CARLETON PLACE,

Friendship. There is a star whose kindly ray Hilliums the darkest hour,
Whose presence animates the soul
With more than magic power,
'Tis Friendship, brightest gein of earth,
And of far greater—nobler worth, Than countless heaps of gold;
'Tis brighter than wealth's glittering rays,
More radiant than the diamond's blaze—
Its value's ne'er been told,

There is a spark whose genial warmth Glows ever in our bearts, Whose holy flame keeps burning on, Tis Friendship, ever constant, true, Whose influence, like the heavenly dev Soft falling on the earth, Calls forth the plants, and wakes the flowers, So Friendship beautifies life's howers, I'o joy and peace give birth.

There is a sun whose beams will shin While flacing years roll on;
Undinmed and bright its rays shall be,
Until life's race is run,
Its Friendship, ever warm and kind—
Its genial rays light up the mind—
With hallowed light divine;
In brightest day or darkest night,
Its gelden beams of mellow light. Its golden beams of mellow lig Continue still to shine,

There is a tree forever green, With leaves that never fade; And all who dwell beneath its houghs, E'er love its pleasant shade, The Friendship, ever fresh and green,
Its leaves are like the spring's first sheen;
Its flowers perfume the air,
While at its feet the parting stream
Of happy peace, is always seen E'er murmuring sweetly there

Vhere blushing beauties glow; Where sunshine, soft, forever thines, And gentle breezes blow, There dwelleth joy, and peace, and love There bright-eyed beauties ever rove, And happiness doth roam; And here are faith, hope, charity, Who make the giorious 'rinity That dwells in Friendship's home.

haps, but less so, when dressed out in sugary coat of rhyme, in which the author has so pleasantly conveyed it. Listen to the confession and recantation

PLL NEVER FLIRT AGAIN

I once was really pretty And everywhere I wandere I always bad a beau. I held the highest rein, But now-ah, well, no matter, I'll never flirt again,

I'd lovers then in plenty, Who whispered gentle words And with them I would linger, Among the flowers and birds And often they would beg me
To quell their bosom's pain,
But I would—well, no matter;

!'ll dever flirt again. The years were swiftly gli. But still I did not care; My heart was gay and happy, I yet was young and fair. And still my lovers sought me,

Though they were on the wane; I'm sorry now, but really I'll never firt again; My glass told me the reason;

The merry race was run,
My rivals called me "fickle",
And said I was "insane";
I laughed then, but believe me,
I'll never firt again. I'm not so bad. I'm sure now For sense has come with years, And all my youthful follies

An "old maid" now they call me; It gives me grief and pain; What shall I do ? What shall I?

Shingles rendered Fire-proof.

Mr. John Mears says, in the Boston Cultivator, that he has prepared shingles in the following manner, and after an experience of eleven years, and using seven manner :- "Having a large trough, I put into it a breshel of quicklime, half a bushel of refuse salt and five or six pounds of petash, adding water to slack the lime and dissolve the vegetable alkali and the saltwell knowing that pieces of an old lime pit a soap barrel, or a pork tub, were not the best kindling stuff, and having long since learned, while at the Vineyard Sound, that hot salt water whitewash would endure far longer than that made with fresh water. absorbing moisture, striking into the wood and not peeling and washing off. I set the bundles of the shigles nearly to the bands, in the wash for two hours; then turned them end for end. When laid on the roof and walls, they were brushed over twice with the liquid, and were brushed over at intervals of two or three years after."

in Mersea, C. W., the wife of Mr. William Evers, has for some years past been afflict consisting of with a ringular difficulty in her stomach. The complaint commenced about four years since with a tickling sensation about the pit of the stomach. The same sensation pit of the stomach. The same sensation about the has continued to increase in severity from the stomach of the Atlantic in 36 hours, after the North—he shall be President of the North—he shall be President came the introvertible opinion of the most skilful physicians, that the increased diffi-

peerage, conferred for political services, held a legal appointment of £1,200 a year. This he has been compelled to resign, and he is now residing in a French watering-place in the hope of some arrangements being made which may admit of his return to

The Drink Curse at Sea.

stated it was on, and he found it hanging

place. The occurrence took place about three miles to the north-east of Sunderland piers, nearly abreast of Whitburn, but the captain, who was considerably obfuscated purpose of stowing cargo the immense space when questioned by the police on Sunday which is now occupied in stowing fuel for seen a shingle on fe, nor a nail started. when questioned by the police on Sunday The shingles are prepared in the following morning, said at first he believed it had taken place off Scarborough. The unfortunate men who were lost were all natives of Cromarty. - Newcastle Chronicle.

An Amphibious Steamer

the water, and have on deck an iron clad shelter pierced with six port-holes and eight undles of the shigles nearly to the bands, in the wash for two hours; then turned hem end for end. When laid on the roof and walls, they were brushed over twice with the liquid, and were brushed over at intervals of two or three years after."

A BIG SNAKE STORY.—A woman living in Mersea, C. W., the wife of Mr. William Mersea, C. W., the wife of Mr. William Mersea, C. W., the wife of Mr. William in the water industry, his inflexible industry, his inflexi

THE NEW AMERICAN CENT .--- A new culty has been the growth of a large snake in the stomach. It has grown so large now United States mint, to take the place of that it distends the stomach so as to pro-duce a bunch upon the outside as large as a culation there, in consequence of the depreduce a bunch upon the outside as large as a quart howl. Upon pressing this bunch with the hand, the reptile recoils and produces great distress in the stomach. When fish or meat is being cooked in the room, if the snake is not satisfied with food it rises in the throat producing strangulation. When desiring food it manifests it by rising up in the throat. Physicians can see no way in which the snake can be removed without any means of dispersing of it except which the snake can be removed without certain death to the woman. Mrs. Evers is about thirty-five years of age. She is of course, feeble in health now, but is round the house.—Lockport Inquirer,

Another sad expose in the fashonable world has arisen out of the inability of "Scottish Chief" to win the the Derby. A well-known public official, whose antecedents have not been of the most satisfactory character, is a defaulter on the Turf to the extent of more than £25,000. The gentleman in question, who is heir to a newly acquired peerage, conferred for political services, held a legal appointment of £1,200 a year. This he has been compelled to resign, and he is now residing in a French watering.

"New explanation of the golden mean."
To have gold and be too mean to use it.

A Revolution in Domestic

week, and even at a late hour on Saturday a round cast-iron plate two and a half inches about forty castes servants to shose above balls exploded before we came to our jourweek, and even at a late hour on Saturday night. After the sails had been set, and the schooner began to shape her course charge of Munro for a few minutes, and lighted his pipe below, returning to take charge of the helm and steer the ship. The men then went forward, and in a few minutes the captain heard quarreling going on between the mate and the lad Munro. He took no notice of the circumstance, especially as the sails were between him and the combatants, so that he could not see what mate and Munro had got from words to blows, and began to struggle, upon which the other man Duff interfered and endeavorthe other man Duff interfered and endeavored to get between them. The three men, thus locked together in a sort of struggling embrace, had then recled over against the movable bulwark before referred to, and this giving way, they were all precipitated into the sea, and sunk in a death-grasp which prevented them from rising to the surface again. An examination of the bulwark showed that the board had been a tolerably rotten affair the bolts which featened. The heat is so concentrated as to community in a fever of excitement. erably rotten affair, the bolts which fastened The heat is so concentrated as to cause a two

perly fastened either, as the top rail which ought to secure it was lying on the deck when the ship came in, although the captain

ought to secure it was lying on the deck when the ship came in, although the captain

C. Legge, Civil Engineer, in Hon. John Young's building, William street entrance, over the side, held by one bolt at one end.

The boat was on deck, unfastened, and had men as an interesting example of great heat made applicable to so many useful purposes.

It is quite obvious way just before the ship went to sea, and it in so small a compass. It is quite obvious is quite probable that in the intoxicated condition of the captain and the crew the bulwark had not been properly fastened in its and steamers, that a great revolution would result, not only in the cost of fuel, but also in the increased capacity that would be given to vessels by restoring to the legitimate

> voyage. A patent for this province has been cured, and application made for patenting the invention all over the world. - Montreal He ald.

"Buncomba."

move at a rapid rate on land as well as on water. These small vessels sit very low in the water, and have on deck an irou clad the water, and have on deck an irou clad the water water. the sea." (Cheers.)

How Lee Repairs his Broken

Railroads.
The facility with which General Lee re pairs his railroads after they have been torn up by our eavalry raiders, is accounted for by facts, the truth of which is undoubted. General Lee has, in conjunction with several English railroad engineers, organized a corps of railroad constructors, which has this matter in hand. Large supplies of new railroad iron have been received from abroad short space, to put in running order both roads. It can hardly be claimed, therefore, that the enemy's communications are to-day in any respect seriously embarrassed.

A Great Refor

combatants, so that he could not see what ber sufficiently to volatize the oil as it community to the question. This young explode and make a noise. Fathers of famwas going on. He heard no particular passes from the wick. The supply of oil is man, an editor in that city, fearlessly ex- ilies drive home with their carriages full of was going on. He heard no particular noise or splash, but a minute afterwards the movable gangway portion of the midships' wick. Over the heated plate is placed a bulwark floated past, and Ross heard a cry for help from a drowning man whose voice of the noutside of this is placed a larger cylinger. The supply of on is man, an editor in that city, learnessly exposed in his paper the corrupt practices of a fireworks for the young ones. There is no use in grumbling; complaint shall not abate you one cracker. There is less use in gother of the noutside of this is placed a larger cyling of the noutside of this is placed a larger cyling.

community in a fever of excitement.

In the midst of this, an eloquent Hindoo it being left sticking in the remaining bul. gallon pot to boil in ten minutes. The prestrom Calcutta visited Bombay to establish wark: It did not appear to have been pro- ent apparatus weighs but thirty pounds, and there a branch of a Rationalistic Reform lie a carking doubt and fear that all things Society, of which he is Secratary. He was are going badly-that the ship is leaky, the warmly welcomed by the young men, and addressed an audience of over a thousand educated natives, urging them to cast away their idols, to renounce caste, and unite to-

Free Church of Scotland, partook of tea to fill the vacuum created at the Northern watergether, and discussed the proposition to form a Society. An influential Brahmin, a thoroughly educated physican, desired something better, saying that this Society is concretely. fes-edly human, and does not come as a re- restaurants overflow; but there is a skelevelation from God. "A reform without a religious basis," said he, "will have no power, and without the true religion for a ruptcy. He points with his grisly finger to basis, will fail in the great point." Five gave in their names for the new Society. The editor was present, and said. "This very day dred and anything—at over cent per cent A Toulon letter of the 24th says:—"Experiments have been made during the last few days with a new kind of iron clad gunboat with improvements which enabled it to prove the rapid rate on land as well as on the course of an orange of the speakers. In the course of an orange of the speakers, in the course of an orange of the speakers. Dundents of the speakers of the speakers

What the result of these agitations will be, cannot now be told; but when leading and

railroad iron have been received from abroad and placed at convenient points, and duplicates of all important bridges are also on hand. With this agency and these means, the damage which can be cone is rendered merely temporary; and it is quite certain that the rebels were able, in a marvelously short space, to put in running order both and control of the case of many of them, it was involuntary service, since they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases they had been confined and compelled to labor there without cases are also on band. With this agency and these means, the damage which can be confined and compelled to labor there without of dollars worth of claims, millions of dollars worth of liabilities, not yet ascertained, have accrued, are accrued, are accrued, will the debt ever be paid? Quien accrue. Will the debt ever be paid? Quien accrue. Will the debt ever be paid? What said the late Mr. Gilbert Abbance that the case of many of them, it was involuntary service, since they had been confined and compelled to labor there without own of dollars worth of claims, millions of dollars worth of claims, millions of dollars worth of liabilities, not yet ascertained, have accrued, are accrued. Will the debt ever be paid? What said the late Mr. Gilbert Abbance that the case of many of them. them across the lines to their former employ-ers, since they would be immediately set to roads. It can hardly be claimed, therefore, that the enemy's communications are to-day in any respect seriously embarrassed.

Two moose, while swimming across the Miramichi, a few days ago, were pursued by men in boats and captured alive after an exciting chase. Old hunters pronounce the animals twins and yearlings. When first caught they were very vicious, and would strike with great force with their fore feet; so much so that it was dangerous to go near them. The Gleaner says they "are now becoming dooile, feed well, and appear to enjoy civilization very much. It is the intended of the contract of the spirit murting and manimals twins and specific to the contract of the contr

Bobbins says that he and his wife always go to bed quarrelling. "And yet," he adds, which will certainly be quite a novelty in with all our differences, we never fall out."

Joy civilization very much. It is the intention of the owners to raise them, and if such his landlady's daughter had of appropriating his landlady's daughter had

W., AUGUST 10, 1864.

Beginning in

The midet of War,

From Mr. Sala's Letters.

I hesitate to say that the American people go mad on the Fourth, because it sikes a bich seems to be a by the arch-enemy lion of that penington of that penington of that penington of the perington of the penington of th The Drink Curse at Sea.

On Sendap morning, at an early hour, the maritime population readent about the North Store, Monkwarmouth, even harrished by the news of a dreadful tragedy which had been canceled on the deact of the Scotch that the sender of the Scotch and the sender of the Scotch that the sender of the Scotch and the sender of the Scotch that the sender of the Scotch and the sender of the Scotch that the sender of the Scotch and th

to. "Brother, if it worn't Sabbath, I u trade that horse with you," remarked the receive the difference in two cakes of brown Windsor, or a bar of yellow for washing. tion of steel plates with iron beams, Does the phrase, "How are you off for soap?" come from this peculiar system of barter, I wonder? In New England it is common to read an advertisement in which a lady offers to give lessons in French, music, and the higher mathematics, and to "trade it out" in dry goods or groceries. In connection with the trucking and dickering. for help from a drowning man whose voice sounded like that of M'Kay, the mate.—
Terrified at this, the captain immediately tied up the helm and ran forward, but there was nothing to be seen, and Ross found himself alone on the deck! He rushed down the forecastle, and searched everywhere, but the forecastle, and searched everywhere, but the three men were nowhere to be found.—
The ship was then laid to, and Ross waited a larger cylinder department of a turn of the compressing screw will and loathsome.

The ship was then laid to, and Ross waited a larger cylinder department of M'Kay, the mate.—
The ship was then laid to, and Ross waited a larger cylinder department of the noutside of this is placed a larger cylinder department of the hypocrisy and vileness of the priests were brought out and fully established will ges—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established the hypocrisy and vileness of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests were brought out and fully established will ages—in the incipient clearings of the priests was given for the plaintiff, the defendant really gained a moral The ship was then laid to, and Ross waited about helf-an-hour in a state of anxiety and suspense, when a Tyne steam-tug, the 'North Star', Captain Hutchison, took the schooner in tow and proceeded to Sunderland; two is in its application to cooking in summer of the ship was then laid to, and Ross waited about helf-an-hour in a state of anxiety and to heat irons enough to keep three laundresses at work. A modification of the day and night is made hideous by a premature blow-up. The children of the day and night is made hideous by a premature blow-up. The children of the country are severely felt by the wealthy poor in this Tom Tiddlers ground of paper, where it rains fractional currency, and the 'y lovers is not to be restrained; and loathsome.

The young editor then undertook another fortnight before the great festival every hour of the day and night is made hideous by a premature blow-up. The children of the country are severely felt by the wealthy where it rains fractional currency, and the 'y lovers is not to be restrained; and loathsome.

The young editor then undertook another good service for his country. The laws of caste, forbidding their members to leave their country are severely felt by the wealthy where it rains fractional currency, and the Yankee in tow and proceeded to Sunderland; two of the men from the steam tug going on board to assist the captain to work his ship. The most reasonable surmise is that the steam tug going any heat in the room. It can also be applied to an ordinary cooking This re-triction he determined to break atoms dispensing with the heat labor, and exdid yes. tradesman. They repaired to an adjacent tavern, and the usual Bourbon was produced. "Hold on," cried the Yankee; "my without asking for his needle back again. The Yankee broke the shell on the edge of the glass when he exclaimed, "Geewillikins! to their tonnage.

this com's got two volks. Guess you must to their tonnage.

The first of these classes consists of ves what a lesson of Christian charity and forwill be a strange state of things indeed bearance you could learn, to be sure. But when "truck and dicker" are established in beneath a seeming weariness and listlessness New York-when a box of cigars will cost a barrel of flour and a ham, and a dinner at the Maison Doree may be had for a grand tic, and the Hanse Towns of Germany. pianoforte and a gold watch. It couldn't e done for less.—G. A. Sala—Dailu Telegraph. Gold and Greenbacks.

gether for the redemption of their country, seeking the approval of a holy God, and in believing prayer relying on him for help.

The next evening a large number, from eight or ten different castes, assembled at the leight of the large of the large states as full of brilliant equipages; the hotel-keepers of Newport and Saratoga will reap as rich a harvest – in paper, as they did of yore in gold. Shoddy will An enthusiastic admirer of the Administration was in the city the other day. The object of his visit was to exchange his green-backs for a variety of articles of family use ouse of the venerable Dr. Wilson of the strive, by its vainglorious prodigality, to planation, and was informed that the high was governed by gold, and that the goods were marked up to meet the deprecation of the greenbacks.

"Depreciation of greenback!" thundered the customer, indignantly; "you can't fool me with no such copperhead lie as that! of every article of consumption will at once Government money goes dollar for dollarrise twenty-five per cent. Persons in busiit's par; it's just as good as gold!" It was explained to him that notwithstanding the nominal par value of the greenback dollar, yet it required nearly three of them to pur-chase one dollar in gold, and that it was be cause the greenbacks were really worth

whose revenues are derived from dividends on stock, from interest on capital put out at mortgage, from rents of houses and farms and the like, are driven almost to despit by the hopolossily anarchical coordition of the Chattahocchie, the (8th.) Col. Garrand's cavalry also crossed at Rosewell but about an hour later than this corps. Having manufactured there, and taking capture from the protection of the large cotton factory at that point he took it altogether by surprise, destroying a vast quantity of army canvas, which was extensing tive four hundred factory girls. The latter capture was certainly a novel one in the rish story of wars and excited not a little displaced of the states, including the surprise destroying a vast capture was certainly a novel one in the rish story of wars and excited not a little displaced of the little displaced of the surprise destroying a vast capture was certainly a novel one in the rish story of wars and excited not a little displaced of the ing aid and comfort to the enemy they most now amounts to one thousand seven hun-assuredly were, and much valuable tent dred and twenty-nine millions of dollars. the steamer, and on the remainder fourtee bott a'Beckett:

ican people are by no means unaccustomed to. "Brother, if it worn't Sabbath, I'd steel. The number of vessels formed of steel at present only amounts to four or five, but it is thought probable that the number clergyman to the proprietor of a trotting pony. In Mexico, when a shopkeeper is short of small change, he gives you soap; if you tender a dollar in payment for some article which costs only fifty cents you may in resisting shocks and blows than is required of iron. In one case there is a combina-

It is also only a few years since the first screw steamer was constructed in this country, and already considerably more than ne-third of the steamers in the mercantile marine of this country are propelled by the screw. According to the return just published, the number of screw steamers at the beginning of the present year was 792.

The size of the steamers employed in the trade of England varies from 50 tons to 18.-915 tons-the last being, of course, the ton nage of the Great Eastern.

Nearly the whole of the trade between Great Britain and Ireland, and a very con siderable portion of the trade around the coasts of the three kingdoms, is now carried on by means of steamers. The number of steam vessels employed in these branches of trade may be taken at something like 1800. mark and the Baltic.

The number of steamers employed in chist's weak, and I never could take whiskey what may be called ocean traffic amounted without an egg in it," The generous shop-keeper handed him the dickered egg, but veer and may be safely taken at unwards year, and may be safely taken at upwards of 500 at the present time. These vessels may be divided into four classes, according

> sels of from 500 to 1000. These amounted at the beginning of the present year to 268. and include a large portion of the steamers employed in the trade with the Mediterra nean, the Adriatic, the Black Sea, the Bal

The vessels which may be considered ocean steamers, in the strict sense of the term, are vessels between 1000 to 4000 tons. The steamers of this class from 1000 to 2000 tons burthen, amounted to 158. In this number were a few of the steamers employed in the trade with America. When that trade commenced, vessels of 1200 tons were considered sufficiently large, and that and consumption. Finding prices considerably above his "views," he demanded an explanation, and was informed that the high prices of goods resulted from the advance of gold. He replied that he couldn't see what the advance of gold had to do with the price of dry goods, especially as he didn't propose to pay gold for them. "I've got the genuine Government money to pay for them," says he, "and I don't want to be swindled." He was told that the market was governed by gold and that the goods. ed in the trade with America have increas But this class of vessels is increasing rapidly and these figures fall considerably short of the real number of steamers of this class now

on the ocean.

The Great Eastern is still far ahead of all other vessels, her tonnage being no less than 18,915 tons. This leviathan of the ocean has been too unfortunate for imitation. The largest class of steamers that have hithurto been employed with profit and advantage scarcely rises to the magnitude of 4000 tons. In the warlike marine of this country one or two vessels have been constructed of the magnitude of 6000 tons.

reporter for the press.—Dayton [Ohio] resporter for the press.—Dayton [Ohio] resporter for the press.—Dayton [Ohio] carrying one or two very heavy guns apiece. Should it come to this, the British mercantile marine may have as Blockade running is managed by jointmuch influence in preserving the naval power of this country as the wooden merstock companies. The confederate Government owns the whole of the octton shipped. chant vessels of our ancesters had in creat-One half is allowed to the parties owning

cents per pound in specie is allowed as freight, provided, of course, that the vessel arrives at port safely with her cargo. In the case of loss, the Confederates lose their A FACT IN TWO SENSES.—The nearer Gen. Grant approaches his antagonist, the more he goes to "Lee-ward."

the case of loss, the Confederates lose their cotton, and the owners their ship. The captain of the blockade runner receives one thousand dollars in gold each trip, or rather on entering a confederate port he receives five hundred dollars in gold from the Confederate Government, and on his safe arrival at Nassau or Havana with a carge of cotton, he receives from the owners of the vescel an additional sum of five hundred dollars.

— Delaware Gazette.

more he goes to "Lee-ward."

"I like you," said a girl to her suitor, "but I cannot leave home; I am a widow's conly darling; no husband can equal my parent in kindness." "She may be kind," replied the wooer, "but be my wife; we will all live together, and see if I don't beat young lad named Alexander Keys, was accidently drowned lately in the Moria.

DROWNED .- A young lad, named Pierre repulsations become source since the last riot. They have either enlisted or taken themselves off to regions where hanging a man for his color is unknown. They Allard aged nine years, was according of drowned at St. Augustian last week, because the bathing with some other children.

The Order or Society it appears is a secret treating the unfortunate man as a cat does one, and called by different names in different localities of States, but known among discharged his second barrel in this serim its members by the initials O, A, K., or "Order of American Knights." Its professions as well as its purposes are different States; thus while it professes and offerent States; thus while it professes and on recovering himself and looking the major and for the spare single, he found that the native had bolted, carrying the weapon with him. Wilmot's rifle lay on the ground, on the public for several years to come. The proclaims a war policy in New York, Penn- one barrel still undischarged; with this Inspectors add, that "to flatter the public the Eastern section of the Union it is clam- gun did not affect the result, as in crous for the restoration of the "Constitu- struggles man and beast became so mixed up to be kept, watched, muintained and cared the Western the object is the establishment sooner than he did. During this struggle of a North-Western Confederacy. It is blaimed by the members of the Order, and conceived, as young Wilmot called on him public." They point out the danger which functionaries of the Government is not remiles from village to village, on a charpor volution, but only the assertion of right. carried on men's heads, Dawson escorted Major-Gen. Sterling Price of the rebel army made the Clifton House its head-quarters. but aftewards removed to Windsor, Hence about the first of January Vallandigham issued a secret address to the lodges or temples throughout the loyal States, of which a published copy has been obtained, and which discloses the character of the order. Here is an extract :-

"Brothers, again renew your solemn vows! Swear at your hearthstones-at the altars consecrated to your household zods! Swear in the holy sanctuary where your fathers worshiped-at their tombs and by their sacred memories! that [here quoting the obligation of the order] 'I will at all times if need be, take up arms in the cause of the oppressed in my own country. First of all against any armed monarch, prince, potentate, power, or Government usurper, which may be found in arms waging war against a people or peoples who are endeavoring to establish or have inagurated a govdo promise without regard to the name, sta- and then vaccinated them in the presence of tion or designation of the invading power, whether it shall arise from within or come

guage of the obligation of the order :which does not recognize the sole authority any cause or service as a mercenary; thus a professor." have you sworn at the alters of your order, in the presence of your God and the broth ers assembled. The time is near when these vows must be redeemed! The despotism which has crushed us under its iron heel so long is the Government, usurped, which is found in arms waging war against our noble States, and would grade them from sovereignties to the mean condition of dependenc

cies of a centralized power." According to the account before us. meeting of the Grand Commanders of the different States took place in the city of New York on the 22nd of February the 19th of March, the day which had been fixed on which the draft for the raising of of the absence of the Supreme Commander of the North Section. An adjournment was cure his election, and represent his old Congressional District in Ohio at the Demowas resolved that he should go to Chicago ferance with him. It is further stated he Convention proceeded to the election of delgates, made his speech, and the result was his election by acclamation. The Order is said to have spies everywhere, and regular means of secret communication. Meetings is daily gaining advantages under the able were held at different places, and various plans proposed for carrying out the object None of these appear to have been acted upon, however, in consequence, it is supposed, of the arrests which were made. One of the prisoners, Chas. Hunt, acknow. ledged having been at Windsor in Canada. in April, at the time of the meeting of the Supreme Commanders; going there in company with another whose name he declined to give; that while there he was in consultation with Mr. Vallandigham and others whose names he also declined giving; that while there Mr. Vallandigham made known to himself and those with him his determination to return to the United States in de fiance of the public authorities, and that his mode of accomplishing that object then was to go to Chicago and attend the National Democratic Convention; but he wholly ignores all knowledge of such an order, or that he is a member of it.

There is said to be abundant evidenhowever, of the existence of the order, and conspiracy, the testimony collected covering a ream of foolscap, the report embodying al the documents having been transmitted to the authorities at Washington. The menibership of the order is set down as follows:

"Between 20,000 and 30,000 in Missou ri; nearly 150,000 in Illinois, of whom 80, 000 are well armed and organized; 100,000 in Indiana; nearly 100,000 in Ohio, of whom one-half were well armed and organ-ized; in Kentucky, from 60,000 to 70,000; in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvanis, already very strong, and rapidly on that the morale of the army is suffering un-Western States, not yet very strong, yet nevertheless making rapid progress. A principal officer in New York State, where it is known as the McClellan Minute Mon, has tated its strength in that State to be over

Some of the papers deny the existence of a conspiracy altogether, and pretend that he whole story was got up to "give aid and omfort" to the enemy in the field by assuring them that there is a powerful military States, whilst other journals admit that there was a plot, though not of such magnitude as the figures just quted would imply, but dony that the "McClellan Minute Men" were concerned in it.—Herald.

The chances of peace in New Zealand are

a rat. Captain Dawson appears to havsylvania and other States, in Ohio and other Dawson destroyed the tiger. Dawson ap with the hope of reducing these expenses Western States it is for peace. So while in pears to think that the absence of the spartion as it is and the Union as it was," in that he could not have fired a moment for, augments in proportion to a population so explained in the oath they are obliged to to fire and chance the consequence. Dur take, that their resistance to the existing ing the whole of that miserable night, for 20 his comrade, reaching Deolie a little after is said to have become the Chief, and was sunrise. Everything which the kinder known by the title of Supreme Commander. medical skill and sympathy dictated was Vallandigham also joined the society, which done for the poor fellow on his arrival at The number of prisoners received into the Bombay Gazette.

Cassell's "Popular Natural History accurate, as we may see from the following extracts : -

ed in South America making observations on the figure of the earth, they were greatly annoyed by the domesticated apes, which were very numerous, looking through their rying to write.'

But the climax is the following story: "The small-pox having spread fearfully Pinckard, Secretary to the Bloomsbury street Vaccination Society, was struck by the idea of arresting its further progress Vaccination was, of course, to be the means ernment for themselves of their own free of staying the plague, and his scheme for choice, in accordance with, and formed up. its introduction was singularly ingenious on the eternal principles of truth! This I He bound two or three boys, hand and foot an old monkey, who was observed to closely attentive to his proceedings. He then let him alone with a young, monkey, Here is another quotation, also the lan- with some matter on the table, and beside it a lancet, guarded, that it might not cut "That I will never take up arms in be-half of any monarch, prince, or government The Doctor witnessed the result from a neighboring room; the old monkey threv of power to be the will of the governed, the young one down, bound him without expressly and distinctly, declared—nor in delay, and vaccinated him with the skill of

Werald CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Aug. 10th, 1864.

At the time we write the war news is a together favorable to the South. So fa from taking Richmond, the Federalists have last, as much as they can do to take care with the object of organizing an outbreak on themselves. The great movement which was said Grant was going to make has been troops was to be made; but no definite plan made; and has resulted in a terrible disaste was agreed upon, in consequence, it is said, to his troops. The reports which we pub lish to-day, picture the scene more full accordingly had until April, when Vallan-digham assounced his determination to seburrowing for months under one of the forts at Petersburg, and charging the mine with cratic National Convention then called to gunpowder, he succeeded in making a hele meet at Chicago on the 4th of July, and it in the grounds sufficiently large to hold sev eral of his own regiments; and reports say and make a speech proclaiming the doctrines of his Order. The Grand Commanders that, in the terrible pit black and white were to be there with a fully armed body- troops were to be seen struggling in death guard, who were to form a body corps to defend Vallandigham and resist all inter. command of the Federal forces. stated that he did not appear just before the predecessors in command of the Army of the Potomac, he has, simply, accomplished

> generalship of Lee. We would advise uncle Abraham to con out, himself, and take the command. If he can succeed in catching Lee asleep and tak ing Richmond, he will have no trouble is electioneering for the Presidency during the next electoral campaign.

nothing. All his great movements are noth

ing but the escape of a little gas. The South

In the meantime, however, the blood repulse at Petersburg has fallen with bitter disappointment upon the people of the North and upon their sympathisers. The previous accounts were so encouraging, the siege had opened so "auspiciously," that the people were unprepared to hear of this severe reverse. The news is of a nature to damper the hopes of the war-enthusiasts, and it must induce a spread of the growing belief that the military subjugation of the South is im possible. Grant's long succession of failures has completely destroyed the popular confidence, while the recklessness which he exhibits in throwing his men against every obstacle begins to weaken the sympathy between him and the soldiers he co rear as fast as possible," we may conclude der this repetition of fruitless buttles and charges, General Grant himself must lose confidence in his own troops, if he do not lose the confidence of the President, and go the way of all previous commanders of the Army of the Potomac who have not come up

hay crop in that quarter is a fair aves perpetrator of that shocking deed. It apart and well saved. The spring crops are pears that the marderer is one Muller a tailor, of the common tarantula, and is banded crally very light, oats especially; a great who fied to New York a few days after in a logitudinally with alternate stripes of very dest of them are too short to eradle; conse-quently there will be a deficiency of both straw and grain. Potatoss will be far short to see to short to eradle; conse-quently there will be a deficiency of both straw and grain. Potatoss will be far short to see to short to eradle; conse-quently there will be a deficiency of both straw and grain. Potatoss will be far short to see that after death the a with a kind of shell to which there are fifty entrances, from which young spiders may be seen leaving and again returning after a on the blood. The new theory is that the new theory is that the new that after death the a sive force, the fact that after death the a setranging confidence of his troops. On the other hand, Lee has inflicted, at a cost of heas arrived at Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, with Mr. Cyrus W. Field, for the purpose of selecting a place for landing the Atlantic

to Mr. Lincoln's expectations.

The Latest Conspiracy Against.
The Union.
The Chiesgo Tribuse publishes correspondence giving full particulars of the operations of the 196th Foot, has been killed in a tiger pandence giving full particulars of the operation of the case of the service of the 196th Foot, has been killed in a tiger pandence giving full particulars of the operation of a service of the 196th Foot, has been killed in a tiger pandence giving full particulars of the operation of a service of the 196th Foot, has been killed in a tiger pandence giving and the pandence giving an them as central gaols, simultaneously with the establishment of similar institutions in whilst the number of individuals who have sesults from the practice of allowing lunatics even those supposed to be harmless, to re main at large, and strongly urge still further provision for the safe custody and guardianship of these unfortunate beings Deolic, but his wounds soon proved fatal .- Ponitentiary has not only exceeded! that of increase in the number of crimes and offences neans to be entertaining if it is not always is attributed to the fact that "a most unwar in the United States. A host of ruffians, kidnappers or deserters from the armies of the American Union, have thrown telescopes, planting signals, running to the themselves into Canada. We meet them pendulum they used, taking their pens and in almost every prison; and a very large proportion of the convicts of the year, in the Penitentiary, are of this class." The numamongst the monkeys of South Americs, Dr. ber of imprisonments in the Common Gaul during 1863, has also been greater than in 1862; but the difference has not been considerable. The figures are as follows .-

LOWER CANADA. Prisoners committed for first linquents...... 2584 Total 6277 UPPER CANADA. Prisoners committed for a first time...... 3510 mprisonments of relansing de-

last six years: 1858, 10,483; 1859, 11,131; be imported into Canada. 1860, 11,264; 1861, 10,872; 1862, 12, 964; 1863, 13,088.

The Inspectors state that "The cities of Montreal and Toronto exhibit, both relatively and absolutely, a positively enormous total of imprisonments. Montreal alone furnishes more than two-thirds of the imprison ments for the whole of Lower Canada during the year 1863. Toronto a little more than a tourth of all the imprisonments in Upper Canada." The considerations sug gested by these facts, and more especially by the figures exhibiting the number of r peated convictions for each year, induce th Inspectors to call attention with redoubled earnestness to the question of "Central Gaols," as a matter of urgent necessity.

The London "Times" is devoting a con siderable share of attention to Canadian affairs; and especially to the prejected federation of the British American Provinces It points out, very clearly, that it must depend altogether upon the will of the Imperial Parliament as to whether there will be a federation or not; alludes to the difficulties of the project; and concludes by saving that under the circumstance England will "not be scrupulous to inquire whether "the federation which they propose to estab-"lish is or is not strictly in accordance with "the relations between the mother country "and her dependencies. We shall be quite "content if it be found to yield them that protection which we confess ourselves un-"able to give, and to untie the Gordian knot "of Canadian union, which, without some spontaneous action of the Colonies, we "admit ourselves unable either to cut or to

Late reports from the Chaudiere mine daily find being from \$5 to \$7 per man. The number at work in the district is said to be about 600. We understand that the greater portion of those Townships are Crown Lands, and can be obtained for mining purposed by payment of the "Crown Lands Gold Licenses," which is two dollars per month for each claim. Prospecting in the townships is extending, and miners would find that they could work there to better advantage than on the more restricted lands owned by private parties, where claims cost from \$59 to \$100 exclusive of the Crown License fee. A map has lately been re-published by the Crown Lands Department on which the gold bearing streams are

in a railway car in England. We publish. to-day, a full account of the discovery of the perpetrator of that shocking deed. It ap-

eceived from a rebel desorter, Walker, who says that the rebel's cavalry under Johnston. McCousland and Jackson is advancing in Cumberland and they are to be joined by some highway.

Petition of John Cumming, praying the Early and Imboden. The whole force is to centre at Cumberland and march on Petersburg and Wheding. Their whole strength is about 25,000 or 30,000. Should they be accessful they will then march on Cincinnatti and cross into Kentucky. The rebels have burned all the bridges on the Cumberberland turnpike and felled trees across the

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATES .-The weekly statement of the public debt shows the aggregate of debt bearing interest Yuil. That the Road Surveyor's Account in coin to be \$884,127,792; aggregate interest, \$53,134,865. The aggregate debt bearing interest in lawful money is \$411. last year, but of any previous year. This 413,182; aggregate interest, \$23,283,170. The aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased is \$367,170; aggregate of debt not fortunate species of immigration has set in bearing interest, \$531.584.027. The retowards our shores, in consequence of the capitulation shows the total amount outstanding to be \$1,827.492,170; interest, the sum granted for the object of his com

The Queen has appointed the Duke of Richmond, Lord Stanley, Dr. Lushington. Judge of the Court of Admiralty, Sir John Taylor Coleridge, the Right Hon. T. O'Hagan, Attorney-General for Ireland. Messrs. J. Moncreiff, her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, Horatio Waddington, John Bright, William Ewart, Gathrone Harey, George Ward Hunt and Charles Neate, commissioners to inquire into the expediency of abolishing capital punishment in England.

We learn that the American Government has consented to permit autracite coal to be exported from the United States into Canada, on the condition that the Canadian be adopted, and an order made for paymen Government would forbid its exportation from Canada. A Cabinet Council was there Reid, that the petition of John Nicol tion of antracite coal from the Province number of imprisonments for each of the That description of coal can therefore now

> In reply to a question in the House Lords, as to whether the treaties guarantee ing Schleswig to Denmark were considered binding, Earl Granville had replied that that of 1720 was not, while that of 1852 was. Until this point was settled, it was deemed impossible to do anything to restore England's influence in Europe.

> Jord Palmerston having been asked if it was the intention of Great Britain to ac with the other European powers in endeav ouring to promote peace in America, replied that in his opinion no good would be done by any meddling in the affair.

> A telegram from Quebec announces that Cabinet Council has be held in Quebec and that the Government has decided to re move to Ottawa on the first of October.

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT OGDENSBURG. About 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon a fire broke out in one of the flour sheds connected with the large elevator, caused by a spark from the engine which runs the cars to and from the elevator. The flames immediately spread to the adjoining build ings. Five flour sheds and the elevator containing 2,000 barrels of flour and 100 000 bushels of grain were destroyed. For tunately the wind was blowing from the west, or the damage would have been much

SPAIN AND PERU. - The latest advices from South America are to the effect that the Chilian Congress has thought fit to back out from all the engagements of its government, to support the cause of Peru, and not only this, but has given as its reasons for coming to such a decision, that Spain, having legitimate demands upon Peru, mercly takes a reasonable security for the payment of these demands, in a temporary occupation of the Chincha Islands. A New York paper says that "the other states, we are assured, seem prone at once to follow the example of Chili, and when the pinch really comes. Peru will be left alone. No better opportun ity has offered to the gratification of S ambition since the glory of her Colonial career departed.'

The huron Signal states that a man nam ed Burgess made an attempt lately to drown himself, by lying down in a creek two feet deep. He was fortunately discovered, and dragged out in time to save his life. He was laboring under delirium

EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrant arriving at this port, according to the latest returns, is at the rate of 4,271 a week, or about 220,000 a year. Possibly the gross emigration of the year will be something ander this; but it is safe to reckon it at two hundred thousand .- N. Y. Times.

out in the livery stables, St. Catharines, own-ed by Mr. James Cairnes, destroying the stables, 14 horses, 11 carriages and wagons, 18 to 20 sleighs and cutters, 25 sets of harness, and 2 frame dwellings. The of harness, and 2 frame dwellings. les and contents are insured for \$3,500

Lanark Council. Town Hall, Middleville,

19th July, 1864. Pursuant to adjournment, the Muni Council of Lanark Township met this day -the Reeve and Councillors all present. The Minutes of last session of Country having been read, approved, and sig

the following petitions and documents wer presented and read : Petition of Michael Valaley, praying the Council to lease unto him part of the 2nd procession line opposite the 24th lot.

Circular from the office of the Receiv General, stating that the sum of \$162.54 was lying at the order of the municipality arising from the sale of Clergy Reserve

Read Surveyor's Report of his verification of a former survey of a road. Report and Account of Com. Foley. Amount, \$20.

Petition of John Nicol, praying the Cour cil to appoint two men to explore a route for a road to enable him to have access to

Council to direct the removal of certain fences from the allowance for road opposite the 13th lot, 3rd con. line,

Petition of Archibald Miller and other praying for a grant of \$40, and an appro priation of statute labour to be applied opening and improving the 7th con. line ppposite the 12th and 13th lots. Report and Account of Com. Lawson,

Amount, \$20. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr Reid, That the Road Surveyor's Repor being defective in one point, it be not adopted until revised. Carried.

Mr. Mathie moved, seconded for laying out a road in the east half of the 13th lot, 6th con., be paid. Amount \$7,25. Carried Mr. Mathie moved, seconded by M

complaint in reference to the dam of John Taylor, be deferred until forther evidence on the subject is produced. Carried. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by Mi Mathie, That the report of Com. Foley be adopted, and an order made for payment of

Campbell, That the consideration of the

mission. Carried. Mr. Yuil moved, seconded by Mr. Reid That the Pathmaster of road division No 3, rear 12 con., having reported that the portion of the con. line to which he was di rected to apply 5 days' statute labour, being enclosed, and the party who enclosed it pro testing against the removal of the fences therefore the Pathmaster be directed t apply the said 5 days' labour at his discre

tion. Carried,
Mr. Mathie moved, seconded by M Campbell, in amendment, that the Path master be directed to apply the said 5 days' labour on the con. line opposite the 16th lot. Lost.

Mr. Yuil moved, seconded by Mr. Camp bell, That David Kelso be directed by the Clerk to consult the copy of the By-law in his possession, on the subject of his enquiry Carried

Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by M Mathie, That the report of Com. Lawson of his account rendered. Carried Mr. Mathie moved, seconded by M

fore held at Quebec on Thursday, and a over until a report from Mr. Yuil and the possession of this Council. Carried. On the petition of John Cumming, moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell,

That the clerk write to Thomas McInnis. directing him to remove his fences enclosing the 3rd con, line opposite the 13th lot, from the south east end of the said lot, to the brook near the north west end of the same, to afford John Cumming access to his fields from the con. line. Carried. Mr. Campbell moved, seconded by M

Reid. That an order be made for a sum of \$7, in favour of John McGee, in payment of the stone laid down by him for the repair of the 12th con. line. Carried, Mr. Yuil moved, seconded by Mr. Camp bell, That the petitions at present before

this council undisposed of, lie over until an other session of council. Carried. Adjourned until the 27th Aug. WM. SCOTT. Clerk. Lanark, 25th July, 1864.

Arrival of the Bremen. Cape Race, July 30. The steamship Bremen, from Southamy

ton on the 20th inst., en route for Ne York, passed this point at noon to day .-Her advices are three days later than per the Scotia at New York. In the House of Lords on the 18th, Lord

Brougham presented a petition from Amer ica, relative to the increase of the slave trade in Cuba, and asserting that Spain had violated her treaty agreement on this subject. Lord Malmsbury advised the repeal of the Aberdeen Act. In the House of Commons, Mr. Osborne

called attention to the political relationship with Brazil, and said that England was the only nation with which that nation had no treaty. He strongly uged the repeal of the Lord Palmerston said the Government

of the King of Portugal, in endeavoring to restore diplomatic relations.

The Danish and Allied gunboats had engagement at Fohr. The Austrians took ion of Fohr on the 18th

An island on the west coast of Sch is in possession of the Allies. The Paris Moniteur says that the neg

tiations for peace between Denmark and Austria and Prussia will take place at Vi-The Constitutionel says the admir Denmark into the German Confederation

would disturb the balance of power in Europe, and the scheme is impossible.

The proposals of Denmark at Berlin and Vienna were met by Austria and Prussia with an agreement to suspend hostilities on land and sea until the 31st of July, the exsting blockade in the meantime to be raised. Germany has sent a request to Deamarl o send a plenipotentiary to Vienna imme diately, in order to come to an understand

ing with Austria and Prussia.

Arrival of the "St. David." Father Point, August 3.

The St. David left Liverpool at noo 0 on the morning of the 21st. The Precurser, of the Antwerp, that the United States Niagera had be that port for several days. Parlimentary proceedings

altimo were unimportant.

The Duke of Newcastle's health is gre

pirit, the present Canadian Crisis.
The Times publishes a letter from The Times publishes a letter from a correspondent at Richmond, dated June 14th. He describes the battle of Spottsylvania as the bloodiest engagement of civilization, and compares Grant with the Russian Suwarrow. He thinks the chances of success is small in deed, and says the General's callon

payment. Liabilities about £600,000 ster-FRANCE.—The French Government has addressed a circular to the various powers,

inviting them to participate in the International Congress to be held next autumn, for the purpose of regulating all telegraphic communication in Europe.

The King of the Belgians had arrived a

Paris on the 20th July, and visited the Empress at St. Cloud. It is rumored that the object is merely negotiation of mar-riage between Count Flanders and Princess Anna Murat.

PARIS.—Bourse closed on the 20th dull Rentes closed at 66 to 25. It is asserted that Napolean will probably

o to Baden and have an interview with the King of Prussia.

ITALY.— Garibaldi lest Ischia on th 19th of July for Caprea. He is apparentin bad health.

DENMARK .- The Danish blockade German ports was raised on the 21st of BERLIN.-A semi-official journal states

that a violent collision had taken place at Rendeisburg between the Prussian and Hannoverian soldiers. The Hannoverians re said to have been the aggressors. The Journal states that these fresh symp

oms of this animosity will engage erious attention of the Government The Austrian Government had appointe Baron Hulbhuber, Councillor of state, and Civil Commissioner of Jutland.

NORWAY.-It is confirmed that the Nor vegian fleet has been put out of commission nd Mobilized troops had been disembodied MARKETS. MONEY MARKET .- Funds opened du

nd remained without alteration all day. Discount continued at 67 to 6. Greencastle, July 22nd-Liverpool Cot ton Market-Week's sales 46,390 bales stimated stock 192,400 bales.

London Corn Market .- Wheat steady out little business. Corn, ready sales a ather over Monday's prices. London Produce Market. - Sugar quiet. and rates full up. Tea not many parcels elling prices unchanged. Rice steady

Tallow demand is limited; new P. Y. C 40s 9d to 41s. London-General showers throughout the ountry. Wheat held firmly with more disposition to buy off cost Maise. Barley and pring Corn generally quiet. Flour steady Manchester Trade Market decidedly flat

Liverpool Corn Market moderately at-Wheat quiet. Flour steady. Indian Corn moderate demand. Oates and Datmeal steady.

Liverpool Cotton Market quiet but firm ales of 7000 bales; 2000 bales speculation and for export.

London Stock Exchange—Closing price

or Consols, money 901 to 901 account 905 o 91 1-16; new three's 893 to 893. Arrival of the "Saxonia." Crpe Race, Aug. 4. The Steamship Saxonia, from Southamp

on on the 26th., passed this point this p.m.
The steamship City of Limerick, from New ork, arrived at Queenstown on the 26th. The steamship Arabia from Boston, and Iecla from New York, arrived out on the

Lord Palmerston in the House of Cor other European Powers in an endeavour to through his body came out below the nipp bring about a suspension of hostilities in of his breast. America, stated that he thought no advan- prove fatal. tage would be gained by meddling.

The bank of England has raised it rate of discount to 7 per cent. Erie preferred, declined 31 per cent. Illinois Central declined one half per cent.
In the House of Lords, Lord Campbel

asked whether treaties guaranteeing Den-mark the possession of Schleswig were now invalid until that point was settled. would be impossible to do anything to restore England's influence in Europe. Lord Granville said the treaty of 1720 was invalid, but the treaty of 1852 was

onsidered binding. In the House of Commons, asked if the Government intended, in concert with other European Powers, to endeav our to bring about a suspension of Ameri

can hostilities. Lord Palmerston lamented the sacrifice

life and property in America, but he thought at present there was no advantage to be gained by meditation. The fortification bill was passe The Bank of England rate of discoun

as been advanced to 7 per cent. The Independence Belge says, Mr. Slidell eft Paris on a visit to Napoleon at Vichy. Consols dull at 89\frac{7}{8}.

The advance on the Bank rate to 7

cent had caused no effect in checking the demand for money. Confederate loan 75 to 77. Paris Bourse, French rentes were quoted at 66f. 10c. GERMANY .- The following resolution were unanimously carried in the Stullgard

Chambers :-We solemaly protest against the forcible occupation of Rendeizburg by the Prussians, and request the Government, in conjunction with other states, to oppose his violence with the necessary means for the purpose The Emperor had received Count Diswas engaged, with the friendly intervention mark. He will remain in Vienna and take

part in the peace negociations. VIENNA. - Gen. Correspe says, of the sittings of the Conference, that a meeting of the Austrian, Prussian and Danish plenipotentaries, was held on Monday. An in-terchange of views took place which may inluence future actual regulations.

ITALY.—The Minister for public Works

had left for Vichy.
PORSUGAL.—The ports of Portugal will e opened shortly for the free importation of grain in consequence of the scarcity

the harvest. TURKEY .- The Porte has closed the Protestant missionary establishment, ar resting the converts. The American mis ionary societies were re opened.
CHINA.—Major Gorden's force has

JAPAN.—Quarters has been arranged for ne British troops at Jeddo. It is reported that the rebel Slidell

visit to the Emperor Napoleon.
The peace Conference conven 26th of July. Nothing is known of roccedings.
The Saxonia reports pass

The Saxonia reports passing the Germia for Southampton on the 31st ult. Peace prospects grow more certain

A BRAVE ENGINEER.—A gentleman just returned from a trip to the West informs us, that while on a train some thirty miles from Chicago, the engineer, on appoaching a bridge, discovered a child struggling it the water. With most heroic courage he instantly gave the signal for stopping the train, then running at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, and jumped from the loomotive into the water. When the train had stopped, the brave fellow had rescued the child and was climbing up the bank of the river with it in his arms. The name of this brave engineer is Charles N. Thompson, and he is a native of Taunton, Mass.

One of Her Majesty's curveying vessels

One of Her Majesty's curveying vessels

News Items

The grasshoppers have done great injury to the crops in the townships of Wickham and Kingsey.

Mr. Angus Morrison has assued his ad ress to the electors of Niagara, having reeived a requisition from over 200 electors Several candidates for Congress from In diana districts, openly announce that they are in favor of the recognition of the South

ern Confederacy. The house in which William Penn and his family resided while they lived in Phila lelphia, was recently purchased by a citizen in that place, and will soon be demolished.

The house is now one hundred and seventy five years old, and is the last relic of the

Penn family. Last September, at the Provincial Exhibition held at Kingston, Mr. S. M. Herrington purchased a Leicester Ram from George Jackson, Esq., of Toronto Gore; last spring this same animal sheared 17lbs of wool, when but twelve months and three days old.

Two men at Napanee, the other night, beat the driver of a freight train on the Grand Trunk because he would not let them ride on the engine. They then got into a freight car, when the conductor quiet ly locked them in and treased them to a free passage to their destination, Belleville, where they were consigned to safe lodgings

A Bostonian was robbed of \$2,000, about twenty years since, while stopping at a hotel in New York. A few weeks ago, while acting as a quarter-master in the South, he stopped at a small inn in Southern Alabama, recognized in his landlord his old host of the New York hotel, had him arrested, and he confessed the crime.

The French Charivari has a cut repre enting two men leaning against a guide-post. One has a telescope looking toward America. The other asks, "Is the American war yet ended ?"

"No, I still see some inhabitants. It reported that Mr. McDougall is in reaty with Mr. Wells, to obtain the seat or North York. The Ottawa Union proposes that some Cttawa member should

sign in his favor. A middle-aged man, on Thursday, com mitted suicide by poison in Nunwood Ceme tery. On investigation it was found that this unfortunate killed himself on his mother's grave, who had died, probably, in his bsence, as he was engaged on a passenger steamer. His mother had been buried? on

the previous day. A prospectus has been issued in England of the Trinidad Petroleum company, with a capital of £150,000, in shares of £20 to import petroleum from the oil springs and lake and Island of Trinidad, where the yield is practically inexhaustible. The oil can be distilled on the spot, and the sources of supply are so near the sea as to present great facilities for shipment.

A convict named Devlin, employed in the hat shop of the Sing Sing Prison, attempted to escape by running the guard stationed South of the prison on the road leading to 24th. The steamship Bohemian, from Sparta. The guard ordered Devlin to stop, Quebec, arrived out on the 26th. ut this only had a tendency to increase his speed. When he had ran about seventy-five nons, in response to an inquirey whether yards, the guard fired, and the ball entered England intended acting in concert with just below the shoulder-blade, and passing

A letter from Indiana says the harvest progresses as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Farm laborers are very scarce, and command exhorbitant wages. In some localities I learn they are paying as high as six dollars a day! Reapers and mowers are a luxury that few of our farmers can enjoy this season. The demand is so great that the manufacturers are unable to supply the demand, and our farmers have to pay any

wages asked by workmen. The entire force which entered and burn-The entire force which entered and burned Chambersburg is now positively known to have consisted of three companies, in the aggregate numbering but 208 men. They occupied the town but two hours. On first entering they gave the people three hours to move the women and children, but before an hour had expired the fiends fired the town. The inhabitants found shelter with the farmers along the different roads leading

from Chambersburg. Mr. Collins, the principal projector of the Overland Telegraph to Russia, has chartered and freighted four ships with wire, provisions, tents, &c., and will despatch them in a few days to San Francisco, Exploring par-ties will be landed along the Pacific coast from New Westminster to Sithka, the capital of Russian America, so that the building of the line may be proceeded with in the Spring. The capital of the company, \$10,000,000, has been subscribed in the Northern States

PROPOSED ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES N EDINBURGH.—Wednesday at a special meeting of the directors of the Edinburgh House of Refuge for the Destitute, it was unanimously agreed to approve of a report by the Acting Committee of Management au-thorising the erection of a building within the walls of the institution, at a cost of £2,000, for the reception and treatment of intemperate females.

The memory of Sir H. Davy will at birth, Penzanee. Two ladies have offered £1,000 to be expended in a memorial to the philosopher, and steps are to be taken to collect by subscriptions about £9,000 more, which will be required to efficiently carry out the objects in view, viz., almhouses and

The latest novelty in London and Paris is the Photograph Letter Signature. Note and letter sheets are now gotten up with miniature, oval photographs of the persons using them affixed to the right hand lower corner of the last page, after the words "Very truly yours," which are printed in the usual place. They are getting to be quite as fashiouable as the cartes de visite.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP. On Sunday night, 24th inst., says the Penn Yan Democrat, some scamp or scamps en-tered a field on Daniel Disbrow's farm near Dundee, and dealt out a large quantity of poison to about two hundred valuable sheep which were confined there, belonging to [J. & Oliver Snook. The sheep commenced dying on Monday night, and on Wednesday one hundred of that beautiful flock were dead, while others were constantly dropping off. The poison was administered in salt, and the sheep received such a quantity that

amp equipage and human bodies. It had been occupied by a battery of ar-tillery numbering 6 rifled field pieces, and part of the 18th and 22nd South Carolina egiments. Over 200 men had gone up with the work, and were buried among the entrenchments to the right of the works were occupied by several hundred of the enemy 250 of whom were taken prisoners, and sent to the rear. As soon as the 1st division had moved, the 2nd and 3rd followed to the right and left, and closed up with it it the works.

The enemy meanwhile had opened a vigor ous musketry and artillery fire from their entrenchments that enclosed the fort in the orm of an eagle, giving them an enfilading are. Several attempts were made by our troops to continue the advance towards Cemstory Hill, but they failed under the sever

About 6 o'clock the colored division was dered to take up the attack, and push to he right of the other columns for Cemetery Hill, distant about 400 yards beyond. It vanced in line with great steadiness until t came up in line with the other divisions and received a severe fire, when the column turned to the left, whether by command or without I am unable to say, and the mass of t became mixed up with other troops in and about the work. About 1000 of the colored roops rushed over the parapet into the in terior of the work. which the explosion had eiven a pit-like form, and which was already rowded to overflowing by white troops.

The negroes rushed headlong down the

sloping ridges, when a scene of inextricable nfusion ensued. Efforts were made by the officers to get them out of the works and orm them outside, but they failed, and the trangely mixed mass of human beings con tinued to crowd the pit of the upper portion of which was about 100 feet in diameter. When the attack commenced all our guns were in position, about 100 pieces opened and kept up a tremendous fire. The enemy ould be plainly seen from our main line. moving his troops from right to left to the point of attack, and it was evident that they

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Vinet. Between 7 and 9 o'clock three attempts were made by our troops to charge, but each of them was checked by the enemy's

fire. Squads of men during that time were continually trying to make their way back to our main line but the intervening space of open ground, about 150 yards in width was so thoroughly swept by the enemy's fire that many were shot down in the attempt. About 9 the fire from our batteries slackened, and soon after the enemy rushed out of his entrenchment and charged the position held by our troops. They were at first checked, but finally succeeded in gaining most of the ground between the works and their own entrenchments. More and more of our men attempted to get back to the cover of our lines. Many succeeded, and a large number were killed and wounded. About ten o'clock the enemy made another charge, when a great swarm of men, about 1000 strong, white and black, broke our lines. Hundreds of them never reached

reported that arrangements are in progress for again changing the commander of the army of the Potomac. Gen. Meade is not mentioned in connection with any other command. One of the principal causes of the hesitation on the part of the troops which led to the disaster, at Petersburg, was the belief that they had taken possession of them, that the hill which they were expected to take and which they could have for Muller about four months ago. This and the town had been previously mined by the rebels. For this reason the troops account to the disaster, are petersburg, which led to the disaster, at Petersburg, was the belief that they had taken possession of them, that the hill which they were expected to take and which they could have taken and which commanded the rebel works and the town had been previously mined by the rebels. For this reason the troops account to the discoveries that the had been made.

**Account the two that the intelligence of his death, and informed them that the boy would be taken care of until some one should arrive from New York for him. Henderson had been told by one of the rail-road attendants that it was dangerous to remain on the platform, but curiosity, to see the place where so many had met death, led him to neglect even the simplest precaution, in fact, to expose himself to danger.

The body was brought to this city last night.—Mont. Herald.

ty of Vaudreuil.

PERTY AND CROPS .-- AID SO-LICITED FOR THE SUFFERERS. killing cattle, and literally chopping up and ings as withstood the storm as though they had been fired at by mullions of musket balls. Trees were not only denuded of their leaves, but the bark was chopped as with an axe. This large tract of country, inhabited by a most worthy class of French Canadian farmers, is to all intents and purposes ruined for this season at least, and steps have been taken, as will be seen from the following document, to mitigate the sufferings of these poor people. Mr. Mathews will gratefully accept any donations, either in eash or kind to be applied to this object, and such may be addressed to his house No. 2 Beaver Hall quare. Montreal :-

At a meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Society of Vaudreuil, County No 1 called by George Mathews, Esq., President of the said society, the following resolutions

were drawn up:-"Whereas it is expedient, and of urging ceessity to find means of helping the per-ons who have been unfortunately afflicted shown to them to add to the circumstantia by the storm which has raged lately; it has evidence already obtained.

"That a central committee should be ap pointed, and that the said Committee shall appoint sub-Committees for each district of the Parish, whose duties shall be to visit each other and every proprietor who has escaped that dreadful calamity, state the facts of the case, and solicit subscriptions, either in cash or kind, to render some relic to their suffering brethren.

Further, that all Revd. Gentlemen, wheth er Catholic or Protestant, be respectfully asked to bring the importance of the case before their several congregations. Said Committee to consist of Geo. thews, Esq., President; Irs. H. St. Denis James Ahern, Edward Lefaivre, Seey, and Treasurer; Robert Harwood, Esq., Ant. De Lot Harwood, Esq., M. P. P., and J.

tlemen be named as constituting sub-comsection, Dr. A. Desrosiers., A. A. S. Julien.

The Murder on the North London Railway.

DISCOVERY OF THE MURDERER. Liverpool, July 19th. London and the world at large will be found to the track of the murderer of Mr. Briggs as to leave no doubt that the misereant will be brought to justice. The at Bow, where for some months past a German tailor named Muller has lodged. This man, it now transpires, left London a few days ago for the purpose of proceeding to New York, but our reporter is not at an Goliath repeated almost literally. out of the fort, and attempted to escape to liberty to divulge the exact route taken, nor Witness. the name of the vessel in which he sailed. What was left of our troops in the It must suffice now to say that he was disfort now became completely hemmed in— the rebel's standard being placed close to the parapet, west of the works—the rebel fire making retreat impracticable. They few days ago, she found in the room he continued in that predicament for nearly an had occupied a small card tox such as Grand Trunk Station. Point St. Charles. About halfpast few searches, and the predictances for nearly as the predictances for nearly as the prediction of the pre

front and part to the right of it upon certain Furious Tornado in the Coun- and lost his watch and chain. He refused to give any description or to offer any reward or make any in inquries, but continually complained, and most bit terly, of the loss he had sustained. Since the mur-We learn that some two weeks ago a tract several occasions a watch, a very handsome of country in the county of Vaudreuil, some five or six miles square, was visited with a terrific tornado, leveling barns, houses, &c., with the work, and were buried among the ruins; about 20 more or less mutilated were dug out by our men. The rifle pits and literally chopping up and blasting every description of crops; making indentations in the fencing and such build-ings as withstood the store as thereof the the day following to another tailor, a friend of his, a German. This man, upon being questioned, admitted that he had read about the murder, but had not said anything to any one about the chain, and it has not been considered that there was sufficient evidence to justify the police in detaining him for any complicity in the murder. He will, however, remain under surveillance so as to be forthcoming at his trial upon Mulier's being brought back to this country.— No trace whatever has been found of the watch itself, and it may be fairly expected and for the ends of justice hoped, that Mul ler had it still in his possession, and that it

shown to them to add to the circumstantial

will be found upon him, so as to constitute an undoubted link in the chain of evidence.

The servants of the railway authorities

speak confidently as to their ability to iden-

tify the man supposed to have got into the carriage with Mr. Briggs, and it is under-

THE FAILURE OF IRON CLADS. It appears from statements in the New York papers that the naval department of the U. States is, like some other naval departments, chiefly celebrated for failures. The Monitors, as a class, are a gigantic failure, being unseaworthy, or in other words, upable to live in rough weather; but several have been built recently and accepted by the department which prove to be un river-worthy, not being able to float any length of time even in smooth water. Unacquainted as we are with naval matters, it does not become us to criticise these abortive efforts; but we cannot help thinking that there is an analogy between a man-of-war on sea and a farmer a poorer return than it does, stock-It has been further resolved, by the said unwieldy in his movements that the mail Central Committee, that the following gen gradually gave place to costumes suitable tlemen be named as constituting sub-committees, viz:—For the upper part of the Parish, B. W. Shepherd, Esq. R. S. Robins, and D. N. McNaughton. For the lower section Dr. A. Descouers A. A. S. Julien. imaginable for close quarters. Now, why should not this plan be imitated in vessels of war? If speed and activity were the great objects sought in naval architecture. and each vessel armed, with say two guns, to carry an immense distance with precisio and a steel point or ram to sink opponents thankful that such a clae has at last been far more formidable than iron clads almost sinking with their own weight, or if much above the water, swaying madly from side police, from information which had been received, proceeded to the house of a cohman police, from information which had been let ceived, proceeded to the house of a cabman mendous broadsides, against a vessel, however small, that could sail twice as fast, and

The Body of Henderson who was Killed at the Belœil

Bridge Found.

awamp road between the sumplest precaucapceted to take and which they could live about four months ago. This
taken and which commanded the rebel works
and the town had been previously mined the state which the sende to consultately west back to Socialand-gard
to the induced to finish their work and
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The Tribune's special from Frederick of
30th, last evening, has the following confimation of the reported defeat of the region is a formation of the reported defeat of the region is a formation of the reported defeat of the region is a formation of the reported defeat of the region is a formation of the reported defeat of the region is a formation of the reported defeat of the region of the acuse detection,
at Cumberland, Gen. Kelly was attacked
at Cumberland questredry exterdry at 4 P. B., by
a large force under Briefly, Johnston and MeCausland, and after a severe fight of sensing a similar remultiance having left the country. Success
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a large force under Briefly, Johnston and MeCausland, and after a severe fight of sense of the acuse detection,
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ly over his watch a small testament, a minic ball striking the book went through it, and striking the case of the watch was stopped. Inspector Tanner and Sergeant Clark to whole body, while the ikin, which is as the General's breast.

A curious horse is on exhibition at Madrid, Spain. It has not a single hair on the whole body, while the ikin, which is as the General's breast.

one time, the army worm at another, and the midge (worst of all), attack the wheat plant at various stages, and spoil the hope of a crop. It is in vain that change of seed is tried. Varieties lose their vitality and freshness after a few years trial. Not long ago a new variety of spring wheat—the Fife—was introduced, and did remarkably well for a few seasons. But it began to degenerate after a few years trial; and now, we believe, it can no more be dependnow, we believe, it can no more be depended on than an ordinary variety. The Mediterranean Wheat at present is doing well; but it is very probable that, in a few years, it, too, will have lost its superiority.

This year, a severe drought, has prevailed over the region referred to, and has aggravated the critical series.

ed the evil. The crops of spring grain, it is feared, will for the most part be a failure and the fact that many fields have already been mown for fodder, proves, conclusively, that hope of wheat had been given up. The drought, however, has not created this state of things, it is only intensified it. Before the dry weather had become a drought, it was evident that the spring crops would be poor, whole fields were being devoured by the midge, and whatever weather might have supervened, no crop could have been reaped worthy of the name.

Such a condition of things as this, gests the necessity of a radical change in the mode of cultivation. Should it continue, farmers must become poorer and poorer, and the whole land of the district pass into the hands of mortgagees: Already, this is the case to a most lamentable extent, and the present may prove to be a crisis almost corresponding to the potatoe famine in Ireland, which compelled a change in agricultural operations there that has been fruitful of benefit ever since.

A knowledge of the evil is half its cure and the real source of this evil is simply ex haustion of the soil. The remedy is to let the soil rest. cultivate it in such a radically different man-

ner as to be equivalent to the same to rearing stock. Cattle pay well, sheep pay well, with wool at forty ceuts per pound; pork pays moderately well, though the price has been low for a season or two. But even if stock did not pay well, if it yielded the raising ought to be attended to all times as a means of giving the land a tation; and, at present, it ought to be followed as the best means of recruiting the exhausted soil.

But," say some, "how is the farmer to carry an immense distance with precision, raise money to pay his store bills, or the interest on his mortgage, or the balance of his purchase money? How is the tenant farmer to pay his rent "when he grows little or no wheat?" A very good answer to heard of the arrival of the men here, but How are all these things to be done when the wheat crop fails? The mere name of wheat won't road the men here, but suppose they will be brought to Hamilton for trial.—Hamilton Times. wheat won't pay the rent if the solid bags

ture is a further remedy. The days have might well be termed 'the pursuit of know-gone by in which the virgin soil would yield good crops of almost anything; and when nothing was needed for success but hand labor and perseverance. No raw emigrant,

Another important matter is flax cultivation. This, we are being established in many districts in Uanda West, and man ufacturies are being eroused which will see the cultivator every facility that can be desired for disposing of his grop. This year, in the County of Migh, Ne of six hundred acres have been sown with filar and there will shortly be two soutch mills at work. Another mill is about to be erected in the County of Middlesex, where, also, a large breadth has been sown. Mills are erecting, or already exist, at Stratford, St. Mary's, and several other places in the extreme Western Counties. In the County of Waerloo, nearly 2,000 acres are sown, and a confiderable quantity in Wellington.

In the County of Middlesex, where, also, a large breadth has been sown, and a confiderable quantity in Wellington.

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In the County of Middlesex, where, also, a large breadth has been sown. Mills are creeting of the experiment of the county of

A Tribune correspondent gives a fall account of the repulse before Petersburg.

Within a few minutes after the explosion before Petersburg.

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Within a few minutes after the explosion of the of re-vigorating the soil has cost nothing, for the net proceeds of the farm under stock and course grains were just as much as they would have been under short crops of wheat. A word to the wise is sufficient

Let others go and do likewise.
In England land which has been und cultivation a thousand years is not run out. but bears a heavier crop of wheat than ever, or than can be grown on the best lands of Canada. Why? Simply because a judicious sytsem of working and manuring the earth and changing the crops has been resorted to there for nearly a century .- Witness,

Bags.
The whole world of organized beings put into bags, and is made up of bags. If we examine our own bodies we find that every organ is placed in its appropriate sack, and each is formed of a series of sacks. The brain is surrounded by the perieranium the heart by the pericardium, each bone by the periosteum, and all of these are delica membraneous bags. Each one of us, as well as each of the myriads of lower orders of animals that have appeared on the earth. commenced its existence as a simple sack or sell; and its growth proceeded by the addition of other cells. If we place a thin shav ing of any bone, or a minute scrap of any organ under a microscope, we find that it is formed of multitudes of minute cells or bags. And finally the whole system is put into that

perfect bag, the skin. Bags also play a great part in civilizatio The whole organization of society—with its commerce, manufactures and agriculture, its armies and navies, its churches and courts ts republics and monarchies, its opulence and its pauperism-all depends upon that little cloth bag-the pocket.

THREE DESERTERS CAUGHT .- On Friday evening three men belonging to the de-tachment of the 63rd, stationed at Grimsby, stole a boat belonging to Mr. Forbes, that place, and about midnight started f the land of Uncle Abraham, with all their accoutrements. On the following morning Major Harrison telegraphed to the authori ties at Niagara to send a boat and a boat's company out on the lake to look after the missing men, when a sergeant and six men of the Canadian Rifles were despatched, and after a short time they overhauled the boat and requested the men to surrender. This they refuse to, saying that they would fight it out to the last, and immediately they fired on the lookout party, wounding the sergeant in the knee. The Rifles immediately brought one of the deserters to grief by a ball, carrying away a portion of his skull, when the other two gave themselves up, after which they were taken to the camp at Grimsby.

of grain are not there. But there are other things which bring money just as says:—"In visiting a school not a hundred Canada, there are in some districts fairs which nearly resemble them, and in almost any neighbourhood a farmer who has stock writing had to lay their copy books upon to sell can get rid of it at good prices.

2. To introduce greater diversity of cul fore them while they wrote! This, I thought,

Since Grant's flanking movements, "flasktreme Western Counties. In the County of
Waerloo, nearly 2,000 acres are sown, and a
considerable quantity in Wellington.

Tax mills already exist in the neithbourhood of Toronto, and a Company has been
established there ander the best anspices,
for the manufacture of linsed oil. This
Were if there were no local demand, there is
a sore interest to be found in Britain provided the article be of proper quality.

We say nothing of the substitution of
barley and other course grains of wheat, as
that is already taking place to a considerably
attent. There never was such a breadth of

Since Grant's flanking movements, "flaskdescription of description of description of
the terms used by soldiers to describe
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At best, life is not very long. A few

er by getting a step nearer the en emy."

has done the same for ten years, except the land formerly owned by William Riddle when his mother died, and that time he came on the Sunday. It's a grand thing being punetual!

M. Tooley, of a daughter.
At Docherty Hall, on the 6th
James Docherty, of a daughter. At Glen-Isle, on the 9th instant, Mr. Daniel Cram, of a son. At Arnprior, on Friday, the 5th Inst. Mrs. D. C. McNab, of a son.

Married. At St. James' Church, Carleton Place. on the 4th inst, by the Rev. James A. Pres ton, M. A., Mr. Edward Roberts, of East Vissouri, County of Oxford, to Miss Catherine Fanning, of Beckwith, Lanark Co. At Brockville, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. K. Smith, A. M., Mr. John John ston to Miss Eleanor Jane Hormick both of

Kitley.
On Thursday, the 4th Inst., at the lence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr Mylne, Mr. William McGill, to Miss Isabel la Clarke, both of Montague. Died.

Of consumption, on the 17th of June 864 in the town of Denmark Lewis Coun ty, New York, Caroline Rebecca, the be-loved wife of Moses Lang, cldest daughter of the late David McCready, of the Township of Elizabethtown, C. W., aged thirtytwo years, nine months and five days.

Arrivals

ending Aug. 9th, 1864. Monday—W. Ryan, Montreal; Mr. Keeler, S. Falls; P. Falls, Mr. Cameron, Pakenham; M. Green, Lachine; J. Robinson, S. Falls; G. A. Keefer, J. Fitten, E. H. Burnston, M. O'Dennel, W. Doyle, Wm. Johnston, J. Cohil, J. Percivel, M. Ellis, C. Stevenson, J. Brooks, J. A. Daniels, P. Maher, Brockville; T. Stratford, sen., T. Stratford, jr., S. Falls; A. Russell, A. Hartney, Pakenham; S. Gill, Ross; T. Lyons, Arcprior; Mrs. Davis, Huntly.
Tuesday—Mr. Kerry, Montreal; Mr. Whitney, Prescott; J. R. Fraser, Burnston;

J. M. Sinclair, Fitzroy.

Wednesday—W. A. Doyle, Toronto; W.
Ryan, Montreal; W. Dedrick, Perth; E.
E. Stewart & wife, Montreal; Miss Mc-Carty, Aruprior; John Mahon, do; Nirs surely as wheat? "Cash for wheat" as a sign on the country stores or mills has all most a magical charm; but "cash for wool," or "cash for hides" may be seen too and farmers very generally are finding out that "cash for stock" is not an empty sound.—

Though we have not the periodical cattle markets of Britain established in Canada there are in some districts fairs of the coarsest benches without backs, in the coarsest benches without backs, in the coarsest benches without backs, in the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the manner in which the pupils were obliged to write, if they wrote at all. The seats the coarsest benches without backs, in the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the manner in which the pupils were obliged to write, if they wrote at all. The seats the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the manner in which the pupils were obliged to write, if they wrote at all. The seats the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the manner in which the pupils were obliged to write, if they wrote at all. The seats the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the manner in which the pupils were obliged to write, if they wrote at all. The seats the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the manner in which the pupils were obliged to write, if they wrote at all. The seats the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attracted my attention was the coarse of the school house, if it could be dignified by that name. What especially attr Thursday—J. Ballantyne, S. Falls; H. runaway apprentice—who has left my employment before the end of the term of his H. Grant, Perth; S. G. Cram. Carleton C. Walohen, T. Glanegan, P. Walohen, R. Wade, W. Oaks, P. Duncan, P. Welsh, J. Gleason, R. Bane, J. Fleming, Wm. M ridgs, Wm. Flanders, Brockville; P Davis, Arnprior; A. Burns, Trenton; Mr. Keeler, S. Falls; W. Doswell, Arnprior; J. M. Crum, Detroit; E. O'Donnell, Brockville;

A PARDONABLE MISTAKE.—A butcher of some eminence was in company with several porting year by year, large quantities of apples, strawberries, pears and other fruits, all of which will grow equally well in Canada. Their cultivation occupies large tracts of land in the Northern States, and is generally understood to be highly profitable.

A PARDONABLE MISTAKE.—A butcher of some eminence was in company with several possible of some eminence was in company with several ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies and lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, one of the ladies at a game at whist, where, having lost two or three rubbers, where, having lost two or three rubbers, and lost two or three rubbers, where, having lost two or three rubbers, and lost two or three rubbers, where, having lost two or three rubbers, where, having lost two or three rubbers, where, having lost two or three rubbers, and lost two or three rubbers, a

WHEREAS default has been made

more smiles, a few more toars, some pleasures, much pain sunshine and songs, clouds and darknows, fast greetings, abrupt farewells—then our little play will close, and injurer and injured will pass away. Is it worth while to hate each other?

Matthews, the comedian, stepped into an anaction room, one night, on his way home. "Who bids more?" cried aloud the auctioneer.

"I bid more," cried a voice from the far end of the erowd.

"And pray, sir, what do you bid?" cried the auctioneer, in a tone of contempt.

"I bid you good-night," said Matthews, and left.

During the late indian rebellion a young soldier complained to Lord Clyde, then Sir Colin Campbell, that his (the soldier's) sword was "too short." Sir Colin immediately returned this answer: "Make it longer or by getting a step nearer the enemy." diately returned this answer: "Make it long. be known and described as follows, that is to say: Being lot letter K and the East half of lot letter E, as laid down on a plan of A Hawick inkesper, speaking of his customers, lately said, Mr. So and so "is the most regular man in Hawick; he comes here and gets drunk every Saturday, and of Almonte, and at the South-west angle of Almonte, and at the South-west angle of the South bank of the Mississippi River, thence Northerly along the edge of the water A Scotchman put a crown piece into "the plate" in an Edenburgh church on a late Sunday morning by mistake instead of a penny, and asked to have it back, but was refused. In one, in forever. "Aweel, aweel," grunted he, "I'll get credit for it in heaven." "Na, na," said the door-keeper, "ye'll get credit only for the penny ye meant to gi'."

Birth.

At Carleton Place, on the 3rd inst., Mrs.

M Tooley of a daughter.

A Scotchman put a crown piece into "the hence Northerly along the edge of the water to James Rosamond's property, then South westerly along the South and East boundary of said Rosamond's property to the north side of Mill street, then South seventy-one degrees four minutes, East one hundred and sixty-five links, more or less, to a bend in Mill street, then North eighty me degrees four minutes, East fifty to links more or less, together with the water opposite the first described lot to the centre of the dam in the river, thence along the centre of the in the river, thence along the centre of the river against the stream three hundred and fifty links. Also, that certain other parcel or lot of Land in said Village of Almonte, commencing on the South side of Mill street at the North-west angle of John Haskin's land, thence north seventy-one degrees forty minutes, west ninety-four links, more or less, to the centre line of lot letter E, as laid down on the plan aforesaid, then South eighteen degrees twenty minutes, west two hundred and six links, then South seventy one degrees forty minutes. East ninety-fou links, more or less, to the South-west angle of John Haskin's land, then North eighteen degrees twenty minutes, East two hundred and six links, more or less, to the place of

beginning.
NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the power of Sale in said Mortgage, the above described or parcels or tracts of Land will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in the said Village of Almonte, on FRIDAY, the second day of September, A.). 1864, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, inless the money due be sooner paid.

TERMS OF SALE made known on the day of sale. Conveyance, such as the power con-tained in the said Mortgage enables the said William McNairn Shaw to give. The Mortgage may be inspected at the

office of the undersigned in Perth. Dated this 8th day of August, A.D. 1864 W. M. SHAW. Mort gagee 48-g

Notice. THE Rev. Mr. Langridge, from Ottawa 1 City, will deliver a lecture on Temperance, in Almonte, D. V., on Thursday first. August 11. Service commencing at 74 o'clock P. M.

Also Mr. Langridge will, D. V. lecture on behalf of the Carleton Place Temperance Society on Friday next August 12, in the Methodist Chapel, C. P., at 72 o'clock eve.

Collections to defray expenses will b made on these occasions

CAUTION! HEREBY caution all persons from hiring or harboring GEORGE LIDDLE—a apprenticeship; as any person found doing so, after the publication of this notice, will be prosecuted according to law. NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

Carleton Place, Aug 9th, 1864. 48-g FOR SALE INHE rear half of Lot No. 5 in the 3rd concession of McNab. For particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to

JOHN BAIRD. Almonte P O

A the 1st day of March last past, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts lue or they will be handed over for collection. Merchantable farmers' produce will be taken in payment at the highest price, and may be delivered at Robert Crampton's

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864.

CASH AND ALL CASH. A ND the highest price paid for 100 kegs GOOD DAIRY BUTTER. A large general Stock of Goods offered low for Cash or Trade. W. TENNANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte,

New & Cheap Cash Store!
DR. HURD'S HALL, CARLETON
PLACE.

THE Subscriber is now opening up a

Aug. 8, 1864.

new and general stock of Dry Goods.

Positively No Credit on any Terms.

Highest price paid for Dairy Butter,
Wool, Raga, Hides and Pelts. E. TENNANT, Carleton Place, 25th July, 1864.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the public that his Wool Carding and Cloth Pressing establishment is now in complete working order, and that he will attend to the business himself and receive all or-ders with which he may intrusted. ALLAN McDonald.

Me will keep all sorts of cloth in his line on hand ad-sell cheaper than the cheapest for Cash, Any person in need of Clothes would do well o call and examine his stock, Any amount of wool bought, and the Higher

Mississippi Woolen Mills, BREDIN & TESKEY, ANUFACTURERS of Tweeds, Doc skins, Cassimeres, &c., &c.
The highest price paid for Wool.
Appleton, July 1st, 1864.

Wanted by the Subscribers, AND THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR 5,000 lbs of good, clean WOOL, in eash or

A large stock PRINTS, GRAY and eloth, 500 Sheep Pelts, 500 Calf-skins, 3 tons of Rags, and 50 Kegs of

eloth, 500 Sheep rem,
3 tons of Rags, and 50 Kegs of
good dairy BUTTER.

We have a large, new, and well-assorted
GENERAL STOCK OF GOODS,
and will make a reduction from this day for
CASH,—121 per cent for paper money and
10 per cent for silver, on all amounts over
10 per cent for silver, on all amounts over mers in the country, and the above percen-

tage will tend much to their interests. We do this to more fully cultivate a READY PAY SYSTEM. Our friends will please not ask for Credit at our slarmingly low prices. Our stock consists in part of

Staples, Fancy Dress Goods, Bareges & Muslins, of every description. Shawls, Mantillas, Ginghams, 50 pieces of Factory Cloths, coarse and fine, Ready made slothing, Hats & Caps,

Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Iron, Glass, Nails, and House Trimmings. Boring Machines and Bench Screws, Bed Post office. steads & Chairs, VERY LOW.

A splendid lot of New Groceries, wa the dollar, for paper money, after this day. No trouble to show Goods. Pedlars and others supplied wholesale at

a percentage on Montreal Invoices. W. TENNANT & CO. HARVEST OF 1864.

TATHE SUBSCRIBER is Agent and has on hand for Sale, BALL'S OHIO MOWER AND REAPER, Improved, manufactured by L. & P. LAYER

Fixings for repairs kept on hand. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED. ALSO, Agent for LAYER'S IMPROV ED THRESHING MACHINES, of six, eight, and ten horse power. Terms Liberal.

Almonte, 4th June, 1864. Farmers, please call and see the Mowing & Reaping Machine before purchasing.

ARNPRIOR WAREHOUSE.

THE CHEAPEST SPOT IN TOWN. the store of W. CARSS DRY GOODS

consisting of Scotch, and Canada Cobourghs. Prints. Delaines, Striped Shirting, Lustres,

Blue Derrics, Muslins, and all the novelties of the season in Fancy Dress Goods SHAWLS & CAPES. MANTLE CLOTHS, LADIES', MISSES' & CHIL. quired.

DREN'S HATS & BONNETS, HOOP SKIRTS, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING & MADE TO ORDER, CHEAP FAMILY GROCERIES CROCKERY & GLASSWARE. CLOVER & TURNIP SEEDS,

STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS. an object for purchasers to buy at his ware- CUSTOM WORK, such as house. Having purchased a very heavy stock in the cheapest market he will take

for each or ready pay, at one price. First with neatness and despatch.

class goods as low as any city prices. Give him a call and satisfy yourselves before pure quality S. H. T. N. C. T. T. T. C. T. T. C. T. T. T. T. T. C. T. T him a call and satisfy yourselves before pur- quality SHINGLES on hand. Also and has a mill site and slide on it. Terms chasing elsewhere.
and Hugh street, Arnprior.
W. CARSS. chasing elsewhere. Corner of Madawaska

NewGoods | at D. Ward's, Almoute. The cheaps st spot in Town.

New Goods! New Goods! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST

SPRING PURCHASES. which have been bought at greatly reduced

Parties wishing to purchase now, will fin Dress Goods 3d per yard less than any sold in this section.

Beautiful Checks and Stripes in BAREGES. CHALLIES, MUSLINS, &c.

WHITE COTTONS at reduced prices. Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stock of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLAN-

The highest price in Cash or Trade paid for Wool, Butter, Grain, & Sheep Pelts Also a Stock of Groceries, bought at Auction, below usual prices. DAVID WARD.

Almonte, 10th June, 1864.

Stray Horse

TRAYED from the Wesleyan Parsonage, on the evening of Friday the first instant, a small bright bay horse, with one white foot, a small star on his forehead, a little white on his nose, black mane and tail, and has remarkable large feet in proportion to the size of the horse. Information of the had on application. same will be be thankfully received by the Single & Double Harness, No. 1 Shingles, Rev. James Masson at the Carleton Place July 11th, 1864.

ranted. Don't forget we will allow 71 d on The Royal Insurance Company, (OF LIVERPOOL, ENG.) CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Annual Income over £400,000 Stg. EVERY description of Property will be insured in this Company, whose seeurity is unquestionable, at moderate rates. Settlement of claims will be made prompt. y and liberally. Losses arising from Fires in the Woods

DEACON & MORBIS, Agents. Pertl., C. W., 28th July, 1864.

Ho! That's what we Want! WHY, WHAT IS THAT? IT'S ROWE'S ROYAL PATENT COFFEE POT!

Manufactured at the Arnprior Tin-Shop, THE SUBSCRIBER IN RETURNing sincere thanks to the inhabitants of ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for their liberal patronage since commencing business here, begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has purchased the patent right of ROWE'S ROY-AL COFFEE POT for the counties of Pontiae, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, at

New Spring and prices that cannot fail to please. Recom-

all that is requisite before selling. The Subscriper begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment of Tinware, which for material, workman-Tweeds, English ship and price, will compete with any in the province. It requires no gassing-it will

speak for itself. In adopting the READY PAY SYSTEM he has made a great reduction in his prices. and hopes still to receive a share of Public patronage. Cooking Stove Ovens lined without delay. Cotton and Linen Bags, also Calf Skins and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Tinware, or Cash paid if re-

JOHN BUTLER. Arnprior, June 15th, 1864.

Almonte Custom Shop THE SUBSCRIBERS IN RETURN. ing their sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Ramsay and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since commencing business, beg leave to say The subscriber is determined to make it that they are prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM CARDING. CLOTH DRESSING,

Notice

road, at the Town-line, between the Township of Remeay and Pakenham, thence South, twenty two degrees East, along the South West side of the aforesaid Railroad, across Lots Nos. 27, 26, 25, and part of Lot No. 24, being in the 10th Concession of the Township of Ramsay, seventy-five chains, returned from Montreal with his seventy five links, more or less, to the Katala lished Road leading from Ottawa to Snedden's, Falls, said Road to be Forty feet in

width." A meeting of Council for the above pur ose, and other matters will be held in the Town Hall, on Friday 26th August, at 10 o'clock, forenoon,

SCHOOL Trustees requiring Special Assessments to be levied, are requested to hand in their applications on or before the above DAVID CAMPBELL.

Town Clerk. Ramsay, 23rd July, 1864.

Cash Paid for Wool!
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PRE-I pared to pay CASH for any quantity of WOOL. For those who wish Cloth in exchange

Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and knitted Shirts and Drawers, &c. CANNON & RIDDELL. McIntosh's New Buildings,

Almonte, June 13th, 1864.

they will keep on hand a fair assortment of

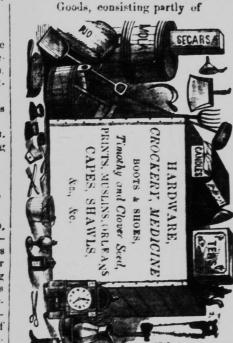
Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

In Barrels and Hall-Barrels, at Manufacturer's Prices, with cost of Freight added.

Fresh Ground NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASSER. TER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and JOHN HART. Perth, May 17, 1961.

Flower Seeds. COMPLETE assortment of the choices Flower seeds of Foreign and Home-Growth, received from the most reliable Florists. Catalogues of Flower and vegetable Seeds to JOHN HART.

Perth, April 13, 1864. COME AND SEE. SEE WHAT? MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT O



Summer Goods, at mendations as regards their superiority can the lowest possible remunerative prices.

exchange for Goods. FIRKINS.

All unsettled accounts for 1863 are re quired to be paid up at once. ROBERT CRAMPTON. Carleton Place, 2nd May, 1864.

New Tinshop in Arnprior. prices for Cash or Ready Pay. Please call and see for yourselves.

The Highest Price in Carh paid for Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of

Arnprior, May 17th, 1864.

Money! Money! Money! ONEY to loan on first-class security Apply to W. M. SHAW, Barrister, &c. Perth, 2nd July, 1864.

stock in the cheapest market he will take
very small advances on cost, wishing to establish, what has been so much needed in this section of country,

CLOTH DRESSING,
&c., &c.

We have fitted up the building known as the ALMONTE SHINGLE FACTORY,

THE East half of lot No. 7, in the 9th concession of the Township of Paken this section of country, A warehouse where all can purchase where we are prepared to transact all orders situated in a fine part of the country, within TURNING DONE TO ORDER. to suit purchasers. Apply to MICHAEL COLLINS, if by letter, Pakenham P. O. 10-eg Pakenham, July 22nd, 1864.

Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. Gents' Hats, Caps, Neckties, &c., Gray Cotton, Bleache Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Prints

weeds, Broad Cloth, &c., Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes -a fine variety. With a full assortment of Hardware Crockery, Glassware, and Groceries. TEAS—assortment very fine.

The whole will be sold at the very lower price for Cash or short Credit. A. McABTHUR. Carleton Piace, May 9th, 1864. 35

HAVING STUDIED WITH J. M. O. CROM-well, Eaq., of Perth, and being furnished with the best instruments now in use, the subscriber is convinced that he can do as accurate work as any other Surveyor in the province. Terms reasonable IAMES ALLAN, Renfrew, 10th June, 1864.

Notice to Debtors.
LL PERSONS INDEBTED to the A Subscriber are requested to make immediate payment of the same in CASH, as business will not permit any longer credit. NATHANAEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, March 26th, 1864. 29

Beaver Mutual Insurance Co. 20 Tosonto Street, Toronte. W. A. DOYLE, Agent at ALMONTE.

L'ARM PROPERTY, Country Dwell

ings, Churches and School Houses. alone insured, always avoiding more hasardous risks. Over one hundred farmers in this coun

y have become members of this company during the past six weeks, the application Robert Leach of Beckwith, being No. 102. W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, May 30th, 1864.

THOMAS TORANCE TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS to intimate to his Friends, and the Public, that he has Commenced Business, in the above line, in Mr. Scott's Buildings, near the Railway Station, Almonte, where he guarantees to suit any Gentleman with a Garment, which, for Style and Durability cannot be surpassed in Canada. Orders punctually attended to. Mourning on the Shortest Notice. THOMAS TORANCE.

Almonte, March 7, 1864. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! New Goods.

THE Subscriber is just receiving a large and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting PRINTS,

COTTONS. SHIRTINGS. TOWELLINGS. COBOURGS ALPACAS, WINCEYS. TABLE CLOTHS. FANCY DRESS GOODS

CLOAKING. SHAWLS. RIBBONS FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, &c. Also a choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES. HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, LOCKS,

HINGES, &C., CHOCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES.
All of which he is prepared to sell very low for cash or ready pay. Please call and examine before purchasing

GEO. PATERSON. Almonte, 18th April, 1864.

Garden and Fie'd Seeds, JUST RECEIVED. TURNIP-Swedish, Yellow Aberdeen, White Globe, CABBAGE-Drumbead. Early York, Red Dutch (for pickling)

MANGLE WORTZEL, ONION-Large Red, KALE-Green Curled, FLAX SEED.

Also, a variety of assorted SEEDS in papers. Almonte, C. W.

IMPORTED SEEDS. European growth, just received, and for sale at very low prices. Skirving's imp. purple top Swede Turnip, Laing's

Skirving's purple bullock White Globe Altringham Red Carrot, Long Orange Red Mangle, Yellow Globe,

Also Timothy Seed and Late Clover Seed with a large assortment of Garden Seeds. A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, April 18th, 1864. 32

FOUNDRY. Ploughs! Ploughs!!

[VII & BUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate I to the public, that he has on hand a quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the country. Also, a quantity of Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done on the shortest notice.

DAVID FINDLAY. Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32



J. E. Proctor, Clothing Store. Cloth and Trimmings

constantly on hand. Bridge Street, Next door to the Al-

Brockville MARBLE WORKS, L. De CARLE,

Monuments, Gravestones, and all kinds of Memorials, of superior design



MOR SALE .-- A DOUBLE BUGGY -(new). Terms liberal. Apply to JAS. ROSAMOND, ESQ. Almonte, 13th June, 1864.

OR a term of years, that wellknown House and Premise known as Hughton's Hotel, Franktown. The house is large and commodion and has a large run of business; also goo Stabling for Twenty Span of Horses, with arge Sheds and other out-buildings, also a od Garden and Orchard attached For farther particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid, to John May, Franktown.

T. MANSFIELD,) JOHN MAY, Executors DUN. FERGUSON. Franktown, 27th Feb., 1864.

1864. Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

H. TURNER & CO., next door to G. H. TURNER & Co., beautiful of the following Willson House, Brockville, have just received direct from England, the following Seeds, all warranted growth of 1863:—

100 the Skirvings improved Sweed Turnin 100 lbs Skirvings improved Sweed Turnip 100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga "

100 lbs Green 50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, 100 lbs White Globe 50 lbs Altringham Carrot,

50 lbs White Belgian 50 lbs Long Orange 100 lbs Long Red Mangle Wortsel, 50 lbs Silesian Beet, 50 lbs White French Sugar Bect,

50 lbs Long Blood Beet.

n packages and papers. The above Seeds will be sold at the very owest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever offered in Brockville. G. H. TURNER, & Co. Brockville, March, 1864.

With a large assortment of Garden Seeds

BROCKVILLE

To the West. THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION Company will, during the Present Season, Run their Line of FIRST CLASS UPPER CABIN STEAMERS Daily between Brockville and Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago. Leaving Brockville after the arrival of the train on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, calling regularly at Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Cape Vincent and

embark with their Luggage, teams, Stock, &c., &c., and land together without disturbance, thus avoiding the great inconvenience of the many changes, delays and empense of other routes. These STEAMERS have LARGE CABINS and

STATE ROOMS, amply and neatly turnished for First Class Passengers. and Second Cabins with cook stoves and comfortable accommodations for passengersand Farmers who may wish to furnish the No efforts will be spared to Maintain the Reputs on of this as THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE.

For Through Tickets &c., apply to Hibam Follows, General Passenger and Freight Agent, Brockville, C. W., Office adjoining the Brockville and Ottawa R. R. Depot, or to the following Sub-D.C. STONE, JOHN HOUBIGAN. Smith's Falls. Almonte.

WARREN BOTSFORD, Perth, R LYONS,

It Pays! It Pays! It Pays!
WHAT PAYS?
TO GO WHERE YOU CAN GET TINWARE

of good quality for the price, and one of the most complete Stocks to select from in the County. SAYLOR'S AGRIC'L WAREHOUSE



J. BOND, Jr., ment of TINWARE. It is carefully manufactured and warranted of the best quality. Having had long experience in the business he is prepared to execute all orders promptly. Please call and examine and you will ly. Please call and examine find BOND on hand as usual.

Jubbing of all kinds, done at the shortest order-Time-worn articles neatly patched up with solder; Conductor-pipe properly made up, in all sizes, To suit the fancy of those who detest high prices; Eave Troughing done, in the most approved style of fashion, Suital le to the Rural Cottage, or Merchants' City Mansion.

My Stock of Tinware you will find on inspection

To be the Cheapest in the land, without exception. The Teapots, Pans and Pails piled upon my shelves The entire I will cheaply to my friends dispose, For Cash, Farmers' Produce or well-endorsed note: Raw Furs of all kinds, Sheep Pelts, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Calf Skins, Old Mettle

Copper, and Brass taken in exchange for Tinware. JOSEPH BOND, Jr. Almonte, March 4th, 1864.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE HARNESS CHEAP, Canton's Harness Shop, Pukenham



THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to his old Customers for their past pat age, hoping they will still continue their favour also calls the attention of the Farmers and Lum ber Merchants of this section of Canada to his large Stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of Carriage and Gig Harness, Silver-plated and japaned, also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Shafted and Buck Saddles, Trunka and Va-lices. Carriage Trimming done to order, All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent of his former prices for Cash down J. H. CANTON. Pakenham, Nov. 21st, 1863. Smith's Falls Foundry

AND MACHINE SHOP. Agricultural Works. Frost & Wood,

MANUFACTURERS OF Chreshing Machines, Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stramping Machines,
Etraw Cutters,

Plows,
Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural imple-Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw Mill Castings, and Jon Work of all kinds Smith's Falls, C. W.



LAND FOR SALE. IE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of Land, being the west halves of Nos. Kight and Nine in the Sixth concess Ramsay, and Fifty Acres, a part of No. Seven, on the same concession. The land is all in one block and emtains two hundred and fifty acres; over 100 acres cleared fenced and well watered. It is situate within three miles of Carleton Place and 4½ miles from Almonte Good Buildings on the premises. Will be sold cheap for cash or time given for one half the price, if

WILLIAM LECKIE. Ramsay, near Carleton Place, April 22ad, 1864.

Deacon & Morris, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, PERTH—County of Lanark, C. W. JOHN DEACON, JR. ALEX, MORRIS. Late of Torrance & Morris,

Montreal.

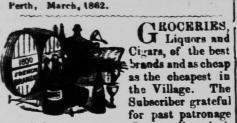
August, 1864.

Land Surveying.

** THE SUBSCRIBER is now farmished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meriest notice and lowest charges. Also in the layin out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.— Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,



brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage

extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries. which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel

at the lowest selling price.
ABSOLOM McCAFFREY Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.



New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to infinate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will marked markets in the country to furnish their houses. enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING JEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COT-TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TAPLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c.

work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Caoada.

UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds con-JAGOB LESLIE. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines CHEMICALS, PATENT

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES. WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIM-NEYS,

AND WICK,

TILDENS EXTRACTS,

CONCENTRATED ACLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments,

Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color. Camels' Hair

Pencils, Fitches. &c. &c. & .. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville.

Hotels, &c.

EDEY'S HOTEL ARNPRIOR, E. Edey, Jr., - - - - Proprietor.

COLE'S HOTEL.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR. THE PROPRIETOR takes the opportunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first class style -travellers conveyed to and from the cars free of charge. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the CARS, for Paken-

ham and ARNPRIOR. Almonte House.

C. LEWIS having leased the phone establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockvitle & Ottawa Rathway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.

W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

METCALFS HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es tablishment in the most com manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to.

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

REMOVAL REMOVAL.

I BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotel in Pakenham, and I further solicit a continuation of their liberal support at my present establishment, the BRITISH HOTEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. McFarlane, and which has recently been fitted up in a style that will give comfort to travellers.

WILLIAM DIORSON.

A LEISHMAN,

AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS

AUCTIONEER, BENNIE'S CORNERS

Advertagements withoutspecific RAMSAY.

Professional Cards.

Fraser & Beynon, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &C.,
Office—Allan's Buildings.

JOHN DEACON, jr., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. CONVEYANCER, &C Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES:

A coors. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montres William Lyman & Co., " BARRISTER, &c,

PERTH, C. W. THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, NORWOOD, C.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Cor
oner for the United Counties of Lanark and Rer frew Imonte, Ramsay, C. W. Dr. Thornton,

(Graduate of Queen's College,) OFFICE-AT MR. SHAW'S DRUG STORE, ALMONTE, C. W. James Patterson, M. D., C. M., (Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,)

PROVINCIAL LICENTIATE, PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., ALMONTE, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakeuham, C.W.

J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D.

RADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate,

Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas. Dr. YORK, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & CORONER, Innisville, C. W.

J. F. KENNEDY, DENTIST, PERTH Will visit Almonte first Tuesday in each month, and Carleton Place the second Tues-

day in each month. Business Cards.

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DUPLEX, Patent Lever, and all other kinds of good Watches repaired in a first class manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired: School and other seals engraved.

Almonte, March 28th, 1864.

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Queen's Beach, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bonds. Leases and other legal documents
drawn on reasonable terms at his residence, Almonte, C. W. 19th May, 1863. Provincial Insurance Company of Canada A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

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Pakenbam, May 17th, 1864.

The Carleton Place Herald S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

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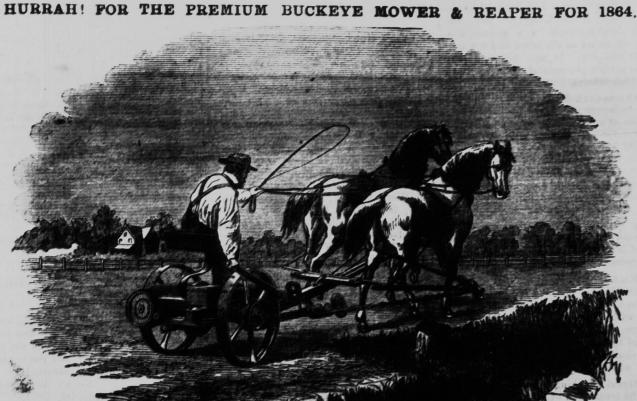
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