# VOL. XIV.

## W., AUGUST 3, 1864. CARLETON PLACE,

## Aye keep your head aboon the Improved Method of Bee-keep-Water.

[Tune-'Roy's Wife."] When breastin' up against life's tide, Richt in the teeth o' wind and weather To dash the giant waves aside, When threat'ning clouds around you gather ; To face m'sfortune's wildest shocks, Although it prove has easy matter, ke out, my friend, wi' manly strokes-Aye keep your head aboon the water. Chore - Aye keep your head aboon the water, Aye keep your head aboon the water; Strike out, my f. erd, wi' maniy strokes. Aye keep your head aboon the water.

When coward guile would tay ye low, When envy watches for your stum'lin' I am boldly round upon the foe-Thère's little help in useless grumlin' When malice bides her sunken tocks You tiny bark o' hope to shatter, inke out, my friend, wi' manly stokes. Aye keep your head aboon the water

When positith drives ye to the wa', To poison ilka earbiy pleasure, Reck not how fortune Ficks the ba', Count houest fame your greatest treasure Whon slander's tongue your ne provokes, That would a vestal robe bespatter, is ke out, my friend, w.' manly strokes Aye keep your head abe in the wate

When fickle friendship proves untrue. There's pae sweet balm in his o' sau When love forgets her was nest vow, To sigh and pine is doom .cht madue There's other eyes, and lips, and locks, And 'uer heats love's hopes to flatter; Strike out, my friend, wi' manly strokes-Aye keep your head aboon the water.

the world will afteen do its best To fricht you wi' its hollow thender To plant its foot upon your bleast, To crish you doon, and keep you under, To guard against i's hr dest knocks, Its threat'nin's to the winds to scatter, trike out, my friend, wi' manly strokes-Aye keep your head aboon the water.

### Cattle Disease in England.

A committee of the British Parliament has been taking testimony in regard to the propriety of passing a law to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, small-pox and other diseases among cattle, and they celled upon Professor Simonds, of the Royal Veterinary College, who made the following interesting statements :

"Sheep-pox was a highly contagious disease. During the time of incubation it was impossible to detect it, and an animal contreating a disease on the continent might not show it until it arrived in this couptry. was infectious. The circumstance of the these swarms, viz: the first; and if that is disease appearing here without importation [10] do get their honey, all the others can tinded to show that it could, like cholera, the risk of dying in the winter. I have seen be caused by atmospherical influence. The this happen more than once. How many contagion very much depended upon the severity of the attack; a beast in ra advane-ed stage of the disease communicating it much more readily that an animal with a alight attack. A man with any practical would like to know how it could be preventknowledge of eattle could detect whether or ed in the old hives? In the new hive I can not the animal was suffering from lung dis very easi'v tell how to act. After the first ease. He believed that all legislative meas-ures for the prevention of this disease would dest oy all the royal cells or young queens, fail; and he had come to the conclusion except one, replace them again, and fail; and he had come to the conclusion except one, represe them right, and there that they could not legislate for pleuro-pneumonis, like a disease which was simply ontagious. Within the last four or five of any of the new hives, because there is rithe committee to be stringent with regard to pleuro-pneumonia. There would be su pounds of pure virgin honey, from one of my advantage in cleansing railway ti seks, as hives that does not swerm in a season, and pneumonia, and therefore ought to be sub- am confident they will not be disappointed. prevalent as it had been. He had heard winter. that on the market-day which followed the g-eat metropolitan market day, fully half I the beasts were affected with that disease. He thought the clause applying to mouth disease was perfectly inapplicable, and if if fairs were inspected it would have a beneficial effect. It was very desirable that reason why the law should not be extended to persons selling glandered horses anywhere. Inoculation was useful to prevent the spread of small-pox in sheep; he had himself inoc-vlated upwards of 3,000 sheep, and he had seen many thousands subjected to the oper-ation. The effect was to reduce the mor-tality, which, in the natural progress of the disease, would be 40, 50, and even 75 per

ing, versus "Old-Fashioned Bee Management."

Carleton

To the Edit. of the Cane lian Farmer S's. - Having noticed a letter in your jour as! from a concespondent in Hawilton, condemring r" hives of a modern plan, I beg to offer a few remarks thereon. The Lews expressed ree, in my opinion, more prejudicisi that beneficial to practical bee keeping. I have kept bros in this place for upwards of ten years, and tric 1 several pa-tent hives, plain boxes of different sizes, and complicated hives with drawers and other useless appendages. I have taken

bees out of the woods in their natural or primeval hives, and I have also tried the never removed by the bess, consequently the bees cannot thrive for wart, of prorect moveable comb observing bee hive, which I

the most remote districts as well as in the the bees cannot thrive for want of proper brood comb, and not from the want of change most crowded cities. They possess no odof queens. In the new hive the combs can our; their action on the respiratory organs man, at Richmond, that I would be requir-be chang ed as of en as it is necessary would probably in time be attended with ed to run a special train, loaded with immiwithout injuring the bees; r'so, the queens can be changed if any socident happened to the old queen, by taking some brood comb less. Not so with the invisible particles of take charge of the said charge at 2 icb mond out of mother hive and giving it to the matter, the presence of which is sometimes and then 1 an it to Montreal. I thereupon queenless hive, In the old-fashioned hive evidenced by some peculiar o lour, while at protested against doing so, as I did not this cannot be accomplished. In the new other times no evidence is given of their know the road, and was answered by King hise, it is optional with the owner to have presence, except by the bane al influence that he could not help it, as he had no other the bees swarming or not. In the old, they are capable of exercising of the human one to send. In the meantime, Engine No. swarming is the only way which will answer, frame.

and every intelligent beckceper I lows that Dr. Robert Angus Smith has called swarming is of en veratious and unprofit able. Some of the best sweins will have their own way, and away they will go fast enough. Others will not swerm at all, bu luster outside the hive for months in the some time, it fo. ns a thick, apparently glut- ning of that day at Richmond and that est of the honey season, lying idle. Others rain, w'' swarm too o..en, and become so inous mass; but when examined by a mi- must run it from there to Montreal, taking weak that the honey season is over before croscope, it is seen to be closely matted con- with me for this purpose the Pilot Engine. they get filled with bees, only to die in the fervoid prowith, or organic matter conwinter. These irregolarities in swarming verted into confervæ as it probably would or lose my situation. I did not offer any can be prevented in the new hive simply by have been converted into any kind of veg-having the chance to exemine each comb by etation that happened to take root. Be-itself and the whole interior of the him. itself and the whole interior of the hive. tween the stalks of these conferae may When a bive swarms a first time, the old seen a number of greenish globules e.nqueen accompanies the swarm, and leaver stantly moving about, various species of queen accompanies the swarm, and leaver stantly moving about, various species of order. All good me to put the engine of the old hive without a queen, until the volvox, accompanied also by monads many the pit and get her examined. Therefore I young queens, which are left in the royal times smaller. When this happens, the cells, become matured, which usually takes scene is certainly lively and the sight be this purpore, but found that all the hands cells, become matured, which usually takes scene is cortainly lively and the sight be It was, therefore, desirable that no sheep 16 or 17 days. As soon as they come out autiful, but before this occures, the odour of engaged there had left, as I understood, for It was, therefore, desirable that no sheep from a flock, part of which had sheep-pur, should be imported. The provisions of the structure disease, provention Bill were nee-case-y for prevention Bill were not treatment of the animal. The loss depended upon the treatment of the animal. The loss depended upon the treatment of the animal. The loss of and then they of end then the disease triffing. He was satisfied that the disease He was satisfied that the disease there is one good hive in the fe'l among all would not be so dangerous where everything is exposed to moisture a considerable part been over the road before as freman, and the year. In a werm and dry climate it one brakesman. Ill probably be diffused more into the at When I reached Acton, the brakesman. will probably be d'ffused more into the at there by the water which dissolved it. or to which it attaches itself.—This kind of matter would perhaps not be poisor waif taken into the stomach, but it is known to be in nical to health when breathed into the lungs, big winnutes started. Before doing so, the years that disease had made its annearance ways enough in the bee chamber to winter Australia. He believed the bili before any swarm if they are only allowed to swarm which is show a by the inconvenience we conductor came on board the engine, and there was no doubt that if trucks were not in very good sersons I have taken that carbonic acid, water and ammonia. From to show me the way and give me such direckept thoroughly clean great mischief might be done. He thought the clause which gave is one one live and still had enough left. I ". on one l've, and still had enough left. I great measure derived. Ammonia is not twenty minutes past one a.m., when we lea power to inspectors to exclude diseased hope I may never see the practice of killing beasts from the markets to be very advanta- bees record mended again. It is an invention geous. A person had no right to send into of the derk ages. If each beckeeper will some forms in which nit ogen and hydro a store market an animal affected with pleuro- give the moveable comb live a fair trial, I jected to a penalty. Mouth disease was They should be kept in a cool place in sum-prevalent among eattle, but not nearly so mer, and in a warm, dry and dark place in DR. GEORGE DUNCAN. Embro, June 7th, 1864. country towns, the privies were o, en merely cesspools in the cellar, or in a small yard. How to CHOOSE A WIFE FOR A KING. and were it not for the correcting property which ammonia has as regards sulphu-Herry VII gave the following, among at least 25 per cent. He did not consider () Naples to open a negotiation for the hand etted hydrogen, such houses as contained these open places would have been intoler-able. - Dr. F. Bond. that the disease had been imported ...om of Queen Joanna :-"To mark and note wel! abroad. It made its first appearance in the the age and stature of said young Queen. year 1839, in the county of Norfolk .- and the features of her body, the favor of SERIOUS EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING teppe murrain was about the most conta her vise to, the cleances of her skin, the gious disease known, and was of such a color of her hair, to note well her eyes, The lightning which accompanied the rain character as to warrant legislation upon the brows, teeth and lips, to mark well the storm yesterday atternoon, struck in many parts of the city, and wes the cause of sevsubject. He did not think it possible. ex. fastion of her nose, specially to note her eral accidents ; the most serious of which cept under pecul'ir circumstances, to nave complexion, her aims, hands, fingers, neck, as far as we learn, occurred at the house of Mr. C. Fellows, Clarence street. The flash separate merket for diseased cattle. It whether she have any sickness, deformity or was impossible in any large fair or warket blemish, and whether their appear any hait to carry out a perfect inspection. The risk about her lips or not. Item, that they en-of having the animals turned out, and the deavor to speak with the said young Queen, struck the building on a nail near the front struck the behaving on a half hear the front door, shivering a large portion of the siding to splinters, and riso injuring his daughter, a little girl, who was standing near at the time, striking her in the back, the fluid running down the spine, and tearing the skin, at the same time k locking the child scine with the same time k locking the child penalty, would tend in a great measure to fasting, and that she may tell unto them prevent diseased animals being taken to the some matter at length, and to approach as market. He thought the clauses of the bill near to her mouth as they honestly may, to right with regard to glanders, sheep pox, and steppe murrein; but he did not consid-of her breath, whether it be sweet or not, and steppe murrein; but he did not consid-er that the provision applying to pleurc pneumonia was proper; if carried out, it would, in his opinion, prove highly disad-vantageous to the country. The ordinary period of incubation in pleuro-pneumonia was about a month during which time it was impossible to detect its presence. He did not think it prudent to allow animals affocted with pleuro-pneumonia to go into fairs or markets. He would not apply the orders in council to scab. He believed that if fairs were inspected it would have a bensenseless. Her brother, a younger child, sitting a few feet off, escaped uninjv-ed, but, strange to say, a bi-d-cage hanging in the hall of the house wes st. ick, and one of the two birds in it killed, the other being ELOPEMENT .--- About a fortnight a ro, the horses suffering from glanders should not be daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood of riculture of Upper Canada gives the list prizes for the Provincia' hahibition to be held in Hamilton for five days, commencing with Monday, Sept. 26th. The following extract from the regulations will be impor-tant to intending exhibitors, who should at once secure a copy of the prize lists by be-coming members of the Agricultural Associ-

potified by Thomas King, Locomotive foremischief, were they not collected by the mu- grants, the ar ival of which was immediate 145, of which W. Miller was driver, prrived from Sherbrooke, and I was relieved from attention to the organic matter which he taking charge of the train in question. Milhas repeatedly obtained from the moisture ler having been substituted for me. Aftercondensed on the windows and walls of a wards, and on the 28th day of said month crowded room. If after being collected by of June, I was again notified by King that means of a pipette it be allowed to stand an Emigrant train would arrive on the eve-Finding that I must either go as directed tons of the said Pilot Engine should be examined before leaving as they were in bad order. King told me to put the engine on

THE RESULTS OF WANT OF CLEANLINESS AND OF VEN. TILATION. Spalianzani, may years aco, showed that the seeds of the plast mould, constitute of a second and mould be and accoun-panied my mother to Carl and Mailing in the sit, and when they some in contact will in a spatian grow pointed in River as projection of the plast mould be acting the second the seco

eighteenth day of June est, assisting the trains between Acton and unham stations upon the Richmond Road During that trace I was paid the waget of a second-class for the first time phoed in barge of a Pilot Engine, which was employed in assisting trains from Richmond to Durham. On or about the 25th of June last, I was

# FEDERAL PEACE COMMISSION ...

**FEDERAL PEACE COMMISSION**. ERS IN RICHMOND. As soon as Colonel Jacques arrived at Richmond he requested that he might be placed under guard, which was done, although the entire freedom of the city was immedi-ately extended to him. He was assigned with blood. The guard on looking in found elegant apartments at the Spottswood House —the best hotel in Richmond. During his stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most stay of three days, he fared in the most sumptuous manner. His table groaned was quite a pool. He also found inside the with the choicest of the market, and the most savory viands were laid out in profu-sion before him. All kinds of meats and once took charge of the articles, and locked vegetables were served up in the most re- the door. Some ladies who were in the adcherche style, and brandy at sixty dollars a joining compartment then called the notice bottle, and wine at fifty, were not wanting of the guard to the circumstance that some to complete the richness of the entertain- blood had spurted through the carriage winment. His bill for three days was over five dow on to their dresses as the train came hundred dollars in confederate money, but from Bow. About the same time that the he found himself unable to give the slight above discovery was made, the driver and est reward for so distinguished a hospitality. stroker of an engine which had been work-Colonel Jacques has had two interviews ing the Hackney Wick and Stratford traffic with Jefferson Davis in his office in the cuswas returning from the Wick station to the tom house. He fully explained his views to Bow locomotive works of the North London the President, and endcavored to press them upon his consideration. No official report, however, having been as yet given of these side of the Mitford Arms tavern, Mr. interviews, it is unknown what success at- Briggs was found bathed in blood. He was tended them. We opine, however, that Mr. Davis cannot at present be argued into the consideration of any terms of peace which do not have as their cardinal princi-the broken link or hook of a watch chain

No 47.

resting against the upper part of the arm, or division, when he was aroused by his mar-derous assailant disadening bins with watch, and, in endeavoring to solve him, it is conjectured that the villain struck him the feerful blow on the side of the head,

church street station, a gentleman called the attention of Haines, the guard, to the near the less ear, fracturing the skull. Mr Briggs, it would seem, had a fearful struggle with the thief, and it was only by repeated blows over the head that he was overcome. and forced out of the carriage door on to the line. The train was travelling at the time at about twenty-five miles an hour, and it is a matter of surprise he was not kk. So the spot, as he fell in the six foot way. If was found lying almost in a line with the rails; the permanent way was disturbed where he had come down, and under his head was found a pool of blood. The hemorrhage from the wounds was very considerable.-The part of the North London line where the outrage took place, is perhaps freer from public view than any other portion of the inc. The time allowed to run the distance from Bow to Hackney Wick is four minutes. and for half a mile or so from the former station the line passes through a cutting. It is evident, therefore, that the attack was commenced immediately after the train left Bow. The stick belonging to the deceased. found in the carriage, is rather a formidable one. It has a large egg-shapped nob at the end, and blood seems to have trickled down the whole length of the stick. How the murderer got away is a matter of much doubt. In the struggle he must have been stained with blood. At that time of the night there are not many travellers alighting at Hackney Wick-especially on Saturday evening-persons coming home earlier ; but

with the train in question the porters state that there was rather a rush amongst the passengers to give up their tickets and leave the platform. It is very doubtful, however which was torn away, was found a whether the scoundrel-He still remains blind in one eye, but sees deep wound, the skull was fractured and might be with blood-departed by the sta very distinctly out of the other, which is quite evident from the manner in which he skull there were four or five lacerated he ran down the embankment into Wick has managed the rebellion. He who waits wounds, there were more blows on the other lane. The marshes and by-lanes would af

ation -"Grain, Field-roots, and othe:

furniture of dirty houses, and in such cases of the circus. In accordance with orders, I there is always a disagreeable odour per-less with the said train, and with the pilot ceptible. This is the cause of the necessity engine. The train consisted of eleven or for constant cleaning; it is the resson why twelve cars, exclusive of the tender and enthat which is not cleaned becomes d'ty. Water or dampness is accessary to the spostaneous decomplication of organic mat-ter, and it is thought that, in a we a cli-mate, this coating of wells and fullature

mospheric, and not so much retained as it ts Giroux, came on the engine to show me the the circumstances. Only the desperate by the water which dissolved it. or to which way, and several times when I was between experience in the air of erowded rooms. It consists of carbon, hydrogen and pit lamp, suspended from the end of the rear It consists of carbon, hydrogen and pit lamp, suspended from the end of the rear rogen, and by oxydation no doubt forms car, saying "hat he would remain with me the North.

tions as I needed. I think it was about injurious unless in large quantities, and may be considered as one of the most whole. the bridge over the Richelieu River at Belocil, I looked along the train to see how gen, as gases, pass into the sir, and it is it was coming slorg the curve, which is met the neutralizer of sulphuretted hydrogen with immediat ly before reaching the bridge. when it is given off along with that gas in sewers and cesspools. It is not so very long when, in numbers of houses in the cellar, or in the metropolis, and in large led at once, without a moment's delay for the brakes to be put on. I used every fort in my power to reverse the engine and stop the train, and did in fact reverse the ergine, but unfortunately without succeed ing in stopping the train. When I whistled for the brekes to be put on. I have no doubt had they been applied without delay, the ac-

cident which took place would not have oc-curred. The only brakes which could have and said that, leaving out of view the pres-ent struggle, he had the highest respect for been used for the purpose were attached to the Colonel's character and aims. the rear car, and within the reach or Giroux only, who did not apply them : s by me ca

A BRIDE STABBED, --- A very unusual led for. The brake on the tender of the enand rather alarming occurrence, which sudgine was bloken and entirely useless. I had denly stopped the mirth of a jolly party met in connection with a wedding, happened here on Friday evening or Saturday morntherefore no assistance rendered me for the happened stoppage of the train. The moment, however, that the conductor saw the danger sig-nal, he, without saying a word, jumped from have been able to learn, were as follows : --nal, he, without saying a word, jumped from the ergine to the tender, and thence to the The sufferer-a young we man named Martop of the first or with a view of getting to garet Jack, residing in Castle street, who the brekes by waning over the top of the cars is engaged to be married on an early daybut he d'd not succeed, and, therefore, and invited a number of friends and ac-I have already stated, no brives were ap-quaintances to most with her in her house on Friday evening, to celebrate "the bookin" plied as they should have been, I, hewever, stuck to my engine and went down with her o' the cries," and they had accordingly got when she fell from the bridge in o the Riche- together and were keeping "merry as a eu River owing to the Swing bridge being marriage bell," when an Irish navvie, namopen. I stack the boitom of the river and ed Samuel Hannah, who resided in an ad-

unfortunately it struck the bride on the forehee? inflicting a deep gash over the temples, and almost penetrating to the brain. a doctor and obtained a change of clothing. Of the existence of the Draw bridge I was utterly ignorant, and supposed that if I succeded in stopping the train before pas-sing the danger signal, that all would be right. The place of danger was however between me and the signel, a fact of which I make the danger (Scottish) purcer.

I was sloo entirely ignorant. To the best of my recollection I went over the road once before the accident in man named Horace West was shot lately by a man named Kimbal, of West Vienna. It man named Kimbal, of West Vienna. It visted upwards of 3,000 sheep, and he had seen many thousands subjected to the copy and Committee taises, would be 40, 50, and even 75 per cost to 4 per cost, and frauments, and in number, and in summer. An avoid of the rank there was label taises, would be 40, 50, and even 75 per cost to 4 per cost, and frauments, and in summer, and in summer. An avoid of the rank there was label the anter was allocited to the parent. Taur 1.2 Accionstr.—An avoid of the crain to file of the series of 66 to cost is series and constructed to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series to the series to the series of 66 to cost is series to the series t

for the rebellion to cease through the death parts of the head, and the medical gentle- ford him a ready means of escape.

for the rebellion to cease through the death of the rebel President had best cease such hopes, and join the Union army as a speedier method by which to terminate the war. During Colonel Jaques's stay in Rich-mond he visited the prisons—Libby and Belle Isle. He was very agreeably disap-pointed to find our men comfortably signed. four pounds and ten shillings in gold and pointed to find our men comfortably situat-od and as well cared for as possible under silver, and there was a silver snuff-box in his cost pocket. Only once, it is thought, cases of our wounded are retained in our did the unfortunate man show any signs of hospitals of Richmond. Our brave boys were berring up cheerfully under their suf-him by name, and a slight trembling moveferings, and were receiving all needful at. ment of his frame and a gurgling groan tention, and everything possible was being done for their recovery by the surgeons and but it was only a momentary action. Sevattendants. This will be cheerful news to eral medical finen remained in attendance the anxious mothers and wives throughout | nearly the whole night, and in the course of the morning the sufferer was removed in

Haskney. He died at midnight on Sunday suggests thoughts of war. Its streets are almost deserted ; women, cripples and sol. On examining the waistcoat it was seen that diers alone give life to the thoroughfares of a watch had been torn from the waiscoat the rebel capitr'. Many stores are, how pocket, and the chain had been broken before the war. Everything looks warlike, and everybody seems intent only upon the Briggs, jr., identified the stick and bag which were found in the compartment at great struggle now in progress. Colonel Jacques, during his visit, had those belonging to his father. The carriage had three first-class compartments. On several interviews with Judah P. Benjamin, opening the door of the compartment the secretary of state ; Mr. Ould, commissioner interior, as before stated, was found to be of exchange, and with other rebel dignitaries in all directions besmeared with blood, there and authorities. From them all he received the kindest attention. As he took his being clotted pools on the cushions and on the floor. There was ample evidence of a leave of President Davis, last Monday, Mr. Davis took Colonel Jacques's hands in both deadly struggle having taken place. The unfortunate man was found in the six foot his, pressed them warmly and cordially.

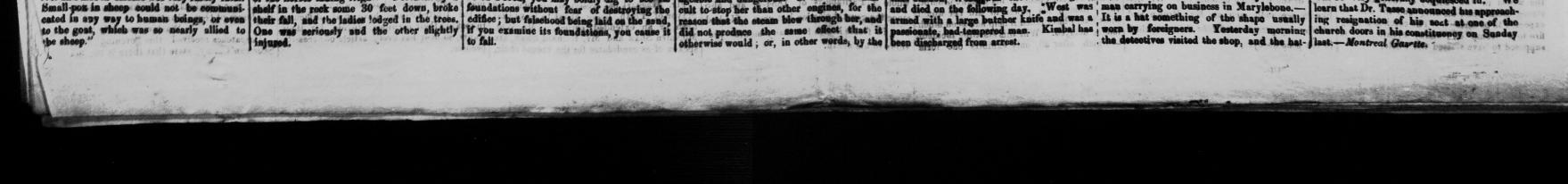
way. On inspecting the outside of the cer-riage, which would be the off-side a train it had been spurted on as the train flew by. compartment when the train was passing near Victoria. The medical men account for this by suggesting that in the struggle, when he was forced out of the door of the carriage, one of the arteries in the wound on the side of the head burst from the frightful exertion, and so would spurt in the manner the ladies described. It does not seem, how-

ever, that any crics were beard at the time It is certain that Mr. Briggs must have been lying on the line at least twenty minutes beore he was discovered. The train in which he was left Bow at 10:02 o'clock, and in another two or three minutes the deel must have been perpetrated; for the train was due at the next station, Hackney Wick, five minutes after leaving Bow. An up-train passed the spot about ten minutes afterwards but those in and upon it saw nothing on the line. The spot where Mr. Briggs was thrown out of the train is about the same place where a similar outrage was committed some four or five years since, when the thief

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH. - The Hud son's Bay Company lately appointed the Arctic explorer, Dr. Rae, to visit the country between Red River and the Pacific coast. to select the proper line for the telegraph. That gentleman reached Fort Garry about a month ago, and is now far on his way across the plains of the Saskatchewan. And we are now enabled to make the further an nouncement that a large portion of the tele graph wire has actually arrived in Canada and in Montreal. Seventy-reven tons of it. nearly the half of the whole quantity requir ed arrived a day or two ago in the new steamer Thames from London. The balance will be here very shortly. The wire is to be forwarded at once by the Grand Truck As might be supposed, Richmond only a litter from the tavern to his house at Railway Company to Sarnia; where ar rangements are now being made by that lompany to send it forward by steamboat to the head of Lake Superior; whence it will be transported during the next winter the rebel capite'. Many stores are, how-ever, kept open, and there is some business but nothing in comparison to the activity before the war. Everything looks warlike, was also missing, and subsequently Mr. will be collected by the beginning of Spring. The exact line for the telegraph is now being selected by Dr. Rae. The poles will be cut and got ready during the winter; as soon as the fine weather of next Spring sets in, active operations will be commenced; and by the close of the year 1865, there is every reason to expect that telegraphic communication will be in operation from Fort Garry to the shores of the Pacific. - Montreal Guzette.

> In the Townships of Goderich, Stanley Tuckersmith, and Hullett, and in fac going to Camden, the body of the eavriage | throughout the County of Huron, without was seen so be besmeared with blood, as if it had been spurted on as the train flew by. The fall wheat and barley are better this The window was down, and on the brass season than they have been for several years handles were marks of a bloody hand, lead-ing to a belief that the door had been opened head. Esc., and the Messra, Bacey Broth handles were marks of a bloody hand, lead-ing to a belief that the door had been opened to throw the unfortunate man out on to the line, and then closed. On the step beneath the door was found a portion of the hair guard attached to the gold eye glass, and on the floor of the compartment was discov-ered one of the broken links of the watch-chain. Reference has already been made to some ladies complaining to the guard at to some ladies complaining to the guard at Hackney station that some blood had been spurted through the open window of their thirty-soven. The spring wheat, although a little backward, will be a fair crop. The potatoes and root crops look very well indeed. The general fa't wheat hat yest commences in about a week, and many of our farmers have already commenced, -- Clinter True Paten

REMOVAL OF TROOPS FROM THE WEST -We understand on good authority, that His Excellency the Governor General has entered a protest against the action of the Home Government in deciding upon removing the Regular troops from the Western garrisons. If this report be correct, no doubt it will weigh heavily in favor of the troops remaining as they are at present, not withstanding the fact that several thousand racks for the arms of the regulars have already been ordered in Montreal. His Er cellency, the Governor General, argues that all the troops in Canada could be concentrat-ed at a given point in a few bours, should



# MINISTERIAL EXPERIENCES. BABYHOOD AND EABLY YEARS.

This is manifestly one of the most highly interesting and eminently important periods memory singularly retentive, the heart easily impressible. This is emphatically the plastic age of the soul. During that period more is done towards the promotion of character and rib, missed the heart, passed through done towards the promotion of character and the determining of its destiny, by human agencies and influence, than during any other, if not during every other, period of its mundan existance. Lessons learnt du letters which had been written by the sturing the first years of life are seldom, if ever. of parents, work upon the minds and hearts and characters of the childern is done be. Satisfaction was demanded; but instead of fighting in the usual way, an agreement was fore the latter attain their fourth year.

My observation, however, leads me to seems to be, that during babyhood the child is but a mass of dull inertia, and that nothing is done, and nothing can be done, to mould its future character, or give direction to its fature career. This I hold to be a most erroneous and most disastrous dogma; not prove fatal, but all the entreaties of the still, I believe, one very widely held, or, at heads of the University and of his friends any rate, very generally acted apon.

I have observed the way in which parents feed their childern. They have no tations his only answer is, "I have not wish to make them epicures. They would pledged my honor to seriously wound my be grieved to see them growing up grovelling self, but to put an end to my life, and I self, but to put an end to my life, and I will keep my promise." nensualists, and then they edopt the likeliest course in the world to make them that. Is

the child cross or ill-tempered, then all its fits of passion must be hushed and all its had temper pacified by some dainty that pleases its animal taste. What is that but a training of the appetite and a rewarding of ill style than Dr. Leitch ; and as he published behaviour ? In some houses the process of stuffing with condiments and confectioneries be must have behind him many articles goes on all the day. There is I reakfast before breakfast, and dinner before dinner, and bits and drops all they day long. The present result is the child comes to the table by a charming simplicity of style, and a peevish and miserable. There is a scowl upon his entenance and a whine from his that would cause them to be read with even more intrest then they were listened to; and suit his palate. He utters loud complaints. His own heart is wretched, and the whole if one could be received for publication in household is disturbed. The future result the Record. For we are sure that nearly twopeevish, selfish epicure.

Most parents, I imagine, would recoi from the thought of making their childern drunkards. Yet I believe, a considerable portion of the intemperance of this so called Christain land, might be traced back to the drops administered by mothers in the days infancy. Every wry face must be smoothed, every wail hushed by some al-coholic cordial. These first drops create an coholic cordial. unwearibly pressed into every one of appetite which grows rapidly, in many cases, on that upon which it feeds. Parents country districts that was at all near to our centres of communication. For many a day are frequently found manufacturing drunkards and epicures out of their own beloved his memory will be green with us." children, without any intention or know-

ledge of the fact. They seem ignorant of the great truth that the appetite formed and fostered in babyhood is likely to grow throughout its entire future life. Surely it day, a very handsome new steamer of 2400 is time some one acquainted them with the tors, for the Montreal Ocean Steamship torsible fact I have been astonished, too by terrible fact. I have been astonished, too, by the indifference manifested by some parents as to the character of the persons into whose hands they entrusted their childern. What a restless, watchful, inquiring eye Parker, Glasgow. The following are the that babe has !--How it observes every look Moravian's dimensions :--Length, 310 ft.

Extraordinary Duel at

A tragical event has just the

Heidolberg. Late on the evening of the 15th, a student belonging to the body of the Swabians was found lying on the ground weltering in his blood. He had discharged treal. The "Herald" has been very moderate in tone and inclined to give the coalition a fair trial, and went so far as to hope for a pistol in the region of the heart, but the ball having been turned aside by touching a some good results from the extraordinary union of party leaders which has taken place. His hope, however, is diminishing and in his last issue he por "finds ground nor "for the statement that notwithstanding ser "the contradictions or quasi contradent showed that he had been the victim of wholly forgotton. Impressions made on the young and impressional heart are seldom, if ever, wholly erased. Probably more than had been grossly insulted by the Swabian, it is not of all these utterances seems "to be that nothing is to be done ; that "Mr. Brown, by being permitted to come to to draw lots which of the two should destroy himself within a delay of a fort-My observation, however, leads me to think, that this is by no means the common parental belief. ') he prepaling assumption access to be, that during babyhood the child man, whose father was dangerously ill solie-"the has hitherto said against them, and sor "that having thus been shorn of his ited an extension of the delay, but the re-"strength, his colleagues will co-oper-

ser "ate with him in proposing some scheme "in a perfunctory manner, with the clean "understanding smong their friends cannot extort from him a promise not to re-peat the desperate act. To all their solici-"that it is to be defeated, or that if "carried, it will amount to noth-10 "ing."

Just our opinion, exactly. Whatever turns

The Nova Scotian "Monthly Record" advantage. An appeal to the country would for June pays the following tribute to the thuve turned them out of office. This, most late Dr. Leiteb : "Fow literary men of the to be dreaded of all evils, they have already day had a more correct taste or a more lucid cal reasoning. averted for another year ; and probably for little till within the last few years of his life. many years to come, as the opposition is

divided and weakened. scientific and religious, the publication of The Montreal Witness says :--- The rewhich would be acceptable to a large circle of

readers. His sermons were char. cterised sult of the election for North Untario com plicates the prospects of the recent coalition readiness of origional and happy illustration that would cause them to be read with even exceedingly. The conservatives, as the party in power were styled, only allowed the certainly it would be considered a great boon liberals, as the party out of power were styled, three members of the Cabinet out is the child developes into an ill-natured, thirds of the readers of the Record were of twelve, although confessedly in a minoriprivileged to listen to the 'speaking voice ty in the House; and it was by the acceswhen he visited the Lower Provinces las sion of votes, resulting from this arrangesummer ; and they would now read what he had written with feelings peculiarly solemn. ment, that Messrs. Galt and Cartier have Perhaps no man who ever visited our Synod been allowed to continue in power,-the became, in so short a time, so popular with very man whose financial acts had just been all classes, with both our clergymen and being retained in the control of the public earth? laymen. He counselled and laboured in parse, at all events for another year. But this homeopathic infusion of Grits into the

Cabinet, is in part refused by the people, who have just rejected Mr. McDougall, The plan adopted in the first class railway

carriages in England is not going NEW CANADIAN MAIL STFAMER. work well. Althought at first thought in There was launched from the building yard of Messrs. Steele & Co., Greenock, on Tuesmight be supposed a very pleasant affair to have the car divided off into small compart. ments for the special accommodation of fampool to Montreal. As she moved from the ways she was named the Moravian by Miss ilies and select companies travelling togeth er; but it affords too easy facility for the Mary Parker, daughter of the Rev. Dr. perpetration of crime. Parker, Glasgow. The following are the

Another horrible murder has been com-

There is, perhaps, not a more honest, of danger which share itself in many other straightforward, candid, newspaper publishshapes-suffice to a to a sense of their di buse railway diree ed in Canada, than our namesake in Mony ought to act upon the public as an amp bear upon these ge ative to bring

emen a pressure blob they would find it upossible to resist. The man, where insulting advances drove the young lady to proce herself in the peril-ous position above described, was given into custody at Farnborough Station.

on the war, should fall with a heavy and The Moon and the Weather. depressing effect upon the people" of the The credulity of mankind, in all ages, has North. It cannot be other than dishearteneen remarkable, and although the light of ng under the series of reverses suffered by nodern science has to a great extent erad the Northern army. There is not, at present. sated those rude and primeval errors of the the most distant prospect of peace. human race; has swept away the whole

The latest telegraphic reports say that train of fairies, bogles, and beings of a like "take office with his opponents, has kind; has divested the comet of its evil porthe Federals have met with a defeat fully as disastrous as that which recently occurred tents and reduced the colipse from its ominat Monocacy. The Confederates, who were position to a sommon phenomenon of nature, yet there are certain popular errors commanded by Earley, seem to have turned which eling to the mass of mind with a ten- in their retreat a few miles beyond Winchester, and to have driven the Federals city which it is hard to overcome. One the most common of these, and the philoso. moon's influence on the weather." The foundation of all our secular know-

edge is experience, by which we arrive at stores were removed from Frederick; and interview, Lord Palmerston having given a

The following are the clauses of the New Division Courts Act introduced by Mr. Mc Conkey, and which became law last session 1. Any suit cognizable in a Division Court may be entered and tried and determined in the Court the place of sitting where of is the nearest to the residence of the de fendant or defendants, and such suit may be entered and tried and determined irre spective of where the cause of action arose nd notwithstanding that the defendant or desendants may at such time reside in a county or division other than the county or division in which such Division Court is Now if we investigate the subject scien situate, and such suit entered. tifically we can arrive at po other result,-

The war news this week is rather favor-

ble to the South. It appears to be as

But first it is necessary to answer the ques such case be served by a bailiff of the Court tions. What is meant by the changes of the noon? Is it accompanied with any change condemned by a Parliamentary majority of form, distance, or influence upon the in any such suit a writ of Fiert Facias against the goods and chattels of the defen-

dant, and all other writs, process, and proceedings to enforce the payment of the said in the county in which the defendant resides, as well as in the county in which the convenience divided into four parts or

General Washburn, of Memphis, has

ARRIVAL OF THE SCOTIA. New York, July 26.

The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on the 16th and Queenstown on the 17th, has much as the Federal army can do to defend themselves against the forces of the South, arrived. which, two years ago, they represented as re-The Africa from Boston arrived out on

duced in numbers, half famisbed, almost the 15th. The reported fight between the Kearsage naked and demoralized. To us it is not and Florida, off Jersey, is untrue. A rumour was current at Cherbourg that the wing. The fighting is described as having surprising that the last act of the President. Federal and Confederate officers had agreed calling for half a million more men to carry upon a sca fight off Cherbourg within ten days.

On the 15th inst., the influential depu tation, consisting of the Marquis of Clan-ricade, Bishop Cluchester, several members of Parliament, Mr. Spence of Liverpool, and others, waited on Lord Palmerston to urge mediation in America, on the plea of

not consider that this was a moment when mediation proposals would be accepted, both sides being equally sanguine of success, while the North was especially jealous of interference. If any opportunity for mediation arose the government would gladly avail itself of it. Mr. Mason had an unofficial interview

with Lord Palmerston, introduced by Mr. again advance into Maryland; the army Parliament is said to be the result of this the "loyal leaguers" of Baltimore were even sort of implied promise to support the motion at a more opportune moment.

The Times' city article says there is a

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant It is confirmed that Denmark has proposed truce but nothing is known as to terms or pacessions offered. It is reported that the the mere occupation of that city would have Danes were repulsed while attempting a landing at Aalbrick Frederick Haven. The king of the Belgians is about to visit Napoleon Vichey. Bourse steady at 661. to 47. The Bank

f France returns show a loss in cash of nine and three quarter million francs. Liverpool, Saturday, July 16.-Bread-stuffs : Market firm. Provisions : Market firm and tending upwards.

Consols closed at 90% to 91 for money. Am- 6 of them were committed to the old captal erican Stocks : Market firm and advancing and others asked permission to take the oath for U. S. 5 20's, whill other stocks are gen- of allegiance. Officers attached to the caval-

erally dull. of a son. There is no political news of importance Paris, July 16 .- The Bourse is flat. Rentes closed at 66f. 20c. ; breadstuffs dull,

the weather being favorable for crops. London, Saturday, evening,-The latest The rebel loan to-day touched 80, but declined, closing at 78.

eason of riot and tumult.-News.

be an enormous expense, and the kuow

ledge that a war with Britain would be a

a sure signal for a Southern outbreak.

next after section

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AMERICAN NEWS

New York, July 26. Tribune special of Washington, July 25th. -A despatch from Atlanta received by the Government this evening, estimates our losses in Friday's battle at about 3000 and

that of the rebels about 6000. About 800 dead rebels were buried in front of our left been terrific, the rebels making repeated charges on our lines with the bayonet ; each time being repulsed with much slaughter

and finally driven to their fortifications The rebels had destroyed all their immense depots of provisions in Atlanta, and it is be-lieved were retreating by the Macon road Our cavalry would probably intercept their retreat long enough to enable our infantry

Despatches have just been received, an nouncing the successful result of Genera Roussau's cavalry expedition on the flank of Hood's army at Atlanta. Rosseau's force left Decatar a few days ago. Recrossing the Chattaboochee, his column proceeded down the railroad towards Montgomery

Als., burning all the railroad bridges. An riving at Montgomery, the column diverged General Gerrard, which left Decatur at the same time destroyed the railroad between that place and Covington. The large rail road bridges crossing the Chattahoochee and Yellow Rivers were burned. Both columns

have arrived safely at Marietta with but great demand for Federal Securities at trifling loss. Frankfort. Herald Special -- Washington, July 25.-

The reports of the fights at Atlanta are regarded here highly satisfactory and indicative of a much more substantial victory than been according to the official accounts. Since Hood assumed command of the rebel army he has lost over 12000 mep, while Gen.

Sherman's losses will not exceed 3500. Worlds' special .- Washington, July 25. -All quiet on the Upper Potomac, 13 rebel prisoners arrived from there this morning

having been sent here by the Frovost-Mar-shal of the first army corps. The prisoners belonged to the invading forces and repre-London, Saturday evening, July 16 .- sent Georgia and North Carolina regiments

rally dull. Latest via Queenstown.--London, July of their live stock in their retreat. The 17th.—The Princess Clothilde is confined of a son. There is no political news of im- with dead cows, hogs and sheep which aro supposed to have dropped from exhaustion. Philadelphia, July 26th.—The Bulletin

has the following special despatch from Washington :- Crook attacked the enemy at Winchester and was repulsed and driven sales of American securities are Ill. C. R. R. at 41 to 40 discount; Erie 50 to 57. burg, Gen. Crook had not his old command with him, Gea. Hunter from some cause having given him command of the Militia,

It is stated that the Danish Commissioner Washington, July 26th .- A despatch has returned from his mission to the Allied from Chambersburg says there is no signs headquarters without being able to effect a of the rebels advancing farther than Mar cessation of hostilities; but advices from tinsburg.

Berlin say that a truce has been granted Baltimore, July 26 .- The American has until July 31. In the meantime, peace pro- the following highly exciting intelligence. ropositions will be made. The city last night was full of rumors of

Liverpool Breadsuffs market,-Flour rebel movements on the Shenandoah Valley, rather more inquired for at steady prices. together with vague accounts of disaster to Extra State 20s 6d to 21s. Wheat firm, the force under Averill, which last week at fall prices, and especially 1d higher than attacked and defeated a portion of Early's

helter-skelter across the country to Harper's phy of which we purpose to discuss, is "the Ferry, after taking the greater portion of Lindsay. The meeting was satisfactory to and destroyed the railroad at different points moon's influence on the weather."

those fundamental truths which necessarily

up, Macdonald, Cartier and Co. have the lie at the bottom of all science, and the use alarmed at the possibility of a descent on and application of these primary truths are that city.

extended by a proper method of philosophi-THE NEW DIVISION COURTS ACT .-

Beginning then with experience, it has been found by a series of accurate observations extended through a great length of time and a variety of positions of the sun, Loon, and earth, that as many variation of weather happen between the changes of he moon, as at them, and that no percepti-

ble difference of weather, as a general rule, can be considered as dependent upon the

2. It shall be sufficient if the summons in

out of which it issues, in manner provided in the seventy-fifth section of the Division Courts Act; and upon judgment recovered

The moon, as everybody knows, performs a journey around the earth, and returns judgment, may be issued to the bailiff of the again to a conjunction with the sun in about Court, and be executed and enforced by him 291 days, and this circuit is, for human

judgment was recovered. quadrants, known by the common name of 3. This Act shall be read as incornorated with and as part of the said Division Courts first quarter, full moon, 3rd quarter, and Act, and the foregoing sections shall be new moon, and the change of the moon is considered as inserted othing more or less than the passing of seventy-one in the said Act, and the authorthese points. Now as this is but a division ity from time to time to make rules and to alter and amend the same (given under the of human ingenuity, it follows that we can sixty-third of the said Act) shall extend to attach no importance to it as a controller of the provisions in this Act contained. the weather ; for we might have divided

Lord Palmerston said the government did killed, and two wounded,

vord and action. which pass before it ! Mark how a smiling free bright ens its countenance and gladdens its heart. See how a tear on your cheek will gather its little face into a responsive sob ! How easily it is influenced ! How continually it is being affected by all that passes around !

must its purse exert over it, and yet what an absence of all care frequently about the character of this person ! Any one that can wash and feed it well will answer the purpose,-And then what a power for good or evil must be exerted by the first teacher next to the parent no one does so much to mould the future man or woman. But

visit our nurseries and school-rooms, and there you will often find an immortal being whose character and destiny are now being determined under the care of some giddy girl or feverish old woman .- Surely parents they are. And may these few hasty lines. be blessed of God to arouse some parents who read to thought and prayer. He careful how to act by your little one, Be careful into whose hands you allow it to pass.

Remember-"A pebble on the streaml t's track Has turned the course of many a river, The dew-drop on the baby plent Has warped the giant oak for ever." Christain World.

An important step in naval advancement has been made by the adoption by the French and English government of a systeni of signals for use at sea, which are to serve as a vocabulary for all nations. The new code for signals has been devised by a joint commission of English and French

naval officers, who have made the best of the systems of Marryatt, Reynolds and others, incorporating them into a systematic whole. The ships of both navies and all lighthouse keepers on the British and French coasts are to be provided with these signal flags and balls and the books of reforence, so that vessels may communicate with the shore when passing important stations, and with other vessels when separated by long distances from each other at The universal language, if not spoken ses. on land, has a prospect at least of soon being realized in the universal code of signals to be used on the ocean.

**BIOTS IN BELFAST.** 

Belfast, July 14. The riots in Belfast have fairly begun This evening stone throwing commenced to an extent equal to what occurred in former McDougall ; and if Mr. Brown wishes to years, and many houses in Millfield have been totally wrecked. The town now (11:30) is again restored to quietness. Seven men from the Pound district have been arrested for rioting to-night. Right of those arrest ed on Wednesday night were this day senteneed to two months' imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT .--- We rewret to learn that a man named John Parker was killed in the woods near the town line of Derby and Arran, on Thursday last. It appears deceased was engaged in chopping a log on a side hill, when he slipped and fell, and the log unfortunately fell upon him, probably killing him instantly, for when found life was extinct. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely end.-Owen been very different?

A "fast" young clerk, employed in a dry goods store in Detroit, has recently been caught robbing his employers. His plan was to withhold about one half of the money received for each soles, and in this way he managed in the course of a few months to steal over a thousand dollars.

and Advertiser of the 20th

ft. : depth of hold is owned by the Messrs. Allen, of Glasgow -Glasgow Herald.

The Quebec Morning Chronicle mentions the fact of a number of young Canadians having made their way back to their homes What a mighty and eternal influence in that district, after various periods of service in the Federal army, with which they were thoroughly disgusted. No less than thirty-five "bolted" from Detroit one afternoon last week. Several of these fugitives carried their arms and ammunition with them from the camp, prepared to resist to the last, in case of pursuit.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- It is our sad duty to state that between 9 and 10 o'clock last night a son of Mr. C. Robertson, Cabinet-Maker, Montreal, fell from the roof, either of his father's or the neighboring residence, do not believe that the first few years of life to which he had climbed. He was subject are the most important of all. Nevertheless to fits, and fell from the roof into the yard of Dr. Godfrey's premises, and though med-ical aid was immediately obtained, life was extinct.

> Herald. The CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Aug. 3rd, 1864.

As might have been expected, the intelli gent electors of North Ontario have con demned the Coalition by throwing Mr. Mc-Dougall overboard and electing Mr. Cameron in his place. We are neither surprised nor sorry at the result.

The heterogeneous materials composing the present Cabinet may be held together for a while by the love of office, but outside of that influence the absurd union does not exist. It was very silly of Brown and Me- found herself in a compartment of which a Dougall to expect the Conservatives to vote at their bidding; and the whining of the fellow insulted her by gross advances, and Globe at the result of the election is simply feeling herself shut up alone with him in the tides from their minima to their maxima is ridiculous.

Mr. Cameron's political ideas ; but he cannot be worse than the men whom the Globe now delights to honor in their new association. Mr. Cameron had as good a right to sitting, the train at that moment travelling absolute time to the whole earth, all nations

contest the election in North Ontario as Mr. at the rate of forty miles an hour. Leaning quarrel with the Conservatives for exercising towards him, and ultimately to place his be contrary to experience, for often even in quarrel with the Conservatives to extend of the arm around her waist. No sooner had he different parts of the same country, opposite man of their choice, let him commence with and in fainting slipped. If in this movehis colleague-the Hon. J. A. Macdonald- ment she had come in contact' with the and ask him why he did not exert himself handle of the door of Mr. Stokes' compart-

MeDougall's election, as he did in South killed. As it was, he was compelled, leaning Leeds to accomplish the defeat of Mr. his body out of the window, to support the Richards? Why he did not hire D'Arcy while the train made its way over five miles McGee to stump the county with him-buy up the priests for poll clerks, and seat-known his situation and that of his fainting ter a few thousand pounds amongst the knowledge could have been turned to good people generally; and the result would have account, and such of his fellow-passengers

Can it be possible that three weeks asso-

ciation with Mr. Brown has so far improved directed to the carriage by the shouts and

ircuit into any other nur mitted on the North London railwa as well as four, and indeed it is sometimes particulars of which we have copied. Such divided into eight parts called octants, which

changes of the moon.

a horrible tragedy could not have been achave an equal right to be looked upon a complished had the perpetrator not been influencing our atmosphere. Again, it is aided by the secrecy which the mode of known by everyone, who is at all acquaintfirst class travelling affords. Had the centleed with Astronomy, that the moon suffers man in the carriage possessed means of comno change of size, distance, or influence munication with the guard, he might have depending upon its phases; the moon in saved himself by creating an alarm, or had leed is constantly changing its distance he travelled in an inferior class, the chancer from the earth, but its apogee and perigee are that he would have found safety in pub-

or points of greatest and least distances from licity. Such an outrage could not have pas he earth, are but seldom coincident with sed unnoticed in a vehicle of the construc the points dividing its orbit into quarters tion common to the railroads of this conti so that if the weather is at all influenced by nent. The thrill of horror which this even has created throughout all England, together the distance of the moon, that influence canwith the proofs that have already accumu not be ascribed to its changes.

raise tides of great magnitude in our atmos

phere, but as these must be contemporaneou

twice in 25 hours, the changes of weather

if any, resulting from this influence, would

lated of the insecurity of railway travelling But, if the influence of the moon is suff cient to raise tides in the ocean, is it no in closed and select carriages, will undoubt also sufficient to affect the state of our at edly increase the agitation for amendment mosphere? The moon does undoubtedly

in this direction. It is not long since a French judge was murdered under much similar circumstances.

with the ocean tides, which occur about Another fearful case has come to hand reported in the English papers. But it is surprising what terrible warnings are needed

before railway companies can be induced to take place near twice every day. Again, i is an observed fact, that the tides are highadopt rational precautions. One would supest at new or full moon, and lowest at the pose that enough has transpired to prove quarters, and that the change of height is the fallacy and danger to life and property so gradual as to be almost imperceptible in of the railway system in England to induce its course, so that if the state of the weather a change. The "London Star" says : "We

was dependent on these variations, it must have now to record another fearful example of the result of obstinate persistence in needs follow the same law; that is, the course long since emphatically condemned. state of the weather at new and full moon Among the passengers leaving London veswould always be opposed to that at the terday by the 1:10 p. m. train on the South Western Railway was a young lady, who quarters, and therefore a change of weather taking place with marked regularity, and man was the only other occupant. Soon happening every week, would be the result. after Kingston station had been passed, this Also, since the rise of the atmospheric

rapidly moving carriage, she resolved to esidiculous. We are not amongst those who admire How she succeeded in getting out we are not would correspond to it, and we would have slow and gradual, the changes of weather informed ; she was first seen by Mr. H. none of those sudden changes so common in Stokes, standing on the footboard, and eling this country. Again, since the changes of ing with one hand to the door-haudle of the compartment adjoining that in which he was the moon take place at the same instant of

as far as was possible out of the window h concrived to grasp her wrist, to draw her time within 24 hours; but this is known to obtained a firm hold of her than she fainted

and ask him why he did not exert minsen ment, he must inevitably have fallen out as much in North Ontario, to secure Mr. and both would, in all probability, have been

dead weight of this poor lady in a swoon

as might chance to perceive his

as might chance to perceive his position were in this respect as powerless as himself. At length the attention of the guard was

sued the following infamous order, under which, before any one can engage in the trade or commerce of Western Kentucky, or sell the produce of their farms, or buy their necessary familly supplies, they shall be required to take the following oath with competent evidence before the Provost Marshal of Paducah, Kentucky, that they are uncon-

ditional Union men :--"I do sclemnly swear that I have always been an early, constant, unswerving, and an unconditional Loyal Union man." Let them boast of their liberty and stamp it on their soin a. It is but an empty name so far as they know it. The above order

will doom a great portion of their population to destitution, nakedness and want.

The Perth Courier is beginning to see nore clearly. Speaking of the Coalition, he like a humbug, and is already developing "and split the Reform party of Upper Can-

Mr. Bell, of Carleton Place, wishes to obtain the address of a young woman, somewhere in Ramsay, who is afflicted with the triple infirmity of deafness, dumbness, and blindness; and of a boy similarly afflicted.

who resides somewhere in the Counties of ed by Canada :--Lanark or Renfrew. Will the friends of

The President's sudden last call for army as large as that with which Napoleon invaded Russia, in addition to the army of equal size now in the field, reveals a theory would make the most rapid anti-Britisher of war and the military art at Washington which gives no little point to a humorous sketch just published by the clever caricu-turist, Cham, of Paris. This sketch is bantized "The end of the American war It represents a vast extent of wasted territory. A military cap is lying on the ground should experience changes of weather some on one side - on the other a military coat. There are no wearers left for the garments -N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

as let loose, and swooping down on Canada A WOMAN WITH FIVE HUSBANDS -At the Devonport Police Court, Mary Ann states of the weather, at the same period, Sharpe, a respectable-looking middle-aged woman, was lately charged with bigamy, she having, in 1849, contracted marriage with William Henry Littlefield, also in 1849 with and in 1863 with Walser Werring, her being

> that a young man, son of Mr. G. Ward. on a visit to some friends at

at fall prices, and especially 1d higher than on Tuesday. Provisions-Beef firm, and Provisions-Beef firm, and raiders near Winchester. partially 2d to 6d dearer. Pork in good mors prevalent were the deaths of Kelly and Averilt as well as of Col. Mullidemand, at an advance of 2d to 6d per tierce. Bacon in good request, at full rates, and, in some cases, 1s to 1s 6d higher on the week.

pursued them to the mountains beyond The new draft has already brought with Manchester, where Early made a stand, and, The new draft has already brought with manchester, where harly made a stand, and, it one great grievance. New York city com-plains that her quota is greater than that of all Massachusetts. There is a suspicion of reinforced Averill was compelled to fall back unfair dealing-made all the stronger by to Harper's Ferry, bringing with him the the knowledge that New York was grossly troops at Bunker Hill, and causing also the imposed upon in the last diaft. In this comparison between Massachusetts and New York city and neighborhood, which is of a nature to give rise to much indignation, bars for first state of the telegraph wires, imposed upon in the last draft. In this there is a foundation broad enough for a re-petition of the riots of a year ago. What with the idea that is being instilled in into the population. that they are not now fight. ing for the Union as it was, but for the ne- Harper's Ferry, under the command of Gen. gro-and this view is urged in connection Hunter. The rebels hold Martinsburg, and with the recent failure of the peace negoti-ations, and the declarations of the President but this can hardly be possible, beyond the

dmits that, "in fact the whole thing looks brought out therewith-there is still strong. strength of the forces under Early and r incentive to riot and insurrection than Breekenridge. The object of the rebels in like a humbug, and is already developing there was in the month of last July. Mayor returning is doubtless to give time for the itself into what a gentleman, some time Gunther has already expressed his fears that safety of their trains of plunder, and to se-"itself into what a gentleman, some time Gunther has diready expressed his rears that safety of their trains of plunder, and to se-"ago, informed us, 'was a scheme to, polit-"ically, bury George Brown and McDougall, great discontent at the hardships which the again come into Maryland for more plunder, depreciation of the paper money brings with is highly probable, especially if they find "and split the Reform party of Upper Can-"ada in fragments." We are glad to see our neighbor getting his eyes opened, although a little late in the day. the army and medical stores from Frederick last night, as a matter of precaution, to prepare to evacuate the city in case of the ad The Montreal Witness gives the followvance of the rebels unchecked in that direc ng of what will constitute the occupation tion. That the official intelligence from the of the Northern armies after the conclusion valley was not as favourable as could be de of the present war. Its object is to show sired may be inferred from the fact that that there is little d anger to be apprehend-General Wallace convened the loyal leaguers last night to advise with them as to "The north will either conquer the Sonth Lanark or Renfrew. Will the friends of "The north will either conquer the South either party call upon, or write to Mr. B.? " "The north will either conquer it, a large stand-in rot. If they conquer it, a large stand-in comparent to compare and

ing army will be required to occupy and keep it in subjection. This of itself will ness at all times to meet the invaders. The despatches here last night merely announced that Averilland been compelled to retire be-fore a superior force to Harper's Ferry, but pause before committing the country to such a step. But if the South is not conmentioned no serious disaster as having o curred.

quered, some line of separation must be At an early hour yesterday p.m., despatch-es were received from Sandy Hook and greed on, and again, a large standing army will have to be kept up to guard border other points by the master of transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to the territory. For some years to come the set element of questions between the North and effect that hostile movements had been re-South will occupy all the attention of both, sumed on the part of the enemy and that it and all the soldiers too. As to the diswould be hazardous to attempt to run cars banded "hordes" that are so often pictured through as usual. Yesterday evening the as let loose, and swooping down on Canada like a pack of wolves, —we apprehend the riff raff of the cities has been pretty well swept of by this time. Those soldiers who are not required in the future standing army rumour prevailed that the rebels had return-ed in heavy force in the vicinity of Martins-burg had met and routed the Federal forces

are not required in the future standing army will be easily provided for in the West, and will be as little likely to come filibuster-ing to Canada, as they will to form pirates on the ocean, We constantly see paraded in American newspapers the high rate of wages paid to farm laborers and industrial operatives. Register the result of the standing 15 miles below Granville on the 17th and sauk to the hurfarm laborers and industrial operatives. Granville on the 17th and sunk to the hur-For instance it is stated that in Illinois the ricane deck, in five minutes. She had a farmers are offering three dollars a day for harvest laborers and yet cannot obtain them were lost. The gunboat No. 11 came up

may be observed Now, since we know that the changes of the weather do not occur with the marked regularity which should attend them if they were dependent upon the moon's motion or phases, but deviate from it to such a great extent that they cannot be reduced to any known law, we can only arrive at the same onclusion which experience has taught us,

namely, that the moon's motion, or phases, have no perceptible influence on the state of our weather N. L. DUPUIS

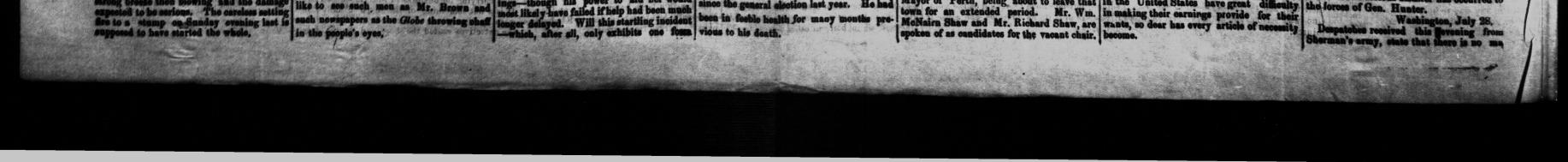
Assistant Observer, Kingston Observatory. July 231d, 1864.

The death of Mr. Conger M. P. P. in Advertiser of the 20th men of such antecedents as the present occu-visinity of that town, s blowing and the damage

William Collins, in 1856 with John Smith, and will be as little likely to come filibusteroriginal husband. Richard Sharpe, being still alive. These charges were elearly established, and the woman was committed

for trial at the Exeter Assizes.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT .--- We are infor



torial change since yesterday in the position It appears that McCausland demanded terial entange Atlanta. The town is within five hundred thousand dollars to save the the grasp of Sherman and could be occupied town from burning, but without waiting for at any moment, but that is not what he a chance to remove the effects they fired the wants. The capture or destruction of the rebel army is the prize he is contending Upwards of 250 houses in the heart of

for and every day renders his success more the town were burned, including all the public buildings, hotels, &c., comprising certain. tien. Stoneman was expected back on two-thirds of the town. The loss is over

Sunday from his raid on the rebel commu- one million of dollars. Many are left without bedding, clothing, nications leading towards Macon. He took with him a large force, which was well sup or a place to sleep. Without aid from

plied with everything necessary for the total abroad there will be great suffering.

plied with everything necessary for the total destruction of the railroad. Frederick, Maryland, July 28.—The lat-est news from the enemy is of a character not calculated to excite apprehension. The nemy has fallen back from the river front mation demanding \$100,000 in gold. It was of course impossible to comply. The course is not the threatening and the unfortunate occupants Preparations are ample for their reception, in any force they are likely to bring across. Further I am not permitted to say.

The shooting of Colonel Mulligan is now diers sacked the several drug and chemical The experience of this day, so fatal to known to be true. He was shot three times, stores, for manufactured turpentine balls such a number of industrious families, does and I am told to day was left in the hands which they threw in all directions, creating not seem to have led to any precautionary of the enemy. Whether or not he was mor- as many different flames, which soon united measures on the part of those tally wounded is unknown, but is believed in one general conflagration.

The War in New Zealand.

**REPULSE OF THE BRITISH** 

TROOPS

he was. The fight near Winchester occurred on Sunday about ten o'clock, three or four Sunday about ten o'clock, thre in the beyond the town. After skirmishing and suffering children, and pitiful appeals of energetic steps taken to extinguish it, dur-tack on our cavalry forces, parting and let-ting them through. The infantry were and private buildings were destroyed. The infantry were and private buildings were destroyed. miles beyond the town. After skirmishing and suffering children, and pitiful appeals of

fought fiercely, but the superiority of numbers enabled the enemy to outflank us on the right, and General Crook, who commanded that morning, sent word to Colonel Hays, having command of the left wing, that such was the case, in time to allow them to fall back before they struck the left in force. After retiring a short distance our forces were rallied in the face of the enemy, drawn up in line of battle, and fought the rebels with unflinching courage till evening, but the disparity of the numbers against them was too great to admit of a chance of uccess, and the Federals at length retreated to Winchester pursued by the rebels. Three hundred Federal wounded received at the hospital at Frederick, last night, from the battle field of Snicker's

Boughman and Norris, editors of the Frederick Citizen, were sent over our lines to-day for publishing a disloyal article las week. Their banishment was made by order of Gen. Hunter. Their families remain

in Frederick. Our forces are closely watching the rebels ind complete arrangements are perfected to onfront any hostile operations.

A large number of wounded have arrived at Frederick.

A Monocacy despatch to the Herald states hat rebel prisoners insist that Lee is with a rebel force intending to invade Pennsyl-

Harrisburg, July 29.-The rebels have now possession of some of the fords on the Potomac. The rebels have crossed and recrossed the

Potomac at Falling Waters, and have again crossed or were crossing yesterday and last

The Disastrous Fire at Wellington Mines. 120 HOUSES BURNED DOWN. GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Wellington Mines, July 23. As an eye-witness permit me to send you a brief secount of the most disastrous fire, and numbers considered, that it has eve een my painful task to record. About nine, a.m., of the 22nd instant,

reached the wharf of the Wellington Mines in the Algona, and found a violent fire rag-ing in the woods, in their immediate proz-

order was issued to set fire to the court house, town hall and bank buildings. A strong brocze communicated the flames to Mines with merely their clothes on them, the surrounding buildings. Parties of sol- destitute of all, even provisions.

who had ad far escaped the devouring element. It is

When we landed, the wind was slight,

m. a gale from the north-west arose and The Times' correspondent is afraid th quickly aroused the slumbering flames. It rar is likely to last many years longer. He hen became evident that general destrucrives details of the disaster anticipated by tion was imminent. A sea of fire with blindelegraph, and terms it peculiarly disgrace ing smoke came rushing on, at racing speed, ul and, perhaps, unprecedented. It took to the devoted buildings. Then ensued a place in an assault on the carefully prepared ortifications at Tanranga. The rebel force description. All rushed to their respective was estimated at eight hundred men. The homes; men, wouen and children working torming party consisted of equal numbers until exhausted or driven off by the suffoof the Naval Brigade and 43rd Regiment cating smoke, to save their houses, or at Our troops having entered the Pah found it, least their clothing and furniture. to their surprise, almost deserted; only two sad to say, were their risks and efforts-not or three wounded natives were seen inside. one-hundredth part was saved. Some made Thrown off their guard, the men fell to plunfor the beach, and threw their things into dering. In an instant there opened from the water; even there the fire pursued them, beneath and from every side a tremendous and the parts entirely submerged alone es fire of musketry, pointed by unseen hands. caped destruction. Carts, sleighs even, The whole ground was alive with Maories. were put in requisition, and valuable goods and the air was rent with their savage vells. carried off to what was considered a safe A panic seized the 43rd, and the whole party, distance, only to be ignited by sparks which alstance, ouly to be ignited by the provide the spite of the heroic efforts of their officers now floated thick and far (quite three fourths fled in terror from the deadly place. A sec- of a mile) through the air. So rapid was ond force was despatched to their support under Captain Hamilton of the Esk, who ar-ble to arrest its progress, and house after rived in time to share their fate. Their house fell before its devastating march. The rived in time to share their late. Their gallant leader himself, while standing on the parapet and waving his sword to the blue jackets, was shot through the head. Almost all the other officers being either All efforts were then turned to saving pro-Almost all the other oncers being erther killed or wounded, the men poured out of the breach like a flock of sheep. To complete the story of the disaster, the 68th Regiment, who had gone round by the rear of the ene-lated by years of toil and privation. Chil-ing anong the flames for parents who had gone round by the rear of the energy in an at-my's position, were also repulsed in an at-tack upon another face of the Pah. Thrice were they led to the assault, and thrice for husbands, thronged the roads; add to driven back by the deadly cross fire. The that the roar of the surging fire, the wail of cvening. They were in force, and said to be 40,000 strong. At Hancock, they were also crossing, and fears are expressed that they may get to Bedford Springs, where Governor Curtin new is.

Sinking of the Steamer B. M. Sala Completing of the Ch George Augustus Sala, in his last letter to the London Telegraph, written at Boston says :

says : "It is quite true that when you receive a remittance from England, and change it into the United States currency, you feel for about half an hour as thought you were in the possession of fabulous wealth. You give the waiter at Delmonico's a dollar and thick nothing of paying five-and-twenty cents to have your boots blacked. But there comes, very speedily, a change over the spirit of your dream. When you dis-cover that a drive in a bareache in Cen-tral Park costs you six dollars; that the bootmaker has sent his bill muleting you in six-and-twenty dollars for two pairs of " su-perior calls with elastic sides;" that a lady's

perior calls with elastic sides ;" that a lady's and the remainder, excepting two, were re-fugees and negroes. But two cabin passen. bonnet of the very plainest and modestest description is considered cheap at twenty dollars : that the tailor wants from sixty gers-a young man named Chapman, of Alton, and a boy-are believed to have been to seventy for a frock coat; that a pint lost.

bottle of Allsopp is fifty cents ; a plate of lobster salad and half a bottle of chabils Gunboat No. 11 came up about twenty minutes after the disaster, and recovered four dollars and almost every other article of consumation at an equally ruinous tariff, about forty persons. Others swam ashore. There were also on board the Runyon one your fabulous riches shrink to a pauper's your induced and eleven mules, sixty-two horses, stipend, and you feel very much as though the United States currency, into which you brave English sterling had been changed, were on a par—if green backs could ever into the regiment, all of which, with the boat, is a total loss. The James White brought up most of the rescued, except the cavalry who hundred and eleven mules, sixty-two horses, know such a thing as par—with the dry leaves into which the magician in the Arab-ian tale turned these guins and bezants. A natural rejoinder to this completions and bezants. A

Runyon.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

The Coming Draft.

When we landed, the wind was slight, but a heavy oppressive smoke was lowering aver the location. Between one and two p. Dispense with lobster sailed and chablis.

It is discouraging to find that the total Turn your back upon bonnets. Wear out number of volunteers recruited in New York your old clothes, or have them sent out to you from England? Yes it is praticable during the past week was only one hundred and thirty-six. This includes the figures of you from England ? I es it is prateined and thirty-six. This includes the agence to economise. It is impossible to live in a all the places at which volunteers are enlist-fifth rate hotel, at two dollars and a half a ed. If we do not do better during the comday, where you will have a bedroom not ing weeks, and the draft is enforced, as scene of confasion and alarm which beggars much bigger and certainly not so comfort. there is every reason to believe it will able, as a cell in the penitentiary at Black-it will lead to fearful suffering in this city. well's Island where you will be nauseated There are only forty three days remaining, hy perpetual Niagaras of tobacco-juice. and and to fill the quota we must recruit over fed, at stated hours, very much after the shiou of the wild beast. It is feasible to the 5th of September. Of course this is fashiou of the wild beast. It is feasible to reside in a cheap boarding- house for "gentreside in a cheap boarding house for "gent-lemen and their wives mechanics pre-but few able bodied men who are liable who lemen and their wives—mechanics pre-ferred "—I copy textually an advertisment in this morning paper where you will be rung up in the morning by an infernal gong; the "help." if you do not rise at the aliens, the diseased, the skulkers, and the burden of the draft will fall "guess that you oughtenter lie abed all day;" deserters, the burden of the dratt will fall whore you live like a pig and be accomplish-will honestly stand their chances. What will honestly stand their chances. What ed Chesterfields, who, when they are not makes matters worse is the enormous quota drinking or smoking, are chewing coffeeput upon New York, owing to excessive enberries to render the odor of their morning rollment. There are one hundred thousand and afternoon's liquoring up, imperceptible more names in the federal than in the state to the ladies at table ; yes you may procure militia enrollment, although the latter was your clothes from England —a wise precau tion it would appear, when for a shooting wonths between eighteen and twenty made youths between eighteen and twenty, who suit of shrunrentweed, such as you would are not liable under the federal conscription. give three pounds ten at home, a Broadway That New York has been treated outrage tailor will demand from eighty to one hun ously is further shown by a con parison with dred dollars. I tried that little device the the quota demanded of Massachusetts, which other day. I wrote home for some summer last, in the same number of districts-tentrowsers and waistcoats, and in due time is asked for twenty-one thousand troops, there arrived for me, per City of Mauches- while New York and neighborhood must ter steamer, a symmetrical packing case furnish thirty-five thousand. This is a matcontaining the desired garments, the value ter for the most earnest and indignant reof which the London tailor had appaired at monstrances by our state and municipal aunineteen pounds sterling. I had te clear thorities. -N. Y. World.

ATTEMPTED ARSON .-- A man named

William For a few nights ago was canght ings and two pence to the revenue of the in the act of attempting to set fire to the United States. There is a duty of thirty- house of Mr. W. H. Carney, Poulett street, five per cent ad valorem on imported wear. Owen Sound. For has been committed for ing appearel, with fifty per cent, additional trial at the ensuing quarter sessions.

Cairo, Ill., July 25. The Steamer James White, from New

rleans on the 18th inst., has arrived here. She reports that the steamer B. M. Run-ron, from Natchez, struck a snag off Grif-

Suddenly, on Thursday the 21st inst., of spoplexy, Jane, wife of James Bell, Esq., Agent Commercial Bank of Canada, Perth,

- aged 46 years. In Perth, on Saturday, 23rd inst., Wm. James, infant son of Mr. J. S. Coombs, aged 15 months.

At Clarendon Centre, on the 20th inst Margaret Duncan, widow of the late Wm. Hamilton. She was a native of Paisley, Scotland. Aged 60 years.

# AEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

THE Subscriber is now opening up new and general stock of Dry Goods Clothing, Factory Cloths, Groceries of all kinds, Crockery, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Small Wares, Books, Stationery, and Medicines. 200 Window Shades at 10c each. No. 1 Grain Cradles at 75 Gl. All my goods are bought low for cash and will be sold at a small profit for CA3H or READY PAY. Positively No Credit on any Terms. Highest price paid for Dairy Butter, Wool, Rags, Hides and Pelts. E. TENNANT Carleton Place, 25th July, 1864.

# Straved Sheep.

Sheep, (7 ewes and 8 lambs), marked by a as follows, viz : commencing at a post plantmation which may lead to their recovery, two chains, Easterly from the posts in the will be thankfully received by the Subscriber. HUGH NEILSON.

Deacon & Morris, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., PERTH-County of Lanark, C. W. OHN DEACON, JR. ALEX, MORRIS.

August, 1864. Montreal.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING. ANNUAL INCOME OVER £400,000 Stg.

L insured in this Company, whose se curity is unquestionable. at moderate rates. loss of land sustained by him, by the said Settlement of claims will be made prompt- alteration, and also to authorize the conveyance to Owen McCarthy, of ten feet, off the Northwest side of the said allowance, from Losses arising re made good. the 12th line, to where the alteration termi-DEACON & MORRIS, Agents. gents. nates, as full compensation for the land 47-g taken from him by the said alteration. Perth, C. W., 28th July, 1864. JAMES CONNERY. Wool Carding and Cloth Town Clerk. Dressing. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform Pakenham, June 30th, 1864. the public that his Wool Carding and Cloth Pressing establishment is now in com-plete working or ler, and that he will attend NOTICE. ROAD OR PUBLIC HIGHWAY A ROAD OR PUBLIC HIGHWAY is surveyed and laid out in the Townto the business himself and receive all or ship of Pakenham, which is described as follows, viz : commencing at a post planted On the 27th, at a meeting of the Galway ders with which he may intrusted. ALLAN MCDONALD. Atlantic Mail Company, summoned for the on the Southwest side of the White Lake Carleton Place, Aug. 1st, 1864. purpose of considering the capacitor until winding up, it was resolved to adjourn until the 13th of July, a favourable proposition submitted to the Directors, 4700 Road, upon the East half of Lot number 16. WANTED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, in the 10th Concession of said Township, 10,000 LBS. Good Clean WOOL, and and from thence South 40°, west 7,09 links, 10,000 LBS. Good Clean WOOL, and and from thence South 40°, west 7,09 links, 300 FIRKINS Good Dairy Butter, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash. JAMES HARTNEY. Pakenham, June 24th, 1864. 47-e which it was deemed desirable fully to con-E. 1,36 links, thence S. 30°, E 1,50 links, Notice. A S THE SUBSCRIBER intends giv-ing up business at Franktown, all per-thence S. 45°, E. 3,00 links, thence S. 36°, E. 2,30 links, thence S. 30°, E. 2,25 links, thence S. 25°, E. 1,57 links, thence S. 36°, sons indebted to him by Note or Book Ac E. 1,70 links, thence S. 30°, E. 3,18 links, count, are requested to make immediate thence S. 45°, E. 6,16 links, to an oak tree payment of the same, otherwise they will standing and growing on the side line be-tween the west halves of Lots numbers 14 Arrivals ROBERT CAVANAGH. and 15 in the said 10th Concession of Pak-Franktown, July 25, 1864. enham where it terminates. The pickets 46-tf planted in the open ground on said survey, to be the centre of the Road, which is laid Adjourned Sheriff's Sale of LANDS. W ILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, Perth, on MONDAT, the 8th day of August next, (A.D. 1864) under two writs of exc-cution a painst James Coulter and Thomas Coulter, the following lands, namely: A part of the North West quarter of lot Demoking of August and a set of the Town and also to authorize the convey-No. 22, in the 2nd con. of the Township of Ramsay. A part of the 2nd con. of the Township of Ramsay. Ramsay. A part of the South West half of lot No. allowance for Road between the 15th and 2 in the 2nd aon. of the Township of Ram- 16th Lots, between the White Lake road and the centre of the said 19th concession. The North/Westerly quarter of lot No. in compensation for the damage done to his in the 2nd con, of the Township of Pak-proporty by establishing the road above des-

Married. At Arnprior, on the 28th July, by the Rev. Peter Lindsay, Mr. Edmund Edey, to Miss Henrietta Atkinson, both of Arn-prior. By the same, on the 28th July, Mr. E. Kimberly to Miss Charlotte Seely, both of the Township of McNab. At Greenbar Torgethin of McNab. OENTISTRY. S. BOWERMAN will visit Carleton days, Almonte Monday, August the 8th, for 6 days, Pakenham, Monday, August 22, for Notice

She reports that the balance is below freenville, yon, from Natches, struck a snag off Grif-fith's landing, fifteen miles below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st inst., and sank to the hurricane roof in about five minutes. She had near six hundred people on beard, in-cluding four hundred and forty of the Tenth Missouri cavalry, fifty refugees, some fur-loughed soldiers, and quite a number of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. Half of this number belonged to the cavalry regiment, manuber belonged to the cavalry regiment, built in present of the sourd is described to the cavalry regiment, built in present of Miss. Janet Richardson. Died. south west side of the aforesaid mailroad, across Lots Nos. 27, 26, 25, and part of Lot No. 24, being in the 10th Concession of the Township of Ramsay, seventy five chains, seventy-five links, more or less, to the Kstab

lished Road leading from Ottawa to Sned-den's, Falls, said Road to be Forty feet in width." A meeting of Council for the above pur

pose, and other matters will be held in the Town Hall, on Fridsy 26th August, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

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

DAVID CAMPBELL,

Town Clerk. Ramsay, 23rd July, 1864.

Stray Horse.

TRAYED from the Wesleyan Parson age, on the evening of Friday the first instant, a small bright bay horse, with one white foot, a small star on his foreher little white on his nose, black mane and tail, and has remarkable large feet in proportion to the size of the horse. Information of the same will be be thankfully received by the Rev. James Masson at the Carleton Place Post office.

July 11th, 1864. 44-tf

# NOTICE.

SURVEY HAVING BEEN MADE A to improve the Government allowance Strayed Sheep. STRAYED from the premises of HUGH NETLEON, 4th con. Ramsay, on the Perth Road, about the 12th of July, 12 a Gully thereon; the alteration is described nole punched in the right ear. Any 'infor ed on the centre of said allowance, about centre of said Concession, and from the said first mentioned post, on a course South, 25°, Carleton Plate P.O., Aug. 1, 1864. 47 west, 4,50 links, to a post set on the centre of said allowance, where the alteration terminates, the pickets planted to be the cen-tre of the Road, which is laid out of the full width of Forty feet throughout.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will Late of Torrance & Morris, pass a By-law to establish the above described alteration, as a public Highway, in the Town Hall, PAKENHAM, on MONDAY, The Royal Insurance Company, (OF LIVERPOOL, ENG.) the 8th day of AUQUST, next, at Ten o'clock, foreneon; and also to authorize the conveyance to William Moreton, of ten feet, off the southeast side of said allowance from VERY description of Property will be the Town line, to commencement of the

All last night and this morning, Wednes day, there has been very heavy firing on the ther side of the Appomattor.

There is a rumour in circulation here that one of the rebel rams has sunk one of our gunboats, and that the rams contemplate an excursion to this place.

Two of our monitors have gone up the Fort Sumpter is undergoing another destructive bombardment from our batteries

bayonet.

ED AT LOWELL.

From the Quebec Chronicle

and fleet. The firing was very slow but accurate and serious damage resulted to some of the strongest portions of the fort. The fire on

Charleston was also kept up. The work of erecting residences for rebel from Staleybridge, England, and Annie, Grenan, from Glascow, Scotland-girls who prisoners on Morris Island progresses though the rebels annoy the workmen to the extent of their ability by shelling the building. were engaged at home by an agent to come

Foster's late expedition created a great scare in Savannah. The rams were remov ed down to the obstructions in the river. and General Johnston sent a brigade of they participated in the fight of the 9th.

The following correspondence between the Captain of the "Kearsarge" and M. Bon-FILS, the commercial agent of the de-funct "Alabama," has been published at

"II. S. S. S. 'Kearsarge Cherbourg, June 21,

"Sir, -Certain pilot boats which I, from to our boarding house-for such we suppose feelings of humanity, allowed to save several it must be called --- we found the food served prisoners when the Alabama, had gone not only different to what was promised. down, took them into Cherbourg. These officers and sailors are not less subject to but of the very poorest description ; and on the laws of war; they are my prisoners, Sunday only two meals allowed. On the the elergymen of these respective denominaand I demand that they come on board the 4th July, being Independence Day, we were tions among the most needy and deserving. 'Kearsarge' to surrender as such. If they given for suppor sour bread and cold water. On remonstrating against such treatment should endeavour to free themselves from should endeavour to free themselves from our remonstrating against such treatment, this obligation under cover of the means which have been used for the escape, they must expect to meet no mercy another time.

must expect to meet no mercy another time. "JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain. M. Bonfils replied as follows: "TO CAPTAIN JOHN A. WINSLOW. "Sir-I have received your letter of June 21. Your demand is one I have no power whatever to entertain, and should have been addressed to the French Govern-ment, with whone these unfortunates have found a refuge. I know of no law of war to prevent a soldier from essaping from the he had been made a prisoner, and I do not see why a sailor who saves himself by swim-ming should be in a worse ease. I must, therefore, refuse to acta as your go-between towards certain individuals whom you do not even name, but whom you elaim as prisoners. I cannot, moreover, understand ming should be in a worse or action individuals whom you do not even name, but whom you elaim as prisoners. I cannot, moreover, understand ming should be reference to the result of the go clasewhere or if, pos-sible, return to our native land." M. QUACK DOCTOR.—The case of Owen that he did not care about the agreement M. QUACK DOCTOR.—The case of Owen that he did not care about the agreement to prisoners. I cannot, moreover, understand ming should be in a whore you claim as prisoners. I cannot, moreover, understand

prisoners. I cannot, moreover, understand sible, return to our native land." how the authorities of the United States The girle are now in this city; two have accepted service until they can hear from their friends, when they will go home. The others leave for home this week, if not enpretend to hold prisoners in the territory of the French empire. "I am, &c.,

BONFILS."

Gen. Grant told Senator Wade that just as soon as a sufficient quantity of rain tell to ensure a supply of water and lay the intolerable dust on the roads he would make a movement which would fully satisfy the ant, received by Mr. Buchanan, Chief Emi-

hand to hand conflict with a berd of savages. sume, and that, as usual, the wind fell The rebel loss is estimated at from twenty wards evening. to forty. Our loss was 104 killed and wounded. The 43rd Regiment lost in offi-

Saturday Morning. I have just arrived from a thorough excers alone as many as perhaps any single regiment at the battle of Alma. The 43rd amination of the ruins - a most melancholy lately imposed through the agency of the sight. From 100 to 120 houses are totally Regiment fled before the enemy, leaving destroyed with all their contents, and as their officers behind to be slain. It seems many or more families houseless and destio be admitted that in the war the double tute. Every store in the place (four) is consumed, and but partially insured. Hardly barreled fowling pieces and tomahawks are more effective weapons than the rifle and a thing was saved, and no provisions, or at least a most inadequate supply, remain at the mine. Steps will, of course, immediate-ENGLISH FACTORY GIRLS DELUD. ly be taken to procure what is requisite from the Sault; but so many are without

shelter that immense individual suffering Ann Burke and Sarah Ann Lockwood, rom Staleybridge, England, and Annie, Frenan, from Glascow, Scotland—girls who vere engaged at home by an agent to come extricable confusion, that it can hardly be disentangled, at any rate for a long time,

to America and work at the cotton mills in Lowell, Mass.,-make the following state- and trunks, bureaus, clocks, &c., are still ment :-- "We, with a number of others, floating about the bay. I cannot speak too were engaged by a Mr. Brown under the folhighly of the conduct and resignation of all class carriage. The prisoner got in after Georgia troops to Savannah, which was di-verted at Augusta to John's Island, where our passage out; and, on arrival we were exclamations I heard as I passed among the to have full employ at sixteen shillings per sorrowing groups who berdered the roadside. week and to be paid extra, pro rata, for Thank God ! the lives of our children and week, and to be paid extra, pro rata, for any over-hour work, to be furnished with a our own are saved.

Lumber should be sent here in abundance. It would meet with ready sale, and temporary sheds could be crected pending the reboard money-the dollar to go to repay construction of the miners' houses, who must our passage money. Thus we were, at the very least, to have five shillings, indepenotherwise seek work elsewhere, and seriously injure the present flourishing prospects of dent of over-hour money, to supp'y our that valuable mine. casual wants. On arriving, and being sent May I address a closing suggestion that

nowhere could those who sympathize with the unfortunste find a better field for their liberality, which, either in the shape of money or clothing, might be partitioned by Yours truly, J. W. KEATING.

VEBDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A QUACK DOCTOR.-The case of Owen

The steamer Cleveland arrived down from

the biessed Mr. Morrill, and those duties are psyable in gold. I was mulet in this ag-gravated impost, and how devoutly did I wish that the City of Manchester had comfort-that the City of Manchester had comfortably gone to the bottom of New York har-Diocese of Arkansas, to the Mission of Arnbor after her passengers had landed, but prior.

before her cargo was unladen ! At least I shou'd have received nineteen prunds insurance

THE ASSAULT IN A RAILWAY CAR. RIAGE

At the Kingston Petty Sessions Mr. Nash was brought up on a warrent charging him with an indecent assault on Miss Moody. sider. Miss Moody, agod 18 mid,—On the 6th of July I left Waterloo station in a second-

FIRE IN SYDENHAM .- The tannery Mr. J. Woods, in Sydenham, with its con tents, was entirely consumed by fire on the me. He sat down opposite to me. He offered to put my parasol, umbrella, and bag, night of Thursday last. The configgration also destroyed about forty thousand feet of lumber in the vicinity.—British American. which I held in my hand, on the opposite side. I declined to allow him to do so.

He next asked me why I wore spectacles. I was sitting with my face to the engine, and he on the opposite seat. He next of

ered to shut the window next to me .-

At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week ending July 30th, 1864. H. Carmichael, Pakenham; C. Stevens

Immediately upon that a young woman got in. He asked her where she was going. She sat opposite to me. He leant back in J. Percivel, J. Brooks, M. Ellis, B & O R R. the carriage as though he was asleep. Monday-J. McLaren, Toronto; A. Wil-Nothing more was said until the young woman got out. While she was there either Herington, LakeDorie ; G.A. Keefer, Perth ; she or myself or she had opened the window she or myself or she had opened the window M. McDonnell, J. B. Roger, E.H. Burnston, again. The train had no sooner started J. Fitten, B& ORR; Mrs. R. Brown, Pakthan he continued his questions to me. He enham; J. S. Clark, Lachine; Rev. R. Kencontinued asking me questions, and lay down along the whole length of the carriage opposite to me, staring me in the face. I began to be nervous, and got up to open the carriage door. The train had hardly moved. He said, Franktown; C. Mallanger, Ottawa; S.

"Dont, get out." I shut the door and Purpen, do; W. O'Donnell, Perth. turned back. He then again wanted to shut Tuesday-J. Burres, J. Bell, Arnprior the window, to which I objected. I got up. Miss Oliver, Master Dowdall, Mrs. Dethe window, to which I objected. I got up. and when I did so I felt his hand under my shoulder, and his other hand lifting my dress. When I felt his hand about my waist, I moved again. I went to the carriage door, opened it, and got out upon the step, and upon the ledge and ran along the carriage, and I was getting on the step of the next carriage when somebody caught me by the wrist and dragged me to the step of the next carriage. Then Mr. Stokes—whose mame I was told afterwards—and another young was told afterwards-and another young P. Donegan, Wm. O'Donnell, Porth ; J. B man, held me up. After we had got some miles the guard stopped the train, and put Wednesday—E. B. Gibson, M. D., Jas.

me into the carriage, where they were. When I was on the step the prisoner shut Pakenham; Ralph Lones, William Meeme

the carriage door. When we got to Working I was asked my name. The prisoner was in another O'Donnell, Brockville; A. Stewart, Beckcompartment. They gave me a glass of with; H. H. Burnston, Jas. Fitten, J. B. their friends, when they will go home. The others leave for home this week, if not en-riched by the trip to America, at least made wiser to the ways of the world, especially those of the Lowell people. In proof of the foregoing we submit an

wiser to the ways of the world, esponsing those of the Lowell people. In proof of the foregoing we submit an extract from a letter which speaks for it iffy dwellings, had been destroyed at the iffy dwellings, had been destroyed at the and I knew if I got out of the carriage I Everything that is Everything that is the ranked and on the road he would make with a would on the the atther which age has far at the road by with a road watch as a subset of the second or the road by the road of the second or the road by the road of the second or the road by the road of the second or the road by the road of the second of the second or the road by the road of the second or the road by the road of the second or the road by the road of the second or the road by the road of the road of the second or the road of the second or the road of the second or the road by the read of the second or the road by the road of the road of the road at the road of the road of the road at the road of the road o

The North East half of lot No. 10 8th con. of the Township of Darling. Full descriptions may be seen and further particulars obtained upon application to the undersigned, or to WM. SHAW, Esq., Bar-rister, &c., Perth.

JAS. THOMPSON, Sheriff U. C. of L. & R. Sheriff's office, Perth, ) 25th July, 1864.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Town ship of Beckwith will meet for the des patch of Public Business on Tuesday, the 9th day of August next, at 11 o'clock, a.m. School Trustees requiring special taxation for School purposes, are respectfully re quested to take notice of the said meeting and make their application. (By order of the Council,)

EWEN MCEWEN, T. Clerk. Dated this 23rd July, 1864. 46-

Land for Sale.

JAMES CONNERY. Town Clerk. Pakenham, June 30th, A. D., 1864. 43-e

NewGoods at D. Ward's Almoute The

New Goods! New Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from Montreel with his

SPRING PURCHASES.

which have been bought at greatly reduce

Parties wishing to purchase now, will find Dress Goods 3d per yard less than any sol It is in this section. Beautiful Checks and Stripes in

CHALLIES. MUSLINS. An.

A large stock PRINTS, GRAY and WHITE COTTONS at reduced prices. Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stock of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLAN-NELS, TWEEDS, &c.



FIRES AT THE WELLINGTON MINES .--

