"AT THE LAST!

VOL. XII.

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide. And flowers are sweetest : t the eventide, An l birds most musical at close of day, And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a holier charm Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm And weary man must ever love her best, For Morning calls to toil, but night to rest.

She comes from Heaven, and on her wings A holy fragrance, like the breath of prayer Footsteps of angels follow in her trace, To shut the weary cyes of day in peace.

All things are hushed before her, as sh throws O'er earth and sky her mantle of renose There is a calm, a beauty and a power

That merning knows not, in the evening hour "Until the evening" we must weep and toil, Plough life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil, Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny

way, And bear the heat and burden of the day.

Oh! when our sun is setting may we glide Like Summer evening down the golden tide And leave behind us as we pass away Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay!

HEREDITARY CHARACTER. Peculiar family traits may be traced through many generations. The Claudian family of Rome is a conspicuous instance, which for many centuries was the most haughty and aristocratic of the Patricians. and finally became the tyrants of Rome. From Appius Claudius, the Decemvir, to the monster Caligula, the same imperious temper Brutus, the nephew of the latter. The Guises of France were, during at least three generations, alike in their imposing stature, kill him some time or other. On the 20th seductive manners and factions disposition. The same traits descended through Mary of Guise to the celebrated Mary Stuart and her posterity. The Stuart family of Scotland are known, historically, as having displayed a singular obstinacy or inaptness to yield to changing circumstances, and thereby suffering great misfortunes. Queen Mary

The transmition of a morbid temper of mind is illustrated in the poet Byron. The family, from the time it became historically known by the grant of Newsted Abbey, to Sir John Byron, by Henry Eighth, had the characteristics of recklessness and extravations of the Birst granted a title of the sire of them, and called out. "You see I am sure of my aim; let this be a warning to you." The gendarmese were put in arrest, but Stoppa's fame increased fearfully. Some families of the Maremma then thought to get red of him in another way gance. Charles the First granted a title of nobility and additional land, the family having before that time been much involved in pecuniary embarrassment. The grandfather of the root Admiral Byron was brave, but of the poet, Admiral Byron, was brave, but unfortunate—his great uncle and predecessor in the title and ownership of the estate, killed his neighb r and relative, Mr. Chaworth, in a duel, and as was alleged, by unfair means; ill-treated his wife, so that she was obliged to separate from him; wasted his estate, and lived solitary and friendless; always went armed, and supplied the place of his wife by a female domestic. who had the Sobriquet in the neighborhood of "Lady betty." Captain Byron, the father of the poet, ran away with the wife of the Marquis of Caermarthen, before he was of age; after her death he married Catharine Gordon, the mother of made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made a terrible resistance; but he was felled and the made at Lord Byron, squandered her property, and to the ground by a blow of a cudgel, an by bad treatment forced her to live separate from him. These ancestral traits descended found upon his person 100 scudi in gold to the poet, intermingled with the passionate and a ring of gold upon his finger bearing temper of his mother. How he could have the initals of Adami whom he had assassing become possessed of any good quality seems strange, as his mother seemed to be endowed with little or none, and his father was a sensual, selfish, and unprincipled man. But the transmission of character by hereditary 5,500 scudi in gold which he was about to descent sometimes overleaps one or more generations. He had the solitariness, gloom, and domestic irregularity of his great-uncle. and domestic irregularity of his great-uncle, and he may have derived his better qualities

This daring ruffian is only about thirt from a source more remote.

FAMILY PROPENSITIES. Voltaire mentions a case, within his own committing suicide at the same age, and without any known cause. Dr. Bucrows relates a family trait of the some kind exhibited in three generations—the grandfather hung himself, three of his sons destroyed themselves, two of the grandchildren followed the example, and the fourth generation showed symptoms of the same propen-INFLUENCE OF MOTHERS.

It is almost proverbial that a distinguished man is always found to have had a mother more than ordinarily endowed with vigor of mind. The care of a child in its early years is indeed of much consequence; but if the mother have good qualities she will im- which they have gone, and not one of them part them to her offspring at their birth: these will be fostered by maternal discipline, but will be seen to some extent, even under the most adverse circumstances, as the premature death or physical disability of the mother. The Gracchi, the Emperor Constantine, Charlamagne, and Napoleon are

match; I think you want the brimstone. She replied—"No not the brimstone; on the spark."

AN ITALIAN BRIGAND-CONFES-SION OF ELEVEN MURDERS. A noted Tuscand Brigan, named En-

rico Stoppa, who had recently succeeded in escaping from a forest in the Tuscan Maremma and entering the Papal dominions, has just been captured at the very gates of Rome. Toppa was born of respectable parents, who left him a small partimony, but he soon got into difficulties, and was finally reduced to a state of destitution. Toward the end of 1860, two men, resident in Norcia were found murdered. He was suspected and thrown into prison, but from want states, on the operations of the Reciprosits. ed and thrown into prison, but from want of proof, was subsequently discharged. He ascertained the name of the informers against him-Marc Antonio Adami, with his son, and Vongher and Nizzi, and he solemply swore to be revenged. He soon succeeded in getting hold of the latter, and carried them off to the forest of Talamone. He threw his victims into a deep dry well, mediate support, and it was by a sort of miracle, after some days they managed to escape by climbing up its steep and precipits a close pursuit was then set on

foot to find Stoppa. For two months troops searched for him in vain, during which time seven of them fell victims to his unerring At length certain persons, named visions, undertook to conduct the soldiers to the haunt of the brigand. On gaining sight father caught the sight of the miscreant and honorable terms, which the North than he called loudly upon his family to would be glad to offer. fly and save themselves. One of the sons a This feeling sustains the Federalists in all boy about ten years of age managed to do the difficulties of their position. They are seemed to pervade the race, or at all events, other son upon the ground, and as the father providing, though their armies are threatened to be often reproduced in individual mem- who lay on a field had not yet breathed his with a summer campaign, should the South bers of the family. The Catos were, during several generations, equally remarkable for till he reselv drove it under the soil and explain how the Republican Government is several generations, equally remarkable to severity of rectitude, from Cato the Censor to his great-grandson of the same name, who killed himself at Utica, and Marcus what he had done adding that he had no till he nearly drove it under the soil; and explain how the Republican Government is time to look after the other son just then, but that he would be sure and return and

of March 1861, the dead body of Marc Antonio Adami was discovered in the forest. Numerous other stories are told of this brigands daring and ferocity. Passing once by an inn, and having learned that some gendarmes were at dinner, he stepped in with his double-barrel gun at full cock, and suffering great misfortunes. Queen Mary lost her throne and life; her grandson, Charles First, of England, came to the same end; his son, James Second, was dethroned, and the family, after its exile, still continued intractable as before.

BYDON:

said to them, "I am Stoppa and wish you a good appetite. I don't want to do you any harm, but woe to you if you want to harm me. Drink my health, and go about your business." The gendarmese did as they were bid. When they had gone a little

was on his way to Leghorn with 40,000 lire, escorted by some servants who ran away the moment they set eyes on Stoppa.

Enriched with this booty, and considering that the Piedmontese carbineers who was beginning to do police duty in Tuscany had not granted him a truce, he went to Rome. The sun of the murdered man, finding that ated. They discovered also in the house l had inhabited in Rome during two night

deposit in a bank.—Stoppa has confessed the murder of eleven individuals in Tuyears of age. The Italian Government d mands his extradition. but it is feared, say Voltaire mentions a case, within his own knowledge, of a father and two sons each that the Pope will place him at the head a band of brigands. "The suspicion" add the writer, "is justified by the actual fact and especially by a document, published in the Opinione, proving that the Pope cause a subsidy in money to be given to the brightness. gand Bernardo Stramenga, who in a memorial addressed the Pope himself, boasted of having murdered twelve Piedmontese."

NEWLY ARRIVED EMIGRANTS The persons who arrived by the shi Culloden, amounting to 437 souls, a verrespectable and healthy set of people, have all proceeded to their various destinations. They all have friends in the districts to

went to the States.

The Conventry people amounting to 233, are thus distributed: Toronto. 58; Montreal, 11; Ottawa, 74; Kingston, 21; Both well, 27; Collingwood, 17: Stratford, 15.

The parties from Bedworth are thus distributed: Ottawa 51; Collingwood, 13;

amount for which claims have been present down with their faces to the ground for upled is about \$568,000, making an average per head of near \$700. Applications are to be received until the middle of Jule.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves that which they do successfully, is what his tory makes haste to record.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to present the fall leaves.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to passed over hight after night, under one present the fall leaves.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to the present the fall leaves.

What is the difference between October the leaves and November? With October the leaves are to the present the fall leaves.

Times.

Were made fools of, and dragged to the House without cause. The Militia Bill was passed over night after night, under one passed over night after night. It could not be doubted, however, that tory makes haste to record.

Arrival of the Europa.

Cape Race, May 27.

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool op the 17th, and Queenstown on the 18th arrived here at 7 o'clock a. m., and was sions

States, on the operations of the Reciprocity
Treaty, and had no objection to lay it on

States, on the operations of the Reciprocity
Treaty, and had no objection to lay it on
the table.

Lord Palmerston also stated that the
Government were prepared to lay on the
table all the information respecting the occupation of Mexico and China, and the
intention of the French Government on the
subject, and said that what was being done
by the British naval and military authorities

TI. France—that is, ouis Napoleon—is
sincerely desirous that ar civil war should
be brought to a close a the earliest practicable moment. Her wast of cotton, tobacco,
and markets for her fa rice is so seriously
felt that she would well ome almost any kind
of settlement, yet it is probable that her
ruler in his secret hear would prefer one
that left us two nations. For he has de-

The Times editorial on the war says the advantages gained in the west by the Federals have been such as it is impossible to overrate, and are in singular contrast to the slow progress in Virginia. It also expati Fanciulli, who were used to carry him pro- ates on the importance of the capture of New Orleans, and says, that the North has a right to presume that the hour of final success is approaching, and that the secession effect. Stoppa also fired, killed the Briga- ists, exhausted by long and laborious camdier, and quietly made off. Soon after this paigns, dispirited by reverses, and separated from each other by advances of various Fedevent Stoppa burst into the house of Fanci-ulli, and discovered there the father the eral expeditions, will be glad to come to mother, and two sons. No sooner had the arrangements to re-enter the Union on easy

but a couple of shots stretched the accumulating debt for which no finances are to be worked-with eight million persons brought into the Union by force-to raise the elation caused by the recent military success is so extreme at the North that no Federal doubts full and final victory to be within the grasp of the Government. As regards the South, the Times says they are have allowed themselves to be worsted on the Mississispi, the confidence of their own whether the American Republic shall be people and foreigners must be shaken in the preserved intact or broken into fragments. ultimate success of their cause.

Paris, May 18. The Bourse closed firm at 70f. 80c. for probably no definite project at all. Rentes.

of leaving the country. Juarez responded by eulogizing their conduct and offering V. Though there is great suffering in

on Friday P. M., produced considerable fluential journal in Great Britain seeks sensation in London and Liverpool, but as to involve that country in our civil war. business was over its effect was not deter-

Confederates to gain time, when every week's The only excuse for interference is to get delay is of the utmost importance. They cotton. As I have shown, and is now unicompel the enemy to take up positions at a greater distance from his base of operations, more cotton. The foreign markets are as greater distance from his base of operations, thus depriving the enemy of his chief source of strength, the aid of the gunboats, and there is a diminution of the supply of never had any words together; we have been they obtain a perfect concentration of the fabrics, more cotton only does harm. It is whole Confederate army in Virginia around true, the work people feel the stoppage of Richmond so rendering each Federal corps the mills, and there is very great distres; d'armee, converging upon the Southern but the crisis is not so bad as though cotton capital, exposed to a crushing attack from were cheaper and plentiful. One of the lar-

the evacuation of Yorktown. firmer; sales of Eric at 331. Illinois Centhe whole American crop came forward, I

The emigration officials at Liverpool have just issued their usual monthly returns of The decrease "These facts, now patent to all, and opening figures will show. During the past to utterly oppose all interference. Only month there left for the United States last week, in reply to a false assertion of 'Under the Act' 18 ships, having on board the Times that manchester advocated in-6800 steerage and 178 cabin passengers; to terferance, the Guardian (Lord Palmer-Canada one ship with 427 steerage and four cabin passengers; to location passengers; Victoria three ships with 1040 steerage and nine cabin passengers; to Queenland one ship with 210 steerage and The Canada one ship with 210 steerage and tour steerage and further more that the chief opposition to interference came from these districts, which is true. cabin passengers; making a total of 24 ships, 8512 steerage, and 207 cabin passengers, of whom 2863 were English, 5198 Irish, "I inclose an extract from The Scots!"

EUROPEAN INTENTION. From the Non York by the last stea

while disunion would secure him a pliant neighbor on his anticipated Mexican frontier, and render the opposition of either North or South a matter of small conse quence. But while it is plain that he is nor if he should, can any one say which scale. He may think best, on the whole, to condemn the mad-obstinacy of the cotton turn to the Union on pain of his active displeasure. What is probable, however, is, that when he shall see fit to move in the premises at all, he will propose the submission of our controversy to arbitration, and will endeavor to enlist as many of the European Powers as possible in the support nis mediation—of coarse, without ing the drift and result of that mediation.

And should England be induced to join him in this effort, he can easily command the support of Spain, Italy, Portugal and probably, of Austria, Sweden, and Denmark, as well. But it is by no means certain that the means for the payment of the interest of the debt incurred for their subjugation. Yet in the absence of any assurance that they will be welcomed

III. The suggestion that Louis Napole will propose a settlement of our difficulties by universal suffrage (including slaves, of apparently as determined as ever, but from the manner in which the military leaders happen.—But if he should propose that a we could readily and safely accord a favourable responce. As yet, however, he has

IV. That the Emperor of Russia The Spanish authorities in Mexico had any sense a party to whatever project to way the assassin sent a bullet through the notified President Juarez of their intention divide and destroy this country is not credit

> them complete satisfaction.
>
> The New York correspondent of the of Great Britain, it is true that they are more some of the cotton manufacturing districts Times argues that the fortunes of the South hang upon but two issues. At Yorktown, at Corinth or Memphis its destiny will be of the cotton-spinners, are decided on this The Morning Post reiterates its belief point. They cannot see how plunging into that the effect of the Federal occupation of war is likely to secure them either cotton or NewOrleans on the war will be inappreciable. markets, while they see clearly that it would The Persia's news via Queenstown, late be immoral and unjust. In short, no in-

VI. Though the scarcity of cotton is unmined. American securities in London doubted, it is by no means certain that an mined. American securities in London showed increased firmness, while cotton in abundance of that staple at moderate prices would have prevented the stagnation and got the parcel; all this time Corson pretend-

versally admitted, there is no desire for overwhelming numbers.

The Daily News says the military problem which awaits solution is the same as before gest, if not the very largest India merchant here, told me that the markets of India were so full of goods, and consequently the evacuation of Yorktown.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat heavy and declined is to 2s per quarter. Sugar quiet and steady. American Securities.—Market prices so low, that cotton must be three leave you to imagine. Stock on hand would have to be sold at an enormous loss,

in emigration still continues, as the follow- ly avowed by all, cause the cotton interest Palmerston would like to get one, and all

234 Scotch, and 217 foreigners. Of short a rabid Secession advocate—the most decidships—or vessels 'not under the Act'—There ed in the country. You will see that they sailed to the United States four ships with 467 cabin passengers on board; to Canada one ship with 300 passengers; to Nova friend of the South, and he said I had Scotia, 3 ships, with 51 passengers; to Nova rather not see any Cotton for aix months Prince Edward's Island, 1 ship and 6 passengers; to New South Wales, 1 ship and These are his exact words, and he represents

THE INFLATION OF CNITED STATES CURRENCY From the Montreal Witness.

The inflation of the paper ourrency of the United States, conseque spon the en-ormous issues of the Federal sternment is rapidly reaching dangero In 1836, the duties raised under a heavy tariff, far exceeded the expenditure of the Government; and the surplus revenue was distributed in deposits among the banks of the country. These banks at only loaned out the deposits thus left with them, but made these deposits the basis of extra issues on their own paper. Thus, the currency became so inflated, and in reality depreciated, that prices of all communities rose to ed, that prices of all comme higher rates in the states than in surround. ing countries. They could expert nothing with a profit but gold; and, not only manufactured goods, but even Pers and Butter were imported from Europe and sold at a profit. This state of things hald not last long. The banks collapsed—the sarplus revenue disappeared—a large proportion of the paper currency annihiliated -- prices fell so that everything could be exported advantageously, and almost nothing imported. There was general bankruptcy and ruin.

The land speculations which had been based impatient for the close of our great drama, on the state of the currency and the prices there is absolutely no evidence that he is of produce, proved ruinous to all engaged in disposed to throw his sword into the scale, them; and a general bankrupt law was passed to whitewash all who had gone down in the general convulsion .- which law after it had legally annihiliated a thousand million burning rebels, and command them to re- of debts, was repealed. All these-natural effects of an unduly inflated currency—were just the means of bringing business in all its departments to a healthy state again but the process was a distressing one. That process was again gone through on a considerable scale, and for ought we can see, it must once more recur at no distant date Meantime there will be an immense apparent prosperity-prices of lands and mercandize will again go up-importations will be large-exchange with other countries will be high-gold will flow out and a collapse

embark just when it has reached the edge of ground. the precipice, and so be involved in the com-

Liverpool exhibited increased heaviness.

The Morning Herald of the 17th believes the Confederate retreat from Richmond will be found a piece of masterly strategy by the states of the stagnation and distress now prevailing. On this point, an intelligent friend in Manchester writes us as follows:

got the parcel; all this time Corson pretends distress now prevailing. On this point, an intelligent friend in Manchester writes us as follows: hall door, and when close to the inner door. Mr. Corson appeared before me all at once, and fired without saying a word, and then on the best of terms; he has lost a great deal of money in business, and in our connection together; we have been in the mining business; he attributed his loss to our he would not have sustained such a loss had

I not got him into the business. The two had been partners in mining operations in Minnesota. Corson is worth \$250,000. After the commission of the deed he fled and had not been arrested up to

The New York World of Saturday has the following on the bogus victories with The emigration officials at Liverpool have and hundreds ruined, and short time adopted which the North is amused by the telegraph

imposed upon by accounts of bogus victories is shown by the inaccuracies of the official report of the late naval fight on the Mississippi. In this account it was stated that the rebels were completely defeated, losing two and nine cabin passengers; to Vancouver's Island one ship with 35 steerage and seven ference, England has no excuse, much as subsequently? Why that the Malloty was not sunk, at all, while the Cincinnati and Mound City were disabled, the one being now imbedded in the mud of the Mississippi river and the other on the docks at Cairo. It thus appeared that each side lost two gunboats, and the affair, after all, was very much such a victory for our side as the battle atShiloh was. If the government insists upon going in'o the news business, it ought to aim at accuracy. A newspaper, however loval its editors, would lose its raputation in

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ceeding when our report left.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The speaker took the chair at three o'clock, and announced that the Hon. Mr. momber of the general committee on elec-tions. He had appointed Mr. McKellar, M.P.P. for Kent to act in his stead.

The following bills from the Legislative Council were rend a first time: To incorporate the Diocese of Ontario.

To amend the Act relating to Savings'

To incorporate the Toronto Cotton Mills

hibitions in Lower Canada.
On motion of Mr White a new writ was ordered to be issued for the West Riding of

was ordered for the North Riding of Oxford.

On motion of Mr. Loranger a new was ordered to be issued for the county of On motion of Mr. Starnes, a new writ was

ordered to be issued for the county of St.

PARLIAMENTARY.

(From the Witness Correspondent.)
Quebeo, Friday, May, 1862. ment than sympathy has been caused by Mr. Benjamin's disappointment at not getting the office designed for him, as head of the Bureau of Statistics, It is said that the Ministry could not dispense with his valuable services in the House in election of the Bill himself. The loyalty of the people of Canada, Upper and Lower, was proof against accusations of this nature—it had too often stood the test, in former days, to be shaken by anything the hon. member might say. Notither did the loyalty of the Canadian people require the eloquence of States, and related to that country so intimately in a commercial point of view, we cannot do otherwise than sympatnize to a large extent in their inflation and collapses—and we advert to this matter now in order wanted in the rouse in election that at its close, he was to receive the office vacated many months ago by the death of large extent in their inflation and collapses—and we advert to this matter now in order since that it might be conferred, with an from Lapraire had very effectively answered that all may be on their guard-though it increase of emcluments and dignity, in due the hon. member for Kingston, last night, is extremely difficult to keep out of, or strive against the commercial and financial tide of the day, whatever that may be. The usual result of great caution is, to keep out of the current as it is profitable to sail with it and in the shape of a sinecure of £600 or £700 occurrance of the Trent deficulty. And after seeing one's neighbors make apparent fortunes, to become tired of inactivity, and lips, was in a moment rudely dashed to the

I hear that Mr. Cauchon was more forcthan were Mr. Beniamin's friends in the fore hon, gentlemen opposite accused the FRIGHTFUL MURDER IN NEW YORK.— Cabinet. A very few days before the crisis, supporters of the Government of inconsis-On Thursday evening last, about half-past when it was known that trouble was brewing six o'clock. Major Watrous, residing on Prince street, New York, was shot by his partner in business, Mr. Corson. The deposition of Major W. before his death reads as follows:—

when it was known that trouble was brewing to duly consider them. Being an advocate of representation by population, representing a presentation by population, representing a constituency which was unanimous inflavor of the principle, owing his seat in the House to tion the camp, the Public Works Commission—

er signed a contaact giving to Mr. Peters the work of re erecting, at a cost of \$16,000, the principle, owing his seat in the House to those things and duly consider them. Being an advocate of representation by population, representing a constituency which was unanimous inflavor of the principle, owing his seat in the House to it, [Dr. Connor] had withal, after mature Mr. James Corson called upon me about half-past six o'clock this evening; he came into my room and shook hands with me; he sat down upon the sofa, and we talked about business; he said that he had been about business are the formula to the formula that he had been about business are the formula that he had been about business are the formula that he had been about business are the formula that he had be drinking a great deal during the day; I the present time, no one can tell, unless it sat with him until he made believe that he be to put favors in the way of Contractors; was asleep; I asked him if he would lie and the circumstances that the contract was down upon the bed; he said no; I then executed, it is said, on the very day before went out to get a servant to take a parcel the Ministry fell, tends to increase the suspicion that this is another of the many in-

As to the policy of the new Administration,—Financial Reform, I understand, is collected that the member had moved a to be the leading plank on its platform. trenchment is to be carried out wherever practicable. The Ottawa Bnildings will be finished, but for the present all expenditure on them will be stopped, until a thorough investigation is made with regard to the past, present, and future of the works. A Militia Bill, it is said, will be introduced, going into this enterprise, and has said that of which the volunteer system will form the

leading feature.

The question of Representation by Population, I believe, was the grand difficulty that presented itself in framing a policy. The fact has come out that this Government will not propose Representation by Popula-tion, any more than their predecessors. Perhaps no Government, representing as it does both sections of the Province, could do

so. For the present, the double majority principle is to serve in lieu of it,

Mr. Sanfield Macdonald and his Upper lasted for three hours. The gentlemen present, it is reported, found it hard to recede from the advanced ground most of them had beretofore taken,—that they would support no Government which did not make Representation by Population a Cabinet question. But they came to the conclusion, question. But they came to the conclusion, finally, that they ought to make a sacrifice to some extent, on this point, in the present financial condition of the country, which requires decided and strong remedies in other maters than questions of constitutional change; and a unanimous vote was passively. ed to give the new Government a fair liberal trial. Some, however, declared that they would find it their duty to vote for Representation by Population in whatever shape it came up, even should it be in the form of a "want of confidence" in the new

segard to the past, he had not spoken of the gross corruption which prevailed and prevaded every department of the government; the House with respect to the course pursued, but made no allusion to his conduct, though he sat in his seat, and seat for the combination which opposed principals of which he professed himsel supporter. It was necessary there sho to a change of government, if we wished a mass the financial ruin towards which ther questions no matter how important, should be deterred until this was settled. He (Dr. Connor had not abandoned the principle of Representation by Population, he was still in favor of it, and as the popula tion of Canada went on, from year to year was ordered for the North Riding of Oxford.
On motion of Mr. Wallbridge, a new writ
was ordered to be issued for the town of laughter.)
With regard to the gross frauds laughter.) With regard to the gross frauds or mismanagements which had taken place respecting the Ottawa Buildings, the country was thoroughly roused, and an investigation into these matters must be had. The hon, member for Peal had also alluded to the Militia Bill, and had even taken occasion to cast a doubt upon the loyalty of the people. The hon, gentleman should re-collect that he had expressed himself in rather strong terms with respect to the measure—that he had given the country clearly to understand that he was no great admired new Ministry, I may say that more amuse. of the Bill himself. The loyalty of the peothe contrary, it was unsatisfactory in the extreme it was a mere measure for extend tency, they should look to those things and duly consider them. Being an advocate of re-

the policy of the new Government might be discussed, without descending to the personalities which characterized the remarks of nev. eral speakers in both sides. It ill became some hon, members to speak about consistency, as if they had always acted consistently themselves. He [Mr. McKenzie] would not have spoken on this subject were it not for the remarks used by the Re. vote for want of confidence in the late Gov ency, he found letters from the hon member for Peel to his Orange Associates urging them to support the hon. Mr. Patton. [Hear, hear and laughter]. Yet this was the hon. gentleman who lectured others about consistency, while he himself had so often proved recreant to the principles which he fessed. With respect to the cry which had been raised by some hon, gentlemen respecting the possibility of difficulties with the United States, and living as he did on the borders of the country, he believed the danger was much exaggerated. Before the ed States that there was a large party of Canadians in favor of the annexation to that Canada colleagues called a meeting of the Upper Canada Opposition to-day, and explained to them their policy. The meeting ever, thoroughly dissipated any idea of that ever, thoroughly dissipated any idea of that kind, and no such danger existed assome hon members pretended to believe. And he would here take occasion to remark that much of this result might be blamed upon the two hon. members for Montreal, and others, who had been in favor of annexation, some years ago. With regard to the new Administration he would say that, although regretting the policy with respect to Re-presentation by Population he would be prepared to give them a fair and honest suppost in any exertion they might make for the bringing about of necessary reforms.
(Hear, hear.)

the position in which Upper Canada was placed by a portion of the policy of the new Administration. [Hear, hear.] It was but just, however to consider on whom the blame rested in this metter. The fearful statine, Charlanagne, and Napoleon are familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived dirthy from the mother. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived of from the control of the present destination of these two the familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived from the other. The familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be derived from the other control of the familiar iner ances of greatness which seemed to be a passengers; to South America, 3 ships and of greatness which seemed to be derived from the other control of the greatness which seemed to be a passengers; to South America, 3 ships and of greatness which seemed to be a passengers; to South America, 3 ships and of greatness which seemed the passengers; to South America, 3 ships and of greatness which seemed the seemed to be a state of the state of the

the country?

Col. Haultain arose, as if to reply, amid cries of "question," "six o'clock," the Speaker declared that it was six o' clock, and that he would now leave the Chair.

Mr. Mowat maintained that the House had already more information upon the policy of new Government than was given in Kent had spoken of writing letters, but he similar circumstances in England. they had given more information than used to be vouchsafed by the late Government, about those of them who supported the new dealt with, proposed to adjourn at any early hon. member at the polls was the extreme of day and to meet again in January. And wondered that a government that had failed to meet these requirements in their long quietly to walk over and allowed to take any lease of office should be so clamorous for immediate action. So far from the period beingt oo long, he believed it was too shert, and if he took less time he feared that their to make. The hon member for Kent had neasures would be crude and undigested. and in regard to the Militia Bill which was support a government for even an hour who measure which the country could not receive, a Cabinet measure and could not be worked. So of the Tariff to which a large number of the supporters of the late Administration were as much opposed as to the Militia Bill, and if they had or no.) not fallen upon the latter they would certainly have stumbled over that. Then we hear.] were told that a militia bill was imperatively required before next January, in order to the time being, at least between the new men and the old Administration, and undo any erroneous impression the rejection men and the old Administration, and of the recent one might have created. But though he could not approve of the abnegait was admitted on all sides that this rejection of Representation by Population by the tion of the bill was not owing to disloyalty, present Government he had confidence i and even though erroneous conclusions their honesty and would give them his supshould be drawn for the moment they would port. He, however, gave them notice be removed. Whatever objections he night that he would uphold any Administration have to some parts of the policy of the new who would make Representation by Populahe knew them to be able men tion a Cabinet measure. who would bring down carefully di ested Dr. Clarke had done what he could to sur measures which would give satisfaction to port the hon. Mr. Patton in his election for the country. As to the fears of war he Saugeen, and in so doing he felt he was doing thought they were greatly exaggerated, and right. He felt as the member for Peel felt on he believed it was utterly out of the question this question. The hon, member for Grenville to surpose that after having put down the had attacked the member for Peel and recivil war the United States would rush into proched him with riding the protestant Bridge. one with such powerful nations as Great Britain and France. He did not therefore friends had almost jaded the poor animal to Montreal Bank. believe there was much cause of alarm as death. [Hear, hear and laughter.] That was pretended. But regarding the Militia hon, member had also attacked the late At-Rill the information would go home that torney General on retrenchment, partly bethough one was rejected another would im- cause the late Ministry had raised their salmediately be brought in. If we had a ses aries from £800 to £1,250. But would the sion in September or October we would have new Administration reduce theirs to £750to abandon the plan of having the sessions would they show that example? commencing in January, and he thought Mr. Wallbridge would inform the hor this undesirable. He had confidence in member that it was proposed to reduce the the Government in all the measures he had Sessional allowance of members to £100. spoken of, but he could not say he approved Dr. Clarke was glad to hear it, and would of the abandonment of Representation by inform the hon. member that the last vote Population. He would, however, remind the he had given in the house was to strike off House that the position of the hon. members | the allowance altogether. for North Oxford, North York, and West | The motion of Mr. Loranger was the York had been somewhat exaggerated. The put and carried. hon, member for North Oxford had more than once spoken in a way to show that he was House do now adjourn. The motion was re not so intent upon the subject as to refuse sisted, but was carried, 49 to 36, and the all accommodation. True his last declara- House adjourned at half-past eleven. tion was that though he would not be a party bringing it up again after it had been voted down, he had not abandoned the principle and he hoped he had not even yet done so Hear hear from the Opposition. on, member proceeded to say that though not approving altogether the policy of the Government, he had to choose between them and their predecessors, or between honesty and competition, but he would say that when he had reason to believe that when the government could be formed not liable to any of the objections which could be urged against either the last or the present one he would gladely give such a government his

Mr. Patrick had been surprised at the remarks of the late Premier, that the hon member for Montreal-Mr. McGee was appointed to the charge of the Emigration Do partment, based upon the objection that he did not understand French, and that consequently the French Canadians would suffer at his hands. The emigration of French settlers was but small indeed. There was more emigration of French Canadians than emigration from France. He also objected to the new Minister of Agriculture, because he was a lawyer; but he could not see that the former incumbent was much better qualified, seeing that he was a lawyer too. And then it was objected that the Minister of Finance was a member from Upper Canada. He thought the House had reason to congratulate itself upon the moderation which was shown towards the new Administration. Apparently he had not forgotton the double-shuffle. he was surprised to hear the speech of the hon, member for Kingston last night, for when there was the prospect of a difficulty with the United States he took no pains to put the country into an attitude of defence now when there was no fear of war he turned alarmist. The hon member went on to say that the member for Kingston had opposed the abolition of the Seigniorial Tenure. Hon. J. A. Macdonald explained that it was incorrect. He had opposed a mere reduction of rentes, but declared that if a measure for the abolition of the Seign orial Tenure were brought in he would sup

it. [Hear, hear, and laughter.] Hon. Mr. Cauchon-The hon. Mr. Patrick does not understand the natter. and had better drop it. [Great laughter. Mr. Patrik continued and said the ques

tion of Representation by Population was still an open question with his side, and for one he would always advocate it. The hon, members for Peel and South Simone were very fond of talking about loud-monthed Protestants, but nobody was more ready than these very members to take up a Protestant ery. as to the Ottawa buildings,

new policy, but though they had apparently determined not to call the House together till next January, he hoped they would re-

consider their decision.

Mr. McKellar said that the hon. for Prince Edward was elected on the prin ciple of Representation by Population, but he had attached himself to a Government who ignored it but now he wanted to enquire into the policy of the new Government on that point. Men, like that hon. member who ignored the principle at one time were not the parties to probe this subject. The new Government had not abandoned the principle. (Hear, hear,) Hcn. J. A. Macdonald-

interrupted. Reference had been made to the Saugeen election, which had been carried, it was said on that principle; but though the principle was prominently placed before the people it was not the only thing that was spoken. The extravagance, waste and fraud of the Government were also fully proclaimed. He had closely investigated some of those frauds, and others besides him on both those of the Hense had been so thereoughly.

Bill to legalize certain investments of Clerry Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo.

Bill to legalize certain investments of the Township of Lobo. disgusted with the Government, who had ing by the Municipality of the County of Hastings.

Bill to consolidate part of the debt owing by the Municipality of the County of Hastings.

Bill to further amend the Charter of the th respect to the present Government he anded to give them a fair triel. The late borers' Benevolent Society of Quebec.

one had brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy, and if he had no other ground of confidence the personnel of the new minthat the new administration should be successful.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald would like to ask the hon. member whether he intended to have a double shuffle in another form. The retiring members thought the hon. member for Corawall could not form a government, and that they would fall back to their offices. He had said he would give the

new Government his support meanwhile, but so soon as the member for Peel or any other could form a government on that subject they might depend upon his votes.
Mr. McBeth said the hon. member

Indeed wished the members for Lower Canada to see the letters that hon member had written considering the important subjects to be Ministry. The common language of that exaggeration of that used by the newswas this too much time to perfect the importpapers, and every body knew what that was.

But now they wanted those little things to cial Bank of the Midland District, and to be forgotton, and they were to be allowed course they pleased. Knowing as he did how unfairly they had got their seats, he again and again asserted he would never rejected, after six months study, it was a did not make Representation by Population

Mr. McKellar—Produce my speeches, Hon. J. A. Macdonald—Had the hon. gentleman not said so? (Loud cries of yes

Mr. McKellar-Yes he had. [Hear

Mr. Harcourt could have no cho

horse, when that very hon, member and his

Hon. Mr. Cartier then moved that th

Wednesday, May 28, 1862. SECOND READINGS. The following bills were read a Bill to amend the Charter of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company. - Mr McBeth

Bill to amend the Act to incorporate th Richelieu Company.—Mr. Morin. Bill to authorize the Municipal Council of the village of Welland to grant certificates to increase the number of Licensed Taverns in that village.—Mr. Street. Bill to incorporate the Lower Canad Trust and Loan Company. - Mr. Morris.

Bill to incorporate the Simcoe and Por Ryerse Tram Road Company.—Mr. Walsh.
Bill to re-unite the Counties of York and Peel, and for other purposes therein mentioned.—Hon, Mr. Cameron.

Bill to incorporate the Toronto Female Industrial School.—Mr. Crawford. Bill to amend the charter of the Nat ural History Society of Montreal. - Mr.

Bill to explain the Act to provide for the separation of the City of Toronto from the Inited Counties of York and Peel for ce tain Judicial purposes.—Mr. Crawford.
Bill to amend the Act incorporating Sisters of St. Joseph for the Diocese conto, in Upper Canada.—Mr. Crawford. Bill for the reorganisation of the Gran Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes.—Mr. Bell (Russell.)

The House then adjourned at five min-

utes to twelve, until Friday next, to-morrow being a statutory holiday.

THIRD READINGS. The following Bills were then read third time and passed :

Bill to amend an Act respecting Le Bill legalizing and providing for the de livery of certain Registers of Marriages,

Baptisms and Burials. Bill to amend Chapter 20 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Registers of Marriages, Baptisms and Burials.

Bill to enable the Ratenavers of the County of Lincoln to select a more conve ient place for the County Town. Bill to authorize the Courts of Queen Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery, to admit Hugh McMahon to practice therein respectively.

Bill to ame

Sisters of Charity of Quebec.

Bill to amend the Charter of the College of Ste, Anne de la Pocatiere. Bill to amend the Charter of

trial Academy of St. Laurent. Bill to charge the Corporation of the City of Toronto with the payment of the expense of taking care of, supporting and maintain-ing certain prisoners in the Common Gaol of the United Counties of York and Peel. It being six o'clock, the Speaker lest the

PRIVATE BILLS IN COMMITTEE After the evening recess, the following Bills passed through Committee of the Whole, and were reported to the House:—
Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the
Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec. Bill to confirm the action of the Corpora-tion of Arthur and Luther, under the Act

to enable County Councils to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to their land, and for other purposes. Bill to amend the Act to confirm certain side roads in the Township of Scarborough and to provide for defining other road allow ances and lines in the said Township.

Bill to legalize certain inves

Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company of Quebec. Bill intituled, "An Act to change the name of David Allan Poe and his y adding thereto the name of Watt. Bill to erest that part of the Parish of St.

Roch of Quebec, situate on the north side of the River St. Charles, into a separate Muorporate the First and Second Congregations of Hinchinbrooke, in connection with the United Presbyterian Church

of North America. Bill to Incorporate the Boys' Industrial School of the Gore of Toronto. Bill to Incorporate the Association

François Xavier de Montreal. Bill to authorize the Mayor and Cornora tion of Montreal to borrow a certain sum of noney, for drainage and other purposes mentioned.

Bill to amend an Act to amend and con change its corporate name to the Commercial Bank of Canada. Bill to Incorporate the Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society, of Kingston.

Bill to Incorporate the Societe Ecclesias ique du Diocese de St. Hyacinthe. Bill to legalize the operations of Patric Renault Blanchard, Esq., Land Surveyor with reference to the survey, boundary lines reports and plans executed and prepared him for the division and settien limits of the lots in the first five ranges of the Township of Acton in the County Baget and District of St. Hyacinthe.

Bill to incorporate the Hamilton Powde

Company.

Bill to establish and continue a survey n the Township of King in the County

Bill to incorporate the St. George's Benev olent Society of Hamilton. Bill to amend the Act 22 (1858) chap. 36, intituled "An Act to divide the Township of Hemmingford, in the County of Huntingdon, into two separate Municipal

Bill for facilitating the conveyance by th Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada of lands in the Province of Canada, by and through their Commissioners and Attorney Bill to render valid the election and pro eedings of the Trustees for the erection Catholic Church in the Parish of St

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Bill to incorporate La Societe de l'Unio

St. Roch Bill to incorporate the Montreal Racket Court Company. Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating

Club of Montreal. Bill to separate the Townships of McNah Bagot, and Blythfield into a separate Mu

Bill to establish and confirm certain Roads in the Township of Reach. Bill to establish and define the power the City and District Savings' Bank

Bill to incorporate the Village of Lanark n the County of Lanark. Bill to amend the Act to Consolidate

Debt of the Town of Port Hope. Bill to alter and amend the Act of incor poration of the Povident Life Assurance

Company.

Bill to legalize a By-law made and passe by the Town Council of the Corporation of sum of money therein mentioned. Bill to incorporate the village of Arnprior

Bill to amend the Act relating to the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, and for oth er purposes.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal & Champlain Railway Company and to authorize the raising of new Prefer red Stock for certain purposes.

Werald.

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, June 4, 1862.

It is conceded by all parties that the new Financial minister has a most difficult task before him. The ministry will require frame a policy on the reorganization of th nilitia,-on the Ottawa Buildings, and on the means of raising a revenue. They ste into office finding a heavy deficiency, and load of responsibilities bequeathed to ther by their predecessors; and it is but reason able to suppose that they should, on thi account, receive some consideration from Parliament and from the country, until be seen what they are prepared to do, and what remedies they propose to apply to ex-

No doubt many reformers through th country, who have battled for the princip of representation according to population will feel sorry that the settlement of tha question does not form a part of the pro gramme of the new government. But this s one of those questions which cannot mothered and will come up in the House in suppose that nothing will be said or done about it for the next four years. With the has taken against granting an increase representation to Upper Canada, it may be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to b depted as a government policy; but we now, than it was under the old root ernment. It will continue to be aritated and brought up in the House, by in their sails by placing it as a plank in their

nent, extravagance, and corruption of the ate ministry have brought the country t to the verge of ruin; and although the re formers of Upper Canada, cannot secure al several departments and on the repre

even until

We protest, in the name of common sense, gainst the idea that the rejection of the very cumbrous and expensive Militia bill of the late government, showed anything at all like disloyalty or a disposition to reject ing law. And the intention was declared to why condemn others for not attempting in all proposals to improve the Militia system maintain the educational rights of Catholics of the country. The members who opposed that measure are as loval as the framers of the bill, if not more so, and are willing to consider a properly digested and economical plan of defence. It is understood that the Militia Bill to be introduced by the government will confer, upon the executive, power to increase the active volunteers, in the receipt of pay, ____ 5,000 to 10,000. The the Commander in Chief power to call out, but not to pay, the sedentary force and it is intended to supplement equipment and pay of any force which may be called out in any emergency. A vote of supply will be asked to cover this contingency. It is also intended, we learn, to provide for the more efficient officering of the Militia, and as far as possible to infuse the volunteer spirit into rural companies of the present sedentary force, by furnishing arms and drill instruction.

A good deal of apprehension has be en felt n Canada lest the news of a Ministerial do feat on the Militis Bill should produce a bad effect in England. The Montreal Transcript gives us an answer to the oft repeated question "what will they think of us in Eng land?" and says that "letters have been received from Britain since the Ministerial Bill was received there, and the sentiments of several of the individuals who have seen it concur in their representations of its costly character. Numerous letters from England -and amongst others one from a former Adjutant General of Canada, than whom no ne more competent to propounce on our wants could be found-were, we believe received whilst Mr. Ex-Attorney General was urging the immediate necessity of proceeding with the measure, in which he deof taking the country farmers and laborers future of the buildings, iustead of passing in the County of Renfrew, and for other for several weeks every year, and subjecting into the pockets of the contractors, accord them to military discipline and martial law.

It is admitted in England that the carrying out of such a measure would be sufficient to cause the people to rise en masse to obstruct its operation. Its costliness is described as another grave fault, it being beyond the wants of the case or the power of the coun try to sustain. The whole measure is de scribed as cumbrous, costly, and not at all adapted to the purposes for which it framed. In short it is so palpably objectio able that its rejection in anything like it present shape is looked on as a certainty Such is the opinion of military authorities

> The double majority principle in povernment of Canada, introduced by the new Ministry, is undergoing a good deal discussion by the press. This is not to condered at seeing that it has never before peen fully recognised and savors much of an experiment. It is true that when that onest statesman, Mr. Baldwin found that majority of Upper Canada members had oted to repeal a measure passed by his administration, before it had a fair trial, he esigned. And for this reason he has been et down as an advocate of the double maority system. But we have no recollection of his ever asserting the principle as a rule for future midance. The recognition of the double injority vill undoubtedly, involve the ministry in much more risk of defeat, but that is their own business and they seem to have accepted the position them by the house. And we trust it will forced upon Upper Canada but with the on of a majority of its representatives. Had this been the policy of the Hon. John A. Macdonald, he would have been com-

whose judgment no one will dispute."

elled to resign office long ago. We observe that there seems n the country to give the new ministry 'fair play" The old government has few number of years of honest government can remove. We carnestly trust and hope, that the reins of government have fallen into the hands of men who will guide them with a more honest numpers. Who will pursue a directly oppositie course from that followed by their professions, on almost every subject, substituting a wise connomy for extravagance; became the government. But one feeling prepablic works are concerned, in lieu of favoratism of partisans, discountenancing class legislation, and removing the birriers deficiencies of the revenue, the deficiencies of the revenue, the discincies of the revenue and areas, instead of building up set projects and rewarding government between the restrictions and the projects and rewarding government follows. The building up set projects and rewarding government follows. The building up set projects and rewarding government follows. The building up set projects and resolve was made by a large instead of building up set projects and resolve was made by a large instead of building up set projects and resolve was made for the resolve was

Our Quebec correspondence will be found them, and expressed satisfaction at their of the new government, which will be seen ernment as the "True Witness" and the defeat. If the new government cannot un- to cover a practical assertion of the double "Globe." The former is in heavy trouble dertake to accomplish all we desire or are majority doctrine, coupled with a promise in reference to the separate school bill and entitled to we think it is, nevertheless, the of readjusted representation—an amend- some other church interests; while the latduty of every honest member in the house, ment of the Militia law-a revision of the ter writes "not in anger but in deep grief." and every honest journalist throughout the tariff, retaining the incidental protection of because they have not made the Representation country, to support them in their efforts to manufactures -- a bankruptcy or insolvency tation question a cabinet measure. So fa estore the gradit of our country—to cut law, applicable to the whole province—ad- as the "True Witness" is concerned we think hesion to the Queen's decision on the seat of its opposition a most favorable omen for like a reasonable sum-to organize a militia government question, with a commission to good. But the "Globe" is rash in its at force on a popular and economical footing, inquire into past expenditure—an extended tempts to cause another rupture in the and to effect other changes of a salutary scheme of retrenchment. It was subse- form ranks. Mr. Brown knows very we character in every department of the gov- quently stated, incidentally, that the ques- that were he at the head of the government tion of the militia will be dealt with, in the he dare not attempt, in the present house meantime, by the introduction of a measure and with the present temper of parties, to conferring upon the executive increased form a Cabinet, which would agree and power, which experience has shown to be carry a majority of Upper and Lower Canarequisite to render more effective the exist- da upon the Representation question. The in Upper Canada, under the separate school law, with such further facilities as may be deemed expedient.

In reference to the conduct of business during the remainder of the session, it was stated that a vote of credit will be asked that the private bills will be proceeded with and that, after brief legislation on some roints, a prorogation will be had-parliament to reassemble early in January. To facilitate the transaction of business, it is pro posed to hold a morning as well as an evethis provision by others sanctioning the ning sitting of the House; and a motion to this effect was introduced.

> blers in this part of the Province that the interests of "Central Canada", as they call it, were bound up in the success or the failure of the Cartier-McDonald government. The very reverse of this, however, is the case, and we are most happy to observe that the new government is determined to proceed with the Ottawa buildings, with as much rapidity as is compatiable with public inquestion, therefore, there is no longer a difference of opinion in the legislature. In vestigation into the past expenditure is however, absolutely necessary with the view of determining matters, which must be dis posed of before the work be resumed. All this may be accomplished by a Commission in a brief period-according to present appearances, in two or three weeks from the we are misinformed, the vote of credit to be asked by the administration will include a sum for Ottawa; and the province will susto the extravagant estimates and the uncor scionable measurements to which Mr. Killaly has committed himself. The opinion pre vails that the contractors have already re ceived all to which they are justly entitled and they are not likely to receive more But upon this point the proposed commis sion may be expected to speak authorita-

The Brockville Recorder styles Mr. Foot of the Quebec Chronicle, the Government Footepad. Not an inappropriate epithet after the recent discoveries of wholesal plunder which have come to light. Mr Foote has acted the role of the highwayman admirably, though it must be confessed, the thing has been a little overdone. His game or your life." He has taken the money and the life too of the Cabinet. All are agreed that it is the Foote disclosures which have silled Mr. Cartier's Ministry. Indee the correspondent of the Montreal Cazett outs the whole matter in too conclusive ight to admit of any rational doubt. He "Although the vote which defeated the overnment was taken upon the Militia Bil t is perfectly evident that the measure was

only the occasion not the cause of the de feat. Many circumstances have tended weaken the administration; the disorganiz ed state in which they met the House, th manifest difficulty they had in securin; Upper Canada colleagues, and the over whelming defeat of the Hon. Mr. Pattor decidedly the ablest of the new Ministers all exercised an importent influence, Ther willingly. It has not been forced upon the heavy expenditures on the Ottawa Build ings created great dissatisfaction; and the Foote exposures before the Committee or Public Accounts proved to be the straw that broke the camel's back. These expos ures were of the most disgraceful kind and demand the strongest reprehension on the part of the press for its own honor's sake. The Report of the Committee has not been laid upon the table; but when it is, I wil. see that you receive either a copy of it or a we observe that there seems to be summary of its contents. You will then see general feeling, both in the House and that a system of overcharge has been pur been had the House contractors performed the work. One item which, I am informed, justly created some surprise, was 1000 copies of Mr. Quin's last report, a pamphlet of some thirty pages, for which \$1000 were charged. The credit of the province seriously impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to of some thirty pages, for which \$1000 were charged. The work is not worth one-tenth that sum. And for stationery and cutlery the same system was pursued. Penknives which you could buy in any cutler's store number of years of honest government can note page at \$4 and \$5 a ream; and so on the province seriously treasury, the credit of the province seriously impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be immediately remitted to England to pay the interest of the public debt, on first July, the same system was pursued. Penknives which you could buy in any cutler's store in a much worse position than what they appears that Gen. Pone's Division of the same and capt. Leftwitch, of Gen. Van Dorn's officials falling due, and a large sum to be impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be immediately remitted to England to pay the interest of the public debt, on first July, the reasury, the credit of the province seriously impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be immediately remitted to England to pay the interest of the public debt, on first July, the reasury, the credit of the province seriously impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be impaired, the half yearly salaries of all the officials falling due, and a large sum to be impa

Amongst all our exchanges we cherve their own friends were ashamed to support highly interesting, as exhibiting the policy that none are so bitter against the new gov. of Africa is to the effect that the possibilities. We are afraid the "grief" i partly attributable to the fact that he was not sent for to assist in filling up the cabinet. We cannot forget the bitterness with which the "Globe," in former times, condemned its old friends and associates. The changes is said to have taken place about 6 o'clock it has made—the platforms it has built up and then knocked down again. That bitter evident intention of landing near the south and rancorous opposition was one of the causes, which, until now, has kept the party out of power and given the Coalition government of Cartier & McDonald such a long lease of office. Now, when that party has an opportunity to effect many of those re-

It was a great hobby with certain scribwhich it has been largely instrumental in building up.

The Prescott Telegraph talks very sensi bly upon this point and says :- We do hope that the extreme portion of the liberal party will have a little patience. Impossibilities are impossibilities to one party as well as the other. We would like to know how it can be expected that a Cabinet just formed can bind itself to immediate action upon a principle when it sees a large majority of the people's representatives opposed to that principle! In the present House the whole terests. They are resolved to adhere loyally of Lower Canada with the exception of one to Her Majesty's decision; and on this or two members, all Central Canada from elleville to the Province line, (including the Ottawa members,) except three, and most of the supporte s of the late Govern ment to the west of Belleville, are oppose to Representation by Population-as their votes, lately taken have proved. This not the time to condemn a Government b fore it has put itself into working order. Be sides, even if it should fail to please it friends in one particular, that is no reason why it should be condemned. play is a jewel. Let the Ministry be judged by its general policy, and in order to test that policy it must have time for reflection lay none can reasonably complain. Unless and labor. This privilege was not extended to the Brown-Dorion Ministry, it is true but the Globe complained bitterly in consequence. We call upon the Globe, therefore as a matter of justice, to extend to the new the Town of Perth, in the United Counties scribes the bill as a most outrageous insult tain the executive in taking care that every Government the same measure of forbear-Ministry in 1858.

especting the Ottawa Buildings, it was ru-nored that an unauthorized advance of Grand Trunk Railway, and one of the last acts of the late Ministry was to give out a contract for the re-building of Spencer

These charges by implication against the retired government occur in the speech of Col. Haultain, delivered during the debate on the policy of the government now in office They were not refuted by Mr. Galt, who addressed the House shortly afterwards, and t is inferred that the allegations are strictly orrect. A residence for the Governor General forms part of the plan of the public uildings at Ottawa, though the edifice has ot yet been commenced. It is averred in a Lower Canada newspaper that the contract for rebuilding Spencer Wood was given by Mr. Cauchon to a family relative of his own

without any public competition. The papers from the Pennsylvania oil re gions represent the present rates as too ow to pay for mining or operating. Busi ness is duil, and producers are holding back for more remunerative prices. Many of the dress to the electors of Argentuil; he does largest wells have ceased to flow entirely, and the summer production will be light.

Mr. Falkner, M. P. P. for Hochelage will resign his seat for Hochelaga, and th Hon ble, A. A. Dorion will offer himself for

that constituency.

Quebec Correspondence. Mn. EDITOR, -Messrs. Foley, Howland CDougall, and Wilson, members of the new administration, have gone to the West, to attend to their elections, and it is said the have a reasonable prospect of being returned without opposition. J. S. McDonald, whose eat is secure, and Mr. J. Morris, who is a ife member of the Leg. Council, remain in Quebec to look after the Government measures still before the Legislature. Mr. Siotte, who is sure to be re-elected, watches he proceedings in parliament on the part of

ruine of success. islature are being advanced as rapidly as possible, and the prorogation will probably take place about the end of next week.

be received anvit the middle of Jane

The latest news from the West Coast of Dahomey had attacked and burned Ishaga. He beheaded about one thousand inhabitants and took the remainder [about four thousand] prisoners. They had destroyed Ijaje An English missionary was made prison and a ransom equal to £2,000 demanded for his release, but the Logas was taking the necessary steps to force his release. King Baldwin is dead. The King of Bathurst is inimical to British interests. The coast was very unhealthy.

At the late convocation of McGill Col age the degree of D. C. L. was conferred ipon Alexander Morris, Esq., M. P. P. Co. South Lanark. "This", save the Montreal Gazette, "is the first time this degree has oeen conferred upon any candidate after passing through the ordeal required by the

We had the pleasure, on Saturday last, the 31st of May, of hiving a large swarm of bees the first we have heard of this year

THREE MEN SWEPT OVER NIAGARA FALLS IN A ROW BOAT .- Yesterday morn ing the people of Niagara Falls were startled by the report that three men were swent over the falls in a row boat. The occurrence a. m. The men were seen putting out from the Canada side, near Chippewa, with the end of Goat Island. After getting out a short distance the current was found too strong for them, the recent high wind up the lake was still forcing more than the usual quantity of water through the river and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, vet their efforts were atterly unavailing. They were seen, after forms for which it has so strenuously, if not battelling for a time desperately against wisely fought, in the very moment of success the current, to draw their cars from it tries to ensure defeat, and ruin the party the water, and sit motionless in the boat resigned to their fate. In this condition they were swept over the falls. The names of the unfortunate men were not obtained. Accidents of this kind have taken place several times before, to persons who were foolhardy enough to attempt a passage ac ross the Niagara river in an open boat near Goat Island .- Rochester Democrat

During the riot one hundred persons wer knocked down in different parts of the city of Baltimore. In one or two cases ropes were brought, and preparations made for hanging parties to lamp posts. Two men were stabbed but not dangerously. Among those attacked was Robert McLane, late Minister to Mexico who was saved by the

At Port Royal, the United States troops ase as a prophylactic or preventive medicine quinine with whiskey, in the proportion of two grains of powdered quinine dissolved in half a gill of whiskey, diluted with half a gill of water. This is taken in the morning before eating, and again at night, by troops exposed to malaria, and is said that so far from prompting intemperance it really gives a distaste for intoxicating drinks.

We have received from several indepen dent sources assurances that Beauregard has defeated Halleck at Corinth with heavy loss. The same report prevails in Washington, Baltimore, and New York, and has not been officially contradicted; all the informaes is that communication is intertupted. At the Foreign Legations in Washington it is believed that the Federals have met with a serious disaster.

New York, May 28 Sick and wounded men escaped from Stratsburg says that the rebels deliberately attacked our sick, firing into the ambulances and upon the fainting men by the wayside killing in cold blood men incapable of making resistance. The trait ors displayed a white flag with black bars. A letter from a Union prisoner at Rich

mond, dated the first day of May, describes with graphic force the terrible barbarities inflicted upon our men now in rebel hands. A shoeking domestic tragedy occurred in

Philadelphia on Tuesday. A german tailor named Peter Cherdon, shot his wife Mary, in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal woun The poor women ran into a neighbor's house, vomiting blood, and fell exhausted. Cherdon then shot himself through the right temple, causing instant death. Jealousy was the cause of the act.

The Toronto Globe continues to denounce the new Administration; the Leader, on the contrary, generally approves the policy announced, as does the London Free Press.

Mr. Sidney Bellingham has issued an ad not precisely say that he intends to become a candidate against Mr. Abbott, but we in-infer this to be his design.

On Sunday last, Mrs. Wykoff, of Charlotville, was killed by being thrown from her buggy. Mr. Wykoff was severely injured but was expected to recover.

SOUTHERN NEWS. The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury of the 12th contains the following interesting items relative to Confederate successes : YOUTORY NEAR CORINTH. Richmond, May 10.

The War Office has received the follow ing official despatch:
Corinth, May 9, via Mobile, May 10. To Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant General: We attacked the enemy to-day and drove him from his position. (Signed,)
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Corinth, May 8. Bragg and Van Dorn advanced on the enemy at 11 o'clock this morning. After a sharp skirmish, which lasted three hours, we drove the enemy two miles beyond Farming ton, and beyond the bridge. Five thousand sued which is simply scandalous. For printing, the accounts in the aggregate are five times greater than they would have been had the House contractors performed the work. One item which, I am informed, the work. One item which, I am informed the work is a simply scandalous. For the end of next week, thousand troops were engaged on each side. The Federal cavalry charged on Robinson's Battery, but were repulsed in great confusion, their riderless horses running into our line. Our loss was small. Maj. Ingram

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. MR. EDITOR. - No doubt the numerous readers of the "Herald" are always anxious of hearing what progress places of risin note like this Village are making, and as my residence enables me to take ecgnizance appearances and passing events, perhaps few notes on the present features and pros

nects of this somewhat noted Village may be of interest to many of your readers. A stranger entering the boundaries of the Ren frew Corporation, would be apt to think that it was a place of more importance than it is, as from the rising ground entering from the East, it has the appearance of a large place in the valley of the Bonnechere River but on descending the hill and traversing about half a mile, the idea is dissipated On the outskirts, on the South side of the Village, a cluster of small shanties half buried in the earth, with architecture every conceivable style, meets the eye, One a board shanty, with a gentle inclination to a horizontal position,-another, the whereabouts of which can only be discovered by the smoke "which so gracefully curls" from out amongst the green turf on the roof, at the door of which are gathered a multitude of fair-haired children, apparently rejoicing in robust health, dirt, and semi-needity; THE DEFEAT OF THE CORRUPTIONISTS two females are excreising their lungs in tones of shrill entreaty or command to the progeny around them. Scattered around in queer confusion are a number of similar This portion of Renfrew has received the name of "New Warsaw." from the number of "Poles" who have squatted down, irrespective of lease, right or title. They are generally employed by the Villagers and farmers, and generally are industrious and miserly, and, in most cases, have money to stow, when their apparently more prosperous neighbors have none. At this point, on defeat was therefore taken out of the hands a large Creek, a bridge, in a most dilapidated state, crosses into the heart of the Village. On the left a large stone building, employed as a brewery by Mr. John Smith, is seen, and on the right another brewery rears its Cartier government, but who mainly stood front. To the right on the rising ground, a large frame building may be seen, and The credit of originating this bold strategy which is worthy of remark as being built is due to Messrs. Sicotte and McDougall. for an Orange Hall, by subscription, but time, and a gradual slackness of the Orange party in the vicinity, has turned it into a Town Hall, and belongs, I am informed, to Sicotte, nor the Upper Canada leader, M. the Village Corporation, and now echoes to Foley had a majority of his section, a net the elequence of our Municipal orators, and tral man, the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, wa itinerant "actors." exhibitors of "Dissolving recommended to be called in by the retiring Views." &c. There are reports of a "sell" having been perpetrated concerning this ed, which failed. Hoping that Mr. Mcbuilding, which is considered by many as a Donald would not succeed, he was suggested arrested by a cluster of individuals gathered been unsuccessful the Governor must have ed. The Hon. W. McDougall is active and to give Mr. McDonald an opportunity of around what in former times was the old next sent for John A. McDonald, who had Post-office, the letter-slip in the window still an Upper Canada majority with him in his testifying to the fact. But let us take a defeat. Now that a new ministry is formed, look at the cluster of humanity who are the country will rejoice that the double slightest dash of a professional air—the Canada leaders would finally accept place green bag peeps out, another of the group in the new Government, a caucus was called looms large and has very much the appear- at which forty members from both Chamber ance of a consumptive Hippopotamus, having were present. Satisfactory explanations the look of being out of his element when were made, and a motion was unanimously away from the cool and refreshing spray of carried, to support the new Ministers in the the escaping water of the river flume. There step they were about to take. This action another distinguished biped attracts the eye, is in marked contrast with that of the not from any remarkable development of Brown-Dorson Ministry. A caucus of the intellectual organs, but from a tremendous party on that occasion, gave the Hon. Mr development of proboscis, to which the beak Brown authority to construct an administra of the mythical and historical "Punch" is a tion to which they pledged a generous sup mere joke. Simon May is there also, wish- port. Instead of definite explanations as to ing to sell a "vatch." They adjourn for the policy of his government, in caucus, a ful "drinks," and the presiding "deity" of the and authoritative exposition has even after hotel we find in the person of an old acquain- four years not been given to the public tance, well known to most of your readers. This obscurity of purpose has seriously mili formerly of White Lake,-Mrs. McAdam, whose aptitude for keeping a snug place has often been tested. This hotel was formerly conveyed in a large sign that it was a hotel people would be very apt to take it for the Opposite is the old stand formerly kept by of Messrs. Dorion and Sicotte is a guarante tired from public life, and speculates in Real Foley, Howland, Wilson, and Morris rep kept by Mr. P. Kelly, well known on the party, as enunciated at the Toronto Conven left round "Kelly's Tavern", and winds erto in the politics of the country, although high hopes and brilliant prospects, started short time ago died of consumption in Gib. view many liberals coincided.

further down the street than the old stand. lamented "Renfrew Journal" breathed its last. It may be known by the upper row of windows being in the style of port-holes in a Frigate, while its front is profusely ornanented by a juvenile plantation of scrubby naples. It has decidedly a rural appearance and far from being metropolitan in its style The Post-office, internally, is neat and cleanly kept, with good facilities for the transact tion of the public business. But I will postpone further consideration of this subjec till a future number.

Renfrew, May 23rd, 1862.

Quebec Correspondence. SUCCESSFUL STRATEGY OF THE OPPOSITION

The defeat of the Corruptionists, which has electrified the country, was a maste stroke of opposition policy. A caucus 24 French ministerialists had resolved move want of confidence as an amendmen to opposition resolutions to be moved against the second reading of the Militia Bill. The opposition resolved in order to defeat this project to simply divide the House. Th step was a surprise even to their own friends will be a thorough sifting of the acts of the -some of whom unwittingly voted against them-but it was successful. The credit of of the independent conservatives, who have voted for the Government to the last, as wel as those French ministerialists who propose moving want of confidence in the McDonald by them in their defeat on the Militia Bi

As neither the Lower Canada leader, M ministers. Here, another trick was intend blacksmiths, and your eye is him to construct a liberal cabinet. Had he

THE NEXT STEP-ANOTHER INTENDED

TRICK OVER-REACHED.

As a preliminary step before the Uppe tated against the Reform Party and it

THE ANTECEDENTS OF THE MCDONALD-SICOTTE MINISTRY.

on the West. In Upper Canada, McDougal resent the popular principles of the Libera Mr. Brown was the master spirit.

At the great meeting of Reform delegates at Toronto in October, 1859, (nearly 600 proclivities,—at another time doffing the

pirances Hotel" is to be found, who is about to dispose of his property "a la Bate", and near it the closed windows and doors of a stone building gives token of commercial depression, in other words, a failure, after a short career of three years. I am given to understand the failes is about to study for one of the learned professions; but whether the Pulpit or the Bar, I have not been independent of the same of the same of the same of the same of the Pulpit or the Bar, I have not been independent of the same of the formed, probably the latter as it runs in the be solved which was left indefinite by the are new men. The old parties in the Profamily.

I omitted to mention that the new Postoffice is situated about two hundred yards of local and general administration. As of local and general administration. As compared with the convention plan, it will be infinitely cheaper. How far it is applicable to existing circumstances of this country time must determine. It is no new fangled theory but has the sanction of the most eminent modern constitutional writer. It is no new fangled theory but has the sanction of the most eminent modern constitutional writer. It is no new fangled theory but has the sanction of the most eminent modern constitutional writer. It is no new fangled theory but has the sanction of the most eminent modern constitutional writer. It is no new fangled theory but has the sanction of the most eminent modern constitutional writer. It is no new fangled theory but has the sanction of the canadas is a dead letter—a thorough failure so far as Queen will this year hold no leves or drawby, is put to the test.

THE REPRESENTATION QUESTION TO RE MET. Under the new constitutional system, a practical reform in the representation of each province is to be made. Mr. Sandfield Mc-Provinces, with local Provincial assemblies. Donald liberally proposes a re-distribution of the Premier of the new Cabinet, Mr. John the representation of Upper Canada, thus S. McDonald, brings into the Government are exposed. What is good for the whole with liberal political contiments and unought to be good for a part. This project trammeded by extremit views, previously must be acceptable to those who have adexpressed. He is an enemy to the western nust be acceptable to those who have advocated consolidation of the Provinces, and Gritism, and one of the great opponents of Representation based on Population applied to the whole. Reformers who accepted that sides in the town of Ccrawall, on the banks programme, may accept the partial applica- of the Cornwall Canal, and has a very large reserving the right to advocate the general hereafter. There are, or ought to be

no finalities in our legislation. The Mc

Donald-Sicotte programme, in this respect,

platform. mer electioneering campaigns. It has been POPULAR CHARACTER OF GENERAL POLICY. stated that Mr. McD. at those times when The progessive ideas of the new govern he was soliciting the suffrages of the people tent must meet with general favor. There could be seen at mass in the Roman Catholic ment must meet with general favor. late government. As regards the Ottawa hands with all the ancient highland dames. amine into the matter before new expenditure is undertaken. The Queen's decisio will not be disturbed. The military que tion will be met in accordance with publicoessities. The volunteer principle is to be fostered. On the school question, Catholics will be treated fairly, and in such a way hat Protestants cannot complain. A ur form bankrupt law will be proposed to b carried out without new machinery. The government will neither make advances no an its credit to Railways. Public necessit, and not equality of expenditure in the two Provinces is to be the rule. In the applicaion of this principle the wholesome check a majority in either section will be admira- intellectual power and endurance. Intellec-It is not proposed to disarrange the dification of the tariff.

Upon financial reform the ministry wil pose great changes. UPPER CANADA STRENGTH IN THE

CABINET. The important posts of administration Finance and Crown Lands are given to he is entering an untried policy and may His presence in the cabinet is a guarantee commanding abilities, but who, it is said, ing the Augean stable of the Crown Lands new chart. One thing, however, is patent, s generally admitted. THE FEELING IN PARLIAMENT FAVORABLE

The feeling in Parliament is favorable to count on the support of between 70 and 80 count on the support of between 70 and 80 and still labors in it, a better era may be members in the Lower House, and a good dawning on us, whereby the efforts of the working majority in the Council. Should new ministers meet Parliament and find The result of such a step it is gener arliament most of the supporters of the

WOULD A NEW SHUFFLE HAVE BEEN BETTER?

lorsation to the formation of the new vernment must reflect what would have to one of the Ottawa members; but all par the consequence of its failure. John ties cannot be pleased, and the Grit procliv new ministry would possibly have been down. med, that might have retained power by ontinuing those arts that sustained the late overnment, until a general election. On contrary, new, cleanhanded men take reins, and searching inquiry, as well as igid reform is to be applied. Cannot all consistently extend a generous support those who succeed at this critical jucture. The promise to deserve the confidence and support of the country ought to be put fairly

THE BROWN-DORION AND MCDONALD-SICOT-TE MINISTRIES CONTRASTED. The Lower Canada leader in the Brown-Dorion government, the Hon. Mr. Dorion. a member of the McDonald-Sicotte minis His party cordially support it. In the Upper Canada section, one half, Messrs. McDonald, Foley, and Morris were members likewise of Mr. Brown's government. s it unreasonable to expect that these men will administer the affairs of the country as iberally in the present Cabinet as they proposed to do then? One third of the new ministry were in Brown's Cabinet. The

thers are equally liberal. To the Editor of the C. P. Herald SIR.—The political parties in this Prothe retirement of the Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet was but a forerunner of its speedy dissomet was but a forerunner of its speedy dissometrian. They have succumbed to the pressure heavy on their patriotism. financial policy by Mr. Galt, swept away the remnant of confidence which had been left. Their history, as a Cabinet, has neither been brilliant nor profitable to the neither brilliant nor profitable to the neither brilliant nor profitable to the neither brilliant nor profitable to the neith anon, hagging the Central Canada portion of their supporters to their backbone of their strength: ready at all times to trim the ship of state to the prevailing breeze, their policy assumed the appropriate the appropriate their policy assumed the appropriate their polic

majority in the New Chamber, and have defeated all the influences which have been brought to bear on them.

The daily Telegraph states that at the Exhibition yesterday the Due d'Aumale visited the French court again, and remained in it

most eminent modern constitutional writer in Europe. Let those, therefore, who would condemn the new ministry without a trial, in justice, suspend judgment until the proposition put forth of working the Union in a new form under ample guarantees that double majority no doubt will bring the cellor to give certificates of presentation to in a new form under ample guarantees that double majority no doubt will bring the collor to give certificates of presentation to the rights of each section shall be fairly dealt whippletrees pretty even in the political ladies and Gentlemen who would, had cirharness, but, nevertheless, the bare fact stands out unadorned and nude, that the according to usual regulations, to her Ma-

stands out unadorned and nude, that the

union is a failure and the inception of the

Ottawa as the seat of Government. He re-

practice as a Barrister. He always has been

remarkably popular, especially among his warm-hearted highland countrymen, and

many a joke has been retailed at his expense in Glengary, during his canvassing in for

church in the morning of Sabbath, shaking

same routine was gone through, with

difference, however, that the Presbyterian

Province had become a "household word."

cranium, although the head is perceptibly

fragile in contono, and wants that volume

hopes that his career will be very successful;

that the present Cabinet cannot make mat-

country. The appointment of Commissioner of Crown Lands ought to have been given

ities of the Western men had to be softened

ETTS DECLINES TO SEND MORE

SOLDIERS TO FIGHT FOR THE

The Federal Government wants 100,000

nore soldiers, and while several of the states

to send their quota, the Governor of Massa

chusetts, hitherto the promptest of prompt

A call so sudden and unexpected finds me

vithout material for an intelligent reply

Our young men are all preoccupied with

regiments is made, I believe we can raise

them in forty days. The arms and equip-ments would need to be furnished here.

Our people have never marched without

with arms and muskets as soldiers. To at-

heavy on their patriotism.

But if the President will sustain Gen

Boston, May 19th, 1862.

Renfrew, May 29th, 1862.

States, replies as follows

made for the Princess Royal on her nuptials the representation of Upper Canada, thus meeting the injustice to which Huron and Bruce and the large counties of the West unmarked, however, by any brilliancy, but typed mediæval design but has been selective unmarked, however, by any brilliancy, but typed mediæval design but has been selective unmarked, however, by any brilliancy, but typed mediæval design but has been selective unmarked, however, by any brilliancy, but typed mediæval design but has been selective unmarked, however, by any brilliancy, but the forms of patural flowers. It was commenced previous to the death of he lam ented Prince Consort, when the marriage was fixed to take place early in the present year, and will form one of the most splendid, and, in every sense of the world one of the most precious articles of the

GREAT WIND STORM AT WHREL ING-SCHOOL CHILDREN KILLED On Friday afternoon, about two o'clock during the heavy storm of wind and rain, the steamer Mariner, Capt. Carner, bound from Pittsburg to Louisville, run upon the bar near Eoff's Landing, within the city part of the citizens to prevent such a cataslimits, and while lying with her bow up stream the cabin was blown off and broken Buildings, a Commission is to issue to examine into the matter before new expendiwhile in the afternoon of the same day, the one hundred and forty soldiers on board, most of whom being on the boiler deck were uninjured. in the cabin there were about difference, however, that the Presbyterian Kirk was the scene of his attentions. Mr. Kirk was the scene of his attentions. Mr. twentyfive passengers, among whom were McDonald's election was invariably secured by his polite attentions to the aged matrons clung to the hog chains of the boat and other fxtures were carried overboard with in the tall, strapping scion of the great clan the wreck and thrown into the water. Colla, whose name in the Councils of the ladies were assisted to the shore in a very distressed condition-most of them having Mr. McDonald in person is tall, delicate and lost their clothes and other baggage. They nervous looking, with rather an intellectual were provided, however, with soldiers' overcoats, with which they managed to cover their dishevelled heads until they could be or breadth which almost invariably gives provided for.

Mr. Ahl, the pilot of the boat, and Mr. tually speaking, I would be inclined to the Ezra Little, the mate, were seriously injured. Capt. Carner is also slightly injured opinion that he is inferior to J. A. McDonhaving received an ugly wound on the neck.
Mr. George Henry, of Kittaning, Pennsylald. J. H. Cameron, and many others now occupying seats in the present parliament. He is a tactician, and possesses great self-reliance and obstinacy of character, and vania, was also hurt; his wounds are prin-On Friday afternoon the German Church seldom forgets an injury. I have no great on Market street, opposite the new German Finance and Crown Lands are given to he is entering an untried policy and may Upper Canada. The extreme West has fail, but at all events he deserves credit for ly blown down by the violent wind which the Province. Opposing him are men of that Western interests will not be disregarded. The Hon. W. McDougall is active and to give Mr. McDougald an opportunity of building were some thirty or forty school energetic, and his peculiar fitness for cleans- sailing the Government ship according to the children, and the floor giving way, with a terrible crash, beneath the weight, the whole wreck fell upon them. The greater number of the children managed to escape, and gain ters worse than they were under the late one, ed the street in safety, but some three or and although that Canada has been for some four were killed and as many wounded and

orushed in a terrible manner.

Mr. Mann, the teacher, when the wind new ruling party, to bring the country out was at its height, went into the churchvard to tie a young tree, which he feared might I for one think that the Ottawa be broken by the storm, and as he was doing country has been almost totally ignored in the composition of the Cabinet. Surely the importance of the Ottawa country has been limbers fell, and had the disaster occurred when the composition of the Ottawa country has been limbers fell, and had the disaster occurred woefully underrated in the House, forming a minute later, he would have certainly been woefully underrated in the House, forming as they do now a party of 13, they ought to killed. A little son of Mr. Reighter, of Ritchietown, was taken out of the dead. A lad named Henry Falsing, son of Henry Rye, & bush. 56 bs. Falsing, of Fulton, about eleven years of age, was alive when taken out, but died a short time afterward. A son of Mr. Zeigler, of Ritchietown, was taken out so terribly injured that he cannot survive. A lad Corn, named Bischopp, also of Ritchietown had leg broken, and was otherwise hurt; and Hay B ton.... a boy named Spears, of Caldwell's Run, Straw & ton..... was slightly injured. Some eight or ten Pork \$100 fbs.

> The church building is quite an ancien one, and does not appear to have been very substantially constructed .- Wheeling Intel-

American News.

THE GUNBOAT ACTION ON JAMES Chickens, each .. The following is an extract from a let

their positions of attack, under a very noying fire of rifles from the woods being less than two hundred yards

empt the other course would dampen the Our station was abreast of their rifle pite enthusiasm, and make the men feel that they and was only about forty feet from vince have been roused into more than their usual activity during the past few days, owing to the event which has been looming in the horizon for some time past, namely, the breaking down of the Cartier-Macdonald shore, so that their sharpshooters had a fair chance at us. During the fight and while Place, the Rev. George Nesbit, M. A., Inbreaking down of the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry. To the most shallow observer of the political signs of the times, it was apparent on the opening of the session that the fortunes of the Coalition were waning—in fact, that their sun was about to set, and the retirement of the Hon. P. M. Vankough—the retirement of the Retire

country; expediency directing all the varied changes which took place, in their composition; at one time showing strong western proclivities,—at another time doffing the plume to the national and religious prejudi-

elad cabin, and only expor moment while loading, our was only two wounded.

completely penetrated it; five passed through her smoke stack, and three through her deck plating. One or; two shot passed entirely through her. She lost seventeen killed and wounded. The other vessels received but slight injury—the Monitor none at all.

The vessels had to fight at anchor on The vessels had to fight at anchor count of the narrowness of the river.

Baltimore May 23 .- The boat from Old Point has arrived

about 7 miles further up, and within 8 mile

It was rumored that a proposition for an armistic for ten days had been made by the rebels, but of course no such idea could

The advance of our army was understoo to be within five miles of the city to which point the enemy has fallen back, with but a slight effort to check our onward movement, the advance by the way of New bridge enters the city on the north side.

Two refuges state that Gen. Beauregard arrived at Richmond on Tuesday. Jeff. Davis and the military authorities had declared their intention to fight to the death before Richmond, but strong suspi-cions were entertained that it was really their purpose to abandon the city after a short defence at the works surrounding it.

Large numbers of women and children from Richmond had arrived at Pittsburg, who represented the distress prevailing the city as beyond description. Threats were made by the soldiers from the Gulf States, that if they had to leave Richmond they would lay it in ashes before doing so. Great fears were entertained that their threats would be carried into effect. It would require the greatest efforts on th

The number of troops at Richmond and in the vicinity was generally bolieved to be fully 200,000, including the unarmed and poorly armed of the recent levies who were having pikes put in their hand for active

seized two negroes, and soon placed them

beyond the possibility of rescue.

An effort was made to arrest six or eigh other alleged fugitives, when many of the soldiers interposed pointing their muskets at the police, and warning them of the danger of persistence. They therefore prudently retired, the negroes departing undi

Great excitement for a short time existed consequent on these proceedings, which it

The Confederate army is following out its retreating policy, and has evacuated Corinth. They are thus putting the Northern army to long delay and expense of im mease works to capture the Southern strong Okolona, south of Corinth and in the dir ection of Mobile on the line of the Mobil and Ohio railway.

Samuel Smith and William Easton were drowned on Rice Lake on Wednesday week

The body of a newly born male child we found on Wednesday in the French Cathe dral, Quebec.

> MARKETS Corrected Regularly.

OTTAWA, May 30, 1862. -Extra. Potatoes, & bush. Mutton per 1b by the gr..... 0 06 Lard, per fb..... Hardwood..... Turkeys, each.....

the 28th ult., at the Rectory, Frank

cumbent of Alma, County of Wellington, to Joanna, only child of the Rev. E. Morris,

Mother on the 29th ultimo by the Rev. Geo Case, Mr. George A. Riddell to Miss Isabella second daughter of the late Peter

only son of Geo. Tennant, Esq., Merchant, Mallorytown.

In Lanark, on the 27th inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, Joseph, Lamont, Jr., aged 52 years. He has for many years been a resident of the village of Lanark, where he was universally beloved and esteemed for his obliging and urbane disposition. He had, for a long period been conductor of the Lamont House, Lanark, and the travelling bublic will miss a kind and the travelling bublic will miss a kind and attentive host in the demise of Mr. Lamont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS The American's special correspondent states that the head-quarters of Gen. Me-Clellan's army was in progrimity to Bottom Bridge, over which a portion of the army has already passed, the 2nd division having crossed the Chickahomany at New Bridge MACHINE SHOP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now pre-

BUCKEYE MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

manufactured by them, which with a num-ber of valuable improvements added since last season, can guarantee as being fully equal to any others ever before offer the Farmers of Central Canada.

Persons intending to buy Machines for the coming harvest will do well to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can suit them both in QUALITY and in PRICE.

They would also call attention to their Double Geared Horse Power Threshing Machines,

either 2, 4, 8, or 10 horse power with or without Separators,) and from the long ex-perience in their manufacture and the unrecedented success which has already at-ended their Machines wherever they have been introduced, they feel warrented in saying that for durability, excellence of material and workmanship, and amount of work they can do, they are unsurpassed by any manufactured in the Provinces.

They continue to have always on hand

SHINGLE MACHINES. CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of per day)
WOOD SAWING AND

BORING MACHINES, and DRAG SAWING MACHINES ith or without Carriage, both perfect and complete articles. And keep constantly on hand

COOKING. BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES. WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS. CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS

DOG POWERS. COOLERS. KETTLES, CART, BUGGY & WAGGON BOXES. ROAD SCRAPERS. STUMPING MACHINES

GRIST, and SAW-MILL CASTINGS ide to order on short notice

Particular attention paid the repairing of old Threshing Machines. FROST & WOOD. Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

WILL be given by the Municipal Council of the Village of Renfrew. To any person or persons, who will lay such inormation before me or any other the Peace, as will lead to the convicti the party or parties who on the night of the 25th day of May, or the following morning. Did most oruelly mutilate a horse, be to, and in the stable of, Abraham Fraser, Constable of the Municipality.

Signed JOHN SMITH ROBERT MORGAN Clerk.

Notice. L County Agricultural Society, are requested to meet in the Reading room, in the ilage of Almonte, on Monday the 16th in stant, at one o'clock a.m.

DAVID CAMPBELL Secy. & Treast. N. R. A. S. Ramsay 2 June 1862.

A V.) on the farm of John Sturgeon, Esq., Boyd's Settlement, Carleton Place Circuit, to commence on THURSDAY, CAMP-MEETING will be held (D the 3rd day of July, proximo, at 3 o'clock

The Ministers and Members of the sev eral Circuits in the district, are respectfully and cordially invited to attend as early as

Sturgeon, near the Camp-ground. GEO, BEYNON, Sup. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1862. Information Wanted

OF a boy, by the name of SANUEL EACHEN, who left home on the gof March last. He is of fair complex with brown hair, blue eyes, round features and is 5 feet 9 in. in height: between 17 & 18 years of age, grey satinet sack coat and pants. Any person knowing his where abouts will confer a great favor by addressing JOHN MCEACHEN.

Beckwith, Perth P.O., C. Exchange papers will confer a favor by copying the above.

THE Colebrated Bull "Snowball".

Durham, imported by Mr. Tilford,

will serve Cows this Sesson, at the STERMS,—\$1.

READ AT THE CONVERSATION OF ALMA MATER SOCIETY OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE. KINGSTON, APRIL 1862.] M. When surnames our genus first took, No mortal could tell if he would; No mortal could tell if he would;
Some date back to William the Duke,
And others date back to the flood!
But, dear Ledies, if you will consent
To hear about curnames to night,
hope you'll be pleased and content
That I've handled your names aright,
And no gentleman named will be vexed
Or augry, I humbly besetch.
I have carefully chosen my text,
And will stick to it now like a Leed. Although character, color, or trade, Dimensions of great or of small, And many such things, I'm afraid,
Won't agree with the arrhance at all.
Thus, Gray's hair, at sixty, is black;

Mr. Black, not yet thirty, is gray;
No nan could hold tighter than Slack.
Lest the copper should scatter away, Mr. Drinkwater swallows his ale, Cold water his palate disdains; On an upland resides Mr. Vale. The Hills, old enough, in the plains. Mr. Free all his life was a slave, Mr. Bond rambles careless and free; Mr. Shipman ne'er yet crossed the wave, While Shores spend their life on the se

Did you ever reflect when alone
In a deep philosophical mood,
That the Woods are all carriers of stone, And the Stones chiefly hewers of wood Mr. Steel works in silver and Gold. Mr. Goldsmith in Iron and Steel And Miss Young, strange to say is so old That she neither can see nor can feel! Mr. Blunt is as sharp as a knife; As for Sharp he is stupid and blunt; Mr. Bachelor lives with a wife Mr. Huff never gives an afront. All the Hoggs are spruce people and neat Mr. Smiley's face carries a frown;

And Street walking up three the town.

Mr. Light is as heavy as lead;

Mr. Swift hobbles slowly on foot; And I've seen an old boot on a Head, And a Head standing by in a boot. Mr. Fisher delights in the chase, Mr. Hunter in fishing for herring M1. Sterne has a nice pleasant face, But old Frank is both gloomy and ster Mr. Bright very seldom is seen Without dust on his person or clothes;

And I once met a Town in the street,

Miss Rose is a pale, sickly green, Whilst Miss Green is as red as a rose. Mr. Sword is contented to wield A needle to stitch and to darn; You have often seen Barnes in a field, But I've seen a Field in a barn! And I tell you kind people, that I, On occasion, astonished am When I see a Lamb bold as a lion,

And a Lyon as meak as a lamb! Dr. Birch mide great use of the beech, And it seems most unorthodox work When a Kirk goes on Sunday to church While the Churches all go to the kirk. Thus even in affairs of religion. Do surnames by contraries go; Where a Crow may be fair as a pigeon,

A Pigeon as black as crow. And it is not wonderous to tell That a Hare to a gun gives alarm ! And most comie to see a great "swell' Going by with a Legge on each arm! Mr. Taylor would scorn to make breeches, And Sawyer ne'ere handled a saw ; The McQuirks, the Sharps and the Leeches

Now let nobody think 'twas to slight him

That I have omitted his name; For I might go on ad infinitum, Weren't rhyme, rythm and measure to The McDougalls, O'Briens, and Johnsons, And others I cannot rehearse, As the Joneses, the Smaths and the Thomsons

What mortal could twist into verse?

better regard to the service, She replied she did. Accordingly, before going to church the mext Sunday, he filled his pockets with apples. One bald-headed old man, who inparticularly attracted his attention. Seeing him at last nodding and giving nasal evidence of being in the "land of dreams," he hauled off and took the astounded sleeper, with an apple, square on the top of his bald pate.—The minister and aroused congregation at once turned aroused and indignantly gazed at the boy, who merely said to the carpet and the boards underseath. The gazed at the boy, who merely said to the preacher, as he took another apple in his hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, with a sober, honest expression of two of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, which is the sober of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, which is the sober of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, which is the sober of the width of the carpet, and four or hand, which is the sober of the width of the carpet of the width of the c

The Empress Engenic is said to have adopted a new petticoat, which increases the labours of the sempstress and the washer-woman very materially. It is made of cam-

at the same time as the mind. Among the saccionts the physical training of youth was recognized as one of the first duties owing to the State; large public buildings were set apart as gymnasiums, and missers were naid by the Government for the purpose of so bringing up the youth that, until old age overtook them, they should possess a sound mind in a healthy body. It was by men brought up in this way that Greece, and afterwards Rome, asserted pre-tminence over the more numerous, but less vigorous nations around them.

PHYSICIAL MODICIANTON

nations around them:

We have been led to make these remarks in consequence of a scene which we witnessed on Monday morning, in which the boys of the scale of and intermediate departments of the McGill Model School were the actors. About a hundred boys in all, formed into four companies, were put through drill by Mr Dearnally is a way to excise in which they were engaged, and showed, by their movements and their quickness to catch and obey the word of command, that they have made considerable progress in military exercise.

I tell you.

And, sure enough, when spring came, and my neighbor was planting his onion seed, but a find the propose of a scene which we witnessed to make these remarks and in consequence of a scene which we witnessed on Monday morning, in which the boys of the scale of Nathaniel and School were the actors. I said:

"Jewell, last winter, there was a man in low to prove the boiling water on the low in the seed would sprout in one minute. Suppose you try it?"

"Very well," said he. And taking the teakettle from the stove, he poured the boiling water on the seed, which he had in a spacer. Looking closely at it for a moment, he exclaimed, "You have told rightly. Only look thore."

I looked, and behold, the little sprouts about as large as horse hairs were shooting.

Almonte the lamonte Leave Perth for Smithsfalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m., and do od Almonte 5 10 p.m.
Arrive at Perth A

The idea thus sought to be carried into effect is a most excellent one, and will be advantageous in many ways. It is a relaxation that boys enter into with sest. It will prove of great benefit to the health of the rising generation, and in the elation of spirit which follows, the boys will be able to perform their mental labors with far less weariness. And it is of the highest importance to the State itself, that its younger members, in the case of national emergency.

About as large as horse hairs were shooting out of the opened ends of the sends to the did not retain the water on the sends above three seconds, and in less than one half minute after it was poured off, the sprouts will present the une to either on the rising generation, and in the elation of spirit which follows, the boys will be able to perform their mental labors with far less weariness. And it is of the highest importance to the State itself, that its younger members, in the case of national emergency. members, in the case of national emergency should be able to take their places in the front, perfectly disciplined and possessing, along with the hereditary valor of the race,

Gill Model School will be followed over the length and breadth of the land. The movement is one that contains vitality enough to give it success everywhere; and it will everywhere be acceptable. Let the Gymnasium get a fair start, and in a very few years we may hope to see a great diminution of those habits of intemperance and concurrent vices that sap the strength of a nation, and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the battle of life men and send to fight the lattle of life men and send to fight life men a and women vitiated in health, sickly in in-tollect, and mentally and physically little better than a caricature of what human nature should be. -- Witness.

PEELING POTATOES.—All the starch in the case that sheep loose considerable potatoes is found very near the surface; the of the wool by the first of June, especialheart contains but little autriment. Ignorty when they are in pastures which have ance of this fact may form a plausible excuse to triers and other shrubs in them. How to those who cut off thick parings, but none to those who know better. Circulate the inthe wood by the mrst of June, especially when they are in pastures which have often do we see sheep in the month of May to those who know better. Circulate the in-

and apply while hot, We have no doubt it be sheltered afterwards if cold storms occur

inside, and carry them away to be beaten. As soon as the carpets are removed, throw a few old tea leaves, not too wet, over the Bad temper is more frequently the result of floor, sweep the room out, and afterwards unhappy circumstances than of an unhappy wash the boards with a wet flanuel, but be organization; it frequently, however, has careful not to throw too much water about as it is liable to injure the ceiling of the rooms below. While the floor is drying beat the carpets, by hanging them over a stout line and beating them, first on one ties which are valuable in themselves. For I'LL KEEP 'EM AWAKE.—Near Newark, smooth stick. After the carpet is beaten, it sitive feeling, and eager purpose, is more

countenance:—"You preach, I'll keep 'em five inches in breadth, as convenient. This awake."

The Providence Nunnery—Myssimple expediment will preserve the carpet half as long again as it would last without ber of our citizens were thrown into serious ber of our citizens were thrown into ser

the Empress Langenge is said to have adopted a new petitions, which increases the labours of the sempetress and the washer-froman very materially. It is made of cazabinck musin is six yards in circumference, and is covered by nine founces. The low-est of these flounces is by all accounts a mere frill; the second a few mahes longer, and considerably wider, completely covers the third does the same to the second till one great flounce falls completely over the other circlit, each one of which to arrive at the standard of Imperial elegance, must be hem-sitteded like a lady's pocket-handkerchied, (so that it cannot be done by sevingmachines,) and the outer one in addition to nearly covered with the embroidery done by the women of the Vorges.—Vorein Paper.

A Pleasant Ferrillere roc Garden Please, for the bare or possible possible to done the bare or possible possible possible to done the bare or possible possible possible to done the bare or possible possib THE BEST GATE.

size of the foliage of plants, and gives a dark shining green color. The flowers also are improved in proportion. And not least important, this fertilizer will do no harm.—

Am. Agriculturist.

The English Chops.—The signs at the dattest dates, indicate a good crop for the hext harvest in England, such a one, in breadth as well as in luxuriance as will probably form a strong contrast to the uncommonly deficient yields of the last two years. Accounts from about 400 places state that the fields generally look very well, appearing equal to any ever seen their in March. This, with the breadth of ground sown, indicates a satisfactory harvest. But it must be borne in mind that, good as the harvest may be, England has now annually about forty millions of bushels of wheat, to supply the deficiency between the usual harvest and the common requirements in that country—her manufacturing and commercial population, as shown in statistics for many years, requiring that much more than her usual harvest aurply.

CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

Identification that you raise such large and a sice enious? I asked of an Iowa farmer, as I was sitting at the table with him, and observing some on the table.

Well, said he "we sprout the seed with holling water, and then plant it early and in good ground."

Sprout the seed in boiling water?" I explaimed, inquiringly. "What do you mean, sir, by that? Won t boiling water kill the seed."

"Not at all," he replied; "but it will sprout them, in one minute's time." "It will? It looks incredible," I replied,

with surprise. "Well, you try it," he replied, "when the time comes to plant. and you'll find just as I tell you."

about as large as horse hairs were shooting

WASHING AND SHEARING SHEEP. front, perfectly disciplined and possessing, along with the hereditary valor of the race, confidence in each other.

We hope that the example set by the Modil Model School will be followed over the climed to think that so long as the rules of the hope that the discussion on the subject, and we are entirely made to think that so long as the rules of the hope that the long that he was considered to think that so long as the rules of the hope that the long that the long that he was considered to think that so long as the rules of the long that t A year ago we invited attention to the

that animals under a heavy weight of fleece are uncomfortable. Besides it is frequently to those who know better. Circulate the injunction, "Pare thin the potato skin."

STOPPING LEAKS IN ROOFS.—A correspondent recommends the following;—Take four pounds of resin, one pint of linseed oil, and one ounce red lead, simmer together, June, and the sheep are washed, they should

is an excellent recipe, and the cement may A writer in the Ohio farmer states that he be applied to other purposes.

CARE OF CARPETS.—When carpets are taken up, be careful in removing the tacks, so that the edges of the carpet are not torn then roll up the carpets with the upper part late.—[Boston Cultivator.]

THE EDUCATION OF THE PRELINGS -

N. J., lived a very pious family, who had taken an orphan to raise, who, by the way was rather underwitted. He had imited very strict views on religious matters. however, and once asked his adopted mother if she didn't think it wrong for the old farmers to come to church and fall asleep, paying no better regard to the service. She replied she did. Accordingly, before going to church

alarm by the report that over thirty ladies of the Providence Nunnery had been poison-

Farm For Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, 100 acres of excellent land, unimproved, being the N. E. of Let 28, in the 2nd Concession Township of Bagot. The undersigned are prepared to receive offers for the same from parties in the neighborhood up to the 1st July part, either for cash or on time, if the latter one third to be paid down, and the halance in some and two years with interest.

tobiases of the Estate of C. P. Box 71, Guelph. May 19th, 1862.

Why is a well trained horse like a beneviation all this domestic machinery of the stope at the sound of "wo."

The stope at the stope at the sound of "wo."

The stope at the stope at the sound of "wo."

The stope at the stope at the sound of "wo."

The stope at th

Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

GOING NORTH.

Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH.

ALL those indepted to the estate of Nathaniel McNeely of Carleton Place either by Book account or otherwise are hereby requested to call and settle immediately with the undersigned and save costs, and all those having claims against the estate will present the same to either of the undersigned A McARTHUR,

D. DRUMMOND.

Carleton Place 201 1982.

G. WOOD, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fine Tollet Soap, Fine Hair and Teott Brushes, Painta Dils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Horse and Cattle Medicines of all descriptions.

Customers will find my stock complete, companing many articles it is impossible here to enumerate, and all sold at moderate prices.

Board of Public Instruction County of Renfrew. THE Board of Public Instruction of the County of Rentire for the examination and granting catificates to Peachers will be held within the Grammar School House, Rentire, on FRIDAY the 27th day of June aext at ten o'clock forenoon.

Teachers are required to produce certificates of good moral character.

GEORGE ROSS, Sec.

Renfrew, May 3rd 1862 G. E. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS,

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

NEYS. TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil. Precipitated Silver. Tin Foil,

Tube Paints of every Color Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. 8

FOR SALE. THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th L Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL's The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four

or five acres of land. For particulars enquire at this office. Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861. 25

wise or no sale. —Also—Barley and late Clover Seeds Timothy Seed Land Plaster &c &c.

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

If Farmer 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.

Almonte, 19th March, 1862. 29,

THE Subscitter offers for sale Three Hundred Acres of tool land, being lot No. 5 and the North West huft of Lot No. 4 in the fourth concession of the township of Stafford. About sixty acres cleaved, a new square timber log house, good barn and other out buildings. Well watered. Within and other out buildings, Well watered. Within road. TERMS made known on application to the Subscriber.

RICHARD BEALE.

STAFFORD, March 20th 1862.

Latest News by Telegraph! NEW CRIEFINS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS!

McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-MOND!!! Important results expected!!

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

Also that he wants 200,000 lbs, of good clean most and 30,000 sheep pelts, for which the history price in Cash will be paid or a superior article in Cloth's given in exchange. A large variety of Cloth's of various descriptions constantly kept on hand to suit the wants of Customers.

WILLIAM PAISLEY.

WILLIAM PAISLEY. Carleton Place, 20th May, 1862. 37. AUCTION SALE!

AT PAKENHAM VILLAGE. O N the occasion of the Rev. R. Scott leaving, there will be sold by Public Auction, at his residence, on WEDNES-DAY, the 18th June, a quantity of household furniture and other effects, comprising

hold furniture and other effects, comprising in part of,

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Beokeaue, Parlour and Cooking Stoven, Stove-pipes, &c.

One 4 year old Horse, one 1 year old Colt, 2 setts single Harmes, Saddle, &c.

One outfortable covered Buggy, Cutter, Single Sleigh, and many other articles.

These or Sage Under \$10, Cash, over that amount Six Months are dit on fur-

Mill Site and Water Privilege FOR SALE, THE SUBSCRIBE Roffers for Sale the Mali Site and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with hix acres of Land.—The Water Privilegean 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 good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to use the purchaser: Apply on the Premises to Carleton Place. Oct. 18t. 1859.

Carloton Place, Oct, 1st, 1859.

GEORGE HAY. mporter, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer N BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE KEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelt and Heavy Goods, among which may be enumerated, Bai Iron, Smiths Coals, Rafting Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all kinds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Formishings, Mechanics Tools, Gullery, Mill Saws, &c.; &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only.

ALSO

Ons and Lamps, which yield the best and most economical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and judge for themselves.

dge for themselves.
Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 22tf

GROCERIES, Liquors and かん Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in Br. the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage

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

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. VALUABLE MILL PROPER-

TY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Mill Property with about Eighty Acres of Land of good quality, situated at the Village of Clayton and known as "Bellamy's Mills." There are now in operation on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further improvements. This property is most favorably situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an immediate Sale, intending purchasers would do well to examine the property without

TERMS.-About £450 required to paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H, BELLAMY,

Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

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

Apply to A. GORD'N.

New and Choice Vegetable SEEDS. RARLY Paris Cauliflower in Packets at 10, 20, and 25 cents. Late Paris Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10, and 20 cents. Early London Cauliflower in p. ckets at 5, 10 and 20 cents.

NEW CABBAGE—The King of the Cabbage 25 cents; Enfield Market Cabbages 20 cents; Early French Oxleart Cabbages at 10 cents per package IMPORTED ENGLISH ONION SEEDS— White Spanish or Portugal 15 cents an oz.; Blood Red 15 cents an oz.; Silver Skin 20 cents an oz; CARROTS—Improved Long Orange; James'

Scarlet.
FLOWER SEEDS for the Conservatory, the Flower Garden and the Parlor,—annuals, biennicle and perenniels. In assortments of Two varieties for One Dollar. Four varieties Ten varieties

Flower See. Is Free by mail on receipt of the money.

Send for a Catalogue to the Perth Seed JOHN HART.

For Sale

GEORGE MCPHERSON. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 34. Bent Felloes, Bent Shafts,

Valuable Farm for Sale. BEING LOT No. 13 in the 2nd Con. of Kitley, containing 110 acres, being within five miles of the village of Smith's Falls on the Macadamized Brockville road It is well watered and 90 acres cleared on it. ROBERT WHITSON.

Smiths Fall, April 10th. Lake Huron Grindstones. THE undersigned, having examined and tested the quality of Lake Huron Grind stones brought into this neighborhood by Mr. Alex Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend then

to the public.

They are every way superior to the Borea stomnow 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 rillage,
John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F
Lavaltee, John Hogg, Jacob Leelse, John Graham
Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

DANIEL KELLOCK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERA

News Agent. PERTH, C. W. AS constantly on hand the following publica-tions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Go-ley's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Lea-lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

To Agriculturists, &c.

FOR Sale at the Perth Seed Store:

Long Red, Red Globe, and Yellow Globe, Mangel Wortzel. Long Orange, Large Altringbam, and White Belgian Currots. Purple Top, Green Top, Yellow and Waite Swedish Turnips,

FOR LATE SOWING.— White Flat Norfolk, White Globe, Red Top Globe, Green Top Globe, and Yellow Aberdeen Turnips. Hungarian Grass, &c.

13 All for Sale cheap by the pound.

JOHN HART.

Gore St., Perth.

NEW GOODS,

GREAT

JUST RECEIVED

reds oved yed LA. MCARTHUR.



1 500

will sell cheap for Cash.

for Cash.

PORK INSPECTOR, &c., is prepared to execute all orders with which he imay be favored in his line of business, and to supply at short notice, any numbers of back and

Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montrea.

William Lyman & Co., mile of the De-thun Place. A and terms rea-Firkins, Churns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like

cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILHULLY.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

FURNITURE

JACOB LESLEY.

CARLETON-PLACE,

38-tf.

smiths Carriagema-

kers, and Painters

to his immense

erms.

HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Har-

rows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Imple-

ment required by a Farmer, all of which he

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

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

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.-Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER.

Mill-Wright, &c., &c.
CARLETON-PLACE
C. W.

DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture

B Frames, and other articles of household

furniture made to order. He is also prepared

to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and

HARDWARE

STOCK OF GOODS.

the above department which can not be

racing boats

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

BARRISTER, PERTH, C. W. RICHARD GIL-HULLY being thankful for the pa-THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER tronage he has re-Norwood, C. ronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. I

JOHN DEACON SC.

CONVEYANCER, &c., Perth, County of Lanark

REFERENCES :

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Cor-for the UnitedCountie s of Lapark and Renfre Robert Howden, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the

ollege of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canad. Almonte, C. W. J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONE!

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C.v.

THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Provinci Licentiate.] PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEU ASHTON. C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCHANDCLOCKMAKE Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction. MACNAMARA, Weter maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
(ILOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every der

THE Subscriber having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this method of information cription, repaired in the best manner, and smost reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 earts ing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonalize

GEORGE REID.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and Germa: HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Co. riage Trimmings, &c.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. Capital,......£500,000 A PPLICATIONS for insurance and notice.

Losses promptly attended to, by

JAMES ROSAMOND, Almonte

B. GRAY,
House Painter,
Grainer, Glazier & Paper
Hanger, Carriage Painting and Finishing, Furniture and Ornamental Notice.

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.

Painting, such as Grecian, Antique, Crystal Transfer, Oriental Pearl Work, Wax Work, and a number of others. All orders panetually attended to and cheaply executed for cash. Orders received Machinery, Castings, Implements MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of House Builders, Carpenters, Joiners, Blacksmiths Carriagema-

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Dept t PERTH, C. W. 42-1-4 JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atta

The highest price in Cash paidto: surpassed in any House in Canada as to va-PER RYS HOTEL GRAHAM STREET-PAKENHAM GOOD STABLING, with every oth convenience and accommodation Travellers.

8th April, 1861. GEORGE FOSTER,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
Smiths Falls
Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

Provincial Insurance Company

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM.

WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hetel Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Pronises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be constantly supplied wit the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men wil take the greatest care of horses given to thou charge. Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully ROBERT METCALF.

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 Arnprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN,

Land Surveying.

The subscriber is now formshed with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short est notice and lowest charges. Also in the haying 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 addresses Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be ron; or what other survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.

Liberal Credit given when required.

PYL Surveyon.

Perth, March, 1862, and to not apply the surveyor of the plant of the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton to the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton Place. Almonte and Library to the Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, the Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, the Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding to the library as also to his friends of Carleton Place.

A C R R D.

GEO.

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

riety, quality, and prices—below find a list of a few articles, with a thousand others too numerous to mention. Wrought and Cut Nails,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes and Forks,
Stribes and Snaiths,
Control of the American Stribes Iror, and Steel Paints, Oil, Varnish. Zinc and Iron Nail: Butts and Screws, Locks and Latches, Tor Sale

N Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of Back Lights, Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bows, Patent Leather. Hub Bands, Sand do, Hubs, Assorted Nails, Tufts, Apron Hooks,

at John Graham's; Carleton-Place, June 6th 1861

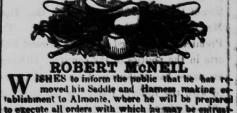
Joints, Bolts, Clips, Dash Centres, Dush Irons, MILL SAWS. Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash.
Best Bright Springs, 12½ cts. per lb Cash.
All of the above Goods will be sold very

low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, Orders are respectfully solicited, W. BOTSFORD. Graham Building, Perth.) May 30, 1861.



cupied by Dr. Fowler, opposite the Post Office, and where, with strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of: Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japanel, Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddles Trunks & Valises. Carriage triumings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest type and most improved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being BMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

ROBERT MCNEIL



LANDS FOR SALE THE Subscriber offers for sele Let Number One in the First Concession of the Township of Ross, containing three hundred Acres.

Acres.

Also—Lot number 13, in the Second Con. Township of Westmoath, containing 200 acres.

These Lands are situated on the South Conly One Dollar a Year, if pairing of Musicat Lake, and art of good que side of Muskrat Lake, and are of good quality. Other Lands in the West also for Sale Apply to ANDREW DICKSON.

Pakenham, March 7, 1861.

27-16

In Advance, One Do half if paid within the Apply to Lands and Two Dollars if till after the expirate Months.