SABBATH READING.

Providence prospers Honesty.

A poor boy, about ten years of age, enterdithe warehouse of the rich merchant, Samel Ritcher, in Dantzie, and asked the cookkeeper for alms. "You will get nothing ere," grumbled the man, "so be off."

Weeping bitterly, the boy glided towards he door at the moment Herr Ritcher entered.

"What is the matter here?" he asked,

turning towards the bookkeeper.

"A worthless beggar boy," was the man's answer, and he scarcely looked up from his

meantime, Herr Ritcher glanced to wards the boy, and remarked that, when close to the door, he picked up something from the ground.

"Ha f my little lad, what is that you nicked an 2"

swer, "I will sew up the big ones."

Herr Ritcher was pleased with the reply, and still more with the boy's innocent, handsome face. "But are you not ashamed." he said, in a kind, though serious tone, "you

so young and hearty to beg? Can you not "Ah, my dear sir, replied the boy, I do not know how, and I am too little yet to thresh or fell wood. My father died three weeks ago, and my poor mother and little brothers have eaten nothing these two days. Then I ran out in anguish, and begged for aims. But, alas! a single peasant only gave me yesterday a piece of bread; since

have not eaten a morsel !" It is quite customary for beggers by trade to contrive tales like this, and this hardens many a heart against the claims of genuine want. But this time the merchant trusted the boy's honest face. He thrust his hand into his pecket, drew forth a piece of money,

"There is half a dollar; go to the baker's and with half the money buy bread for your-self, your mother, and brothers, but bring

The boy took the money, and ran joy-"Well, said the surly book-keeper, "he will laugh in his sleeve and never come back

"Who knows?" replied Herr Ritcher, And as he spoke he beheld the boy returning, running quickly, with a large loaf of black bread in one hand, and some money in

"There, good sir," he cried, almost breathess, "there is the rest of the money." Then being very hungry, he begged at once for a book-keeper reached him in silence his pocket

was about to bite upon it. But suddenly he bethought himself, laid his bread aside, and folding his hands, rehearsed a silent prayer. Then he fell to his meal with a hearty

unaffected piety. He inquired after his family and learned from his simple narrative unaffected piety. He inquired after his family and learned from his simple narrative that his father had lived in a village, about four miles from Dantzie, where he owned a retiring, and timid men. I have known small house and farm. But his house had

and said sadly, "My mother all this while has nothing to eat."

At this instant, as if sent by Providence, an inhabitant of the boy's native village entered Herr Ritcher's store. The man confirmed the lad's story, and willingly consented to carry the mother tidings of her son Gottlieb, and food, and a small sum of fair; she is sailing swiftly on the broad consent the members. money from the merchant. At the same ocean, everything betokening her onward time Herr Ritcher directed the book-keeper progress in a prosperous voyage. She is to write a letter to the pastor of the viilage, commending the widow to his care; with an additional sum for the poor family, and

additional sum for the poor family, and promising future assistance.

As soon as this was done, Herr Ritcher at once furnished the boy with decent clothes and at noon led him to his wife, whom he accurately informed of little Gottlieb's story, and of the plans which he had formed for him. The good woman readily promised her assistance in the latter, and she faith-fully kept her word.

During the next four years, Gottlieb at-tended the schools of the great commercial city; then his faithful foster father took him into his counting-room, in order to educate

After the death of his beloved mother, ere was no dear friend left in the world Gottlieb except his benefactor. Out of we for him be became active, zealous merich and pleasant to those who get in, but very unlovely and forbidding to those who are without, so are men of taste and enlits to procure information generally as to the medful to common men, and employ all their pride to build themselves around inaccessible.

The report of the committee was appointed to those who get in, but wery unlovely and forbidding to those who get in, but wery unlovely and forbidding to those who get in, but to procure information generally as to the feasibility of the design, and also respecting their pride to build themselves around inaccessible.

great readiness. And the business prospered so well that, in the third year of his clerkship, Gottlieb had already acquired the sum of five hundred dollars. Without giving up his trade in flax, he now trafficked also in

linen goods, and the two combined made him, in a couple of years, about a thousand dollars richer.

This happened during the customary five years of clerkship. At the end of this period Gottlieb continued to serve his benefactor five years more, with industry, skill, and fidelity; then he took the place of the book-keeper, who died about this time, and three years afterwards he was taken by Herr

poverty, of honest industry, and misfortune, passed in peace from this world. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace. Psalms xxxvii. 87.—N. Y. Organ.

Human beings, in the course of their lives, go through many phases of opinion and feel-ing as to most matters; but there is no single matter in which they exhibit extremes so far apart as that of confidence in them-sclves. Some who, as school boys, were remarkable for their forwardness, always ready to start up and roar out an answer in their class, and even at college were pushsmall bouse and farm. But his house had been burned to the ground, and much sickness in his family had compelled him to sell his farm. He had then hired himself out to a rich neighbor, but, before three weeks were at an end, he died, broken down by grief and excessive toil. And now his mother, whom sorrow had thrown upon a bed of sickness, was, with her four young children, suffering the bitterest poverty. He, the eldest, had resolved to seek for assistance and had gone at first from village to village, then had struck into the high road, and at last, having begged everywhere in vain, had, come to Dattzie.

The merchant's heart was touched. He had but one child, and the boy appeared to the merchant's heart was touched. He had but one child, and the boy appeared to the small small been burned to the ground, and much sickness of confidence is, in some measure, the result of growing extering one of them saw on the ground a small boundle. He picked it up and on opening to men of sense; but it may also be the much the same and a mental constitution from which the elasticity has been taken by too hard work, the eldest, had resolved to seek for assistance and had gone at first from village to village, then had struck into the high road, and at last, having begged everywhere in vain, had, come to Dattzie.

The merchant's heart was touched. He had but one child, and the boy appeared to the same and the boy appeared to the same and the case of those who had carried off high honors. Doubtless this loss of confidence is, in some measure, the result of growing externing and attending to the express train going east. After they had performed their duties, and attending to the express train going east. After they had performed their duties, and attending to the express train going east. After they had performed their duties, and attending to the express train going east. After they had performed their duties, and attending to the examining and attending to the express train going east. After they had performed their duties, a several cases in which this was so-always come to Dartzic.

The merchant's heart was touched. He had but one child, and the boy appeared to him as a draft at sight, which Providence had drawn upon him as a test of his grati-"Listen, my son !" he began, "have times taken out of them the best that will you then really a wish to learn?"

"Oh, yes; I have indeed!" cried the boy.
"I have read the catechism already, and I through life with little of the cheerful spring. should know a good deal more, but at home They will not rise to the occasion; they I had always my little brother to carry, for mother was sick in bed."

Herr Ritcher suddenly formed his resolution. "Well then, he said, if you are good and honest and industrious, I will take care of you. You shall learn, have mea', and drink and elething and in time ages many of the race to mortgage their best drink, and clothing, and in time earn something besides. Then you can support your mother and brothers also."

The boy's eyes flashed with joy. But in a moment he cast them to the ground again, and said sadly, "My mother all this while has nothing to eat."

law, inextrable as those of the factor, that no honors should ever be given to any student who was not in bed by eleven o'clock at the latest.—Frazer's Magazine.

into his counting-room, in order to educate him for business. Here, as well as there, at the writing desk as on the school-bench, the ripening youth distinguished himself. With all this, his heart retained its native innocence. Of his weekly allowance, he sent the half regularly to his mother until she died. She had passed the last years of her life in a condition above want.

After the death of his beloved mother, there is no dear friend left in the hour of transmigration feel the impulse of southern lands, and gladly spread their wings for the realm of light and bloom, so may we, in the death hour, feel the sweet solicitations of the life heyond, and joyfully soar from the chill and shadow of earth to fold our wings and sing in the summer of an eternal heaven.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Wheat Insect. (From the Huron Express.)

de des ments he benefit for the desire of the body between the first desired of the ments of the of hops sprinkled over the leaves, and tobacco smoke to the leaves of roses with more or
less success. I have tried quicklime on
beans with some advantage, but in regard
to our wheat fields in Canada such things
could only be applied to a limited extent.
This insect appears to be a new-comer in
your part of the country. I have seen specimens from various localities in the west.
Last year it made its appearance in large
numbers cast, but I hear little of it from

order to assure herself of the cause of silence
when she saw the pitiable condition of her
sister and her seven children, stretched on
beds and on the floor, bathed in blood.
Her cries brought the neighbours and the
door being forced open, eight corpses were
found with horrid gashes in all their throats.
There were three children in bed and four
upon the floor. They were all dead and
cold. Their names are—Delima, aged 13

The Stanfold (From the Three Ris is little known, more espe murder; it may therefore ed what a thrill of horrer ed by the wholesale butch

own throat with a razor, which she still This is the story of the men, and it is held in her grasp, after she had assured rather an extraordinary one. It would be herself that the children were all dead. Her

A Clergyman Induces a glar to go the War

Lower Canada
ly the crime of
easily conceivbeen occasionof an entire room, Supposing it was an analysis of an entire room, Supposing it was an analysis of an entire room, Supposing it was an analysis of an entire room, Supposing it was an analysis of an entire room. to him by name. Receiving no raised his head and saw, by the date of July of the moon, that his companies and that the noise was caused whose shadowy outline he saw

the street of the state of the

To G. Spreat, President Harparhey Agricultural Society.

A GOOd Haul of Bad Bills.

The men employed on the Great Western Polion May in the contrast with the state of the contrast with t ance as if newly tilled and hopelessly unproductive; whereas now all is rich luxuriance, particularly the potato crop, which has passed the rubicon of its fatal day, the 12th of July, which since the unfortunate famine year has been looked forward to so anxiously. The crop is not alone looking well, but the rubicous is good and abundant, and consequently a degree of cheerfulness seems to pervade all the farming classes not known to them for some years. I can also speak most favorably of the out and wheat crops. Those late rains so much feared had a most beneficial effect, not alone on them, but crowning the turnip and mangold fields with splendid crops, that I trust to hear no more favorably of the oat and wheat crops. Those late rains so much feared had a most beneficial effect, not alone on them, but crowning the turnip and mangold fields with splendid crops, that I trust to hear no more whineing of blighted potato and short grain crops."

For ingenuity our American neighbors have been always remarkable. Since the war commenced they have manifested the possession of this admirable faculty in a variety of ways. But of all their "shifts" the latest one to secure the Irish element of the crying evils of the neighboring states, and it is hardly less prevalent or destructive in Canada. It makes men betray their principles, sacrifice their self-respect and abandon habits of self-roliance and industry. Let us not encourage this vice, either by making public offices too certain, easy or luxurious, or by making them so changeable as in the states. Let our publications are made of the once happy homes and firesides, around which children had cluster-ed. Among the ruins, tall weeds of rank growth are growing, and the walks and door yards are overrun with coarse grasses. The certain, easy or luxurious, or by making them so changeable as in the states. Let our publications the walk of accular employments in above the walk of accular employments in ordinary life, and let it be anderstood that officials must work for wages like other the country lies one vast desolated, tract

not a house or a fence in sight, piles of bricks, heaps of plaster, charred timbers, and rubbish scattered over the ground, were all that remained of the once happy homes and

North Elmsley Council. Town Hall, 31st July 1862.

called a public meeting for to-day, in to take a vote for and against collect-

ing said tax.

Colin MeNab, Esq., being appointed Chairman. and Mr. J. Kells, Secretary, the meeting was largely attended, and the rate-

our apportionment of the Clergy when we shall receive it.

Moved by John Stone, seconded by William McCormack, and this meeting be given to Alexander Morris, Esq. M. P. P., for the faithful manner in which he has watched the interests of these municipalities during the last Session of Parliament, particularly in reference to the B. & O. Railway Bill and the Separate

School question.

Moved by John Stone, seconded by Mr. Resolved,—That the Editors of the Perth Expositor, British Stanadrd, and Carleton Place Herald be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting free of expense. Three hearty cheers, such as English, Irish, Scotch and Canadians can give, were then given for the Queen, and after a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting dispersed.

COLIN MCNAB, Chairman.

Gold Found Beyond Lake Vipissing.

A number of gold diggers who left here about three months ago, on a voyage of discovery, returned on Saturday last, from River, and although very miserly in their information, this much we learned, That the party, after many hardships and great annoyance from flies, proceeded about 300 miles north of Lake Nipissing, to the height of land where they found evident traces of gold, in beds of granite and slate:

gold exists, although in what quantities we with whiskers on his chin, and never althey went so far north, that on ascending a hill, they found it almost perpetual day; for tucky's Messiah. on lying down to rest at ten o'clock in the up in the morning at three o'clock they also grief, over the crimes of her husband. impression that it had been daylight the hearted woman, and finally sunk into whole twenty-four hours. We have no doubt, her grave, about six weeks before Morgan on the remainder of the party returning, will be supplied with fuller particulars.—We are informed that it is the intention of the party

The Guerilla chief formerly had an interwho has come back, to return again in about two months, and make further investigations and discoveries .-- Collingwood

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS .- Some four weeks ago a fire broke out in the woods or the 3rd concession of the township of Morris, and ran over the farm of Henry Armstrong, consuming his barn, and other outbuildings, with their contents. Mr. Armturned out to assist him in making the timber necessary for the new building. Mr.

James Elliot was engaged in felling a tree, in the top of which was a large dry limb, limb broke loose and fell striking Mr. Elliott on the side of the head, breaking in his average crop.—Brampton Times, Aug. 1. skuil. Death was instantaneous. He was carried home a lifeless corpse to that home and family which he had left but a few Wellington, as well as in South Simcoe, hours previously in the best of health and spirits. Mr. Elliott was one of the first settlers in the township and was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He leaves a wife and a large indications, will be much greater. The hay family, and a very large circle of friends to mourn the loss of a kind husband, an affectionate father, and kind-hearted neighbor. At his funeral another accident occurred. so that if the winter be mild the scarcity His sister, wife of Mr. Elijah Frayn, of hay will hardly be felt. On the whole, Amleyville, was riding in a light spring waggon and at the time sitting on the back seat, when one of the hind wheels run over a large root and threw out Mrs. Frayn. She was taken up in a fainting condition and conveyed home, and a medical gentleman of a serious nature having occurred to Mr. called in She revived soon, but only in G. Rogers, of Port Dover. It appears that time to witness the death of one of her sons, he was swinging some parties and after a very interesting little boy of about eleven he had got the swing pretty well under way, years of age, who was conveyed to his last resting place on the 25th instant. Mrs. danger, he remained under the swing and Frayn had not so far recovered as to be able to attend the funeral of her son, whose death was caused, we believe, by diarrheer after black measles. Ainleyville indeed, Scarcely a day passes that there is not from one to three funerals. Accidents, measles seem trying which shall have the most victims .- Huron Express 31st.

FLUNKEYISM AND TOADYISM .- It is really sickening to see the sycophasey of the press towards the new chief commander to the R-public—Gen. Halleck. "This," they say, "is a step in the right direction," now we hope for better things;" "now new vigor will be infined into the army and new hope the conviction that there were men enough the infined into the army and new hope well be infused into the army and new hope into the people." We have no doubt that Geu. Halleck, though he has seen little of the battle, is a gentleman, worthy brave and patriotic; and we, too, hope much from him; but alas for poor Halleck if he suffers defeat! It will make no difference how the reverse comes, or who is to blame for it.

We are idel worshiness and the sides were now new the reverse comes, or who is to blame for it.

known, too, even in modern times; who have gained little by their heroism. The reason is obvious; they have wanted a divine poet no railroads constructing in Pennsylvania, —they had nobody to make them immortal. and half the cotton factories in the States Colin MoNah, Esq., being appointed Chairman, and Mr. J. Kells, Secretary, the chapter of the college was largely attended, and the rate-payer expressed their feelings very decidedly for the following resolutions, which were moved-and carried unanamously:

Moved by Mr. John Billiott, seconded by Mr. More, and the present become the payer as a man goes, they will be a manager of this enlisting sheeme—list head was a second by Mr. John Billiott, seconded by Mr. Jo hereby instructed to request Alexander head above water before the advancing army Morris, Esq., Member for South Lanark, to of Soult. On the wails of Corunna he met his fate; and might have lain there, as hundreds of others did, in an unrecorded kept back from us for some years, and we grave, to this hour and to all future ages, are not as yet informed by the Government had not an ordinary, unnoticed Irish parson, had not an ordinary, unnoticed Irish parson, from a remote country parish, and from amid common prosaic pursuits, caught a warrior as he was hurried to a hasty grave in the silence of the night, wi hin the cound of the advancing enemy's guns. The look was enough—the picture was taken, with its full significance of pathos, into the heart of the poet; and when it reappeared it was found to have encrusted with amber thereafter never more to pass away. It is true, little care mony was observed at that burial—

'Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note. but the lyre was struck; and the echoe went forth to the ends of the earth : and so Sir John Moore passed, by the narrow chan-nel of those few hasty and careless stanzas, from the shores of oblivion, where he would have wandered till doomsday with thousands of brave but unrecorded comrades, to those same Isles of the Blest, wherein, as we have already observed, the favorite heroes of all ages have pitched their tents and exalted countries. heir standard.'

Morgan the Guerilla.

Col. Morgan's force embraces men from Texas, Mississippi, Georgia and Kentucky, of desperate character, but obedient to his will, as the lion is to his master. A few of them are gentlemanly, but the major ity of them would as soon cut a man's throat as take a chew of tobacco.

Col. Morgan himself is courteous and po-

One thing is established, however, that with features sharp. He wears a moustache, immediate recovery. are still in the dark. The party stated that lows himself to be overcome by arger. He

He married an estimable lady, some years evening, they had clear daylight, on waking since, but she died eighteen months ago, of found it perfect day, giving the party the two or three years she was an utterly broken

est in a faro bank in Cincinnati. He was engaged in picking up "seeds," as verdent people who accompanied him to the gamb ling house were familiarly called.

PERL.-We have had an abundance of opious showers during the past two weeks, which have greatly improved spring wheat bar'ey, and oats, as well as potatoes, turnips and pasture. by The orchards have also beautiful appearance, the trees being loaded strong proposed putting up a new barn, and down with fruit. Fall wheat is turning out on Monday, 21st instant, his neighbors much better than was anticipated a month harvest is about finished, and with such and when the tree was about to fall, the favourable weather for the second crop of clover, it will not be over one third below an

> In the northern sections of Peel and crop, owing to the extreme dryness of the season, is very lean, but the deficiency will be partly made up by an extra straw crop, believe the farmers in this section will reap an unusually rich harvest .- Orangeville Sun 31st.

The Norfolk Reformer records an accident could be rendered. On being liberated he went into the factory, appearing to be insensible, and had gone about half way up a flight of stairs, when he fell fainting to the floor. He was hurt considerably, both from his swing and the fall. He is, however, gradually recovering from his injuries.

No WAR FEVER IN THE WEST .-- A COTrespondent of the N. Y. World writes from Chicago, saying: —The war fever fer some unaccountable reason, is not very high in

by our exchan remarked that heroes to go over to the States to work in many to go over to the States to work on railroads in Pennsylvania, and cotton factories in other places, and promising them \$2 a day odern times; who have

and eighty in the Luthern. These were located in many parts that are not now and it becomes a matter of astonishment to on file. French territory, so that in the calculation we may not reckon on more than four hunthar our Solons of England are not better denominations, settled in France proper. In 1861 the numbers were—of the Reformed of this great Province. Church, six hundred and fifty-three pastors of the Luthern, four hundred and five. In 818 they had one Protestant religious journal; now they have twenty one such, not including those which come from other

MORE RECRUITING EOR THE NORTHERN ARMY .- Complaint was made to the authorities yesterday morning by a man named Lennox residing in Griffintown, that his son and two young men had been entrapped by a Federal recruiting agent and spirited away on Saturday into the United States.

tion given by Mr. Paris, is so far satisfac-

tory as far as he is concerned individually;

but we confess, in common with a large ma-

endency to defraud the people.

On Monday morning a man named Lennox, residing in Griffintown, complained to lite. He stands about six feet in height, is the police authorities that his son and two slightly round shouldered, and his dress is other young men had been entrapped by an but as to whether it was found in sufficient quantities to pay for the digging we could not positively learn, which remains still to be proved.

Signify round-shouldered, and his dress is distinguished by nothing, except a silver distinguished by nothing and spirited away to the other side of the lines last Saturday. The authorities could hold out to the sorrowing parent no hope of his son's

CARLETON PLACE Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1862.

Relations with Britain.

Canada is, at this present moment, in rather a disagreeable position, in reference

to her relations to Great Britain and the neighboring Republic. From extracts from the report of a debate in the House of Lords. lately, there was a motion by the Earl of Carnarvon, for information regarding the Militia Bills proposed and passed by the Canadian Parliament. The nobleman who made the motion, in his speech, came down heavily on the Provincials for rejecting the Militia Bill proposed by the late Ministry and exhibits a latent desire, scarcely disguised, to allow this colony to shift for herself. He was followed by the Duke of Neweastle, who took a more moderate view of the matter, and did the Canadian people the justice to admit that every reliance might be placed on their spirit and lovalty, but found fault with the defeat of the Bill, and trust ed that the injury will at the earliest mome be repaired, but he hoped that that moment would not be too late. Earl Grey went still further, and called upon the Government to request the Governor General to convoke another session of the Provincial Parliament and submit to it this issue :- "Either before "the termination of the present season make "such arrangements as will afford our troop "such support as we have a right to expect for any British force that ought to be left. "in Canada, or no British force will be left "in the colony. (Hear, hear.)" With this debate, cool, callous, and calculating in all that regards pounds, shillings and pence. onnection with Canada, the Federal pres are holding a jubilee, and their columns are edolent with sneers of ominous import; they view the attitude of England towards th her greatest colony, with undisquised satis faction, as a fitting sequel to the enthusias faction, as a fitting sequel to the enthusiasm of the colonists, displayed during the Trent cer of the Empire Brigade sent a boy with a face, that there is a feeling abroad in Britain antagonistic to our further continued connection with that country on present terms, and antagonistic to our credit in the affair. The naked fact is staring us in the face, that there is a feeling abroad in Bri-Republic—Gen. Halleck. "This," they is a step in the right direction," now hope for better things;" "now new vigor is the people." We have no doubt that there were men enough in the field, if properly handled, to create battle, is a gentleman, worthy brave and triotic; and we, too, hope much from him; at also for poor Halleck if he suffers detail. It will make no difference how the "campaign of the Potomac" that he "campaign of the Potomac" that been terrible minmanaged somewhere. Of course there is a variety of opinions as to where the responsibility of the great failbear he tarns that point we set the dogs to law and the reaches the meridian, but he has been terrible minmanaged somewhere are piping so indignantly at the Campaign of the Potomac are piping so indignantly at the Campaign of the suffers de he tarns that point we set the dogs to the tarns that point we set the dogs to the campaign of the properly handled, to create the money market. The erroneous views which money market. The erroneous views which money market. The erroneous views which striken crowd was never before seen; a gent error was depicted upon every countenance. The continue of the triology and for a while terror was depicted upon every countenance. The continue of the rebellion, and for a while the conviction that there were men enough in the field, if properly handled, to create a the conviction that there were men enough in the circle, and party splean, has, in a great measure, and to these of the pipe point. There is a feeling prevalent in the money market. The erroneous views which the conviction that the conviction that there were men enough in the circle, in the conviction that the conviction that there were defined to our credit in the money market. The erroneous views which the conviction that the conviction that the conviction that the convides and party splean, has, in a great measure, and to the cer Invasion of Canada.—In spite of all are piping so indignantly at the Canadian representatives, throwing a Ministry over-boxes have passed since the first gof secession; only fifteen months to firing of the first gun is actual ad already we have had four chief addres, and each one at the outset of its was the boxe of the nation; and turn have been let down that the might be allowed. rainous to the credit of Canada. Even had bark that was near the saw, which was in him yery credital the Militia Bill been passed, which they

and the carrier into effect any of A perfect stampede has taken place among that United those measures, that they hesitated to beour Republican neighbors. Since the promulgation of the President's order for a meeting was held in the Town Hall, draft on the Militia, the patriotism of the township of McNat, on the 2nd instant, journals, and the following article from the m and humbug, as was contained in that Bill which has raised the ire of the Pederalists is about down to the freezing when, notwithstanding the busy season of Montreal Gasette, throws a little light on the year among the farmers, a respectable subject in late American papers. As far as number of the vecmanry of the township of press in record to provincial down to the freezing when, notwithstanding the busy season of the subject. The opinions of the English number of the vecmanry of the township of press in record to provincial down to the freezing when, notwithstanding the busy season of the subject. The opinions of the English number of the vecmanry of the township of press in record to provincial down to the freezing when, notwithstanding the busy season of the subject. The opinions of the English number of the vecmanry of the township of press in record to provincial down to the freezing when, notwithstanding the busy season of the subject. with red-tanism and offices of circumlocution we Canadians are concerned, we distinctly McNab assembled, when deep murmers of following the defeat of the militia bill, introabundant enough to mystify the veriest Adam wish it to be understood that we do not want indignation were uttered at the partiality of duced by the late ministry, appeared to Smith that ever studied political economy; the craven "cattle" among us. People who the late Government in placing the County shadow out a feeling adverse to any lengthenthey were multiplying offices, and in such a can at a distance from danger "hound" on a Town at the end of the county, in as far ed connection of this Province to Great manner that emciency in an emergency, such fratricidal war, and then attempt to shirk as regards wealth and population. as was looming in the future, could not be the responsibility, deserve to be "wiped out"

The meeting was organized by the apletters of Goldwin Smith, of Oxford, who expected. No measure of great utility had from the records of manhood. Read the pointment of John Robertson, Esq., to the wrote with great ability in favor of allowing and the people at the risk of sinking in the The first effect of the new order for draft- ed to act as Secretary, when a committee idea of depending principally on Britain for

In New York city, as we read in the

posted in the political bearings and feelings three hundred thousand of the enroll militia of the several States s artled the community yesterday, and was the subject of earnest discussion during the evening Renfrew County Buildings.

In this weeks issue we publish the report the new militia law of the State were in of a meeting held in the township of McNab, in reference to the long disputed question of in reference to the long disputed question of time, astounding discoveries were proclaim and passed unanimously: the County Town of Reufrew, in which there is an allusion made to the apparent their allegiance was due to some foreign partiality of the Building Committee of the Provisional County Council, in accepting the tender of Messrs. Gordon & Dickson at the brigade or even an entire division of forenormous sum of \$45,000. The explanaed in a very brief period."

We have been informed that throughout the County of Renfrew the crops have rejority of the people of the County of Ren. cruited from the early drouth of the season frew, that the amount is rather startling in in an astonishing manner. The wheat is a a new County like Renfrew, and does not fair crop—the peas and oats good—but among the yeomanry of Renfrew, and loud first observed last season in the

The following description may be interest them. Whether the Building Committee ing to farmers :can exhibit "clean hands" in connection with 'Wheat plant louse (Aphis Granaria) in those public buildings, is matter of speculation, and which a letter from Messrs. Stacey & Booth, contractors, in Morrisburg. (one dant upon the ears of wheat, sucking the of the parties tendering for the erection of stem and impoverishing the grain. T male is green, horns very long and black the buildings) seems very much to doubt. eyes and their ocella black; disc of trunk In Canada, as in the United States, of late dark; tubes slender, longish and black wings of pale brown; terminal cell semi-heart-shaped; stigma long and green; hind years, it has become quite fashionable, whenever the people's pockets are involved, to er legs very long, thighs, excepting the base ignore, totally, business integrity, and to tips of shanks and feet, black. Female often apterous (wingless,) dull orange look on the laboring community as proper objects for plucking. The subject, at all look on the laboring community as proper events, is the better of being ventilated. winged specimens, black; legs blackish anterior thighs, and base of tible, more or less ochreous."

are correct in sifting the matter to the foun-The insect most numerous on the when dation, and if there has been collusion this season is the wingless female, and seems among parties in Pembroke, or elsewhere, to arraign them before the majesty of the They do not require any intercourse of the law, and at once to arrest this unprincipled sexes to render them prolific, but are pregnant at their birth.

The celebrated London "Punch" has bee From accounts published in the American for some time past revelling in hitting off papers. Canada will in a few week be over-"Brother Jonathan." In the last number un with terror-stricken and cowardly residents of the Republic. Those bipeds ought from America"; in which we are presented to be received as they deserve, and that is with a veritable "Brother Jonathan" standwith unmitigated scorn. Those are, no ing behind a Saloon bar, with a cup in each doubt, the open-mouthed democrats who hand, dashing the liquid from one measure were everlastingly uttering threats against into the other, in a semi-circular stream. Britain; and in a great many cases not The cap, which has just been emptied, has Americans by birth. They have remained inscribed on it "Victory," while the other under the protection of the flag of the Re has "Defeat" on its rim. The stream of public-received all the privileges of the liquid is inscribed "New York Press," while citizen-amassed money in many cases on the bar before him are the bottles labelled spoke grandiloquently of the country, which with the names of the ingredients which com had afforded them an asylum and a liveli- pose the mixture he is mingling. "Bunkum' hood; but when a small return is required "Bosh," "Brag," on the victory side; "soft they suddenly discover their nationality, and sawder." "Treacle," &c., on the defeat side at the moment their adopted country is in and spread amongst the bottles, the "N. Y imminent peril, sneak from their obligations. Herald"can be perceived. The drink is called The following curious scene occurred at by "Punch" the "New York Eye-duster to be taken every day", doses of which we "About 12 o'clock M., when the crcwd are presented daily by the New York press

drum to the door of the Clerk's office. The

Robert Gould whose relations reside in the township of Ross, while attending the cir. pleasure we learn that Dr. John Pickup, son dar saw in Mr. Grov's Mill, in this village of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. . B. put his foot out to shove aside a piece of Pickup, has recently, after a severe and to ford, are of a bestard type—as the leaders motion; his foot slipped, and came in con- ed the diploma of the Royal College regret so much, would the defence of this tact with the fearful instrument, which out Surgeons of Edinburg. Dr. Pickup received We observe it stated that the Hon. Mai-

Public Meeting in McNab.

was appointed to draft Resolutions, &c. protection in case of war with our neigh The meeting was addressed by Mr. Paris, bors, has been further dissipated by the Reeve of the township. Mr. Paris, who declaration of Lord Monek that we had to spoke first, had, it appears, been accused of look to ourselves in a great measure for playing second fiddle to the Pembroke people future defence against aggression To -sacrificing the interests of the ratepayers, further this, it would appear that the Gov and showing partiality in according the con- ernment are about to enter into the scheme land will only exist for a short time, and or many months, when the volunteer system is once set a going, 30,000 stalwart men will be drilling in the forest glades, and valies by the lakes and streams of Canada. The same spirit exists; but the posters of the Reformed Church in Paris, and but two places of worship, in each of which there was but one sermon every Lord's day. What is the state of matters there now? There are forty eight pasters of different denominations, thiety most of different denominations, thiety most of different denominations, thiety most of the formation of an army was not to be flashed into creation by any legist three were five hundred and fifty one pasters in the Reformed Church, and four hundred and eighty in the Luthern. Those were Streen of England is exaggrated. tract to Messrs. Gordon & Dickson, at a of Provincial defence with a determination by the statesmen, of England, is exaggerated, and it becomes a matter of astonishment to on file.

a court of inquiry a month to get through though Mr. Stacey's tender was only \$27, and if we remember rightly there is an additional sum of \$50,000, by statute, at the the plans published, and the acceptation of disposal of the Government for militia purthe most careless observer of floating events, that our Solons of England are not better.

In New York city, as we read in the plans published, and the acceptation of the proposed organization would come to a greater amount.

The order of the President calling out his offer would have involved an alteration ization would come to a greater amount. in the plans, and at the same time he had 30,000 men at \$6 each under the act would no securities to offer. Messrs, Gordon & cost \$180,000; the estimate for clothing Dickson had been brought up on the Ottawa, also \$6 each, making \$180,000 ... ore. We and were well known to the Council, and have thus, for these two items alone \$360

Moved by Mr. John Sutherland and sec-

onded by Mr. Donald Carmichael, 1st. Resolved,—That the inhabitants of 1st. Resolved,—That the inhabitants of the Township of McNab see with regret that do.'t know whether or not the Province the Provisional Council of the County of would be expected to pay for them. Prob Renfrew have, in the contract for the erection of the Public Buildings, violated the provisions of the statute, entailed useless expense, and are endeavoring to saddle on the County of Renfrew a burthen which will at \$720,000. Then at least seven field para yze the energies of the people for years batteries would be required, at say \$10,000

come.

Moved by Mr. D. McIntyre, seconded by buted in the country without suitable places

very well accord with the newly enunciated greatly infested with an insect—which on immediately taken to quash all the proceedprinciples of economy and retrenchment, examination will be found clustered on the to the crection of the Public Buildings, and without suitable gun-sheds and magazines, adopted by the Government, and wished for small hair-like tube in oats through which by the people. The question of a "job" the grain is supplied with sap from the stem subscription list to pay the expenses of the having been perpetrated is spreading abroad of the plant. We believe this rest was legal proceedings which are necessary for purchased, and seven would come to about e attainment of those rights to people are entitled. Moved by Mr. Wm. McCleary, seconder

by Mr. John Sutherland, emphatically condemns the action of the raise say 2,000 cavalry, five regiments of Hon. James Skead in opposing the annexation of the townships of McNab, Bagot, and Blythefield to the County of Lanark, and Blythefield to the County of Lanark, and clothing and saddlery, would cost a further nation at conduct so well calculated to promote the interests of Pembroke at the expense of the most intelligent, the most \$1,465,000. Nothing is more certain than wealthy, and the most popular townships in that the country must spend money to put the County of Renfrew.

Moved by Mr. John McIntyre, seconded it is assumed that the Volunteers would be

by Mr. Thomas Frood. portion of the County of Renfrew cannot but sufficient, or nearly sufficient, money at its express their satisfaction at the energetic and praiseworthy conduct of Daniel McLachlin, Esq., M. P. P. for the County of Renfrew, in using his best exertions to carry out the would not be very difficult to deal with. wishes of his constituents in endeavoring to annex the township of McNab B. & B. to would have to be built.—Montreal Gazette. the County of Lanark, and in complying with the request of official bodies in those counships to attend to their interests in the

Moved by John Paris, Esq., seconded by Grie Harrington, Esq., 5th. Resolved,—That with a view to pro note the interests of the people of this par of the County of Renfrew, a petition be prepared and forwarded to the Governmen hrough our member, requesting the Execu-ive to disallow the petition of the Provi-ional County Council to saddle this county with an additional sum of \$20,000, without a the first instance referring the same to the action of the Ratepayers in the County of Renfrew, which is the only proper and egitimate course to be adopted in the present mergency, and that the Municipalities of McNab and Amprior be requested to adopt petition to that effect, and forward the

Moved by Mr. Andrew Hamilton, seconded Mr. Andrew Cochrane, That the proceedings of this meeting be ublished in the "Carleton Place Herald," s it has the most extensive eirculation County of Renfrew.

Moved by Mr. D. Carmichael, seconded an and Secretary for the services rendered y them to this meeting.

Moved by Mr. John Hervey, seconded by

1r. Dowswell,
That the Chairman leave the Chair, and hat Mr. Paris take the same.

Rowdyism.

We have received a communication from correspondent at Appleton detailing the brilliant after-night-exploits of some few silly young men from Almonte assisted by one or two Appleton blades, in which they performed the astounding, funny, and remarkably clever feat of arousing the quiet sleeping residents by their yelling, hooting and gene residents by their yelling, hooting and general regardlessness of common decency. It appears that they knocked at the doors of carried out the resolution of his appears that they knocked at the doors of several inhabitants besides other queer tricks. As the principal performers were known, the public eye has been directed to them, so that their best policy is to keep quiet and civil for some time to come. Great physical The Montreal Herald says :- "It is with health and high animal spirits are said generally to distinguish the rampart rowdy, but in this instance the acts a-la-Watermination, been grant were of the most puny physical description

The Militia

Britain. This feeling was nursed by the chair, and Allan Stewart, Esq , was request- Canada to slip from her mooring. The

000. Then for the reserve militia, take the same sum for clothing \$180,000. There are sufficient rifles in the country for both kinds of militia, but not sufficient clothing The rifles, with the exception of 8,500 in the hands of the Provincial Parliament, are the Mr. William Hill,

2nd. Resolved,—That steps should be to put them in, and at least thirteen of these would have to be built in the different districts, at a cost of say \$5,000 each which arm, however, is not required to any great extent in this uncleared country Assuming the infantry of 55,000 and the 3rd. Resolved,-That this meeting most artillery at 3,000, we should still have to the Militia in a perfectly effective state. forthcoming, the present act is sufficient for 4th. Resolved.—That the people of this the force proposed. The government has

startling scenes of the struggling Americans are passing on with a rapidity and in manner, which sets calculation at defi arce. The last telegraph news, hints that another attack on that centre of observation Richmond-is about to be made by the combined forces of McClellan, Pope and Burnside, and that the Confederates had perfected the defences of the city, and were directing their strength to crush Pope, previous to joining McClellan. However, we are of opinion that the Federal Commander will not make any active movement until the armies are strengthened by the new levis called for by the President. The reverses of the Federal troops sustained before Richmond are of too recent a date, and of too bloody a record, for them to run the risk of the total annihilation of their army-for undoubtedly annihilation would ensue by y Mr. James Mills,

That the thanks of this meeting are justly
ue, and are hereby tendered to the ChairMcCleller has a large to all criticism, McClellan has not fulfilled the early promise of his career, and the current of public opinion—the arbitrary and unreasonable verdict of the democracy—has set strongly against him, and outcries against his incapacity are loud, long and sustained—the coming idol for the hour is said to be Gen Halleck. In all likelihood a fresh batch of Illustrated Newspaper Generals will be is. sued shortly, when the sensation-loving democracy will be able to pick out a new

The Barrie Advance says that, the reduce tion of the allowance of Mr. O'iver, a for the sale of lands on the Muskoka R.

The above paragraph shadows out ciently plain the determination of the Gor der the rule of the late Coalition We trust that the Com. of Crown La will apply the Ministerial broad

country have been advanced one atom? No; the foot half through, near the instep. The tipe people of Canada had become so thorpeople of Canada had become so thorpeople of the imbedity of the people of the imbedity of

which the Observer studiously denies, or knows nothing of; in the face and against all the observances of public meetings, Mr. Shaw, though called to order repeatedly would continue his insane ravings, in which were mixed abuse of myself, a description of the Chats Canal—(what that had to do Club. The following is a correct copy of with the object of the meeting I have been unable to guess)-the County Buildings &c. In the course of his address—if I may use so respectable a word to describe his outpourings—he brought what he considere specific charge against me, something thought would win the sympathies of audience; I was charged with being eause of his being assessed for £600 in 183 while, now, said Mr. Shaw, I am or assessed for £300. I thought I would the and there show him in his true colors, a through the tool, strike at the Pembe onspirators who employed him. My expl ation was of this nature: I was assessor Wilberforce in 1854, and, as my duty quired, I left a schedule with Mr. Shaw fill, which he did, assessing himself to £60 The filling and signing of this schedule him is looked upon, in law, as equival-to an affidavit on his part, so that Mr. Sh in 1854 swore his property worth £600 with this I had nothing further to do, t ing his cwn schedule I assessed his prope at what he himself valued it. Mr. Shaw a public meeting was empty headed enough to boast that now he was only assessed £300 for the same property. The sa system which existed in 1854, of leav chedules, exists now, and Mr. Shaw,

the value of the same property in 1862 wa-

gain credence with the public.

I am not accustomed, Mr. Editor, t
write for the public press, and probably blundered in the arrangement of this letter. Thave taken up a good deal of space, which was not my intention, with very worthless subjects, and have for a time lost sight of a matter of the first importance to the people of the County of Renfrew—that for which the meeting was held at Eganville—the location of the County Town at an extreme point in the County-brought about and onsummated by the most corrupt means, and against the well understood wishes of four-fifths of the people—the enormous amount promised contractors for the erection of the buildings, while tenders of a lower amount were rejected, though the sureties were equally good, &c. In many ways have the people expressed their indignation at these matters; but a spirit of jealousy, carefully nursed by the enemies of the people, have hitherto kept them disunited,—Renfrew was played off against Arnprior—Douglas against Eganville—and while the Reeves of these localities quarrelled, a march was stolen on them, and the bone for which they contended was snapt up. Now, however, a wiser resolution is taken, and the people are fully resolved, cost what it may, that a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" will be made, which will pile in ruins the air castles which the Pembroke clique are so busy in electing. I am a farmer, and my sympathies are naturally with the hard worked yeomanry of the County, and for freely expressing my opinions upon the hardships we suffer and will suffer, in having our taxes squandered by jobbers and office-seekers, I am lampooned and black-guarded by their journal. It was to take the opinion of the people publicly upon these transactions that the meeting at Eganville was held, and when the minutes of the meeting are published it will be found that a resolution was almost unanimously carried. condemnatory of Pembroke as the County Town. It is true Mr. Quaily brought forward what he considered an amendment, but which the Chairman, as any other man would do who understood the meaning of words, ruled it out of order, as no amendment at all, so the attempt at opposition to

Douglas, August 1st, 1862.

the object of the meeting fell to the ground

ROBERT R. SMITH.

not give it to us? They, the Committee, said our price was too low. What was it their business when we gave unquestionable security and we being under good repute as Builders? If we had the contract at Mr. Gordon's price, we feel quite sure that we could clear over four thousand pounds. Why did not Mr. Gordon acceptour offer of one thousand pounds for his bargain, which we days ago had been arrived at by the Confederate in the place offered? Be, Mr. Gordon, knew what he could make. Now sir, we are prepared to take any number of buildings at the price where the has been happing in the American Union should reject the individual and ofference of the individual should be in the pounds for his bargain, which we offered? Be, Mr. Gordon, knew what he could make. Now sir, we are prepared to take any number of buildings at the price where the has been happing in the American Union should reject the individual and offer in the Bank of Ireland. Registers to the committees or paragort of their movements. The youthe Mr. Daniel Bogers, a poor and worthy laboring man of Auburn, N. Y. has just fallen heir to expect of £15,000 (\$26,000) (\$26,00

To the Editor of the C. P. Horald.

Sin.—As there may be some people who are under the definition that the continue of the Company of the Company of the continue of the Company of the the Almonte Club, had it not been for the ceeds.

Yours &c. "Cricketer.	
Almonte.	2nd los

pourings-he brought what he considered a	1st Innings.	2nd lnnings.	į
specific charge considered a	Mostyn b Maloney 4	b McLaren	
specific charge against me, something he	Northgraves b McLaren 2 c	White b M Laren	į
thought would win the sympathies of his	Bamford c White b Malony 1 b	Maloney	
audience; I was charged with being the	Field b I ambert 17 c	White b Lambert	j
cause of his being assessed for £600 in 1854,	in the interest of the	Lambert	
while, now, said Mr. Shaw, I am only		McLaren	
nesses of for \$200 I.I. Shaw, I am only		b w, b McLaren	
assessed for £300. I thought I would then		Not out	
and there show him in his true colors, and		McLaren, McLaren	
through the tool, strike at the Pembroke		McLaren McLaren	
conspirators who employed him. My explan-		Mcraten	l
ation was of this nature: I was assessor of	54		į
Wilberforce in 1854, and, as my duty re-	Byes 8 B	ves	
wired I left a related as my duty re-		eg byes	
quired, I left a schedule with Mr. Shaw to		Wides	
fill, which he did, assessing himself to £600.			į
The filling and signing of this schedule by	Co'al first Innings 63 T	Total 2J Innings	į
him is looked upon, in law, as equivalent	Portage du	Fort.	
to an affidavit on his part, so that Mr. Shaw	1st lanings.	24 lanings.	
in 1854 swore his property worth £600—		Field	
with this I had nothin Could		Mostyn b Field	
with this I had nothing further to do, tak-	White I b w, b Field 13 1	bw, b McEwen	ı
ing his cwn schedule I assessed his property	Hardings c Soule b		
at what he himself valued it. Mr. Shaw at		Field b McEwen	
a public meeting was empty headed enough	taylor o Damiord 6 p	McEwen	
to boast that now he was only assessed at		Northg's es b Mc- Ewen	
£300 for the same property. The		Petty b Mostyn	
£300 for the same property. The same	McLaren c Soule b Bam-	, city o stootyn	
system which existed in 1854, of leaving	ford 7 m	un out	
schedules, exists now, and Mr. Shaw, this	Norman not out 9 b	Field	
year of grace, as I supposed, fills and signs	Murphy c Field b Mostyn 1 b	Field	
another schedule; that is, to all intents and		Not out	
purposes, swears that he values the same			į
property at £300. One of two things, or	75		å
		yes	
rather three things, exist. If Mr. Shaw's	Wides I V	Vides	
affidavit as to the value of his property in	78		į
1854, was correct, then his affidavit as to	Almonte, both Innings	112	i
the value of the same property in 1862 wa-	Portage Du Fort do.	112	

incorrect, or his property has deteriorated in value fifty per cent in eight years. I would RUMOR OF A GREAT BATTLE. advise him, in case he tries to prove the lat-ter of these—for the first two are untenable that evidence of a corroborative nature will be required in addition to his own oath, to to be a drawn battle.

Death of Sir Allan MacNab.

We regret to announce the death of Sir although additional medical aid had been summoned from Toronto, a fatal termination to his sickness was not expected, and his ailment was not even mentioned by the press.

The Mississippi is now virtually closed again. It has been open twice but on Some time ago Sir Allan was severely afflicted with gout, but the malady seemed to have yielded to the skill of his physicians, and his appearance of late appeared to promise some years of life, if not of activity or perfect health.

Rumors about Intervention.

The Morning Herald's Paris correspond ent says an article in the Constitution vocating the recognition of the South, has created a great sensation. It is looked upcreated a great sensation. It is looked up-on as confirming the report of Lord Pal-merston having declined to join France in tendering mediation between the belligerents, the step has been taken jointly by France and Russia. It is even stated that a note to that effect has by this time been present-

ed at Washington. The Paris correspondent of the Indepen dence Belge says: France and England are not alone in wishing to interpose their good offices between the belligerent parties in America. The Emperor of Russia has proposed to make as a preliminary to any con-certed action, a personal appeal to Presiedne

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Morrisburg, Aug. 4, 1862.

Sir.—Having had the pleasure of socing the last number of your paper, in which I saw a few remarks respecting the County Buildings of Renfrew, which we consider true, yes too true to suit the Committee of the above named building. We the undersigned are persons who tendered for the job, and consider we had a fair, honest price, for these hard times; now sir, why did they not give it to us? They, the Committee, said our price was too low. What was it their business when we gave unquestionable

have the effect of suspending any mediation action with the caristocracy and others who own land in this country, or who are officially connected with the district. The Earl of Derby occupied the chair, and started a subscription for the relief of the distress with a donation of £1,000, his excellent example being follow-dury during the stay which our minister of Foreigh Affairs made in London. It is announced that it has been accepted, but also that it has been decided that after the month of respite which it would give, England would no longer head.

Mr. Daniel Rogers, a poor and worthy laboring man of Auburn, N. Y. has just the aristocracy and others who own land in this country, or who are officially connected with the district. The Earl of Derby occupied the chair, and started a subscription for the relief of the distress with a donation of £1,000, his excellent example being follow-field by Lord Ellesmere, Lord Egerton, (of Tatton,) and the Marquis of Westminister.

Mr. Daniel Rogers, a poor and worthy laboring man of Auburn, N. Y. has just the field of the district. The Earl of Derby occupied the chair, and started a subscription for the relief of the distress with a donation of £1,000, his excellent example being follow-burn, and the market and the relief of the distress with a donation of the relief of the distress.

London. It is announced that it has been decided that after the month of respite which it would give, England would no longer head.

Mr.

the Almonte Club, had it not been for the disputes and quarrels raised by the others.

Mi: B Rosamond acted as Umpire for Aimonte and Mr. Loyd for the Portage owners the losses they have so unjustifiably sustained.

Much credit is due to Admiral Sir Alexander Milne for the prompt and energetic action he has already taken in the matter.— Halifax Sun.

The Siege of Vicksburg Raised. From the New York Commercial Advertiser. The situation of affairs at Vicksburg is far from cheering. On the 24th ult., Ad-

A second failure to destroy the ogre pro-bably left no room for doubt in the mind of Admiral Farragut that to save himself and his command he must retire when such course was free to him. If he remained until the river fell, so that he could not cross the bars below, his vessel would be at the RUMOR OF A GREAT BATTLE.

The latest papers we have received do not contain anything decisive as to the movements of the antagonists near Richmond.—
Several skirmisbes have occurred of little account, but reports of a great battle having been fought near Richmond had reached Brockville, supposed to be between General Pope and Stonewall Jackson. It was said to be a drawn bettle.

The bars below, his vessel would be at the mercy of the ram whenever she choose to leave her moorings for the raid. The situation of affairs at Vicksburgh now, therefore, is simply this:—In addition to a line of batteries extending the entire base of Walnut hills, the federal forces have to contend against the rapidly convalescing ram Arkansas. They have already proved themselves incapable of coping with her; they will it is feared, soon have occasion to test their ability to resist another raid. Up the Yazoo the enemy are in force building more Yazoo the enemy are in force building more rams, and when they shall be ready for service it is not improbable that they will prove as invulnerable as the Arkansas.

What then is the remedy? Gen. Curtis We regret to announce the death of Sir Allan MacNab, which took place at his seat Dundurn, near Hamilton, on Friday afternoon, at four o'clock. For some days Sir Allan had been ill with gastric fever, but what then is the remedy? Gen. Curtis is now at Helena, Ark., preparing to cross the river or has probable done so already. His force has been greatly increased, and and is now prepared for active operations. If his command can be transported to Vicksburg and then attack Van Dorn, the result

> neither occasion to peaceable navigation The first occasion was when Admiral Farra gut ran past the enemy's batteries with nine of his vessels on June 22d; and on the second when the Admiral's fleet ran down to attack the ram Arkansas on the 22d ult.

Destruction of a Steamship

by Fire. GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND TREASURE. New York, Aug. 7.—The steamshi "Golden Gate," which left San Francisc on the 21st July for Panama, with 23 passengers and \$1,114,000 in treasure for New York, and \$270,000 for England, was burnt at sea on the 27th July, and 180 sengers and all the treasure lost.

Distress in Lancashire.

Slowly the conviction is growing that we on the eve of a great crisis of distress in ancashire and the other counties where the ootton manufacture is carried on. Mr. Villers, the President of the Poor-law Board, intimated in the house of Commons, on Monday night, that Government intend introducing a bill to extend the powers of introducing a bill to extend the powers of the local guardians of the poor in laying additional rates to assist their own adjoining Lincoln, in order to induce him to accept in principle, the negociation of a compromise between the North and South.

If this negociation were accepted, it would have the effect of suspending any mediation was held at Bridge-water house, London, of the action whatever and intervention or neglect the restormand of the

AMERICAN NEWS.

There is no truth in the statement that the army is used to protect rebel property as reported in the case of Mr. Hill Carter. During the two days battle of Malvern Hill, from 800 to 1,600 Union soldiers had their wounds dressed at his house, the ladies freely tearing up their sheets and pillow cases for bandages. While the army was passing, a guard was posted to protect the the women and children. Our horses and cattle are grassed on his farm, and his negroes are working in our fortifications.
All applications for their return had been

refused.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Express says that Gen. Burnside's division is reported at Acquia Creek, on the Potomac, a few miles from Fredericksburg, which will be one of the points of advance towards Richat Acquia Creek, on the Potomac, a few miles from Fredericksburg, which will be one of the points of advance towards Richmond. The division is reported as considerably reinforced.

Wednesday, Aug. 6. The army of the Potomac has again esumed the offensive.

The reconnoisance made vesterday under Hooker to Malvern Hill, White Oak Swamp bridge and in the direction of Newmarke and Richmond, was in every respect a com-

plete success.

The troops left camp at about dark the night before last, arriving at Malvern Hill at four o'clock yesterday a. m. At a distance of 12 miles from here they encountered two regiments of infantry and a battery, posted behind earthworks. Fire was immediatelly opened on them by Captain Benson's battery, and a section of Captain Robinson's.
The infantry was not engaged.

three killed and eleven wounded. Colonel Averill, with 500 cavalry, took the Quaker road to White Oak Swamp.

He there found the 10th Virginia cavalry drawn up to receive them. A charge was federate lines, when they fied. Col. Averill followed three miles, taking 28 prisoners without loosing a man.

Gen. Plesanton, with a force of cavalry took the Newmarket road, on which a por tion of the Confederates were retreating He followed them to within a short distance of Newmarket where, meeting two brigades of Confederates, he fell back, bringing over 30 prisoners taken on the way. Newmarket is 10 miles from Richmond. This ended the operations for the day

when the troops went into camp on Malvern scene of action early yesterday morning, has not returned.

3,000 of our prisoners will arrive to-day from Richmond, in exchance for a similar number, sent up on Monday.

Cairo, August 6.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 3rd. inst. reports that a fight occurred seven miles from the town on Sunday between a force of

The Canadian Question. We find in the New York papers a more

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, At Malvern Hill everything was quiet during yesterday. It was reported last night by deserters and contrabands, that the rebels had been moving from the vicinity of Richmond all day in a large force towards Malvern hill, with a view of retaking that position.

3,000 exchange prisoners arrived yesterday afternoon from Richmond. Those belonging to the army and fit to do duty, were sent to their regiments. The others will leave for the north to-day.

There is no truth in the statement that the army is used to protect rebel property.

We find in the New York papers a more extended report of the debate in the Commons, than was furnished to us by telegraph. We quote:

In the House of Commons the same evening, Mr. Adderly, in directing attention to the state of the defences in Canada, remarked that the House ought not to separate until a distinct statement from the Government was reached as to what their intentions were on the subject. He wished to know whether the Ministers considered that colony was or was not exposed to danger?

Mr. Mills believed that the discussion recently had by the Canadian Parliament, in reference to the militia, did not represent in reference to the militia, did not represent the feelings of the Canadian people. Sir De Lacy Evans did not think there

was any immediate danger of an invasion of Canada by the Northern States. They had no means whatever of undertaking such a project. If the population of Canada was true to itself, it could preserve its independance without the assistance of British

Mr. Roebuck said that the Canadian people had been induced to believe that the maintenance of their independence was of great importance to England. We ought to show them that we do not care a farthing

mond. The division is reported as considerably reinforced.

Cairo, Aug. 7.—A skirmish took place yesterday near Point Pleasant, Mo., between the citizens and State troops, in which it is reported several were killed on both sides. It seems that the citizens banded themselves together to resist the enrollment act. Troops were sent from New Madrid to enforce the law and hence the collision.

North and South, and the "Trent was treated by the American Government, there was no immediate probability of a rupture of pacific relations between England and America; An invasion of Canada meant was with England, and in that event the United States must look forward to interfere with the Southern ports. Nothing at present seemed more unlikely than that the United States should require the collision. Cincinnati, Aug. 7.—A despatch to the commercial, from Decherd, Tenn., says that Gen. Robert McCook was murdered while riding in his ambulance, day before The N. Y. World correspondent writing from Memphis July 29th, says:

The river between Heletta and Vicksburg is effectually blockaded by shore batteries, at Carolina Landing some sixteen miles above Vicksburg, a battery of several guns is planted and all boats is fired on. Above at Chicot Island, another battery is stationed. Every boat that passes is riddled at the short. The Salling and stationed is a series of the salling and not think that was any ground for sending out reinforcements. With regard to the future relations with Canada, he looked forward, without apprehension or regret, to the time when she might become an independent State; but he hoped in sufficient strength to assert her own independence.

Mr. Disraeli thought was any ground for sending out reinforcements. With regard to the future relations with Canada, he looked forward, without apprehension or regret, to the time when she might become an independent State; but he hoped any ground for sending out reinforcements. With regard to the future relations with Canada, he looked forward, without apprehension or regret, to the time when she might become an independent State; but he hoped and sufficient strength to assert her own independence.

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miral Farragut, with all of his fleet but two and General Williams with his forces, left the vicinity of Vicksburg for the lower Mississippi. This course was necessitated by the rapid fall in the river and the danger that the danger are the dark that the dark t

additional troops was simply an act of pre-caution, and but stimulated Canada to do

Washington pair is the do nothing blicy, and wait for events. When in Chicago I asked Illinois lawyers among whom Presi lent Lincoln has practiced, what kind of a man was he? Could he say No? battery, and a section of Captain Robinson's.
The infantry was not engaged.
The firing lasted three hours, when the Confederates ingloriously fled by the river of all others least fitted to lead, they could road to Richmond, hotly pursued by our troops, who succeeded in taking 100 of them prisoners.

Of a man was he? Could be say No? They replied: "He has no backbone."
Had the American people asked for the man of all others least fitted to lead, they could not have got a man better suited than Abraham Lincoln. No man ever heard him say "No." I asked, "is McClellan a man who can say no?" The management of the Chicago Central replied .—"He never decides. Ask him a question; you may not expect to get a direct answer in less than an hour. He has not been known to decide a single question that ever came up in the management while he was connected with the Illinois and Central Railroad.," And yet these two men are the two men above all others who now hold the destinies of the republic of North America in their hands.

M'CLELLAN A TRAITOR The speaker did not say that McClellan was a traitor; but he did say that so far, he could not have done more to help traitors he could not have done more to help traitors than he had done. The people need not fear for Richmond. McClellan would not take it He (Mr. Philips) looked upon the present war, conducted without a reasonable object, as a total loss of blood and treasure. Better the South should go to day than loss another life to prolong the war upon the present detestable policy. One hundred and twenty-five thousand men a year, and a million dollars a day are required to prosecute the war in the manner it has been done.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. Last night abou nine o'clock, a woman named Catherine Rea attempted to commit sicide, by throwing her-self into the water at the foot of King street. reports that a fight occurred seven miles from the town on Sunday between a force of 4,000 Federals and the Confederates under Jefferson Thompson. The later were driven back with great loss.

Fredricksburg, Va., August 7.

A special despatch to the Herald says that the expedition, sent out under Gen. Gibbon last Tuesday, has returned.

A portion of the command under Col. Cutter dashed off to the right and made a descent upon Fredrick Hall station, twelve miles from Gordonsville, on the Virginia Central Railroad, destroying the buildings, stores, and about half a mile of track.

Gen, Gibbon, with the main body, had a sharp skirmish with the enemy on the Richmond Telegraph Road, ten miles from Fredricksburg. A few prisoners were

The Mayflower, with the Pilgrims aboard made this passage across the Atlantic in 64 days. The Baltic accomplishes it in 9 days, 18 hours and 45 minutes,

chaplains in England number ninety. Seventy-two are Protestants and eighteen Roman Catholics. The appropriation last year for their support was over twenty thousand pounds.

DROWNED.—The body of a young man named Patrick Reddy was this morning taken out of the river near the old mill, He was last seen on Monday night, when he was somewhat intoxicated; and it is thought that in attempting to cross the river on a boom he fell in.—Lindsay Advocate.

During the heavy thunder storm on Monday last, the barn and outbuildings of Mr. Every, on the London Road, between Bayfield and Clinton were struck by lightning and totally consumed, with all their contents, consisting of this year's crop of hay, and ninety bushels of wheat. The buildings were partially insured.

The Citizen says that a movement is on foot in Ottawa for the establishment of a cotton factory. The prime mover in the business is Mr. Charles Kay, of Manchester, Eng., who is reported to be possessed or some little capital, and to be engaged in the

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday, a woman named Webb, residing in Queen street, died very suddenly. A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict that the decrased came to her death "from congestion of the brain, caused from the excessive use of spirituous".

Jesup Fell, second son of Mr. Erastus Fell, 1st, in the 24th year of his ago.

At his Seignory of Bic, on the 16th ult., Archd. Campbell, Esq., aged 72.

On the 26th June last, at Rothsay, where he had gone for the good of his health, John Toshack, of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 63 years. liquors." - Montreal Advertiser.

caution, and but stimulated Canada to do something for herself. England has now sent all the troops she could to Canada, and it rests with the Canadians to make further provision requisite to protect the colonies from invasion.

Wendell Philips, the abolition crator, says:

LINCOLN AND M'CLELLAN.

Washington policy is the do nothing

THE HARVEST .- The harvest may now THE HARVEST.—The harvest may now be said to be general in this country, and in fact where farmers are blessed with machines, is already over. The yield is good, although we hear of some that ripened early being badly shrunk in the berry. Oats and all kinds of spring crops are progressing rapidly; and we think, taking note of everything, that the present harvest may be considered as over an average one. Potatoes look well; and fruit of all kinds will be plentiful.—Gall Reporter.

Good, So FAR.—We are informed by order of Mr. Brydges, a notice has been put very prominently in the bar-room of the G. T. R. station at point St. Charles, forbidd-T. R. station at point St. Charles, forbidding the employees from entering at any time the places where liquors are sold, on any pretence, and that they shall only be allowed to go into the refreshment rooms at regular meal hours. A violation of this regulation will involve discissal from the service of the company. It is to be hoped that a similar stringent regulation will be enforced at all the stations of the Grand Trunk.—Montreal

AMERICANS FLOCKING TO CANADA .-Mr. Josias Bray, the well-known agent at Hamilton, states that he was occupied during nearly the whole of Tuesday in giving information, and advising farmers from the States respecting the sale of their property there and the best districts in Canada in which to settle. His office was crowded, which to settle. His office was crowded, during the early part of the day, with persons of this class—a significant sign of the fellings of a considerable portion of the most respectable population in the Northern States regarding the war and its effects upon their prospects, and at the same time a most hopeful augury as respects the advancement of our own Province.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald days. The Baltic accomplishes it in 9 days, 13 hours and 45 minutes.

Mr. Singer, the manufacturer of Sewing Machines, has left this country with the intention of spending the rest of his life in the Holy Land.

The Territory of Dacotah promises to be one of the richest and most productive portions of the United States. It is larger than all New England, being equal to even States of the size of New York.

ENGLISH ARMY CHAPLAINS.—The army aplains in England number ninety. Venty-two are Protestants and eighteen man Catholics. The appropriation last for their support.

Imitate the example of a locometive. He runs along whistling over his work, and yet never takes anything but water when he wants to "wet his whistle."

Birth.

At Sarnia, on the 31st July, the wife of Mr. James Barris, Merchant, of a daughter. At Mount Blow Cottage, on the 26th of June, Mrs. John Paul, of a son. At Burnstown, Township of McNab, on the 27th uit, the wife of James Douglas,

Esq., Postmaster, of a daughter. Married.

In Elizabethtown on the 11th inst., at the residence of Dr. G. W. Edwards by the the Rev. James Gardner, Mr. Wm. Tilley, of Belleville, to Miss. Ellen Fairbairn, fourth daughter of David Pairbairn, Esq., late of Brockville.

Died.

In Augusta, on the 4th inst., Hamilton Jesup Fell, second son of Mr. Erastus Fell, 1st. in the 24th year of his ago.

At his Seignory of Bic, on the 16th ult., Archd. Campbell, Esq., aged 72.

On the 26th June last, at Rothsay, where he had gone for the good of his health, John Toshaek, of Classes.

and General Williams with his forces, left the vicinity of Vickaburg for the lower Mississippi. This course was necessitated by in the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have the last named place a week ago to day, have more reported that the laseger was deed fall from the respect that the laseger was deed to day for the woods, having throw the mails over board, and wandered about a day or two hourd assume that the vote of her Paritismade the opinion of the colony, when the specific to take effect on a deserted city and failed long since when the shells were obproves at present operating against fideling the policy of Canada, insamule that the specific to take effect on a deserted city and the censine batteries remained almost intact. The Queen in the two by a six-pound shot. The Queen is in a disabled condition from the repeat the period of Canada, insamule that the sum of the Canada in the province of the connection of the colony.

A cooperating land force was imperatively on ecessary, and could not be had owing to the period of Cardia in Arkanasa. The ditch grade period for the colony is considered that the strong deliced land to the unfortunate state of faffire which has since prevailed.

Lord Palmerston regretted that the strong deliced land to the unfortunate state of faffire which has since prevailed.

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Lord Palmerston regretted that the strong deliced i THE REGISTRY OFFICE.—We are given Mutton per lb by the qr...... 0 06

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Farm for Sale AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
GIVEN IF REQUIRED.
THE Undersigned offers for sale on liberal terms a farm of one hundred nores of land, situated on the 5th con. of Ramsay being Lot No. 4. There is 70 acres. clear ed and in cultivation. There is good water on it, and a good cedar log barn. He has also stock, and would sell both stock and the present season's crop if convenient

MICHAEL DOWNES CARLETON PLACE. Ramsay, Aug. 11th, 1862.

Board and Education. YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA, C. W.

DR. McDONALD RESPECTFULLY intimates to the innabitant of Ramsay and vicinity, that he has recovered the practice of his profession.

August 12th, 1862.

The Rev. R. Brewster, of Smith's Palls, will preach in the Wesleyan Church, Carleton Place, next Sabbath evening, at 61 o'clock, P. M.

SMITHS FALL'S THRESHING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls, C. W.

THERE Celebrated Machines, to which the attention of the Agricultural public is called, have during the past asson given the most entire satisfaction. Their superiority wherever they have been introduced and brought into competition with other Machines have been universally acknowledged by all who have used them, both for Durability, care of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation. The American influx continues at this port. The Wolf Island ferry steamer brought over a number of young men on Friday morning, who had stealthily fied from the Jefferson county shore in small boats. The Pierreport brought a full cargo of unwilling conscripts from cape Vincent at noon. In the States young men are said to be rushing to the frontier with all the haste they can well make, in order to preserve the socreey of their movements. The youths who escape to Wolf Island under cover of the night are evidently afraid of vigilance committees or passport orders.— Kingston Mess.

Machines have been universally acknowledged by all who have used them, but billity, care of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation.

Our SEPARATOR (on acity, four to ten horse power) for the coming superior in every respect to any ever before made, as our aim is to excel ever tory in the Province, in producing first class work. In their construction at the province, in producing first class work. In their construction which is a great improvement, bubbet metal in bones where necessary, and it get up in the very best manner and with the latest improvement.

The DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER, by which we drive the Secrecy of their movements. The youths who escape to Wolf Island under cover of the night are evidently afraid of vigilance committees or passport orders.— Kingston Mess.

We continue to keep always of hand:

We continue to keep always of hand:

STUMPING MACHINES,

Never Say Yes! Never say yes, never! Never say yes, never! If a lady asks you for a ring.

Never say yes, never?

If a story you're asked to recite; Never say yes, never!

If a pugilist wants you to fight. Never say yes, never!

If you're asked an umbrella to lend

Never say yes, never!

If you're asked to go bail for a frien Never say yes, never!
If you're asked the piano to play;

Never say yes, never!

If you know there's the devil to pay. Never say yes, never! If a stout lady asks you to walts;

Never say yes, never!
If one asks you to tell him his faults. Never say yes, never!

If your asked for the loan of a V; Never say yes, never!
If you're asked to take care of Ba B.

Never say yes, never! If a lady asks if she looks old; Never say yes, never! If a secret you're asked to unfold

Never say yes, never!
If you're asked to give to the poor Never say yes, never! Unless you are perfectly sure. Never say yes, never!
If you're asked to carve at the table

Never say yes, never! Unless to say "No!" you're not able. Never say yes, never!
Always say "No!" if you can;
For that's the way to earn the nat

Of "a disobliging man." Shake Hands and be Friends.

Shake hands and be friends. Life is but a span, Let each one love his brother, And be friends while we can

Shake hands and be friends We're not here for long, So strive to help each other, The weak as well as strong

Shake hands and be friends Our stay here is but brief, Friendship giveth pleasure, Strife but causeth grief.

The Fascinations of Journalism.

The Dundee Advertiser has some spicy such a preposition. Newspapers that don't pay, and some that never have paid since the day of their birth, do not "stop."

There is no business which possesses such a fatal facination as that of the proprietor of a journal. For political influence, for the phrase goes, "throw good money after bad," because their pride, their local influence, and their daily lessening hopes of ultimate profit are embarked in the venture. In ordinary business no man will deliberately invest capital while he knows that the chances o profit are all against him; but in the newspaper business, people are to be found who enter it calculating on loss, willing to lose, and only annoyed to find that the losses are much heavier than they anticipated. Besides it does not follow that a loosing journal need stop even when the partners are weary of losing It can, while vaunting its circulation and bragging of its prosperity, make an arrangement with its creditors as any other unfortunate might do, and providing no one creditor is cruel, may take a new lease of existence before the sands of his life has quite run out. It may indeed be, as this essayist suggests, that

"The times have been That when the funds were out the thing would die, And there an end."

Sape Keping of Perroleum.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Commisteresses are kept, for sheer love for them, which, like mistresses are awfully expensive, and which like them, commonly end by being successively under the "protection" of a great number of men. These papers are called religious or semi-religious papers but the tide is a profanation of religion. They are commonly written and read by ill-natured people who think formalism, Christianity, who mistake an attack of the spleen for a paroxym of godly zeal, and who are not sufficiently careful to distinguish between the effects of a foul stomach and the promptings of a devout activity. These organs are regarded as suplementary to the pulpit. It is their mission to deal out that sour milk of a doctrine which insiste on the necessity of hating and maligning all of a different faith. As a unit those a needled semi-regions interval. But it is not so now. is their mission to deal out that sour milk of a doctrine which insists on the necessity of hating and maligning all of a different faith. As a rule, those so-called semi-religious journals don't pay, and yet as a rule—this "Cornhill" authority" notwithstanding—they don't stop. They furnish a vehicle of abuse; they are a sort of spittoons for those who chew the very strongest theological tobacco and there are always some who deem tobacco and there are always some who deem tobacco and there are always some who deem to the same manner and under the same war hat some time back.—Sarnia Observer.

Henry Ward Beecher, has lately been working the railroad conductors and drivers on Sunday. They furnish a vehicle of abuse; they are a sort of spittoons for those who chew the very strongest theological quiries of a Brooklyn conductor to whom he was unknown, as to whother the mission to deal out that sour milk of a different faith.

Sarnia Observer.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham will meet in the Town Hall on Thurs DAY, the 21st day of August next, at the hour of ten o'clock torenoon, tor general business. Trustees of School Sections requiring Special rates them immediately, and request all persons claiming against the said estate shall be paid to the mimmediately, and request all persons claiming against the said estate to present their claims to the my order of Council, against the said estate in their applications at said meeting.

By Order of Council, JAMES CONNERY,

"There's a woman at the bottom of every mischief," said Joe. "Yes" replied Charley, "when I used to get into mischief, my mother soon proved that to be true." From this, one may reasonably infer that the old lady went to the foundation of the matter.

To cure dyspepsia: Take a new axe, put a white hickory handle in it, bore a hole into the top of the handle, fill the hole with gum camphor, and seal it up. Then take the axe and cut wood at lifty cents a coud until the heat of the handle disolves the

mall wits are great talkers, empty barrel and shallow streams make the most noise. It has been said that the smaller the calibre of the mind, the greater the bore of a perpetually open mouth. "I talk a good deal, but I talk well," saith one of these men to Cardinal; Richelieu. "Half of that is true," said the Cardinal.

mpany, which he duly drilled and paraded, at his recruits were but an awkward aquad; ey never would draw up in a straight line, what he might. "Oh! he cried one day, ilding out his hand in horror as he looked

A correspondent of the Bockeste Domo on thus stetches William B. Astor.

Mr. Astor's office is in Prince street, near process, where he may be found daily between the hours of nine and three. He is a large, stort built min with coarse features, stiff, rough, sandy colored his and a cast of countenance of a very ordinary type. He dresses plain but neatly, has a somewhat carevorn look, and appears to be fifty or sixty years of age. His private office is of moderate size and of plain furniture. On a table are a first books and upon opening that one which appears most thumbed, you perceive that it is a volume of maps of city property, carefully and elegantly executed, and as a whole, embracing the sundries of an enormous estate, estimated at over \$25,000,000. Mr. Astor resides in Lafayette Place, in one of a row of dwellings which twenty-five years ago were the grandest in the city, though now they are distanced by the palacesof the fifth avenue. Near by is the magnificent library founded by his father, to which he has added a fund nearly equal to the original endowment. Here he spends a small part of his time, the remainder being occupied by his duvies in Prince street office, where Sundays excepted, he does a full day's work every day in the week. Thus the whole routine the contraction of the success of the sundays and effected without leaving a scar. The instant relief which the cold water gave from the excepted, he does a full day's work every day in the week. Thus the whole routine the contraction of the success of the sundays and effected without leaving a scar. The instant relief which the cold water gave from the excepted, he does a full day's work every day in the week. Thus the whole routine the contraction of the success of the sundays and effected without leaving a scar. The instant relief which the cold water gave from the excepted, he does a full day's work every day in the week. Thus the whole routine the contraction of the c

duies in Prince street office, where Sundays excepted, he does a full day's work every day in the week. Thus the whole routine of life of the richest man in America is a walk to and from home, of half a mile, and close attention to business. The care of Mr. Astor's estate is a burden. He has several hundred tenants of all grades, from a \$300 cottage to the \$37,000 store. To relieve himself of this vexations duty, he has committed it for years to an agent, who does the work well. He collects rents and makes quarterly returns, and thus pays over a sum which would be almost incredible, and which we may roughly estimate at \$300,000 per annum. This man employs a small army of painters, carpenters and other mechanics, in order to keep up repairs, and

The Dundee Advertiser has some spicy remarks on an article in the Cornhill Magazine upon Journalism. It appears that a writer in the "Cornhill" says that "a paper must pay or stop," wherepon the Advertiser says: Nothing can be more erroneous than The man demurred at the idea. "Sir" said the other "it is all I get." Astor, it is said, fifty.

purpose of airing a pet crochet, for the sup-posed interest of party, or for purposes of personal resentment, men will put money ward has been especially set aside in which Richelieu of certain free expressions some it is wholly used.—For consumption and diseases of the lungs, it is said to be very valuable, while for rheumatism, it is declared to she almost a specific. We understand that a ward has been set apart in the General Hospital of this city for consumption, and that the curative effects of petroleum are being tried. It is also used for skin diseases, sores, &c. Petroleum has been used by homeonathists for more than half a century homeonathists for more than half a century.

Richelieu of certain free expressions some persons had used in speaking to him. "Why, how you dare come here and call me these names to my face, under the pretence of their having been said by honest gentlemen?" and ringing his bell said to the page in waiting: "Kick that fellow down stairs."

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Buachturg, Castleford, Amprior and Pembroke, or at the office on the Subscriber.

Richelieu of certain free expressions some persons had used in speaking to him. "Why, how now?" said the Cardinal, "do you dare come here and call me these names to my face, under the pretence of their having been said by honest gentlemen?" and ringing his bell said to the page in waiting: "Kick that fellow down stairs."

A doctor lately informed his friends that he office on the Subscriber.

A doctor lately informed his friends that he bad been eight days in the country.

FRANCIS CLEMOW. A doctor lately informed his friends that he had been eight days in the country, and is proved by them to have pathogenetic symptoms, which would cure diarrhea, phthisis, and some other diseases, and is constantly used by that class of medical practitioners in accordance with their principal of "Similia similibus curantur." An English physician of this school mentions a number of instances of consumption cured by the medicine under notice; but it would not be suitable in all classes, and other medicines have to be resorted to. He thinks, also, that consumption will remove

In his peculiar way, was making inquiries of a Brooklyn conductor to whom he was unknown, as to whather the Sunday riding could not be broken up. "I think it might be," said the conductor, "but for that confounded fellow, Beecher. So many of the fancy people from all parts visit his establishment, that it makes the road profitable. If he would only shut up the thing could be done."

A COSTLY SHINPLASTER BLUNDER.—A saloon keeper in Cleveland, Ohio, in the searcity of change, conceived the idea of issuing tickets "good for one drink" to regular customers, when he could'nt change their money. In printing the lickets, the printer made a mistake, as the saloon keeper discovered to his cost, after distributing a large amount of them. The tickets read, "good for one drunk." A number of two-fisted drinkers, who got hold of some of the tickets, have been indulging in a series of drunks ever the greatly to the pecuniary loss of the "micener."

A New Coner.—Early on Friday evening 25th ult., a telescopic comet was discovered at Cambridge Observatory, H. P. Tuttle, in the arctic constellation Camelo Tattio, in the arctic constellation Camelo-dalus. Since then it has rapidly increased in brilliancy and now shows a tail of more than a degree in length. There is a reason to believe that it will be a conspicuous object to the naked eye in a few weeks.

the object of convenuation is to entertain amuse. To be agreeable you must to be a good listener. A man who molises a convenuation is a bore, no or measure words, but pouring them Smith's Falls, August 15th, 1302

To PREVENT BRASS AND OTHER MET-

mechanics, in order to keep up repairs, and superintends the whole of these departments.

As a large part of Astor's property consists of vacant lots, which are in continual delight of the state to say that the women give to every nation a moral temperament, which shows itself in its politics. A hundred times I Leave Perth for Smithsfalls and Brockville 7 20 a.m. As a large part of Astor's preperty consists of vacant lots, which are in continual demand, and which he will not sell, he is much employed with architects and master builders, and generally has one or two large blocks in the course of erection at a time. This is a very serious burden. His son John Jacob, is quite a business man, and bears his share of the load. Beside this, some fifteen years ago a talented and elegant young merchant. (Franklin Delana) married one of the daughters, and also affords assistance. In addition to their labors, the attention to the collection of interest on bonds, dividends, etc., is a heavy item, since in the little brick office (which is of course, fire proof) there are several millions of Government and state securities. His daily income is computed at \$6,000. It is said

It is very possible to be too witty to carnest, and too earnest to be witty.

Napoleon, during his military career, fought sixty battles; Cæsar fought only

To TELL A TAILOR.—He'll always call you a goose. A mason will call you a brick. A gamester will call you a trump. A shoea journal. For political influence, for the gratification of sectarian pugnacity, for the the effect that medical men in Montreal my scul, it's true."

An officious informer came to tell Cardinal

not be suitable in all classes, and other medicines have to be resorted to. He thinks, also, that consumption will remove itself into a question of cookery, rather than pharmacy.—Montral Witness.

who had procured a marriage certificate for a friend, while glancing over it, was heard to soliloquize thus: "Can't do it—would like to, but won't—want a wife—would like to have a wife—but must do without so expensive a lavary.—wives are expensive a lavary.—wives are expensive a lavary.—wives are expensive. sive a luxury—wives are expensive—money SAFE KEEPING OF PETROLEUM.—A bill as been introduced in the House of Commoney for me—can't do it."

sive a luxury—wives are expensive—money is scarce—provisions are high—won't consistence of conditions of propose. Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Pakenbarn, Renfrew, and Burnstown, or at the office of the Subscriber.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,

them immediately, and request all persons claiming against the said estate to present their claims to the undersigned for consideration and payment.

DUNCAN MONIE,

ALEX. STEWART,

Administrators

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES Dealers in Drugs & Medic CHEMICALS,

PATENT MONTH MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS. COAL OILS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIM-NEVS.

TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES, USSES AND OULDER BRACES SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments,

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

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

Brockville & Ottawa Railway. CHANGE OF TIME.

and after Thursday, May 15th, and until

Notice, trains will run as follows;

MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH. Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 4 Carleton Place

Franktown do Smithsfalls for Brockville Franktown Irisn Creek " Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction " Brockville" do GOING NORTH Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 4 00
" Grand Trunk Junction 4 15 "Grand Trunk Juncti
Bellamy's do

Irish Creek Irish Creek do Smithsfalls for Almonte

" Franktown do
" Carleton Place do 9 05 · 6 20 p.m. 7 00 · 4

Arrive at Perth
The above trains make the followin, connections,
viz: At Almonie with the Stages to and from Araprior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand
l'runk Trains East and West; At Brockville
with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "Northern Transportation Company's" Steamers.
A. BROOKS, Engineer and Super Brockville May 8th, 1862.

R. METCALF'S PATENT CHURN. Patented June 3, 1862.

T is noted to the simplicity, cheapness, and efficiency. A child can work it. It has no mechanical complications, and cannot get out of order. It can be fitted to an old Churn if you wish. It has the perfect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but divested of its cruel labor. Wherever seen it wins immense tavor from Farmers.
R. METCALF, (Hotel.)

CARLETON PLACE. To whom please apply as to Patent Rights, and

Mail Contract.

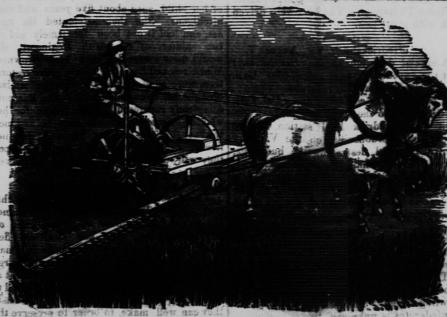
FRANCIS CLEMOW

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, 9th July, 1862.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th August for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Pakenham and Renfrew, from the 1st October next;

JAMES CONNERY.

TOWN CLERK.



neds lain THE FIELD.

HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINES, with SEPARATORS. We have made all new patterns with the latest improvements, and as a purchasers the most perfect, and lightest draft 8 Horse Power Threshes and Cleaner over m

sient extension of tienes

Cigars, of the best as the cheapest in the Village. The

the Village. The Subscriber grateful extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates 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.

MATHANIEL. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

VALUABLE MILL PROPER TY FOR SALE. able Mill Property with about Eighty Acres of Land of good quality, situated at the Village of Clayton and known as "Bel-lamy's Mills." There are now in operation on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further improvements. This property is most favorably situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an mmediate Sale, intending purchasers would

lo well to examine the property without delay.
TERMS,—About £450 required to be aid down, the balance to remain at 6 per cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H, BELLAMY.

Proprietor. Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

DANIEL KELLOCK, OOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL News Agent. PERTH, C. W.

H AS constantly on hand the following publica-tions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, to a Jey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Len-lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

For Sale. THE Subscriber offers for Sale Lot No. 5 in the 7th concession of the Township of Lenark, one bundred acres of good land; there is on the premises a good new House, Burin, Stables and Sheds, also a never-failing "pring Wel". For further particulars apply to the Sobscriber on the premises. the Subscriber on the premises CORNELIUS O'KEIFFE. Lanark, May 29th, 1862.

SMITH'S FALLS TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th August, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for tour years, six times per week each way, between Castleford and Beachburg, from the 1st October next.

BUCKEYE MOWING AND

REAPING MACHINES. manufactured by them, which with a num

ber of valuable improvements added since last season, can guarantee as being fully equal to any others ever before offered to the Farmers of Central Canada. Persons intending to buy Machines the coming harvest will do well to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can suit them both in

QUALITY and in PRICE. They would also call attention to their

Double Geared Horse Power Threshing Machines,

(either 2, 4, 8, or 10 horse power with or without Separators,) and from the long experience in their manufacture and the un-THE Subscriber informs all whom perience in their manufacture and the unprecedented success which has already attended their Machines wherever they have been introduced, they feel warrented in saying that for durability, excellence of material and workmanship, and amount of work they can do, they are unsurpassed by any manufactured in the Provinces.

They continue to have always on han!, or make to order

SHINGLE MACHINES,
CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES;
(capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day)

L may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming III plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mentior; —

Combined Resper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows, Threshing Machines, Stronping, Machines A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale; Also Barley and late Clover Seeds, Timothy Seed, Land Plaster &c, &c. Gooking and Parlor Stoves.

Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Therefore The manufacture of the manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mentior; —

Combined Resper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows, Threshing Machines, Stronping, Machines A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale; Also Barley and late Clover Seeds, Timothy Seed, Land Plaster &c, &c. Gooking and Parlor Stoves.

Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Farmers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss of time and money.

JOHN SAYLOR.

wood SAWING AND BORING MACHINES, and DRAG SAWING MACHINES with or without Carriage, both perfect an

mplete articles. And keep constantly on hand COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES.

WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS CULTIVATOR STRAW CUTTER DOG POWERS, COOLERS, CART, BUGGY & WAGGON BOXES

ROAD SCRAPERS, STUMPING MACHINES GRIST, and SAW-MILL CASTINGS and to order on short notice. -ALSO-

JOB WORK of all kinds. Particular attention paid the repairing of old Threshing Machines.

FROST & WOOD. Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

man of Auburn N. X.

The number of l'ederal prisoners at it

Posk Inspector, &c., is prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business, and to supply at short notice, any number of Pork and Flour Barrels. Tubs, manner and of the best seasoned timber.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

38-tf,

FRANCIS LAV-Mesers, Gillespie, Montres & Co, Montres William Lyman & Co.,

ment required by a Farmer, all of which he

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

THANKFUL for the Patronage he has

the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash.

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows

Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

ing the public that he is prepared to execute

all orders entrusted to him with neatness and

despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.-

Mill-Wright, &c., &c.

DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tablos, Picture

B Frames, and other articles of household

furniture made to order. He is also preparou

to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with ne-

improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Merr

Agricultural Ware Room.

Almoste, 19th March, 1862. 29.

Farm for Sale!

Latest News by Telegraph!

NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS!!

McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-

ally kept on hand to mit the stomethand of surfle and agreed William Passantinder

Carleton Place, 20th May, 1862.

P. L. SURVEYOR.

JOHN SAYLOR.

AND QUICE RETURNS.

Perth, March, 1862.

Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

Done with Neatness and despatch.

for Cash.

received heretofore, desires to inform

RICHARD GILBULLY.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

FURNITURE.

JACOB LESLEY.

JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER.

&c., &c. CARLETON-PLACE

C. W.

38-tf.



THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, NORWOOD, C. W. thankful for the patronage he has re-ceived, informs the PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Coroner for the UnitedCounties of Lanark and Rer frew. Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Har rows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Imple

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the
University of McGill, and Licentists of the ollege of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada. Almonte, C. W.

JOHN DEACON Jr.
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CONVEYANCES, &C.

D. FRASER.
BARRISTER, &c,
PERTH, C. W.

Perth. County of Lanark.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER.
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W. JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Provincial

Licentiate.] PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

M. MACNAMARA, Wetch-maker, Jeweller, & Engraver. THE Subscriber having commenced (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
(LOURS, Watches and Jewellery of every desibusiness in Carleton Place, takes this

cription, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 cach method of inform-C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry careful y cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable

> GEORGE REID. PORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Care iage Trimmings, &c. JOHN McNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W.

Orders for any quantity punctually atten-H. CANTON, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Pakenham and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the SADDLE The highest price in Cash paid for Machinery, Castings, Implements
MURRAY & MILLER

MANUFACTURE in the premises lately oc-FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES pposite the Post Office, and where, with strict at-AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of; Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lamber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Derot, PERTH, C. W. 42.

GEORGE POSTER,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

ings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest tyle and most improved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being SMALL PROFITS will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shorts est notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be put cinally ottended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. SURVEYOR. Agent at Pakenham.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO Capital £500,000.

PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices
Losses promptly attended to, by
AMES ROSAMOND.

Agent at Almonte COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Promises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their I may concern, that he has at the Agri-

charge. Pakenham, March 8, 1861. JOHN G. LYNN Previncial Land Surveyor Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls. Astronomical Lines run with the best in ments, and in the most approved methods. Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully ONTAINING 100 acres, within half a mile of Pakenbam Village. The farm is well watered, with a good House, Barn, Stable and out houses.

ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjoining. A good and sufficient title will be given.

Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth, attended to. or R. H. DAVIE, Pekenham,
N.B.—The time of payment may be arranged to ROBERT METCALF,

Nov. 26, 1861. For Sale

O'N Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE, WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON; a first rate HORSES.

GEORGE MCPHERSON.

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862.

George McParson.

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862.

I Admaston, about two miles from the town of Douglas, and nine from Renirew, on the bank of the Bonchiere, south rarge, two hundred and two acres of land, with a good clearance thereon. The land is of a good quality and well watered, with a spring Creek passing through at, also sufficient Cedars for building and fencing purposes.

Apply to A. GORDIN,

Farm for Sale!

OT No. 23 in the 12th con. of Beckwith, containing 200 acres, well known as Beachmount, conveniently situated in a goodsneighborhood, within 14 miles of the Village of Appleton, and on the leading road to Ottawa City. There are 70 acres cleared, and in good state of cultivation, being well underdrained and conveniently watered. a Cock running across the centre of the lot. There is also a good Well and Pump, a dwelling House, C eder Bann, and Sheds. &c., &c. Plenty of Cedar for fencing and building purjoses.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises, it by letter, post-paid.

Beckwith, June 9th, 1862.

40-eg. Lake Huron Grindstones.

This undersigned, having examined tested the quality of Lake Huron Gratones brought into this neighborhood by Mr. A Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend to the public.

They are every way superior to the Borea atome now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and mechanic. None should be without one.

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this

Important results expected !!!

THE Subscriber hereby informs the public and his enstomers in general of far more important results to them, that is, that he has at a great expense repaired the well known Wolverian Mills, put them in efficient working order, and now expects a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.

Also that he wants 200,000 fbs. of good clear wool and 30,000 sheep pelts, for which the highest price in Oach will be paid or a JAKES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR