, Horton, 14th October.

FIRST CLASS—9 COMPETITORS.

1st prize, William Barr, Horton, Skeleton Iron Plough.
2nd do John McIntyre, Cobden, $10.
3rd do James Carswell, Admaston, $8.
4th do Allan McNab, Horton, $6.
5th do Colin Ross, Bromley, $4.
6th do William Airth, Renfrew, $2.

SECOND CLASS—10 COMPETITORS.

1st prize, Henry Jamieson, Horton, $8.
2nd do Robert Leitch, do $7.
3rd do John Campbell, jr, Admaston, $6.
4th do John Hamilton, McNab, $4.
5th do Duncan McGregor, Horton, $3.
6th do John Early, do $2.

The competition at this match was keen and close, and the work done highly creditable to this part of the country. The judges were Thomas Nairn, Bromley; William Taylor, Horton; and John Campbell, W.L., McNab.

Arrivals

At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week ending Oct. 27th, 1864.

Friday, 21st.—C Stevenson, E H Barnston J Fitten, J B Rodgers, M Ellis, S Stephens, Brockville; John Call, Caintown; Rev T Hararopi, Ottawa; S Davis, Mrs William Hartney, Perth; L Turner, Smith's Falls; A C Buchanan Quebec; J J Flanagan, Boston; S McAdam, Pakenham.

Saturday, 22nd.—Rev Mr Wilson, Arnprior; J A Daniels, J Hubbell, Brockville; J B F Caley, New York; R Wilson, John Clarke, Pakenham; S F Fowley, J E Proctor, Mirrickville.

Sunday, 23.—M Ellis, L Fitten, S Stephens, P J Maher, Brockville; A Ferguson, Pakenham.

Monday, 24th.—Mr Dickson, Clayton; Mr Daniels, Renfrew; J Currie, W Thompson, T Ferguson, Smith's Falls; J McJack, Perth; R F Cooke, Brockville; Mr Gordon, and wife, Pakenham; P Struthers, Carleton Place.

Tuesday, 25th.—A Aldrich, North Wilmington; H A Aldrich, Hiram Powell Philadelphia; P Struthers, Carleton Place; T Hayes, Farmersville; D Wylie, W H Wilson, F W H Chambers, J A Daniels, L Stephens, Brockville; G Foster, Smith's Falls; A Walker, R Moffatt, W H Grant, W Cromwell Perth; W A Doyle, W Lambert, D E Scott, Pakenham; J Buttran, Ottawa; A Fraser, Fitzroy; C J Harcourt, Toronto; Miss Robertson, Burnstown, A G Hall, John Robertson, R Robertson, J Culross, Lanark.

Wednesday, 26th.—A Davis, W M Shaw, Sheriff Thompson, W H Grant, Thos Scott, A Montgomery, D Hiram, Perth; P Galvin, W Poole, R W Bell, J McPherson, W McArthur, W Peden, R Bell, M P P, Captain Poole, Carleton Place; C Betney, Harrisburg; W Edger, W Thompson Smith's Falls; W A Doyle, F W H Chambers, M P P, W H Wilson, D Wylie, S Stephens, J Brooks W S Namelock, Brockville; H Meadows, Ottawa; Hon Wm McDougall, C J Harcourt, Toronto; S Dickson, H H Dickson, R S McCrae, J H Canton Sheriff Dickson, Dr Sweetland, and wife, W Templeman, Pakenham; J Wallace, L Naismith, P Naismith, Mr Templeton, John Sturgeon, John Steel W Robertson, J McGee, J Stevenson, A Stephenson, H Hummard, S McCrairy, R Moffatt, Ramsay; Dr Mowat, S Davis, Arnprior; S F Fowley, Mirrickville; W J Whyte, Fitzroy; W Wilson, Appleton; J Burrows, Richmond; G Jock, White Lake; John Kinsella, Montreal; T Kingston, Prescott.

Thursday, 27th.—Hon Wm McDougall, Toronto; R Bell M P P, W Farell, Dr Hurd, Carleton Place; W Forsythe, S Dickson, J Dickson, R Dickson, D Hilliard G A Keeter, Pakenham; Miss and Mrs Wilson, Litchfield; S Stephens, M O'Donnell, J Brooks, W Doyle, P J Maher, Brockville; J Steel, M Millions, W Millions, Wm Scott, Ramsay; Adam Murry, Ottawa; John Rinchley, T Kingston, T Smith, Prescott; J Burrows, Richmond.

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly.

Ottawa Oct 26, 1864.

Wheat—Spring, ℔ bush	$0 95	$1 00
" Fall	1 00	1 05
Flour—Extra, ℔ bbl	5 00	5 00
Superfine No. 1	4 75	5 00
" No. 2	4 25	4 50
Farmers'	0 00	0 00
Oatmeal, ℔ bbl. 196 lbs	4 75	5 00
Rye, ℔ bush. 56lbs	0 50	0 50
Barley, ℔ bush. 48 lbs	0 50	0 60
Oats, ℔ bush. 34 lbs	0 40	0 45
Peas, ℔ bush. 60 lbs	0 50	0 60
Beans, ℔ bush	0 00	0 00
Corn, ℔ bush	0 60	0 65
Potatoes, ℔ bush	0 20	0 25
Hay ℔ ton	15 00	16 00
Straw ℔ ton	5 00	6 00
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	0 00	8 00
Beef ℔ 100 lbs	0 00	0 00
" per lb	0 00	0 00
Mutton per lb by the qr	0 06	0 08
Ham	0 10	012½
Tallow per lb	0 00	0 10
Lard, per lb	0 00	0 00
Hides—slaughtered per 100 lb	5 00	5 00
Fowls, per pair	0 40	0 50
Chickens, each	0 25	0 30
Wool, fleece washed	0 40	0 45
" pulled	0 00	0 00
Apples per bbl	0 00	0 00
Geese, each	0 25	0 35
Butter—Fresh per lb	0 18	0 20
Tub "	0 00	0 00
Eggs per dozen	0 00	0 5

Brockville, Oct 26, 1864.

Fall Flour ℔ 100 lbs	$2 75 @	3 80
Spring Flour	2 50 "	2 50
Spring Wheat	0 00 "	0 00
Buck Wheat	0 35 "	0 35
Indian Corn, ℔ 56 lbs	0 75 "	0 80
Barley ℔ 48 lbs	0 55 "	0 65
Fall Wheat	0 90 "	1 00
Potatoes	0 25 "	0 30
Rye	0 55 "	0 65
Oatmeal, ℔ 100 lbs	3 00 "	0 00
Peas	0 60 "	0 65
Oats	0 35 "	0 40
Hay, ℔ ton	10 00 "	12 00
Beef, ℔ 100 lbs	4 00 "	6 00
Pork ℔ 100 lbs	5 00 "	6 00
Pork, Prime Mess	14 00 "	16 00
Wool ℔ lb	0 30 "	0 40
Butter	0 17 "	0 19
Eggs	0 8 "	0 10
Turkeys	0 40 "	0 50
Fowls ℔ pair	0 20 "	0 30
Geese	0 20 "	0 30
Sausages	0 10 "	0 12
Dried apples per 22 lb	1 50 "	2 00
Buck Wheat Flour per 100	1 75 "	2 00
Corn Meal per 100 lb	1 75 "	2 00
Lard	0 10 "	0 12
Tallow	0 08 "	0 10
Hardwood	2 00	2 15

Perth Oct. 27, 1864.

Pot Ashes per cwt	5 00	5 00
Pork, Prime Mess	17 00	18 00
Do. Prime	16 00	0 00
Beef do 100 lb	0 00	4 00
Wheat per bushel	0 95	1 05
Oats do	0 40	0 00
Peas do	0 65	0 70
Barley do	0 70	0 75
Potatoes do	0 25	0 00
Flour per cwt	2 25	0 00
Oatmeal per brrl	6 00	0 00
Butter per lb	0 17	0 19
Eggs per doz	0 00	0 10
Fowls each	0 12½	0 00
Geese each	0 25	0 00
Turkeys each	0 40	0 60
Hay per ton	0 00	13 00

Pembroke, Oct. 22, 1864.

Flour, per bbl	$6 50	$7 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 25	1 00
Mess Pork, per bbl	0 00	0 00
Prime Mess Pork, per bbl	18 50	19 00
Hogs, per 100 lbs	7 00	8 00
Beef, per 100 lbs	4 50	5 00
Oats, per bush	0 50	0 60
Peas, per bushel	0 60	0 80
Onions, per bushel	1 50	2 00

Died.

In Ramsay, on Saturday, the 29th of October, Miss Isabella Coleman, daughter of Mr. Wm. Coleman, 8th line of Ramsay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION NEWS.

The Credit System Abandoned.

THE Subscriber having made up his mind to give up the credit system, will dispose of his present Stock of Goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

His Fall purchases are all marked at lowest cash prices, and being of really good value are selling off rapidly. Those wishing to lay out their money to good advantage would do well to call and examine my stock, before making purchases.

The highest price paid for all merchantable produce.

WANTED.

50 Kegs good Fall Butter,
100 Bushels White Beans,
2000 Bushels Oats.

ON HAND, a large quantity of good WINTER APPLES, by barrel.

A prompt settlement of all accounts and notes will much oblige and save costs.

DAVID WARD.

Almonte, 1st October, 1864. 8

GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH!

W. CARSS

CONFIDENTLY assures his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has now received one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever offered to the public in this section of country and still adheres to the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

If you have not been to W. Carss's go at once and secure some of his Bargains; if you have, tell your friends where they can get the best value for their money. Call early and look through.

☞ No charge for shewing goods. ☜

W. Carss's stock of DRESS