



The Carleton Place Herald

Published every Wednesday morning at Carleton Place, by JAMES POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Only One Dollar a Year. IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates: Six lines and under first insertion, 75 cents and 20 cents each subsequent insertion.

PROFITABLE FARMING. (Editorial Correspondence Country Gentleman.)

Among the farms visited in Cayuga county, the following, mostly of moderate size, are given to show the farming will pay.

Isaac N. Sexton, of Venice, occupies 100 acres, which he bought seven years ago at \$400 an acre.

Two miles from A. Freeman's, a fine farm of 150 acres is occupied by John Aitkin, who bought it six years ago for \$10,500.

TOADS AND BEES.—We have been watching the work of fifty colonies of bees which stood on the edge of a beech grove.

Peter Hudson, of the same town, has 140 acres. Being a man of industry and labor, he has accomplished much in the twelve years that he has occupied the place.

At a meeting held in New York a few evenings since the Rev. James L. Hodge addressed the meeting in a very humorous speech.

MILLIONAIRES.—There lately died at Bombay, a Parsee merchant, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the first native of Hindostan who was elevated to the rank of baronet.

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DR RUSSELL'S LETTERS ON THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA. Washington, Aug. 10.

The heat has been oppressive that even if the armies were ready for action they could not fight.

I have been visiting the camps on the other side, and observe no sign of an aggressive movement; but there is a concentration of troops on our right to the many beyond the mountains.

In my last letter I referred to the microscopical view of the war, the visits of the Confederates at Mount Vernon, which had so far influenced General Scott that he wrote a general order, rather remarkable in its phrasing.

I am inclined to think that General Butler's recent visit to Washington was connected with his desire to enforce on the minds of the military authorities his plan of operations from Fort Monroe.

Mr. J. May, a member of the Maryland delegation in Congress, in explaining why he refused to recommend Lieut. Col. Emery for the rank of General, states that he did so on the ground that he recommended no one for military office during this wretched civil war.

In Missouri the new Governor, Gamble, has issued a proclamation to the authorities to enrol the people into organization, and to organize the troops of the Confederate States who have entered the country.

General Fremont has received 36 heavy guns with equipments, from Pittsburg. Nothing more has been heard of the rebels' force.

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HORRIBLE ROAD ACCIDENT. Hudson, Mo., 6. The following additional particulars of the terrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Louis Republican:

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platte River bridge, nine miles East of St. Joseph. The bridge, was a substantial work of 100 feet span, and about thirty-five feet above the river.

The train bearing from eighty-five to one hundred passengers, reached the river at 11 o'clock at night, and the bridge looking secure, passed in, but no sooner had the locomotive measured its length on the bridge than some forty or fifty feet of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below.

At half past three o'clock a train fully equipped with medical stores and other necessities, was at the scene of the disaster.

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JEFFERSON DAVIS. From the N. Y. Tribune. The rumored death of the official head of the great Pro-Slavery rebellion, though premature, has doubtless this foundation—that his health is well known to be feeble and critical, so that, if he be still living, the weighty cares and anxieties of his position may at any time snap the frail thread of his mortal existence.

EXECUTION OF BURNS. The man Burns, convicted at Montreal for the murder of a child, born to him by his own daughter, was hanged in that city on Friday last.

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THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WESTERN STATES.

The Chicago Tribune of Friday furnishes the following information relative to the wheat crop in the West:—

During harvest time the reports from nearly all sections of the great Northwest with regard to the crop of spring wheat were more encouraging than we had reason to expect, taking into account the backward and unsettled weather during April and May. During the months of June and July it was said we would have scarcely had a crop; but as harvest drew near the prospects improved, and with the end of the season it is generally estimated that there would be nearly if not quite an average.

Within the past ten or twelve days, however, it has been found that the crop does not show up anything like the amount expected. In the Northern part of the state especially is the yield deficient. Along the line of the Galena and Chicago Railroad and other branches it will not yield on an average quite ten bushels to the acre; while last year the yield was fully thirty bushels. On the line of the Rock Island and Burlington the reports are not quite so gloomy; but the highest yield we have reported to us is twelve bushels to the acre on an average while in some places it is as low as ten bushels.

From Minnesota and Northern Iowa the same gloomy reports come to hand. The Clark wheat in the former state is almost a failure; but the 'Fife wheel' is a fair crop. In Southern Wisconsin the reports are in substance similar to those from the Northern part of this state. In some places the quality is much poorer than last year. With regard to Winter Wheat the reports are highly favorable. In the central counties of the state, the yield is of an average fully twenty bushels to the acre; but the breadth sown was less than usual. In the southern counties the crop is also good, with the exception of some places where the army worm has loosened the yield.

About ten days since the house and out buildings of Mr. Jesse Bowen, at Corinth, Vt., were destroyed by fire, and the body of Sally Bowen, his maiden sister, was found in the cellar, beneath the ruins of the house with her head partially buried. Mr. Bowen and his sister, who were each about sixty years old, lived alone upon a back farm. He is a wealthy farmer, somewhat miserly and is known to have kept large sums of money by him. He had \$1200 in specie, which he cannot find, but finds where that should be a knife blade which he cannot account for. Silver spoons are also missing, and it is supposed that Miss Bowen was murdered and the house set on fire to hide the deed. Two brothers left the town the next morning, for Canada, and suspicion rests upon them. There was in Bowen's house, some two hundred bushels of wheat, five hundred bushels of corn, and two thousand pounds of sugar, which with other articles were consumed.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

The North Briton passed this Liverpool at 4 a. m. The Norwegian arrived at Liverpool at noon on the 27th ult.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Queen still continues at Killarney.

Lord Palmerston was formally installed with all the ancient ceremonies as the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports at Dover on the 28th ult. In the course of one of his speeches Lord Palmerston eulogized the strong defensive measures adopted by England, and said that perfect defense is the only safe foundation for friendly relations with Foreign Powers. He alluded to the retreat at Bull's Run as evidence of the powerlessness of men individually brave but improperly drilled and organized, against an enemy.

The Times has another editorial on the loans and expenses of the Federal Government, which concludes as follows:—"In our belief the forcible subjugation of the South would prove a hopeless task; even if all the States of the North pour their wealth unsparingly into the Federal exchequer, but if they attempt to defray its accumulating charges with money borrowed at 7 per cent they will find themselves engaged in expenditure which no country in the world could ever support."

AUSTRIA.—An animated discussion had taken place in the Lower House of Reichsrath, relative to the address of the Emperor on the Hungarian question. One member denied that the address to the Reichsrath had emanated from the Emperor, and asserted that the Ministry desired a vote of want of confidence for their Hungarian policy. Count Clau proposed a counter address favourable to decentralization.

POLAND.—The gendarmes and police have been withdrawn from the streets of Warsaw. All bivouacs are also drawn off.

General Lambert had formally received authority as new Governor of Warsaw.

TURKEY.—Russia had proposed to the Porte to defer its decision on the question of the union of Moldavia with Wallachia for three years.

The Syrian commissioners had held a conference on the question of indemnity to be paid by the Porte. It was decided to send another commissioner to Beyrout, who would be more competent to settle the question.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Mail from the Cape of July 2nd had arrived. Business continued dull. The House of Assembly rejected the separation project.

The Island of Scholoo was formally annexed to Cape Colony.

The Legislative Council also voted for the annexation to Cape Colony of the whole of the independent Kaffraria.

The West India mail steamer arrived with over \$1,800,000 specie. Bank of England on the 29th at the reduced rate of discount to 4 per cent.

The New Galway and New York Screw Line has selected Southampton as their head quarters.

Russell's latest letter to the Times says:—"The issue in America is rapidly narrowing to a contest between slavery and abolition; and thinks that the President will soon declare all slaves within the limits of the United States army free."

The Times' editorial advice compromise and the day article suggests that the war must be terminated by the difficulty of providing for the cost, or if it goes on the banks will have to suspend.

It is stated that a leading house in Liverpool has purchased 1,500 bales of Surat cotton for shipment to New York.

A terrible accident has occurred on the Brighton Railroad. Two excursion trains collided in the tunnel. Twenty-three lives were lost and many injured.

Earl Russell in a diplomatic manifesto, on the Spanish occupation of San Domingo says that American interference in the matter cannot be considered as permanent.

Representatives of the Masonic Order from all sections of the Union are invited by a stirring and patriotic appeal of prominent Masons in Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and Massachusetts to meet in Louisville, Ky., on Monday the 21st day of October for the purpose of devising some plan to end the present internal war.

This header has the most delightful fare out before him who sits at the table opposite to beautiful girls.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 7.

Commodore Stringham reached Old Point today. His flag ship has not yet arrived. The Harriet Lane has sailed for New York, also the Quaker City, in consequence of new orders from the Commodore. The Geo. Peabody arrived last night from Hatteras Inlet, bringing recent intelligence and a number of fugitives' families from the mouth of the Tar river, who managed to escape to the Inlet.

The fortification at Ocoteco Inlet have been abandoned and probably those on Oregon Inlet, some 40 miles this side of Cape Hatteras.

A powerful steamer was seen inside at the latter place when the Peabody came up on Saturday.

There is no light at Hatteras the Confederates having removed the lenses. No signs of fortifications were to be seen at the Cape.

It is supposed the Secessionists will make a stand at Fort Mason, a strong casemated work guarding the approach to Beaufort.

Refugees from North Carolina report that the lower counties of the State are ready to hoist the Union flag when assured of support. A perfect reign of terror exists.

The State troops were in part returning from Virginia.

A prominent clergyman from Hatteras Inlet said, that should a Federal force invade the mainland near Beaufort, it would at once be joined by 2,000 North Carolinians.

The Captain of the Peabody counted twenty-five wrecks between Capes Hatteras and Henry.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat per 60 lbs, Spring 88c, to \$1; White Winter 1.07 to \$1.10; Red Winter \$1.05 to \$1.07.

Higher prices than those above quoted are asked for shipping parcels of Winter Wheat.

Flour—Fine \$3.00 to \$3.50; Super No. 2, \$4.10 to \$4.25; Superfine No. 1, \$4.50 to \$4.65; Fancy \$4.70 to \$4.90; Extra \$5.00 to \$5.10 Double Extra \$5.50 to \$6.00. Bag-Flour per 112 lbs., \$2.30 to \$2.55.

The lower grades of Flour when out of condition are very dull. Sales of inferior 80 Super, reported at \$3.50 and \$3.75. Bags are dull.

It is to be remarked that Flour sold at the sheds or at the Point without cartage and sometimes even without inspection, at a given price, yields as good a return as if it were sold at from 7 1/2 to 10 cents higher after all these charges are incurred; a fact which is always to be taken into account in the discrepancies which sometimes appear in quotations.

Oatsmeal per cwt., 200 lbs., \$3.60 to \$3.75. Asbes per 112 lbs., Pots \$5.50 to \$5.85; Pearls \$6.25 to \$6.37.

Pork the following quotations are nominal: Prime, \$16 to \$17; Thin Mess, \$15 to \$16; Prime Mess, \$14 to \$14.50; Prime, \$12 to \$13.50. Lard to 9 1/2c. For good. Forward sales of Mess have been made at \$15.75. Tallow in demand at 8 to 8 1/2 cents.

Butter per lb., good dairy 12 to 12 1/2 cents. Good store packed, 1 1/2 to 12 cents. No demand for inferior qualities.

Considerable sales of superior store-packed at 12c and 12 1/2c. Wool—22c to 24c for washed.

MINUTES OF McNAB COUNCIL.

Town Hall, McNab 10th Sept. 1861. Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Council of McNab met at the Town Hall, present Messrs. Robertson, Fisher, Russell, Paris and the Reeve. The Reeve in the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Council were read, confirmed and signed by the Reeve, when the following accounts, petitions and By-laws were presented and read.

An account from E. Eady, amounting to \$31.75 for work done on Arnprior Bridge. An account from Jas O'Connor, amounting to \$37, for Sanborn's bridge.

An account report for repairing Bell's Inlet bridge, amounting to \$110. An account from J. Butler, amounting to \$1, for a tin box for Assessor.

The following petitions were presented from: Zett Duff and others for \$50 to repair the road leading through Lots 11 and 12 in the 2nd Concession.

Jas. Douglas and others for \$30 to repair the road at Burnstown. D. McDougall and others for aid to repair the Flat Rapid and Arnprior road.

Jas. McCormick and others to alter S. S. No. 7. Charles Hyde and others for aid to repair the road at 2d Con.

B. Wilkins solidifying the office of Township Clerk. A communication from the Municipal Council of Renfrew.

Mr. Robertson gave notice of a By-law to amend the several S. S. within the Municipality.

On Motion of Mr. Robertson the By-law was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Fisher the Council went into a committee of the whole. Mr. Fisher in the Chair, and on again resuming presented the following report:—

The account of E. Eady, we recommend the same to lay over for further consideration. The account of Jas. O'Connor we recommend the same to be paid.

The account of Jas. O'Connor we recommend the same to be paid. The petition of Jas. O'Connor and others we cannot recommend the prayer thereof.

The petition of B. Wilkins, we recommend the Clerk to reply to the same, stating that the office is not vacant.

The petition of A. Cochrane and others we recommend that the sum of \$15 be granted and that Jno. Russell and A. Cochrane be appointed to expend the same.

The petition of Donald McLaren and others we recommend that the sum of \$20 be granted and that Robert Finkerton and Wm. Storrie be appointed to expend the same. The Memorial from the Renfrew Council we recommend that this Council do petition the Governor in Council to reconsider their decision as regards the location of the County Town at the Village of Pembroke.

From thence to the junction of the Sand Point and Burnstown road. The road to be grubbed 15 feet wide, all wood cleaned off 25 feet wide and properly levelled, all stones to be removed, all wet places to be properly drained and if any part thereof cannot be drained, to cross by the same in a good substantial manner. The whole to be subject to the approval of this Council. The work to be completed within five weeks and payment to be made as follows: \$100 to be paid when the work is completed, the balance to be paid on the first day of January 1862. The Contractor to furnish two good securities for the due performance of the work, and the Clerk to draw out the necessary Bonds and Specifications; and that the Surveyor be ordered to survey the part specified and desired on the said road and continue the said survey to Burnstown.

In the matter of J. Francis, Esq., relating to the damage done to Balzers Island bridge we recommend that the Council do accept his offer of \$40 in full of all Mr. Robertson's account.

In reading the report, Mr. Robertson objected to the part concerning Millers road survey and demanded the Yeas and Nays. Yeas, Messrs. Fisher, Russell and the Reeve. Nays, Robertson.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the report was adopted.

Mr. Robertson gave notice that he would during the next meeting of Council introduce a By-law to establish a line of road on side line between lots 25 and 26 in the 9th Concession.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the By-law to alter the several S. S. was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the Reeve granted the following orders on the Treasurer: To Hugh McLean for Balzers Island bridge \$110.

To A. McNab for \$2 for assisting surveyor To Township Clerk for \$16 to pay Educators of Juvors for 1861.

To Jno. Storrie for \$8. Jas. Storrie \$16 for road. To Jas. Butler for \$1 for tin box. To Jas O'Connor for \$37 for Sanborns bridge.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the Township Surveyor is empowered to employ men to assist him in surveying, and this Council will provide funds to pay them.

Adjourned to the third Monday in October: A. H. DOWSWELL, Town Clerk.

A LADY'S TURKISH BATH.

A lady writer in the new number of St. James's Magazine thus describes her bath at Stamboul:—"The second room was filled with hot air to a degree which to me was most oppressive; and I dipped my feet into the little channels of steaming water which intersected the floor, and which were so heated that I sank from the contact. I was still, however, as soon discovered, only in a transition state; for I had to enter and traverse the heavy spectacle of the establishment, an extensive octagonal hall containing eight fountains, where all who do not care or cannot afford to pay for a separate apartment, avail themselves as best they may of their opportunities of appropriating them. When I at length reached it, the first few instants were positively unendurable. The densest and hottest atmosphere which completely checked my breathing and almost suffocated me—the shrill, discordant, cries of the slaves, who shouted to each other until the diomed—the low laughter and subdued tones of their mistresses murmuring alone in a corner—currents of sound—the heavy splashing of nearly three hundred women, only partially dried, and that of muslin so fine a texture and so perfectly saturated with vapor as to reveal every outline of the form—the black and busy slaves traversing the hall in every direction, with their arms folded upon their breasts and holding out their white heads thrays of fringed, or embroidered towels, bevy of lovely girls engaged in earnest, and evidently confidential, conversation, in every graceful attitude that can be conceived—parties of playful children, chasing each other among the various groups apparently quite regardless of the oppressive atmosphere which made me sick at heart—and to crown all, the sudden bursting forth of one of the wildest and most ear-piercing of Turkish melodies, which rang again and again with a fierce challenge to the echoes by which it was instantly and deafeningly emulated; all combined to produce upon my mind the effect of some delusion. The clusters of fair women, their white skins gleaming like alabaster through their flimsy draperies and their bright eyes flashing with pleasure, or languid with luxury, contrasted so strangely with the sable and half clad daughters of Africa; the rolling vapors shifting perpetually—now hiding and now revealing certain features of the scene—were so magical in their effect; the insupportable noise—so utterly uncharitable in its character that it would have done no discredit to the subterranean demons of Etna or Vesuvius—was all condensed to form a whole which I shall never cease vividly to recall to mind."

THE HERALD.

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, September 13, 1861.

OUR PAPER.

In the last number of this Journal we omitted to mention that the "CARLETON PLACE HERALD" had entered on the twelfth year of its existence, and we may add with brighter prospects than presented in previous years. To look back into the long vista of years passed through as a public Journalist, we can at least claim the credit of being, amidst all the changes that have occurred in the political world of Canada, the steady exponent of the principles of Reform, and as a proof of the estimation in which our consistent advocacy of those principles have been held by other parties, it may be mentioned that our list of Conservative subscribers have increased, instead of lessening. In our career as a Reform Journalist, we have endeavored to avoid the extreme of pandering to the morbid prejudices of the party with which we have been identified since we doffed our helmet to the reading public, while at the same time we have advocated those measures of Reform which we thought best calculated to advance the prosperity of the farmer and mechanic, and increase the material wealth of our country in general.—

If, during our career, mistakes have occurred, our readers may attribute the same to inadvertency, and not to any absence of a desire to advocate the interests of Central Canada generally, and our immediate locality in particular, irrespective of small party lines of demarcation.

In the interval which has passed since our first issued our battling under the title of

"The Lanark Herald," many changes have taken place, political, local, domestic and social; many who yielded the Herald their hearty support at its birth, have passed to their last resting place; others who watched by its cradle and rejoiced in its growing strength, are either sleeping beneath a foreign sod, or fighting the battle of life in other parts of the globe. Since our advent in these countries, through good and bad times, the patronage of the paper has steadily increased, and we beg to assure our many supporters and readers, that on this occasion of entering the last year of our juvenility, preparatory to getting into our "teens," that we look forward to our Twelfth Year, with the hope of extending our field of operations and our finances at the same time so as to enable us to present to the public one of the best weekly newspapers in the Province, by an increased vigilance in literary catering for our numerous readers, and a watchfulness of the vital questions which are fitting through our political atmosphere. The subscription list is now equal to any in Central Canada, and affords a capital medium for advertising, and having a superior Power Press, we are fitted to furnish any amount of Job printing.

The political world of Canada is in a dead calm, and every individual as to the future course of the Administration on the various questions now pending before the Parliament is dormant. A report, however has appeared in the public prints, that the present Governor is to be superseded by Viscount Monk, a name which we do not recollect having heard of in any prominent public position.

The retirement of Sir Edmund Head will not be followed by any report on the part of the people of this Province, if we except the John A. McDonald clique. His whole career in Canada has been a tissue of arbitrary exercise of his powers, and consideration for the due rights of the people, has never found a place in his policy. Devoid of ability, he succeeded in insulating some of the most intelligent and influential bodies in Canada. He inaugurated his advent in Canada by pointing out the inferiority of the French Canadian, and his unconstitutional treatment of the Reform party during the notorious "shuffler," will be fresh in the memory of our readers, and his grossness towards the Rev. Mr. Matheson of Montreal, and through him to the whole Presbyterian body of the Province, is a matter of history. In one thing he has been consistent, and that is in keeping around him a Cabinet, which for public recklessness, want of executive ability and principle, will find few parallels in the history of any country. With a change of Governors in all probability we will have a change of ministers; what the Province requires just now, is a greater infusion of respectability in the councils of this Province, an ingredient deplorably deficient at present. When the affairs of a country are placed in the keeping of individuals who depend in a great measure on their roivdism for success in obtaining seats in the popular branch of the Legislature, it is rather a slim guarantee that the people's interests will be taken care of.

THEFT AND VILLAGE DISORDER.

For many years this Village bore a name for the honesty and good behaviour of its inhabitants, but late events seem to prove that it is fast losing it. On Friday night last, a party of sportsmen from Brockville, who had been amusing themselves for a few days on the Mississippi Lake and vicinity, left two skiffs at the Railway Station in this place for transmission to Brockville the following morning, but lo! when day dawned, it appeared that one of the skiffs had been STOLEN. This is a serious offence, and marks out the perpetrators as criminals, and subject to severe penalties, by ignominious incarceration in the common goals of the country, and the guilty parties may rest assured that there are eyes upon them. In connection with this subject is the frequent robberies of gardens and orchards, which from time to time have occurred in our village; and also the outrageous conduct of the younger portion of the population at any public exhibition, lecture, or intellectual entertainment. We have been present at several interesting and amusing entertainments in the Schoolhouse of the village, where the parties giving the entertainment had paid for the use of the Schoolhouse, and where the most disorderly and riotous conduct was carried on outside of the building, when even the mildly urged and reiterated request of a member of the Legislature, and a magistrate at opinions expressed antagonistic to sympathy towards the coercive policy of the Federal Government.

From Almonte to "Snodden's" farms bear a prosperous appearance, and judging from the buildings erected on them, the farmers may be pronounced enterprising; and have arrived at a comparative state of independence. In many instances their dwellings display considerable external elegance, and the surroundings indicate a high degree of comfort, which they have reached after a long pilgrimage of toil, economy and industry in the forest. The bulk of the first settlers were Lowland Scotch, and the very marked prosperity of the Township is a monument of their perseverance and industry. In the first settlement of the Township provisions were difficult to be got, and numbers were on the confines of starvation several times, roots, wild berries, &c., being their only sustenance for days. At that early period Brockville was the nearest point where supplies could be procured, and that distance had to be traversed on foot, a blazed tree at intervals being the only guide posts through the tangled forest. What a change for those who a few short months before had been residing on the verdant banks of their native Clyde, but still their hearts failed not—despair never found a dwelling place in their

mental occupation—all dependence was the motto deeply engraved on their memories in the parish schools of the land of their nativity; this perseverance under difficulty, has had its reward, for there is not a more comfortable class of farmers in the Province than the Ramsay agriculturists. They are always on the look-out for all the modern inventions of agricultural implements. Being a reading people, literary matter generally receives a hearty support, and there are few houses in the Township where you will miss the Carleton Place Herald, and in many instances neat small libraries adorn their domiciles. In political matters, they are liberals, and Geo. Brown receives a considerable share of their admiration. Ramsay possesses many characters of genuine worth still, although the pioneers of its early settlement are mostly under the green sward in the country churchyards.

Who, in this portion of Victoria's domain, has not heard of "Snodden's" as a stopping place, ask any teamster on the upper Ottawa, and he will satisfy you as to its capabilities of rendering the traveller oblivious of the comforts of his own home. The appearance of this favorite stopping place denotes cleanliness and comfort in the highest sense; the host is one of the landmarks, and is a good type of the Scot from the vale of the Clyde: "may his shadow never grow less."

In the vicinity of Rosebank, the poetical name of "Snodden's," and along the road towards Pakenham, the farms appear to be of a good description, and the buildings of a tasteful style. All through this section of country, the farmers are more or less an appendage of the Lumber trade. To the lumberers they sell the produce of their farms, and hire their teams to draw loading to the shanties, or to draw lumber, as the case may be.

Seven miles further on, the village of Pakenham is to be found clustered along the rolling sward of the Mississippi banks. The village of Pakenham has long been a favorite with tourists from its picturesque position. To view it from the hills on either side, it has certainly an attractive appearance; the river above the village flows along in a calm even current—the Mississippi is a gentle stream, easily harnessed, and so unlike the boisterous nature of its neighbour, the Madawaska—the houses are built in one long street near the river on the west bank and some of them would grace towns of more aristocratic pretensions; the merchants do a good general business, and have accumulated property, blacksmiths shops, tailors shops and shoemakers' stalls &c., fill up the interstices. In the winter season, it is a place of great bustle, but in summer, like all the other inland villages of the Ottawa, an air of languor appears to pervade the whole population. The principal landholder of the village is Andrew Dickson, Esq., who was at one period largely engaged in lumbering, milling, storekeeping, and who has filled a number of offices under the crown. He was one of the earliest to traverse the unbroken wilderness of the upper Ottawa valley, and his memory, (a retentive one), must be richly stored with reminiscences of the early history of those who acted their brief part on the Ottawa and its tributaries, and have passed away. But, it would hardly suit the nature of my musings, to enter into a lengthened description of society in this place, the qualities of its men, or the fairness of its women, the rectitude of its teachers of religion, or the morality of the population in general, but I will close this brief notice by saying that a stranger can pass a couple of days comfortably without wearying. In former times musical and literary characteristics rather distinguished the inhabitants and I suppose, as the village has kept stride in externals, that in the social circles, the gentlemen are still fostered by the young generation.

ALLAN FAIRFORD. 13th September, 1861.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

PRODUCE.—We have very little improvement to note in the Produce market, since we last wrote. The fall fleet is coming in daily, and in a week we shall have a large quantity of freight at low rates, which, together with the low prices of Grain and Flour, will be an inducement to shippers to operate. New York advices are quite firm in Flour and Grain.—Asbes are quiet, and suffering in price from a dull market here.

Flour No. 2 Superfine, is asked for at \$4.66, with sales, but only to a limited extent, as there is but little doing; No. 2, meets with fair demand at \$4.10 to \$4.20; Fancy, saleable at \$4.75; Bag Flour, dull, sales from \$3.20 to \$3.40.

Wheat is more active, and well enquired for; \$1 is asked for good U. C. Spring, but sales are at 95c; Chicago, No. 1, has been sold at 67 1/2c.

Pease firm, and saleable at 70c for good parcels. Oatmeal asked at \$3.60 to \$3.70. Better is arriving freely, and in good demand at quotations. Keys' choice store, carefully selected, bring 11 1/2 to 12c. Tinned, Dairy packed, 12c to 13c; there is a large quantity being shipped to Britain at present, for this purpose only good is taken.

Asbes are dull, there being but few orders open at present. Pots are selling in small lots at \$5.75; Parls are taken in limited quantities at \$6.55.

Pork not much doing; Mess is offered at \$16.50; Prime Mess at \$14.00; and Prime at \$12.50; holders are not pressing sales.

GROCERIES.—We cannot note any improvement over last week, in the amount of business done, although a sale of general groceries, yesterday, enables us to quote more positively.

Sugars are firm at \$7.75 to \$8.25 for Cuba, and \$8 to \$8.50 for Porto Rico. The market is rather bare of Cuba kinds. Refinery Sugars—Loaves, 11c; Dry Crushed, 10 1/2c; Ground, 10 1/2c; Extra Ground, 11 1/2c; Crushed A, 10 1/2c; Yellow, No. 2, 8 1/2c.

Syrups standard, 30c; Extra, 41c; Golden, 44c.

Molasses puncheon, one lot sold at Advancing to-day at 32c, balance withdrawn.

You continue very firm with an advancing tendency. Stocks of all kinds are very tight just now, but fresh supplies of English are arriving freely, and we think another fortnight will bring a moderate assortment. Y. Hyson may be quoted at 70c to 77 1/2c. for low grades. Fine, makes 80c to 90c.—Trankay, the variety trash, was sold yesterday at 45c, which is about the price of the same quality in New York. Ordinary to fair 52 1/2 to 67 1/2. Fine, none in stock. Gunpowder 60c to 75c.

Tobacco may be quoted at last, 18c to 22c ordinary, and 25c to 30c for good sward. Fish herrings good, No 1 Split, \$4; ordinary, \$3 1/2; poor, 2 1/2 to 3. Half barrels good No. 1 Split, 2 1/2. Codfish, fresh 18c to 20c; old, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, according to quality; Salmon, 3 1/2 to 5. These quotations of Fish are from to-day's sale.

Oils cod, 49c to 50c; Pale Seal, 65c to 70c. Sals coarse, 50c; Fine, 90c to 95c. W. & T. LEEHING, Commission Merchants Montreal, Sept. 5th, 1861.

THE REPORT OF JEFF. DAVIS DEATH.

A letter from a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, dated on Saturday evening, says:—"I have no idea that Jeff. Davis is dead. I saw a gentleman from Richmond this morning, who asserted that he saw Davis on Monday last, on horseback, in pretty good condition."

MR. RUSSELL'S LETTERS.

Washington, Aug. 10. For good or evil, the issue between North and South is rapidly approaching to that which the South predicted and feared, that the North at first dissatisfied and then not now altogether excited—the struggle, if it continues, will be narrowed to a contest between slavery and abolition. It is not improbable that in a day or two the President will declare that all slaves within the lines of the United States Army become free, which sets free slaves belonging to rebels engaged in war was signed with reluctance by Mr. Lincoln, and was almost lost by lapse of time, for had he not been persuaded to overcome his scruples, the Congress would not have adjourned without the signature of the President having been given to that Act. But for the prolongation of half an hour upon which the signature could not have been obtained, as the President at first peremptorily refused to put his name to the Bill, alleging that "it will lose us Kentucky;" but there was a pressure of Senators put upon him, and he yielded at last, but ten minutes before the House rose on such occasions the President comes down to his room in the Capitol, and the name or initials of the official scribe of the legislators, and if the clock had not been put back and the sittings carried on beyond the time agreed upon for the adjournment, this bill could not have been presented to the Senate. But now, after the lapse of a few days, it is said that a stop far in advance of that measure will be taken and that the glove will be thrown down to the South and the Democrats of the North as well. If so, there can be no longer any doubt as to the nature of the fight, or as to the means to be used in it, but it argues the possession of no common courage and self-reliance on the part of the Republicans to offer battle to the question, at the very moment that the Democratic Convention of New York has refused to act in common with the Republicans and when a peace at any price and compromise if you can party," is beginning to make itself heard in the Northern and North-western parts of the Union. In revolutions the moderate politicians who start up before the last act of the drama approaches in order to become mediators, are generally crushed betwixt the upper and the nether millstones; but there are exceptions to that rule. The violent and fanatic sections are sometimes either naturalized, absorbed or overcome by the just middle. Much as Americans might wish for such a result, and greatly as European politicians would readily desire the reunion of the state by the agency of compromise, it is hoping against hope to expect they will be gratified. A PEACEABLE ADJUSTMENT IMPOSSIBLE. AFTER MANASSAS.

Before Manassas some wonderful combination of good luck and dexterity on the part of "the devil of compromise" might have led to an adjustment, or a patching up of the torn seams and tattered flag of the Republic. The North could not now in honour submit to amalgamation with all the taint of base metal on her part of the compound. The continent of America could not hold Northern men in the face of defeat, insult, and contempt from the men of the South. As well might a comrade of ancient Pistol hope to live on good conditions with his treacherous friends because he had submitted quickly to the pulling of his nose and the kicking of his person as a basis of amity and equality. Philosophic statesmen, like Mr. Sumner, may not be effected by such considerations. They look, like him, to great principles. More American politicians, circus-mongers, wire-pullers, like Mr. Blair, do not appreciate any result which does not produce an immediate effect on the vote of the Houses, the appointments to office, or the ledgerman of official life, in which they are all glorifying and sporting, men who have studied the patient and long the whole of the political mechanism of the Union are not so much enamoured of the fineness of the machinery and the beautiful play of its parts, that like Mr. Seward, they think if all the bits were put together, a little oil applied, and the steam got well up, with a good whistle clear the way against England or Spain, or some European Power it is sure to preserve its consistency and run its course as of yore.

McCLELLAN'S TROOP FOR MORE TROOPS. Meantime troops are pouring into the neighborhood of the capital. Although Gen. Scott is perfectly tranquil, and is quite satisfied the Confederates can make no aggressive movement without signal chastisement and defeat, General McClellan is most uneasy and apprehensive of danger, and is urgent in demanding more men. He professes his demands to every one that comes near him, and some Senator, one at least was so much impressed by his statements that on his own responsibility, and without any communication with the Government, he telegraphed to the Governor of his State to send on every regiment he could master to Washington. Acting on his own account and without General Scott's knowledge, I apprehend, General McClellan has also from time to time sent regiments to points which he conceived to be menaced or most in need of reinforcements. He is very short in a proper complement of cavalry and field artillery. His troops are as a rule; the officers are not a whit better as yet than the Bull Run officers. In fact his army is not a fighting machine which can be handled as a whole, nor do I think the Confederates are much better in any way except in cavalry.

GOOD STUFF IN THE NORTHERN ARMY.

The material of some of the Northern regiments cannot be excelled. Splendid men young, tall, robust, intelligent, and accustomed to adventure; if the workmen know their business, there is plenty of stuff to make a good army in their hands. My estimate of Mr. Jeff. Davis's forces in cavalry and guns was not far wrong, but by this time he has probably received reinforcements to his horse power, and has certainly

BULLDOG FOR VERDICT.—The last art that comes to a man is to make an honest witness appear to be telling a lie.

GATHERING & KEEPING APPLES. In order to secure soundness and preservation, it is indispensably necessary that the fruit should be gathered by hand.

NOTICE. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Beckwith will meet at the Town Hall for the despatch of public business on Tuesday the 24th day of September inst.



FRESH ARRIVALS OF TEAS, SUGARS, &c. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Public to his large Stock of NEW TEAS.

Brookville & Ottawa Railway. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Monday July 1st until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on Thursday, Sept. 26, 1861; at 2 o'clock, p.m.

BOOK BINDING IN PERTH. Orders for Book-binding left with GEO. E. BELL, at Mr. Hays Book Store, will be attended to promptly.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhd. Muscovado Sugar, very bright, and has also made large additions to his stock of DRY GOODS and HARDWARE.

The Magistrate's Handbook CONTAINING ALL LEGAL INFORMATION and Forms necessary in conducting Magistrate Courts. Price \$1.00.

JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills. A cure for all the ailments of the stomach, liver, and bowels.

NOTICE. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Beckwith will meet at the Town Hall for the despatch of public business on Tuesday the 24th day of September inst.

J. H. CANTON, Esq., Magistrate of the Township of Beckwith, has for sale, at his residence, a large quantity of choice and superior quality of the following articles:

WASHING MACHINES. Man's money saved by securing the rights of Woman!

NOTICE. THE Subscriber is now manufacturing and has for sale in Almonte, the only genuine advocate of Women's Rights, called Gardiner's Patent Washing Machine.

HARDWARE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE Subscriber has for sale a large Stock of Goods.

STOCK OF GOODS. In the above department, which can not be surpassed in any House in Canada as to variety, quality, and price—below find a list of a few articles, with a thousand others too numerous to mention.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! FARMERS AND OTHERS. If you want to protect your BUILDINGS and FAMILY from injury or harm by Lightning, secure immediately PROFESSOR MORSE'S LARGE SIZE TWISTED ROPE.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will sell cheap for ready cash.

FARM FOR SALE. LOT 11, 8th Con. on the Township of Stone, containing 100 acres, 45 Clear, having on it a good Plank House, two Barns and Stables.

WORMS. For destroying Worms in children, BETWEEN VERMIFUG GUM is by far the most pleasant, safe, and efficient remedy now in use.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED beg to call the attention of their friends and that of the Public to their Stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & GLASSWARE, READY MADE CLOTHING, OILS & PAINTS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving, and just opening a very large and varied Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods.

LADIES' DRESSES, SHAWLS, CAPES, AND MANTILLAS. Of the Newest Style and Pattern; together with a beautiful Assortment of Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, Collars and Head-dresses.

WOOD & IRON BEAM FLOWS. COOLERS, SUGAR & CAULDRON KETTLES, CART, BUGGY & WAGON BOXES.

ROAD SCRAPPERS. DOG POWERS, CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c.

THE NATIONAL ARITHMETIC designed for the use of Teachers and Private Pupils, by John Herbert, Gauger, M. A. Price 18 Cts. Perth, June 22nd, 1861.

SMITHS FALLS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. THE SUBSCRIBERS embrace this opportunity of thanking their numerous Customers of Central Canada.

Enlarge their Buildings AND BE CONTINUALLY ADDING TO THEIR PATTERNS and MACHINERY.

High Reputation which their Establishment has already gained.

Compete with any Similar One in this Section of Country.

Double Geared Horse Power THRESHING MACHINES. (Either 2, 4, 6, or 8 Horse Power with or without SEPARATORS.)

MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL Experienced Workmen, Will warrant them to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

THE BUCKEYE MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE. Which combines all the requisites of a PERFECT MACHINE.

Wood Sawing and Boring Machines Combined; A most Perfect and Complete Article, And will keep constantly on hand, Cooking, Fancy, Box and Parlour Stoves.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS Shop in ALMONTÉ will be found complete in every Variety of GOODS, and which will be sold on the usual old liberal terms of Credit.

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LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for Sale, Lot number Twenty-five, on the Twelfth Concession of the Township of Beckwith, containing 150 acres of good land; well watered.

MILL Site and Water Privilege. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mill Site and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land at the Mill Race, on the West side of the Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery.

GEORGE HAY. Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. KEEPS on hand a General Assortment of Sheet and Heavy Iron, Sashes, Castings, and small Castings, Axes, Stoves of all kinds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Cutlery, Mill Saws, &c. &c.

DANIEL KELLOCK. BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL NEWS AGENT. P. E. R. T. H. C. W. HAS constantly on hand the following publications:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Goddard's Lady's Book, Bellow's Monthly, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, New York City Directory, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

A GOOD THING. DR. ROBERTS' EMERALD GEM is well worth a trial, in any case of Fever, Rheumatism, Old Sores, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c. &c. It will cure all the above when an indication is made. It will cure all the above when an indication is made.

P. TUCKER'S. As just the place to get BOOTS and SHOES, that will keep out Wet in all weathers. All work warranted by hand. No machinery.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Almonte, almost opposite the Almonte House, where he is prepared to execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

WILLIAM MOORE. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. RETURNS THANKS to his Patrons in Carleton Place and vicinity, for the support he has received since commencing business, and informs them and the public in general, that he has removed to a Shop opposite Dr. Hurd's Surgery, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, cheap for cash, and of the best material in the market, and good workmanship.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Carleton Place, where he is prepared to execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER. MILL-WRIGHT, &c. &c. CARLETON PLACE, C. W.

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

THE SUBSCRIBER has just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Carleton Place, where he is prepared to execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

W. B. GRAY. House Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger, Carleton Place, C. W.

J. YOKE. SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, AND CORNER OF W. & W. STS. INNISVILLE, C. W.

FRANCIS LAY. ALLEY, COOPER, ROOF INTRICATOR, &c. Is prepared to execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

RICHARD GILHULLY. R. GILHULLY being thankful for the patronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is now prepared to work cheap for Cash.

ROBERT MCNEIL. WISHES to inform the public that he has removed his Saddle and Harness making establishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared to execute all orders which he will be entrusted to his line of business.

FASHIONABLE CABINET-WARE SHOP. THE UNDERSIGNED, in carrying on the Cabinet-making Business of J. W. Bell & Co., in Carleton Place, returns his thanks for past patronage, and begs to intimate to the Public that he is prepared to make to order, Bureaus, Sofas, Sideboards, Tables, Bedsteads, of all modes, and the best workmanship and material, and all other articles in the Furniture line at reduced prices.

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

PERTH MARBLE WORKS. JOSIAH DAVIES. DEALER AND MANUFACTURER IN AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEAD STONES, HEARTH STONES, and CURB STONES.

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JOHN DEACON JR. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW. CONVEYANCER, &c. Perth, County of Lanark.

THOMAS W. POOLE. CORNER OF W. & W. STS. NO. 100 W. C. W.

WILLIAM MOSTYN, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew Almonte, Ramsey, C. W.

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORNER. Issued of Marriage Licences, Falkenburg, C. W.

G. D. NORTHRUP. WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of every description, repaired with care and accuracy.

M. MACNAMARA. Watchmaker, Jeweller, & Engraver. (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.) Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery of every description, repaired with care and accuracy.

W. McCANN. STATION AGENT, FOR E. & O. RAILWAY CO., SMITH'S FALLS. Agent for the British & American Express Co.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY (TORONTO). Capital, £500,000. Applications for assurance and notices of Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, Agent at Almonte.

JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. (Graduate of McGill College; Provincial Licentiate in the Province.) Physician, Surgeon, and ACCOUCHEUR, ASHTON, C. W.

JUST PUBLISHED DUNDAS. OR A SKETCH OF CANADIAN HISTORY, BY JAMES COOK—PRICE \$1. FOR SALE at the Perth Book Store. JOHN HART.

EDWARD H. HORSEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. OFFICE AND ROOMS GRAHAM'S BUILDING, PERTH. 52-cg

PERRY'S HOTEL. GRAHAM STREET—PAKENHAM. GOOD STABLES, with every other facility for convenience and accommodation for Travellers. 8th April, 1861. 31

MARRIAGE LICENCES. ISSUED AT CLAYTON BY THOS. COULTER. 22nd May, 1861. 38

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their charge. Pakenham, March 8, 1861. 27

LAND SURVEYING. THE Subscriber is provided with the best adapted and most accurate instruments ever used in these parts for Land Surveying, and will execute every part of the business of Surveying, Resurveying, and Boundary Lines, as well as in the settling of Claims, at very low charges.

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