VOL. XII.

CARLETON PLACE, C. W., JANUARY 22, 1862.

No. 20

A REVERIE For the Carleton Place Herald. I am dreaming, fondly dreaming, Of the bright and happy past Of dear friends long since departed To that bourn we all must pass.

Of these dear associations Which were formed in early life, As they flit before my vision I forget the world's fierce strife.

Of those hopes and aspirations Which then filled my youthful breast Of those early boyish pleasures When the heart seemed all at rest.

Of those early youthful days, When to guilt and care unknown, When I followed virtue's footsteps And her pathways freely roamed. Oh those happy, happy moments

How they quickly sped away,
They have faded and have left me
Like the leaves in autumn's day. Yes alas! they all have vanished They were far too bright to last, Leaving naught by which to trace them,

Save the memory of the past. December, 1861. C. B. HOPE. For the C. P. Herald. Tis Hope, the glorious beacon light, That cheers us on o'er life's dark way; It putteth gloomy thoughts to flight,

By its refulgent beaming ray. Tis Hope, that cheers the weary heart, When sick of earth and all its cares, When grief, with many a fiery dart Attacks,- Hope cov'reth all the scars.

'Tis Hope that buildeth up the heart When overcome by sorrow here; When dearest friends of life depart, Tis Hope that soothes and dries the tear.

Tis Hope that calms our anxious fears, When we with dread, the future scan, When we survey the fleeting years, That pass before us like a span :-

Which bringeth to the mind the thought That we are passing fast away; And all our plans may come to naught, For we were born but to decay.

But Hope, the christian's glorious hope, It points to fairer world's on high; And when he dies, the gates shall ope, To that blest land beyond the sky.

Where he shall reign, -forever reign, With his dear Saviour evermore; Where sorrow ne'er will come again, To trouble on that happy shore.

Oh! may that Hope buoy up my soul, When life is passing fast away; And may I reach that happy goal, And with the blest endure alway. January 3rd, 1862.

THE FEELING IN THE SOUTH TOWARD ENGLAND The tone of the Southren press, when speak- whilst his wife, who was near her confine ing of England and things English, is in ment, sat on a chair near by. His wife striking contrast to that of Northern jourmade some remark which displeased Reynals. See the following, for example, from nolds, when he made a kick towards her,

rally the merits of at least a thousand years her, when she fell heavily on her side upon of good blood; it is no mushroom affair like a foot stool, causing such serious injury that the laughable imitations on this continent; she expired in ten minutes afterwards. She it is composed of the best gentlemen of the land, whose well ascertained position enables Coroner of this town, proceeded to the premthem to be kind and affable to those beneath ises of Reynolds on Wednesday last, and Hence the greater ratio of sickness among

aristocracy of England has been its most from Mary Reynolds, daughter of Christrustworthy friend and champion. In the topher Reynolds, who being only 12 years United States there was always a tyrant of age, said she was unacquainted with the the mob-which, in the developments of the nature of an oath; her evidence was taken last year, has proved that of all tyrants it is without the administration of the oath. Sh the most absolute, irresponsible, bloody, ig- stated that "her mother, the deceased, was norant, brutal and base. Did it ever, in its sitting in a chair about ten o'clock on Mon best days demonstrate the capacity for self- day evening, the 30th ult.; she said some government which cringing and place hunting to my father which made him angry, ing demagogues ascribed to it? Did it choose when he put his foot against the chair and the best men for President, or for Governor, shoved it over, when mother fell off the chair or for members of Congress, or for anything and over a stool on the floor, with the legs else wherein its choice was exercised? Was up. When mother was on the chair, she not the truly great man, who acted upon seemed quite well, but when she fell, she principle (if ever such men since George said, God help her, that was her last. Father dared to rebuke the popular tyrants for his ing, but the only time he struck at or near evil propensities, and did not pretend to her, was when he pushed the chair. When any more likely to be vox Dei than vox dia | would not let me; but told me not to make perdition? Look at the "virtuous and in the evening, and I think he was tipsy." The telligent people" of the United States by the Jury returned the following verdict: lurid flames of this infernal invasion, and is That the said Alice Reynolds did come to ed massacre of women and children to the said Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity. most petit larceny, which has not been per-

from the consequences of his crime; there elly murdered by the rebel chief, and their the proudest nobleman and the wealthiest mangled half-burned bodies were not found the investigations of the Commission, as That by monopolising the European trade the new property of the investigations of the Commission, as the exclusion of foreign goods.

The investigations of the Commission, as the exclusion of foreign goods. commoner who violated the laws of the land for more than a week afterwards. Mr. they are continued, will become more valua- the north obtained great profits in broker- about a thousand ladies are daily employed have no more chance of escape before an English judge and jury than the meanest occupant of St. Giles. England is a land of the soldiers in the future. The hard cut, and after receiving seven wounds for the benefit of the soldiers in the future. law in fact as well as in name—a land where in the lower part of his body, was burned. The United States is paying dearly for the which the south reaped little benefit. every man's life and property, as well as libevery man's life and property man's life and p tice, and its practical sympathy with the who live in Yental narrowly escaped with

gets the claims of its humblest subjects up in the way of silver and wearing apparel they A MONTH WITH THE REBELS. on its attention in any part of the earth. carried away with them, and such things as We have lately noticed a case of this kind they could not take, or did not care for they which occurred under our own observation, destroyed. Dresses were torn to shreds

HORRIBLE MURDER. A MAN SPLITS HIS WIFE'S HEAD OPEN WITH AN AXE.

Last eve ing our usually quiet town was thrown into a high state of excitement by the report that Christopher Boulton, a tailor by trade, and who has made himself obnoxious to most of our citizens by his "spreeing" propensities, had brutally murdered his wife and also, attempted the life of his step-son. It appears that the murdered woman was going on an errand through the yard attached to the house where the parties resided, in Clendennan Alley, and Boulton followed her with an axe, struck her on the head, knocking her down, and then went to work to chop her head off, a proceeding in which he was very near successful. He then made a rush at her son, who however succeeded in evading him. After this he very cooly proceed ed to the Town Hall, and informed Mr Peterson of what he had done, who, knowing that he of late had been drinking very hard, supposed the man had the delirium tremens, and consequently locked him up. Her son however, coming immediately after, corroborated his statement, and Mr. P. pro-

ceeded to the spot, and found the poor creat ure still bleeding, though quiet dead. The body was immediately removed to the house and the Coroner notified. But now comes another strange feature in the drama. After the house, containing the corpse, had been taken possession of by the police, Boulton inquired of Chief Montgomery if the house had been searched? This aroused Mr. M's suspicions, and on examination of the prens. ises being made, a quantity of stolen goods were found in the cellar, comprising the boots and shoes, groceries, &c, which had been taken from Messrs. Sparks and Lindsay's shop, Mr. Palmer's gun shop, and also from the grocery of Mr. H. Browniee—robberies of so late a date as to be familiar to our readers. The inquest was hell to-day, when some strange facts was brought to light, all | which would have been accomplished by well of which will be published in to-morrow's Journal, but to aleviate public curiosity we

subjoin the verdict of the Jury. "That Christopher Boulton, on the 5th day of January, 1862, his wife, Ann Boulton. feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder, by striking her sundry blows on the head and neck with an axe, whereof the said Ann Boulton then and there died."-S'. Catharines Journal

THE MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER

It is with feelings of painful regret that we this week record a most lamentable case of murder which was committed at Harwood. Rice Lake, on Monday evening last. It appears that a man named Chris. Reynolds a resident of that place, while in a state of intoxication on the evening above mentioned was amusing his children by singing to them. striking the chair on which she was sitting Its [Great Britain's] aristocracy has gene- with such force as to knock it from under them, without hazard to their own dignity. empanelled a jury. Several witnesses were Instead of being dangerous to liberty the examined, but the principal evidence was Washington have lived in America) and and mother had been quarrelling all the evenbelieve that vox populi of fallen humanity is I first wanted to go out for assistance father ble, sure to sign and seal his own political a noise. Father had been drinking during

there any tyrant of modern or ancient times her death by injuries inflicted by one Christha least with those on straw and boughs. and magnitude of his vile passions and atro- of December last, and that the said Christocious crimes? What tyrany is there, what pher Reynolds, not having the fear of God

potic nob, through its Washington representatives, may perform? The silence of death, or the Bastile, is the only alternative which the despot presents.

ward of Shanghae, and we have received the instruments by the Government, they had never seen an amputating knife. The despot presents.

meditating a descent upon Charleston. It is clearly and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness, and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness, and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness, and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness, and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness, and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness, and infancy, and kceps him in the only position where seen an amputating knife. The despot presents are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickness are upon Charleston. It is clearly a sickne We have long been of the opinion that, tist mission, both Americans. The rebels many of the articles most urgently required. son fixed the boundaries between white and bor and energy it has since been placed in with all the talk about liberty and equality were advancing upon Chefoo and Yental, the And the Commissioners remark that "had black labor, in spite of arms and laws; and a complete state of defence, and is now in the United States, there was less of either, village where these missionaries and their and certainly a vast inferiority in the ad- families resided, and Messrs. Parker and ministration of justice, to Great Britain. Holmes went out to endeavor to prevail upon It is true, social equality in England is them not to molest the villagers of the latter unknown, and so it is everywhere, and no- place. That as Chefoo, where they might ministration of justice is a reality in Great But it appears they did not succeed in their in a certain regiment suffering from malarial bulk of the expense of government.

itave spirit its equal administration of jus- Their families and the other missionaries blame. -Globe. poor and humble, our own new country may their lives, being obliged to flee at midnight

and springs, cast them in a general pile.

by hundreds, and the ponds in the odies of men, women, and children, while he roads are strewn with corpses.'

WOUNDS AND DISEASE. Thousands of young men. who enlist in niny, if rain never fell, and moderation mperature could be guaranteed, then the great distinctions between real and er-bed soldiers easily abolished. But e men engaged in the field must suffer osure to all kinds of weather, under all tions; as they must remain for many with wet feet, and often lie upon the ground, with no shelter from the wind in; as they must suffer the extremes gue with the minimum of comfort, be many who, though brave as the gest, are constitutionally unfitted for a er's life. If the dangers of the battle all that had to be considered, even the dest fought campaigns would supply com vely little reason for dread. the losses accruing from actual collision th the enemy are of far less importance an those occasioned by disease. The stasties of the Northern army show, for every an killed or disabled in fighting-or in mning away-eighty-six have been killed disabled by disease. As the Federalists we done so little fighting compared to that drilled European armies, the figures we have iven furnish no just criterion as to the avere rate of mortality in armies. But in the

ea, with an almost uninterrupted series agements, for every fourteen soldiers d or wounded, eighty-six were disabled lness. In the Britis 1 army in time of the average number of men on the t was sixty-five in a thousand; but than was formerly done. The men have been exposed to far greater hard-. The government has been by no means attentive to their comfort, and they have istance. While the men near Washington e selves against the weather, the Unionts of Missouri and Western Virginia have

ad upon the ground; the third, those have slept upon the bare ground; and ghs. Of those using wood, sixty-one in se using India rubber blankets, sixty in ground, sixty-nine in a thousand; and of

formed by the representatives of the United Murder of American Missioneries report we cull the above facts—are severe in the Saintary Commissioneries report we cull the above facts—are severe in the Saintary Commissioneries report we cull the above facts—are severe in the Saintary Commissioneries report we cull the above facts—are severe in the Saintary Commissioneries report we cull the above facts—are severe in the Union. If we remarked that allowed to walk over the whole by the court States, and approved by the "virtuons and IN CHINA.—The Shanghae correspondent their condemnation of some branches of the slavery was an evil about which we consider esy of the commanding officer and must be slavery was an evil about which we consider their condemnation of some branches of the slavery was an evil about which we consider the commanding officer and must be slavery was an evil about which we consider the commanding officer and must be slavery was an evil about which we consider the commanding of t States, and approved by the "virtuons and intelligent people-2" What chance is there for so much as a protest of the few wise and good men in its own section against the most tyrannical and inhuman act which the despotic mob, through its Washington represen- ward of Shanghae, and we have received the instruments by the Government, they had negro against the vicissitudes of old age, meditating a descent upon Charleston.

(From Blackwoods Magazine)
(Copeluded.)

and which well might form a model for crockery taken from the shelves and broken winds its yellow course through dense hands of the republican party, the evils conficial example in our government.

| Crockery taken from the shelves and broken winds its yellow course through dense hands of the republican party, the evils conficial example in our government. curtains; broke lamps and scattered the oil all over the carpets; tore coverings from the couches and sofas, and pulling out the hair State. One of these we had the advantage the democrats had led to the return of Manager of the contract of the democrats had led to the return of Manager of the carpets; to be democrated by the democrate had led to the return of Manager of the carpets. of visiting. Its owner received us with Lincoln, and the triumph of a party so see all that hospitality and unaffected bonhom-Then they destroyed the provisions, pourl molasses over the floors, and in short
ten to have acted with perfect demoniacal
athlessness throughout.

The unfortunate villagers, who had not
cen able to escape from their fury, were

acres in extent on most of which was grow

acres in extent on most of which was grow

acres in extent on most of which was grow

acres in extent on most of which was grow

and hardherehiefs as the train here to receive the floors, and in short
mic which distinguished a Southern gentleman. Having mounted a couple of hacks, we
started off through a large pine wood, and
soon arrived at a "clearing" of about 200
unanimous and devoted than the
unanimous and devoted than the men, A
long the line of railway crowds wave flowers
and hardherehiefs as the train here to receive the control of the couple. acres in extent on most of which was growing an average cotton crop. This was a fair sample of the rest of the plantation which consisted altogether of seven thousand acres. Riding into the middle of the field we found ourselves surrounded by about forty slaves, men, women and children, engaged in "picking." They were all dressed and seewed happy and seewed and seewed happy and seewed happy and seewed happy and seewed happy and seewed and seewed happy and seewed and seewed happy and seewed seeked up or happy and seewed and seewed happy and seewed seeked up or happy and seeked up or happy and seeked seeked seeked up or happy and seeked seeke the Union army for the suppression of the and seemed happy and cheerful. Wishing nature seemed sealed up or banished, and lion, did so without considering the to know what time of day it was, I asked conviction that each was making a sacrific pardships they would have to undergo. If, Mr. — the hour, whereupon one of the in a holy cause was stamped on every count ring campaigns, the weather was always darkies by my side took out a gold watch nance. and informed me.

> "Do your laborers generally wear gold watches, sir?" I enquired. " A great many of them have. Why, sir. gardens, and most of them little orchards.' they were fed well chiefly upon pork corn, questions eagerly asked as to our opinion potatoes, and rice, carefully attended to upon the war. when sick, and on Sunday dress better than

Many of them had six or seven hundred best of the Northern army are recruited dollars of their own which they either lend in the South, of course, this class does n to the banks or hide in the ground. In the exist, the whole of the field labor being hot weather they begin work at six in the norning and go on till ten, then they go liarity, which was considered by foreign ome till about three, and when the sun de- as the great weakness of the Confederate lines, return to their work till six or seven. has hitherto proved to them a tower In the cool weather they begin shortly after strength. We found in all the States whi daylight, and rest for two or three hours in | we visited, agricultural operations progres ne middle of the day.

We next visited the "Station," a street in times of profound peace. Indeed tracts of cottages in a pine wood, where Mr. --- 's family" reside. These we found clean this year be sown in corn to counteract nd comfortable. Two of the men were much as possible the inconvenience of ick and had been visited that morning by | blockade. doctor; in the meantime they were looked after by the nurses of the establishment, of whom there were three to take care of the

children and invalids. han that of any laboring population in the pulation are rapidly learning to make leve the rate has been much reduced world. The masters ridicule the idea of use of; and we met one planter who shows by paying more attention to sanitary disloyalty. They live amongst them in most us enough cloth for the uniforms of fife laring the three months of August, Sep- Having visited other plantations in Alabama, inber and October, was ninety-seven in a South Carolina, and Georgia, we cannot res-seldom saved, and tanyards were almost list the bellef that the great mass of slaves known. Shoemaking, saddlery, and me the valley of the Mississippi, one hundred and sixteen in a thousand. In these last cared for and contented and although there are quickly brought into operation; and all necessarily a thousand things connected with withstanding the strenuous efforts of aboitionists, the negroes bear the yoke cheerfully, and heartily join their fortunes to those of their masters in the great struggle in which they are now engaged.

requent change of position, been compelled sle p without even the protection of tents. companied their masters to the war and serve them in the camp and field. Further if the Confederacy had been established for the generals employ the negroes in the com- fifty years. missariat and upon earthworks, in situations and the circumstances under which they where desertions and consequent freedom ium of South, Carolina, which was the been contracted, some curious facts are would be perfectly easy, thereby showing in rought to light. For example: The men the slaves a confidence which is justified by said to be the metropolis of Secession. one hundred and twenty regiments of the the fact that the Northern army now on harbor a shallow bay with low marshy woo tomac army have been divided into sec- Arlington heights, find it almost impossible ns, the first representing those who have to obtain correct information of what is with racoons, squirrels, ratlesnakes

distant from the Union outposts. The perfect unanimity throughout the whole South in the belief that their cause and the "battery," from which the ladie c tourth, those who have used straw or fir is just, strikes the stranger as one of the waved their handkerchiefs during the sieg most formidable symptoms which the Union lies along the water's edge, and forms the thousand have b en on the sick list; of has to fear. Without pretending to form an favorite promenade of the fair and galla opinion as to whether this universal conviction is rightly or wrongly arrived at, we The " simply assert the fact. The same story is from the 'Battery,' nearly ha f way between se using straw or fir boughs, only forty- told in the trains, in the hotels, on the plan- it and the mouth of the bay, and more the tations, in the drawing rooms, in the camps, a mile from the northern and souther and in the newspapers, by young and old, shores. It is a brick pentagon building rich and poor, men and women, with a uni | built upon an artificial island, and contain straws or boughs; the largest proportion of formity that would be monotonous, were it three tiers of guns, the two lower being i

flict years ago, in the irritating and unpro- pet eight feet high. The number of gun who can approach this monster in variety topher Reynolds, on the evening of the 30th Fifty-three per cent. of the men of the Poto-voked agitation of the slavery question, and and army who have after sickness been dis- have continued it from the time of the Mis- are the men's quarters, and in the central charged, were so discharged because they souri controversy to the 4th of last March deed of wickedness, what vio ation of liberty, before his eyes, did feloniously kill and slay were constitutionally incapable of enduring when the President announced that the magazines are capable of containing 40,000 what moral debasement, from the cold blood- Alice Reynolds, against the peace of our the exposure to which soldiers are necessarily platform of his party was "a law unto him," pounds of powder, and a proportionate quan-The Sanitary Commissioners—from whose irrepressible conflict" between the two sec- now admitted to the fortress, but we were this battle been followed up by a general so sure as one flourished in Massachusetts, garrisoned by as fine a body of men as south "advance, or had an engagement on the Potomac taken place, it is morally certain when the North abolished slavery, and sold At Charleston we have that many hundreds, if not thousands, of their slaves to the South, they then turned visiting one of those societies which are o

blame.—Globe.

A west-country editor asserts that he was themselves to blame a second for the United States had been for many years in the hand of the Southern party, who ought therefore to have remedied these evils, we were told, True; many Northern the winter, stockings, old linen, and many fancy articles which were sold for the benefit of the society's funds.

These establishments save the Government of the United States had been for many the winter, stockings, old linen, and many fancy articles which were sold for the benefit of the society's funds.

the South. That Southern statesmen quiesced in a financial policy of which the disapproved, because they feared that, if t On the bank of the Alabama river which management of affairs were given into the

In passing along the line of railway tween Montgomery and Charleston, we had many opportunities of conversing with the soldiers in the trains; these were represe ny negroes all have their cotton plots and tatives of every courtry-planters, lawyer shopkeepers, and even clergymen. Our ed We found from their own testimony that versation was generally quickly courted, an

On the whole it can fearlessly be said, if out, and which in former times it is cheape this is a true type of the mode in which to import than manufacture. Large nur laves are treated in the South, that their bers of handlooms and spinning wheels physical condition is as good, if not better seen in the country districts, which the

Again, before the war, leather was so lit manufactured in the South that hides we the institution " of which no Englishman to adapt its boundless natural production can approve, it is undoubtedly true that not- to the wants of men. The blockade has un Many plantations may now be seen without a white man upon them, except the overseers; and instances occur daily of the while nothing has more served to effect the fidelity of which "servants" who have ac- social separation which the people tal

State to "go out" of the Union, may on each side, which are plentifully supplied the second those blankets distant from the Union cutrouts. town, built on a promontory jutting out i

catarrah with regiments on wooden floors, not for the fire generally thrown into its casemates, and the higher one in em brasures. The former are protected by arch ed bomb proof coverings, the latter by a para stand two furnaces for heating shot. Th

At Charleston we had an oportunity of

But "conspicious by their absence" we the farmer boys-a body from which the carried on by slaves. This industrial pecing with as much vigor and regularity land hitherto allowed to run waste w

But the slaves are not employed exclusive ly in outdoor labor. Necessity has taug the South that she must rely upon herse for many things which she cannot do wit

quickly brought into operation; and all the country appears to want is the machiner doubtedly been productive of great inco venience. All communication by letter be respond. Painful instances are met ever day of the anxiety to hear tidings of relativ pleasure in declaring is as complete now

men would have perished for want of hos- round, broke faith, and endeavored to dis- ganized throughout the whole south for where more than it is in the Union, where an upstart money aristocracy, having neither an upstart money aristocracy, having neither guarded by the English and French for the medical department has failed to secure that it is in the Union, where get something valuable, was too strongly pital supplies and medicine." Even as it is supplying the army with clothes. The cen that the tariff laws were ruinous to the trail depot is situated in the middle of the supplying the army with clothes. The cen education, good blood, nor good manners, them to attack it, it would be useless for a full supply of many drugs required. South. That in raising their revenue by town. In the basement floor we found large has uniformly treated the poor with a degree of brutality and tyranny unparalleled in any they could get nothing, and that they might duringe—is mentioned. When the medical back in return for Southern produce, the part of the world. But equality in the ad- better pass on without molesting the people. men could obtain it, the number of soldiers North were making the south pay the great ladies were engaged in arranging in "lots" different kind of uniform, and measuring Britain, as it never was in the United States. humane efforts to save the country people
Here money could always save a ruffian
from blood thirsty invaders. They were crutwenty-five. When the supply was exhaust
the South were obliged to take Northern, to
the fairest in the land.

We learn from those who have the super intendence of this vast establishment, that consisted of 100 coats, 300 pair of trous-

well adopt as its model.

But the press in England is freer and braver, as well as more dignified and intelligent than in the United States, and the people, of whom the press is a representative, are more rigid in their ideas of justice and great more rigid in their ideas of justice and fair play.

The government also never forward and asserts that he was born a gentleman," The utmost that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," The utmost that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," The utmost that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," The utmost that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," They demonstrate that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," They demonstrate that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," They demonstrate that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," They demonstrate that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," They demonstrate the whole democratic party, in fact—disagreeing with the extreme republicans of the person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," The utmost that any person can claim is, that he was born a gentleman," They demonstrate the whole democratic party, in fact—disagreeing with the extreme republicans of the headquarters of one of the generals when it became a question between the two disagreeing with the extreme republicans of the headquarters of one of the generals when it became a question between the two disagreeing with the extreme republicans of the headquarters of one of the generals when it became a question between the two disagreeing with the extreme republicans of the headquarters of one of the generals when it them horses at eleven person and domestic.

Having domestic ment income that the was born a gentleman," They demonstered the whole democratic party, in fact—them horses at eleven person and efficiency of the headquarters of one of the general when it them horses are leven person and the headquarters of one of the genera

dier is not only universally consider abject of patriotic interest, but also it stimulates the energy of every old. When we met ladies who spoke vident pride of the number of coats,

shirts and stockings, which they pleted, we could not help hoping hem would not in happier times be own away, and that being indepentailors, dressmakers, and haberd they would be able to avoid many of nundanc difficulties which usually berugal marriages" and interrupt of true love." We may perhaps have pressed our conviction that no "Moth ven' south of the Ohio would ever cason to "lament," but that the ers of the South, having emulated the and Spartan fortitude of Penelope, ach be rewarded with as many suit d as brave a husband.

g one tour we had many opportuni discussing a question which is generidered to be the rock ahead of th rates-namely the means of providsinews' for carrying on the war. Government loan simply consists it is on the part of the lenders to sub specie, any circulating medium, mili for which the borrowers give in re asury bond bearing interest at cent per annum, payable half yearfor the ultimate redemption o honor and wealth of the nation

ged very large quantities of produce leady been offered, and the most confidence seems to prevade the all investers as to the sufficiency curity. The general determination al and the importance of the issue lis the main foundation for this feeldistinguished senator from Tenin expressing his own opinion of reasury bonds, conveyed to them rrectly what we found to be the pinion throughout the country. There is but one contingency n be thought of, upon the occurered h these bonds may not be paid, or ecline in marketable value. That mey is our defeat in the pending for independence; in which event nan must perceive that we shall evocably ruined and be alike strip freedom, property and worldly resility." What may be the ultimate of the financial policy it is impossible et; but we could preceive in the those most interested no mistrust oundness. The banks have, of

ment securities. In some Sta e. odies have also been allowed to our horses. Paper money is therefore' a only medium of exchange; and the and useless in the pocket of the bear Here, again, vigor and energy have difficulty, for we found that machin d been imported into many district purpose of making good strong notes the villainous scraps hitherto in in use, designated by the intelligent

Shin Plasters."

Government have not prohibited th of cotton, except to the Northern but self constituted authorites have than one instance that we know of irous of doing so again. The po seling which has dictated violent acts d. first by the desire that the North be made to suffer for enforcing the de, and the apprehension that if any were to be allowed to leave the Massachusettes would manage to t, and, secondly, by the impression laying on a general embargo they deline European governments to re the Confederacy. Amongst the en d this latter motive was always re d: but there can be no doubt that valent conviction throughout the s that England cannot do without ng;" and all cotton, except Amerieither too short or too long; and that dium is the only staple which Mancares to have. In vain we would m that our manufacturers would soon their machinery, and adapt it to the of the times; that our government king great exertions to procure cot to foster our own colonies, and to were deprived of America as a allow him "to lend a hand." the more strenuous would our efforts ender ourselves independent of it was no use; they were ineradicably ed with the conviction that they can and the market any time; and that

tance from England at which its riplaced must always give the Cona great advantage. ining any important successes by a port" was universally ridiculed da or South Carolina, an event which luce of the country would be removhe interior where it would lie safely osom of trackless forests; and sooner low it to fall into the enemy's hand ple would burn and destroy every No such extreme as this, however, eat quantity is accumulated in any one

or h Carolina, and we were happy to our arrival at Richmond, that Presi-Davis was none the worse for the deaths, violent, sudden, and neuwhich had lately overtaken him, accordate various Tribunes, Times, and lds of the North. His popularity out the country is undoubted; and igh there are some ardent spirits to be who freely criticises the caution hitherto ed in the strategy of the South, for marching at once on Washingnd finishing the war "right away, his and all acknowledged the mas'ermind that directs the great plan of the campaign, of every important affair of the state

members at the war, the comfort, of and crowds assembled at the stations to bid Good-speen to those who were leaving home, families, and profession, for the rough rea-

lities of active worfare. General Johnston, the "chief" of the army in Virginia, is a man who appears to be about the age of forty or fifty. In stature he is middling smiddling size, and possesses s useful education that the war had and possesses a powerful upright form, a quick, intelligent eye, while his manner is indictive of 'hat determination for which he has always been distinguished. General Beauregard, the second in command, looks two or three years younger, and bears in his face strong marks of French origion; while his features are those who generally sharacterise the gentlmen of Louisiana, his native State, Small active and wiry, he struck us as a man eapable of doing much hard work and enduring great fa igue. General Gustavus Smith, late Street Commissioner at New York, the schoolfellow and inmate friend of General McClellan, is third in rank. He is taller than the other two. broad-shoulder, shightly inclined to flesh, with as honest and shaight forward a countenance as is possible to see. All three were distinguished as West Point Academy, and served afterwards with credit in the Mexican war. Undoubted bravery, scientific attainments, unimpeached integrity, kind disposition, and lofty patriotism, are qualities which the army believe their three great com-manders to be endowed with. This conviction added to the surprising success that has hitherto crowned the Southern cause, nspires in the ranks a confidence seldon to

be found in newly-raised battalions. We must, of course, speak with reserve st now of our visit to the great force which is defending the north-east of the confederacy, and take care that we do not abuse the confidence with which, as guests of a

distinguished officer, we were favored. The country for many miles around Mannassas is hill and dale, covered naturally with dense hardwood of various kinds, which is cleared away from time to time, leavingpatches of open ground varying in size from two to a hundred acres; but few of these spaces are greater in extent than the Green Park in London, whilst some of them are much less. Altogether the character of the district would not be unlike that of Brombly in Kent if the latter were more extensively wooded, and less generally cultivated Through he valleys run numerous streams the largest being Bull's Run, a winding but somewhat sluggish river, about forty feet wide, varying in depth from two to right feet, with rocky banks on each side, which in some places are quiet perpendicular. The different camps are scattered about through a pended specie payments. In this this great wood tract in strong positions, when galloping down a narrow pathway, we would find ourselves in the midst of tents and soldiers almost before we could pull up

The first thing that struck us in riding through the country was the respect which quality of which it consists has led is everywhere shown for the rights of property. Gentlemen's villias lie along roads over which many thousand soldiers daily pa s and we never saw a piece of pailing hurt or a garden introded upon; and in villages the poultry and pigs are running about as

n times of profound peace. The appearance which a regiment presents on parade is remarkable to the eye of a European. Many are composed of companies who have uniforms of different colors; but in these cases there is also some distinctive badge by which their particular crops can be easily told. This defeat consequent upon impossible for ships to load which the companies being raised in different the blockade, and whose owners neighborhoods, is being quickly remedied. and we saw numerous regiments which had lately arrived, whose dress was all that the Horse Guards could desire.

The personnel of the army is very varied. For instance in the Louisiana regiments are seen the bronzed and fieryeved French creoles mingled with many Irish and native Americans, proud of their gallant 4th, their flying artillery, and other regiments, may be known by their strong frames, gay manners and devil-may care nir. The South Carolimans, sallow in complexion, tall in stature, seldom do the Palmetto need to tell the stranger the State from which they come; but in all regiments is easy to perceive diff ferances in manner and bearing, indicative of the various classes of which the army is

composed. Numbers of wealthy planters serve as privates side by side with the professionel men the shopkeeper, the clerk, the laborer; and all go through their fatigue duties incident to camp life. We saw India and Africa; that it was our a poor negro servant actually; shedding tears because his master, on being told off it there if possible; and that the to dig a trench round a battery, would not

"'Twill nebber do, massa," he said; " go tarnal mad wid dem darn'd Yankee's One day we heard a lad boasting to one of a different regiment of the number of gentlemen in his company who had thousands of dollars at their command. The latter replied, "Oh, of course they fight; but we have some in ours who have not got a cent!" The Washington artillery, composed of the best blood in New Orleans. The gunners dressed in light blue uniforms, are all men were to succeed in making a descent of independent means General Beauregard's son for instance, left his fathers staff, and I to be carnestly hoped for, we were entered as a private The drivers are regularly enlisted into the army, and paid by the regiment; so here is a force which does not cost the country a single farthing. The efficiency is undoubted, the execution which they done at Bull's Run has led to their material augmentation, and the ter mation of others on similar plans. From ed to be anticipated, for the crop year being still on the plantations oalled the New Orleans "Zouaves," dressed in red caps, blue braided jackets, and trousers stripped with light grey and red. These look like pirates—bearded fierce-looking felnow desirous of pushing on the look like pirates—bearded herochoung we spent but a short time in Georgia lows.

Theirs to believe no prey, no plan amiss that march

Apparently at least for as they marched past the General with a long swinging step, singing a wild martial air, we thought they were as formidable a body of men as should care to sec.

The drill of the army is the French, the step even quicker than the Zouaves, and a good deal longer than that of the English

From the report we had heard in the North, we expected to find ragged and half clad regiments; instead of which we failed during many rides through the camps to see one man who was not clad in serviceable attire. It was expected that winter clothing would be served out before the first of November, and that dress would then be-

bright and in good condition; and the early but we cannot help sympathizing with ten four days, so as to enable the cars to run to training which the Southerners undergo in millions of people struggling for indepenshooting squirrels as soon as they are able dence; nor can we think that the condition to handle a gun gives them a facility in us- of the negro in the Southern States will re ing their weapons and a correctness of aim main long what it now is, but that if Euro-

ciently administered. convenient position, whence the different effect far from human results than those crops are supplied in waggons drawn by which the most sincere abolitionists can ever four horses, one of which a negro generally attain. rides. The resources of the country pro duce the fresh meat necessary for the enormous daily consumption; and we frequently saw scores of cattle and sheep driven along the roads from the condition of which it was evident that their journey had not been long. Indeed, a country gentleman informed us that there were animals enough in ing an immense destruction of propoperty.

The flood was caused by heavy rains which two counties of Virginia adjacent to the seat of war to last the army for two years.

We were naturally anxious to inspect the battle, called in England "Buil's Run," but in "Secessia" that of "Manassas Plains" the former name being in America applied the eastern section of the city. The tengreat "stampede."

The open space which formed the battlefield is scarcely a mile in length and conthese slopes the struggle took place.

The object of the Federal general was to rear of the Confederates, who were drawn up in line of battle along Bull's Run, at right angles to the road.

General Johnston had therefore to change his front when he found a powerful attack was being made upon his left, and the whole force of the enemy had already overlaped it and was decending the hill of the

General M'Dowell skilfully avoided the to a point from which success seemed inern brigades, as they came up in succession, were thrown into confusion by overpowerwoods at the summit of the hill. Generals a place of safety. Johnston and Beauregard come to the front at this crisis, rallied the wavering troops. and turned the tide in favor of the South Gen. Kerby Smith who happened to be pasengagement going on, he stopped the train modated there some 200 persons, keeping and brought at this scasonable moment four regiments into action. In another hour all

fully described by Mr. Russell. More than four thousand small arms and States army, fell into the hands of the Con-

The Southern official account has not ye been published, but when it is, we think the public will read with surprise the list of articles actually "carried over" to Gen Johnston's stores after the 21st of July. It batteries must have been altogether a myth, right angles to the position at which th

attack was anticipated. Several wounded soldiers were walking about the ground the day we visited it who took great pleasure in showing us where the hottest parts of the contest took place One of them an Irishman, belonged to the gallant hand of 800 who bore the whole "Wild Cats," 6th and 7th Georgian regiments. He said he himself was "bate up wid foitin, and when Gineral Bewregard kim up wid ravinforcements in the afternoon and tauld the 'Wild Cats' they had done enough-Bedad they wint to the rear and got a few glasses of whisky, and kim back to the 'foit' as fresh as the flowers of May!" On our remarking that we had heard of the foiton on both sides, and no mistake.'

A small pillar, in all respects like a millstone has been erected on the spot where Gen. Barton fell. His last words are engraved upon it-" They've killed me, boys. but don't give up the fight," This is the only monument as yet erected; but numbers graves are to be seen round the brow of th hill where the final struggle took place.

found wanting at the lattle "Manassas:" army is composed; and we saw many regi- by The Union: ments which arrived in Virginia only four days before the action.

our American tour being nearly spent, we waters had subsided during the night three our American tour being nearly spent, we waters had been been and all the returned to New York, where we found most or four feet, leaving L street and all the returned to New York, where we found most or four feet, leaving L street and all the persons altogether in ignorance of the feel- streets north of it beds of mud, strewn with ings and intentions of the South; and so planks from sidewalks and crossings, and stronge is the confidence generally reposed amid which boats and rafts used in their in the numerical strength of their vast navigation the day before, lay helplessly army, and alleged efficiency of the navy, stranded. South of L street, however, a and the great wealth of New England States that few persons are to be met with who rafts afforded the only means of locomotion think gloomly of the future. The hundreds in them. of contractors, who are making large fortunes by the war, form no inconsiderable the first fury of flood was spent, was one of to accomplish as much as was expected of part of the public. The taxation of dismal devastation. Scores of capsized the consequent upon the State spending houses lay where they had been lodged nearly £300,000 a day has not yet fallen up- against trees, or other capsized and toppling so the people while their worst passions are dwellings, great piles of strey lumber and excited by an unscrupulous and one sided wood were floating about, and carcasses of press. Better men, and far more true to drowned cattle, horses, and swine here and the Constitution, than the Government, there disfigured the general wreck, amid ment two millions of dollars a day to support would then be heard. Genius, virtue, and which boats and rafts were playing indusintegrity, now languishing in Fort Lafay- triously, filled with people in search ette, if too late to save the Union, will then their damaged household effects. be at least exerted to bind together what remains. But, alas! a raging democracy now the bodies of fourteen or fifteen horses, and firing and skirmishing, but all this was of supports a ministry which bears no reproof, the loss of property belonging to families re and will endure no criticism; and signs pregnant with those consequences eloquently pre- difficult to ascertain the loss of life by the dicted by Sir Bulwer Lytton, are rising in flood with any degree of exactness, owing to events, nothing has been done to put down the political horizon. General Fremont has the multiplicity of wild exaggerations, the the rebellion, while great discontent appears been removed from the command of an army still continuing bustle and confusion, and over which he possessed undoubted influence | the great difficulty of locomotion. and although no success has hitherto atmen if he be contented long to remain in a subordinate position. One thing is however certain, his removal will not effect. Southern The breaks in the R-street levee, upon politics. By this measure, of course, Mr. which the railroad is located, are seven. Lincoln wishes to impress upon the seceded States, that it is his intention now to pre-States, that it is his intention now to preserve the "institution" in all its integrity; but such a policy is too late. The South cannot believe in men who merely catching at a straw, repudiate in the hour of peril the doctrines which they have hitherto held, and to which alone they owe their advance—

at Sixth, 200 feet; third, near English. Twelfth, 96 feet; sixth, at Thirteen, 100 feet; seventh, at Fifteenth, 160 feet.

Numerous breaks were also made in the leeve from Sixteenth to Thirty-first street.

These beeaks must also be repaired, as well as the treatle heider huilt. Seventeenth and

The commissiariat seemed to be most effi- federacy, and she be admitted into the family of nations, commerce, always favorably A large depot of breadstuffs is placed in to freedom, will then gradually but surely

HUNDREDS OF CHINAMEN

Our latest California exchanges are large taken up with accounts of the remarkable levee of the American River first gave way. letting an immense volume of water in upon

flow toward Sutterville. The streets in that quarter were quickly declines the centre of this clearing, through so fast that the residents had hardly time to rors of those who watched through the night which the Warrentown high-road. Upon realize their situation before the floods were upon them. Many women and children were hemmed in by the waters before they got cross the valley and fall upon the flank and away from their homes, and had to be removed by means of horses, mules, wagons, &c. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning. very general movement among stock ownvery general movement among stock own-ers and livery stable keepers to drive out of Mr. Eaton's family reside in the upper part throughout the day large quantities of stock were driven across the Yolo bridge Merchants' Hotel around the corner, on first and down the levee toward Sutterville. The street and in about ten minutes after to the water at 10 o'clok was so deep at the lower horror of every one, the floors of that build and these twenty two hundred head of cattle defences of the Confederates, and with great portion of the city as to set affoat and turn ing gave way, and a great portion of the ability succeeded in conducting the troops over a large number of houses in the vicinity of Fifth and Sixth streets. From very the whole of the cellar supports being sudvitably. He reached the road without many of these houses women could be seen vitably. He reached the road without many of these houses unling for boats, which at doors and windows calling for boats, which that suddenly rushed in.

The alarm which prevailed was frightful broken ground in front. There the battle were for a time scarce, and for a while it really began. Again and again the South seemed as though many lives must inevitably in the extreme, for at that early hour few

When the water arrived in the vicinity of that building was thrown open for the recep | brick store-house in the rear of the Me tion of the flying refugees, and during the sing with troops for Mannasas, hearing the day the Howard Benevolent Society accomhoats constantly running, to bring off those Lennox & Elwell's, on Plaza, fell one after was over, and then took place that remark- number was fed by a cauldron being prepar. numerous citizens went to the rescue with able "tall walk" so graphically and truth- ed for the supply of soup, and a supply

blankets was furnished them at night. The floods continued to advance, and soon twenty eight field pieces, belonging to United after 1 o'clock, M' L, K, and J streets were the slough which makes into the Yuba above from 2 to 4 feet under water. The inmates a street was affoat by daylight, and as th of one-story residences generally deserted water rapidly arose during the forenoon them. while the occupants of two-story house after house was submerged, many houses hastily removed their property into the smaller ones going off with the rapi the upper story. The cellers in the town tide which set itowards the Yuba. Nearly were, of course filled with water, and large the whole town was submerged, and south quantities of stores were destroyed. Boats ward the whole plain toward Eliza was o will be seen that the celebrated masked scows, rafts and every imaginable kind of sheet of water dotted with trees, roofs of water craft were brought into requisition. houses, floating animals, and wrecks of prethe battle having taken place at least two miles from where the nearest Confederate cut an opening in the R-street levee, between feet of water on the turnpike. Westward gun was situated on the morning, and at Fifth and Sixth streets. The water rushed one vast water level streached to Yuba through in a perfect torrent, and a large num- City, ber of houses in the vicinity were sweept along ing the entire town site being under water and dashed to fragments. This operation. had the effect of reducing the depth of water | broad streams of running water, which were on J and K streets about a foot, by 3 o'clock swiftly coursing toward the great sheet of Washington, chained to trees, and left to Late in the evening, when the equilibrium. of water on each side of R street was estab- Rivers. The water reached its high point lished, the back water filled up all portions of at noon, and then began to fall. brunt of the enemy's left for the first two the city, and attained a higher point than hours in the morning. He told us that this that of the earlier part of the day. Several force consisted of two companies from New persons were drowned during the day. Dur-Orleans called respectively "Tigers" and ing the greater portion of the day, the dry Eaton, and other merchants are heavy portions of this city were I street, the river loosers, and the farmers of the surrounding front, the R street levee, and Poverty Ridge. country lost heavily by the drowning of I street and the levee were crowded much of stock and destruction of produce. The the day with live stock, which was taken there flood extended for a long distance around for safety. In the evening, many boats were Marysville, inflicting great losses upon the occupied in taking passengers to and from inhabitants. able to furnish meals. The most of them Oreville and other points interrupting con had their fires extinguished, and were there- munication destroying bridges, sweeping 69 Irish New York regiment had fought fore unable to do their cooking. The steam- houses, and inflicting other injuries. From very bravely on the side of the North, he er Swallow attempted to pass through the Long Bar, Ousleys Grand Flat, and the replied, "Indeed they did, sir; divel a better. drawbridge, in the afternoon, but was dashed places in that region, disastrous intelligence Troth, the Irish did the Best part of the against the pier, staving in her side, and sev- is received. At Long Bar, says The Marus

Elizabeth Near and Mrs. M. Wyer. perations, and toward night the road of off one by one by the rising current. impassible. At sundown the water was 100 Chinamen were drowned in a narro o'clock had receded an inch or two. On the only one poor Mongolian to tell the tale 13th of December the flood had so far abat. The destruction of bridges was great, a We have heard it frequently remarked ed that the two principal streets were in of the bridges on the South Yuba being car that the volunteer system was tried and travelling condition through a part of their ried away, and the main Yuba going ou length. The general appearance of the floodbut surely the best reply that can be given ed city on the 20th, and some idea of the ent and Feather Rivers the flood was exis such a statement as that of the Southern damage done, and thus described and given tensive.

and beautiful over our city, but its beams ing to assume their wonted appearance. The time which we allowed ourselves for fell upon a desolate and dreary scene. The the city was still submerged, and boats and

The scene in this part of the city, where

On ninth street, between K and B, where sident there was especially large. It is still

tenaed its efforts, the supporters of the is immense, probably amounting in the ag-Union in the West are ardent admirers of regate to \$1,000,000. The principle losses its late chief. Whether he is destined to are of buildings, household furniture and become the head of an abolition Cabinet at wood. Many merchants of J and K street Washington, or the director of a North suffered heavily in the damage done by wet-Western Republic, we cannot attempt to foretell; but we mistake the character of the ceeded in piling their more valuable goods

erican river at Folsom gives ground for hope | followed by a Western secession. that we have seen the worst of this disastrious and render their fire unusually formidable. pean intercourse be established with the Con-flood; for if the river should continue to fall the lower streets will be gradually drained off through the openings made in the R-street judge by the extraordinary revelations which

The flood was also very severe at Marysville, and accompanied by startling catastrophes as we learn by the Marysville Appeal. THE GREAT CALIFORNIA FLOOD. That paper of the 14th ult. says: Marysville is slowly emerging from a flood more disastrious and extensive in its character than any which has been known since the place was settled by white people. On saturday floood which recently visited that State, causther ivers were slowly rising, but not rapilly duced quite a sensation in the House. enough to justify the opinion that there would be much of a flood; but on Sunday nelted the snow in the mountains, by which morning at daylight it was found that the facts brought to light. The first contract the various streams were rapidly swollen and Yuba had backed up into the slough to such made by the Government for the provisionground upon which was fought the great rose to a great hight. At Sacramento the an extent that the lower part of the town below E street was in danger, and the flats were fast filling up with water. The rain ton to defend the capital in April last, was continued to fall in torrents during all of one for the supply of 2,200 head of cattle. the former name being in America applied the eastern section of the city. The tento the engagement which took place on the dency of the current was along the southSunday, and by night one sheet of water
The contract was given, not to one who 18th of July, three days previous to the ern section of the city—the R-street levee was stretched from the slough above Third damming it up and preventing its natural street to the Yuba making islands of most knew anything about cattle, but to an old of the buildings below E street. All night stipendiary, one of the class of men who long of Sunday the rain fell in sheets, and sideraly less in breadth. Ungulating ground filled by the advancing waters, which moved the wind blew furiously, adding to the ter

outer side wall of J. K. Eaton's store, on the Plaza, fell, with a tremendous crash, the foundation having been completely under mined by the water, which had now risen to person in New York, who did know some such an extent as to cover the whole of thing of cattle and the price of beef, and that part of the city, except where the put into his own pecket by the operation, savs The Sacramento Union, there was a that part of the city, except where the the city horses, mules cattle, hogs, &c., and of the store, and they were hurried out at lar, the handsome sum, in itself a little for interior of the hotel was precipitated in a ruin denly cut out by an immense body of water Then the foot the soldiers had to be at

be lost. All the boats at the levee were soon were up in the house, and the inmates among whom were many families, were Dawes stated that, poorly as the army is brought into requisition for the purpose of ing numbers, and forced to retreat into the rescuing them, and they were removed to still abed, and came rushing out in their night-clothes, and barefoot, in the rain and water. To add to the terrors of the hour the Pavillion, corner of Sixth and M streets other brick buildings began to crash, a large manufactured. On every one of these there chants' falling with atremendous noise. Th interiors of all the stores on the upper side of first street, around the corner who had no means of transportation. This another. The fire-alarm bell now rang, and teams and skiffs, and began taking people and goods to places of safety.

All that portion of the town bordering Northward the plains were cut up int water stretching between Yuba and Feather

The loss of property is estimated at ral hundred thousand dollars. R. E. Brew ster, L. H. Babb, Lennox & Elwell, J.

the very few restaurants and hotels that were Freshets also occurred at Grass Valley rely injuring two of her passengers Miss ville Appeal, a large number of Chinam were drowned, the poor fellows climbiug int The railroads were obliged to suspend the sycamore trees, and thence being swep

utterville and Camp Union was rendered At Ousley's Bar it is reported that near 21 feet above low water mark, but at 10 gorge, where the water rose rapidly, leavin except the one at Simpson's. All the Hor

On the 12th the flood completety subsid The morning sun yesterday rose bright ed at Marysville, and matters were beginn-

## Werald.

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, January 22nd 1862

The war in the States is making very little headway. It appears rather difficult General McClellan, when he assumed the perhaps the war will be over, having cost command of the army. The South is not yet, and probably will never be conquered. All this time it costs the Federal Governthe army it has in the field and this while the army is inactive. It is true there has down by the soldiers themselves in clearing been, all along, a small amount of hostilities. such a harmless nature that it may, yet, al most be said that nobody is hurt. At all to be prevailing in the Western States. A

"The thinking portion [of the people of Wisconsin | are satisfied that our government | motion against paying for printing the Treas is gone, and are beginning to look around to ury notes, on the ground that the contract see where to jump. Some are for uniting with Canada; some are for forming a Northwestern government. They seem to want a vote of 95 against 44. The facts disclosed to shuffle off the great debt, which they will doubtless cause throughout the country know every night they lie down has two millions added to it, and the Eastern States claim that they furnish the money, and, therefore, claim the control; we claim they may have the paying of it. I for one, expect, that in less than two years our goverament will be broken into fragments, and I expect to see more blood shed in the Free

States than in the Slave States."

the national debt which is so rapidly rolling up to an enormous sum. We shall not be The reported rapid falling of the Am- much surprised if the southern rebellion be

It appears that Canada is not the only country cursed with bad government if we may have just been laid before congress, regarding the extent to which the army contractors have been cheating the army and plundering the nation. We find in the "Globe" some statements by Mr. Dawes, one of the representatives of Massachusetts and a member of the investigating committee, which profew specimens will show the nature of the tute of cotton, and must, therefore, soon ing of the troops, who arrived in Washinghave been in the way of making money by jobbery of the kind for which facilities at all About daylight on Monday morning the times abound at Washington. Within twenty-four hours of the time of receiving his contract, this gentleman sub-let it to which did not cost him the outlay of a dol by the contract to the tune of \$26,000 more were furnished to the army at a cost exceed. market price by \$58,000 tended to as well as their stomachs, and con tracts for shoes were given to some of the fortanate men whom war enriches. Mr shod, yet a million of shoes have already been worn out, and a million more are being

> has been a waste of 75 cents, and the shoeing of the army, including the contracts now being supplied as well as those already fulfilled, has during the few months sing ought to have done. Another requiremen f the Government is horses for the cavalry A regiment of cavalry lately reached Louis ville, 1 000 strong, and the board of army fficers there condemned 485 horses of th 000 as utterly worthless. They were lind, spayined, glandered, ring-boned, &c. and not one of the 485 was worth \$20, al besides the cost of transport, \$58,200 or \$120 each. Hundreds of horses supplied seen, said Mr. Dawes, any day around starve to death, and a measure of legislation has been called for to protect the city against the sanitory danger to be apprehend profit on the horses, and \$20,000 more of the equipment in other respects of his regi nents. It may be presumed that there are 83 regiments of cavalry in the Federal army pended on these regiments before they lef the encampments where they were mustered into service, it will be seen what splendid chances there have been of plundering the country in this department. How many o the Colonels counted, like the ex-Governor on making a personal profit of \$60,00 Mr. Dawis did not say. . The contracts for also arranged for the special benefit of those apacious cormorants, who are praying the nation's vitals, in the hour of its dir extremity. Contracts for muskets have been at the disposal of ex-members of Congress who had no knowledge of the difference be ween one class of arms and another. There is one contract now being filled for the man ufacture of one million and ninety thousand muskets, at \$28 a-piece, when the same quality of muskets is manufactured at Clark's Female Pills," is distasteful to some Springfield for \$13,50. These million muskets will be supplied six months hence, when others. To us it is extremely mortifying the nation fourteen or fifteen million dollars more than their fair market value, Another fortunate contractor gets seven dollars a cord for all the wood delivered to the different tor gets the army waggons to draw it, and as Mr. Dawes remarked, has no further trouble in the matter than to draw his seven dollars for each cord, leaving the Govern ment to draw the wood. We are not surpris ed that disclosures like these, made on the should have produced intense sensation in the House. Mr. Dawes concluded with was improperly obtained, and carried it by

In these Islands, of course, we all pray for universal emancipation. We have made enormous sacrifices in the cause ourselves; as the trestle bridge built Seventeenth and Unitarians, 5.0; Mormons, 3; no Religion farmers are becoming restive under the apprehensions of having to pay their share of May he long enjoy the sports of the chase.

The Superintendent that he has brought with him farmers are becoming restive under the apprehensions of having to pay their share of May he long enjoy the sports of the chase.

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The Superintendent that he has brought with him farmers are becoming restive under the public funds and securities for the reductions? Superintendent that he has brought with him demption of paper money in the States, and the chase of the chase.

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months have now elapsed and although it has created some inconvenience the results the "Leader" says that the cotton factories that they make money by it. And of England, have, for some months past, been working on short time: but the stock of cotton, at the close of last year, in Great Britain was greater than that of twelve months before. And what has been the result in the country which raised this outery against England? The fact is, as we learn from an article in the New York World, that the mills in the federal States "are almost desti-

During the last six months the mills in the New England States have not been workng up to half their capacity. The ordinary consumption of cotton in these States before he war was about two thousand bales per day; but the supply has been so effectually cut off by the blockade that the stock in spinners' hands is almost entirely used up. the total, at both New York and Boston, being probably short of ten thousand bales. Under these circumstances, says the World, the manufacturers "imagine it their wisest course to suspend operations and realize double prices for their stock of goods, waiting for events to determine their future action.' This double price will be realized in consequence of an advance of cotton fabrics of nearly one hundred per cent. Of the refult of this suspension of manufacturing operations, the same journal says :- "One hundred million dollars of capital invested in the cotton industry is rendered, for the time, unproductives One hundred and twenty thousand factory operators fifty per cent of whom are females, may be thrown out of employment with little or no resourees to fall back upon. The weekly half million dollars paid them in wages will cease to circulate among the trading classes A trade in cotton, amounting to nearly three quarters of a million weekly, and a trade in goods equal to two millions weekly, will cease to appear in the movements of domestic com-

It is frightful to comtemplate the amoun of suffering that will result, if all these mills be closed up; and that they will be, there is unfortunately, no reason to doubt, It no wonder that in view of such a state of things the people of the North should or every side clamor for a more effectual prose cution of the war. There has been nothing but procrastination for the past six months. which the war ought to be conducted. When Gen. McClellan assumed command, we were told to give hin a "month or two" to shape into something like an army the thousands of undrilled recruits under his charge This 'month or two' has passed; and there the north are to be closed, by way of a oulnination of the misfortunes which have come upon the people-and yet the "grand ple at a distance, it appears to be a most extraordinary way of conducting a war which is costing the nation the sum of \$600,000 000 a year. England can well afford to look n patiently. She is obtaining large supplies of cotton from India; and from present though they are able to keep the cotton ports England, for there would be no margin for profit in the manufacture. The northerners in everything they do, appear to cut their own throats most effectively. It is not plain how they are to come out of the fiery ordeal through which they are passing.

The insertion of notices among our mis cellaneous reading matter of "Brown's Wafers," "Perry Davis' Pain Killer," "Dr sensitive natures, and painfully regarded as being inconsistant, if not irreligious by that we are unable to offer the consolation that the case requires—the withdrawal of

The above extract is from the editorial columns of the "Christian Advocate", a religious paper published at Hamilton under the patronage of the Episcopal Methodist Church, of which it is the acknowledged organ. We have long thought that the publication of editorial and other notices recommending the use of such patent trash, by any journalist was "distasteful, ine onsistent, and irreligious", but how much more mischievous do such notices appear in the columns of professedly religious newspapers Our Hamilton cotem, is not the only on who panders to the love of gain. The "Christian Guardian", the organ of the Wesleyan Methodists, in Toronto, is equally

We are pleased to see some signs of re pentence, although the sorrow does not per to spring from principle, so much as a sensation even more intense than in Condoes from an outside pressure, and a feeling that such mammon worship is "distasteful" If this be authentic, and it is not the only and spirits after the Summer's sport. We think of it? what will the world say of my Adventists, 2,305; Protestants 2,578; Disauthorize the Treasury Depart

It was thought and said by many, that be much better pleased to see the "Advocate" when the Southern ports would be closed by taking a firm stand on principle, and pubmorals of the reading community.

The only apology such journalists can are not what were predicted. It is true as offer for the course we are condemning, is answer, so do the publishers of the yellow covered literature—the sensation storiesand the trashy love-and-murder sheets, with which the country is being inundated. We condemn the system in both cases; but more especially we characterise as contemptible. the cold hearted wretch, who, for a few pence can week after week, recommend his readers and friends to dose their children and themselves with patent medicines, of which perhaps he knows nothing, or it may be, knows they are humbugs, of a more injurious and hurtful kind than baswood candles or wood-

On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 13th nstant, a melancholy accident occurred in he township of Drummond. A boy of the the name of Robertson, 13 years of age, whose parents reside near Balderson's Coracquainted, if he would give him a ride on his sled, which was loaded with pork; the latter having consented the boy took his seat upon the load, and after proceeding a short distance whilst the sled was passing over an uneven part of the road, the barrels York we hear stocks fell and exchange and boy fell off, and his head was so severe y injured as to cause instant death. The orses were walking and the teamster traveling behind when the accident happened.

We publish, to day, an account of the flood in California. The California journals state the Chinese have been very great sufferers. No less than forty-five Chinamen were carried away in their cabins at Oregon Bar, in Placer county. The Chinese hongs in San Francisco have since received Chinamen were washed off from Long Bar and vicinity of Yulla, and drowned. It appears that the poor fellows remained in their cabins on the bar, as they had done during previous floods, until the raging waters rose about them and rendered escape impossible Two weeks ago, we published a para

graph in reference to the Volunteer Rifle ed by the Lieut, Col. of the Militia. have now good authority for thinking that all panies by any other means than volunteer- penses are by hundreds of thousand

It was reported by some of the New York apers, that the vessel in which Mason and Slidell took passage to England, had been report is fully contradicted, and that all doubts as to the safety of the British gunpoat Rinaldo are at an end. It turns out that she did not go to Halifax, as was suposed. A vessel, which has just arrived at New York, reports that Mason and Slidel' were on board the British steamer Gladiator which sailed from Bermuda, for St. Thomas

The State Department at Washington has received a despatch from Count Rechberg, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, touching the Trent affair. Austria kindly but positively, and without entering into argument, declares the proceeding not in accordance with international law. Simi lar despatches are daily expected from Russia. Rather hard for Jonathan to be snubbed by Austria, rebuked by France, and lectured by Russia, and to feel that he richly deserves it into the bargain.

The American Journals are now sneering at Colonel Rankin for abandoning his regiment of Federal lancers. The Yankees are embittered that the Colonel should congratulate himself on being again "under the shelter of that glorious flag which no subject of

We learn by the Galt Reporter that order for 40,000 yards of green cloth, for clothing the riflemen of Canada, was received by the firm of Messrs Thompson & to accept it owing to the abundance of previous orders they held.

For the first time in a long period Cana da bank-notes are worth a premium in Buf falo. The reasons for this condition of things is obvious. Canada bills are worth

the face of them in gold in Canada. Since the decennial cencus of Canada wa taken, returns have been received at the Board of Statistics from the County of Sa guenay and other places, according to which the population of Lower Canada has The returns are almost exclusively of persons of French origin. The religious cenlowing results :- Roman Catholics, 942,889: of Scotland, 14,700; United Presbyterians, 5,146; Wesleyan Methodists, 25,876; Epis-

Dr. Russell's Letters on the

American Civil War. The Times of the 28th contains a blockade, that England would be ruined for lish nothing for mere gain, that he knows from Dr. Russell, date "Washsnoton Dec cotton, but such is not the case. Nine will be hurtful to either the body, mind or 13." It is mainly devoted to a consider. ation of the affair of the Trent. Whilet on this subject he makes this statement "I do not know what French jurists and ! statesmen may think of the case, but I think I may state that the French Admiral on the North American station would have fels t his duty to take Slidell and Mason out of the San Jacinto by force, had they been aken by force out of the French steamer is affirmed, with every reason to believe t that M. de la Graviere expressed to that effect when he was speaking of the transac tion; but it is no reflection on an officer sensible, so collected, and so firm as Ad miral Milne, to observe that he did not rive at a similar conclusion And thus "takes down" Capt will-The report of Capt. Wilkes, which,

> should get at Mason and Slidell, and at last the bright idea started into his head they were living despatches. As Rousseau would have been thought a better Christian if he he died without his Contessions Captain Wilkes might have stood higher av nterpreter of international law if he not written his inquisition on Wheaton others. Nelson coming home from Trit gar might have been received just as Car ners, asked a teamster with whom he was tain Wilkes has been welcomed in New York after his tremendous exploit. Thedia cusions which succeeded the arest have ubsided, and all we hear now is praise f the action, the regrets of Mr. Welles that the Trent was not captured, and an Moder current of apprehension that things will not be taken so quietly in England. In New at once, and if exchange should continue to rise, the day of trouble for the New York banks is nearer-than they or any one of pected, though its coming has been regard

curious exemplification of the terrible

fects oflegal studies on the naval mind

shows be had his doubts as to how he

Dr. Russell then refers to the enormous expenditures of the Federal States, and

nances of the United States cannot endu this expenditure for another six Much may be done in that time by Generals, successful expeditions, and da and happy exterprises. But I do not to is true Major General M'Clellan who begins to move, may display on a large the audities which did distinguish his campion in Western Virginia, and the scheme of operations developed assumes colossal proportions and a certain coherency. out one failure in any one part may cause the failure of all. The South is, in spite of all that has been said or done, exhibiti determined a hostility as ever-nay me it warms as the fight goes on; the Sou heart has communicated its fires to its own cotton, and the coast is wrapped in fla mosand smoke at the approach of the invader Company in Pakenham, having been ballottBy slow degrees some offshoots may take alelled expenditure of the United States an expenditure on credit and not yet real the ballotting in the county was illegal, ized-has produced but small impression and that no orders were issued from head on the enemy. The subscriptions to the na tional loan is tumbling down. They are quarters to any of the Colonels to raise comon till they have come to their last which is a cry that for ever meets me when to demonstrate their loyalty and willingness the politicans talk of finance, they will do a to defend their country from the invasion good deal more than they have done yet or evinced a disposition to do. There has been enormous profusion without any outery for economy, and waste without efficiency is probable that this army of 600,000 costs far more than an army of 1,600,000 European troops, and certainly except for detatchment and gurilla duties, an army o 0 000 European troops could have settle the question of actual superiority in the field very speedily by marching on either Ric nond or Washington, in spite of the long line of intrench ents, some time ago, though the task would not be so easy. The ruin of material is enormous. Horses purchased by Government for \$118, or about \$23, are so treated that they are sold in batches at sums varying from 1s. to \$4, the latter being the average price at which 160 were sold few days ago. In justice to the Americans I must say it is rather the foreign teamster and the city riff-raff who are so cruel, for as a general rule the native-born Americans are kind to animals and treat their horses very well as is well attested by the centle disposition of the animals themselves But if the North suffer in parse th

South is threatened with greater calamities

which she can only endure on the suppos

ition that she does not require trade

merce, or money to go on with the war government just as of yore, and one feel some admiration for the system which sorely tried, has stood so well against the external trials up to the present moment Governor Brown of Georgia, in his message to the legislature, rather insinuates that the Secretary of War did not do all in his power to defend the coast, and says he was bliged to appropriate the funds of the State Treasury to the purposes of the Confederate Government in defending the forts, or let them fall into the hands of the enemy; th State has not been compensated for the out lay (\$100,000) thus incurred. The volum Bronchial Troches," "Bryan's Fulmonic Her Majesty venerates more earnestly than teers seized the arms from Agusta and carried them off without his knowledge or con sent. There were only 5,000 Confederate troops on the coast, to which an additional 10,000, with a reserve of 10,000, was con sidered necessary. The State is called or for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 accordingly, and the Secretary of War is censured Co., of Galt, this week but they were unable by implication for neglecting to call out the State troops when the danger of attack be came imminent. As the Government has not provided for the defence of the coast recommended not to count the cost, but to call out as many troops and give as much money—whether \$10,000 or \$20,000 whether \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000—as may be necessary to defeat the invader Certainly all this ereads like 'no surrender. The message is dated November 19, from Milledgeville. It speaks of the Uniter States very much as Russia spoke of the Allies in 1854-5, and in the Norfolk Day book special fun is made of Mr. Saulsbury proposition, on the meeting of congress, for the appointment of certain commissioners to confer with a commission from the Con increased to 1,111, 480, instead of 1,103,511. federate States for the preservation of the Union. That blessed Constitution is said to be 'an excellent union for the Yankees being composed of despicable. God-forsaken sus has also been completed, with the fol- scoundrels as were never riased together in one parcel since the world began -a perfect Church of England, 62,507; Established dog\_cat conglomeration of negro thieves and pirates. What under Heavens should Church of Scotland, 24,647; Free Church we want with a union with them? To share the debts caused by their folly share with them the contempt of the world as to debts, however, there may not be much copal Methodists, 2,537; New Connexion to choose. The Richmond Despatch pro We have been presented with a piece to the general reader, and the moral tone of Methodists, 1,290; other Methodists, 874; poses to punish withdeath anyone who shall of Buffalo Beef and a piece of Elk, by James D. Gemmill, Esq., of Almonte who has come home in good health who had a present a light who had a present a lig

COMMERCIAL. Montreal Witness Office, Tuesday, Noon, Jan. 14, 1862. There is a continuance of clear, cold weathrom., at 71 a. m., 30:62; therm. at r. 8° below zero; at noon, 10° barm., 30:68,—this being the highbut one ever recorded in Montreal.

Hall having on one occasion observed Financial The difficulty of drawing ust property sent to the States, has afed the price of all kinds of produce in mada. The Banks are unwilling to take n New York or Boston, not knowing They might take them at 4 or 5 per discount, for instance when gold is at per cent premium in New York, were they that gold would continue at that rate w the time a 20 or 30-day draft matures nay be at 10 per cent premium. When je standard is departed from, there is ger any certainty in money transac There remains no regulating power ide by which to estimate values when redeemable paper currency is the circu-It is thus almost out of the on for Canadian produce to go on con ent to the United States, so long as resent uncertainty concerning the rd of value there lasts; but produce course continue to be sent to any o lantic ports for shipments to Britain drawn against in Sterling money is stopping up of one of the usual chan-is oftrade, and that a principal one, has, g eat extent, paralyzed business in the r, and likely to throw a larger share ntreal than we have an outlet for at eason of the year; hence the simulus fall in the prices of all kinds of pro-

Flour has gone down from, say, \$5. 84.85 : Wheat from 1,05 to \$1; Mess k from say 15 to \$13; and other things ortion. Doubtless, however, when in vessels, of which there are plenty idle, will again become available for in transporting troops or military will come to Portland for cargoes. av therefore, expect, at no distant a fall in the rates of freight and in and, other things being equal, an ent in the prices of produce. -Reynolds, Mann & note - Butter, 70s. to 98s 35s to 50s per

xira quality, 52s to 56s. Lard steady s 6d per cwt. Beef, Prime Mess 105s. per tierce; India Mess, 115s Pork, about 1,000 barrels sold fo and delivery at a decline; present prices pot are, 82s. 6d. to 85s. per brl. for and Mess; to arrive, 75s. to 80s. ascow Markets .- D. Bannerman, o th ult., says .- There has been quite

during the past week, pending the avorable terms than on Wednesday. and Oatmeal. There was

pounds : Barrel Flour Sacks 1s. Canada No. 1 Super HAMMERS FOR LEATHER IN propelled by water or steam

\$5.60; Double Extra, 6 to \$6,20, 2.50 to \$2,60 per 112 lbs.

84,80, without inspection, at the Point.
Wheat is in fair demand at \$1 for good uples of Upper Canada Spring, at which have been made. No transactions

Oatmeal per bbl. of 200 lbs.--\$4,20 to

is per minot, according to weight. as are bought at 3s to 3s 4d per minot. Te hear of no wholesale transactions in above coarse grains.

Pearls, remain at 6,20 to \$6,25. Butter is quite dull for all qualities rmers are bringing supples freely, which sold at 7d to 8d on the markets; so that we hear of no purchasers for shipment. The nferior grades are quite unsaleable, and for fair to choice Butter, we cannot quote nore than 11 to 13 cents, although these quotations are almost nominal. Pork .- Prime, 9 to \$10; Prime Mess,

812; Mess, 13 to \$14. Mess has been sold as low as \$12,50. Dressed Hogs.-4 to \$4,75, according to weight, condititon and quality.

Lard-73c to 8c. Tallow scarce; latest sales. 9\frac{1}{4}c.
Seeds.—Timothy Seed, per bushel of 45 lbs., 1,50 to \$1,75; Flax Seed, per bushel

Leather.-The following are current prices: Hemlock Spanish Sole No. 1 (best brands) Cockpit Point and the batteries lower down

Do. Grained do.. Splits, do. large. .15 to 17½c. ject :do. small..... Kips, No 1, city slaugh. (whole) 37½ to 42½c.

Enamelled Cow do.... Patent Cow do ..... Buffed, per do.....

no change to note in prices. emand has some what improved Harness has a limited inquiry, with the

exception of strictly prime, which finds ready sale; there is no improvement in rates. Grained Upper, of prime quality, is in

mired for; but there is little or none Calfskin .- There is but little doing, sales being altogether of a retail character. Kips are dull of sale, except prime whole skins, which have some inquiry.

JOHN DOUGALL. Commission Merchant.

s commonly thought that the stock of Cotton in Britain must be greatly reduced. This is, we believe, a mistake. It is larger at present than usual. The following particulars, which we copy from an exchange paper, explains the cause of this com parative abundance :-

"The Cotton supply in England is larger than it ever was before at this season of the year. This comes from the stopping of many mills, the running of others on short time, and the large importation from India. The trouble there is not so much in quantity as quality. The India cotton is abundant, having increased in the year eighty five per cent, in the last six months one hun dred and sixty per cent. The total receipts from India are 1,350,000 bales. England can therefore rely upon at least two million bales for another year, adding to this what she can obtain from Egypt, Brazil, and other parts. But the American cotton which is the best quality, is now two hundred thousand bales short, and is wholly cut off for the next year.'

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT. A proclamation in the Canada Gazett announces the postponement of the call Parliament to the 20th February, and no of political news from America. Few then to meet for the despatch for business ions have taken place in either The Kingston News says-and it is likely or Flour, but buyers would have to be well informed-that Parliament wi y supplied themselves with both on vorable terms than on Wednesday. Whether at the beginning or the middle of and Indian Corn were both flat, and that month, there is no doubt that Ministers intend to set at defiance the wishes of th people and of members of the Legislature st an entire absence of business. Parliament will not meet in time to give ful to be quoted fully 6d lower since consideration to its appropriate business, beay week. Canada Spring Red being fore the opening of spring, and the work vast deal of time is occupied in the dis cussion of disputed election cases, both ir the House and in the Committee rooms, and k-tanned French solcleather, we there is therefore more reason than usual arm, he having been lying on a bed. on that it is very stiff, firm and this year for an early meeting. As the art loosing its elasticity. These Ministry have now arranged matters, the d qualities are, after allowing for only available time, the month before spring ful choice of the hides and the ra opens, will probably be spent in these dis ode of tanning, attributable to the cussions and the important political and suffering the most excrutiating pain. We he French leather manufacturers financial questions will come up after spring opens, when many members will have left and all who remain will be anxious to escape cing tanned, whereby the leather from Quebec. Under such circumstance u use a hand hammer, wherewith they of the question. Bills are hurried through ther before using it. In France without enquiry, expenditures is sanctioned because there is no time for investigation

the most momentous business of he sessio its, the one belonging to Mr. is compressed into a few days, with the agen with six steam hammers, and the House sitting fourteen hours out of the Mr. Buranoff, with eight steam twenty-four, and the members wearied with These two establishments do over-work, half stifled by bad air, and fully the tanning themselves, but imbued with the reckless, don't care spirit cole-leather manufactured in of the ruling powers All who have attainneries in and about Paris. For the ed our Parliament know that these are the of a whole tanned hide on both results of a late meeting, and we have never y receive from 80 centimes to 1 met a member of either House who private one such hammer will finish ly did not express indignation at the way to 50 whole hides per day. A two- in which the business of legislation is done. power is requisite to propel such a Ministers themselves admit the evil and al which costs about 4,000 francs. ways promise amendment, but as c rtainly make 60 revolutions per minute, and as the year rolls round, the meeting of Parerticle beats of the hammer during the liament is again postponed beyond the per-Not to soil the leather the ham- iod fixed by the House, and again there is a l with copper, brass or bronze.
lablishments would be useful and The disregard of public opinion in a matter r establishments would be useful and The disregard of public spiritual of public spiri render important service to the cuse to be given, is a disgrace to our con-ade in general. Of course to do stitutional system. There is no doubt as to must, as in France, use oak bark the expression of the public will, but the purposes, because to any other Executive systematically and continuously ned goods the hammer, instead sets it at defiance. It places itself above useful, would only be injurious. Parliament, and refuses to yield obedience to the behests of the people's representatives. -Pollards, 2 to \$2,50; Middlings Ministry which lives by corruption dare \$3; Fine, 4 to \$4,10; Superfine, not allow Parliament time for full investi-85; Fancy, 5.30 to \$5,40; Extra, gation and discussion. The same motive

There can be no doubt about the object. A which induced the Coalition to exclude a leading member of the House from the Com mittee of Public Accounts, lead them to the higher grades are almost nomin- many of the most active business members and on Menday men were exploring the ice Super. has been offered, we hear, at absent, and all desirous to leave. Many a of the inner bay, which was then completely job has thus been fostered, many a corrupt deed passed unwhipped of justice .- Globe.

> GARIBALDI has recently been presented a wassal cup by some ladies of Carparvon Wales. The signification of the gift is health and welcome, and the inscription is in the following singular terms:

"To the first son of his country, called by God for her redemption; to the sublime patriot, supreme in war, in peace operative resplendent in virtue, in modesty unique, pure soul, large heart and truthful lips; to the hero invincible and gracious, glory of Ashes —Pots, have fallen again, the price day being 6.65 to \$6,80; Inferiors, 5c The cup, which is a fac simile of Queen

Phillipa's, is made of the largest buffalo horn that could be found in London, holds nearly two quarts, and is surmounted by a here is no demand for consumption, and sea-eagle strangling a double-headed viper, silver-gilt; the lining is also of silver-gilt. letter of thanks.

Washington, Jan. 14.

A dispatch to the Herald says: Among the rumors in circulation consequent upon the changes made and to be made in the Cabinet, it has been whispered that the navy yard was fired by an incendiary. It was Secretary of the Treasury intends to withdraw to resume a seat in the United States Senate. This is all simply conjecture. Potomac continue to exhaust large quanti- were shot, but none killed. Troops were of 66 lbs. \$1.50; Red Clover, per lb., 8c. ties of powder without effecting anything. sent from here at midnight to preserve order.

Waxed Upper, light & medium, 33 to 36 c. England's Prosperity not Depen-.35 to 40 c. dent of the New York Commercial Adver-.. 20 to 24 c. tise- has the following remarks on this sub- circular of 16th of December, has the follow

"One deplorable influence against the pre-Do, ordinary (in sides)......30 to 35 c. servation of good relations between us con-Calf-Skin, 27 to 36 lbs. & doz., 621 to 70 c. sists in the utter ignorance of some of your Do. 18 to 36 lbs \$\psi\$ doz., 55 to 62\frac{1}{2}c. | sists in the utter ignorance of some of your of this article is taking of Pensylvania Cana-...21 to 24 c. tion of England. Take, for instance, the da, and other districts continue their exuda-.27½ to 30 c. statement that without the usual supply of tion at the present rate of supply, the value .12 to 14 c. revolution would ensue. All these predic-Spanish Sole. - The market has been quiet tions appear in the latest columns of your but steady during the past week; there is chief morning papers, and have been repro-

even of ordinary intelligence. Upper is in fair request; but the receipts to set up any Fetish to account for her delatter power even at this moment is calculating her prospective gain at the prospect of a rupture which may extinguish the rivalry she experiences from your western farmers. Again, as to bankruptcy, the case with which THE COTTON SUPPLY IN ENGLAND.—It England went through the Crimean war, which at it close found her stronger and nore prepared than ever, ought to have finally dissipated the delusion which has been previously encouraged for many years, that she could never more venture upon any

ery enormous expenditure. Lastly, with regard to the revolution. may be stated with literal exactitude that here never was a country so united in its political sentiments as England is at this lay. Out of the daily London papers the gregate circulation may be estimated at wo hundred and fifty thousand there is only ne exception, and this has the smallest cir ulation of the whole, probably not more han fifty thousand and is kept up by its pro noters at a personal pecuniary sacrifice. It provincial press the unanimity may

to be still more perfect. One sof the intelligent and influential now in Lon recently expressed the fact that the point which had attracted his notice more in anything else was the entire harmony f view which pervaded all classes. The onfederates have suffered enough from the wickedness and folly that encouraged the idea that Europe must help them or perish for want of cotton, and it would be sad to find the North goaded on to a worse mistake

--A MAN ROASTED ALIVE !-- AWFUL DEATH! (From the Dundas Banner, Jan, 10.)

On Thursday morning last one of the ost horrible occurences we have ever put n record took place on the farm of M. S. J rooker, in West Flamboro', near Millgrove. appears that a man named John Enwright laborer who lived in a shanty on Mr rooker's farm, came home on Thursday quite drunk, and after quarreling with hi wife and family, turned them out of the shanty. The family, we understand went into the bush, and after being there some The first session of a new time their attention was called to the shanty sched it first, and o ening the door she called to her father who answeared, when she rushed in and pulled him out by the taken out it was found that every stitch of clothes that he had on was consumed, his body being literally roasted from his head to his feet. He lived for about four hours, were told by parties who saw the body that t presented a horrible appearences, every part of it being burnt to a crisp. Dr. Skin-ner of Waterdown, held an inquest on the

remains, when the facts above stated were icited, and a verdict rendered accordingly The deceased leaves a wife and a large famy. And thus is added another to the long t of victims which that most accursed gents in the hands of the devil, has brought a horrible death, and a more horrible eter-

A Young Lady Missing .- A very pain ul case of this nature has occurred in this

uthbert, a grown-up daughter of the Rev eft her parents' residence at Barriefield to ome to Kingston. She was observed to that would have led to the Kingston shore at the railway track just below where a group of scows and vessels are at present rozen in. A storm of driving snow which began to fall soon after she had gained the e shut out the observer's view of her person and so far as is known, that is the last that was seen of her. It is conjectured that she has been drowned, for the ice must have been weak and spongy after the thaw which broke it up in the outer bay on Friday and in addition, it is possible that she may have lost her way in the snowstorm which nust have quite bewildered her.

oming on as it did just previous to dusk, Blinded by the snowstorm possibly Miss Cuthbert might have taken the direction Cataraqui Bridge, near which the ice was wholly broken us, and thus have walked unconsciously to her destruction. Search was scaled up by the intense frost of Sunday light. These efforts, so far, have been unaccessful, and there is nothing positively known which can confirm or destroy the painful conclusion which have been formed specting the fate of this estimable young idy, This sad event, coming so soon after after the death of Mr. Grasett whilst skating may well inculcate a wholesome fear of ven-

turing on ice. - Kingston News. LIBRALITY ON THE HABITANS .- Th Quebec Mercury states that over a thousand the habitans assembled at Bic on the arrival of the Persia, and tendered the gratuitous use of their sleighs to the military for the conveyanace of the troops through the district where they reside, as far Riviere du Loup, distant fifty miles. The country people made a perfect carnival of the occason of the arrival of the troops and threw open all there houses freely for the reception Garibaldi sent so the donors an appropriate of the men. His Excellency the Governor General, has made special mention of the circumstance in his dispatches sent to the In perial Government on Saturday.

> Washington, Jan. 8. The Norfolk Daybook of Monday say that on Sunday a saw mill in the Norfolk however, extinguished with little damage, St. John, N.B., Jan. 8.

An extensive riot took place at Carbon-The Confederate batteries on the lower near yesterday. Some 12 or 13 persons The Reliance was fired at 38 times on The riots did not injure the telegraph office Monday ngiht, while running down from this time.

PETROLEUM. Mr. Alex. S. McCrae, oil and produce broker, 18 Chapel street, Liverpool, in his

" PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, PHOTOGENE of this article is taking tremendous strides. much more brilliant than our own coal gas. supply of Breadstuffs, every reader must be well aware that the question even in ordinary times is simply one of a few cents per bushel between America and Russia. The latter power even at this moment is calculated when importers are informed that besides it the theory of some of its contemporaries be correct, that government really resides in the uses already named, lubricating oils of the New York press. The question of every colour and specific gravity can be obtained from it; wax also for the manfacture peace was really decided when the Hansa of Paraffin candles; naptha, and consequent of Paraffin candles; naptha, and conseque ly benzole, [from which the fashionable dyes | principle has been ridden to death by injumagenta, rosenie, anneline, &c., are obtained); pitch &c., &c., all of them having several other applications. It is reported on the very best authority, that they have discover- The London Times exposes some of the ed from it now an available substitute for strange delusions entertained by the Amspirits of turpentine for paints, and also a crican people in regard to their own omnipo solvent for India rnbber, results, I understand, that they have not effected in Canada letter from T. M. McKay, of Liverpool. or America, and the importance of which showing the difficulties America would exlar it was stated that some 7,000 barrels of schemes. crude refined were on the way to this counnentions 8,000 barrels on the way to London. There are 10,000 barrels now com ing to Liverpool, and 2,000 barrels to Glasrow, in all about 20,000 barrels, (or £100. old ) a simple tithe of what we want!

Mr. James M. Giles, superintendent of draws unfavorable deductions therefrom he Naval Observatory, Washington, write ng on the 2nd says: - "A telescopic comet. discovered at the Cambridge Mass. Observatory at three a.m. of the 29th ultimo, was Washington government to act with reason this morning observed by James Ferguson, and justice. The Paris Temps is assure Esq., assistant astronomer. According to that the United States Attorney General the observations made at Cambridge the will give no opinion that Mason and Slidel comet is moving to the northward with should be given up. nuch rapidity, but changes it ascension lowly. It is a nebulous mass about two the centre, and of a ruddy light.

our painful duty to announce the death of ington urging peace. The Times reproduces a letter written to Mr. Brown, of 27 years, one of the most talented and prom- Liverpool, in which Mr. Seward repudiate his last at his mother's residence, here, at time of peace. The Times in an editoria have enabled him to hold a high position .- Washington government. The article con

Ottawn Citizen, New York Jan. 11 ing, the only solution being the release of At twenty minutes past two on Tuesday the prisoners. No response was given by the rebels, and ernment. Nobody of importance took par at halfpast one o'clock the firing ceased. in the meeting.

The three vessels then stood up for Aquia Mr. Cardwell, in a speech at Oxford, an

from the rebels. The Saturday Evening Post NEW PREMIUM FOR 1862.

LITERARY AND NEWS PAPER Stories, Sketches, War News, Markets, etc. Those wishing to economize in these war supscribe for that "oldest and best of the weeklies," THE SATURDAY EVENING f \$2 a year (down to \$1 in clubs), a paper s sent, containing a summary of all the IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE WEEK. at the same time that ample space be devot ed to Stories, Sketches, Essays, Agriculturcome to Kingston. She was observed to take the ice of the inner bay in a direction the Markets Poster II.

a story from the talented pen which has in their intelligence and patriotism. heretofore afforded our readers much pleasure The new story will be called DAFFODIL'S DELIGHT; or a Life's Secret. By Mrs. Wood, author of "The Mystery,"

Danesbury House," "The Earl's Daugh ters," "The Red Court Farm," etc. We also announce an admirable PREMIUM or these war times. A LARGE COLORED MAP OF THE

Counties, Towns, Villages, Harbors, Rivers | verdict :and Forts are given; the Railroads, their test Government and other reliable sources. long continued intemperate habits." The importance of this Map, in enabling the one of them will be given to every two-dollar fire but without avail. subscriber to The Post, on the receipt of his Another letter reyorts that the Maglish subscription for the coming year, to two-schooner Gipsey, with 200 bales of cotton,

TRRMS-CASH IN ADVANCE. 4 copies, one year..... 5,00 erally credited. 0 copies, one year.....12.00

of the large Colored Maps gratis (postage paid) for his trouble.

The getter-up of any of the larger clubs will receive an extra paper (as of old), and one copy of the large Colored Map (postage prepaid) in addition.

Bank bills and Federal demand notes have taken the place of the former currency, which was nearly always at a heavy distance of the large count.

Five hundred cases of malignant small Every two dollar subsciber gets

copy of the Map in addition to his paper.

Every club subscriber who wishes a copy of the Map can have it sent to him (postage prepaid) by forwarding Fifty Cents in addition to the club rate. Sample copies of THE POST sent DEACON & PETERSON.

A correspondent wants to know whether A correspondent waited was a considering the great utility of the ocean, poets are not wrong in calling it a "waste of the ocean, poets are not wrong in calling it a "waste of twist it around tighter and tighter until the onions, per peck...

Further by the Arabia.
GREAT BRITAIN.

...12 to 10 c. breadstuffs England would find her millions for the trade in this on the ord, it from the heart, because the blood in the ...16 to 17 c. in a state of 'starvation', that her governican Cotton. The Oil Gas distilled from the is informed that the Hansa may have veins flows toward the heart, and there is no 10 to 17 c. in a state of 'starvation', that her govern- toan Cotton. The Office and brought advices to the government from need of so great a hurry.—Ex. Lord Lyons, some information having been For years we have sent coals to America for given by the Cabinet at Washington that her gas works, and it will be a singular freak Mason and Slidell would be given up. duced here to the incalculable damage of the of events, if she and Canada should now The London Herald says speculations ap-Slaughter is in moderate supply, and the emand has some what improved.

Outcome to note in prices.

Slaughter is in moderate supply, and the emand has some what improved.

Outcome to note in prices.

Outcome to the incalculable damage of the supply us with a better expedient. The peared to be guided by private information refined for burning (known in this country from American diplomatic circles. The ven of ordinary intelligence.

England dreads war naturally on account as Paraffin oil, and of which about 200 tuns same journal, in an editorial, says it behave of its inevitable horrors, even under the best circumstances, and there is no occasion £40 per ton (of 252 gallons) for yellow or best circumstances, and there is no occasion to set up any Fetish to account for her desire to submit to anything short of absolute £6 to £25, according to test. The merits London Daily News remarks that as yet the dishonor, in order to avoid it. As to the of the Petroleum will be better understood Washington government has not spoken, but supply of Breadstuffs, every reader must be when importers are informed that besides it the theory of some of its contemporaries

> tence and invulnerability. It also gives annot be over estimated. In my first circu- perience in carrying out the prevailing

> The coupons for January dividends on ry, and the London Times of the 13th inst. the Virginia bonds have been returned by Messrs Baring Brother, with the answer-'No advices to pay." The same answer i anticipated in relation to the debts of the other Southern States. The London Morn 000 sterling, and the trade not six months ing Post regrets that the Washington Cab met has evinced no alacrity to avail them selves of the respite granted by England, and

The Daily News per, centra, finds in the delay encouraging signs of moderation, and a general desposition on the part of the

Cologue Gazette says the Prussian note to Washington does not treat the Trent afminutes in diameter, slightly condensed at fair from the point of view to public rights but urgently counsels peace It says should America reject the demands of England, the DEATH OF WILLIAM RING, Esq.—It is powers will send a collective note to Wash ising young men. The deceased breathed the idea that the American securities in two o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday. on this subject thinks it not an opportune He was born and reared in this city. His moment to bring forward this declaration, manly and independent character and his the more particularly as England has been very fine talents, won for him universal respect, and, had his life been spared, would nals evidently in communication with the cludes by expressing hopes for peace, and declaring that threats will accomplish noth-

Belle, got under way and stood over to the under the auspicious of the Mayor for the Virginia shore opposite to Maryland Point, purpose of memoralizing the government in and began to shell the rebel encampment favor of arbitration in the Trent affair. Af near Boyd's Hole. The shells flew thick and ter very turbulent proceedings the memor fast, and many were seen to burst over the ial was defeated and an amendment carried land in the direction of their encampment. leaving the matter in the hands of the gov-

Creek and commenced to bombard the bat- ticipated that America would accede teries there at 20 minutes to 5 o'clock, con- to England's demand, but if not he tinuing an incessant fire till 61 o'clock, when believed that England would have just cause the firing ceased, without eliciting a shot for war. He depreciated the attacks made on American institutions, and urged that the present was not the time for irritating comments.

The screw steamers John Bell, Hope, and Sarah Sands, are loading cotton at Liverpool for New York, and additional steamers were expected to be taken up. The Ship R. D. Sheppard left Liverpool on the 3rd for New Orleans via Havana.

FRANCE. - The Emperor on New Year's POST, of Philadelphia. For the small price Day made an address to the Diplomatic Corps, and received as usual the various state bodies. In response to an address from the Senate to assist him in perfecting the constitution, and at the same time maintaining in act the fundamental basis on al Articles, Choice Receipts, An account of the Markets, Poetry, Humorous Articles, Editorials, etc.

We design commencing the new year with a story from the talented pen which has a story from the talented

> Washington, Jan. 15. Mr. Cameron was confirmed Minister to Russia by a vote of 28 to 14.

Baltimore Jan 18. Spring Flour,..........
One hundred and fifty released federal Fall Wheat........... Baltimore Jan 18. prisoners arrived at Baltimore today from Spring Wheat,..... Fortress Monroe.

"That the deceased died from exposure Oats... stations and distances, are also aid down; to the inclemency of the weather, the want the whole Map being compiled from the la- of common necessaries of life, as well as her Beef, \$100 lbs... A Port Royal letter states the steamer Pork Prime Mess..... 9 00 10 10 00 reader of the War News to understand all Isabella was much damaged by the shells of Wool ? the shells of Wool ?

land or sea movements in the Southern the Mohican, while running the blockade. Butter ...... 0 10 '' 0 15 States, need not be enlarged upon. Without a Map, and a good one, the War News must be more or less unintelligible to the reader. This Map is, as we have said, four boat Roebuck. The Mohican slipped her feet in length by three in length by the l feet in length by three in breadth ! Every cable and chased her under the batteries of person should have one of these Maps—and Morris Island. The Isabella returned her

dollar subscribers in the country, they will be sent by mail, upon receipt of their subgulf, and taken to Ship Island. one of these large colored Maps will also Gen. Wool has sent notice to Gen. Hagar, be sent gratis to every person who gets up a at Norfolk, to remove the women and Club for The Post (the postage being prepaid children from that city. Information has been received that the rebels have abandon. Rye, & bush. 56fbs..... ed Roanoke Island, in Pamlico Sound, and

3,00 evacuate Yorktown. The latter is not gen-The circulation of the Illinois fell from Potatoes, \$\text{\text{\$\text{\$\genty}\$}}\$ bush.... December, 1860 to 1861, from \$12,320,000 | Hay \$\pi\$ ton..... failed and went into liquidation. Canadian Pork \$ 100 lbs. 

> Five hundred cases of malignant small Lard, per ib. .... pox are reported at Washington, in addition to typhoid, or camp fever, another name for the ship fever, of which Montreal had such doleful experience a few years ago.

USEFUL HINTS.—If a limb or other part of the body is severely cut, and the blood comes out by spirts or jerks' be in a hurry, or the man will be dead in five minutes. There is no time to talk or send for a physician; say nothing, out with your handker-chief, throw it around the limb, tie the two ends together, put a stick through them.

blood ceases to flow. But to stop it does no good. Why? Because only a severed The news by the Steamships Anglo-Saxon arters throws blood out in jets, and the arand Hansa had materially strengthened con- teries get their blood from the heart, hence, to stop the flow, the remedy must be applied Consols showed great buoyancy, and had between the heart and the wounded spotfurther advanced about 1/2 per cent and in other words, above the wound. If a vein closed firm on Friday the 3rd instant, at had been severed, the blood would have quotations current before the trent affair, and showing an advance of a since the 1st.

The London Times says, from the cha-wound, or on the other side of the wound racter of the rise in consols on the 3rd, it from the heart, because the blood in the

> We direct the attention of our singing friends to the following addition, made

the national anthem : Heal Thou her bosom's smart, Bid her poor wounded heart On Thee to lean, All her young joys are fled, Sorrow hath bowed her head .-Albert, her lord, is dead! God soothe our Queen.

The Paris correspondent of the New York each sort. World states that Mrs. Slidell has said, since her arrival in that city, that among the pro ositions which the rebel commissioners were authorized to make to the governments of France and England, as an inducement for the recognition of the South, was a plan for the gradual abolition of Slavery. Rarey is in Madrid, performing in white

ids, dress coat, and beautiful apparel, before Queen Isabella, and also challenging the bullfighters to tame bulls with him, he using his strap, they their ring weapons. The United States House of Repres

ives, on Tuesday, laid on the table, by a large majority, the bill making an appropriation for the exhibition of American articles at the World's Fair. Mr. Archibald Graham, of the 2nd con. of

Eldon, had his hand so badly injured one day last week, while engaged with a threshmachine at Mr. Irvin's, of Woodville, that amputation above the wrist became necessary On Tuesday afternoon, Mons. D. Largroix professor of French and other languages, comnited suiscide in New York, by shooting himself in the head. The Corner, on investi-gation, could find no certain cause for the act.

On the 11th instant, the ladies of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Norwichville presented the Rev. Wm. Donald, their Minis ter, with a handsome pair of robes, as an expression of their esteem and attachment.

BIRTH At Gloucester, on the 2nd inst., the wife Z. Wilson, Esq., of a daughter. In Ottawa, on the 5th inst., Mrs. N. Bate

At the Manse, Aylmer, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. J. L. Gourlay, A.M., Mr. Wm. Maxwell to Miss Margaret Davison,

ooth of Avlmer. At Cornwall on the 9th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Urgnhart, and subsequently by the Rev. Mr. O'Connor, Thomas Patrick French Esq., of Clontorf, County of Renfrew, C.W. Ideat son of the late Thomas Patrick French of Ballykinave, in the County Mayo, Esq J, P. and D. L., to Jessie Moutague, daughter of the late John McLean, Esq. formerly on the Midland District, Western of February, A. D. 1862, at the hour

DIED. At Carleton Place, on Monday, the 20th nstant, Marion, third daughter of the late James Scott, aged 15 years 8 months and

Friends and acquaintances are respect. fully invited to attend the funeral, to take Perth. place on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 1 o'clock

instant. Mr. John McQuarie, after a linger ing illness. At Aylmer, on the 12th instant, Henrietta Jenner, infant daughter of R. A.

Young, Esq. In Ottawa, on the 5th inst., Wm. Ring.

Esq., barrister, aged 27 years. PERTH MARKET.

January, 16, 1852. ... \$5 00 5 52 Pork, Prime Mess, \$\mathre{P}\$ 100 fbs 4 50 5 00 Pot Ashes per cwt. 4 00 0 00 Do. Prime Beef, do. 4 00 4 25 Wheat per bushel .. 0 85 0 90 Oats 0 23 0 25 0 45 0 50 0 45 4450

MARKETS. Brockville, January 14, 1862.
Fall Flour # 100 bs. #2 80 @ 3 00 2 00 1 00 Fortress Monroe.

A poverty-stricken and dissipated woman Indian Corn, #3 56 lbs. 0 50 0 00 0 00 0 25 '' 0 26 4 00 11 8 00 Pork per 100 fbs...... 4 00 ( 5 00 00 25 '' 00 30

> 2 75 11 3 00/ OTTAWA MARKET.

Flour—Extra, 19 bbl. 1 05 1 10 5 25 6 50 five days. Superfine No. 1. 5 00 5 25 per 1b ...... 0 00 0 10 Mutton per 1b by the qr. .... 0 06 0 00 Ham ..... 0 08 0 10 Tallow per tb...... 0 00 0 10 Wool, fleece washed..... 0 25

VOLUNTEERS .- We understand that or Monday, Lieutenant-Colonel [Judge] Malloch, paraded his Regiment, the 4th Lanark Militia, at the Town Hall in Montague; and that upon calling for volunteers, more than a sufficient number to form a Company of 75 men, three Sergeants and three Cor. porals, came forward. Well done Montague Courier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Great International Exhibi-TO BE HELD AT LONDON, ENG-

LAND, IN MAY, 1862. THE North Lanark Agricultural Society at its Annual Meeting held on th 15th instant, appointed a Committee, to seect from samples of Grain submitted to them such parcels as they may deem worth send ng to the above Exhibition Intending Exhibitors are requested to

have their Grain at Mr. John Menzies, Alnonte, on or before the First Monday in February. Not less than two bushels of

DAVID CAMPBELL. Sec. & Treas. N. L. A. S. Ramsay, Jan. 16, 1862.

Real Estate Valuable SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF CARLETON PLACE. ONE of the best Business Stands in the Village. That corner lot formerly occupied by Duncan McGregor, on which is erected a stone building, together with a lot of building materials. Also a corner lot containing t of an acre on George and James

streets. All of which will be sold on liberal

eruis. For further particulars apply (if

by letter, post paid) to the subscribe WILLIAM KELLY Carleton Place, 17th Jan. 1862. 204f

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of certain Moneys secured to be paid by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the third day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and ifty seven, made between Alexander Lang, of the Village of Almonte, in the Township of Ramsay, in the County of Lanark and Province of Canada, Blacksmith, of the first part, and Janet Lang the wife of the said party of the first part, of the second part; and David Cram of the Township of Beck with, in the County and Province aforesaid, Yeoman of the third part; upon all that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situated in the Village of Almonte, in the Township of Ramsay, in the County of Lanark and Province of Canada, being composed of Lot Number Eight on Huntley Street as laid out on the original plan of the Village of Almonte, formerly Waterford and Victoria and containing by admeasurement one-fourth part of an acre, be the same more or

eas, together with all appurtenances. NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant the power of sale contained in said Mortrage, the above described parcel or tract of land and premises with the appurtenances, will be sold by Public Auction at "The Almonte House," in the Village of Almonte, aforesaid, on TUESDAY the Fourth day Twelve o'clock noon, unless the moneys due

TERMS made known at the time of sale. onveyance such as the power contained in the Mortgage, enables the said David Cram to give. The Mortgage may be inspected at the office of John Deacon, Jr Solicitor &c.

Dated this 13th day of Jan. A. D. 1862 JOHN DEACON, JR. Solicitor for Mortgage.

Promissory Note Lost.

OST in the Village of Lanark on Monday the 6th instant, a promissory Note for \$33, [less an endorsment of \$5], dated 14th Dec. last drawn by J. & C. Mair in favor of the subscriber, due in July next. Whoever may find the same will greatly oblige the undersigned by leaving it with Mr. Hall at the Lanark Post Office. Payment of the note has been stopped, so that it is of no use to any person other than the subscriber.

Lanark, 14th Jany. 1862.

Almanacs HART'S CANADIAN ALMANAC, the only Almanac published adapted to the use of the people of Lanark and Renfrew. Containing besides the usual Calendar and make their own observations; Eclipsis duration of the Seasons, Appearing Planets, Hollidays, the Royal Family, Canadian Ex-ecutive and Departmental Officers, Military and Post Office Departments, Law Courts U. C. and United Counties of Lanark and Ronfrew, the times and places of holding the Division Courts, Officers and limits of do., Census Statistics of County of Lanark, Officers of the Counties, Perth Corporation. Professional Directory, Bank Agencies, Schools, Agricultural Associations, News-

papers, Weights and Measures, &c. Priceb cents each. Sold wholesale by the gross or dozen. Orders by mail attended to. JOHN HART Perth, Dec., 18, 1861.

NOTICE. DR. MORTON will be in Carleton Place on THURSDAY, 30th of this month. where he may be consulted for that day. Brockville, 13th Jan. 1862.

Dentistry. OTTAWA MARKET.

January 16.

Wheat—Spring. # bush.....\$1 00 \$1 05

Ball 105 110

Place on Monday, Jan. 20th, for

Superfine No. 1. 5 60 5 25
No. 2. 4 60 4 25
Farmers'. 4 25 4 50
Oatmeal, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bbl. 196 fbs. 4 00 4 25
Rye, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 56fbs... 0 50 0 55
Oats, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 48 fbs. 0 25 0 00
Data, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 48 fbs. 0 25 0 00
Beans, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 60 fbs. 0 55 0 60
Beans, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 0 50 0 55
Oats, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 0 55 0 60
Beans, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bush. 0 50 0 55
Beans, ceived quarterly. All work done punctually to e



0 00 0 00 THE next regular communication of St. John's Lodge of F. & A. Masons will be of 45 0 50 held in their Lodge Room at Carleton Place on the 12th of February at 7 o'ciock P. M. A full meeting is desired as business of importance will be brought before the lodge.

O 30 0 35 Carleton Place, Jan. 16th 1862.



The Carleton Place Herald TS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

JAMES POOLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

To whom all communications, remittances de.

should be addressed. Only One Dollar a Year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the

IN ADVANCE.

following rates:-Six lines and under first insertion, 75 cents and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines first insertion; \$1,00, and 30 cents each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for the first insertion; and 3 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the space which it occupies in a columna. Advertisements without specific directions nsexied until forbid and charged accordingly.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.



incorporation of said Company.

By order, ROBERT HERVEY, Brockville, Jan. 8th, 1862.

Brockville & Ottawa Railway. CHANGE OF TIME. N and after Monday, Dec. 9, and until further notice. Transcould notice. notice, Trains will run as follows:
MAIN LINE. — GOING SOUTH. Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7.15 a.m.

Carleton P ace do do 8.20 " 9.40 # " Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction 10.25 \* -11.15 \*\* Arrive at Brockville GO,NG NORTH. Deave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3.00 p. nrh's Falls for Almonte 5.45

Franktown do Carleton Place do 6.20 Arrive at Almon'e 6.45 · PERTH BRANCH.

Leave Perth for S. Falls and Brockville, 8.05 a.m. D) do and Almonte 3,50 p.m.
Arrive at Almonte 6.45 " Leave Smin's Falls for Perth 9.20 a.m. 10.00 "

5.05 p m. 5.45 The above frains make the following connections viz—At Almonte with the stages to and from Arnprior; at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Trains going East at 11,15, a, m, and West at 6.20, p. m. Passengers leaving Amprior, Almonte or Peth in the morning, arrive at Montreal and Ottawa the

A. BROOKS. Engineer & Superintendent. Brockville, Dec. 4, 1861.

TO BE LET. HAT well known Establish I ment belonging to Louis Roy at Sand Point, consisting of a Dwelling House fit for a Hotel, with Stables Sheds &c., also a good Carpenter's Shop, in which the proprietor has carried on a successful business for some years. The house can be converted to suit any kind of business. | wiry hair, tail like a grayhound, was lost in A country Store is much required in this Ramsay.

section of the Ottawa. necessary. The Terms for payment of Rent Lake in November last. will be made to suit.

Application to be made to the Proprietor on the premises, or to A. C. Cumming, Esq., Sand Point. Possession given in the month of

LOUIS ROY.

Sand Point, 9th Jan. 1862. 19-tf.

NOTICE. LL those indebted to the Estate of the A LL those indebted to the Estate of the late Robert Ferguson, Derry, Beckwith, are requested to come and settle with the undersigned immediately and save costs
EWEN McEWEN,

For the Administrators. Franktown, 11th Jan. 1862. A Farm For Sale

OT No. 6 in the 12 Con. of Beckwith, containing by admeasurment 100 acres more or less; 30 acres of it being cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with barn and sheds thereon. Apply to JAMES McCANN, fourth Con. Ramsay. 19-g.

Hotel to Let!

THE SUBSCRIBER about retiring in Grass. Terms liberal. from business, offers to lease for a term of years, his well known Hotel in this villiage. Earliest applications attended to.
Apply to AKTHUR F. WALL. Smith's Falls, Jan. 13th 1862. 19-tf | 30th Dec. 1861.

NOTICE. A LL Person or Persons are hereby for-bidden from trespassing on Lots No. 1 and 2, in the 4th Concession of Algona. SAMUEL PATTERSON. Eganville, Jan. 7th 1862.

NOTICE S HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Provincial Parlia ment at its next session, for an act to Avoid the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor General, in Council, appointing the Village of Pembroke as the County Town

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada .....**£500**,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

Notice to Debtors.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the Undersigned, are hereby requested to pay the same on or before the 1st day of January next, as all accounts unpaid at that date will be handed in to the clerk of the Court for

HUGH McLEOD. Carleton Place, Dec. 14.

Last Notice. A LL those indebted to the Estate of the late J. B. BUSKEY are hereby in formed that unless immediate payment be made, their accounts will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection. NATHANIEL MCNEELY,

HUGH McLEOD, Attornies of the late J. B. Buskey.

\$10 REWARD. OST, a HOUND DOG, answers to the name of BRUNO, colour—white, with black head and ears, black spots on the body,

with curled tail. Also-A HOUND SLUT, answers to the same of JUNO, colour-white, with yel ow head and ears, and part yellow body. Any person returning the same or giving nformation where they may be found, will eccive the above reward.

DAVID S. BOOTH. Brockville, Nov. 1st, 1861.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! PARMERS AND OTHERS. F you want to protect YOUR BUILDINGS Lightning, secure immediately Professor MORSES LARGE SIZE TWISTED RODS with platina points and PATENT INSULATORS. which are warranted to be a perfect protection

against injury from Lightning. As some Buildings have been struck and burnt by Lightning with Rods on, many falsely contend that they are no protection without considering the Size of the Rods NOTICE.

THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Brockille & Ottawa

TRIC MACHINE without good insulators and Railway Company will be held at the Com- it will not work, neither will the Magnetic ONLY. pany's Office at Brockville pursuant to the Telepraph operate correctly if any part of it statute on Monday the third day of Febru-ary next, at noon, for the election of Direc-with Lightning Rods. Get the small cheap tors for the ensuing year, and the transas | Rods and inferior points and insulators, and tion of such business as may be brought be- your building will be sure to be struck by fore it, and also to take into consideration lightning, as they will attract the electricity certain proposed amendments in the acts of but are not sufficient to carry it off. But

if you want your buildings protected, call on the Subscriber for PROFESSOR MORSES LATEST PATENT INSULATORS AND POINTS, and the large TWISTED BODS, and your buildings will never be struck by lightning. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. WM. EDGAR. Smith's Falls, 29th July 1861. 48-tf

DR. HODES MAGNETIC OUNTMENT is well worth a trial in any case of files flurns, Scalds, Old Sores, Infamed or Sore Kyes, Eruptions on the Skin, and in every case where an outment is useful. It will recommend itself, after one trial

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that applica-tion will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to separate the Township of McNab from

County of Renfrew, and to annex the d Township to the County of Lanark. Dec. 3rd, 1861. IMPORTANT.

DR. WISTAR'S PULMONIC STRUP, to highly recom-mended for Gougha, Colds, Asthua, Croup, and all discussed of the Lange and Throat. 26 coats pel bottle.

NOTICE.

LOST HOUNDS. O NE named Toby, of the Scotch Deer Hound breed, light reddish or drab color, has a long muzzle, covered with coarse

A small red hound of the beagle breed As the stand is well known to the travell- has smooth short hair, long body but very ing community, further description is un- low, named Tardy, was lost near the White

Any person returning them to this office or sending word where they may be found by John McAdam, has fitted up the Prowill be paid for his trouble. Carleton Place Herald Office, Jan. 1, 1862.

Cooking Stoves. TWO Frost & Wood Cooking stoves, new, and well trimmed. Also one Fuller cooking stove, large size. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this office. December 24th 1861.

NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, for an act to separate the Townships of Bagot and Blythfield from the County of Acres. Renfrew and to annex the said Townships to the County of Lanark. Bagot 16th Dec. 1861.

LAND FOR SALE. OT No. 8 E ½ in 1st con. Ramsay, 100 Apply to acres more of less, formerly owned by the late John Tomlinson. There is about P 80 acres cleared and 20 acres ready for Spring Wheat, and 20 acres newly laid down

> Apply to GEORGE STEEN. Near the Town Hall, Drummo 18-cg

FOR SALE. FOUR GOOD FARMS in the Township of Bromley, County of Renfrew, within from two to four miles of the town of Douglas, each lot having from ten to forty acres of clearing, with House, &c., the land is all of an excellent quality, and will be sold low,

A. W. BELL. Douglas, Dec. 23rd, 1861.

NOTICE. Arnprior, Dec. 23rd, 1861.

\*\*RORISON & McEWEN.

G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Smith's Falls, Dec. 1861.

16-og

FOR SALE. THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th TANNERY.

FAIRS. Perth, first Tuesday in May and October. Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October. Smith's Falls, first Friday in October. Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and Octo-Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and Novem-

Clayton, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November. Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October.

Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber.

Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.

Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October.

Bonnechere Point, second Tuesday in April and october.

Ross, fourth Tuesday in April and October Pembroke, second Wednesday in March and third Wednesday in October. Roseville, second Thursday in May and September Amprior, first Thursday in May and October. ton, First Thursday in March and October. Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, Octoer and November. Eganville, Wednesday, 30th October.

Rentrew, Wednesday, 6th November.

LAND FOR SALE HE Subscriber offers for Sale half of Sixteen in the first Conces 1 300 acres of LAND, being W. sion, and E. half of 15, and W. half of 16 the Second Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with about 160 acres cleared well fenced and well watered. Also a good STONE HOUSE, well finished, 26 x 36 and Stone Kitchen, a young Orchard, two Frame Barns, 30 x 42, good Stables, wood Shed and Carriage house, with 3 other Log Barns, and other outhouses.

An indisputable title will be given. For particulars apply to the Subscriber MRS. D. KERFOOT. Beckwith, Nov. 18, 1861. 11-ca\*

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!! Cheaper than ever THE BEST COAL OIL only 75 cts. per gallon. In packages of 20, 40 and 50 gallons for country Merchants at

WHOLESALE. LAMPS, CHIMNIES, &c., &c., at 20 per cent less than usual price-FOR CASI Fluid and Common Oil Lamps, changed

to burn Coal Oil. JOHN HART. Perth, Nov. 4th, 1861.

LOOK OUT FOR WINTER 10.000 SHEEP PELTS!

1000 GOOD BEEF HIDES The highest Cash price will be paid at th WOLVERINE MILLS CARLETON PLACE.

WILLIAM PAISLEY Carleton Place, Oct. 3, 1861.

NOTICE. A LL Parties indebted to the Undersigne by Note or Account are hereby reques d o pay the same forthwith and save costs ALLAN McDONALD. Carleton Place, Oct. 21st, 1861.

WANTED. ROCK ELM LOGS, not less than 18 in. thick, and straight grained. Also, a quantity of Birch, and Basswood. Apply JOHN HOGG.

Cabinet-maker. Carleton Place, Dec. 2d, 1861. 13

IUMBER! LUMBER!! 200,000 FEET SAWED PINE LUMBER of different qualities, for Sale at the following rates for Cash 4½, 5½, 6½ and 8 Dollars per thousand.—Also a large quantity of HARDWOOD. Nov. 26, 1861.

CUSTOM LOGS Sawed and Stuff cut to order on the most reasonable terms. JOHN McCUAN. Waba Creek Sawmill, Fitzroy, near Arn

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sa L COOKING and PARLOR STOVE. wenty per cent Cheaper than usual, at hi Foundry in Carleton Place. ALLAN McDONALD.

Carleton Place, Oct 21st, 1861.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON TAVING Leased the Commercial Hete.

Pakenham Village, formerly occupied ises in the most comfortable manner, and i prepared to accommodate the travelling putic. His Bar will be constantly supplied wit the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are a good description, while attentive men wi take the greatest care of horses given to the

charge. Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

LANDS FOR SALE.

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

Also—Lot number 13, in the Second Count of September 1862.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twenty seventh day of January, the first day of March, the twentyfirst day of Jufy, and the eighteenth day of September 1862.

The Eighth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pembroke on the twenty seventh day of Junuary, the first day of March, the twentyfirst day of Jufy, and the nineteenth day of September 1862.

Con. Township of Westmeath, containing 200 acres. These Lands are situated on the South side of Muskrat Lake, and are of good quality. Other Lands in the West also for Sale.

ANDREW DICKSON. akenham, March 7, 1861. 27-tf

B. M. R. Try the truly great PAIN KILLS II BIRDS RELIEF, and if you are not satisfied of theory Agent, in all cases. Price 25 cents per bottom. Soid by a

ATTENTION FANNING MILL NOTICE. G. M. COSSITT & BRO. are now man-

afacturing the New Canadian Sifter THE attention of Farmers is respectfully called to this new machine. For chaffing, cleaning and separating all kinds of Grain, it far superior to all other Fanning Mills now in use. To Farmers who raise Spring Wheat, —We respectfully invite your attention to this machine. You can effectually separate Oats from Wheat and Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they

twist it around tighter and tighter until t e () nions .

WINTER GOODS, 1861 THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S and opening a large and well selected

PLAIN AND PRINTED COBOURGS. PLAID DRESS GOODS. In a great Variety. CLOTHS. TWEEDS. HOSIERY.

GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, &c. To all of which he respectfully invites attention, being confident that for Style, Quality, Price and Variety, they will not be surpas-prices for Cash or first class credit only. sed. Special attention to the Large and varied STOCK of GROCERIES, HARD.

WARE LEATHER and CROCKERY

Online and Lamps, which yield the best and most WARE, LEATHER and CROCKERY, as well as to his very fine and superior Lot of GENUINE TEAS. The whole will be judge for themselves.

Sold at very Low Prices. A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Oct. 7, 1861.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, to accommodate all parties who may favor him a call.

J. B. SHIPMA PATENT

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

THEDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. SEVAND SHOULDER BRACES.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments. Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver,

Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, Se. de. Se. Next Door to Wilson House,

Brockville.

Tin Foil,

Agricultural Ware Room, Almonte.

THE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almoste, all kinds of Farming In plements, too numerous to mention. He has
on hand Farring Machines that will separate Oats
from Wheat and Washing Machines that will
from Wheat and Washing Machines that will
separate Oats from Wheat and WASHING MACHINES that will wash complete-\$7 only. All of which is warrent ed to be of the most improved construction and made of the best material. Also, Land Plaster, Fail and Spring Wheat Peas, Early and Late Clover, and Timothy Seed, all of the best quality that can be got; warrented clean, Together with Cooking and Parlor Stoves, from Toronto and Hamilton In

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonfe, 6th January 1862.



PAINTER. ANTRIM VILLAGE, FITZROY, C. W. Buggies, Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, &c., eatly striped and ornamented at the residence of the owners if required, and on the most reasonable terms.

METCALF'S HOTEL

CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-I tablishment in the most comfortable nanner, is prepared to accommodate the trarelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully

ROBERT METCALF.

DIVISION COURTS 1862.

THE times and places for holding the Division Courts for the United Counties of Laurark and entrew, for the year 1862, are appointed as tolday of January, the Fifteenth day of March, the tenth day of May, the Eleventh day of July, the The Thud Division Court to be ho den at the School House in the Village of Carleton Place on the Twentieth day of Ianuary, the Eighth day of March, he Twenty Seventh day of May, the Fourteenth day of July, the fifteenth day of September, and the Eleventh day of November, 1862. The Fourth Division Court to be holden at the Fourth day of January, the twenty-second day of March, the twenty-sixth day of May, the fifth day

lay of November, 1862.

The Fifth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Pakenham, on the twenty-second day of January, the sixth day of March, the twenty ninth of May the sixteenth day of July, the Seventeenth day of September, and the thirteenth day of November 1862.

The Sixth Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Renfrew, on the twen-

ty-third day of January, the fifth day of March the seventeenth day of July, and the eighteenth day of The Seventh Division Court to be holden at the Public Hall, in the Town of Douglas, on the twen-ty fourth day of January, the fourth day of March, the eighteenth day of July, and the nineteenth day

The Ninth Division Court to be holden at the School House in the Village of Eganville, on the twenty-fifth day of January, the third day of March the Nine eenth day of July, and the twentieth day of September, 1862.
The Tenth Division Court to be holden at the

Town Hall in the Township of Ramsay, on the twenty-first day of January, the seventh day of March, the twenty-eighth day of May, the fifteenth day of July, the sixteenth day of September, and the twelfth day of November; 1862.

The several County respectively, to open at Ten The several Courts respectively to open at Ten of the clock, A. M. JOHN G, MALLOCH,

Judge Lanark Perth, 21st October, 186i.

FARM FOR SALE

erms apply to

ALEXR. THOMSON, Sen. Forrester's Falls P. O.

the Village of Pembroke as the County Town of the County of Renfrew, and to provide for the selection of some more central position as the County Town of the said County of Renfrew.

ALL Parties indebted to the undersigned always have pure seed to sow. This mill took the first premium at the last Agricultor took the first premium at the surface of the first premium at the surface of the

Mill Site and Water Privilege

FOR SALE, TANNERY.

and opening a large and well selected STOCK OF

The Dwelling House on the posite side of the road with the Garden and about four or five acres of land.

For particulars enquire at this office.

Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861.

25

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.

The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of mechinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton Place, A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

25

Carleton Place, Oct. 1st. 1859

Carleton Place, Oct. 1st. 1859 Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859

> GEORGE HAY. Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. KEEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shell and Heavy Goods, among which may be enumerated, Bar Iron, Smiths Coals, Rafting Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all krnds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery,

conomical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 22tf

NEW HOTEL-ALMONTE VILLAGE ALMONTE HOUSE. THE Proprietor would respectfully amounce to the travelling public that he has opened a Hotel in the Village of Almonte, where he will be happy a call.

J. B. SHIPMAN.
P. S. Parties travelling by the Stage to Amprior can procure tickets at the Almonte House as the

Stage puts up there.



TAKE NOTICE THAT DRY FEET is the best preven I tive against disease and death, and

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

Ladies' Gents., and Children's Boots and Shoes. made to order in superior style and workmanship.
SURGERY

NO CURE NO PAY Advice gratis on the most desper-te cases.



carieton Place, June 10, 1861.

GROCERIES, Liquors and the Village. 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 at the lowest selling price. ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

FASHION B CABINET-WARE

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.



THE SUBSCRIBERS in order to meet ■ the increased demand for articles in their line of business, beg to inform their a number of others. All orders punctually attended Customers and the Public generally, that to and cheaply executed for cash. Orders received House in the Town of Perth, on the Eighth day of January, the Seventeenth day of March, the fifth day of May, the night day of July, the first day of September and the fifth day of November, 1862.

The Second Division Court to be holden at the Town Hall in the Village of Lanark, on the Tenta on hand every article in the Trade. They on hand every article in the Trade. They have in course of construction, 1,000 Chairs of all kinds, Bedsteads, and Tables of every description, and all other articles of FUR NITURE, lower than ever before offered for Cash. Undertaking executed with neatness

and despatch. They would also notify all those indebted to the Firm by Note or Book account that they may now have a rare opportunity of

squaring off their arrearages. JOHN HOGG. For W. J. BELL & Co. Carleton Place, 30th October, 1861.



FRESH ARRIVALS OF TEAS, SUGARS. &c. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Public to his large Stock of NEW TEAS, just brought in from New York, consisting of Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Imperial, Oolong, purchased at a low figure, and put up in neat packages, and which will be offered for Sale low. JOHN SUMNER. nfrew. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. TARM FOR SALP, of the following of the following of the following of the following the

FOR SALE by JOHN SUMNER.



ALLEE, COOPER, PORK INSPECTOR. &C.



RICHARD GIL-HULLY being thankful for the patronage he has re ronage ne man received, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.

HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he

will sell cheap for Cash. RICHARD GILHULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



ROBERT McNEIL ISHES to inform the public that he has re-moved his Saddle and Harness making establishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared execute all orders with which he may be entrust

Almonte, May 24th 1861.



NATHANIEL MCNEELY. HANKFUL for the Patronage he has the Public that he is now prepared to work

heaper than usual for Cash. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. Done with Neatness and despatch He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

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



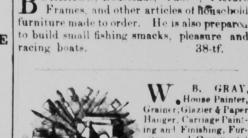
THE Subscriber having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this method of informbrands and as cheap all orders entrusted to him with neatness and

C. W.

as the cheapest in despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.—
the Village. The Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

> JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER. Mill-Wright, &c., &c.

> DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture



Grainer; Glazier & Pape langer, Carriage Pair ing and Finishing, Fur niture and Ornamenta Painting such as Gra cian, Antique, Crysta Transfer, Oriental Pear

HARDWARE



Carleton-l'lace, June 6th 1861.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of House Builders, Carpenters, Joiners, Black

smiths Carriagema-kers, and Painters STOCK OF GOODS. In the above department which can not be surpassed in any House in Canada as to variety, quality, and prices-below find a list of a few articles, with a thousand others too

numerous to mention. Paints, Oil, Varnish ror, and Steel Wrought and Cut Nails, Glass and Putty, Spades and Shovels, Lasts and Pegs, Hoes and Forks, Boots, Trees and Crimps Scythes and Snaiths, Zinc and Iron Nail s, Locks and Latches, Butts and Screws, Window blind fastenings, Whip Sockets, Oil Cloth, Back Lights, Axlettees, Top Props, Enamelled Cloth. India Rubber Cloth, Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bows, Parent Leather,
Hub Bands,
Sand) do, Hubs,
Bent Fellocs, Assorted Nails. Tufts, Apron Hooks, Joints, Bolts, Ciips, Dash Centres, Bent Shafts.

Malleable Iron, MILL SAWS. Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash.
Best Bright Springs, 12½ cts. per lb Cash.
All of the above Goods will be sold very low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. Orders are respectfully solicited, W. BOTSFORD.



Graham Building, Perth. \

May 30, 1861.

JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

47

Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

47

THE SUBSCRIBER'S Shop in ASHTON will be found complete in every
Variety of GOODS, and which will be Sold on his usual old liberal terms of Credit.

JOHN SUMNER.

JOHN SUMNER.

tention to business, he hopes to receive a shift of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, eonsisting of the Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lember Harness, Canadian, fAmerican and Scotch Collars, Saddles Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimmings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest type and most improved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being small. Propires

GARGLING OIL SUPERSEDED. 108' BLACK OIL is nekhousledged by alf who have

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., Perth. County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Mesers, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montrea. William Lyman & Co., "

D. FRASER.
BARRISTER, &c. PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, CORONER, W. Norwood, C.

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. I.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Coroner, for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfress 40

Almonte, Ramsay, C. W.

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

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONES Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. V.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKE JEWELLER, &c. WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms,

All his work warranted to give satisfaction. Almonte, June, 1861.

MACNAMARA, Weter maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
(LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des cription, repaired in the best manner, and most reasonable terms. Nehool Neats furnished and engraved for \$2 ea-Perth, Jan. 28th, 1861.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKEA GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully received heretofore, desires to inform cleaned and repaired on the most reasonati.

> VICTORIA WOOLEN MILLIS ALMONTE, C. W. JAMES ROSAMOND. Manufacturer of WOOLEN GOODS

GEORGE REID British, American, and Germs: BROCKVILLE, C.W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cuttery, Saddlery, Car riage Trimmings, &c.

W. McCANN, Cigars, of the best ing the public that he is prepared to execute STATION AGENT, FOR B. & O. RAILWAY Co., SMITH'S FALLS. Agent for the British & American Express C ... AGENT FOR THE Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. Risks taken and losses promptly settles. Smith's Falls Station, 1

Jan. 24th, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Compan TORONTO PPLICATIONS for insurance and notice A Lesses promptly attended to, by AMES ROSAMOND.

Agent at Almente

Machinery, Castings, Implements MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS At the Perth Foundry, near Parilway Dep. 1

PERTH, C. W.

JOHN MCNAUGHTON. ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atte The highest price in Cash paidt or

JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Provincial Licentiate.] PHYSICIAN, BURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUIS. ASHTON, C. W.

EDWARD H. HORSEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c OFFICE AND ROOMS GRAHAM'S BUILDING, PERTH. 52-09 PERRY'S HOTEL

8th April, 1861. MARRIAGE LICENCES. ISSUED AT CLAYTON by THOS. COULTER.

GRAHAM STREET-PAKENHAM.

Travellers.

22nd May, 1861.

OOD STABLING, with every otles

Convenience and accommodation ! or

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

LAND SURVEYING The Subscriber is provided with the best ada; to H. CANTON, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Pakerham and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the SADLE AND HARNESS business in the premises lately occupied by Dr. Fowler, opposite the Post Office, and where, with strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of the Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned,

tention. JOSEPH M. O'CPOMWELL, Perth. May 3rd 1 958.

BOOKSELLED KELLOCK. News Agent. PERTH, C. W

H AS constantly on hand the follo-tions:—Harper's Weekly and day's Lady's Book, Ballon's Monthly lie, Yankee Notions, New York Cite

AND QUICK RETURNS.

BROOK BLAUK OIL is acknowledged by alf who have used it, to be superior to Gargong this er has other Medicine now before the Unblic for Sprains from as Cuts. Galls, and all injuries to Storactivals. Good to make and beart.

Price, 26 cents per bottle. Rold by will treated in Ming. 15 cents.