other old offers hearts were drooping like the willow od "between the weeping and the dead." And if my eight, by earthly dimness hindered, Beheld no hovering cherubim in air, I doubt not, for spirits know their kindred,

They smile upon the wingless watchers there, I here have been angels in the gloomy prison, In crowded halls, by the lone widow's heirth; And where they passed the fallen have uprisen, The giddy paused, the mourner's hope had birth

O ! many a spirit walks the earth-unheeded. That, when its vail of sadness is laid down, Shall soar aloft with p inions unimpeded, And wear its glory like a starry crown.

Among the graves.

Great men live in Edinburgh now-mer of whom any city or nation might be proud; but it is her cometeries that her greatest men are to be found. Who would think a visit to Edinburgh complete or satisfactory without having seen the grave of the illustrious dead! First of course to the Grange, lying out in the bosom of the beautiful country far off from all the din and turmoil of the busy streets. You approach it through lanes of blooming beautiful country for off from all the din and turmoil of the busy streets. You approach it through lanes of blooming beautiful country for off from all the din and turmoil of the busy streets. lanes of blooming hawthorn. O it is sweet in itself and beautiful in all its surroundings—this home of all that was mortal of Chalmers and Miller and Cunningham. It is easy to find the grave of Chalmers: it is close to the northern wall.—His only mount of the northern wall was northern wall.—His only mount of the northern wall was northern wall.—His only mount of the northern wall was northern wall.—His only mount of the northern wall was northern wall.—His only mount of the northern wall was northern wall was northern wall.—His only mount of the northern wall was northern ment is a plain slab of marble with, "Thom- for a genial wit of a Cockburn? Who rises as Chalmers, D.D. L.L.D." and the date of in the ranks of pure literature to the mounhis birth and death, his wife is buried by tain height of John Wilson? Well, well, his side and so is one of his daughters. there are as great men living now as are daisies whiten the sod.

daisies whiten the sod.

A few steps further on you find the grave which of all others will stir the deepest emotion—that of poor Hugh Miller. You think of all that he wrought and wrote—of all the stern battles he fought so nobly, and then the disastrous setting of his sun in clouds and thickness; you think of these things and your heart is adamant if it is not moved to its depths. This grave also is covered with daisies and at the head are roses and other flowers. A simple slab of simple slab of

covered with daisies and at the head are roses and other flowers. A simple slab of peterhead granite built into the wall marks the spot. His epitaph is grand in his simplicity, being merely "Hugh Miller."

Just opposite the grave of Chalmers, with a path running between them is the grave of the "Earnest Student," John Mackintosh whose life, by Norman McLeod, is one of the most readable and instructive of Biographies over the grave in a pact store with the most readable and instructive of Biographies, over the grave is a neat stone raised by his fellow students. "Bury me beside Chalmers" was his dying wish, and here his wish is fulfilled. Close by are the graves of two young ministers from the United States. One Mr. Dickenson, the assistant for a time of Albert Barnes, died suddenly from the breaking of a blood vessel. The other, Mr. McNair, of North Carolina, they repeated aloud together portions of Scripture, and then he knelt to pray. But came in fulness of health, to benefit for a season by the lectures of Principal Cunning-ham; but he too took sick and died suddenly. both these strangers were buried here almost "beside Chalmers." Still nearer the gate and on the same side of the walk as John Mackintosh, is the grave of Principal Through the kindness of the Messrs Nelson

who and what they were. "Are you Protestants?" said they. "What are Protestants?" said they. "Those who do not tell lies," replied one; "Those who do not tell lies," replied one; "Those who do not tell lies," replied one; "Those who believe only in the Bible and try to live as it tells them." added a third. "Yes," said Dr. Goodell "we are Protestants."—N. Y. Obter the Rev. Dr. Guthrie will not always be

From the Grange let us go to the Dean Cemetry, which is more beautiful still. Here lie Francis Jeffery and Lord Cockburn,

ioner did his work down yonder in the Grass Market. There they were slaughtered and sent back here to be buried under the feet of their living companions, It is too sad and horrible a tale to repeat; but it has its significance even to-day. Dr. Robert Lee stands from Sabbath to Sabbath in this very Greyfriars to undo the temple which these poor men reared with bleeding hands a hundred years ago. He attempts to introduce by a side wind (and the Moderator backs him up!) the practices which all the power and all the perfidy of the House of Stuart could not permanently force upon the people

The Martyr's Monument tells in a few rugged rhymes the story of the troublous days now happily for ever past.

I once indulged the hope of seeing Chalmers and Miller and Cunningham. Two of

them would have been comparatively young had they survived till now. Miller's loss is irreparable to the Journalism of Scotland The Edinburg press produces nothing to be compared to his leading articles. All, even

sionary in Turkey, relates an incident which occurred during a recent journey to Aleppo, as showing the kind of testimony wich can-did Mussulmans are ready to give to the

true Christianity.

On the road he and his companions were obliged to put up at a Turkish cafe, where they spent the night, the next morning, finding themselves surrrounded by a noisy set of natives, the question was asked whether with the consent of his companions he opened the Bible and read a chapter in English, they repeated aloud together portions of Scripture, and then he knelt to pray. But hardly had he commenced addressing the heavenly Father when he noticed that the Turks had ceased talking and were watch-John Mackintosh, is the grave of Principal Cunpingham. It as yet unmarked, and that the only way of identifying it is by learning that he was buried beside his mother, and a plain freestone marks his mother's grave. It is hoped that a becoming monument will rise here by and by—at least something to indicate to the stranger that here Seotland's greatest theologian rests.

The Grange has some other nobles buried in it. "William Lennie the Gramarian," will not be passed without a tribute of a sigh, or at least some little recollection of

There is a mysterious feeling that fre quently passes like a cloud over the spirits. glorious Christopher North and his pious It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of brother James; Professor Forbes, Dr. Flemlife, in the social circle, in the calm and silent ming and other great men. A deep ravine guards the ground on one side. It is well preme over the weak and the iron-hearted.

His Excellency thinks it likely that the Botanical Society of Canada, of which are Secretary, may be interrested in this matter, and will cause the seeds to be sown with a view to testing the value of the plant

bearing them.

I have the honor to be, Sir.
Your obedient Servant,
DENIS GODLEY, Governor's Secr'y. GEORGE LAWSON, Esq.,

&c., &c., &c. Kc., &c., &c.
II. Letter from Frederick W. Hart M. D., St. Louis, to Lord Lyons.

St. Louis, May, 1st, 1862.

My Lord,—Feeling that Her Majesty's tivation of Cotton in the British Provinces and having, during a sojourn in the Rocky Mountains these last three years, discovered a plant that excels cotton in length of fibre or staple, firmer in texture, and fine as silk,—I determined to plant a few seeds taken from the wild, and last year found to my satisfaction that the bulbs or bolls, which in the wild plant are about the size of hens eggs, under culture grew to the size of turkey or goose egg, and bore twice the quantity of silk that the Mississippi plant

bears of cotton.

I gathered four pounds of silk from the plant, and saved a quantity for seed of which I herewith forward you. On my return to the U.S., I was robbed by the Indian Kiowas on the plains. They stole my silk but left my seed.

The silk weed of the Rocky Mountains grows on the creek bottoms, pushes out in June, and ripens in September, October, and

It grows about 5 feet high, wild. It does to unfold to the world; and death will never es under cultivation and bears full and large bolls or pods.

The seed is all on the outside of the silk,

and slips off at a touch, leaving the most beautiful silk I ever saw. It can be cultivated on the St. Lawrence bottoms, Canada, and in Upper Canada, the whole country is suitable for its cultivation the climate being similar, and even warmer than that of the localities where I discovered

the plant.

As an old Cotton Planter of Mississipper of Missis having raised ten crops in Yazoo, in Mis issippi, my brands invariably commanding the highest market price, I feel the fulles confidence in recommending this seed for cultivation in the Canadas, and to the attention of Her Majesty's Government.

Should your Lordship require further information on this subject, I shall be happy

to continue this correspondence.

I remain, &c., (Signed), FREDERICK W. HART, M. D. To Lord Lyons, &c., &c.

Head-quarters.
A correspondent of the Times says:—
While the main rebel force was conceal in the woods, about half a mile from the waggon train, Stuart and Yulee, accompanied by a half dozen men, approached the waggons. They first came across a negro, and holding a pistol to his head, directed him to show them where Gen. Pope's head-quarters were. The negro denied all knowledge of the General's whereabouts; they then required him to show them Gen. Pope's baggage train. He took them to Gen. Me Dowell's waggons, and they very soon discovered that they had been deceived, and a shot was fired at the negro, slightly wounding him in the arm, when he escaped—the darkness of the night and the rain facilitating that movement.
"When it was discovered by the rebels

ining and doubg great norm. A deep revine gar of the great post and the proving and the great post and the g CONFEDERATE REJOICINGS .- The citi-

am here; but

set my self to upon personal returned from in Virginia, after What a five days Five days ago retreating in the Rapidan Now I find rrenton Junction of rebels in their

much pecuniarily during the memorable five days that I have been absent. The rebel raid at Catlett's Station has stripped me of nearly my all. I am minus a considerable; but, thank fate and Gen. Stuart's cavalry, I am not the only loser.

You have heard already of the rebel raid at Catlett's Station on Friday night last, and have learned how the rebel General

Stuart and twelve hundred of his cavalry dashed in upon our outer camps and waggon trains, and captured two hundred horses, broke up the staff train of Gen. Pope, scar-ed our teamsters and guards out of their senses, and caried off all that was valuable within their reach. Therefore it will not be necessary for me to repeat the story here. Suffice it to say that the work was performed most completely, and but little, almost nothing, new remains but the wreck of our once magnificent cortege. The order of Gen.
Halleck has excluded me from camp as a newspaper writer; but owing to my position it did not prevent me from again the camp. My baggage was left with that of Gen Pope's staff, and I therefore obtainthat Gen. Pope had penetrated further into ed a "pass" to go to the camp of the army of Virginia to look after it. "veni, vidi," Virginia than was expected. Gen. Lee, with the main army, had not come up, and it was feared that if Jackson continued on and came h ome feeling exceedingly as per programme, General Pope would reach Gordonsville before Lee's arrival, and ous. The "batternut colored cases'

of rights to foot after it.

and came for more feeing exceedingly "originated to the left was presented to the left with the foot of the more feeting exceedingly "originated to the left was presented for the more feeting exceedingly "originated the originated accounts the more feeting exceedingly "originated the originated and the feeting feeting the feeting of the more feeting exceedingly "originated accounts the more feeting exceedingly "originated the feeting feeting feeting the feeting feeting

On Sunday and Monday Gen. Jackson with his army, moved forward, and on Tues-day reached Centreville, from whence the

some other difficulties in the way, it was finally decided to abandon the whole scheme—at least as far as it in any way involves the settlement of a Negro Colony in Chiriqui.

It is understood, however, that the President

It is understood, however, that the P The Recent Raid upon Pope's does not desire to have the matter abandoned here, and that Senator Pomeroy is yet expected to have some sort of roving commision, to make explorations through the mision, to make explorations unlong tropical regions of this continent, for a suitable locality for starting the proposed negro

colony. The pian, however, as laid before the public in Pomeroy's recent address to the negroes, is substantially killed. A very important decision in relation the marriage of priests has just been given in one of the legal tribunals in the south of France. Although in the early days of the Roman Catholic Church priests were not forbidden to marry, in later times they have not only been required to take a vow ef ce-libacy, but the aid of the law has been in-voked to prevent them from marrying in cases where they have abandoned their religious functions and entered upon civil life. In the case in question a priest of Dordogne, M. Bron de Launiere, having abandoned his ministry desired to marry; but two mayors, to whom he successively "When it was discovered by the rebels that they had McDowell's baggage, Yulee was heard to say, by a man concealed within 12 feet of him, and who in former times new him well, d—n it; this is McDowell's baggage. He is a gentleman, let it alone, and left without disturbing anything except a box of liquor which they broke open, and drank two bottles on the spot. They, at this time, were joined by a company of cavalry from the woods, who captured the private secretary of Gen. Pope. He told the writer of this that they, the rebels, were very much exasperated against Gen. Pope, using the vilest and most obscene epithets in connection with his name."

religious functions and entered upon civil life. In the case in question a priest of Dordogne, M. Bron de Launiere, having abandoned his ministry desired to marry; but two mayors, to whom he successively applied, refused to perform the ceremony. The ex-priest brought the matter before the tribunal, which has decided that marriage being under the Code Napoleon, a purely civil contract, of which all citizens not formally declared ineapable were entitled to the benefit, and that as there was no law against the marriage of priests, whose entry into sacerdotal orders did not deprive of their civil rights, it therefore ordered the mayors to proceed with the marriage of the complainant. This decision virtually proclaims the right of all priests whether in the civil rights of all priests plainant. This decision virtually proclaims the right of all priests, whether in the per-formance of their clerical functions or not,

The Plan and Movements of the The Ribbon Conspiracy-Con-

write up the events of the day. They, or the reports of them, come in so thick and fast that one almost goes crazy in listening to them. However, but few here know or dream of what is going on property of the state of the stat the reports of them, come in so thick and fast that one almost goes crazy in listening to them. However, but few here know or dream of what is going on; nor should I had not fortune favored me with a position there which it is should be a position to the property of them.

The sign was the right hand to the left

ity and 10bbery of poor men in the Society. Never killed any person, but does not know whether or not he would have killed a person if he had been ordered. He was not to be trusted as a Ribbonman is bound to obey JACKSON IN POPE'S REAR-WHAT HE DID. Gen. Jackson crossed the Shenrndoah at Berry's ford on Wednesday, 20th, and immediately started across toward Warrenton, but when he had proceeded a few miles he learned that Pope had fallen back, and that Sigel, with the right of our army, was in

orders.
Patrick M'Fall, a turnkey, swore that he occupancy of Warrenton Springs. Then he changed his course further to the northward, and on Friday night encamped 12 miles north of Warrenton and two miles west of the main road leading to Winches-ter. Here strong pickets were thrown he was too many for you." M'Menamin replied,—"I never thought he would have

around was taken into camp and retained in durance. That night a body of cavalry under Gen. Stuart pushed in to Catlett's station and surprised and destroyed the staff train of Gen. Pope, the particulars of which have already been given to our read-

at from five to ten thousand mostly or quite all cavalry, continued on down the Shenandoah in the direction of Harper's Ferry when Jackson moved toward Manassas. Of high, and is taller than any European nation when Jackson moved toward Manassas. Of this force I learn but little since their departure from Berry's ford; but I am of the parture from Berry's ford; but I am of the taller than the Belgian by several inches,

A Sketch of Napoleon

the reports of them, come in so thick and fast that one almost goes crary in liseasing to them. However, but few here knew or dream of what is going on; nor should I had not fretune favored me with a position where I could learn a story of details only in intended for the ears of those in authority. I cannot write of the movements of our own is a consequently I may say how and where I could learn a story of mounts of the movements of our own is a consequently I may say how and where I consequently in the I consequently I may say how and where I consequently I consequently I may say how and where I consequently I may say how and where I consequently I consequent

THE REBEL PLAN.

Jackson, with a force of 35,000 men, was to march via the Shenandoah river to a point known as Berryville, or Berry's ford, some twenty-eight miles northwest from Warrenton. General Loe, with the bulk of the rebel army, was to take the front left and right, and engage General Pope at or near the Rapidan, while Jackson and Ewell were to cross the Shenandoah river and mountains, cut off his supplies by way of the railroad, and menace his rear.

WHY THE PLAN WAS NOT CARRIED OUT.
But when Jackson had reached Gordons ville and Madison Court House it was found that Gen. Pope had penetrated further into when I please". The toast was;
"Here's to the Italian usurper and the rant of France;
With the bigots of England take down the with the bigots of England take down the confidence in himself, is now and then decisive like a young man, yet continues morose; and when admiration shows itself

Curious discovery of a Miser.

met M, Menamin, one of the prisoners, in Lifford lately, who asked him how M'Gowan was doing in jail Witness said,—"Very well, he was too many for the prisoners of the prisoners, in other evening in the neighborhood of White-chapel. He saw a wretched-looking old man, clad in rags and tottering along, apparently overburdened by something which he carried about him. He questioned him, The jury found the prisoners guilty; and the Judge sentenced M'Menamin to six years' penal servitude, and M'Dade to three years' penal servitude.

The Physical Man of Ohio.

The Commissioner of Statistics of the State of Ohio in his annual report, gives a curious description of the physique of the men of that State.

The Commissioner says that Professor Henry and himself have been several years and indefining the American man, by the carried about him. He questioned him, and as the old man resented his interferance, he took him to Leman street police station. There the superintendant on duty having got over the first sensation of disgust which the appearance and odour of the captive created, had the old man searched, and from round his body were taken several bundles of old, dirty stinking rags, which were found to contain gold and silver, and five bank of England notes to the amount of nearly £200. There was about £100 in silver, the weight of which was between 46 lb, and 47 lb. His story was that he saved the whole of this, and fearing to trust it anywhere else, had wrapped it up day reached Centreville, from whence the force of Fitz Hugh Lee moved on to Manassas the same night, Jackson following the next day; so that on last Wednesday evening we find 30,000 rebels in Gen. Pope's rear on the railroad, his supplies cut off, and he hemmed in by his foes on the front, rear, and flank.

THE REBELS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY. Not all, however, of Jackson's army are at Manassas, as a force, variously estimated at from five to ten thousand mostly or quite all cavalry, continued on down the Shenan-There scruples were however overcome, and ultimately the old man was induced to entrust all his savings to Sir R. Cardes for in-

A six-pound cannon ball plunged into the heart of New York city on Saturday week, and after passing through a fence brought up sgainst a brick wall. It was probably fired from one of the English steamers leaving the barbor, having been carelessly left in the gun.

IRISH CONVICTED MURDERERS. The Lieutenant has commuted the sentence of death passed at Tralee on Philip Michael Foley, for the murder of his Cousin, into one of penal servitude for life. Lord Carlisle has, however, delined to interfere in the case of Burke convicted of poisoning his wife by

The pistols of Daniel O'Connell were recently sold by austion in London. With one of these, in 1845, O'Connell shot D'Esterre. An inscription inside the pistol case stated that D'Esterre was promised £1,000 down and £1,000 for life, by the Dublin Orangemen, if he killed O'Connell. The pistols brought £1 18a.

(From the Columbus, Ohio, Statesman.)
One of the most thrilling incidents which has ever come to our knowledge, occurred a since in a 'side show' with Van

fied with his share of rations, made a spring probably with the intention of securing remaining rabbit, but, instead fastened jaws upon the keeper's hand, and with the rapidity of lightning, threw three coils entirely helpless. His shouts of distress at Cuzia, with 30,000 troops, did not prevent once brought several men to his assistance. and among them, fortunately was a well known showman, named Townsend, a man the Italian Government dares not throw of great muscular power, and, what was of much more importance, one who had been baldi. familiar with the habits of these repulsive monsters all his life, having owned some of the largest ones ever brought to this chief of Sicily with the fullest powers.

The kingdom of Hanover is the scene great religious excitement at the present moment, two serious riots having already disturbed the peace of the capital. The excitement grows out of a royal order which orders the old catechism, hitherto in use in the Lutheran schools, to be superseded by a new one. A large portion of the laity and a number of the clergy protest against this measure, and one clergyman, who has writen against the new catechism, has been sum-moned to appear before the Consistory of The people of Hanover expressed decided sympathy with the accused cler gyman, and threatened the residences of the country occupied by his volunteers as two of the chief councillors of the Consis. an enemy. We therefore advise Your gyman, and threatened the residences of tory. The breach between the German princes who mostly desire to retain their former power over the churches and the people, who demand fredom of conscience is everywhere widening, and the conflict be tween Church and state is evidently approaching a final solution.

An Extraordinary Case of Crime.

In a law case in London, relative to so property sold by Mr. Roupell, late member of Parliament for Lambeth, that person was put into the witness box and made one the most extraordinary confessions on record. He admitted that he had been guilty of perjury, forgery and fraud; having forged deeds of gift and a will, by which he ob tained possession of the enormous estates of his late father, and raised £300,000 upon them-all of which he had exhausted. M Roupell voluntarily returned to England and made these confessions. He was committed for trial. The case excited great interest The Times, commenting on the case.

says:
"Mr. William Roupell went to Muggeridge, gave him £5, purporting to come from ing. 'I wrote my father's signature with gold pen, and as lightly as I could to make or why. One does sometimes find such confessions in the last chapter of a novel when the actor is dead and his deeds are described by himself in a memoir conveniently brought to light, but we think they were never uttered before in a witness box, by 'a gentlemanly looking man speaking 'in a tone of serious and grave, and as though quite sensible of the effect and result of what he was saying."

ROBBERY OF BANK OF ENGLAND PAPER. Considerable excitement had been caused in English financial circles by the discovery that a quantity of paper manufactured expressly for Bank of England notes had been stolen from the mills. The directors of the Bank had offered a reward of £1.500 for the apprehension of the robbers and of any persons who might be engaged in forging notes by means of a stolen paper. As the great safeguard against forgeries in bank of England notes consisted in the pecu-liarity of the paper used, the alarm caused by the robbery can be readily understood. It is stated, however, that the amount of the paper stolen was believed to have been fully ascertained, and that the whole affair is within limits to prevent serious alarm.
It was considered probable that the rewards offered and other measures taken would lead to the detection of an organized gang of forgers.

important return has just been published in Liverpool showing the declared value of the British and Irish goods from this port during the months ending the 31st of July which have been interrupted by this terrible in the respective years of 1861 and 1862. The results are truly gratifying showing a large increase of trade, notwithstanding the depression which exists in the manufacturing districts. These official returns report that in July 1861 the total exports from Liverpool amounted to £4,327,545, conveyed in 426 ships. In July, 1862 the value of our exports were, in round numbers £5 .-483,705, conveyed in 495 ships, being an increase as compared with the corresponding month of July, 1861, of £1,156,160; showing most conclusively that this increase ar-ises solely from the fact that the warehouses of Lancashire and Yorkshire are being emptied of their long accumulation of stocks to the evident benefit of manufacturers.

The ill-feeling between the Irish and colored people of Cincinnati still continue and on Sunday there were numerous collisions, so that at night the station houses were filled with riotous people.

The celebrated Congress spring, at Saratoga, is in litigation. The value of the property is stated \$400,000, and its annual yield at from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

The simple subject of Canadian self-de fence is shown to have caused a depreciation of Canadian securities equal to \$4,000,000, to say nothing of large amounts which otherwise would have been invested by

ITALY. The official Turin Gazette on "To your tents, oh Israel!" appears to the 21st of August published a decree, pro-claiming a state of siege in Sicily, and nom-inating General Curia Extraordinary Com-missioner. General Curia forthwith sent the

few days since in a 'side show' with Van Amburg & Co's. Menageries, where two enormous snakes—an anaconda and a boa constrictor—are on Exhibition. Both of the king, the vote of Parliament, and the forbearance of the Government in giving time to deluded people to return to their duty, armed bands of Garibaldi's continue to occupy an important town. The rebellion is thus opened, and the Government has resolved to put an end to this state of things, so compromising to the destinies of Italy. Every armed hand or tumultuous meeting will be dissolved by force. The liberty of keeper introduced his arm and body into the cage for the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda, at the opposite corporate of the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda, at the opposite of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the purpose of the divisions of the troops at Palermo, Messire and Corporate of the purpose of the pur Messina and Syracuse will assume both civi

and military powers."

It was reported that Garibaldi had appointed Nicotara Prefect of Catania. It was also asserted that a considerable resign rather than fight against Gari-

Garibaldi from reaching the scaport of Catania, inferences are freely drawn that

The Discussione asserts that Gen. Cialdi The official Turin Gazette of the 22nd August, publishes the following report, ad dressed by the Ministers to the King: Garibalda has raised the standard of re bellion in Your Majesty's name and that of sults to our glorious ally, and retard the only possible accomplishment of our unani-mous wishes. As Garibaldi remains deaf to your voice, and unmoved by the thought of lighting up civil war, energetic action has become necessary. The rebellion of Garibaldi imposes on us the necessity of treating Majesty to proclaim a state of siege. The Ministry accepts the responsibility of the

A new gunpowder (says the Anthenæum) was tried at the late Frankfort Shooting Feast, apparently with success. Its merits are a lower price, a less weight, a more effectual action than the general power; to which a more important merit is added—that after thirty shots, it left the barrel as clean as it was before firing. Its color is vellowish brown, it is granular, and looks ike decayed wood ground small. The inventor is a Prussian artillery captain in Spandau, and his invention is being tested by the Prussian government.

measures.

Berald

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1862.

War! War!! Mrs. Roupell for mourning, and asked for a receipt. The receipt supplied him with a in Canada, is swallowing up all other subhis own pen-a short quill pen, and also ing and wishes of the majority of Canadians that of Muggeridge, my own I wrote with my in this vicinity are in favor of the Southern contrast as strong as possible with independence, although generally opposed to slavery, but the shuffling policy of the chart that shuffling policy of the American Cabinet, on the slavery question, has weakened their sympathy with the north and the home consideration of being better able, with or without the assistance of Britain, to hold their own against a divided na tion, has a great effect in swaying their sympathies towards the defenders of "Dixie's land," and we observe that at each openi of the mail, when the news gets abroad that the Confederates have been successful. of the listeners-while reports of Federal successes are received with gravely expressed doubts of their truth. On the other hand. those native Americans who have pitched their tents among us, plead the cause of the Union; their sympathies are entirely with the North, but not strong enough in that fence. We have not as vet seen any of the American refugees back here, and we are inclined to think that they must be hovering actions in Virginia. In most of the reports about the frontiers in order to wing their there is a great deal which is contradictory, way back as soon as smiling peace spreads and the truth will not be properly arrived its wings over the desolation which at present at until after the embittered feelings engen exists across the lines. However, one thing dered by the contest will be softened down GREAT INCREASE IN BRITISH EXPORT is certain, and that is that a sincere desire by the allaying influence of peace. TRADE TO THE UNITED STATES .- A most for an end of the war is universally prevalent among Canadians, and a return to those which have been interrupted by this terrible revolution; its effects on Canada have been disastrous to our prosperity, and a palpable But at this time there is no predicting when stead of being named "the rail splitter", appear only to urge them to further exertions, and we doubt even if the Confederates! man who changes with every breeze. In took Washington, arrangements could be arrived at between the South and the North.

Cariboo.

There are sixteen hundred officials in Great Britain, paid with public money who receive salaries of £1,000 a year and upward; of these, sixtynine receive £5,000 and upwards. The number of public officials with incomes between £1,000 and £150 is nearly thirst for making money in a harry, is upwere they entered in on, would be infinitely or buggy about crossing is apt to come plu tains of British Columbia

Cedar Run Mountain, there has eries of conflicts, generally terminating in favor of the Southern forces, by the most brilliant generalship on the part of the Conederate Generals. Whatever people's minions may be regarding the internal political institutions of the South, there is no refusing a mighty meed of praise for the heroic struggle they have exhibited for pre serving the independence of their country. On the commencement of the civil war, the South entered it without boasting, and with a humility which was in striking contrast with the sickening buncombe which was daily spewed forth by the Northern politicians; the public proclamations and doc uments which were issued by the Confeder from the arrogant publications of the Wash ington Cabinet as to create a sympathy a once in British opinion for their success while the efforts of the Northern and Western presses were hourly pouring out to the public eye an ocean of falsehoods to damage the South in every possible manner—the the honor of their advocacy in their favor, far this charge against Mr. Eventurel may eelebrated "Brussell's Gazette" was a well of and lumber thanks lobbyed gave chamtruth compared to the reports of the New York press. Nothing was too gross to stuff the morbid appetite of the red-mouthed democracy of the North, until the mist gradu ally began to clear away, and stern truth to take care of itself, in the all-absorbing inculcated by the victories of the Southern arms. Then arose the grumbling—every receptacle, "cheek by jowl," with their one was at fault—the Cabinet blamed the dwelling place. The most unscrupulous those at the head of the War Department,then the President was not fit for the situa- County Town, and the richest part of tion-while every other day Napoleons were we are informed on most unquestionable ushered into fame to the army as the "men of destiny," who were to sweep rebellion off from the face of the Union. What a row of that highly interesting place got on of Federal heroes do we see singled out pro- "bender" of a week's duration, and each phetically as the "most remarkable man in silly parvenue in his turn got hoisted on the the Republic," for the hour. See old Scott, end of a highwine cask and recounted in with his Brutus-like head, entering on the maudlin, sickening accents, the story of management of the war with the exploded their early hardships and their great rise red-tapism of half a century of oblivion, the world. However, the question appear seconded by McDowell, the result-a de- to be, that the decision of the late Govern feat—a run for the capitol; then McClellan ment in favor of Pembroke, was a most ini appears on the stage, and the open-mouthed democracy roar themselves hoarse and throw the majority of the ratepayers; and we have themselves down before this new idol-his fame culminates in a few months, and his sidered by the present Executive, and, little Fabian-like tactics are not fast enough for doubt exists, cancelled, if the ratepayers the high pressure enthusiasm of the city desire it. groceries; his career is summed up in the word, Stupidity, or perhaps, immobility-a man of no action -his star descends, and ment of wild Lands, and granting to English Pope and Halleck are in the people's mouth, capitalists land en block, the Toronto Globe 000 fresh levies advancing to their assistance. distinguish themselves on the future page of ing up of the large territory between this history by one of the most reckless and dis- and the upper lakes. On this subject it will astrous retreats known in military records - be the interest of all interested in the proa retreat rendered celebrated by sudden and gress of this Section of the Province unlooked for surprises, enormous losses in to advocate the opening up a line of com the munitions of war, and defeats every munication between the Ottawa and son time they attempted to check the flowing point on lake Huron, and laying off the tide of the advancing and audacious South- territory into Townships, following this. erners. Alas! where is now that vaunted tide of immigration would be certain to flow Northern valor which is immemorial since into the wild lands, and a great impetus give the Gothic hosts swept over Europe; what to the material advancement of Canada: are the reasons that the most brilliant Northern armies melt from before the Southern onset like a spectral illusion. There is one but when, in going north, we pass the elevation, and descend into the valley beyond, Northern apmy is composed of mercenaries the Southern of the natives of the soil depreserving the Union is the only argument advanced by the North for reddening the soil of the Southern states with gore. We publish to-day, details of the late

"I'll do everything to save the Union".

How consistently the above language ser iments used by the same person in 1848. he ought to have been dubbed "the state splitter." What confidence can be placed in a until utter exhaustion places its flat on the Representatives when the question of State Rights was under discussion. On that oc

> "Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have a right to rise up and shake off the Government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases. in which the whole people of an existing Government may choose to exercise. Any portion of such people that can may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than who may oppose their movements. It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old lines, or old laws, but to break up both and make

ought to be cleared away.

ad outsiders, the str

the County Town, has been we think) pitched on Pembroke as the favored locality, the embittered spirit of those who had the misfortune to hold property in despised localities, is now revelling in determined attempts to change the decision, stor nuding Pembroke of the plumes, to which, she is in no manner entitled. The struggle for County Town honors is not of vesterday but a matter of fifteen years dispute and wrangling. Almost every hamlet which ould boast of a store and tavern, had, as a natter of course, its literary village school aster, whose literary abilities were of ourse immediately brought into requisition on this all-important and all-absorbing subsorts of ways in all kinds of newspapers. The subject was brought to bear on the ground of discouraging British Immigration dates promised both Renfrew and Pembroke for Belgiac and French immigration : How powers that feigned supreme, endorsed the notes of influential members of the P. P. and finally, in some cases, left their business passion and ambition of having the theires means were adopted to obtain the muc coveted honor and prospective profit authority, was, that the moment the deci sion of Pembroke was known the worthie quitous one, and contrary to the wishes of good reason to believe that it will be ree

"The country at the height of land he tween Lake Ontario and the valley of the Ottawa presents very unfavorable we find a country in its general features closely resembling that which lies on the south. There is much rock and swamp, but also much good land; the timber large and the soil fertile. We are told that whole townships fit for settlement are to be had in this region, and that to the west. the neighborhood of the Grecian Bay, the land is better than in the east. The climate is not so cold as that of the Lower Ottawa and the Montreal region, and the means of communication with the Georgian Bay on he west, the river Ottawa on the east, and the lines of railway which will ultimately penetrate northward from Lake Ontario, are likely, in process of time, to be very good There will certainly be established, at n very distant day, a port on the Georgian Bay not far from the mouth of the Fre River, which will be the terminus of railway communication from Montreal to the upper lakes. We can discover no reason why association of farmers from our old settle ments should not explore this locality, discover the best land in the neighborhood of the most eligible town site and larges water power, buy one or more town from the Government, and establish themselves as settlers. They would no make their fortunes in a day or a year sensible men do not look for that; but the would be certain to become rich in process of time if they worked hard and were coon-

If this could be done, it would be infinit y better than handing over the lands to an English company, or allowing them to be stripped of the timber by the lumberer.

The direction of the new settleme Upper Canada will, for some time, be chiefly irected ly to the North West; where a fi

The above paragraph is from the Toron a distant territory, when the great section which lays between the Ottawa River and Lake Huron is remaining a sealed book and said by explorers to be better fitted for

the russet.

The Province at the present time is enjoy ing a perfect rest from the political turmoil of parties. In the metro the exception of the "Advertiser" the Mon treal journals have become as meek as sucking doves, and paying attention to the misfortunes of our neighbors across the St. Lawrence. The absence of excitement in It is now many years since I first saw with it has been of the most reckless des-

ect; and the subject was ventilated in all some parts of the Province about the apelectioneering contest in the county; candi- to the Lower Province, and giving facilities be true is difficult to tell-but enough cantion. Whatever part of Canada has been settled on this principle is found to be the Buildings architecturally, so let it pass, remarking en passant that, when completed, most backward in agriculture and unprogressive in manufactures and generally intelligence, they retain their old country habits longer, and cling to old-exploded systems, not suited to the circumstances of Canada. It was stated that Mr. McGee was to have been appointed to this bureau which, had it | There is a wide difference in Pembroke be taken place, a better appointment could tween the liberal encouragement given to not have been made; liberal, and having broad views, of all that appertains to the County, and that of the Pembroke proprieadvancement of the settler, he would not fail to recognise the fact that mixed races in a new scottlement are the most successful in Arnprior, Mr. McLachlin next thing to

DISTRESS IN ENGLAND. - The distress in manufactories is greatly on the increase, and we observe that Montreal has taken the initiative in getting up a very respectable character for generosity in distress, and in this instance it has nobly sustained it. We also observe that there is the appearance of a movement through the towns of Canada West for the purpose of furthering this charitable and necessary object.

The War in Kentucky.

It appears by late news that the Confed-Union troops from the boundaries of that State. The following is the statement of roops in the southern service .-

Kirby Smith now at Lexington, is ommand of 15,000 men; Buckner, who has force of 30,000, is marching on Louisville : and Humphry Marshall, who is threatening Cincinnati, has 20,000 under his command This would make an entire confederate force in Kentucky of 65,000 men, independent of Morgan's band, which has proved so effective, thus far. The Federals have no ade uate means of resisting such a force. As the feeling in the State, we are assured that it is largely in favor of the South The people of Louisville are strongly and the majority of them would be glad to see the city captured by

We have been informed that the property holders of Pembroke are in a state bordering eredence that the site of the County Town will likely be changed. The barber has two handfulls of hair out of his mustacheos. and is patronizing the merchants' cellars in

the topographical information of its reporter during the Prince of Wales' visit to this continent, when he made the Ottawa River debouch into Lake Ontario!

Meeting for the Relief of Operatives in England. There was a meeting held in Montreal o Saturday last for the above purpose.

Advertiser says :-The thanks of the meeting having voted to his Lordship, the Bishop of treal, for his conduct in the chair, was for this purpose taken by the Honble. H. Holton, a subscription list was opened and ia a few minutes \$8,200 were sul ed by parties in the room. The Honble. George Moffatt in subscribing \$500 for his firm said that he would make the amount \$1,000, if nine others would do the s we believe eight have already signified,

The London Mcraing Post of July 23rd, mays:—Two batteries of the 15th brigade,

ingo that you must not expect a col narrative, but a simple sketch of what I saw the political coteries of the Province, is a rembroke, then containing few houses and new thing, and probably will remain in that

the political coteries of the Province, is a new thing, and probably will remain in that nosition until the meeting of Parliament will furnish the licensed grumblers a field to cultivate. The Commission of enquiry which has been sitting at Ottawa, appears to be almost forgotten, so little has been said about it; but from some paragraphs which have appeared, the public may be prepared to learn that the management connected with it has been of the most reckless designed. It is now many years since I tirst saw business for the first sattlers who came from Niew Brunswick after the grat fire which to came from New Brunswick after the grat fire which the diverted to the fact of losing some of our beautifulty or forty years ago. Then, the came was the only means of ascending the Ottawa river, and this city, the future capitol of a nation, had scarcely emerged from the primeval forest. Now what a change! Instead of the toil some canoeing and portageing, fine steamers and comfortable stages bring you to Pembroke by removing the County Town to the probable consequences at town is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences and comfortable stages bring you to Pembroke by removing the County Town the first saw beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at two is very beautifully stuated on the probable consequences at the probable consequen

am not au fait at describing the County they will be an ornament to the town and a credit to the County. The selection of Pem-

those who locate at Arnprior, the property tary, although I conceive, from its situation embroke must increase, notwithstanding the city price demanded for town lots, while gives them away. In walking about the town I was taken aback by the number of places wherein the England caused by the stoppage of cotton thirsty soul can slake his thirst, from the shebeen and common whiskey [diluted high

must admit I was surprised, for if I remem- cording to the present arrangement? The anhacription list amongst the merchants of ber aught, the last census did not give 500 contract taken by Gordon & Dickson is that city. That city has always had a lofty souls to Pembroke, entitling the municipal nearly \$46,000, to be paid for by debentures ity to only two licensed taverns, that is one for every 250 inhabitants; be that as it may interest at the rate of 8 per cent, which in every other house is a grog shop. Upon re- twenty years will be \$72,000--this added to marking it to a friend of mine, who resides the contract will make the enormous sum of there, "Phooh, phooh," said he, "I see you \$117,000, for buildings that ought to be don't understand. I'll let you into the completed for at least half the amount. Are secret. Our Town Clerk, who by the way not the buildings in Perth good enough for is a pretty smart [Americanice] chap, may be said to constitute the corporation; he says being only entitled to issue licenses for two taverns, we can't expect much revenue to stop the further progress of the buildings and change the locality, if the matter had erates are driving the Federal troops right for there will be liquor sold at any rate." been taken in hand sooner, and not so much amongst neighbors anent the choice of the view, very plausable indeed, but allow me layoured "licensed to sell," &c., and the to tell these too cautious persons, that I will bright and filthy decanters, containing the guarantee to convince the

tawa, yet its foreign reputation does not, in to those in Perth can be creeted for the least, libel it. Indeed till the County | 000; and as the Government will give \$19, becomes finally separated from Lanark, the 000, there again you will find that deben-County officials appointed, and a new Commission of the Peace issued, little improvenent in that respect will take place. The town is now honored by the residence of two Government officials—the stipendary nagistrate for the Judicial District of Nipissing and a Preventive Officer of the Customs. Both offices, especially the former one, seems to me to be sinecures. The Judge, so called about there, makes his per-Judge, so called about there, makes his per-iodical visits to the scene of his duties, com-

with his magisterial functions; while the Guager relieves the monotony of his oner ed in value at least ous labors by measuring and culling timber whereas if Pembroke be selected you will at so much per M. feet. These two gentlemen are the sole persons in receipt of public hard to raise your heavy taxes to support monies in the way of direct salaries, at the gone into fits, and the bankrupt has torn present time. There will soon be quite a equivalent, you will find that the Reeves of number more appointed, when the County Pembroke and its vicinity will absorb all the Buildings are completed and approved of by disposable means for years to come in mak the Government Inspector. It is said, I ing improvements for themselves, and like believe truly, that the ex-ministry had made Canada is at a serious discount in Eugthe appointments or promised them a number of applicants for official pap. The new quired by the sweat of your brow, will not land, according to that common newspaper ministry are not at all likely to carry out the prostitute of the printing world—the Times. intentions of their predecessors in office, unless it suits their policy. Mr. Editor, you would be amused were you to notice the else this organ of the monied class in the anxiety displayed by one of the so appointed Admaston being taken from use Old World would not take such trouble to officials. I allude to the shrievality, who amount of taxes now paid by old World would not take such trouble to abuse us. It has been issuing articles for some time past, denuncia ory of this Provvince, and after a perusal of such, the reader told, could have afforded to let the Doctor perty of the county, according to the rolls slide, as he was certain of his election in of 1861, is \$1,416,170—the amount that rrives at the conclusion that its knowledge of the conclusion that its knowledge of the politics of Canada are on a par with the topographical information of its reporter luring the Prince of Wales' visit to this continent, when he made the Ottawa River side of the conclusion of the Cartier-McDonald administration—certainly not the best remainded to our rate, and you will find that and thin' adherent of the Cartier-McDonaid administration—certainly not the best recommendation to a purely Reform Government. The Doctor has still another lien boasting about his relationship to the Attorboasting about his relationship to th

boasting about his relationship to the Attorney General West; if that makes a claim for official plunderers, then every breechless gillie, rejoicing in the euphony of a Mac to his name, although forty-two times removed from the blood, may look out for the spoil; but the Attorney General would belie his general character were he to permit relationship to interfere and appoint a thoroughly sons in Pembroke, who will realize by the transaction, and afterwards laugh at your simplicity, because, as I said before, so sure as Pembroke is finally selected for the County eligible. The ministry will therefore require to import a couple of the long robed gentry to fill the offices of Judge and County Attorney. I did hear the names of County Attorney. I did hear the names of County Attorney. I did hear the names of advantages which must be the result two Perth Barristers who were likely to get Council act with common honesty. those appointments; but it is too premature to name them, as for aught I know to the those appointments; but it is too premature to name them, as for aught I know to the contrary, the Judge and County Attorney may now reside in Cornwall or Sarnia. The Clerk of the County Court is not required to be a lawyer, while it is questionable if the office should not be filled by one. This office is claimed and a release to get the County Court is not required to be a lawyer, while it is questionable if the office should not be filled by one. This For the past two years the Ottawa valley has almost been lost sight of in the emigration line; very few emigrants going up that route. Decidedly the most accessible portion of Canada for settlement is on the Ottawa valley, and why it is to remain unsurveyed and unopened up, is a matter of enquiry.

Mr. John McMillan, of this village, who left this place about eleven years ago for Australia, returned a few days ago, in good have damaged the late crops, and all the contract of the country, seeks to acquire a competency through official life, with what success he will meet from she present ministry will be confirmed if their successors find it convenient. It was also be laid upon you for many years to did the Clerk of the Division Court in Pembers, I cannot in honor reveal the country, seeks to acquire a competency through official life, with what success he will meet from she present ministry ill be confirmed if their incubus, in the form of heavy tax have damaged the late crops, and all the country of the life by one. This office is claimed under the late regime by a returned Californian adventurer, who not adding his fortune in the golden sands of that country, seeks to acquire a competency through official life, with what success he will meet from she present ministry ill be confirmed if their incubus, in the form of heavy tax have damaged the late crops, and all the country of the eximination of the Division Court in Pembers, I was also that country, seeks to acquire a competency through official life, with what success he will meet from she present ministry ill be confirmed if their incubus, in the form of heavy tax have damaged the late crops, and all the country of the eximination of the cultivation of which is exciting attention of the office is claimed under the late regime by a returned Californian adventurer, who not a diding formities of the acquire a competency through office is claimed under the late regime by a confirmed in the office is claimed under the late regime by a confirmed in the office is

OYAGRUE the Ratepayers of the County of Renfrew. For the Carleton Place Herald.

town is very beautifully situated on the bank of the Upper Allumettes Lake, a broad expanse of the Ottawa; the ground rises gradually from the water with a get least cent, affording ample facilities for dr image, &c. There are a few good building in the place, and a good many in progress. The cynosure of all eyes is the Court Hou and Jail now in course of erection. If I annot the court was not made on account of its possessing greater advantages than other localities, or being in accordance with the wishes and requirements of the people. Not your interests were not thought of, but it was, in point of fact, selected and proclaimed as a repayment for services rendered a cynosure of all eyes is the Court Hou and Jail, now in course of erection. [I mnot say much in favor of the Building Committee who selected the site; they might have selected a better one—for instance, the one proffered by A. Moffatt, Esq.] The Court House is being built with a very fine description of freestone abounding a the neighborhood, said to be superior that from Ohio, and in our arithment mildings.

was, in point of fact, selected and proclaimed as a repayment for services rendered a few years ago, to one or two members of Government, by a few individuals residing in the ambitious little village. This I know to be the case, and I mention these things that you may not allow tender feelings to overcome your judgment, or be misled by the specious promises and arguments made as of by the Pembroke gentry and their

agents, who are now scattered over the country of the present and the country of the country cure a good market for your produce and money in advance, if required. currently reported that some of the Reeves are so completely under the control of the Pembroke influence, that they dare not vote against their masters or according to their conscience. Is it possible that the new Provisional Council has already arrived at this climax? No; for the honor and credit of Renfrew I trust such mean and illegal con duct will be frowned down by all parties. and especially do I hope that those Reeves who are suspected of being under this influ ence, will prove by their future conduct that they possess sufficient honor to advocate your just rights, even at the expense of offending their friends and perhaps sustaining a little loss-let them shew that they are freemen and not serfs. What do you wines to the more pretentious hotel or sa-loon, brandy smashes and gin cocktails. I bright and filthy decanters, containing the guarantee to convince the most sacretary, "O be joyful," are openly paraded without fear of the Revenue Inspector or Guagor. Result—a fearful amount of drinking. I have frequently heard of the swipeing propensities of the residents of the Upper Ot cal mechanics, that buildings far superior pensities of the residents of the Upper Ot tures, legally issued, can be disposed of to better advantage than those now forced upon the market at 8 per cent, consequently a great saving will be effected in our interest account. What a large reduction will be made also in mileage for all matters pertaining to county business, if the central place iodical visits to the scene of his duties, com-bining a very pleasant sporting excursion tan, and Algona, be greatly benefitted by the change. Your property will be increas have the melancholy satisfaction of working the aristocracy, and instead of receiving any ing improvements for themselves, and like the leach will be constantly crying out for be enhanced in value as it otherwise would be if the County Town were placed in our Bagot, McNab, Blythefield, Brougham, and Admaston being taken from us, the

east off this corrupt party, and legislate for the good of the whole county. Yes, an at-tempt was actually made last June to create County of Lanark, owing to its much large another municipality somewhere beyond Pembroke. I remonstrated with the intro ducer of the measure, but without effect. Instance the township of Bromly, which pays this year of County rates \$218.89, or and he succeeded so far as to persuade the Committee upon Contingencies to recom £54 14s 4d, but let our County be once separated and it will have to pay yearly £164 3s 4d—and thus it is throughout if mend it in their report; but, unfortunately when I exposed the matter in open Counc the report was rejected, by the noble minded the Pembroke arrangement be sustained Reeves of Lanark assisting us. And as the Pembroke Reeves have been baulked this Pembroke visionaries have had their day. time, will they not endeavor to carry their point whenever an opportunity offers? And why are they so auxious to obtain another Reeve?—it is for the purpose of securing a majority in the Council, when they may be enabled to have all their own way—impose heavy taxes for making improvements their own section only, and rule you with a rod of iron. They have now at their comthings in this part of "Brother Jonathan's" mand the Reeves of Petewawa, Head, Pembroke village, Alice, Stafford, Westmeath, and Ross, and are trying hard to secure Bromley, as well as form another municipality, so look out, my friends, and check this dangerous monopoly in time. 1 felt

this dangerous monopoly in time. I felt orders to prevent their escape, many of myself bound to submit these stubborn facts Uncle Sam's gallant sons in this state would which cannot be contracted, before you; now take you choice. I have done my duty, and and would have made Canada their place of if misery and penury be your lot instead of peace and affluence, blame those Reeves who olate the trust reposed in them, by voting clamations were the loudest after Mr. Linfor Pembroke influence and self aggrandizement, in opposition to the well known wishes backward to support him in the war; unless and interests of at least two thirds of the ratepayers of the county. At all events, if we are resolved to stay at home. At the comare foiled in our present efforts to obtain justice, the month of January will place at your disposal the means of enforcing your just rights, and as the buildings will be shortly stayed by the Court of Chancery, no After which they would unite the victoric further loss need be apprehended. more I look into this matter and study all its bearings, the more thoroughly am I disgusted at the selfishness of a few persons. who, to enrich themselves, do not scruple to who, to enrich themselves, do not scruple to sacrifice the interests of the county. Again I repeat it, if Pembroke be the County Town, Renfrew is ruined. Many persons have declared that, if such be the case and for expressing their opinions too freely.

The sacrifice the interests of the county. Again Breckenridge for the Presidency are Southern sympathizers. Two or three in this judge to be not over half an acre, I counted 79 bodies dead and wounded. Advancing for expressing their opinions too freely.

The sacrifice the interests of the county. Again Breckenridge for the Presidency are Southern sympathizers. Two or three in this judge to be not over half an acre, I counted 79 bodies dead and wounded. Advancing for expressing their opinions too freely. the lower townships be annexed to Lanark, There is also another treasonable organization rectified off by bush-I have the honor to be,

Your obed't. Servant, Eganville, 27th Aug., 1862. To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sin-A very great excitement prevails at pressure of "hard times." present in the County of Renfrew about cents a bushel. The Hog merchants are what is justly termed "the monstrous contract," entered into by our Provisional and a half a hundred. Dry Goods have and a half a hundred. Dry Goods have raised fifty per cent. Groceries from fifty now in course of erection at Pembroke, nor to one hundred per cent—the cheapest tea known. The Provisional Council, in giving course of construction in Pennsylvania, ed command. The scouts were correct.

On Saturday we fought the whole Rebel out the contract of these buildings, cannot have given the matter the deliberate consideration which its importance demanded, or they must have been led astray by clever, designing knaves. How they ventured so ill prepared on such an undertaking, is more than I can conceive. But from the time construction in any of the Northern states. were engaged, and that I surmised we were than I can conceive. But from the time that the question of Public Buildings at The whole thing is a mere Yankee swindle Pembroke was first mooted, in January 1861, a majority of our Reeves appear to have been actuated by a spirit of impatient reckbeen actuated by a spirit of impati lessness, and have yielded themselves the willing dupes of the Pembroke schemers. The Pembroke castles are, however now likely for a time to remain in statue quohim, but to enlist in the army. a monument of their folly. Will that Council take a restrospective view of the part they have taken in this job. First, they let a contract at the round sum of \$45,808.50 just \$17,813.50 more than the offer of lessrs Stacy & Booth—responsible men offering the best security. Looking at these ironically censuring our indispensible clerk and making light, [if I may so express myself] of our humfigures, one would suppose they had a mint incorporated with them in Pembroke. Now, what provision had they made, is it supposed, to meet this debt so contracted? They had levied \$20,000, and they expected \$6,000 from the Government-in all \$26,000 to meet a debt of \$45,808,50.— Admirable financiers! But, after a while, the wiseacres of Pembroke propose another they obtained a resolution in Council authorizing it, despite the stout opposition of the friends of the ratepayers—"the money we must have," said Pembroke intrigue, and so said the Council. But at this stage of the proceedings, the people took alarm at such mad extravagance—meetings were called, and soon an opposition to their lawless proceedings was organized, and I am happy to say that now they are about being brought to their senses, and an effectual stop put to the entry of their avaricious hands so very deeply into our pockets. But suppose the Provisional Council carry out the scheme, let us count the cost. \$20,000 was levied County Town by mistake. Now, we are all liable to mistakes, but, Mr. Editor, from the energy and exertion which he is putting forth at present on behalf of the County Town being removed from Pem broke, he will soon extricate himself from any further taunt on the part of Reformer. Again, Mr. Editor, he interferes with one of our most worthy and persevering Councillors, no doubt the interest which "Reformer" appears to have in the elevation of our venerable Councillor is, that as he has cause his taxes to appear a little more conspicuous on the Assessment Roll, it would afford an opportunity of the Admaston Council. said the Council. But at this stage of the let us count the cost. \$20,000 was levied in March last by debentures, payable in 20 years, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum payable half-yearly, which interest amounts to \$1600 a year—this interest in twenty years will amount to \$32,000. Add twenty years will amount to \$32,000. Add to this the interest on the second levy of \$20,000 proposed, at the same rate, and we have the sum of \$64,000 for interest alone. Next for the principal. To provide for this they pass a By-law authorizing a yearly levy of two mills in the dollar on all the rateable

paid in twenty years laterest on \$40,000 at 8 per ct. for 20 yr. Add Mr. Horsey's 5 per cent on actual

property in the county, which would amount to \$2710.35 per year, (taking £338,794 the assessed value of 1861 as the basis) which

for twenty years will give a total of \$54.

206. Wherefore, the cost of our count buildings, as the Provisional Council intend

This is presuming the debentuper, which nobody expects, for if for, consequently a further levy of \$29,000 the left the musketry almost entirely coased, and other parts and blue pants, with an east of \$29,000 the left the musketry almost entirely coased. The Coroner was duly notified.—Montreal Advertiser.

It is as much as can be looked from for, consequently a further levy of \$29,000 the left the musketry almost entirely coased, with an early all our artillery, and finance shirt and blue pants, with an early all our artillery, and the left the musketry almost entirely coased. The Coroner was duly notified.—Montreal by shells only. It is probable that the enemy dared not advance by a young bable that the enemy dared not advance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by shells only. It is probable that the enemy dared not advance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a shell our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a shell our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a shell our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a shell our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a shell our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a shell our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a previous almost our artillery, and finance of the left the musketry almost entirely coased. A method of extracting alcoholo from the left the musketry almost entirely coased. We were pursued by a previous almost entirely coased. A method of extracting alcoholo from the left the musketry division which was mainly, if not not always are all our artillery. A method of extracting alcoholo from the left the musketry almost entirely coased. A method of extracting alcoholo from the left the musketry almost entirely coased. The coase of the coase of the co

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Battle on Saturday. Waking in my fence-corner sleeping apart ment at daylight on Saturday morning, I first walked to the summit of the hill to ascertain the position of affairs. Everything indicated the renewal of the battle. Alac county at the end of the County Buildings in Perth-which

The day wore away until noon, with a -in proof of this take an example. The continuance of desultory shelling, Gen. Pope on horse the whole time, giving orders rapid and imperative, each carried instantly by a assessment than Renfrew, pays two-thirds of the County rates for ordinary puposes. galloping aide receiving reports from all parts of the field, and never detaining the messenger long for his reply, from each eminence sweeping the position with the glass—he was evidently ascertaining the position of the enemy, and determined to fight whether he stood or ran

The division commanders were seein that their men were provided with rations made a difficult matter by the forced cross-marchings of the week which prevented quartermasters from knowing where to con duct trains. For once red tap was summarily cut and rations issued to every unsupplie "worth as much as muskets."

Porters corps had arrived on the ground at 9 o'clock from Manassas making five corps ready for action. The number of men con the President for 300,000 volunteers, and also 300,000 to be drafted from the Militia. Hookers division had but 2,441 men in the ranks, so terribly has it shrunk by battle and

In the order of battle for the day Heint zelman commanded the right, Porter centre, McDowell the left, and Sigel whose corps had borne the brunt the day before, the reserve. At ten o'clock Heintzelman advanced skirmishers into the woods on the right of the battle field of the day before, and found it only held by a few troublesome bushwackers. Driving them back, large mencement of the war, it was predicted by to the rear.

I rode in with the skirmishes as far as I rode in with the skirmishes as far as I

deemed prudent. At any rate I got upon ground where the corpsessattested the fighting of the day before. FirstI came upon bodies in of Banks.

from Washington, and there is a total of over 100,000 ready within twenty-four hours to meet the enemy—that number exclusive of Banks.

Gen. Carl Shurz is also here, and publications. army of the North with the remnant of the blue those were our fallen. Then there Southern army, seize upon Canada, and bid defiance to John Bull and all the nations of Europe. The South has many friends in this part of the State-all who vote for all blue and non-descript. And there the the district of Indiana, have indicted 15,000 ferent from that of the day before. Our right was further advanced, our left withlimits of the State. At the present time drawn, so that we fronted almost to the South. At Bull Run, a year ago, we faced

right and soon after Gen. Butterfield at the

of the fortune to be made working on the Railroad, he finds no friends or employment

--he has no money and no alternative left

Greenfield, Indiana, August, 22nd 1862.

seen making for the Bull Run bridges and fords. McDowell's and Porter's corps retired in comparative order. I use this term

of guarding that direction became apparent, and at noon the whole army of Virginia had abandoned Centreville, and was massed this side of Fairfax Court House.

This afternoon they again took up the line of march, and this evening the advance

Washington, Sept. 2.—General orders, No. 122.—Major General McClellan will have command of the fortifications o Washington and of all the troops for the ed a waggon to pieces close by. The fragments were taken out of the road—the train moved on undisturbed. I recalled the

MAJ.-GEN. HALECK.

Washington, Sept. 4 .- P.M. There is nothing new from the front to Riding on toward. Conterville, which, is six miles from the field, which is six miles from the field, which may I met Franklin's corps, which having learned the position of affairs, that the whole army was of troops in regiments and squads.

retiring to Centerville, was on the point of retracing its steps—I marched with it to Centerville. Richardson's division and Kimball's brigade of Sumner's corps, arMaryland side) with their field pieces, doing rived here during the night from Alexandria no damage. It is ascertained that the enemy's forces

and this morning Sedgwick's division, being last seen at Vienna were for the most part worn out or invalid soldiers gathered there as a place of refuge. The rebels in the These two corps comprise not less than recent engagements did not fight with their the Peninsula Generals. Besides these there be made use of as the exigencies might is Bank's corps 10,000 which must be some- require. where in the neighborhood, for I do not The most reliable among the conflicting

credit the rumor that he is cut off, though rumors is that the rebel forces, comprising McDowell the left, and Sigel whose corps he may have been forced to destroy his at a guess, 100,000 men, were still moving

least, 50,000 men of those engaged Friday express their confidence of crossing into and Saturday are still in the ranks. Add Maryland in heavy force in the course to all these bodies 25,000 newly volun- four days. They doubtless will make the tecred men which have been ordered here attempt. Gen. Sigel arrived here to-day On hi from Washington, and there is a total of

> ly denies the statement that Gen. Sigel lost any guns.

> Evacuation of Fredericksburg

A gentleman just in from Washington re-A gentleman just in from Washington reports that it is rumored there that a large Rebel force is marching up the valley with Research of the evacuation of the evacuation of the evacuation of the fast asleep, with a handkerchief thrown over that General:

"I am sure you long for an opportunity fully buoyed up by his life preserver. the lower townships be address to hands, they will dispose of their property, and leave for a more favored place. Some may laugh at these statements, but rest assured they at these statements at these statements, but rest assured they at the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the state, known as the Knights of the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonane organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonance organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonance organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonance organization in the valley with the design of penetrating Maryland. There is also another treasonance organization in the valley wi fought Jackson, Ewell and A. P. Hill Fribe is now stationed. The order for evacu-

fought Jackson, Ewell and A. P. Hill Friday forenoon, the same with the addition of Longstreet, Friday afternoon, and all these with Lee and the entire Rebel horde on Saturday. They still need every man they can muster to oppose Pope, who is not the man to hold on the defensive by a portion of their army. I repeat Pope will resume the offensive before they have time for any such had the best of it. Evidently but few troops were engaged, and that I surmised we were engaged, and that I surmised we were fighting merely to learn where lay the enemys main force. At length our force at the right was driven back, and I thought Gen. Pope had been outgeneraled when he moved men at an earlier part of the day from right to left.

Porter in the centre, and General Reno on the right, the left fronted a heavy piece of woods, in which there was little show of force, while opposite the centre and right, the signs were, that the enemy had massed his twoops. Our forces were disposed upon the supposition that this was the case. But it was discovered soon after the battle begun right to left.

Porter in the centre, and General Reno on the right, the left fronted a heavy piece of woods, in which there was little show of force, while opposite the centre and right, the signs were, that the enemy had massed his twoops. Our forces were disposed upon the supposition that this was the case. But it was discovered soon after the battle begun right to left.

It is very well known in official circles, licking string-piece and brace and sleeper as it moved along, the fire was communicated all along the bridge and all along the other bridges, until they were one sheet of flame. Their blazing timbers were reflected in the water, and the whole sky for miles about were lighted up by the conflagrations of Colonel Lysons and other emissar-

ALEXANDRIA A VAST HOSPITAL. Another correspondent at Alexandria

writes as follows:—
"The details of the battles of Thursday,
Friday and Saturday are too heart-rending
to relate, and yet nothing is to be gained by
concealing the truth. Alexandria is a vast ospital. The streets are crowded with am- the vast numbers of fish left to perish ulances and barouches filled with the dead the dying and the wounded. Boat load breed disease, but immense flocks of vulture after boat load is moving off from the wharves of Washington—train after train flowed off and devoured them all. is leaving the Orange and Alexandria railroad with their bloody freight. All day and

Memphis Sept. 2.
The Grenada Appeal of Sept. 2, says that the forts below New Orleans have surren dered to a fleet of Confederate gunboats,

took the machinery in the penitentiary, and after setting loose all the convicts, received

An iron-clad steamer under the Confede ate flag, supposed to be either the Oreto or the "290," probable the latter, has appeared off Cardenas, Cuba after a cruise neal the Bahamas, during which she captured and we presume destroyed several Federal menthant vessels. The mailed cruiser is supposed to be commanded by Captain Semmes, late of the Sumpter, who recently left Nassau to take command of her. The presence of such a vessel in the West Indies under such a commander will be utterly ruinous to Federal trade, for the United States have no ship fit to face the stranger, if the description of her is reliable.

The shifting sands under the channel have washed out, and the hulks and their cargoes are sunk or driven out to sea.

Upwards of 60,000,000 bushels of flour in 1861. It is anticipated that the imports the Sumpter, who recently left Nassau to take command of her. The presence of such a vessel in the West Indies under such a commander will be utterly ruinous to Federal trade, for the United States have no ship fit to face the stranger, if the description of her is reliable. tion of her is reliable.

She may attack and plunder with impunity the California mail steamers, destroy at her leisure the Federal cruisers and blockading ships, and at once the superiority which the possession of a fleet has hitherto driven the United States over the Confederates.

The rebel officers who delivered up th state that the flag which he bore when he received the fatal shot was grasped in his right hand and had fallen over his head. The manner of Gen. Kearney's' death

The mannner of Gen. Rearray's The accounts from the manufacturing districts of France state that trade is in reconnoitre and came upon a Louisiana re-giment; he was ordered to halt, but instead likewise programs. The Lyons manufacturers are giment; he was ordered to halt, but instead turned his horse, leaned over to avoid the bullets and rode rapidly away. While do ing so he was shot in the back, killing him A letter has been received in Paris from

St. Petersburg, dated July 31, which contains the following important information:
"The civil war in North America has produced an injurious effect on our manufacturing interests, although the consumption of cotton in Russia is trifling compared with that it is in England and in France. The tains the following important information:
"The civil war in North America has prothat it is in England and in France. The Russian manufactures have purchased all the raw cotton to be had at Bokhara and at York, on Saturday, for using "treasonable 30,000 veteran soldiers, under the best of entire forces, having a powerful reserve to Khiva, at a very high price, at this moment Khiva, at a very high price, at this moment there are two thousand horses laden with cotton on the road from Khiva to Oren
Tork, on Saturday, for using "treasonable language." Marx was heard to say, while looking at one of the passing regiments:—

"There goes another lot of damned fools to berg. The slave population in America have sent a deputation to Siberia to seek Headquarters be did not the Police for a favorable position in the Amoor river to establish a colony. The slave inhabitants of North America, would emigrate in a body locked up. if they could find grounds on the bank of the river. The Russian government favorable to the plan. It has offered land to the colonists without any remuneration, and to suffer them to live there free of taxes for twenty years. It further offers a grant of money to enable the colonists to establish themselves on the

> hung up in the most conspicuous place. It is the address of General Pope on entering Golden Gate steamship lately burned oppo-A correspondent of the Tribune, dating his letter "Burnside's new camp, Sept. 1." the present campaign. It is so Napoleonic-like in its style that it ought to be treasured schooner. He had been in the water water a description of the tribune, sept. 1."

your minds certain phrases which I am orry to find much in vogue among you. ten more than one bushel and a half in "I hear constantly of taking strong positions and holding them -of lines of retreat

"The strongest position a soldier should

"Let us look before us and not behind. Success and glory are in the advance.

The Mischief Maker.

right to left.

A quarter of an hour later, I wished he had moved a greater proportion to the left. I have heard the musketry of the best contested battles fought in Virginia, and I say unhesitatingly that the fire which broke out at the left and up to the centre, was by far the heaviest of any. Talk of vollies, and rolls and crashes! It was all these continually accumulating, piling up n each other unally accumulating, piling up n each other for us, did not pursue our retiring columns.

It was discovered soon after the battle begun that the battle begun that the real strength of the rebel army was on our left, and poured in a terrible fire which cansed General McDowell's corps to waver and fall back. The battle raged all day, but the enemy proved to strong for us, and toward night our forces fell back to Centerville, leaving the killed and most of the enemy. That enemy luckily, perhaps, for us, did not pursue our retiring columns.

The march from the conflagrations occurring in so many places simultaneously. When fire was first put to the bridge the people of Fredericksburg, swarming to the sight, reviled our men in every approbrious term, and cheered for Jackson and Jeff Davis, until they must have been hoarse.

The march from the town was commenced at eight o'clock, and at three on the following morning the corps reached its new sence of Colonel Lysons in the Adjutant position. The roads were so bad, and the conceived that he had a mission to cut out people of Fredericksburg, swarming to the sight, reviled our men in every approbrious term, and cheered for Jackson and Jeff Davis, until they must have been hoarse.

The march from the town was commenced at eight o'clock, and at three on the following morning the corps reached its new people of Fredericksburg, swarming to the sight, reviled our men in every approbrious term, and cheered for Jackson and Jeff Davis, until they must have been hoarse.

The march from the town was commenced at eight o'clock, and at three on the following morning the corps reached it lowing morning the corps reached its new position. The roads were so bad, and the march so badly conducted, that, adds the correspondent "if Burnside himself had not waded half-knee deep into the mud, and put his shoulder to the wheels, and shamed his soldiers into doing something the rebel army pursuing in sufficient force might have captured the whole force in those narrow gorges.

sence of Colonel Lysons in the Adjutant General's office, a position for which his supercilious pride and unbusinesslike habits cminently disqualified him. A able official now occupies the post and it will not lessen the popularity of the appointment, that Mr. Powell is a Canadian and a descendant of a good old U. E. Loyalist stock.—Cornwall Freeholder.

Lake Hallvula, in Algeria, covering 4,500 acres has been drained, and the botton which is devoted to agriculture, is found to be covered by a deep and immensely f deposite, similar to the Nile mud. A hensions were felt that the putrefaction the drainage of this sheet of water, would

Wool is now higher in the States than has been for forty-four years. This owing to the large demand for army goo and to the advanced price of cotton, not soon fall so low as it has been years, and we shall be surprise flocks upon our hills are not gree

Charleston harbor is as open as ever The shifting sands under the channel have washed out, and the hulks and their cargoes

Gov. Tod, of Ohio, having refused the

services of negro volunteers, the negroes of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county made him an offer to raise some regiments to guard the rebel prisoners at camps Chase and San-dusky. The Governor, however, declined the proposition.

The Kincardine Commonwealth is credibly informed that in digging a well near the boundary line between Bruce and Kincerdine, in the county of Bruce, rock oil has been discovered. A meeting was to be held in Inverturen to organise a company to sink the well to a sufficient depth.

The accounts from the manufacturing

Lord Palmerson it is discovered, has made himselt an especial object of idolatry to all the old women of Tiverton, by his

Headquarters he did not deny using the language, but offered as an excuse that it was the common talk of his shop. He was

On-Friday morning last the house of Mr. Scully, acting Collector of Customs at Sarnia, was entered by burglars, and a gold watch and chain with about \$20 in money loose change, and a cheque of \$950. Two Readers, get the following framed and small sums of money stolen.

In the narrative of the disasters of the site to Manzanilla, a curious fact is

"Meantime I desire you to dismiss from up, both ear and stalk, and feed it to them. "One bushelof corn in September, will fat cember." The most profitable time for killing is the middle of Name and the bon. If delayed a month later the weather will be too cold .- New Jersey Herald

In the township of Bathurst, on Monday the 1st instant, after a long illness, she bore with Christian fortitude, wife of Josias Richey, Esq., ag

	CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF TH	-		8
ı	MARKETS.			-
ı	Corrected Regularly	V.		
ı	OTTAWA, Sept. 4, Wheat—Spring, Bush\$1	18	62	
	Wheat—Spring, bush\$1	00 1	31	(
	" Fall 1 (Flour—Extra,) bbl 5)5	i	1
1	Flour—Extra, bbl 5	25	0	(
	Superfine No. 1 5 (00	0	(
,	" No. 2 4 8		4	-
-	Farmers' 9 (10	4	5
٠	Oatmeal, & bbl. 196 fbs 5 5	10	5	To all
1	Rarlov & hugh 42 the	10		8
	Oats & bush 34 the	25	0	4
١	Rye, \$\ \text{bush. 56lbs 0 5 Barley, \$\text{bush. 48 lbs 0 0 Oats, \$\text{bush. 34 lbs 0 3 Peas, \$\text{bush. 60 lbs 0 6}	0		6
1	Beans, bush 1 5	0	-	0
1	Corn, & bush 0 6			0
ı	Potatoes. & bush 0 3	30	-	500
ı		STATE OF THE PARTY.		O
	Straw \$ ton 5 0			0
1	Pork 29 100 lbs 5 0	00	8	0
	Beef \$ 100 lbs 4 0	00	8	(
ı	" per Ib 0 0	16	0	1
ı	Mutton per lb by the gr 0 0	96	0	(
ı	Ham 0 (8	0	1
ı		00	0	1
1	Lard, per Ib 0	10	0	(
1		00	5	S.
ı	L'OWIS U	50	0	-
	Unickens, each	25	0	1
		25	0	1
	" pulled 0	27	0	6
e		50	6	ŀ
	Geese, each	45	0	1
f	Butter—Fresh per lb 0	121	0	
7	Tub " 0	19	0	ь
	Eggs per dozen 0		0	
8	Onions, per peck 0		-	Ì
1	The state of the s		-	-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

road with their bloody freight. All day and all night the sad procession moves. Soldiers who cannot be carried in ambriances, walk and limp by the side of the roads or lie down until some friendly hand comes to lie down until some friendly hand comes to lie down until some friendly hand comes to their relief. The first telegrams from the first battle of Bull Run were favorable, and all Washington and nearly the whole North were rejoiced."

who writes as follows: "It is very easy to sit at Alexandria and write letters from the field of operations; to cross-examine quartermasters' clerks and wounded soldies, and harmonize their statements into a specious story of the movements. Of that sort of BROCKVILLE, will be received until Friendly, Noon, the 12th Inst., for the erection and come harmonize their statements into a specious story of the movements. Of that sort of Brockville, on and after Thursday Office in Brockville, on and after Thursday.

Place, are anxious to connect themselves with a SINGING CLASS, I hereby give notice that I will mect such as are desirous to learn the Rudiments of Music in the SCHOOL HOUSE, on Thursday evening, the 10th September, at 7 30, for the purpo of establishing a class,

iston Council

Admaston, Sept. 3, 1862,

\$121,100 the old canal, at Black's Bridge, at one shells o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and removed right by bring to the Dead House, near the spot. Deceased

lest Heintzelman and Sigel should fall upon his flank as he should pass by them. Sigel had not had his fight out, nor had Heintzelman, and the enemy was hardly in condition for another pattle immediately it was possible, also that Bank's corps was nearing the field—he was known to have been at Manassas carly in the day and he may have seen his advance and been afraid. It was all done in two hours. Another corps upon the field would have frustrated that rush of overpowering numbers upon that field would have frustrated that rush of overpowering numbers upon the field would have frustrated side of Fairfax Court House.

At four o'clock this morning a train of it is said to be heavy. General Nelson was wounded. The rebel loss is not known, but it is said to be heavy. General Nelson was wounded. Slightly. Colorel Warner, of the Eighteenth handle wounded. Slightly. Colorel Warner, of the Eighteenth War in Virginia. that I may the control of the county Buildings in Perth—which was less than \$12,000, pand up in two years of the county Buildings in Perth—which have served all purposes for these the prime mover in all mode matters. So far as regards esponsing Pembroke in preference to the other extremity, I plead aguity to the charge. My reason for doing to is clearly expressed in my former letter; but when I bound that serious changes were but the three property to be made which I never anticipated, and the surprised at their abuse of me in the "Observer," when they find I take a promote to be made which I never anticipated, and the surprised at their abuse of me in the "Observer," when they find I take a promote to be made which I never anticipated, and the surprise of the county, by carrying out the present iniquitous course and witnessed, as I did, the avaricious tendency of the Pembroke Recrease to fortify themselves by creating new municipalities out of barroen lands, the taxes of which would not defray the expenses of the Recreated that not control they are the county. This is even a greater evil than the county Town has been located at the control that the county Town has been located at the control of the avaricious tendency of the Recreated that the county Town has been located at the county. This is even a greater evil than the county Town has been located at the control of the county. This is even a greater evil than the control of the county Town has been located at the control of the county. This is even a greater evil than the control of the county that the control of the county that the control of the county the present iniquitous course and witnessed, as I did, the avaricious tendency of the Pembroke Recrease to fortify the major part of the county the present iniquitous course and witnessed, as I did, the avaricious tendency of the propose of the

and my horse sprang forward. The General did not move a muscle until he smiled as he remarked, that his horse was too accus-

tomed to these things to be disturbed by

them. A moment after another shell knock-

scenes at the same place a year ago, after that battle and knew that this was no

the balance of the same corps, is coming in

Altogether the position appears favorable.

The army engaged vesterday is under

there will be no fighting to-day; the enemy will not attack us here. But I do take it

from Arlington Heights.

SIR.—For the benefit of the numerous regiment from whatever stores were at hand. I heard Sigel enclaim that crackers were few suggestions with regard to the state of

I remain, Sir,
Yours respectfully
ROBERT R. SMITH.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

The excitement is great since the call of

and would have made Canada their place of

abode, till after the 'whipping of the South. Many of those abolition heroes whose ac

coln's election, now seem to be the most

South" would be a mere "breakfast spell

this State is partially under martial law.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Sig-In your issue of the 20th inst. I observed communication with the signature of "Reformer,

If the War Department had not issued

The Grand Jury of the United States for of these Knights with treason, within the

The farmers here are beginning to feel the exactly South.

At 3 o'clock Gen. Stevens attacked at the Wheat is seventy

rolls and crashes! It was all these containually accumulating, piling up in each other in mighty swelling volume—the wrestle of rushing tornados such as chaos may have retrograde movement was according to the king light, [if I may so express myself] of our humble Reeve and venerable Councillors, and, Mr. Editor, if I do not mistake, no doubt your correspondent deems himself worthy of that tile, a Reformer, to the mistake, no doubt your correspondent from his having connected himself with an order of Good Templare, lately organized here. Now, Mr. Editor, I am really a tonished, at the audacity of "Reformer" in imputing anything like negligence or want of integrity to our examplary clerk, who has for so long a time been connected with our Council, and who has kept so fair and impartially the proceedings of our noted Council, and from his superior knowledge has been a source of much instruction to our Reeve and Council, and sad would be the consequence were he to retire. Again, Mr. Editor, he tries to taunt our noble Reeve, because as I am informed, he voted for Pemblike to be the County Town by mistake. Now, we are all liably to mistakes, but, Mr. Editor, from the energy and the mistakes and council, and sed would be the consequence were he to retire. Again, Mr. Editor, from the energy and to mistakes, but, Mr. Editor, from the energy and the menty of the result. The proceedings of our noted Council, and sad would be the consequence were he to retire. Again, Mr. Editor, from the energy and the mistakes, but, Mr. Editor, from the energy and the menty of the result of the result of the result of the cardinal points upon the devoted centre where I know men were struggling. I could not see them struggling. I could not see them struggling. The smoke of gunpowder prevented that, but I knew they were there, I trembled for the result. A few minutes the proceedings of our noted Council, and so would be the consequence were he to retire. Again, Mr. Editor, from the energy and the men had fared little to the left. Before he could get fairly into position, McDowell and Porter were captured. In all, there were 280 ambultonists and form his and made no attempt to molest them. The retrograde movement was according to the generals an their intensity, they fought long, as they surely did fight well. I doubt not they piled the ground with Rebel slain, as Hallettermoved from the field.

Yesterday evening at six o'clock, our a removed from the field.

Sings of Moslem slain by Bozzari's band. I believe there cannot be a man who heard or participated in that awful tragedy but counts the hour between 4½ and 5½ o'clock the severest fighting he ever knew. It was all atone point along the right half of the line the combatants seeemed to desist in amazement at the struggle there. By half after 5 it was apparent that we were beaten—outflanked by a concentration upon the left. Wagoners and stragglers about the hospitals seented the retreat, and soon trains of the former and streams of the latter could be Kearney's division remained on the field.

Yesterday evening at six o'clock, our army was withdrawn behind the hills of Centreville, as a faint it is believed, to draw on the enemy, but they did not advance.

This morning our army again advanced two miles toward the old battle field.

The large reinforcements which have arrived there, consisting of artillery and infantry, make the army perfectly safe.

No firing took place after nine o'clock on Saturday night.

Kearney's division remained on the field. not as a mild, but false pharaphrase for driven back, but because it covers the actual facts in the case.

I do not think there was a brigade that

offensive before they have time for any such manœuvers.

Although the officers at headquarters did not seem to be disposed to admit it in so many words, the inevitable inference from what they said was, that we were defeated. offensive before they have time for any such throughout the structures, and over, and now in course of crection at Pembroke, nor need this cause surprise as I intend in the sequel to shew. Permit me, through the medium of your widely circulated and valuable journal, to put the Renfrew public in possession of a few facts and figures bearing upon this subject, that are not yet generally to need this cause surprise as I intend in the sequel to shew. Permit me, through the medium of your widely circulated and valuable journal, to put the Renfrew public in possession of a few facts and figures bearing upon this subject, that are not yet generally to need the cheapest teat the cheapest tea made evident, he was stronger. A force estimated at 40,000 thousand strong had marched to his relief through Thoroughfare Gap. Our line of battle was formed about six miles from Centerville, and not far from the old Bull Run battle-field. General MoDowell was on the left, General Fitz John Porter in the centre, and General Possible fickering its sure and speedy destruction.

Disaster and shame lurk in the rear.

"Let us act on this understanding, and it is safe to predict that your banners shall be inscribed with many a glorious deed, and that your names will be dear to your countrymen forever.

"Signed John Porter."

"Major-General Commanding."

MADE Fine.

The dead were being buried,

Last night there was a seri

nalm des valuable officers.

According to prevalent reports, it was

Health Maxims Statch is the natural condition of living

health is harmony; discord is disease. Pain is the bacsh grating of discordant

health, with longevity, vigor, and happiness; the natural death is the gradual and painless decay of the system in old age,

Health comes from obedience to natural laws; disease is the result of their

nature; he must study nature to understand himself; his highest comprehension of God comes from his knowledge of himself, nature and their relations to each

The study of man and nature is the study

Health, the highest revelation of God in nature, is the fountain of strength, beauty, intelect, and happiness.

guish stand as it carved out of solid reck, mastering himself? Or on bearing a hopeless daily trial silent, and never tell the world what cankered his home peace? intelect, and happiness.

Health is the greatest of blessings, it in cludes all others; it is also the simplest and most easily attained. Health comes of itself, but we are at great pains to get our diseases. Health comes from the simple life of nature, disease

Health comes from the simple life of nature, disease

Robertson.

from the artificial life of civilization A state of disease is but a partial life; a sick man is more or less dead; health is the

fullness of life. Sunshine, heat, air, water, food, and exercise are the chief necessaries of life.

People who are deprived of sunlight grov like potato-vines in a cellar. Darkness is the eause of many fatal diseases. Warmth is a condition, as well as a result

of vitality. The rule of temperature is to keep comfortable. Long chills exhaust a low vitality. Heat and cold, up to a certain point

stimulate the vital powers; carried too far, Clothing, night and day, should give suffi-

cient warmth, with perfect cleanliness, freedom of motion, and free transpiration. Feather beds, cotton comforters, oil-cloth and India-rubber clothing, are civilized abomi-

No air is fit to breathe which has been breathed before, unless it has first mingled with the whole body of atmosphere.

In breathing the air of a crowded and unventilated room, you inhale the breath of other people, and not only get less oxygen period of his ministry at L—, he than you require, and more carbonic acid had been invited to become a candidate than you require, and more carbonic acid than is good for you, but you also take in their noxious effluvia, diseased emanations,

caused or aggravated by breathing impure at dinner, on the previous day, some of the air. The air of a crowd of filthy and sickly leading members of the corporation. It was human beings causes cholera infantum in children, typhus in adults, and scrofula, consumption, and countless diseases ties were keenly discussed at the council

through the lungs. It takes all the vegetables of the earth to purify the air that the

of the system need to be washed every with pure water.

will no do for the B--." This opinion expressed by one member of the corporation The law of food is, that man should eat what is good for him, at such times, and in such quantities as nature requires. e or too much; too seldom

or too often is trifling with the powers of

Activity of mind and body, of every or gan, faculty, and passion, is the reality of life, and the necessity of health. Exercise consists of the regular and suc

cessive activity of every organ and function. All that gives health, promotes happiness -all that gives happiness, promotes health.

press, when in position, against each side of a horse's head a short distance below the A Low Voice in Woman. Yes we agree with the poet who said that a low, soft voice, was an excellent thing in woman. Indeed, we feel inclined to go the reins, and are fitted with a metallic attachment to connect them with the poles much further than he has on the subject, attachment to connect them with the poles and call it one of her crowning charms. No matter what other attractions she may still have; she may be as fair as the Trojan Helen, and as learned as the famous Hypa. to make any runaway horse see starlight and pause in his mad career, is proposed to be tia of ancient times; she may have all the accomplishments considered requisite at the present day, and every advantage that wealth can procure, and if she lack a low sweet voice, she can never be really fascinating. How often the spell of beauty is broken by eoarse, loud talking! How often you are irresistibly drawn to a plain, unassuming woman, whose soft, silver tones render her possitively attractive. Besides, we fancy we can judge of the character by the voice the bland, smooth, fawning tone seems to us deceit and hypocracy as invariably as the musical, subdued voice indicates genuine refinement. In the social circle, how pleasant it is to hear a woman talk in that low key which always characterizes the true lady! In the sanetuary of home, how such a voice soothes the fretful child, and cheers the weary husband! How sweetly such cadences float through the sick chamber: he is the bravest soldier that lays about him without fear or wit: wit pleads—fear dis-heartens. He that would kill Hydra had and around the dying bed, with what solemn melody do they breathe a prayer for a departing soul!

Don't Drink Much Water. A person in good health, and in moderate pursuit of business does not feel like drinkng water, even in summer time if not very thirsty. In fact great habitual thirst in summer, is the sign of a depraved appetite, resulting from bad habits or it is a proof of internal fever; and the indulgence of even so simple a thing as drinking cold water largely in summer time, especially in the early part of the day, will produce a disordered condition of the system. Most perdered condition of the system. fort from drinking largely of cold water. If

"Katty have you laid the cloth for breaksions remained chaste; he who, keenly sensi-tive, with manly powers of indignation in him, can be provoked, and yet restrain him fast yet?" "An' sure I have mem, and everything else but the eggs; an' isn't that the old hen's work, surely?"

That is strength. He who, with strong pas-

The Care of the Eves.

American.

First, never use a desk or table with your

The late Rev. Dr. C- used to

relate the following: During the early

that burgh. Having consented to preach

on a particular Sabbath in the parish church, he accepted an invitation to meet

Runaway Horse Arrestor.

Paris, has taken out a patent for checking the course of runaway, headstrong horses, by

employing electric shocks. A pair of flexi-

ble conductors, formed of copper wire, are inserted in the reins of the bridle, and each

of the forward extremeties is connected with a piece of moistened sponge, so attached to

An instantaneous method of producing

The apple crop of New England this sea

BAD HABITS RENOUNCED .- Be not too

slow in the breaking of a sinful custom:

a quick courageous resolution is better than

a gradual deliberation. In such a combat,

alculated that in five years, between 1830

and 1835, three thousand monasteries have disappeared from the face of Europe. In

Don Pedro; two hundred others were

year, and of a very superior quality.

other and swam ashore.

off. -Quarels.

M. A. F. Mennons (a prolific inventor), of

A smart Philadelphian advertised that for a dollar inclosed to his address, he would give "an infallible method to avoid the draft." The first day brought him four hundred letters and the flats received in return, as the wonderful secret .- "Enlist"

face toward a window. In such case the Buckwheat when sown on rich ground rays of light coming directly upon the pupil of the eyes, and causing an unnatural and forced contraction thereof, soon permanently injures (the sight. Next when our will kill grass effectually. It must be sown as soon as the ground is ploughed. Buckwheat seems to be poison to other plants, and it is even known to destroy insects. It table or desk is near a window, sit so that does this probably by destroying the roots of the grasses and herbs on which they feed. your face turns from, not towards it, while you are writing. If your face is towards the no insect will touch buckwheat in window, the oblique rays strike the eye and

injure it nearly as much as the direct rays when you sit in front of the window. It is COMPOSITION TO PREVENT RUST.-To revent bright steel and other polished mebest always to sit or stand while reading or alic surfaces from becoming tarnished and writing with the window behind you, and oxydised, T. and E. Myers, of London, have next to that, with the light coming over the prepared and patented the following compoleft side—then the light illumes the paper sition :-- Take gutta percha, 10 lbs.; mut or book, and does not shine abruptly upon ton suet, 20 lbs.; beef suet, 30 lbs.; neat's the eye ball. The same remarks are appli-cable to artificial light. We are often asked foot oil, 2 gallons, and oil of thyme, 1 gallon. These ingredients are mixed together at a which is the best light—gas, candles, oil, or moderate heat in a kettle, and when cold camphene. Our answer is, it is immaterial which, provided the light of either be strong the mixture is ready to be applied to the steel or other metalic article. enough, and does not flicker. - Scientific

News Items.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is the leading port of the world for exports of wheat. some time past, wheat has been exported thence at the rate of 200,000 bushels for the second charge of B-n, which was virtually in the gift of the town council of

> The number of early marriages in England is increasing. Within the last twenty vears the number of persons who marry under age has doubled

the era of toast-giving; and the reverend doctor was warned by the host that, as poli-Not a single journal in all of Jeff. Davis's dominions talk of peace. Nobody there seems to want peace, except upon the basis board, he should avoid making any allusien of Southern independence. likely to give offence to any party. Fully resolved to act upon the hint, the doctor proposed as his toast the catholic seatment, Prince Alfred has visited Alexander, and

taken a carriage excursion with the Empress 'Honest men and bonny lasses." The toast and her eldest daughter. He was about to tion of health. Every pore of the skin, every globule of the blood, and every fiber speedily retired. "A minister that's thinkin' about the lasses on the Saturday night

On Thursday last, as Mr. E. N. Phelps, editor of the Times at Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y., was lighting a fluid lamp in was reciprocated by others, and another candidate deemed more hopeful was elected to the charge.—Illustrations of Scottish Charchurch at that place, it exploded, and veloped him in flames, Before they could be extinguished, he was burned so severely that he died in a few hours.

A meeting of Mansion North Congregation (Independent,) Methven, was held a few days ago in their chapel, to consider the propriety of joining some other religious body, when it was resolved to join the Established Church. A committee was appointed to carry out the resolution.

More Gipsies arrived yesterday from England in the steamer North American. In dress and personal appearance they pre ented the usual characteristics of their tribe strongly marked; and, on landing, were easily recognised from the other emigrants. Immediately after leaving the ocean steamer they began to look out for opportunities of trading or raising money. In crossing from the steamer one of them produced his fiddle and proceeded to strike up "music for the million," with a view to some adequate remuneration of course.—Quebec Chronicle.

rinegar.-Praise one young lady to an-General McClellan is still the most popuar commander in the Federal army among the troops, although he has never gained a victory, and never fought a battle when he could avoid. He is popular with the army son will greatly exceed that of any previous for three reasons; first, because he is believ ed to be opposed to the abclition policy of the radicals; second, because it is known A party of Sandwich Island belles being out on a sailing excursion, the boat suddenly that he will do the South the smallest filled and sunk. Instead of screaming and amount of injury; and third, because under drowning, they tore the clothing from each his leadership the troops believe there will be plenty of idleness and very little danger.

THE QUEBEC CONVENTION .- The dele gates from Nova Scotia to the convention to be held shortly at Quebec, are-Hon. Mr. Howe, Provincial Secretary; Hon. Mr. McCulley, Chief Railway Commissioner; Hon. Mr. Annand, Financial Secretary. These from New Brunswick are-Hon. Mr better strike off one neck than five heads; Tilley, Hon. Mr. Steeves, and Hon. Mr. fell the tree, and the branches are soon cut Mitchell. Lord Mulgrave and Governor Gordon, of New Brunswick, are both to be in Quebec at the same time. The Halifax DECLINE OF MONASTICISM.—It has been chronicle remarks:—"If it shall be considered advisable at this conference, it is not improbable, we suspect, that arrangements may be effected by a further meeting this autumn the kingdom of Portugal alone three hundred were destroyed under the regency of practicability of a union of some. or all of

for t from drink a great deal we must perspire a great deal, the result is a chill, then comes the re-action of fever. Many a person rises from the dinner or tea-table, in June, chilly because too much cold fluids have been taken. Those who drink little or nothing, even in anumer, till the afternoon, will be more vigorous, more full of health, and much more free from lodily discomfert, than those who place no restraint on their potations.—Hall's Journat of Health.

Alcontol prote Coal. Sas.—The London Timbs of August 13th says that a new method of extracting alcohol from Coal gas has been discovered at St. Quentin, in France, by a young chemist named Cotelle.

This discovery has created a sensation among the manufacturers in France, and the inventor has been offered large sums for his patent. A Joint Stock Company has been formed with wonderful rapidity, with a capital 400,000. (389,000) to carry out the battent. The inventor may have the effect of causing the various cereals and greated from this invention may have the effect of causing the various cereals and greated from the inventor has been offered large sums for his patent. The inventor may have the effect of causing the various cereals and greated from this latent of the water can be for the morning, and the can sell at a profit, his alcohol at 25°. the heatoliter of or about 18 cents per gallon and this where coal is much dearer than here, in Kingston. This invention may have the effect of causing the various cereals and greated from which altalepson—the first three the mounth with a stalespoon—the Missing proper and the little of the company have the effect of causing the various cereals and greated from which a database on the proper to the result with offensity to the capital and the contact of the capital and the

Strong Characters.

The people's man—the man of money.

Strongth of character consists of two things—power of will and power of solf-reacter tains. It requires two chings, therefore, for its existence—stream of the stream of the strong character. A man who was a great mistake; we mistake it was dealy of mature. Only one dening of the strong character. A man who do the bed wives round the strong character. A man who do the strong character. A man who the strong character. A man who do the strong character. A man who the strong character is the strong character. A man who there will be compared to the strong character. A man who the strong character. A man who the strong character is the strong character. A man who the strong character is the strong character. A man who the strong character is the strong character is the strong character is the strong character. A man who the strong character is the ing, howing, etc., for an hour or two, while the teams are feeding and breakfast pre-paring. They will feel beetr and do more

FRESH TEAS.



CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG"-DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, carefully selected from the cargo of the Ship "Colinsburg," comprising the following:-GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IM-PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in BLACK—a superior article of southone -ALSO-

Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED These goods having been bought at the

rade sale of the Cargo on landing, and much under the current prices, will allow of them being sold at very moderate prices considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting som ething new and fresh.

A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-tf

Mill Site and Water Privilege FOR SALE,
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mill Sit

A the Subscriber of the Numbers and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land.—The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton Place. A sonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to ELIZABETH BAILEY. Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.

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

T is noted for its simplicity, cheapness, and effi-ciency. A child can work it. It has no meimmense favor from Farmers.
R. METCALF, (Hotel.)

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

August 22nd, 1862.

GROCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful

for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery 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

rands and as cheap

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

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

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

NEYS. TILDENS EXTRACTS CONCENTRATED

ECLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER 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.

To all whom it may Concern. NOTICE is hereby given that I, William Morpby, of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Canada, do hereby revoke, annul and make void, to one Duncan Campbell, and tearing date Ogdensburg, the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, for certain purposes mentioned in said power of Attorney, and also all power and authority therein given by me to him or intended so to be of any kind or nature whatever.

Given under my hand and seal at Carleton Place this Eighteenth day of August A. D, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty WILLIAM MORPHY.

In presence of JAMES POOLE. JAMES MCRADDEN

SMITH'S FALLS THRESHING MACHINES. MANUFACTURED BY Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls, C.W.

THESE Celebrated Machines, to which the attention of the Agricultural public is called, have during the past sassons 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, ease of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation.

Our SEPARATOR (capacity, four to ten horse power) for the coming season will be superior in every respect to any ever before made, as our aim is to excel every manufactory in the Province, in producing first class work. In their construction none but the very best materials are used-frames well put together-cylinders run in copper boxes, which is a great improvement,—babbet metal in boxes where necessary, and everything is gct up in the very best manner and with the latest improvements.

The DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER, by which we drive the Separator and which we have much improved, is celebrated for great simplicity, ease of draft or effective power, costs less to keep in repair, and is very strong and durable.

SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of HORSES. Parties who intend getting Machines for the coming season, are respectfully invited to xamine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied that they are the best and nost reliable in the Provinces.

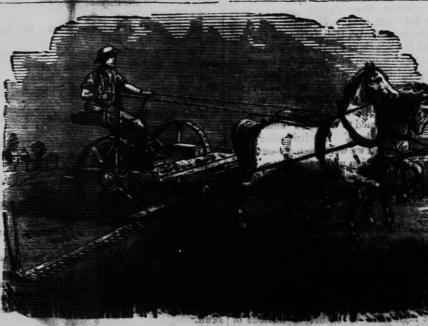
We continue to keep always on hand:-WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS, STUMPING MACHINES, CULTIVATORS. DOG POWERS.

STRAW CUTTERS, ROAD SCRAPERS. KETTLES

CROSS CUT SAWING MACHINES for cutting logs for firewood, shingles, staves, &c., &c. Also—COOKING, BOX, and PARLOR STOVES, &c., &c., &c. We make to order on short notice SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING

MACHINES, (capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day,) GRIST AND SAW-MILL CASTINGS, and all kinds of JOB WORK. Particular attention paid to the repairing of old Threshing Machines. FROST & WOOD.

Smith's Falls, August 13th, 1862.



IN THE FIRED OF

increased the speed of the knives and have added several improven last Harvest, and are now prepared to supply purchasers with the information and a last the important improvements are covered by Country and a Parties wishing to purchase Wachines with our im-

We are manufacturing, and are now ready to receive orders for 2, 6, 8, or 10
HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINES,
SEPARATORS. We have made all new natterns with the latest

G. M. COSSITT & BRO

RICHARD GILthankful for the patronage he has re-ceived, informs the Public, that he

HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT. Pone in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILBULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash.

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett.

Done with Neatness and despatch.

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Chear

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



THE Subscriber having commence business in Carleton Place, takes this method of inform ng the public that he is prepared to execute

HOUSE

all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.— Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also preparca to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and

racing boats. Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, an will make every description of survey, by the Meri dian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short

dian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest 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 kindlof line, and where to be rue, or what what kindof line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be purctually attended to; but so attention paid to verbal messages. Liberal Cledit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL.

Agricultural Ware Room. Almonte.

HE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agri-cultural Wire House in Almonte, all kinds of Farm-ing lar plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few

and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mentior; —
Combined Reaper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows, Threshing Machines, Stumping, 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 Pluster &c, &c. Gooking and Parlor Stoves.
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complets. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

The 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

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 19th March, 1862.

Farm for Sale!

ONTAINING 100 acres, within half
a mile of Pakenbam Village. The
farm is well watered, with a good House,
Barr., Stable and out houses.

ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjoining. 13 A good and sufficient title will be given
Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth, Apply to JOHN KIDDELLE, or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham, or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham, 3.—The time of payment may be arranged to 46-cg

O^N Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. Brockville & Ottawa Railway. CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Thursday, May 15th, and until ther Notice, trains will run as follows:—

MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 45 a Franktown do
Smithsfalls for Brockville
Irish Creek do
Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction 8 25 8 55 " GOING NORTH, GOING NORTH,
The Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 4 00
Grand Trunk Junction 4 15

Bellamy do
Irish Creek do
Smithsfalls for Almonte 7 00 " Carleton Place do 7 45 " PERTH BRANCH. do do
Arrive at Almonte
Smithsfalls for Perth Arrive at Perth
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

The above trains make the following The above trains make the following connections, viz: At Almonte with the Stages to and from Araperor; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand Trunk Trains East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "Northern Transportation Company's" Steamers.

A. BROOKS,

Engineer and Superinte Brockville May 8th, 1862. Latest News by Telegraph!

NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS!! McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D. HYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCA Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston for the United Counties of Lanark and Resource, Rammay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

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

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, 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.
WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all
kinds repaired with care and accuracy
on reasonable terms.
All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

MACNAMARA, Watchmaker, Jeweller, & Engraver.

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)

(LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des. cription, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms.

E. School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 cact

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable

GEORGE REID

British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. Prench Calfskins, Roamelled Leathers, Kids, Moroccos, Roans, Bindings, &c, Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trucks, Valies and Carpet Bags. Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, OTTAWA.

JOHN McNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BRER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atten-

The highest price in Cash paid for Barley.

Machinery, Castings, Implements MURRAY & MILLER FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Depot, PERTH, C. W. 42. TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and

Work warranted. Provincial Insurance Company CAPITAL 2500,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Agent at Pakenbam.

December 13, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

PPLICATIONS for insurance and rotices A Lasses promptly attended to, by AMES ROSAMOND. Agent at Almonte

COMMERCIAL HOTEL PAKENHAM. 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

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods.

Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

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 attended to.

ROBERT METCALE.

Nov. 26, 1861. NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Seli cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

Lake Huron Grindstones.

THE undersigned, having examined tested the quality of Lake Huron Gristones brought into this neighborhood by air. Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend

They are every way superior to the Bores stone 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

The Carleton P

JAMES POO