

"Mr. Bell's man 'Friday' who the 'Carleton Place Herald' has been moving heaven and earth to procure signatures to his requisition. Means the most unscrupulous have been reported to, and nothing has been left undone to induce the unwilling and unwary to sign their names. Reformers have been told a scheme was on foot to divide the Reform party for the purpose of putting in a conservative and a moderate in his views; in fact, almost as such a conservative as a reformer, and therefore the most entitled to their support of any man in the Reform ranks."

The above extract is one of the very few original articles of any merit that appear in the Coalition "organ" at Montreal, and we feel so highly flattered by the notice, that we cannot resist the temptation of transferring it to our columns. Whatever our friends may have thought of us in times past, they will now give us credit for being somebody. To "move heaven and earth" in the manner described above, is a feat beyond the reach of ordinary mortals! It is to be hoped, Mr. Bell and his friends will duly appreciate the extraordinary services and not leave room for the most whimsical or fertile imagination to conjure the horrid picture of "ingratitude" "neglect" or "slight" as has happened to one or two of his late friends in Montreal, to whom he was "indebted for success in former contests."

We say we feel flattered. And we put it to his friends if they were not fortunate in selecting a person of some influence to be their man "Friday"? Had the "forlorn hope" made such a choice, they might have secured names enough to their requisition to admit of its publication.

But what will the intelligent electors of the most intelligent county in Canada think of themselves, who have no minds of their own and were so easily persuaded, and by such "unscrupulous means"? We almost begin to feel for the host of "unkindling and unwary" Youngs and Towlachs & Sneddens and Coulters, and Dicksons and hundreds of others.

What will the public think of them when a single individual, in one day's travel could argue them out of their senses and hoodwink and deceive them in such numbers? Either the boasted intelligence and independence of the sterling yeomanry of our country must be waning rapidly, or the writer we have stooped to notice, does them an injustice.

But, joking aside, we would seriously advise him to borrow a horse and buggy, take a drive round the several townships composing the North Riding of Lanark—get acquainted and converse with the people whom he is vainly endeavoring to enlighten, and return to his editorial chair, a wiser man. The pen is a powerful weapon when used with judgment, but the last few issues of that paper has convinced many, that the oft mentioned "quill" is frequently only transferred from the wing of one bird to the hand of another, of the same species.

MR. GALTBRATH'S OPINION OF MR. BELL.—We cut from the "Montreal Examiner" the following extract from an article signed by "D. Galtbrath," et al, and addressed to the electors in September last. It may be said that he was then trying to create a vacancy in the North Riding. Whatever his motives were we cannot judge. The following are his words:—

"If you wish to see economy and retrenchment in the public expenditure—if you wish to see the taxes reduced to what they were in 1852—if you wish to see the British Constitution and Responsible Government carried out in their integrity—if you wish to see Upper Canada obtain her just and rightful position in the Legislature—THEN VOTE FOR ROBERT BELL."

The following article is from the "Montreal Examiner" of the 18th of October last:—

"Let the friends of Reform, Progress, and Good Government rally as one man round 'Mr. Bell. In the event of a contest, let there be no lukewarmness on the part of any 'Reforming' Reformers. By a united hearty and earnest effort, let us send Mr. Bell back to the House by such a majority as will refresh and invigorate him and 'certain knowledge that his opposition to the Coalition Government has been unmistakably ratified by his constituents.'"

"Let no one who knows enough to understand that he has a stake in the welfare of the Province, stay away from the polls, but, at whatever inconvenience comes out, and assist the principles of the Coalition for ROBERT BELL."

The reader will bear in mind that this is the same Journal that is now trying to gratify the private malignant feelings of one or two individuals, by vilifying and abusing Mr. Bell. Having obtained the support of his friends under the guise of a "Reform paper," it has changed its political creed, and is now the pliant "cats-paw" of the ministerial party.

We have allowed a good deal of insolence, coming from the Ministerial organ, in the North Riding, to pass as beneath our notice, and we trust that our readers will bear with us this week if we occupy a little space with a very unworthy object. It is not our intention to do so in future. We are very unwilling to say a word that might hurt the feelings of the printing committee at Montreal, but there is a time when "forbearance ceases to be a virtue."

In the hurry of making up our paper last week a few mistakes occurred in the signatures attached to Mr. Bell's requisition. Several names which should have appeared were omitted and a few were inserted twice. This was the fault of the compositor and was occasioned by some of the lists coming in just as we were going to press, and without proper time for revision. It is almost as easy to make mistakes in printing names from a number of separate lists hastily thrown together, as it is natural for weak minds to attribute such accidents to improper motives. It has also been hinted, that persons names have been added without their consent. If any one believes us capable of such villainy, we have all the original manuscripts on file, & will be most happy to open them for inspection. In the meantime it is due to the cause of truth and justice that the

individuals with whom such liberties have been taken, and whose names have been forged, should be publicly mentioned, and we will feel greatly obliged to any one who will do so.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the July number of this elegant work which continues to improve. To meet the times, the sixty-third volume of Godey will be sent to subscribers for One Dollar. This volume comprises the six best numbers of the year, and will contain seven steel engravings, six of the large double extension fashion-plates, and all the winter cloak patterns.

Address—"L. A. Godey, 323, Chestnut-street, Philadelphia."

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR.—In looking over the columns of the *Montreal Express* of last week, I was electrified at the amount of literary ability displayed both editorially and by correspondents on the very important subject of Parliamentary candidates for the North Riding of Lanark, but it is rather a peculiar feature that the writers of the different effusions have chosen the same text to dilate on, namely—

abuse of Mr. Bell of your village, the present nominee of the Reform party in the North Riding, and the glorification of Mr. Daniel Galtbrath in particular. The Editor—but who is he?—opens the attack, and leads off with what he supposes heavy artillery, and is followed by a *logus* "Farmer," who skirmishes on light infantry tactics, while the rear is brought up by an attacking knight in armour of brass, under the *nom de plume* of Z. who couching the lance—ought to have said *lance*—makes a terrific rush, and his Pegasus, being ill-trained and muddled, stops suddenly in demi-volte, and pitches this modern Bon Quizzotte at Mr. Daniel Galtbrath's feet. This combined attack is palpably apparent as the connected beer-stimulated vituperation of a few disappointed individuals, who at all electioneering periods are troubled with *caecities scribendi*, who after weeks of self-education on their intellectual gifts, educational attainments and political knowledge, have exploded over the Galtbrath excitement; I hope there was 'nobody hurt' leaving irony out of the question, does it not denote a lamentable absence of common sense and every-day courtesy, that those select few stormy petrels could not bring forward their favorite candidate for Parliamentary honors, without pouring out their puny and futile vials of wrath on the head of another candidate of the same political complexion, and that other candidate, one who has ever filled his post with honor to himself and his constituents. If holding fast the political principles by which he obtained his seat in opposition to the present ministry, be a fault, then are seven-eighths of the electors in the North Riding guilty of the same; had Mr. Bell, as Col. Playfair has done, gone into the House with one set of principles, and come out with another, there is no doubt that he would have obtained the countenance of the ministry, the *Express*, and its committee of scribblers, with their rebarbated political coat; but as it is, pursuing an honest, conscientious course, without betraying the trust which was placed in him, the Electors of the North Riding will elect him as their Representative in the next Parliament, despite all the labored articles and communications which may emanate from the dull chambers of the *Express* scribbling committee's leaden heads. So mote it be.

JUNES.

Ramsay, June 18, 1861.

CENSUS OF CANADA.

Below we present to our readers the final amended return of the population of Canada as furnished by the Bureau of Statistics.—The preponderance of the population of Canada West over the Eastern Province is considerably greater than even the most sanguine expectations of the advocates of representation by population. The *Globe* calculated the Western excess to be 282,000.—

STATEMENT OF CENSUS RETURNS FOR UPPER CANADA FOR 1861.

Counties	Population 1852.	Population 1861.
Brace	2,837	27,795
Dundas	13,811	18,093
Frontenac	19,150	24,366
Glengary	17,596	21,287
Haldimand	18,768	23,708
Hatton	18,322	22,794
Lanark	27,317	30,634
Norfolk	21,281	28,520
Peel	24,816	27,197
Prince Edward	18,887	20,854
Simcoe	20,468	24,083
Algonquin District	23,657	29,500
Archer	30,732	39,260
Durham	25,418	31,804
Elgin	16,817	22,225
Essex	20,707	24,329
Grey	13,217	17,718
Hastings	19,977	24,490
Huron	13,198	15,941
Kent	17,469	21,217
Lambton	10,815	15,044
Lennox & Addington	23,120	26,028
Leeds	30,280	35,827
Lincoln	23,868	27,610
London	32,864	48,833
Madison	31,229	40,619
Northumberland	...	2,365
Nipissing District	30,576	41,799
Ontario	32,638	46,247
Oxford	15,545	18,135
Perth	15,237	24,774
Peterborough	10,487	15,564
Prescott	9,415	12,563
Renfrew	9,879	12,518
Russell	27,165	44,738
Simcoe	14,643	18,275
Stromont	11,657	23,038
Victoria	26,537	38,775
Waterloo	20,141	24,830
Welland	26,796	49,333
Wellington	28,507	21,623
Wentworth	48,544	59,837
York	880,737	1,289,093

CITIES.

Montreal	91,006
Quebec	51,117
Three Rivers	6,058

do 1,092,519

do 880,261

do 202,258

Population of Upper Canada, 1,394,013

Population of Lower Canada, 1,092,519

Surplus of Upper Canada over Lower Canada, 301,494

Total population of Canada, 2,486,532

There is no change in the markets this week.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE, Friday, Noon, June 14, 1861.

Flour.—Considerable parcels of Superfine No. 1 having been pressed upon the market but without effecting sales, though offered at \$4.50, and even in one instance as low as \$4.45. In fact there has been something like a panic, for which we think there is no adequate cause. New York State Extras, which compare with our No. 1, are quoted at \$5 to \$5.15, which is about 50 cents above our market, being the difference of freight to England from that port and Montreal. This will draw supplies from the interior to New York, and indeed has already changed the destination of several parcels, and this market will probably get bare of Flour soon, whilst tonnage will doubtless become abundant, being attracted by the high freight here. Freight is, therefore, we think likely to fall, and prices of produce to rise in Montreal.

Winter ground No. 1, has since been sold as low as \$4.40. Fresh ground is \$4.50 to \$4.62. Good Pollards have been sold at \$2. The range is \$1.75 to \$2.25; Middlings, \$2.50; Fine \$3; No. 2, \$4.10 to \$4.25. Fancy has receded, and many are quoted \$4.50 to \$5.10. Extras, \$5.75 to \$7.

Wheat.—The inactivity continues, and it is almost impossible to obtain an offer for small parcels, \$1.08, delivered on board, being about the price. We hear of no transactions in large loads, which may be quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.12, for U. C. and Western Spring Wheat.

Peas.—In small quantities are difficult of sale, in large parcels they bring about 70c per 56 lbs. for good quality.

Coarse Grains.—Oats—33c per 40 lbs.—Barley, 55c to 60c per 56 lbs. Indian Corn, 45c to 50c per 56 lbs.

Oatmeal.—Nominal, \$3.70 to \$4 per bbl. of 200 lbs.

Pork.—Mess, \$15.50 to \$18; the latter being retail price. Prime Mess, very dull nominally \$13.50 to \$15. Prime \$13 to \$14. There is nothing doing in Beef.

Butter.—Grease continues at 8c. New Butter is held at 12 1/2 to 15c; but we hear of no sales of shipping parcels yet.

Ashe.—The price has fallen materially on account of the difficulty of procuring freight. Vessels prefer grain, which pays them much better, and this year they can get grain and are quite indifferent about Ashe. The low rate of Exchange, and difficulty of drawing beyond a certain amount also operate against shipments, as some shippers of Ashe have taken up their line at the Banks with Bills against grain. The price in Britain continues at about 25c for Pots, which would authorize, in ordinary circumstances, a considerably higher price than shippers are paying here. This has fallen gradually within a few days till the quotation for to-day is \$6 for Pots, and \$6.50 for Pearls.

JOHN DOUGALL, Commission Merchant.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Produce.—Business is exceedingly dull in every branch, and sales are forced at very low prices. The English markets are dull and declining, and with the high rates of freight from our port, very little encouragement is afforded to shippers.

Wheat has kept its ground better than Flour, but transactions in either are limited in extent, and immediate prospects are anything but hopeful. Large arrivals of Flour and Grain have poured in, and, with a general disinclination to store, all has been pushed on the Market.

We are however in hopes that freight will decline, and if to this we could add a little more confidence between commercial men and the bank, (and as a consequence a better price for exchange,) trade as paying rates would soon revive, and a good year's business ensue.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Town Clerk.

Lanark 8th June 1861.

STATEMENT OF CENSUS RETURNS FOR LOWER CANADA, 1861.

Counties	Population 1852.	Population 1861.
Arthabaska	...	13,473
Bellefleur	...	16,062
Brome	...	12,732
Compton	...	10,210
Drummond	...	12,326
Hochelaga	...	16,474
Mackinaw	...	14,790
Megantic	...	20,870
Mistiquioi	...	18,608
Richmond	...	8,884
Shefford	...	17,778
Sherbrooke (town)	...	16,736
Tamoucouia	...	15,485
Verchere	...	15,485
Wolfe	...	6,498

Argenteuil	206,276
L'Assomption	12,293
Bagot	12,293
Beauce	7,703
Beauharnois	20,362
Berthier	16,072
Bonaventure	19,611
Champlain	13,092
Champlain	13,344
Charlevoix	10,057
Chateaugay	10,117
Chicoutimi	17,825
Chicoutimi	10,421
Dorchester	16,199
Gaspé	5,590
Huntingdon	17,559
Iberville	16,581
L'Islet	22,202
Jacques Cartier	11,061
Joliette	16,873
Kamouraska	20,966
Laprairie	14,483
Laval	10,496
Levi	22,091
Loburnville	19,081
Montcalm	14,513
Montmorency	13,367
Montmorency	12,945
Napierville	14,794
Nicolet	21,753
Ottawa	27,728
Pointe St. Charles	13,285
Portneuf	21,220
Quebec	27,951
Rimouski	17,753
Rimouski	20,966
Rouville	18,286
Saguenay	3,000
Soulages	12,247
St. Hyacinthe	18,954
St. John's	14,852
St. Maurice	11,198
Stanstead	11,500
Terrenceville	19,460
Two Mountains	18,436
Vaudreuil	11,937
Yamaska	15,476

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WILLIAM SCOTT, Town Clerk.

Lanark 8th June 1861.

Flour.—Ordinary No. 1 has been sold in limited quantities at \$4.50, and forced contracts have been made at \$4.50. The only demand is for local trade, but occasional purchases are made on speculation. Low grades bring relatively higher prices than No. 1.

Bag Flour.—In better demand than barrel Flour, and we have heard of sales at \$2.50. Pease.—In less demand at 70c for 66 lbs. for large parcels; but small lots are unsaleable at anything over 65c.

Oats.—Sales made at 30c to 35c per 40 lbs. Oatmeal.—Fair quality bring \$3.60 to \$3.70 per 200 lbs.

Butter.—Considerable quantities arriving and a very light demand. Kegs are bringing 22c to 23c in small lots and tins to 25c more. We would advise Western shippers to hold over and wherever they have accommodation in their own cellars and disapp. and save the little which came to hand so soft as more to resemble thick oil than butter, and nothing under a week in a cool cellar will render the article at all saleable. We would recommend caution in buying butter, and say, buy nothing but what will keep over if necessary. Old butter is offering at 10c and new at 12c.

Pork.—Little doing and no improvement. Ashes.—Dull and declining. Pots, \$6; Pearls, \$6.75.

Groceries.—No change to record since our last. Sales have been few and purchases light. For everything but Salt, our last week's quotations are unchanged.

Salt is now held in store at from 55c to 60c, and there is none offering "ex ship." How long this will continue, we have no means of knowing, but at present date we have no advice of further cargoes. We are reserving our purchases for first arrival.

W. A. T. LEMING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 28 St. Nicholas Street.

Montreal, June 13th, 1861.

Alexandria, June 7.

The United States steamer Reliance arrived in the harbor at noon to-day. She brings news from Washington that the rebels sought refuge there from Virginia who state that the rebels at Aquia Creek have so far only used rifled pieces, which they have used at various points, changing them to fire according to the fire of the United States vessels.

CLEANING COFFERS WITHOUT EGGS.—When eggs cannot be obtained, boil the coffee in a bag made of millinet, or any other coarse cloth. It will be as clear as amber.

—Rural New Yorker.

Dr. Franklin says that "every little fragment of the day should be saved." Oh, yes, the moment the day breaks, set yourself at once to save the pieces.

THE HERALD has the largest Circulation in this County & Latest News.

We have been informed that Daniel McLachlin, Esq., is canvassing the County of Kennew, as a candidate for Parliament. It is generally believed that the contest will be between him and Dr. Judge of Pembroke. Mr. McLachlin is of Reform principles.

ARRIVAL OF THE "JURA."

DEATH OF COUNT CAUVOUR. Garibaldi coming to America.

TREASONOUS CONSPIRACY BROUGHT TO LIGHT AT MILAN. Father Point, June 17.

The Jura arrived at 9.30 last night, with 42 cabin and 169 steerage passengers. The Emperor of Austria is suffering from ill health.

The Prussian Chamber was closed on the 5th by the King in person.

The Chambers by a decisive vote materially reduced the credits asked by the Government for army purposes.

The Parliamentary proceedings on the 5th were unimportant.

Lord Stanley led what steps the Government had taken to prevent the violation of neutrality, in case of regiments of volunteers who had offered their services to the United States.

Five cases, containing 100 rifles, directed to the Commercial Bank, New York, and intended for the steamer *Adriatic*, were stopped at Galway by the agent of the free refusing to let them pass.

Lord John Russell said the Government had no information of Canadian volunteers having tendered their services to the United States, and of course could not say what action would be taken.

Lord John Russell in his letter to the Lords of the Admiralty, directed them to permit privateers to take prizes into British ports, and says it is done to secure the strictest neutrality.

Mr. Siddle to ask Ministers if this variance with former practice is a reason for a change of maritime policy.

The Times reply to the outcry of the Northern States against England, shows it is wholly groundless.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald argues that Italian independence will be buried in Cavour's grave, and that the Peninsula will become a mere dependency of France.

Count Cavour died at seven o'clock on the morning of the 6th instant, which has caused profound grief in the Chamber. The evening proceeding his death his state had been so alarming, that great emotion was excited by the people of Turin, and immense crowds surrounded his residence.

Signor Minghetti has been intrusted ad interim with the portfolio of foreign affairs, with Gen. Fanti as provisional administrator of matters.

It is rumored that Garibaldi contemplates coming to America.

The East India Wharf, Quebec, with all the buildings on it, were sold on Thursday last, by auction, and adjudged to Mr. Thomas Fraser, for \$26,615.

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Lanark, will meet in the Town Hall on Monday, the fifth day of July