### **News Items**

During the mouth of August just closed, nearly two thousand children died in New York. The death of adults during the same period were cleven hundred.

Last week a man named William Hutchison living on the Guelph road, a few miles beyond Millgrove, died of glanders, with all the syptoms of that dreadful malady. He had eaught the infection from a horse,

There are to be Vivandieres appointed to the Scotch regiments. So delighted were the men at the intelligence, that the band and the bagpipes immediately struck up "The Camp-belles are coming!"-Punch.

Monday afternoon a butcher in London named Collins died through necidental inoc ulation from the virus or poison communi-cated by handling diseased foreign cattle which of late have been frequently imported into this country.

A drunken affray took place on the named James Clarke was murdered by be ing shot with a pistol, and some others were severely wounded. An inquest on the body of the murdered man was commenced

The scientific world will be afforded ample field for speculation by an perolite which fell one evening a couple of weeks since, at Organil, in France. Falling meteors have often been found to contain nickel and iron. But this is the first on record seen on this planet containing vegetable matter. The vegetable matter on it is stated to be a kind of peat.

A vacancy in the reportership of the Court of Common Pleas, Toronto, having occurred during the summer, the beach met and elected Mr. Saulter Vankoughnet to the office; but the judges of the Court, having a veto on the choice, refused to endorse the appointment.

The farmers and miners are in a very bad way in California, Owing to the absence of rain in the regular season, between November and April, the former have produced no crops, and the miners have suffered from want of water with which to wash the gold out of their dirt, unless the recent rains have relieved them.

A curious accident from wearing a hoop skirt occurred in Cincinnatti, a few days since. A Mrs. Greggs, in the absence of her husband, carried a pail of water to the horse. When entering the stall, the horse, in kicking off flies, put his foot through the hoop skirt of the woman, when, in her endeavors to get clear of the horse, she had her leg broken by a kick, and was otherwise badly injured. A sister coming to the rescue also was severely kicked—having her shoulder-blade broken and side bruised.

while back has been charging five guineas William." for steerage passages, has not yet reduced that amount. The Cunard Company and the National Steam Navigation Company are charging only four guineas per head. A ascertain whether the police were justified in slight increase in the number emigrating is firing on the people. The jury was composperceptible, and the emigration agents expect ed of six Protestants and six Roman Catho that after a few months the rush from Ire- lies. Sub-Inspector Caulfield and the party land will be even greater than it has yet who had fired on the occasion were present

been .- Cork Reporter. Two Federal crimps from Quebec having in charge twelve French Canadians hired to work at Oswego for two dollars a day in gold were arrested last week in Brockville. Although there was no doubt that the intention of the crimps was to sell the men as substitutes, there was a went of evidence and they were discharged rejoicing. Their intended victims however took the alarm and refused to proceed; the crimps attempted for Duff, of the local police, is worth giving at some length. He had been in the comto make a rapid retreat to the other side of

the river. Two workmen employed in the Chicago Lake Tunnel quarrelled on Wednesday last, whilst under the lake, and started to fight it out on the surface. When they reached the bottom of the shaft, one of the men stabled the other in the back of the neck with a sharpened file. The wounded man knocked down his assailant with an iron crowbar, and then dropped dead. The murder was witnessed by men looking down the shaft as well as by men in the tunnel, who immediately rushed to the spot and secured the murderer.

The fishing schooners of Harwich -- the D Ellis and the Dudem -arrived at that port on Saturday last, having been boarded off Shelbourne a tew days previous by the officers of the Tallahassee. The erews of the fishermen attempted to escape to the shore in their boats on the approach of the enemy but were overtaken by the boats of Talla. hassee and ordered on board that vessel There it was decided that, as the two fishing vessels were within three miles of the Eog lish coast, they were in neutral waters, and

During the working of some of the convicts on the island for the enlargement of the dockvard at Chatham, whilst digging about 19 inches below the surface of the soil they came to a boat, about 12 feet in length, and from the nature of the build it is supposed to have been there about 700 It is roughly made, A keel runs ead to stern, The sides of the boat from head to stern. The sides of the boat are two pieces of wood, riveted together in

Termination of the Belfast

The rioting has at last ended. expected that disturbances would take place at the funerals of the Roman Catholic party which took place on Sunday, but they pass ed off without any. The friends of the deceased parties only were allowed to accompany their remains. Should a procession be in contemplation for the burial of the leceased Orangemen, it will not be allowed by the authorities.

Many persons have been brought up the police court for offences connected with the riots. Owen Loy was charged with being in a stone-throwing mob in Alexanderstreet West. One of the constabulary saw the prisoner lift stones and throw them at the windows, breaking several panes of glass. The prisoner was returned for trial at the Quarter Sessions. John M'Gann, a boy, was charged with being in a mob in Done gall-place, and gathering stones for the pur-

Edward Connery, another boy, was charged by special constable John Galway with shouting "Shoot the bloody Orangemen," at the corner of Castle-place and Donegallplace, on Thursday. Prisoner: I did not say that. I said "To h-l with King William" (laughter). Fined 40s and costs, or to be imprisoned for 14 days. Francis Daly was charged with firing a pistol in Donegal place as the funeral of M'Connell was passing along. A man named O'Brew stated that he saw the prisoner discharge a pistol in the direction of the funeral. immediately turned up Castle street, and was pursued. By the time the witness got up the street the prisoner was arrested. Stephen Colbrook, soldier of the 76th Regi-

ment, stated that he pulled the prisoner ou of a passage, where a magistrate had hold of him. He had a pistol with him; but witness could not say whether it was a single or double barrel. The prisoner let go the pistol and the crowd shouted "Here is the pis tol that has been dropped." Special con-stable Cambridge said that he saw the prisoner in Castle-street wrestling with a man whom he assisted in arresting him. The prisoner dropped the pistol in the street— (produced and identified). Witness turned and lifted the pistol. (The pistol was double barrelled; on being examined it was found that one of the barrels contained powder and shot, and the other powder and ball; both barrels were capped.) Capt. Rayensbottom, 63rd Regiment, proved that he saw the prisoner fire the pistol. The prisoner was returned for trial to the Quar-

ter Sessions. There were about 50 prisoners in the dock charged with being concerned in the riots. Some of the prisoners are gaol. A woman named Mary Ann Ross The fares for passengers to America have been again reduced, and are now very low.

The Inman Company, which for a good with the Pope and to with King

and assisted by solicitors; and other lega gentlemen represented the deceased's next of kin. Several of the townspeople who pro-fessed to have witnessed the affray were examined, and gave a most favorable acter of the mob opposing the police. They had thrown no stones, fired no shots, and possessed no weapons. In the opinion of these witnesses the police had received no provocation to fire. The evidence of Inspectmand of a body of the town police, and saw the constabulary "clodded" by the mob, but he deposed that had he been in charge of the constabulary he would not have fired, and

all he though it necessary to do for their assistance was to go up to the mob with two of his men, and to remonstrate with some of them. He was asked:—"Do you believe it was necessary for the preservation of their was able to drive away the crowd with fixed bayonets. Did you see the police struck? I do believe they were struck, for the stones

force and did not bring them to their relief? two of you could do it? Three of us did do it. Three of the local police. How did the three put a stop to it? Put us ap to the secret of it. It was done by us. Did "In consequence of orders sent from

in the service, and, on my oath, I never saw so bad a mob." Sub-constable Coffey examined: "I was one of the party under Mr. Caulfield. When we came to the bridge there came a shower of stones and four or Sve shots at us. A bullet struck my swore as I had it before me and knocked it back in my face. A part of the bullet struck me on the side of the face. We proceeded to go over the bridge, and the shower of stones

was still kept up upon us. A shot was fired out of a window in a factory on the right hand side. I observed shots fired out of the windows in Sandy row. Mr. Caulfield then gave us orders to fire. Some of our men asked him if he was going to let the men be murdered. I considered my life in danger. The stones continued to be thrown at us After a protracted investigation.

were unable to agree, and were discharged Ialliday, who was killed at Millfield by

Kerr and Douglas, were in custody aged with the crime, but the latter was found to have been arrested by mistake, and e was liberated. The evidence failed to bring home the firing of the shot to Kerr, or to any one and in the confusion that prevailed it is probable that the assassin escaped unnoticed, and that he will never be discov red. It was proved that Kerr had been armed with a blunderbuss or horse pistol hat day, but none could say that he had fired it at Halliday. The jury were, therefore, unable to arrive at any conclusion, and were discharged without a verdict.

A large number of persons arrested dur ng the riots either for having arms in a prolaimed district, or for taking part in the listurbances, have been sent for trial to the

The fear now entertained is that the millworkers of the different creeds will not work together, and that serious consequences wil gain ensue. Warnings to some particular ocalities have been given by parties to whom the warned were obnoxious, and some threatening letters have been sent to employers continuing them against having in their imployment persons of opposite religious n one instance the employer has replied to ne of these infamous documents in a spirit ed manner, and vesterday the walls of the town were extensively posted with the folwing notice .-

"£50 Reward !- Threatening notice !-Whereas, on the afternoon of the 19th, ome persons at present not known had the audacity to visit my bleachgreen at Ballysillan, and give a verbal and threatening notice to dismiss certain persons from my ings in utter abhorrence, I hereby offer a reward of £50 for such information as wil lead to the conviction of such offenders.

JOHN FRANCIS FERGUSON. 23 Donegall-place, Belfast, Aug. 20. Mr. Ferguson is an extensive trader as a lax-spinner, and has large bleech works at Ballysillan, where the notice was sent. Some of the rioters who created disturb

nces at Cork, have been brought before the magistrates, and on conviction, sen-tenced to terms of imprisonment and hard labor, varying from one week to two

In Longford an attempt was made to create disturbance on Monday night, but it was suppressed. The Roman Catholics had prepared an effigy of King William with the tention of burning it, and meditated other manifestations of hostile feeling, but were dissuaded from carrying their intention into

The Chaudiere Gold Mines. It is generally supposed that there is not stream from the Lines to the village of St. Francis, but what contains gold. first stream of any importance, running from the Lines, is called the Monument. old Portland road passed through this region. Most of the streams cross this road. The next is the Oliver stream. Here I found five men "prospecting" as they called it. They said they had been there since the fifth of May, that they were getting gold, but not in large quantities. That day they was necessary for the preservation of their lives that the police should fire? Well, as gold. The next stream is the Metgermette. far as I could see, I think that the police Here I met six or seven men "prospecting". They professed to have found some gold. These streams all empty themselves into the I do believe they were struck, for the stones came among them. Do you say it was judicious to fire? I have seen more stones thrown without firing. Why didn't you bring your own force up when you saw the erowd pelting the police with stones? I erowd pelting the police with stones? And wiley. And you saw this outrage being perpetrated on the constabulary and you left your whole the constabulary and you left your whole Canada papers that there were 2,000 perforce and did not bring them to their relief? Yes. I consider that two men going up to the same crowd was better than taking the whole body. Do you swear to the Court that you think two of the constabulary force would have been sufficient to quell the riot? I state on my oath that three of us did stop them. Do you swear upon your oath that them. Do you swear upon your oath that at least five or six hundred dollars each, at two or three of the constabulary would have been capable of quelling that disgraceful riot? I do not think they could. But

Inspector Caulfield's party, and not ours, that fired on the mob: I saw fire-arms with that fired on the mob: I saw fire-arms with the mob, I saw a pistol in one man's hand, at the most are, boots and the most are possible at the most of the most

The Queen Book.

BOYAL WIPE'S TRIBLE TO HER NOBLE

England was engaged area a species of biography of her late noble casort. The work, only recently finished, he now been publish.

England was engaged as a species of biography of her late noble casort. The work, only recently finished, as now been published in London, under the title of "Speeches, etc., of the rince Consort."

The book bears on the title page the name of a Mr. Helps, as 'edite, but in a recent speech which that gen man deliverd at Manchester (already see red to in the express), the confession on man deliverd at the book was entirely the labour of love" of Oueen Victoria. Queen Victoria. are before us.—
the work to be
of love than the Portions of the ton From them we should in rather more the rhaps effort of toned memory.

self-"to the future historian, who has to bring before himself some distinct image each remarkable man he writes about, as who, for the most part, is furnished with only a superficial description, made up of the ordinary epithets which are attached in a very haphazard way, to the various qualities of eminent persons by their con-temporaries. We really obtain very little notion of a creature so strangely complex as a man, when we are told of him that he was virtuous, that he was just, that he loved the arts, and that he was good in all the impor-tant relations of life. We still hunger to

made him differ from others; for each man after all, is a sort of new and distinct crea-Therefore at the outset we have, her Ma jesty's opinion of THE PRINCE'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE

know what were his peculiarities, and what

"The Prince had a noble presence. His carriage was erect; his figure betokened trength and activity; and his demeano was dignified. He had a staid, earnest thoughtful look, when he was in a grave mood; but when he smiled (and that is what no portrait can tell of a man) his whole untenance was irradiated with pleasure and there was a pleasant sound and a heartiness about his laugh, which will not soon be forgotten by those who were wont to hear it.

nance, however difficult it may be to decipher : and in the Prince's face there were none

others, and its solicitude for their welfare."

This is flattering. It reads like a young naid's confidential letter to 'a dear friend leseribing her 'first love,' and this we know Prince Albert not to have been. But now her Majesty tells us of HIS ORIGINALITY OF MIND.

"Perhaps the thing of all others that struck an observer most when he came to see the Prince clearly, was the originality of his mind; and it was originality divested from all eccentricity. He would insist on thinking his own thought upon every subject that came before him; and, whether he arrived it the same results as other men, or gainsaid them, his conclusions were always adopted upon laborious reasoning of his

"The next striking peculiarity about the Prince was his extreme darkness-intellectually speaking. He was one of those men who seem always to have all their powers of thought at hand, and all their knowledge readily producible.

"In serious conversation he was perhaps the first man of his day. He was a very sincere person in his way of talking; so that when he spoke at all upon any subject, he never played with it; he never took one side of the question because the person he was conversing with took the other; and, in fact,

selected two men, Moffet and Wiley. And you left the whole body of men standing at Christ Church? They were all there. And you saw this outrage being repretented on enable you to bring the scene vividly before you, without at the same time making his

mitation in the least degree disgraceful. "There have been few men who have had a greater love of freedom, in its deepest and in its widest sense, than the Prince Consort. Indeed, in this respect, he was even more English than the English themselves.

"A strong characteristic of the Prince's nind was its sense of duty." The trait next described was really the oblest one of all his characteristics:

HIS AVERSION TO INTOLERANCE. "Another characteristic of the Prince (which is not always found in those who with the content of the boat of the boat from head to return. The side of the boat from head to return the boat of the boat are two pieces of wood, riveted together in the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there part as two pieces of wood, riveted together in the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there part as two pieces of wood, riveted together in the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there part as two pieces of wood, riveted together in the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there part as two pieces of wood, riveted together in the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there part as two pieces of wood, riveted together in the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there is not be part and the wood for the boat of the prince of the boat of the boat of the boat. It has two seats, and well at the bottom for meeting and the wood of the boat of the prince of the prince of the secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there is not secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there is not secret of it. It was done by us. Ded there is not secret of it. It was done by us. The boat of the prince is not the part of the prince of th take a strict view of duty) was his strong

the Prince consisted in a certain appearance of shyness which he never conquered. And in truth it may be questioned whether it is a thing that can be conquered, though large converse with the world may enable a man to conceal it. Much might be said to exlain and justify this shyness in the Prince, but there it was, and no doubt it sometime

prevented his high qualities from being at once observed and fully estimated. It was the shyness of a very delicate nature, that is enfidence and the vanity which often go to form characters that are outwardly more genial.
"The effect of this shyness was heightened by the rigid sincerity which marked the

sing in a hearty manner much more feel. The are 'delighted' to see you; 'rejoice' to hear that your health is impring; and you, not earing to inquire of the Union, the Consutation, into its early youth. These feelings have, thus far, guident the course of my life, and must continue was not based upon clear and complete sincerity. Indeed, his refined nature shrank from expressing all it felt, and still less would it condescend to put on any semb-lance of feeling which was not backed up by

AVERSION TO FLATTERY. "The Prince had a horror of flattery.

complete reality.

ore, be estimated as worth something on that account. But the Prince could not and in the hearts of our people. The review it in that light. He shuddered at it; he tried to get away from it as soon as he could. It was simply nauseous to him.
"He had the same feeling with regard to vice generally. Its presence depressed him, grieved him, borrified him. His tolerance allowed him to make excuses for the vices of

HIS LOVE OF KNOWLEDGE. "He was singularly impressed with the intellectual beauty of knowledge; for, as he once remarked to her who most sympathised with him, 'To me a long, closely connected constitutional rights of every State.

train of reasoning is like a heautiful strain. Union is the one condition of peace. "He was very handsome as a young man, train of reasoning is like a beautiful strain but as often happens with thoughtful men of music. You can hardly imagine my dewho go through a good deal, his face grew light in it.' But this was not all with him to be a finer face than the earlier portraits He was one of those rare seekers after of aim promised; and his countenance never assumed a nobler aspect, nor had more real acquisitions of knowledge. He loved know-beauty in it, than in the last year or two of ledge on account of what it could do for

"He never gave a listless or half-awake stitutional rights. attention to anything that he thought worth er; and in the Prince's face there were none of those fatal lines which indicate craft or insincerity, greed or sensuality; but all was clear, open, pure-minded and honest.—

Marks of thought, of care, of studiousness, were there; but they were accompanied by signs, at a send at a send

HIS LOVE OF ART. "He cared not so much for a close representation of the things of daily life as for that ideal world which art shadows forth and interprets to mankind. Hence his love mon life, and high and boly."

A DEFECT. "It has been said, that, if we knew any man's life intimately, there would be some great and peculiar moral to be derived from t-some tendency to be noted which other men, observing it in his career, might seek life. It is one which applies only to a few amongst the highest natures; and, simply tated, it is this that he cared too much about too many things."

ABIDING YOUTHFULNESS. "Finally, there was in the Prince a quality which I thing may be noticed as belonging to most men of genius and mark. I mean a certain childlike simplicity. It is noticed of such men that, mentally speaking they do not grow old like other men. There is always a playfulness about them, a certain innocence of character, and a power of taking interest in what surrounds them, which we naturally associate with the beauty of usefulness. It is a pity to use a foreign word if one can help it, but it illustrates never become 'blases.' Those who had the good fortune to know the Prince will, I am sure, admit the truth of this remark as applied to him, and will agree in the opinion that neither disaster, sickness nor any other form of human adversity, would have been able to harden his receptive nature, or deaden his soul to the wide-spread interests of humanity. He would always have been young in heart; and a great proof of this was his singular attractiveness to all those about him who were young. One gift that the Prince possessed, which tended to make him a favorite with the young, was his peculiar aptitude for imparting knowledge.—
Indeed, the skill he showed in explaining anything, whether addressed to the young the old, ensured the readiest attention;

Presidential Election. The following is Gen. McClellan's letter

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to ne-knowledge the receipt of your letter, inform-ing me of my nomination by the Demonstric National Convention recently assembled at knowledge the receipt of your letter, informing me of my nomination by the Demonatic National Convention recently assembled at Chicago, as the candidate at the next dection for President, the United States. It is unnecessary for me to say to you that this nomination comes to me unsought. I am happy to know that when the commation was made, the record of my public life has kept in view. The effect of long are varied service in the army during was alleged in my mind and heart the love measurement of the Union, the Constitute, law, and of the Constitute, law, and of the course of my life, and must continue the existence of more than one government over the region which once owned our flag, is incompatible with the peace, the second The incompatible of the other."

Second The incompatible with the peace, the second The incompatible of the other." was made, the record of my public life has kept in view. The effect of long and varied by the rigid sincerity which marked the Prince's character. There are some men who gain much popularity by always expressing in a hearty manner much here than

people might naturally take interest in, enjoy this hearty but somewhat inflated welcome. But from the Prince there were no phrases of this kind to be had—nothing that

It should have been conducted for that object only, and in accordance with those principles which I took occasion to declare when in active service. Thus conducted the work of reconciliation would have been easy. and we might have reaped the benefits

"The Prince had a horror of flattery. I use the word 'horror' advisedly. Dr. Johnson somewhere says that flattery shows, at any rate, a desire to please, and may, theresame spirit should prevail in our councils establishment of the Union in all its integrity is, and must continue to be, the indis

pensible condition in any settlement. So soon as it is clear, or even probable that our present adversaries are ready for peace upon the basis of the Union, we should exhaust all the resources of statesmanship individual men : but the evil itself he hated." practiced by civilized nations and taught by the traditions of the American people, con sistent with the honour and interests of th country, to secure such peace, re-establish the Union and guarantee for the future the ask no more.

Let me add what I doubt not was though unexpressed, the sentiment of the at once with a full granantee of all its cor If a frank, earnest, and persistent effort

were there; but they were accompanied by signs at a soul at peace with itself, and what they which was troubled chiefly by its love for knew best, and what they could do.

of my gallant comrades of the army and navy who have survived so many bloody battles, and tell them that their labours, and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethren, had been in vain; that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so often perilled our lives. A vast majority of our people, whether in the army or navy or at home, would as I would hail with for many a picture which might not be a master-piece of drawing or of colouring, but which had too drawing or of colouring, but which had too drawing or of colouring. Constitution, without the effusion of another told of something that was remote from comnent without Union.

resolutions of the Convention, I need only say that I should seek, in the Constitution of the United States, and in the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rules of my to correct in themselves. I cannot help thinking that I see what may be the moral diture, re-establish the supremacy of law, and by the operation of a more vigorous nationality resume our commanding position

among the nations of the earth. The condition of our finances, the depreciation of the paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labour and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system, while the rights of citizens and the rights of States, and the binding authority of law over President, army and people, are subjects of not less vital importance in war

than in peace.

Believing that the views here expressed are those of the Convention of the people you represent, I accept the nomination I realize the weight of the responsibility to be borne, should the people ratify your the character of such a man to say that they never become 'Mass'. These who had the of the Universe, and relying on His allpowerful aid, do my best to restore union and peace to a suffering people, and to establish and guard their liberties and rights.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, GRO. B. McClellan.

France.

The Times correspondent says:—
"It appears that the matrimonal alliance between Prince Humbert and a daughter of Prince Murat, which rumour assigned to zealous offices of the Empress has fallen to ported that the slave trade has been carried the ground, and that the report of a demand having been actually made for the hand of the Princess, or on the point of being made

MR. SEWARD'S PARABLE OF THE SEVEN HUSBANDS.

facile and accomplished Scoretary of undertook, in his late stump speech at of apologue. 'I he chef d'œuvre of our hatic fabulist is the parable, borrowed

or all the other.'

Second. The inaugural address in which he declared: "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the states where it exists. believe I have no lawful right to do so. and I have no inclination to do so."

Third. The order squelching Gen. Fremont's emancipation proclamation.

Fourth, His celebrated remark to the Chicago deputation: "I do not want to issue a document that the whole world will see must necessarily be inoperative, like the pope's bull against the comet. Would my word free the slaves when I cannot even enforce the Constitution in the rebel states?" Fifth. President Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation.

Sixth, His proposal, in his next ensuing annual message, of compensated emancipation by separate state action, to be complet ed by the year 1900. Seventh. The Niagara manifesto "to

whom it may concern.' Here are the seven dead husbands. Last of all, the old woman in Washington will die also. Whose, therefore, of the seven shall she be in our coming political heaven,
the Restoration? "For they all had her to wife." It is not we, but Mr. Seward The | who suggested that President Lincoln is an old woman. The secretary's parable has no point unless Lincoln is denoted by the woman : old she must have been, both in body and in years, to have outlived her ery question if he had not plighted his troth to so many different policies. Never was a fable more apt; never did one in all points more perfectly tally, - World.

> ENGLISH VIEW OF THE PRESI-DENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

(From the London Times.) Nobody can well anticipate that Mr. Lin-coln would be re-elected without a contest, or that the contest would be otherwise than desperate. But a desperate contest implies conflicting principles, and Mr. Lincoln's principles have been distinctly pronounced. His policy, as at present avowed, is warhitherto relied for support. But this adoption of the war on the part of one political section leaves the other no alternative but to As to the other subjects presented in the adopt, in some shape or other, a policy of peace. It may be transformed or concealed under various disguises, but to this end it must come at last. Whoever condemas President Lincoln's policy must viriually condemn the war. It is vain to talk of the prosecution of the war on better military principles or a more skilful plan. All plans and all principles have now been tried. Every General has had his chance in turn, and all have failed alike. McClellan's scientific caution fared no better than Grant's invincible obstinacy, except that under the former commander there was not so great a sacrifice of life. That the war has been wasteful beyond all precedent is perfectly true, and if exceptions were taken to the prodigality with which blood and treasure have been lavished, they might doubtless be sustained. But, though the war might have been managed more cheaply, we do not see how it could have been conducted more vigorously. No minister could have raised more men than Mr. Stanton, or more money than Mr. Chase. No chief of the public could have kept "pegging away" at the war more indefatigably than President Lincoln. or rejected more bluntly all proposals of or rejected more bluntly all proposals of compromise. If the Republicans with their unsparing efforts could do nothing against the South, it is not to be imagined that the Democrats, with their half and half policy, could do any more. If McClellan is to be their champion, we know already what may be expected. The armies of the North would be more prudently handled, and after a check, would be more expeditiously withdrawn, but they would certainly make no more impression on the South than the armore impression on the South than the more impression on the South than the armies of Grant or Hooker,

and it would not be easy to find, even among with a prospect of success, was an exagger- 900 tons has got away three times, each time well laden with negroes. The barracons

The "Royal Alfred", serew frigate, is expected to be launched about October 15th. when she will be armor-plated,
The Prince and Princess of Hesse London for the Continent on Saturday

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .-- On Tuesday morning, says the Oshawa Vindicator, a German, while outting bands for a threshing machine, on Mr. William Prew's farm, south of Harmony, took an unfortunate step backward by which one of his legs was caught in the cylinder and was hashed to pieces up to the knee. The poor man lingered in great agony until about noon, when death came to his relief.

We see it estimated that sugar and syr enough were made last spring in the of Vermont to furnish all the sweets

naples ?

THE CHARLOTTETON CONVEN-

(Correspondence Halifaz Chronicle.) Charlottetown, Sept. 5. It is with much pleasure that I take pen in hand with a view of furnishing, as desired, the latest news respecting the doings of "The Conference", now holding its sittings at the capital of this Island. But as these meetings are held with closed doors. I shall only be able to furnish, on reliable authority, such facts as come under public obser-

The Conference sits daily, commencing a 10 a.m., in the Legislative Council Chamber of the Province Building-adjourning for lunch, and holding afternoon meetings until late in the evening. On Saturday the Canadians gave a dejuner on board the Vic-toria, at which the delegates and many of the elice of the Island were present, and fine speeches and flowing cups appear to be the order of the day. It is reported to have been a magnificent collation, the toasts given and responded to referring mostly to the subject of the Conference. I have been enabled to glean a little information from that source—if the old adage, in vino veritas, be true, which is perhaps pretty reliable

I learn that as soon as the Conference was organized, it was decided first to hear the Canadians on the subject of a confederation of all the Provinces; lest, after having settled upon a policy of legislative union of the Maritime Provinces, it might be disturbed, or require to be modified in consequence of the Canadian proportions—and this rather as the Canadians have not the status of delegates, but appear rater by courtesy than otherwise. Up to the present I have good authority for saying that the Canadians have not yet exhausted their case, but are expected to close soon, perhaps to-day. So important and multiform, so grave

and so grand, are the interests involved, it is now rumored that the Conference is likely to adjourn about the latter part of the week to Halifax, and resume their sittings there. That the Island delegates with the Cana dians and New Brunswickers, will proceed hence to Picton, taking the Albion and New Glasgow on their way, and it may be, subsequently adjourn and close the operation at St. Johns or Fredericton. I give this, however, as rumour merely, but still I am apt to think it is not by any means improbable.

An impression has obtained here-how well founded, I cannot vouch-that the Canadians have digested a scheme of confederation of all the Provinces, which is likely to prove not unnacceptable to all; and his seems to receive credence from the rumour that the Conference is likely to adjourn as intimated. I am inclined to think there is a good deal to sustain this view of matters, (although little of course, is known). and the more so, as it is said that measure as skeletoned, will secure an intercolonial Railway, will provide for a satisfactory adjustment of our Island land difficulties, and vet effectually guarantee to each Province full control over its own internal affairs. The Canadians, it is said are content to receive the Maritime Provinces under their present organizations, or if they prefer a legislative union among themselves, to use sensers that ground the river in the rail. cept the whole in that capacity.

It is said, too, that the public debt

I am apt to think that up to the present further than propositions and questions and suggestions, nothing definite has occurred in relation to the subject either of Legislative or Federal Union. Certainly nothing has transpired to justify me in thinking so (Correspondence St. Johns, N. B., Tell

graph.)
Since the date of my last letter, the Cana dian delegates have been engaged in bringing their scheme of a great intercolonia Confederation before the Conference. Hon Messrs, Cartier, Brown and Macdonald have each sroken and to-day the Hon. Mr. Galt Minister of Finance, is expected to do so. I am told that the speeches have been able and powerful, and the arguments almost irresistible. Furthermore, it is the case that our own delegates are still more favour able to Union than they were, and as they consult and converse with the Canadians the difficulties in the matters of detail

You will observe the Canadians have hitherto been the principal speakers. After a delegate speaks and submits his propositions questions are put to him and answers in ex-planation elicited. On Saturday the Hon. J. A. Macdonald occupied the greater part of the forenoon. In the afternoon, the members of the Convention, with a few outsiders, comprising some of the leading public men for abmission will be 25 cents to non-memof Charlottetown, were invited to luncheon on board the "Queen Victoria", where union on this day. On Wednesday and Thursday, and champagne were thoroughly gone into and the respective merits of each properly discussed. Every man was as sober and serious as Mr. McGee's wit would allow him to be. It may give you some idea of the unity which prevailed in the meeting, when a member of the Conference rising published the banns, saying: "If any one can show just cause or impediment why these colonies should not be united in matrimonial alliance let him now express it, or forever after hold his peace." There was no response. "Then," said he, "ere my days on earth which are comparatively few, shall close, I I may yet witness the conclusion of the ceremony and hear them pronounced man

The leading argument advanced by the Canadian Delegation may be expressed in a few words. There are three elments requisite to national prosperity—territory, population and commerce; we have the two first—we offer them to you—we want the third in return—your commercial advantages. You have manufacturing facilities, we can furnish you with consumers. We have territory—fertile valleys yet unexplored—we have population—three millions of people — we offer them to you—we ask in return an ties. Two of these essentials in a country's prosperity are ours, one is yours; isolated tion of the Mayor and City Council; but a credit upon the publishers, Messra. Desbaand apart our progress must only be slow public subscription has overcome the obsta-at the best; united and combined we have cles the Council left in the way, and now all the elements within ourselves of commercial, social and political progress.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT. -A letter from Saint Raymond, in the County of Portneuf, contains the following:—"On Monday last, about 3 p. m., while Mr. William Sissons was conversing with a friend, he shewed him a fine six barrelled revolver, which, unfortunately had been loaded for some months. Having examined together the beauty and completeness of the weapon, Mr. Sissons handed it to his friend. The

VOLUNTEER MILITIA-GENERAL

Headquarters, Quebec, Sept. 9, 1864. No. 1. The Lieutenant-General accounts No. 1. The Lieutenant-General com-manding Her Majesty's forces in British North America has, at the request of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, appointed a Board of Military Officers in each of the garrison towns of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto, for the examination of such candidates for promotion and ap pointment in the Volunteer Force as may desire to have their proficiency in drill and discipline tested and certified by such Boards.

No. 2. The certificates which the Boards will be authorized to give will be of two

Class 1. For such candidates as shall have proved to the Board their ability to handle a battalion at battalion drill. Class 2. For such candidates as shall have proved to the Board their ability to drill a company at company's drill and to

command a company at bittalion drill.

No. 3. The Boards will assemble in Quebee, Montreal, Kingston, and Tpronto, for the examination of candidates in those distriets, on Friday the thirtieth instant., and Toronto, on the fifth day of October next, for the examination of candidates in the

Hamilton and London districts. No. 4. The actual expenses of all candidates who shall succeed in obtaining a cer-tificate of either class, in proceeding from their homes to the place of examination and returning, will be paid, on detailed bills in duplscate being forwarded to this Depart-

No. 5. Candidates desirous of having their competency tested and certified by such Boards (and who have not yet made the necessary application), will send in their names with as little delay as possible, to the Office of the Adjutant General, and will receive from that office a notification of the time and place of examination.

FOR A FATAL ERBOR. - Lingard (Admintstratrix) vs. Clay and Abraham.—This was an action tried before Mr. Baron Pigott at the Liverpool Assizes, on Wednesday, The action was brought under Lord Campbeli's Act for the loss of a husband, the damages claimed being £3,000.—Mr. Lingard met his death owing to an unfortunate mistake by Richard Poole, an assistant in the establishment of Messrs. Clay and Abraham, chemists, Liverpool. A number of physicians and chemists attended to show that the mode of keeping the poisons in Messrs. Clay and Abraham's establishment was the common and most approved mode It was announced, however, that the parties had agreed to a verdiet of £1,500 1s. which was apportioned thus :- One shilling to the eldest child who inherits his father's death, £500 to the widow, and £500 to each of the other children.

THE INCREASE OF PASSENGER TRAF-FIC AND FREIGHT BETWEEN CANADA AND THE STATES .- The amount of passenger traffic and freight between the Grand Trunk Railway and the States at this point, sengers that crossed the river in the railroad ferryboat during the last month, was nearly 3,000-the greater part being during the

ty were of live stock. We are indebted for

a Philadelphia paper. She wrote nimbly away until she had filled two or three large

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Sept. 21st, 1864.

Our readers are, probably, all aware that he next Provincial Exhibition will be held at Hamilton, to commence on Monday next the 26th instant. It is said that the first day will be devoted to the arrangement of bers. The ploughing match is to take place the fee for admission will be 25 cents. The annual meeting of the Provincial Agrical tural Association will be held on Friday and on Saturday, the treasurer will pay premiums, the grounds will be closed to visitors, and the goods shown will be re

The Spectator states that everything has been done to make the buildings adapted tor the purposes they are to serve. The sheds for cattle have been increased and now

ty to be what we are all anxious these exhibitions should be-a fit indication of our ceived a copy of the Provincial Statutes, annual progress in the various arts. Some cloud was thrown over the prospect of the are contained in a volume of 671 pages, and Hamilton exhibition by the unfavorable ac- are printed and bound in a style reflecting nothing mars the prospect of a good show being held in the year 1864.

We have no doubt many of our readers will avail themselves of the opportunity of marking the progress that is being made in Canada.

Those who are in the habit of repeatedly carrying off prizes at the various county and township ploughing matches throughout the Mr. Sinson's right side, a little above the first side, a little above the suffering fearing feari Province, ought to bear in mind the grand

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL .- We have much pleasure in noticing a very successful this week. The Confederation scheme for entertainment, in connection with the Epis- uniting the Provinces appears to be absorbcopal Church Sunday School in this place, ing all attention at Quebec. A telegram At an early hour in the foren oon, the child- from St. John's says :ren of the Almonte and Invisville Schools Rev. J. Wilson, of Grafton, from the text, private business. The cause of the confeder Eccles, xi, 6, "In the morning sow thy seed ation has made substantial progress, and i and in the evening withhold not thine hand : is now understood that formal negotiation shall be alike good."

At the conclusion of the services a proces sion was formed of the School children, each clan attended by its teachers, and carrying operation. In the meantime a long table was spread with a plentiful supply of eat. ables of every description, and the children were summoned to one of the most imporboth by young and old.

At the conclusion of the repast, Rev. Mr. Preston called the children around him, and very briefly addressed them. In the course of his remarks he said that the present gathering was merely an experiment, as the custom of holding an annual Festival had long HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST A CHEMIST fallen into disuse in Carleton Place. He was glad to see so many of them present, and to see that they were enjoying themselves so well. He then called for three every case of the kind that may be discovercheers for the Queen, which were given with ed. We mention this so that they may a will by the young people. After cheers for the Rev. gentleman who had addressed them in the forenoon, cheers for the ladies and cheers for Mr. Preston, the juveniles again resumed their sport, which they only abandoned at the summons of their teachers to start for home.

> We heartily congratulate Mr. Preston on the success of his experiment, and hope that a custom so well calculated to promote harmony and good-feeling will not again be discontinued.

The Grand Trunk Railway company has published returns or reports from the different station masters on that line of railway. shewing the probable yield of the crops in The dry term seems to have affected the attend during the winter months when they these facts to Mr. Samuel Green, an intelligent officer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.—Prescott Telegraph.

A good-looking young lady, dressed in black, appeared among the press-gang at the Chicago Convention as a correspondent for a Philadelphia paper. She wrote nimbly of the Lower Prevince they are above the Lut if unable in that time to pass success average. Coarse grain appears to have yield-fully he must leave. This is ample time pages, and after the adjournment hurried off to the telegraph office to send special despatches.

This is ample time, however, for any person of moderate ability to abtain at least a second class. The patches.

The root crops school is carried on under the supervision of Lieut.-Col Peacock, of the 16th Regiment, whole, Spring and Fall wheat. Barley and Peas are a good crop. Hay in the West is light. The returns with respect to Maize as instructors, but in addition to being drillare scanty, but in Upper Canada the crops will be generally poor; in Lower Canada good. Flax figures in the reports much more than in previous years. The breadth portions of drill be has learned. The hours sown appears to have been comparatively for drill are from 9 to 12 o'clock, a. m., and large. The results appear to be on the a holiday.

> The following notices of declarations of nsolvency are published in the Canada W. ; Henry Wilkinson, Brantford, C. W.; Sedgwick, Peterborough, C. W.: John Struthers, Brantford, C. W.; Robert H. McNaughton, Whitby, C. W.; Remy &

whole satisfactory.

number 76 stalls, with accommodation for papers from Montreal and Toronto being about 500 cattle. There is room for about sometimes delayed for days at a time and

PROVINCIAL STATUTES .- We have rerats & Cameron.

We would advise those of our readers who may be in want of tomb Stones, Monuments, Memorials, or any sort of designs in Marble, to employ De Carle, of Brockville, who is a very superior workman in his of the capture and death of the guerilla chief

We have received two lengthy communications from Eganville, apparently written by the same hand relating to some ball playing which took place lutely in that vicinity.

There is nothing transpiring in politics

"There was a plendid gathering in favor arrived in the village, accompanied by their of Confederation here last night. The delteachers and a large number of their friends. egates go up to visit Lieut. Governor Gor-They than proceeded to the church, where don to-day (15th), except Mesers. McGee an excellent sermon was preached by the and Brown, called back to Canada by urgent for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, will be opened at Quebec as soon as possible either this or that, or whether they both on the 10th October not in January as at one time talked of."

An accident happened on Friday last, the steamer "City of Ottawa" in coming banners. The procession then marched down the Rideau canal, near Berry's wharf down to the beautiful grove opposite the A heavy crash was heard in the engine room Railway Station, where several swings had when the cross head, walking beam and been erected, which were soon in lively cylinder head were found to be completely smashed, and the piston rod badly bent At first it was feared and a cry was raised that the steamer was sinking, or that she might blow inp, and the consequent constertant operations of the day. We need not nation on heard was very great, particularly say that "ample justice was done, &c.," among the lady passengers. It was soon ascertained, however, that the danger was only imaginary

> Some boys, large enough to be men, are in the habit of helping themselves to boats and canoes about the river whenever they want such articles, without asking for them. The practice has now grown to be a nuisance and we are glad to hear that the owners have determined to punish, severely, take warning and leave off such dishonest

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Toronto, Sept. 16th, 1864.

DEAR HERALD-As nothing of interest

the way of general news has occurred

since I last wrote, I will devote this letter to military affairs, in which I know you take a deep interest, and first I shall give you some information about the military school, n the hope that it may induce some from the County of Lanark to attend. The Government—thanks to the measures pressed by the Reform party when in power-are deter mined to make the Militia as effective as possible, and to this end will not appoint any person to a commission unless he holds a certificate from the School. Candidates for commissions in the Volunteer force will have to pass an examination before a board appointed in each of the garrison towns, for the districts through which the road runs. the purpose of examining them. To enable We believe that, in a general way, the them to pass this examination successfully from 2 to 4 p. m., Saturday afternoon being Five hours a day may seem to be a great deal, and at first it is very fatiguing, but in a short time you become accustomed to it, and then consider it as very trifling. At present there are only the last two weeks. The number is limited to 100, but as some leave every week, there Brigade Major of the District in which the applicant resides, who will transmit the application to Quebec, and on receipt of an

insolvency are published in the Canada about 75 or 80 pupils in attendance, the Gazette:—John James Inghs, Brantford, C. number having fallen off very much during Amos James Fisher, Peterborough, C. W.; are constant vacancies occurring. Applica-George P. Brewster, Montreal, C.E.; Hiram tion for admission must be made to the Gardner, Bayfield, C. W.; John Campbell answer will inform the pupil when he can McNaughton. Whithy. C. W.; Remy & enter the school. I am surprised that the McNaughton, Whitby, C. W.; Remy & County of Lanark has only sent one pupil Co., Montreal, C. E.; Strobridge & Botham, to this institution, and I would recommend Brantford, C. E.; Sidney Smith, Peterbor- any of our young men who can spare 6 or 8 weeks, to avail themselves of the opportunity There is some irregularity in the carriage drill. Board can be obtained at from \$3 to of the mails on the Grand Trunk Railway, or in some of its connections. The daily

after be more largely represented in the about 500 cattle. There is room for about 100 horses. The Crystal Palace has been reconverted from a barrack to its former condition, and the grounds are being suitably prepared.

The exhibition has thus every opportuni
sometimes delayed for days at a time and then coming two or three together. This is not a rare occurrence. It takes place every week, to the great annoyance of substitutions were so strict that many companies whose members are scattered and cannot attend regularly, would not receive their pay, and the absence of a strict or control of the conditions were so strict that many companies whose members are scattered and cannot attend regularly, would not receive their pay, and the absence of a strict or condition was caused among the Volunteers, by the regulations among the volunteers, by the regulations are being suitably prepared. single man on one occasion might deprive the whole of that compensation which was allowed. The Government have, however, lately issued new regulations, the conditions of which are more reasonable, and which

will no doubt give more general satisfaction.

After all that was said by the Conservative party about the indifference of the Liberals with regard to our defences, we see that the Militia promises to become very efficient under the measures proposed and carried by them when in power.

The Richmond Examiner tells the story J. Morgan. He was on a reconn and took lodgings at a house near ville, Tenn., which proved to be occupie the wife of an officer on Burnside's named Williams While he slept Mrs. Williams mounted his horse, rode fifteen miles, and returned with a squad of soldiers.

Morgan broke from the house but was sur-

The Authorship of "Junius." TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY TELE-GRAPH.

SIR.—It may not be uninte many of your readers to know that, whilst arranging some papers for Mrs. Ryves, preparatory to her case coming on in November next in the Probate Court, I acciden tally found, among other manuscript, the fol-

"London, January 3, 1772. "Lord Chatham hereby agrees to idemniv Doctor James Wilmot for all the risks ad dangers that the said Doctor J. Wilmot may be subject to in the continuation of the letters of Junius. Authorizing the payment ot £170 to J. W., on account of printing and publishing the work..' Signed, "CHATHAM."

Also there was a paper note or memorandum writen on what appears to have been pocket-book leaf : "I consent that Dr. Wilmot may \*

The foregoing seems to authenticate the rticle on the subject of "Junius" in the much improved. There will be room for Panorama for November, 1813, which was about 100 horses, and if the large military read by some gentlemen at the British Museum a few months since. It is asserted al- about fifty-seven more, which we presume so in this magazine that Mr. Woodfall, the printer, recognized the initials "J. W. he author of "Junius" and that he also received a gratuity from Lord Warwick in order to meet the expenses for printing .- I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

H. COLEBY.

to fight, the crowd cheering and encourage partitioned off into rooms and darkened, After fighting about a quarter of an hour. ing inflicted such injuries on her opponent between the gallery and the basement. All corded many exhibitions of cruelty of a dis- wing restored, and the same disposition gusting character, but we he never heard made of the entire available interior as be-

jured place all over, when, to my surprise, the pain left immediately, the swelling subsided, and a minute after, I had no other unusual feeling in the joint than that of the contraction caused by the drying collodium. When after two or three days the latter had been removed, I could see the dark spot where the sting had entered but did not discover the sting, which had not been left in the wound. I did not know whether my accidental discovery is new, but I thought if it were unknown, it was interesting enough to be communicated.—Am. Med

A correspondent of the Brockville Central Canadian states that sauggling is carried on to a great extent by females, who secrete goods in their expansive dresses. The penalty on detection is £50. It will be necessary to appoint female searchers at Brockville and other ports similarly exposed to the doings of smugglers. Robert McKee, the convicted murderer,

George Feathers, charged with horse steal ing, and James Dyke, the soldier deserter, escaped from the Livingston county gaol, N. Y., through the floor and stone foundation without implements, except the use of their hands and fingers. The sheriff offers a reward of fifty dollars for the arrest of Feath-The Grand Trunk Railway Company

offer a reward of \$500 to any person souls; and there, out upon the open streets amongst the firemen, when axes were raised, who will give information which lead to the discovery and convictibles clinging around them, and knowing but no blood was shed.

ion of the persons who recently placed iron not where to fly for safety. Shell after shell. The Royal Engineers rails on the track between Boucherville and St. Bruno, with the intention of throwing a passenger train off. The rails were three in number, but were fortunately knocked in figure of a palefaced mother in the figure of a palefaced mother is indeed a very serious loss, aside by the cow-catcher of the engine. THE YELLOW FEVER AT BERMUDA -

Capt. Lochart, of the Royal Engineers, died at Bermuda of Yellow Feaver, after an illness of thirty-six hours, and his wife, a daughter of Major Denison, 39th Regiment, to whom he had been married but three months, was in a very dangerous condition, when the last advices left. Several officers of the Queen's Royals, Dr. Harrison of the Royal Artillery, and others have also fallen SAILOR DROWNED .- The schooner

harine, of Hamilton, Capt. Francis Mc-Master, of Kingston, when about 30 miles off Oswego, last night, lost overboard a man by the name of Wm. Abbot, of Long Island. He was knocked overboard by the foreboom, cecasioned by a shift of the wind. The boat was lowered and ran back at least a quarter of a mile, but no trace of the unfortunate man could be found. Boards and other articles had been promptly thrown over board, but he was probably unable to reach

binding has just been invented in England.

gradation of politeness in a waiter at an eating house is interesting to an eating house in these high-priced low-fed times. Towards a-plate-of-beans waiter is either si-

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

(From the Hamilton Spectator.)
We alluded the other day to the forward state of the buildings and grounds for the use of the approaching exhibition; since then we have been enabled to examine the whole more closely, and, speaking from aetual observation, we can safely say that the arrangements for the show of 1864 will far fire about five o'clock, when a dense column xceed those of any previous year. The ac- of black smoke was seen issuing from the commodation will be better, and the arrange cupola. The alarm spread through the city with great rapidity. Of the origin of the fire there were many surmises. The Royal The buildings erected for the convenience of the military formerly stationed at the Palace, take up considerable room, but do not contract the space for the show so much as might have been expected. In order to give more room, a large piece of ground has been taken in, and fenced round in a has been taken in, and fenced round in a most substantial manner. At the previous light in the place; that smoking was not exhibition the room for cattle was too limited; but this year two long sheds, giving seventy-six stalls, have been erected, and there is ample room altogether for about my letters of Philo-Junius. "J. DUNNING. five hundred cattle. The stables, we need hardly say, are in the best order—most of them having been used by the military and much improved. There will be room for roof. In this work, fire was necessarily stables can be had, there will be room for will be given if required. Great inconvenience was felt at the last exhibition on account of the exposed condition of the sheep the flame, which was seen coming from a and pigs; but thanks to Mr. Cooley, the small furnace or brazier, was extinguished superintendent, who in conjunction with before it had done any damage.

Mr. Hills, the architect, has succeeded in having erected the best sheds ever put up the flames once got vent through the dome, Surbiton-hill, August 5.

Disgusting Affar.—We have been informed that one of the most disgusting affairs that it is possible to conceive, took place that it is possible to conceive. The flag staff stood for a few moments tottering over the blazing abyss, and then fell. Within half an hour after the conceive that it is possible to conceive. for any previous exhibition, there will be no they rose wide and high, fanned by a city, on Monday last. A number of those the skeltering of the pigs. Thus there will the first alarm the dome itself fell upon the ellows known as "roughs," knowing the be better and more accommodation for this roof. The fire had, by this time, got a two unforturate girls named Brawley and part of the exhibition than before. A shed, thorough draught throughout the building.

Cloan, were at enmity, induced them to settle their difficulty by fighting. As an exsettle their difficulty by fighting. As an extra inducement, two of the men made a bet of twenty-five dollars on the result. The two girls were then conveyed to a quiet their another shed of ample dimensions, spot near the "Peacock," and after a ring 156 feet by 24, stands on the spot where the spot where the propose a tool. Part of reached the ground floor, and then moved the propose at the spot where the reached the ground floor, and then moved had been formed, the women took off their clothes, with the exception of one or two arclothes, with the exception of one or two articles, and in this almost nude condition entered the ring. There were quite a number of persons present, all of whom, excepting of persons present, all of whom, excepting been placed in sach a content persons present, all of whom, excepting been placed in sach a content persons which was one of our few architectural orna the two principals, were men. Seconds teams will not have to enter the grounds to ments, fiames gushed as from a great fur were appointed, and the regulations of unload provender. The buildings are all nace, while crowds of able-bodied men, capawere appointed, and the regulations of the "prize ring" followed out in every particular. As soon as all the preliminaries had been arranged the two women commenced longer the unseemly object is was when longer the unseemly object is was when longer the unseemly object is was their disposal, stood around unable ing them with coarse, brutal jests and gibs. for the use of the troops. It has been re- flames did not pierce to the basement, which stored to its former condition, and a balus-was filled with the winter's supply of fuel Brawley was declared the winner, she hav- trade built around the open part of the dome Had they done so, there is but little doubt that she could fight no longer. We have rethe tables have been replaced, the Fine Arts by ruined by the intense heat. a more brutal, disgusting affair than fore. The wood work was considerably injured by leakings from the roof, but a COLLODIUM FOR THE STING OF WASPS.

Dr. Munde gives the following:—About a week ago, on removing the cover of a week ago, on removing the cover of a bed off, and it will be necessary that it warm-water reservoir, in the loft of one my should be done over again. This, although finging everything that hands could be laid to the first it will only cost 4500 the Council do We believe that, in a general way, the crops are not as bad as was, at one time, feared. The report states that the yield feared as in the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school attend to the military school attend to the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school attend to the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school attend to the military school will be a pire to any rank in the military school will be a military school will be done over again. This, although it will only cost \$50, the Council do not fell inclined to do. It will be a pity if Canada, which seemed at first to create alarm, proves to be very little if anything greater per head, of her population, that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and the same period.

The amount of freight during the summer feared. The report states that the yield feared. The report states that the yield the school, if they can at all make it country is much greater than commonly believed. In many parts of sent themselves from their business; but Instinctively (I might almost say so, though I thought of the action of the other) I seiz-preserve it from decay. We should think ground, no fault can be found with them in the Council would see the necessity for doing this, to save their property. The ar-

> time to attend to that. ATLANTA DURING THE SIEGE.

Columbus (Georgia) Times:

fectly confident of security. Mothers engine, n brigade. rushed frantically into the streets screamthe scene which had struck terror on their building. During the fire there was a row could be described, with bare outstretched arms, vainly hoping to shield her little ones from the falling messengers of death. Oh! the heartless cruelty of the foe! Oh

the mighty depths of a mother's love ! "Assistance came at last, however, and the panic stricken women and children were huddled off into the bomb proofs of kind harness and about eight hundred bundles of neighbors in the secure localities, and the hay. The agonizing cries and struggles of wounded properly attended for,"

will be gratified at the announcement of a proposal to endow a professionship in the Theological Faculty as a tribute to the late Principal. Dr. Leitch sacrificed much and toiled arduously in behalf of Queen's United arduously in Barbon arduously in Barbon are around the Albardously in Barbon are around the the scene of his latest efforts, occurs very naturally to his friends in Scotland and in It appears to receive gilt impressions with the distinctness of morocco, and, as it can be washed with soap and water when dirty, it may be surmised that hereafter the phrase "musty literature" will fall into disuse. It is said that its cost will be something like one half of the present price of embossed cloth. this project, a simple calculation will indic what is necessary. The annual interest of £5000 at 8 per cent is £400. Half of the principal, that is £2,500, would certainly not be more than our share, leaving the other balf to be furnished by the friends and admirers of Dr. Leitch in Scotland.—From the

DESTRUCTION OF THE QUEBEC CUSTOM HOUSE AND OTHER BUILDINGS BY FIRE.

( Condensed from the Morning Chronicle.) The Custom-House, a new cut-stone two story and basement building, with a magnificent portico and collonade, looking topermitted, and that they had left at four o'clock-more than an hour before the first indications of smoke were observed. It is much more probable that the fire may have been in some way caused by the plumb used, and it is possible that it may not have been removed or properly extinguished when the work was suspended for the day. In deed, it appears that there was some such omission a few days previously; but that The fire progressed very slowly, but when

to prevent its destruction. Fortunately the that the foundations would have been utter-SAVING THE EFFECTS

Owing to the nature and course of the fire, there was ample time to save the books and documents belonging to the several offi.

this respect, nor indeed in any other; but ing this, to save their property. The arrangement of the Palace is complete, and we regret to observe that instead of a fountion to mar their efforts. The water-works had tain in the centre, which could easily have not been introduced into the building, although a good sized tap, with hose ready to goda," or whatever it may be called, for the display of fruit and flowers, has been restory, would have afforded ample means to master the fire in five minutes. In the next deal of renovation, but there is plenty of place the tide was out, and water could not be conveniently procured from the river. There was no water-works hydrant nearer the fire than St. Peter Street. A consider Here is an inside view of Atlanta during able length of time had elapsed before water the time Sherman plied the city with shot could be obtained; and when it came it was and shell—told by a correspondent of the of no use. The leaky, worn-out hose allowed a jet of water to escape through every "On Wednesday night a large forty-two pound shell entered the Presbyterian church on Marietta street, and, after passing on Marietta street, and the stream issuing from the nezzle of the pipe. through the pulpit, exploded in the base. It was impossible to throw a stream upon ment, or Sunday School room. Several the flames until they had worked down to ment, or Sunday School room. Several families living in the vicinity having taken refuge there, were more or less injured by the explosion, and one man had his right arm taken off. The scene in the room was frightful. It was after midnight, and all completely extinguish it. We have, howthe inmates were sleeping peacefully, per-fectly confident of security. Mothers engine, nor even a properly organized fire-

The building was insured for £6.000. ing, though without any definite purpose in view, save that of escaping for the time from Quebec, this will hardly suffice to replace the they stood crouching, with their little fam- knives drawn, and things looked quite ugly,

> The Royal Engineers lost the whole invoiving a great deal of extra labour, and considerable trouble and expense, FIRE ON THE ESPLANADE.

About half-past two yesterday morning a fire broke out in Major Knight's stables, in the rear of his residence, No. 16 D'Auteuil the poor horses awoke the Hon. Mr. Cau-QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.—Those who take diately gave the alarm. Had the fire rechon, who resides next door, and who immean interest in the affails of our University, mained unnoticed fifteen minutes longer, there can be no doubt that it would have versity. His students speak with enthusiastic gratitude of the value of his prelections and the fatherly interest he took in them. His mode of superintending their preparations for the solemn work of caring for souls was somewhat novel, but eminentwater-spouts from their rotten hose were ly practical. A substantial tribute to the memory of such a man, to be connected with soon be a heap of ashes, unless a change is made in our fire department. FIRE IN KING STREET, ST. ROCH'S.

The upper part of the building in which the fire originated was burned, and the two adjoining houses on either side were gutted. Fortunately the supply of water in this case was speedy-notwithstanding textremely defective condition of the hose.

THE DANG GERMAN QUESTION The Vienna general correspondent of

ARRIVAL OF THE "CITY OF MANCHESTER."

Liverpool, Sept. 1. The S. S. Saxonia from New York, ar-

Markets dull and prices weaker. Bread-stuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull

and tending downward. Lard firm. London, Sep. 1.-Consols for money to 884. Erie shares 41 to 42. Illinois C 10 to 45 discount.

Liverpool, September 3 .- Cotton-The 1,000 bales, including 3000 to speculators, and 19,500 to exporters. The market has advanced 3s 4d for American, but it is easday were 4,000,—1,000 to speculators and 2nd Ohio. exporters. The market closing dull and changed. The authorized quotations are: Middling Orleans 31s; Middling Mobile ort is estimated at 25,000 bales, of which Gordon's division of infantry. 1000 are American. The Manchester market is irregular, and prices are still de-

ming. Breadstuffs-The market is dull and prices declining. nd quotations barely maintained; Red ing and picket assaults. tern 7s 8d to 8s 6; Red Southern 8s 3d rmer and 6d pence higher. Butter firm. oduce-Sugar dull. Coffee firm. Rice work. Ashes steady at 29s 3d for pots, and

a quiet and easier. Consols 881 to 887 Liverpool, Sept. 3rd, evening .- Cotton s to day is 2,000 bales including 500 to peculators and exporters. Breadstuffs quiet nd steady. Provisions dull, but steady and

better demand; Refined 2s 1d to 2s 3d.

ed at 88 to 881. Erie 40 to 42. Havre, Sept. 2 .- Cotton: sales of the week 5,500 bales; market closed inactive. The Globe reviewing the Persia's news, siders the prospects of peace or an armisvery remote at present.

The steamer Atlanta, from London, for

sed Queenstown last night. The Daily News has an editorial on

here can be nothing but war.

ARIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "ARABIA"

The Steamship Arabia, Capt. Stone, from iverpool at 10 a.m. on the 3rd and Queenwn on the 4th, arrived at Halifax at 10: 35 this evening. She has 77 passengers for Halifax, and 78 for Boston. The Sidon from New York arrived at Liverpool on the The Persia arrived at Queenstown on ne 28th of August.
The London Times had an editorial on

the doings of the Tallahassee, and says.

inting Marshall McMahon, Duke of Marta, to be Governor of Algeria. Another To Lieut. Gen. Grant: cree provides for the reorganization of an ministrative staff for Algeria.

for a tour in the East.

A Federal Success in the Valley.

Wheaton's divisions were found on the west

At the same time Generals Wilson and O'Connell, 17th New York volunteers. Mackintosh's brigades of Cavalry dashed up the Winchester pike, drove the rebel cavalry at a run, came in contact with arrived this morning. Her advices have Kershaw's division, charged it and captured been anticipated. the 8th South Carolina regiment-16 officers, brokers circular report the sales of the week 145 men, and its battle flag, and Col. Hennegan, commanding a brigade, with the loss fonly two killed and three wounded. Great credit is due to Generals Wilson

The charge was a gallant one A portion of the 2nd Massachusetts to 885 for money. Ill. C. R. R. 45 to 46 brigade made a charge on the right of the discount. Frie 41 to 42. 32s; Middling Upland 30s. The stock in line, and captured an officer and 11 men of Our loss in the reconnoissance is very

can Ambassador, and exchanged friendly New York, Sept. 14 .- The Commercial's Washington special says : Officers who left Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour Grant's headquarters yesterday report that the scarcity of provisions in Richmond, a lit and tending downward. Wheat flat nothing was going on except occasional shelldull and tending downward. Wheat flat nothing was going on except occasional shell-

7s 8d to 8s 6; Red Southern 8s 3d Baltimore, Sept. 14.—The special cor-White Western 8s 6d to 9s 3d. respondent of the Baltimore American datalarge sum of money, which they placed Corn dull and 6d lower on the week; Mixed ing Headquarters on the field Sept. 13 says: in the hands of agents for the purchase 20s 6d. Provisions heavy, except Lard The military situation still remains unchangthich is buoyant. Beef very dull and 2s ed, but I am of the opinion that there will brought back thirteen pounds of bacon and billower. Pork casier and dull. Bacon shortly be a resumption of active operations. twelve herrings to each of the clerks for Gen. Averill has re-occupied Martins- \$50. Cheap enough. For \$50 more allow active, opening with an advance of burg, and the parties engaged in repairing promised each of them a barrel of flour, and closing with a downward tendency. the Baltimore and O. R. R. have resumed but the man with whom he contracted sold

6 6d for pearls. Petroleum steady and sent from Harper's Ferry yesterday to a returned with eleven ounces of sugar, thir point within five miles of Martinsburg. It teen pounds and twelve ounces of flour ondon Markets. - Breadstuffs steady, is confidently expected that the road will be eight pounds six ounces of rye, eleven opened to Cumberland by next Friday. en steady. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. ounces of soap, one pound and ten ounces New York, Sept. 14 .- The Mercury says of lard, for each clerk, all, for \$50. all foreigners resident in Savannah who will not organize for the defence of that city by steamer Elsie, captared by the Quaker City the 30th, will be sent to Atlanta.

New York, Sept, 14 .- A special to the Commercial Advertiser, dated Washington, September 14, says there was a rumor current that Petersburg has been captured by our forces. The Government has no advices to the effect, and the rumor is generally

New, York, Sept. 14.—Mayor Gunther has sent a letter to the American Emigration Company, refusing his sympathy and support, on the ground that the Act of Conew York, put into Queenstown on the 3rd | gress under which association was organized. September, with her steering gear de- is in his judgment, for another purpose. Its title was a misnomer, and should have The steamer London from New York, been called a bait, under fraudulent pre-

tences, to enlist foreigners.

This morning I sent Gen. Getty's division of the 8th corps, with two brigades of afternoon, en route for Washington. Prince Murat and family had embarked cavelry, to the crossing of the Summit Point cavelry, to the crossing of the Summit Point Boston, Sept. 16th.—the S. S. Arabia arund Winchester road over the Opequan rived from Halifax at one o'clock this after-

portion which projects through the cylinder to act as a guide, measures 17 feet and weighs 5 tons. This weight falling through a space of 5 feet, calls for an anyll of 30 tons. The last has been cast in Dundas, in two pieces. This is the heaviest hammer in Canada,—Hamilton Speciator.

The supply trains run regularly to the front, and the line of communications is well guarded.

A Herald despatch dated in the field, Sept. 13, says another movement has been made. The enemy seems to be returning, Averill close upon his rear. The indicat-

ions are that we will have another fight, as Averill has reached the enemy's rear infant-

ry line.
The Tribune's despatch, dated Harper's

Special to the Tribuve Washington, New York, Sept. 14.—The steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool on the 30th, to repel any attacks.

New York, Sept. 14.-By the Pennsylvania we learn the following:
Liverpool, August 31.—Cotton day 5,000 bales. Market dull and un. changed. Breadstuffs inactive. Corn Lard firm. London, Aug. 31.—Consols closed at 884

London, Aug. 30 .- There is no news of importance. The King of Italy has received the Mexi-

wishes. New York, 14 .- As an illustration of says: Some time ago the clerks in the de partments clubbed together and made up provisions. One of the agents did well, to another party as soon as flour advanced A train of cars loaded with forage, was and so the flour was lost. The other agent

> Boston, Sept. 14.-The British prize has arrived. [The telegraphic line from Buffalo here

ceased to work.] The Charleston Courier of August 30th says :- The tornedo floated down on barges toward Fort Sumpter on the night of the 29, and exploded when within 30 feet o the west face of the fort, doing no damage

whatever. The Richmond correspondent of th Charleston Mercury of the 29th, says :-The rebel soldiers are suffering from swelled feet in consequence of sitting and standing so much in the water in the trenches.

The Charleston Courier, of September has a strong article against cessation of hostilities, which says the North is much The steamship Vanderbilt, which has in need of men to strengthen its armies and nerican peace rumors, and contends that been in this port for a long time reflicting, war power. The same issue contains an North cannot submit to terms in which is now ready for sea. The improvement will article which closes as follows :- War conch. Davis is prepared to treat with peace, enable her to increase her ordinary high rate tains in itself every woe and calamity morargues that unless Southern terms are of speed, and it is considered likely that the tals groan under. With it comes bereav-

The private steamer Georgia, captured off Lisbon by the Niagara put into Fort Monroe vesterday somewhat disabled. Lieut.-Gen. Grant arrived here yesterday

New York, Sept. 16.—The publication of the New Nation has been stopped by injunction, issued by Judge Sutherland. The Leader of to-day announced the abandonment of Gen. Fremont.

New York, 16.—Gollector Draper's injunction of an old suppoard!"

vestigation with the alleged corrupt practices at the Custem House, seconding to the Express, are developing the most astonishing villanies on record, The officials have been in the habit of helping themselves to whatever they pleased, of the most costly goods and in most extravagent quantities.

fortified, and have garrisons strong enough

Newbern, September 10th .- The despatch steamer Fawn on her trip from Nor-folk to Roanoke Island through the canal, was captured and burned by the enemy on Provost Judge at Newbern, and a few other persons on the Fawn, were also captured.

Under the new treasury regulations, parties who produce cotton, naval stores, and other products of their own labor, are now allowed to ship the same to the Northern Government. No sales or bartering in the same by private parties is allowed in this depertment under any circumstances whatever.

> Seizure of the Georgia. The Liverpool Courier mys relative to

his seizure :The seizure of the Georgia by the Feder al man-of-war Niagara was the subject of keen discussion on 'Change yesterday afternoon. The affair was universally characterized as an outrage on the British flag. Whatever may have been the past history gistered at the Custom house in the name of a Liverpool merchant, and sailing under on her voyage to Libson was in any respect ntents and purposes she was a British merwas therefore entitled to all the privileges and immunities of a bona fide neutral. These rights have been violated by her hostile seizure. The Federals have no possible claim to the capture of the vessel on acbe prepared with the conclusive evidence in slack, there is still an opportunity to get

support of the charge. Niagara in violating a neutral flag. Their and would give us in exchange their own gorously scrutinised, because it is monstrous | Canada that the direct trade between this to suppose that Federal men-of-war shall be country and the West Indies is so limited. allowed to insult this country upon the flim- The business should be no longer done siest pretexts. The Federals have hitherto through the hands of Liverpool, New York calculated too much on English forbearance, Boston and Portland merchants, when it

daily, who tell us that the men are nearly universally tired of the war, and that designs of General Early, at the same time that place ir regard to the Chicago Convention. He maintains that if the election is fairly conducted the Chicago nominee will be the next President on the platform of an armistice and convention of States. He asserts that an armistice suits all men and parties, except only contractors.

The following telegram has been received to the Chicago of the war, and that designs of General Early, at the same time speak confidently of their hopes in obtaining that if the election is fairly conducted the Chicago nominee will be negotiated after the fall elections. The enforcement of the draft, and prompt filling up of our armistice and convention of States. He asserts that an armistice suits all men and parties, except only contractors.

The following telegram has been received to the Chicago of the war, and that designs of General Early, at the same time speak confidently of their hopes in obtaining that if the election is fairly conducted the Chicago nominee will be negotiated as to the designs of General Early, at the same time speak confidently of their hopes in obtaining that they believe peace will be negotiated as to the designs of General Early, at the same time speak confidently of their hopes in obtaining that they believe peace will be negotiated as to the designs of General Early, at the same time speak confidently of their hopes in obtaining their independence.

New York September 16th.—Captain B. New York, Septem patties, except only contractors.
The half yearly drawing for the Sinking Fund of the Confederate Loan took place on the lat. Nearly one-sixth part of the Imas already been redeemed, viz. £340, and £310, by the Sorking Fund.
The Times of the 3rd has another article on the peace prospects in America, in which it easys—It can hardly be doubted but that the size a very important period in the polities of the Union though the tondency has been peaceward for a long time, recent shave increased the movement and hands, it would seem, general. No one can any how far it will extend or what effect it will produce, but the whole Northern people and the work of the discussing the propriety of some negotiations with the enemy, while the democrats are divided between peace and war, and no one can exactly predict to the poople and one can exactly predict to the properly of the chartes of the Chicago Convention. It may be that the party in power, may Lincoln howeful, may endeavor to take the wind out of chicago Serventions in his command, ear Berryville:—

The following telegram has been received and been received and thirty of our officers into the that rear two hundred and thirty of our officers into the then are the but the Conferd and thirty of our officers into the then are the but the late of the June and the price of the Conferd and thirty of our officers and thirty of our officers and thirty of our officers in Libby prison and the une are all at Bele Isle. Captain Sloan is authorized by Brigade-General Hays commanding the receival and thirty of our officers in Libby point and therity of our officers and the party in the bed and thirty of our officers in Libby prison and the une are all at Bele Isle. Captain Sloan is authorized by a liber of the Captain Sloan is authorized by the confered and thirty of our officers in Libby prison and the rate in Libby prison and the near read the late of the fai

AUSTRIA.—The Oestenech approunces that Austria intends forming ten new infant.

Ty regiments, immediately after the con-New York, Sept. 14.—The team tug A beautiful interest from the army of the formation of the peace.

The common of the peace.

The steamer Ctuava arrived here yesters that Lee's army law from the steamer of the formation of the formation of the formation of the steamer Ctuava arrived here yesters. Discount market unchanged.

The steamer Ctuava arrived here yesters that Lee's army law from the properties the formation of the formatical formation of the formation

A little boy on coming home from a certain clitich where he had seen a person perform on an organ, said to his mother—Oh, misma I wish you had been to church to-day to see the fun!—a man pumping music

On the Tramp.

The Hon. John Simson, Assistant Auditor of the Province, was in St. Catharines, Fived at Southampton, August 31st. The S. S. Sidon, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 31st. The S. S. City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Washington, from New York, arrived at New York, arrived at New York, arrived at Washington, from New York, arrived at Washington, from New York, arrived at Simple of the train nothing has just been received from Gen. Sheridan:

Near Berryville, Sept. 13. 9 p. m.

RUMOURED CAPTURE OF PETERS-BURG.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The following to ward Winehester, this morning, but up to the departure of the train nothing has just been received from Gen. Sheridan:

Near Berryville, Sept. 13. 9 p. m.

Rumoured of the most costly whatever they pleased, of the most costly whatever they pleased, of the most costly down to ward Winehester, this morning, but up to the departure of the train nothing has been received here that Price mation has been received here. on Saturday, and called upon the Town crossed the Arkansas River at Dardanell, unuch had been collected, and several other about half way between Little Rock and questions of like import. It is Mr. Sim-Cotton sales of two days were 9,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters.

This morning I sent Gen. Getty's division, of the 6th corps, with two brigades of cavalry, to the crossing of the Summit Point dismissed from the service by order of the President:—Capt. Wm. M. Bolier, 15th Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, Gordon's and Winchester roads over Opequan Creek.

Rhodes', Rramseur's, United States infantry; Capt. E. W. Minnie, 77th New York volunteers; Lieut. Jas.

O'Connell, 17th New York volunteers.

Shelby's movements in Bott States and ascertain the same facts he did here with the subject of preparing a report for Parliamentary action. He is of the opinion strike at Springfield. Both places are well that the Government will insist upon the payment of at least five per cent accrued since 1858, and if it does there will be quee times in some parts of Canada. Some parties have hinted that he came here just now for the the purpose of assisting Mr Morrison, but we can scarcely believe that the evening of the 9th. Major-General Ney, he will be so indiscreet as to interfere in politics again, as an office of \$3200 per year is not to be had every day for the ask ing. -St. Catharines Journal.

It is now conceded that the rumors as

the monetary crisis had but slight foundamarkets through an agent appointed by the tion for the exaggerated form which they took. Beyond the stringency as to the bank accommodation and the high rate of money which exists here, in sympathy with the advanced rates current in England, there is In McNab Township, on Wednesday nothing on which to found an alarm. The 14th instant, Mrs. Nicholas Neil,—age advanced rates current in England, there is causes operating are external rather than 40 years. internal. They promise soon to cure themselves, for as the high rate of discount by the Bank of England has the beneficial tendency to check the speculation, now ram pant in England in the shape of joint stock chemos and unbeard of enterprises, a check to this mode of investment will throw mone the Georgia, that vessel is now, by legitimate into the natural channels of trade, and so purchase in the open market, a British ship benefit an established commerce instead of inflating the bubble schemes of adventurous of the late J. A Humphreys, of Dubnew company directors. An easiness in the lin, Ireland. the British flag. There is no reason to be- English money market will at once relieve lieve, so far as we know, that the Georgia the apprehensions which some have entertained in Canada; and a revival of briskengaged in the confederate service. To all ness in the demand for timber, which has already begun in England, will make things chantman, engaged in lawful commerce and more hopeful for the Canadian lumbering was therefore entitled to all the privileges trade. This activity in the English market is a natural effect of the relief which the shipping trade feels from the settlement of European questions without the expected entanglement of the British government in ount of her past offences. By a change of war. If our ships and timber can be sold ownership and outfit, her warlike character in Englan 1 at good prices, the slackness in as been altered, and the vessel absolved the demand for cereals will be compensated rom any penalties she might have incurred and Canada will not be so badly off. Our while in other employment. If the Federal Montreal grain merchants should be adagents allege that the Georgia was still in vised to go into a new market. If ship-

the Confederate service, directly, they must ments of grain and flour to Liverpool are hold of the market in the West Indies, of Nothing but the strongest possible evi- late chiefly in the hands of Americans. ence would justify the commander of the Those tropical countries require our produce authority for seizing the vessel will be ri It is an evidence of commercial apathy in but if these indignities are persisted in, might better be done by houses in Quebec Pakenham. and the five considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather of speed, and it is considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather of speed, and it is considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather of speed, and it is considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather of speed, and it is considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather of speed, and it is considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather of the last groun under. With it comes bereather of speed, and it is considered likely that the last groun under. With it comes bereather when haid up for repairs—the search for rebel privateers.

It is reported that about 15,000 men are constantly working on the machinery of the hundred or more new versels, wooden and iron clad, now constructing for the Navy Department. The intention is to prevent the delays so usual in consequence of the uoncompletement of machinery,

Fort Monroe, Sept. 18.—The steamer A. D. Vance, captured on the 10th, off William, part and cargo are valued at \$400,000.

(Official.)

Was DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14.

Major-General Dix:

Lieut, Gon. Grant telegraphs this defences of from the legant of the constant of the protection of the Wellon Railroad captured by the Portuges Government for the Purpose of revel private on the 10th, off will be considered likely that the last of the wastation, extortion, murder, crimes of every shape and size. May the God of peace speedily lift up the light are officed to Great Britain, because it is thought she has not courage to resent them. The strain of the secure of the Georgia is regarded in Liverpool or New York; and we ought to should be sate of the work; and we ought to should be sate of the work; and we ought to should be sate of the work; and we star in the feed to fail with the case of every shape and size.

Special to the World—Grant's Head into the feed of paying commission in Liverpool or New York; and we ought to should be sate the they may find that they have strained our and Montreal. The revolution in the

Was Department, Sept 14.

Major General Dix:

New York September 16.—The Herald's Satisfic having accommodation for 30 first care which they carry on. Looking upon it are retaintion for the many excesses and credit without save days were them, but the whole affair is barbaries. It would be well in the waste of the Federals on land, we may seem them, but the whole affair is barbaries. It would be well in the waste of the Federals on land, we may show the well on the wellow of the federal on the whole affair is barbaries. It would be well in the waste of the Federals of the Federals on land, we may show the wellow of the federal on the work of the Federal on the Wellow of the Federal Otto the Wellow of the Federal Otto the Wellow of the Wellow of the Federal on the Well

Prices Timber Current. Daily News Office, Quebec, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1864. HITE PINE, in the raft, for inferior mill. Almonte; O G Soule, Wakefield; J

8cc., measured off 0 4
for Superior do do 0 7;
in shipping order according to average and quality 0 7;
board, 18 a 21 in., in shipping order 0 9
RED PINE, in the raft, measured off,
do do 0 10
in shipping order, 40 to 50 teet 0 10
OAK, ordinary by the Dram 1 5

(England,) railway, not long since tore along fearfully, made a clean hole through a station-house, carried away a tailor's shop, part of a house, an entire wall, and at last brought up against a building substantial Lowis, G R Dewar, Montreal

Birth.

At Mount Blow Cottage, Ramsay, on the 6th inst., Mrs. John Paul of a son.
At Carleton Place, on the 17th instant, Mrs. John Welsh, of a son.

Married. At Brockville, Sept. 5th, by the Rev. D. Morrison, of St. John's Church, Mr. Edward William Eales, Printer, to Miss Ellen Higgins, second daughter of Mr. T. Higgins,

At Ottawa, on the 13th inst., at Christ Church, by the Rev. J. Wood, Joseph D. Spencer, to Ellen Emma, only daughter of M. A. Greenwood, Esq., all of Ottawa.

At Christ Church, Aylmer, C. E., on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Francis Codd, Insumbent and brother-in-law of the bride, the Rev. Charles H. Lancaster, Missionary at North Clarendon and Thorne, C. E.. to Matilda, youngest daughter of William Doctor, Esq., of Osgoode, C. W.
On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr.
Spence, Mr. Neil McEachern, to Miss Laurie Taylor, both of Cumberland. Died.

At Mallorytown, on the 29th ult., Mrs. S. Neville, aged 31 years and 9 months very much regretted by a large circle of

At Kincardine, County Bruce, Henrietta Margret, infant daughter of Dr. DeWitt Martyne, aged 8 months and 15 days. On Saturday, the 17th instant, Mrs.

John McDougall, 9th line [of Beckwith,aged 60 years. At Buckingham, on the 8th, Walter aged 1 year 3 months and 18 days, son of Lemuel N. Cushing. In Huntley, on the 14th inst., at the re-

dence of her son in law, Mr. Wm. Gourlay, Sarah Maria Cherry, aged 44 years, relict At Ottawa, of whooping cough, on the 15th inst., Elizabeth Janet, daughter of R.

B. McDonald, aged 16.

Arrivals At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week | Pork, Prime Mess. ending Sept. 17th, 1864. Sunday .- Myron Eliis, J Brooks Stevens, Brockville; J Grant, Ross; Wm

Tell, Almonte; Peter Close, Beckwith; J Robertson; Smith's Falls; E O'Donnell; M O'Brien, J D Gemmill, Almonte; John Mc Donald, J Brownly, Renfrew; R S McRae. Pakenham; C Mitchell, Pettewawa; Derronce, Renfrew , Miss Buttry, Montreal Monday.—S Dickson, Pakenham; A Marshall, Ramsay; John Guinen, Araprior J Quigley, Miss Dunnet, G A Keefer, Pakenham; M M McMartin, Perth; R Graham Huntly; Wm Gurby, Fitzroy; Wm Me Cann, Smith's Falls; A Thomas, Montreal George Smith, Bristol; W J McDonald Arnprior : Hugh Rvan, Perth : A Dickson Pakenham; E H Burnston, Brockville; W Tremble, Richmond; Robert Johnston Fitsroy; R C Archer, Renfrew; G Black Ross; Wm Blair, Hubble's Falls; J Fitten. Brockville; W W Teskey, Tinker, Montreal John Lindsay, Almonte; Robert Brown

Tuesday.-J McAdam, Thos Burrows

Friday .- G R Dewar, A T Conilard Montreal; S Dickson, Cedar Hill; J D Gemmill, Almonte; A Lamb, J McGibbon, Smith's Falls; Mr Gordon, Dr Sweetland, Mr Halpenny, Pakenham.

Saturday.—J Mateson, Loftus Turner, John Clarke, Pakenham; J S Bellamy, Arnprior; Wm Lyon, do; George Keefer, Pakenham; M M McMartin, John Ryan, Perth; Miss Dusenbery, Ramsay; Henry Ferguson, Drummond; J Canwith, Clayton; John Fraser, Fitzroy; J Deacon, Perth; J L Deacon, M Deacon, Brockville; J D Gemmill, Almonte: O G Soule, Wakefield: J Smith's Falls; Mr dordon, Dr Sweetland.

McKenzie, Sarnia; Peter Close, Beckwith; J Robinson, Smith's Falls; E O'Donnel, M O'Brien, Almonte,

rs since, plodged her troth to him. The fance hung her bead and answered as; and while her intended hashand, in incert with the entire assemblage, gared utter bewilderment on the seenet, the fickle ir one put a climax to the proceedings by iding, "And I will keep my word!" Initiantly seizing her former lover by the same, he swept with him in majesty from the should dive the party to the sacred elifiec, drove off at locomotive speed with her driven the party to the residence of the mother, leaving the poor fellow in the church to ruminate over the inconstancy of fickle woman.—Northern Whig.

DECISION IS A WILL CASE.—In the Superior Court Quebee, on, Monday last, Judge Taschereat decided in the case of Evanture as and and unique to its not having been distacted and written, as well as EMM Adme Evanturel, was null owing to its not having been distacted and written, as well as EMM Adme Evanturel, was null owing to its not having been distacted and written, as well as Fam our quotations.

REMARKS.

During the past fortnight there has been been as for her nobary on

MARKETS. Corrected Regulariy. Ottawa Sept 15th, 1864.

our-Extra Superfine Oatmeal, \$\mathbb{B}\ \text{ bbl. 196 lbs.} Rye, \$\mathbb{B}\ \text{ bush. 56 lbs.} Barley, & bush. 48 lbs. Oats, & bush. 34 lbs. Hay Beef 100 fbs. per lb 0 00 Mutton per Ib by the qr..... 0 06 Ham ..... Tallow per Lard, per ib..... Hides slaughtered per 100 lb 5 00 Fowls, per pair..... 0 40 Chickens, each..... Wool, fleece washed Apples per Tub Eggs per dozen Fall Flour \$ 100 lbs...... \$2 75 @ 3 00 Spring Flour..... 2 50 " 2 50 Spring Wheat. Buck Wheat... Indian Corn, \$3.56 lbs..... 0 75 " 0 80 Barley \$3.48 lbs..... 0 55 " 0 65 Fall Wheat ... Potatoes..... Peas... Oats. 10 00 " 12 00 ..... 4 00 " 6 0) Wood 88 lb..... Butter.... Curkeys..... 0 40 " 0 50 Fowls Pair.....

MEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 7.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, SFPT. 19, 1864. MAIN LINE. TRAINS GOING NORTH, No. 1. 7.00 a. m. 4.25 p. m. 7.07 " 4.32 " G. I. Junction Fairfield Clark's 4.52 + 5.21 5.27 Beck with Pakenham TRAINS GOING SOUTH. 7.00 a, m. 5.00 p.m. 7.25 5.20 7.45 8.02 8.40 6.25 8.52 9.08 ...6,27 9.28 Almonte
Carleton Place
Beckwith
Franktown SMITH'S FALLS
Story's
Irish Creek
Wolford
Bell's
Jelly's
Beltamy's
Clark's
Fairfield
G. T. Junction Brockville 10,40
PERTH BRANCH. TRAINS GOING NORTH. 8.45 a m, 6,30 p m 9,08 6,53 Smith's Falls Pike's Falls TRAINS GOING SOUTH. Smith's Falls 8.25 6.20 R. P. COOKE, Eng. & Sup

FOUST'S THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO

Carleton Place, Sept. 20, 1864.

LOST! ON Saturday, the 10th inst., between Arnprior and Springtown, a Letter addressed to John Camble, of Almonte, inclosed there were Twelve Dollars, any

for the dispatch of general business, of wall parties interested will please take no ALEXANDRE BROWN,

Advantages of Wedlock. None but the married man has a home in his old age. None has friends then but he. None but he knows and feels the solace of the domestic hearth; none but he lives and freshens in his green old age, amid the affections of his children. There is no tears shed for the old bachelor; there is no lady hand and kind heart to cheer him in his loneliness and bereavent; there is none in whose eyes he can see himself reflected, and from whose lips, he can receive the unfailing assurances of care and love. He may courted for his money; he may eat and drink and revel; and he may sicken and die in an hotel or a garret, with plenty of attendants about him, like so many cormorants waiting for their prey; but he will never know what it is to be loved, and to live and die amid a loved circle. He can never know the comforts of the domestic fireside. The guardians of the Holborn Union lately advertised for candidates to fill the situation of engineer at the workhouse, a single man, a wife not being allowed to reside on the premises. Twenty-one candidates presented themselves, but it was found that as to testimonials, character, workmanship and appearance, the best men were all married men. The guardians had therefore to elect a married man.

WOMEN AND SEWING MACHINES .- A greater contrast to the scene in the garret, as drawn by Hood, where the wretched sempstress slowly dies rather than lives, could not be presented than by the work-women tending these machines. The motion of the sewing-machine itself is a vast improvement upon the monotous movements used in common sewing. There is a certain diversion for the mind in the very action of guiding the work, which takes off much of the weariness caused by mere hand sewing; and then the exercise caused by using the treadle to drive the wheel produces an active circulation throughout the system, which tends to abolish the sempstress headache, to which all poor hand-sewers are but too subject. We saw these machines working at the rate of 1200 stitches a minute, stitching on the average twelve gross of collars a day. or twelve dozen dozen-a number which must seem nothing less than marvellous to the poor needlewoman. It will be asked what can become of all the collars produced at this extraordinary rate in all the manufactories of these articles in the metropolis? a few acres of improved land. The answer is plain: the sewing machines have so cheapened the rate of production of all wearing apparel in which the costs of sewing forms a heavy item, that the increase in the rate of their sale is absolutely prodigious; indeed so great, we are told, is the increase in the sale of shirts and collars, that one is lost in wonder at the number of persons who must either have gone without them, or at least must have used them inthe most sparing manner, before these machines came into use .- Once a Week,

### How to Relieve Choked Ani-

mals. Messrs. L. TUCKER & SON .- I have long been a subscriber to your valuable pap- good Dwelling House, Frame Barn and per, and have often seen receipts for reliev- Stable. Terms moderate. ng animals when choked, but nothing, to

estimation, is equal to the following When you ascertain a creature is choked, pour a pint of oil or melted lard down its throat. Let it have its liberty, and it will soon relieve itself. I have tried it several times, and always with success. A. G. G. Delafield, Wis.

A wit, in a company where every one was bragging of his tall relations, wagered that he himself had a brother twelve feet high. He had, he said, two half brothers, each

measuring six feet. There is said to be a man in the moor

In the honeymoon there are both a man and

## CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE Highest Price paid in Cash for WOOL, SHEEP PELTS, and COW RIDES Cotton and Woolen Rags taken in exchange for

Also Cooking, Box, and Parlor Stoves sold chear Also Cooking, Box, and Parior Stove Sold cheap for Cash or approved credit. Stove Ovens lined with neatness and despatch. Stove Pipes, 124 cents and all other articles cheap in proportion. WM. TAYLOR, Tinsmith. Carleton Place, September 12, 1864.

# Land For Sale.

of the estate of the late Manny Nolan, is now offered for sale, being composed of a farm beatifully situated on the banks of the Mississippi River, within half a mile of the Village of Carleton Place, containing 80 acres, more or less. Also a House and Lot on Mill street, adjoining the Mill property, and also the property formerly occupied by A McArthan as a Shingle Mill. The whole of this property will be sold without reserve, either for cash or on terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

RICHARD GILHULY, GEO, McPHERSON, Jr. Carleton Place, Sept, 12th, 1864.

Notice.

\*\*PHE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform those who have CUSTOM WEAV ING to be done that he is prepared to take in all kinds of Woaving, and those who fayour him with their work he will do it for them promptly and in a workman-like

THOMAS SHEARD. near the Almonte House Almonte, September 12, 1864. 1-g

Notice.

\*\*IHE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Pakenham Agricultural Society will be held at the Town Hall, in the Village of Pakenham, on Wednesday, the 28th day of

September, instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Members are reminded that a list of all Animals and Articles to be exhibited, must be entered with the Secretary on or before the day previous to the exhibiti B. H. DAVIE. Sec. & Treas. Pakenham, 12th Sept., 1864.

NOTICE. A ROAD has been surveyed and laid out in the Township of Pakenham, which post between the 17th and 18th lots on the 8th concession line, and from thence following said line South 36°, East 24 chains, ing said line South 36°, East 24 chains, thence upon the South East quarter of lot No. 17 in the 7th concession, S 54°, E 8,34 links, thence S 50°, W 6,32 links, thence S 45°, W 16.60 tinks, thence S 40°, W 3 07 links, thence S 44°, W 13.15 links, thence S 54°, W 25.00 links, thence S 25°, W 1.96 links, thence S 74°, W 1.72 links, thence S 55°, W 5.86 links, thence S 45°, W 6.85 links, thence S 60°, W 2.85 links, thence S 15°, W 5.00 links, thence S 30°, W 12.00 links, where the road terminates, the stakes planted in the open ground on said survey to be the centre of the road, which is to be of the full width of thirty feet throughout.

## MELODEONS!

Clemons & Redington. OGDENSBUBG, N. Y., their Ware-rooms the Piano Fortes and Melodeons of

TWELVE DIFFERENT MAKERS. for sale at New York and Boston City prices

in American money.

Full premium allowed on Gold and Silver.

Melodeons delivered in Canada, duty and freight paid for from \$40 gold upwards.

Customers warranted satisfaction in all

Send for a Circular. Carleton Place, Aug. 31st, 1864. 51eg

### CHEAP SALE at the Store of

WILLIAM CARSS, ARNPRIOR. to commence THURSDAY, 1st SEPT. following goods will be sold at a great

reduction, to make room for Fall Goods : 1000 yards Printed Cottons. Plain & Patterned Cobourgs. 500 " Dross Delaines, 200 " Mohair, in dress pieces,

Muslins at cost, Ladies Hats & Bonnets, (from 71d to 6s 3d, worth from 2s6d to 10s) 50 Mens Hats and Caps, 500 yards Cloth, &c., Ready Mades, Crockery, Glassware, and

a choice lot of family groceries will be put in at a reduced price for one month. ONE PRICE ONLY.

Good Dairy Butter taken. W. CARSS. Arnprior, Aug. 31, 1864.

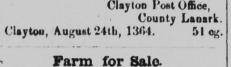
Land for Sale. THE EAST HALF OF LOT No. 24, in the 7th Concession, and the West half of Lot No. 24 in the 6th Concession of Instant. the Township of Admaston, County of Renfrew, being 200 acres, more or less.

The land is of good quality, in a thriving ported to the Secretary by 10 o'clock on the

ettlement it is well watered, and has a good creek (Moore's Creek) running through t, on which there is a good Mill Site with a all, upon the first named Lot; there is also

The lots will be sold separately or together. For further particulars please apply, if by

JAMES DICKSON. Clayton Post Office,



TIWO HUNDRED ACRES of excellent land, being lot No. 19 in the 7th concession of the Township of Westmeath, one half cleared and in a good state of cul tivation, the remaining half all hardwood bush. There is erected on the premises Apply to the Subscriber,

CHARLES BATEMAN. Westmeath, Aug. 25th, 1864.

Saw-Mill to Let. FIRE Subscriber being desirous to retire I from the business, wishes to let for a

term of years his Saw-mill, containing two upright saws.

The property is situated at the thriving village of Appleton, on the Wississippi river, and within three miles of the Carleton Place station on the Brockville & Ottawa The lessee will have the power of

naking any changes he may think necessary with the present machinery of the mill.

The short distance from the railway, and the facility by which logs can be brought down the river, afford an excellent opportunity for doing a large business. Apply, (if hy letter, post-paid) to

ROBERT TESKEY.

NELS, TWEEDS, ac.

Particular attention is called to his Stock of Gents' and Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES, from the most reliable manufacturies in Montreal.

WANTED A T the Appleton Tannery, -50,000 Sheep Pelts, for which the highest market price in cash will be paid. As they are to be stripped and manufactured into Leather here, the prices will be as good as at any other establishment in the Province. A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

Being the only one in Central Canada, parties having them to dispose off can find a market at their doors, with a good healthy

P. & J. F. CRAM. Appleton, 29th Aug., 1864. Medical Hall,---Pakenham. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES TRUSSES, &c., kept constantly on hand. E. B. Gibson, M. D. Pakenham, Aug. 1864.

Star Life Assurance Society.

Office ..... 48 Moorgute Street, London Annual Revenue, £120,000. TINE-TENTHS of the profits asser tained every five years are divided among the policy-holders, having paid three annual premiums. Agent and Medical Referee, E. B. GIBSON, M. D.

Pakenham, C. W. Hides Wanted. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY

the highest price in Cash for any quantity of Hides, Calfskins and Sheep pelts, delivered at his residence in Carleton Place. HENRY WILSON.

Carleton Place, Aug 15th, 1864 49-1. Cash Paid for Wooi!

For those who wish Cloth in exchange, they will keep on hand a fair assortment of Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and knitted Shirts and Drawers, &c. CANNON & RIDDELL.

McIntosh's New Buildings, Almonte, June 13th, 1864.

New Tinshop in Arnprior.
(Nearly opposite Campbell's thotal.)
Steves and Tinware at half the usu prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.

The Highest Price in Carh paid for Sheep Pelts, Culf Skins, and all kinds of Fur.

Aroprior, May 17th, 1864.

feet throughout.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham,
intend to pass a by law to establish the road
above described, upon Saturday, the 15th

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

A LL those indeted to the Subscriber on
the let day of March last past, are requested to pay the amount of their accounts
above described, upon Saturday, the 15th

rend Charles Loy, Amprile . W Dated, this 17th day of June 1804. 1

Tanners' and Currier' Tools.

JUST received from SPEAR & JACK-SON, Sheffield, an assortment of their selebrated Goods, consisting of TANNERS' KNIVES. CURRIERS' KNIVES.

CURRIERS' STEELS. TANNERS' STEELS, SLEAKERS, &c., &c. To be disposed of at a small advance. W. MARTINDALE

FILES, EDGE TOOLS, &c. TUST received from SPEAR & JACK-SON, Sheffield, a large assortment of FILES. SAWS. CHISELS AND GOUGES.

IRON PLANES. DRAW KNIVES. ADZES, &c., Which will be sold at a small advance. W. MARTINDALE WEAVERS' MACHINERY.

STEEL REEDS, assorted sizes, SHUTTLE SCREENS HEDDLE FRAMES, &c., For sale at low prices for CASH. W. MARTINDALE.

Perth, Sept. 3rd, 1864.

FIRST CLASS FARM FOR ONE HUNDRED ACRES, BEING the South half of Lot No. 12 in the 6th Concession, Township of Westmeath. considered the best Lot in the township; 60 acres cleared, with House, Barns, Stables, &c., &c., two miles from Beechburgh Village, During the Cheap Sale terms will be on the main road. Application to be made to G. Carss, on the premises, or R. Carss,

Fitzroy, Arnpior P. O. September 1st, 1864.

Postponed.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF the Beckwith Agricultural Society is postponed until THURSDAY, the 29th ALL Animals, or Articles, offered

day of the Exhibition. THE Directors are particularly re quested to be on the ground at 9 o'clock, a.m. A. McARTHUB.

Secy. & Treasurer. Carleton Place, Sept. 5th, 1864. 52.



New Goods! New Goods! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST in part of returned from Montreal with bis PRINTS.

SPRING PURCHASES.

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

BAREGES. CHALLIES. MUSLINS. &c. A large stock PRINTS, GRAY and WHITE COTTONS at reduced prices. Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stoc

The highest price in Cash or Trade paid for Wool, Butter, Grain, & Sheep Pelts

Also a Stock of Groceries, bought at Auction, below usual prices. DAVID WARD. Almonte, 10th June, 1864.

ARNPRIOR WAREHOUSE.



Summer Goods, at the store of W. CARSS DRY GOODS. consisting of

Tweeds, English Scotch, and Canada. Cobourghs, Prints. Delaines. Striped Shirting, Lustres, and all the novelties of the season in Fancy

Blue Derrics, Muslins, Dress Goods SHAWLS & CAPES. MANTLE CLOTHS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, CLOVER & TURNIP SEEDS.

CLOVER & TURNIP SEEDS.
STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS.
The subscriber is determined to make it an object for purchasers to buy at his warehouse. Having purchased a very heavy stock in the cheapest market be will take very small advances on cost, wishing to establish, what has been so much needed in this section of country,

The Subscriber begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment of Tinware, which for material, workman of Tinware, will compete with any in the province. It requires no gassing—it will appear to itashion, Suitable to the kural Cottage, or Merchants' City Mansion.

My Stock of Tinware you will find on inspection, To be the Cheapest in the land, without exception; The Teanots, Pans and Pails with a solution of the shortest order—Time-worn articles neatly patched up with solder; To out the fancy of those who detest high prices; and begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment of Tinware, which for material, workman of Tinware, which for

pared to pay CASH for any quantity of WOOL.

For those who wish Cloth in exchange.

For those who wish Cloth in exchange. ehasing elsewhere. and Hugh street, Arnprior. W. CARSS.

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

PLACE. THE Subscriber is now opening up a 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 7s 6d. All my goods are bought low for each and will be sold at a small profit for CASH or READY PAY.

Positively No Credit on any Terms.

Highest price paid for Dairy Butter,
Wool, Rags, Hides and Pelis.

E. TENNANT, Carleton Place, 25th July, 1864,

accounts obligation A CASH AND ALL CASH, nollection. A ND the highest price paid for 100 k. GOOD DATRY BUTTER. produce will be ighest price, and large general Stock of Goods offered low for Campton's low for Cash or Trade.

W. TENNANT & Co.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS Customers, and the Public, generally, that he has newly received a Very Fine Assortment of fresh Goods—smongst which are, STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., Gents' Hats, Cape, Neekties, &c., Gray Cotton, Bleached Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Prints

Tweeds, Broad Cloth, &c., Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes, With a full assortment of Hardware Crockery, Glassware, and Groceries.
TEAS—assortment very fine. The whole will be sold at the very

price for Cash or short Credit. A. McARTHUR. Carletou Piace, May 9th, 1864.

Land Surveying.

AVING STUDIED WITH J. M. O. CROMwell, Esq., of Perth, and being turnished with the best instruments now in use, the subscriber is convinced that he can do as accurate work as any other Surveyor in the province. Terms reasonable, JAMES ALLAN, Renfrew, 10th June, 1864.

Flower Seeds.

A COMPLETE assortment of the choicest Flower seeds of Foreign and Home Growth, received from the most reliable Florists.

Catalogues of Flower, and vegetable Seeds to be had on application. had on application

Perth, April 13, 1864. Beaver Mutual Insurance Co. 20 TOBONTO STREET, TOBONTO.

W. A. DOYLE,
Agent at ALMONTE.

RARM PROPERTY, Country Dwellings, Churches and School Houses, alone insured, always avoiding more hazardous risks.

Over one hundred farmers in this coun ty have become members of this company during the past six weeks, the application Robert Leach of Beckwith, being No, 102. W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, May 30th, 1864.

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

Orders punctually attended to.

Mourning on the Shortest Notice.

THOMAS TORANCE. Almonte, March 7, 1864. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

New Goods. THE Subscriber is just receiving a larg and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting

> COTTONS, SHIRTINGS. TOWELLINGS. COBOURGS ALPACAS. WINCEYS. TABLE CLOTHS.

CLOAKING. SHAWLS. RIBBONS. FLOWERS HATS BONNETS &c. Also a choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, LOCKS HINGES, &C., CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES. All of which he is prepared to sell very

ow for cash or ready pay.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. PATERSON.

Almonte, 18th April, 1864. Garden and Fie'd Seeds, JUST RECEIVED TURNIP-Swedish, Yellow Aberdeen. White Globe. CABBAGE-Drumhead.

Early York, Red Dutch (for pickling) MANGLE WORTZEL. ONION-Large Red. KALE-Green Curled. FLAX SEED.

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

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

COFFEE POT! Manufactured at the Arnprior Tin-Shop.

THE SUBSCBIBER IN RETURNing sincere thanks to the inhabitants of ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for Blue Derrics, Muslins, all the novelties of the season in Fancy of Goods.

IAWLS & CAPES, MANTLE CLOTHS, LADIES', MISSES' & CHIL-DREN'S HATS & BONNETS, HOOP SKIRTS, BOOTS & SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING & MADE TO ORDER, CHEAP FAMILY GROCERIES CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, OVER & TURNIP SEEDS,

OF ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for their liberal patronage since commencing business here, begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has purchased the patent right of ROWE'S ROY—AL COFFEE POT for the counties of Pontiac, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufacturing them at his shop in Arnprior, at prices that cannot fail to please. Recommendations as regards their superiority can be furnished without number, but a trial is all that is requisite before selling.

The Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has purchased the patent right of ROWE'S ROY—AL COFFEE POT for the counties of Pontiac, Lanark and Renfrew, and is manufactured and warrented of the best quality. Having had long experience in the business here, begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has purchased the public generally and t

this section of country,

A warehouse where all can purchase out delay. Cotton and Linen Rags, also for each or ready pay, at one price. First Calf Skins and Sheep Pelts taken in ex-

Arnprior, June 15th, 1864.

AS THE SUBSCRIBER intends giv-ing up business at Franktown, all per-sons indebted to him by Note or Book Ac-count, are requested to make immediate payment of the same, otherwise they will be handed over for collection. ROBERT CAVANAGH.

Franktown, July 25, 1864.

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

ALLAW McDowald.

Carleton Place, Aug. 1st, 1864. 47c

Removal! Removal!!

COLIN SINCLAIR. TAILOR & CLOTHIER, CARLETON PLACE, C. W THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE

THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE intuitions of Carleton Place and the many customers from the surrounding country for the very Liberal Patronage bestowed on him for past years, would inform them that he has removed to his New Shop above Mr. Nathaniel McNeely's Blacksmith Shop, and near the "Herald" office.

He will keep all sorts of cloth in his line on hand, and sell cheaper than the cheapest for Cash.

Any person in need of Clothes would do well to call and examine his stock.

Any amount of wool bought, and the Highest Price Paid.

Ramsay, And

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

on the shortest notice.

DAVID FINDLAY.
Carleton Place, April 15, 1864.

32
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, in order to encourage the Cash Trade, will sell at a reduction of ten per cent for cash. The highest market price will also be paid for any quantity of good Dairy BUTTER in firkins, SHEEP PELTS, WOOL and CALF SKINS. Farmers desiring to get cheap Goods would do well to call early and bring

will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the layin out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

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

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. Synyryon SKINS. Farmers desiring to get cheap Goods would do well to call early and bring any description of Merchantable Produce.

R. CRAMPTON. 1 Carleton Place, Aug. 14th, 1864. 498 Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. facturer's Prices, with cost of Freight added.
Fresh Ground NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLAS-TER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and

JOHN HART. Perth, May 17, 1964.

1864.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds! H. TURNER & CO., next door Willson House, Brockville, have just at the lowest selling price.

ABSALOM McCAFFRY. received direct from England, the following Seeds, all warranted growth of 1863 :--

100 lbs Skirvings improved Sweed Turnip 100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga " 100 lbs Green " "
50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, 100 lbs White Globe

50 lbs White Belgian 50 lbs Long Orange " 100 lbs Long Red Mangle Wortzel. 50 lbs Silesian Beet, 50 lbs White French Sugar Beet,

50 lbs Altringham Carrot,

50 lbs Long Blood Beet.

With a large assortment of Garden Seeds n packages and papers. The above Seeds will be sold at the very lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever offered in Brockville. G. H. TURNER, & Co.

Brockville, March, 1864. 1864. BROCKVILLE

To the West. TTHE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION Company will, during the Present Season, their Line of FIRST CLASS UPPER CABIN TABLE CLOTHS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS
OAKING,

AS,

TABLE CLOTHS,
FAMERS Daily between Brockville and Cleveland. Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago.
Leaving Brockville atter the arrival of the train on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, calling regularly at Alexandria Bay, Claytor, Cape Vincent and

PASSENGERS and FAMILIES Moving West, can embark with their Luggage, teams, Stock, &c., &c., and land together without disturbance, thus avoiding the great inconvenience of the many changes, de-STATE ROOMS, amply and neatly furnished for First Class Passengers, and Second Cabins with cook stoves and comfortable accommodations for passengers and Farmers who may wish to furnish their own

rovisions.

No efforts will be spared to Maintain the Reputa tion of this as
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE.
For Through Tickets &c., apply to HIRAM FULrond, General Passenger and Freight Agent, Brockville, G. W., Office adjoining the Brockville and
Ottawa R. R. Depot, or to the following Sub-

Agents.
WILLIAM KEILY, Carleton Place. D. C. STONE,
JOHN HOURIGAN,
J. K. COLE, .

Metrickville.
Smith's Falls.
Almonte. J. K. Cole, Almonte.

WARREN BOTSFORD, Perth,

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

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



To be the Cheapest in the land, without exception The Teapots, Pans and Pails piled upon my shelve To the industrious housewife will recommend them

The entire I will cheaply to my friends dispuse For Cash, Farmers' Produce or well-endorsed Raw Furs of all kinds, Sheep Pelts, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Calf Skins, Old Mettle Copper, and Brass taken in exchange for Tinware.

JOSEPH BOND, Jr. Almonte, March 4th, 1864.

Smith's Falls Foundry ND MACHINE SHOP Agricultural Works. Frost & Wood, MANUFACTURERS OF

reshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines

LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of Land, being the west halves of Nos. Eight and Nine in the Sixth concession of Ramsay, and Fifty Acres, a part of No. Seven, on the same concession. The land is all in one block and contains two hundred and fifty acres; ever 100 acres cleared

fenced and well watered. It is situated within three miles of Carleton Place and 4½ miles from Almonto Good Buildings on the premises. Will be sold cheap for cash or time given for one half the price, if

April 22ad, 1864. Deacon & Morris, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, PERTH—County of Lanark, C: W. JR. ALEX, MORRIS. Late of Torrance & Morris, JOHN DEACON, JR.

Ramsay, near Carleton Place, )

August, 1864.

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now turnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meri-

Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

Montreal.



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

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. FURNITURE



wew Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, bega to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times be is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COFTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, and purchase of staple groceries. PATENT MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS, VAR-

NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS. BURNING FLUID. LAMP CHIM-NEYS. TILDENS EXTRACTS

CONCENTRATED LCLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver.

Tin Foil. Tube Paints of every Color. Pencils, Fitches. Sec. Sec. Sec. Next Door to Wilson House.

Brockville.

Hotels, &c. EDEY'S HOTEL ARNPRIOR,

E. Edey, Jr., - - - Proprietor. COLE'S HOTEL.

Almonte.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

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

ham and ARNPRIOR. Almonte House.

W. C. LEWIS having leased years, and having itted up the premises in a first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and ed in the most pleasant part of the ville W. C. LEWIS, Proprieto

METCALF'S HOTEL CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the tablishment in the most com manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public: His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

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

Professional Cards.

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

E. B. Gibson, M. D., C. M. (Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.) ICENTIATE, Physician, Surgeon, and Accouchear, Pakenham, C. W.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

Pdysician, surgeon & Accoucheur
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Coroner for the UniterCounties of Lanark and Renfrew
Almonte, Ramsay, C. W.

Dr. Thornton,
(Graduate of Queen's College,)
OFFICE—AT Mr. SHAW'S DRUG STORE, ALMONTE, C. W.

ALMONTE, C. W.

J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D.

RADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston

Dr. YORK, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & CORONER, Innisville, C. W.

Business Cards.

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

KINGAN & KINLOCH. Wholesale Gracers,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Sts., In the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Mills, Mattice & Co.) Montreal. JOHN KINGAN. WM. KINLOCH. GEORGE REID.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GEORGE MAY & CO. TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada.

UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of allkinds constantly on hand.

JAGOB LESLIE.

Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

GENERAL Commission Merchants, Montreal, for sale of general produce

GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveyspromptly performed and guaranteed.

monte, C. W. 19th May, 1863. **Provincial Insurance Company** 

Agent at Pakenham.
December 13, 1861. 15 Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

Agent Almonte. Mississippi Woolen Mills,
BREDIN & TESKEY,
MANUFACTURERS of Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, &c., &c.
The highest price paid for Wool.
Appleton, July 1st, 1864.
43-ly

GEO. BOLTON, TINSMITH & STOVE DEALER. Cooking stoves, 30 inch fire box, with large elevated ovens, weighs 500 lbs., \$20. Stove pipes 12½ cents per length, and every other article at equally low prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Money! Money! Money!

Money! Money!

Money!

Money!

Money!

Money!

Apply to W. M. Shaw, Barrister, &c.

Perth 2nd July, 1864.

43-t

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications je miliances, 40.

Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months, and Two Dollars if not paid till after the expiration of Six Months.

nch unburgarent invertion; six to ten iten, \$1.00, and 30 cents each subs

James Patterson, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,) PROVINCIAL LICENTIATE, PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c.,

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.
HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakeubam, C.W.

General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate,

J. F. KENNEDY.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &C.

School and other seals engraved. Almonie, March 28th, 1864.

British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carrage l'rimmings &c.

William Nivin, & Co.,

Donald Stewart. OMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits &c., &c. in the Queen's Bench in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O. July, 1863.

Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

Robert Anderson,
OMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds,
Mortgages, Bonds. Leases and other legal documents
drawn on reasonable terms at his residence, Al-

Capital £500,000.
PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices A Losses promptly attended to, by.

The Carleton Place Herald

Pakenham, May 17th, 1864.

ADVERTISING. [or rue time.] Six lines and under, first insertion, 75 c