"WILL GOD BE LOOKING?" These words were spoken by a little boy three and a half years of age. It was a cold winter morning, and the family had been unusually late in all their domestic arrangements. When breakfast was over, Mrs. Lanman proposed having prayers as usual, but one or two members of the family excused themselves by saying they must prepare for church, and she remarked. "I

rill omit prayers this morning."
"Shall you have prayers?" said Charlie fixing his bright black eyes upon his mother, "No my dear, we shall not have prayers Charlie waited a moment, his little mind

occupied in thought, and then said: Will God be looking all round to

"Yes. God will see us." was the only reply his mother could make. Precious child, how little he knew of the

power of the rebuke he had given. How earnestly his mother resolved in future to teach her son by example as well as by precept to love and serve God Charlie had been taught daily to offer his little prayer. "Will God bless little Charlie and forgive his sins, and make him a good boy, for Christ's sake.'

Do you think God will bless me?" h often said after repeating his little prayer. May the blessing of God rest upon this child, and may the thought be ever present with him, "Thou, Lord, seest me.

ENGLAND AS A MILITARY POWER Her army is small in number, though composed of well drilled soldiers who are not surpassed for bravery. The army, not half so large as the United States have brought into the field in six months—are they be collected and brought into one body. More than eighty thousand are in India and must be kept there, whatever wars occur elsewhere, or the country might be in rebellion, and the labors and cost of a century to annex it to the British empire be lost in a day. After providing defences for India they have but 145,000, men left; not so many by ninety thousand as McClellan moved from the banks of the Potomac the

With the 145,000 the North American Provinces, the British West Indies, Malta, Gibraltar, Australia, New Zealand and Cape of Good Hope, must be defended; and very they are to-day. England, then, as the United States a year since, in case of an attack would have a small army—so small families; and the operation of these laws is Austria or Prussia. She would country into fewer hands every an army, and would be forced to rely upon prietors own nearly the whole Island. volunteers or troops obtained abroad, nadians would not like to see any laws of Some of the old regiments could be replaced this kind in operation; but our ecclesiasti-

her for generations. She has a greater number of ships and more guns and the best sailors the world ever seen. Her ships have been of the best kind—strong and swift, and not an improvement has been able to give or withold absolution on a death-bed, has this persuasive made in the formation or propelling of a vessel that she has not turned to her account. It is a wonder and admiration to see how quickly she has fleets at any point fere to prevent the people from believing where they may be needed. Scarcely can what they choose; but it can and should an Englishman go out of sight of the English can things of its own creation, to hold real eslish flag, or out of sound of the English cannon; and never is a right of his invaded but tate in mortmain, excexpt so much as is necshe is ready to answer from the broadsides of her navy. There she has been supreme; For these reasons it must be quite obvi of her navy. There she has been supreme; but now the whole mode of naval warfare is to be changed by the mail-clad steamers, and this may change the balance of power among the nations, though she will not be behind in this line. When however, the fighting comes to be under cover, where the naval accumulate real estate in mortmain. It is officer is changed for the engineer, and the true that this has been to some extent recorsailor for the fireman and coal-heaver, the nized in Acts of Incorporation granted in greatest commercial nation of the world, made the greatest naval power by the supermit to the annual income to be derived from ever masters of this point, iority of her seamen, will have no advantage property; but the limit is quite illusory, for over Europe or the United States.—New-

the oil wells at Olica are spouting at such a vield no revenue, but which might be sold great rate, we would advise our friends who half a century hence for ten times the price are preparing to invest capital in British paid; or by a system of leases at nomin il each man were to take the money necessary made by Government to ascertain whether to carry him to British Columbia, and incidental expenses, and invest it in the oil trade he would by energy and perseverance, reap a sure and rich harvest. If some two score of these fortune-hunters were to form a "Canada Oil Company," and patronise home products—appreciating petrolium as it should be appreciated—then proprietors of wells should be speedily relieved from present difficulties, the oil trade would increase, oher capitalists would soon enter into the spirit of the movement, and the speculation would no doubt prove immensely beneficial. On an average each man leaving for British Columbia carries with him from four to five hundred dollars. We offer this suggestion, and hope it will meet with public consideration .- London Free Press.

An EAGLE:-About a week ago, on the premises of Elisha Ruttan, Esq., Adolphustown, a large eagle was caught in a trap set for that purpose. For several days the bird has been seen flying around the farm—attracted no doubt by the carcase of a calf—with the appearance of the carcase of a calf with the appearance of something attached to his body. Curiosity being excited to discover what it carried, they conceived a plan for entrapping the poor bird, which succeeded. It had a small chain, six feet in length, attached to its right leg, and the under part of its right wing clipped. After detaining it a few days as a captive, the prisoner was released and permitted to roam

DESERTION.-We regret to learn that a private of the Rifle Brigade, stationed here. has so far forgotton his own interest as to be has so far forgotton his own interest as to be guilty of the crime of desertion, at least aprearances indicate that such is the case. His uniform was found on a vacant lot on Hughson Street, and it is probable that he has absconded. Our citizens are proud of

HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT FROM PARLIAMENT.

NO. 3.—A LAW TO LIMIT MORTMAIN. All nations have recognized the danger of allowing the property of the country to be locked up to any considerably extent in mortmain, or in other words, to pass into the hands of Corporations, for the following

house and field to field out of his surplus income, were to have his life and vigor prolonged for hundreds of years, he might in that time buy up several counties with their villages and cities, and have their entire population for his tenants. Yet, this supposed case of an individual is exactly that of a Corporation if unchecked. The Religious Corporations about Montreal, for instance, have large surplus revenues. have large surplus revenues and are constantly buying up, as opportunity offers, desirable properties, which still farther increase their surplus revenues; so that the process of accumulation goes on in accelerat-

ed ratio. 2. Corporations never divide their property. The individual proprietor dies, and his property, however large, is divided among his heirs; but Corporations, as already said, do not die, and they have no heirs. The only dissolution of Corporations mentioned in history, is caused by political convulsions, and the only heir to their property is the State. In many countries this process has been gone through a floring the process has been gone through a floring to the state. this process has been gone through after ecclesiastical Corporations had absorbed amounts of property which endangered the State, and in all, the cange has been highly beneficial; but what a terrible blunder in statemanship to create and foster Corporwidely scattered over the world, nor can ations which must, in the nature of thing, acquire undue wealth and influence, and which can only be put down by revolu-

> cissitudes of commerce. They do not speculate or sell out their property, howeve tempting the offer, unless it be to invest the amount in other and better property. They are constantly acquiring, and all they acquire they retain. This renders them the most dangerous class of proprietors that can exist in a country.
> 4. Corporations, with power to hold

perty, are a landed aristocracy, and that of the most objectionable kind. In Britain, few of them can be spared from where the laws of primogeniture and entail have as to be nothing before the armies of Russia, to bring the whole landed property of the have old soldiers enough for the nucleus of -so that a comparatively small class of pro-

by new ones, to bring the experienced men into the field.

England is only strong in war upon the water; she is really mistress of the seas, and no other nation has been able to cope with

elightened statesmanship to allow them to

three reasons;—
First, because annual revenue is quite in FORTUNES NEARER HOME.—Now that whole townships of wild lands which would the corporations are adhering to their charters or not. And third, because thou h each corporation might be limited, yet the number of corporations in connection with a particular church, all virtually under its control, may be so multiplied as that the aggregate will be virtually unlimited.

If these reasons command themselves our legislators, will they not act upon the:n and protect this country from, perhaps the greatest danger that threatens it—nam)ly, the accumulation of property in the dead hand of ecclessiastical corporations?—

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION.

(From the Quebec Chronicle.)
The suggestions of the Duke of Newcastle with regard to the exaction of a property

THE BATTLE OF PITTSBURG

LANDING.

As fuller accounts of the late battle in Tennessee come in, it is more apparent that the Federals can claim little more than a nominal victory. And this is not due so much to superior generalship, or, the great er bravery with which the Northern soldiers fought, as to the reinforcements which came up on Monday. On Sunday the Southerners had driven back the Northern forces

COUNTERFEIT "CLETERS."—There have been frequent commaints made recently ver coin now in circulation; and our attention has been called to be fact that a considerable quantity of anterfeit English shillings are being pass off in Montreal. It is believed, either that a large number of these bogus coins have been frequent commaints made recently ver coin now in circulation; and our attention has been called to be fact that a considerable quantity of anterfeit English shillings are being pass off in Montreal. It is believed, either that a large number of these bogus coins have been frequent commaints made recently ver coin now in circulation; and our attention has been called to be fact that a considerable quantity of anterfeit English shillings are being pass off in Montreal. It is believed, either that a large number of these bogus coins have been frequent commaints made recently ver coin now in circulation; and our attention has been called to be fact that a considerable quantity of anterfeit English shillings are being pass off in Montreal. It is believed, either that a large number of these bogus coins have been frequent commaints made recent. came up on Monday. On Sunday the Southerners had driven back the Northern forces in every quarter and Gen. Grant might well call for "Buell or night." With the latter came the former : and although the battle on Monday lasted nine hours, the Federals simply regained what they had lost on Sunday. The accounts in reference to the number of the slain are still exceedingly contradictory. One report, which professes to be near the truth, gives the Northern loss at 10,000 killed and wounded, and the Southern some 5,000 more. The probability is that the disparity is of a very trilling ity is that the disparity is of a very triding nature. The South took more prisoners than the North.

It is admitted that the Southerners, instead of being cowed by the result of the battle, are anything but conquered in the South-west. Without at all disparaging the bravery of the Northern forces engaged at Pittsburgh Landing, it must be confessed that their opponents carried themselves through the contest like soldiers. The Southern generalship is admitted to have been admirable. Beauregard has added to his fame, already of no mean kind, by the skilful manner in which he filled up the blanks in his columns and struck at the weak points of the enemy. Had the Conof the Northern army—though, in this respect they proved they were much better provided than has been generally admitted the first day would doubtless have decided the fate of the battle. As it is, however, the Confederates do not appear to be much disheartened. They are preparing for a fresh struggle, and hard work is yet in store for the North before even Tennessee is wrested from the grasp of the Southern Confederacy. Beauregard—if not dead, as reported, and which we are induced doubt -will probably fall back unto Corinth and there concentrate all the available forces in the South, although this morning's despatches are somewhat to the contrary effect. President Davis has also taken to the field. His presence will serve to inspire fresh spir. it into the men : so that before a week is over Tennessee will, in all probability, be the scence of another great and bloody bat-

> THE TENNESSEE RIVER COUNTRY.

The Memphis Appeal of the 23rd ult. says; The topography of the country of the Tennessee River is very little understood, especially as regards the valley of the river.
The landings of the Tennessee River, above
the mouth to Pittsburg, are peculiarly unfortunate for large settlements or towns on the banks, The great portion of the banks to these points are low, marshy and subject to overflow. The high bluffs decending to the river merely furnish landings for freights, which are conveyed through high hills, deep ravines, and different roads to Hence the want of great towns on this river; also the want of large settlements.
From the unhealthy state of the climate in summer, atter the large spring overflows. ague and fever are very prevalent along the

Corinth is a very important strategical point. It is situated in a hilly, semi-mountainous country, a branch of the Apalachian range, which diverges from the Allegany Mountains, and forms the mountains and seabords, and which is very important to us, struck. as it would be to the Yankees, were they

STARTLING NEWS FROM

YORKTOWN.
The scene of the surrender of Cornwallis have been hurried down the James river. and at least 100,000 men—the very flower

So far everything has conspired to aid the rebels. The movement of an immense army from Washington to Fortress Monroe was necessarily a slow operation. When about to make the attack, Gen. McClellan's move-

THE HON. ME. PATTON strived in South SAD BEREAVEMENT.—In the short space of four days Mr. Richard Peace, of this town, has been bereaved by death of his wife, of his eldest daughter, a young woman of eighteen or twenty years of age, and of an of eighteen or twenty years of age, and of an of the lives of the four twenty has assumed the Government of the follow as arrested in Chicago the other day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, having come on that day from Owen Sound, stopping to day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife cars off. On Satur-day, has revealed a slab of stone day for cutting his wife c they can only regret a fact, which does not militate against the esteem in which the men are generally held.—Hamilton Spectator.

Mr. Little, of Portland, late President of St. Lawrence Railroad, died on Wednesday last.

Of eighteen or twenty years of age, and of an appear to the have been infant child. The disease, if we have been different to the first the condition, but she refused to testify against her husband, of his arrival, to whom he explained to testify against her husband, of his views in a most satisfactory manner. In a recent letter Horace Greely says:—

The was met by the influential men in the visited Port Rigin where the condition, but she refused to testify against her husband, of his views in a most satisfactory manner.

The recent letter Horace Greely says:—

The recent letter Horace Greely says:—

The was men by the influential men in the visited Port Rigin where the visited Port

established among us, the owners of which are doing a flourishing susiness. At any rate, the worthless coin probably in more rate, the worthless coin probably in more extensive use than may we did suppose, and the detectives should at once bestir themsalves; in the meanine, store-keepers and retailers in general and better keep a sharp look-out. To aid them in their endeavours, we subjoin a seription furnished by a business man have who has paid some attention to this subject:—

"All of these quartes which have come under my notice have apparently been east in the same mould. They purport to belong to the reign of George III., and are dated 1820. They are lighter than the good coin ring a little sharper, and have a somewhat blurred appearance on the obverse side. In

blurred appearance on the obverse side. general appearance and color they are such a good imitation as readily to pass with the careless, or impose on the unpracticed; but those who are doubtful can detect at least one coinage of them with certainty by observing that the spurious piece has a little circular projection on the inner edge of the rim, over the letter 'B' in 'GEOR:—owing to an imperfection in the mould, which, of course,

the genuine coin has not." The present is a good time for to agitate the immediate passage of a law establishing the value of the English shilling at 24 cents as well as for the establishment of a Provincial mint,—so that all the old and depreci ated coin with which Canada is flooded might be called in and recoined according to the (at present nominal) decimal standard of the Province.—Witness.

PERSECUTION IN SPAIN. - In a number of the leading towns and cities of Spain there are secret congregations of from three or four to two hundred Christians, who meet regularly for religious worship and instruction. These followers of Christ are exposed to imprisonment and the galleys, as the laws of Spain prohibit the profession or teaching of any other religion than that of the Roman Catholic Church. At Granada, four or five leading Christian men have been sent to the galleys. At Sevile, sixteen are in prison. Among the latter is one of the ablest teachers in the highest school in the city, in which he had read and explained time reported the fact to their parents. The arrest followed, and an examination of his house, where documents were found proving him to be the Vice President of the Protes tant Junta, of Seville, an Association of more than two hundred members, regularly organ ized as a Church, with articles of faith, and forms of worship similar to these of our

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.—Philadelphia pa and, in some cases, with their clothing on fire, writhing in agony.

by the explosion, and the bodies of most of these were blown to fragments. Heads, legs and arms were hurled through the air, and grants. If they were jealous of British honin some instances were picked up hundreds our, as they pretend to be, they would not of feet from the scene. Portions of flesh, stand idly by, while the emissaies of the Mountains, and forms the mountains and gold-bearing regions of Georgia and Alabama. Here also is the junction of the Memphis and Charleston, and Mobile and Charleston Railroad and forms the intact communication of the Atlantic and Gulf where the fragments of the bodies had

of them cannot possibly survive their in-juries.

is destined, it seems, to be the battle-ground of a still mightier and more momentous struggle. The fate of the rebellion is to be are preparing to invest capital in British Columbia to reconsider their intentions, and also to bring into question the advisability of seeking fortunes nearer home. Now, if thoroughly informed as to the plans of Gen.

McClellan, and are massing an immense army to dispute the possession of Yorktowa.

All their best and most seasoned soldiers the former for \$1.50 per year—just half the that he is animated with any other than the of the southern army—will be in position to dispute Gen. McClellan's advance to Richmond.

—and the Rural for 1.50 a year, postage paid in all cases. The consequence was, that, at these low rates, he succeeded in dupton the know not the meaning of the words. ing a large number. The names were taken and the money paid, some four or five weeks ago—and as the books and papers have not yet come to hand, it is naturally presumed hat the so-called Pherson is a swindler, and

The suggestions of the Duke of Newcastle with regard to the exaction of a property qualification from electors, instead of the candidate, have not been unheeded by the legislature of Prince Edward Island, to whom they were addressed. The House of Assembly of the Island, in committee of the whole, on the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle whole, on the despatch of the Duke relating to the Elective Legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an under Mollellan is the finest ever put in field, all things considered, and there are not be entitled to vote for a member to serve in the Legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unterpretation of the legislative Council Bill, has adopted a resolution requiring that an unter

THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

perior has long been of great interest to Canadians. We of the Upper Province especially feel that our destiny depends upon the use we make of it. If on the one on the use we make of it. It on the one hand we allow it to slip from our 6. asp, and to pass it certainly would do, into the possession of the United States, we may make up our minds that Canada will never raise to that greatness in the future for which her people look. These Provinces are but a small portion of North America. of the continent acknowle sway of the Republic, we should be unable to contend with her. Our ultimate absorbtion would be a faregone conclusion. But, let us imagine the regions of the saskatchewan and the Red River peopled thickly as the Western States of the Rapublic now are, by Canadians how magnificant a power With the great west united to us,

future will be as grand as the most carnest patriotism can desire. All that the west has been to the United States, would the great nor'-west be to us. There is no reason why we may not have within British territory, a repetition of the marvellous progress which has extorted for our neighbors the wonder and administration of the world That the now almost desolate waters of

the Saskatchewan will one day flow through cultivated land and by numerous cities is as certain as anything human can be. Shall the immense trade be derived therefrom be quietly resigned to our rivals, or shall we use the natural advantages given us, to reap the benefits it was intended that we should gain? What does Mr. Cartier say?

During the last few weeks from all parts of the Upper Province, large numbers of young men have started for British Columbia. The local press, in every city, town, and village, records their departure by score.

We think it will be found that several thousand Canadians are on their way to British Columbia, and many more will follow.
With very few exceptions, they are going via New York. They spend just so much of their money in Canada as is sufficient to take them to the fortier, and then are totally lost to the Provine. If they had been able to take the overland route, it would have been very different. They would have used our railways and our boats, and have remained within British-or, as we should perhaps say-within Canadian territory the whole time; for we must not-Mr. Cartier to the contrary notwtihstanding-regard the Great West as any other but Canadian ter. quiet but steady. Pork quiet but unchangritory. And when they arrived at the far ed. Lard easier at 42s. to 44s. Tallow west it would have been ours to supply them quiet and steady, Ashes quiet; pots 32s. 6d; share of their hard earned riches. As it is steady. the whole trade is in the possession of the In the same way is it with the smaller

number who are about to try the Saskatch-ewan route. Instead of going northward to Collingwood and from thence to Fort Will-iam, they make their way out of this Pro-vince as speedily as possible. St. Paul reaps all the advantages Toronto ought to enjoy. And as now the trade of the 10,000 inhabit. pers give accounts of a horrible accident ants of the Red River territory flows into which lately took place in that city. Jack- Minnesota, so it will do when the popu-Minnesota, so it will do when the popuwhich lately took place in that city. Jackson's Cartridge Factory exploded, wrecking
the building, which took fire, and the spectators who were first upon the ground, saw
men, boys and girls creeping from the ruins
with their persons burned and blackened,
bear
bear all satisfactory. No taxes are to be remit
ted and the only change of moment is that
in September the Hop duty is to be repeal
and transferred to the excise duty on
Beer. a job, and to understand that statesmanship consists in something better than party A number of persons were killed outright tricks, they would insist that everything postensest loathing the spectacle of a man About seventy persons had been badly who had been raised to the highest of-burned or bruised by this accident. Some fice in the gift of the United States, betray-The Ingersoll Chronicle says that a numregular price for single subscriptions, and highest and purest patriotism. Yet for the just 50 cen's less than the lowest club rates sake of office, he bears the progress of West-

to make the attack, Gen. McClellan's movements were delayed by the setting in of a terrible storm, which flooded the swamps and made the roads impassable; and now, in addition to most unfortunate physical difficulties, he is confronted by fortifications of toria are about to expend £120,000 sterling and cheese. The boy offered to procure the articles for her, and she gave him a dollar Spain.—It is

Walter Kelley, of St. Louis Suburbs, Que-bec, was killed last week by a premature ex-plosion of a blast at Freeman's Quarry, Cap Roge.

Arrival of the Norwegian.
Portland, April 14.
The steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool on the 3rd, via Londonderry the 4th, arriv-

ed here at 9:15 to-night.

The steamships City of Washington North American arrived out on the 2nd

North American inst.

The Canada arrived out on the 30th ult. and the Hammonia on the 3rd inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The brigs Adelaide and Mary Wright both arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd, having successfuly run the block ade at Charleston, which port they left on the 3rd of March. They had between them about 1,400 bales of cotton, 200 boxes to bacco, and a considerable quantity of rosin.

But. katch-ka

breaking up, Charleston harbor being fuil of the floating timber. They also represent that Charleston and Savannah were well fortified and in command of Gen. Lee. The proceedings in Parliament on

2nd inst., were unimportant. The question of iron batteries continued to attract great attention.

Mr. Bentinck had given notice in the House of Commons that he would move an amendment to Mr. Osborne's resolution, declaring it expedient to proceed with fortifi-cations, and that the Government be empowered to apply the money voted for for-tifications to the construction of iron sheath-

The Times says it is understood that or. ders were in the course of transmission to all Dock yards to suspend any operations on wooden ships. The leading journals continue to argue editorially the necessity o

The morning Post calls attention to the improvements America is making in ordnance, the weight of shot thrown by the Monitor being nearly double that used of board any of the British ships. The steamer Mars bound from Waterford to Bristol was wrecked.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. Breadstuffs dull and drooping. Flour still declining and prices 6d lower. American flour 25 to 28s. Wheat irregular and per hour.

1 to 2d lower; red western 10s. 6d. to 13s. 3d: White Western 11s. 6d, to 12s.; white southern 12s. to 12s. 4d. Corn tending downward : mixed 27s. 6d. to 28s. Provisions—the usual authorities report beef

London, April 2.

Breadstuffs-Flour easier. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firmer, Provision number who are about to try the Saskatch-London consuls for money 937. Ameri can securities dull but steady and unchange The bullion in the bank has increased

draw from the allied expedition to Mexico, but there is no rupture between the allies.

England abstains merely for interfering; the chief part in the expedition being now taken by France. Napoleon has written an authograph letter to Admiral La Grautier, report in circulation now is that, McMichael disapprovidg of his conduct. Vienna, April 3.

The Empress of Austria leaves Venice and a post mortem examination held.—Norfolk Reformer. for Goritz, to-day.

Copenhagen, April 2.

The Minister of Marine stated to-day in the council of State, that he will ask large credits for the construction of iron-plated ships. He promised that no more wooden men-of-war should be built. The declaration was received with creat satisfaction. months of the year are slightly in excess of the same period last year.

France.—The Patrie believes that the

signing a new treaty for the regulation of

he London Times has good reason to pre- Italians; that you will at least imitate the diet important events in Italy.

Garibe'di appears to have scared Napoleon out of his deeply laid schemes and it would not be surprising if those who summoned the modern Cincinnatus from his gether with them for the independence of farm have made a rather lucky hit, and many eventually applauded themselves for the result of what seemed at first a very rash and dangerous measure.

gether with them for the independence of their country. Let the priest launch forth from the pulpit the sacred words for the redemption of the country, and of the damnation in hell of the Vatican. He will then

The Times, editorially, adds it would be On a Hudson River Railroad train, a a strange fatality if a demonstration against | tion and gratitude of millions of me few days ago, were a sad looking lady and her little girl. When the cars stopped at Hudson an apple peddler entered. When French occupation of Rome, and if Gari-the whole doctrine of the equality of men. Spain.—It is asserted that Spain, sharing

Mexican plenipotentiaries.

to hold out four months longer. The 150 men cessity becomes apparent." in it would treat only with the King and demand a dismissal of the ministry, the dis-

the Bank, and the supply larger in

The following is a summary of the taken from the City of Baltimore which left Liverpool on the 2nd and Queenstown on the 3rd March:

speakers opposing outlay on fortifications.

Sir G. C. Lewis and Lord C. Paget, on behalf of the Government, warned the House against hasty action, and the enormous expense of the revolution in naval warfare. They questioned whether the Merrimac and Monitor had thrown any new light on the subject, and thought forts could be made to maintain their superiority. They believed that artillery could be made

They believed that artillery could be made to crush these iron vessels.

The newspapers were freely discussing the subject and the *Times* exhibits somewhat of a panic on it, urging that not a day should be lost, as wooden ships are clearly demonstrated as to be wholly useless against iron plated rams.

Other journals and letter writers in abun dance are also in favor of the floating bat-Dr. Russell's latest letters from Washing

ton, harp upon the inefficiency of the American armies owing to their lack of confidence in their leaders. The Times eulogizes the Hon. J. Raymond for his recent speech in the New York Legislature, and compliments him as the first public speaker who has done justice

to England. The New Cunard steamer made a very satisfactory trail trip, averaging 15 knots Six vessels go to Cherbourgh to escort

the Emperor to England for the Great Ex-It is denied that General Douaz with his reinforcements for Mexico has been ordered to return.

TWO INQUESTS OVER ONE BODY .- OF quest was held over the body of McMichael whose death was recorded in the last week's issue of the Reformer. Strange to say the verdict was, "that the decoased came to his death by the use of liquor." The next day death by the use of liquor." The next day
the Coroner heard that a young man by the
name of Roher had run over poor McMichset with a waggen, and another inquest was
held. It appears that Roher was driving
along quite late at night. McMichal, being very deaf and intoxicated did not get
out of the road, Roher's waggen struck him
(McMichael) and knocked him down, one discovered the bruises at the first inquest, but such is the case. Roher instead of stopping his team and rendering assistance, on seeing what he had done, was so scared that he ran his horses all the way home, and said that he had seen a ghost along the road was poisoned, and, of course to cap the climax, they will have the body exhumed

The European journals of the 27th ult. contain an address from Garibaldi to the Italian priesthood:—I shall not speak of When I speak of crowds I quote for faulta. them these words of the Gospel: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." Har-The British exports for the past two nonths of the year are slightly in excess of the same period last year.

who is wholed the little and will be tween us if you wish it, but act well; hitherto you have acted ill. you have made Rome a den of wild beasts, thirsting for the destruction of Italy. rench and Spanish Governments intend gning a new treaty for the regulation of int action in Mexico.

The Bourse is firm and higher 40f. 50.

ITALY.—The Turin correspondent of London Times has good passent as a London Times has good passent as the cardinals from perdiction, but do it if you can. Moreover, cry to the four winds of heaven that you will have no companionship with the wicked; that you are priesthood of Hungary, of Poland, of Greece of China, of the savages of America, where gether with them for the independence of have, in the first place, the entire appropri-

NEGRO REGIMENTS .- The following is the opinion of France, disapproves the convention concluded at Soledad with the Post: "A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun intimates that the War De-It is authoritively denied that the Cabinet partment have in contemplation the formaof Madrid has been requested by the French Government to recall Gen. Prim.

M. Callignay had been entrusted, on behalf of France, with the full polital powers with which Admiral La Gravier was investigation. ith which Adm al La Gravier was investout into the summer, it will be necessary to
out into the summer, it will be necessary to
make use of the neclimated native populamake use of the neclimated native populastated that the news of the surrender of Na-ples is unfounded. The citadel would be able use of this class of people the moment the ne

From the Ottawa and Petersburg lumber solution of the Chambers, the arming of the National Guard, and the appointment of a successor to the throne.

Russia.—The national bank of St. Petersburg has announced the issue of a 4th portion of four per cent. Metalliques, amounting to twelve million rubles.

Turkey.—The insurgents have destroyed four towns in Alabania by fire and sword.

All the Turkish inhabitants were massacred

PLACE HERALD."

Arrival of the "Canada" Halifax, April 16.
The Canada from Liverpool on the eve of the 5th, and Queenstown on the 6th, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock a. m.

where she will be due on Thursday. The French and continental, as well as the English press, discusses the great im-portance of the experience gained by the engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor. It is generally admitted that maritime warfare has undergone a change, and that the Monitor is a solution of the question between wooden vessels and iron one

Madrid, 6th. It is officially declared that the Spanish Government has most resolutely determined not to attempt to infringe on the sovereign ty and independence of the Mexicans.

A confidental letter from the Minister of Finance to the Minister of War is published urgently requesting the reduction of the military budget by two and a half millions in order to remove the present additional

The steamship Hammonin, from New York reached Southampton on the night of The Great Eastern is advertised to leave Milford Haven for New York on the 6th of

In the House of Lords, on the 3rd inst. the Duke of Somerset said that in the course of the present year England would have ten effective armour-plated vessels affoat and in the course of next year, five or six more. In the House of Commons on the same evening Mr. Fitzgerald gave notice that he would soon call attention to our relations

Lord Palmerston announced that Parlia ment would adjourn for the Easter reces from the 11th to the 28th April.

Mr Gladstone made his financial report he stated that the actual expenditure of the Government during the past year were £70.838.000—the revenue £69,674.379, showing a deficiency of £1,160,000. He estimated the revenue next year at £70,190. 000 and the expenditures at £70,040,000 thus showing a small surplus.

As regards changes in duties and taxes the only alteration of consequence is a com mutation of the hop duty, the amount of which is to be got in future from beer at the rate of 3d. per barrel, instead of from the material. The duty of plasing cards is reduced from 1s. to 3d. Foreign bonds and loans of all descriptions are to pay 1 per

The other changes are merely modifica tions of sundry licenses and wine duties, The 15th of September is the day fixed for the repeal of the hop duty.

Mr. Gladstone in the course of his speech adverted to the great drawbacks from th American crisis which had turned out worse than was anticipated. The cotton crisi was a most serious feature to England. blockade had of course been expected, bu it proved far more rigorous and extended over a greater line of coast than had been anticipated, and its effect had been to nearly double the price of cotton. The loss on Am erican trade was great, the exports have de-clined from nearly £22,000,000 in 1860 to only £5,000,000 in 1861. Trade with Am crica according to recent returns, was how

ever, improving.
In the House of Lords on the 4th inst. the Marquis of Normanby again recurred to the Italian grievances, and Lord Kinaird Earl Russell gave some explanations, but declined going into a general question of the

Mr. Laird said that the government had received official information, that a convention had been entered into between th Commissioners and the allied powers and government of Mexico, and it was true that the British forces had withdrawn from Mexico, except a small body of men. That it was not the intention of the governmen that they should take any part in the ex nedition into the interior, and they would all be brought home except about 100 mer who would be left there for the performance of ordinary duties. Her Majesty's govern ment did not approve of all the articles of the convention, they approved of it generally.

Mr. Denman called attention to the Polish question. - "

Lord Palmerston in responce reviewed the position of Poland, and expressed sympathy with the Poles, but recommende them to wait patiently, and he believed that the kindly feelings of the Emperor would ul timately grant their desires. The subject was one with which England could not wise-

Mr. Osborne moved a resolution that i is expedient to suspend the construction of have been fully considered. He referred to the exploits of the Merrimac and Monitor favorably on, and then shelved. He opposed less expenditure on them.

Sir Morton Peto seconded the resolution portance of the question, and rejoiced that it was not brought forward in a party spir The question had occupied the earnest and Merrimac had taught the lesson, but since it had done that in one direction, it drawbacks of the Monitor, and what England Government was not averse to suspending the works at Spithead for a time. The Defence Committee had been instructed to re-

was amended to the effect that the House will, at an early day, empower the Government to expend the money voted for fortifi-cations &c., on iron sheathed vessels, and was then agreed to.

Preparations had commenced for cutting down the Royal Sovereign, one of the finest ships in the English navy, from a 131 screw three-decker to a 12 gun ship on Cap-

tain Cols' plan.

The Bulwark 90 guns was also to be con-

verted into an i.on plated ship.

A prospectus is issued from a BritishColumbia overland transit Company, whose object is to establish a regular transport system for transporting the mails and passengers by carts and relays of horses through British territory.

The Army and Navy Gazette observes that there is a second or secon

that there is more than the usual element of uncertainty about the civil war in America, owing to the ignorance of the real capa-

received and although some of the Conserva-tive and ultra Liberal journals express some ADVENTURE IN THE CARLETON

The London Globe (Ministerial) that Mexican politics have got into a more perplexed entanglement than ever but so far as the English Government is concerned, there is no reason to believe its views have undergone the slightest change. England will not mix herself in any recon

affecting the future of Mexico. FRANCE.—The Moniteur announces that in order to lighten the burdens of the treasury, and enter forthwith into the economy ed in the budget, the Emperor ordered a reduction of 32,000 men in the

effective strength of the army.

The disbanding of 101 and 102 D in fantry and sale of 2,200 horses were also or-Gen. Gavon's return from Rome was re-

garded as almost certain. The Paris Bourse was firm at 70f 150

ITALY.-It is asserted that detachments of the French troops have received orders to traverse the frontiers to prevent the passage of brigands from the Pontificial States Italy and arrest such persons even if they

should be found unmarried

The French troops have also been instructed to arrest any political gendarmes who may aid the brigands.

SPAIN .- It was asserted that Spain although wishing to receive explanations relative to the doubtful articles of the treaty recently concluded between the Juarez Government and the representatives of the allies, has no intention of making a new treaty LONDON MONEY MARKET .- The funds were steady on the 4th, and closed rather

weak and the Market inactive. The demand for discount was again more active. Only good short paper was taken at 23 per cent. The applications at the Bank were rather

The Egyptian loan introduced into Lon don is for £1.811.000, in 7 per cent bonds.

issued at 821. The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says the difference between England and France in Mexican affairs is very ticklish. It continues to be given out that Spain agrees with France and will disayow

It is rumored that King Victor Emman uel is expected in Paris on a visit to Nap

The Turin journals asssert that King Victor Emmanuel will go to Naples at the end of April, accompanied by Ratazzi. The Paris Monitcur announces that the sum to be paid by any person desiring exmption from military service is fixed this year at 1.500f., and the bounty for re-enlistnent for several years is fixed at 2,200f. The Calcutta, China, and Australia

The ship Yorktown, regular packet from London to New York, has been captured on her voyage by a Confederate privateer.

nails left Alexandia, April 4th, for Mar-

Berald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, April 23, 1862.

The circulation of the Herald is ness men, and those having properties for sale or to let, would consult their interests by advertising in its columns. Terms reasonable.

We have frequently taken occasion to find bult with the unfair and onesided policy o our Government, in regard to emigration What we have objected to is that Catholic agents, paid with public money, are sen home to the old countries, by our Govern ment, for no other purpose than to induce emigrants of that persuasion to come to this country. We see no reason why our waste lands should not be settled by a mixed pop ulation, without our Government going to so much trouble and expense to induce an exclusively catholic population to come to our shores. A sample of the working of this agency appears in some of the late Dublin papers over the signature of "E. J. Charlton. Emigration agent for the Government of Canada." Several other articles not officially signed, also appear, easily traceable to his pen, setting forth in strong terms that the proposed fort at Spithead till the value Lower Canada is a better field for emigra iron roofed gunbots for defence shall tion than Upper Canada—that it is more healthy, and its soil and climate equally and claimed that the invention belonged to as good. It is well known that these state-Capt. Coles, whose plans were long since submitted to the Admiralty, and reported the people amongst whom they are circulated. the permanent fortifications, and hoped that But what else could have been expected from the government would not plunge into need- such an agent as Mr. Charlton, or what else did the Cartier government, who are com Lord Palmerston admitted the great im- pletely under the power of the priesthood intend him to do than to puff up the hierarchy of Lower Canada, and use his influ attention of the Government. He did not ence to keep emigration, except of his own deny that the action between the Monitor kind, away from Upper Canada. Or what could any right thinking man expect from had also given a warning in another, as the appointment of one of the ringleaders of showing what they could not do, as well as the attack upon Chalmers' Church in Quebec, what they could do. He pointed out the when Gavazzi lectured there, to the office was doing with iron ships, and said that of emigration agent. Let those who have tenders had not been sent out for the con- confidence in the ministry support them struction of a ship on Capt. Coles' principle.

He questioned the expediency of entirely neglecting fortifications, and favored both forts and floating batteries. He said the to Upper Canada, to have money spent in fitting out emigration agents, paying their salaries, their expenses and advertising bills consider the subject, and after Easter he in the Dublin Catholic papers, and the sole would bring the whole subject before the object of these agents and advertisement being to elevate Lower Canada at our ex pense. No one would object to the waste lands in Lower Canada being occupied, but

lands of Upper Canada. After reading the publications to which we have referred, in the Dublin papers, n one would suppose that there were any lands for sale in Canada except those in the Lower Province. As we have said before, we com sider it very unfair, to have the advantages which Upper Canada holds out to emigrants, underrated by agents paid with Upper Canada money, and, seemingly, for no other on the south to resist, and the North to move. The Federals will have to prove by getting to Richmond, that they will have a Quarter-master General's department a good commisseriat and military train.

The budget is generally seen for the purpose of maintaining the control of public affairs in both sections of the Province, affairs in both sections of the Province,

with no to bromavhic closure

"or and its demand for themand at Phare Herara"

every thinking man, not under the influence

to which we have referred, would condemn

any system by which these lands were being

placed, by government agency and public

money, in a better position than the waste

dissatisfaction, the general conviction was that no serious opposition will be shown.

It is almost universally admitted that the Government at Ottawa and were only compelled to give their assent to it by the pressure of public opinion, and the tone of feeling in the Heuse. And had they been compelled to resign, years ago, we believe the Ottawa buildings would now be much nearer finished than they are; and so much of the money, voted for their erection, would not have been uselessly squandered.

Although, it is generally considered too late to lock the stable after the horse is stolen, it might, even now, be well for those members who seriously desire to advance the interests of the country, in general, and those of the Ottawa section, in particular, to "put their heads together." and consult whether or not their objects would not be sooner carried out, by changing, at once the occupants of the Treasury benches, and have them supplied with men who will be able to command the confidence of the country and a majority of the House, without is to be in future, the readers of that paper such a lavish expenditure of money and gov- will soon begin to see that, though the man ernment patronage.

We believe that the water is unusually high this year, owing to the great quantity of snow which, a few days ago, covered all the ground. A portion of the Town Perth, has been completely flooded with water, so that, it is said, canoes had to b used on the streets. What an unfortunate location for a county town, in the middle of a swamp. Before the erection of the new buildings, in contemplation, it might be well to consider the propriety of moving the public offices connected with the county One of the rising cities on the Mississippi river might be selected, in which the streets are dry and clean. Some change appears to be necessary, as the "Tay" is getting "too strong" for the Perth people.

that the muddy little "Jock" is overflowing its banks, just now, and carrying off bridges mill dams and everything before it. In Ashton it seems to know no bounds, but is sweeping through gardens and orchards. What the Nile is to Egypt, we trust the "Jock" may prove to Beckwith and Goulbourn fertilizing the ground and leaving undreampt of riches in store to reward the toil of the many thrifty and industrious farmers who reside on its banks. The Mississippi, as if competing with sister streams, has swollen to its usual height and broken through booms and other restraints, from Hubble's to the mouth of the river, carrying all the timber into the Chatt's lake. So far as we have yet heard "nobody is hurt" and none of the timber will be lost, it having been all secured again

We understand that the Rideau river has also been "cutting up some shines" near Two or three bridges above the railway were carried off, and the accumulation of ice had so damaged the masonry and piers of the railway bridge, on the Ottawa and Prescott road, that it was deemed unsafe to run the cars across, and the mails and baggage were conveyed on hand-cars, the passengers having to go on foot, Something of a similar nature occurred near the Bellamy Station, on the B. & O. Railway but the Grand Trunk seems to have suffered most severely, and must now be in a very bad condition, if we may judge by the irregularity of the mails, both from the East and the West. It is said that a portion of the track near Cobourg has been entirely swept

the present, the flow of water, but the season s now far advanced, and it is reasonable to suppose that the floods will soon begin to

We publish, to-day, a letter, signed "Citizen", in reply to a former letter, signed "Civis", in reference to a disturbance re cently caused in Smith's Falls, by some young ruffians, whom our correspondents have dignified by the name of "hopefuls." There ought to be no sympathy with such scoundrels, and we are surprised that neither know who the parties are, but we despise and we think such bipeds ought to be publiely exposed and their names held up to the

We have not yet heard from all the place es composing the Rideau division; but as there was no oponent in the field in opposition to James Skead, Esq., of Ottawa, it is reasonable to infer that he has been elected

There is, according to the Signal, great ed the dama decree misi

The last issue of the "Pembroke Observer" contains the most nonsensical article we have and the excessive expenditure of the funds Patrick, who are therein accused of trying osophic mind could desire. The face appropriated for that purpose. If every- to upset the Queen's decision on the seat thing be fair and square, we see no reason of Government", and not allowing the "busiwhy they should shrink from an investiga- ness of the county to be proceeded with." of black, with occasional patches of tion. The sudden steppage of the works We should notice the article at length, but alternately marking the slow retirement not mention the name of the "county" to which is being "obstructed."

> that paper, which he filled since the 8th of January last and that it is now to be carried Morris's connection with the "Observer" there was always something worth reading. some brilliant thought or new idea, which it was a pity to see thrown away in such dim and musty looking columns, and in support of such a miserable set of men as com pose the present Cabinet of Canada. We are much afraid that, if the number before us be a sample of what the "one man power" been pushed forward by a large mercantile house heavily engaged in the lumber trade. is "long headed", he has "unco lang lugs"! By his election the Ministry gains a vote to

We understand that Boale's Saw mill, or the Indian Creek, in Pakenham, was burned one night last week. How the fire origina ted is not positively known, but is supposed to have been caused by some evil disposed person. We have been told that the property was mortgaged, and was likely to fall into other hands. It is said that no fire had been used on the premises for some past, and that it could not have been the result of accident. We trust that some clue may yet be found to the origin of the fire and that the guilty party, whoever he may be, will be brought to justice.

EARLY SOWING .- We have been told that Andrew Dickson, Esq., of Pakenham, sowed eight or ten bushels of wheat on Sat Talking about high water reminds us urday and Monday last; the land being dry and in fine condition. Friend Dickson seems determined to fill his new barn

Parliament will meet again on the 24th instant, after the two weeks recess. may then reasonably expect something in teresting, at present there is on news, political or otherwise

The planet Venus can now be seen at noon day by the help of a telescope or with the naked eye, by means of a piece of smokby those whose eyes are strong enough to two boys, and was pretty well contested bear the glare of the sun's light. The London Morning Post advertises for

sale 'the most beautiful cat in England price three hundred guineas.' Rather an An overseer, at Archer's Mills, Caprouge

accidentally got four of his fingers sawed while in the act of showing a visitor a cir cular saw operation. The three men 'belonging to the Royal artillery who were enticed to desert from Kingston a few weeks since have been

tried by Court Martial and sentenced to six months penal servitude. A young man named Stephen Wylde was killed near Cayuga on Friday morning while shooting pike, by carelessly leaning or his gun, which went off; the charge entering his breast and passing upward into his

Rev. Geo. Gordon, late of Galt who has been confined in jail in Cleveland for a long time refused to accept the President's par-don for his offence, which was assisting in the

A deserter from the British army was captured at Sandwich or Tuesday last by a ook-out party of the 63rd Regiment, under command of Corporal Woods, stationed at An inquest was held by Coroner Panet

Easther Garthy, aged 38 years who died suddenly during confinement. The jury returned a verdict of "natural death." Henry Watson, a married man, has been

committed to take his trial at the Huron As sizes, on the charge of rape on the person of Helen Turner. Both of the parties are residents of the township of Eramosa. It is believed that about fifty losses have

taken place within the last few months of vessels laden with grain from New York, Montreal, and Philadelphia. The cause of age and consequent choking of the pumps. ROBBERY.-A man named Edward A slattery, supposed to be a deserter from the

United States army, perpetrated a rather cool robbery in Galt, C. W., on Thursday evening last. He had been staying at Barnhardt's Hotel, and on the evening question, on some pretence, went up stairs, where he seems to have appropriated a gold watch and a quantity of clothing belonging to the boarders.—Galt Reformer. A new product, which bids fair to compe

with, if not to supersede turpentine, has recently been obtained. It is distilled from petroleum and asphaltum. The asphaltum company have succeeded in producing this spirit, which can be used in place of turpentine, without danger or fear. And as it can be obtained at one third of the price cheaper than turpentine, it is likely to be extensively consumed.—Mechanics Magazine, The divorce case of the Marquis of West

nounced a under the College,

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. MR. EDITOR .- Matters, domestic, politiprospect of an inquiry into the affairs con-nected with the new Parliament buildings, of two members of the House—Bell and are in as quiescent a state as the most phil pearance, - raw and undefined. indicates that something is wrong; and if we are assured that very few intelligent stern winter from our country. The Roads things are in the position they are represent persons ever me the "Observer," and nobody, are indescribable, -oceans of water with a ed to be, there should be no hesitation, on at all, will be decrived by the ravings of the diminative island rearing its barren surface the part of any member in the Ottawa valley editor, whose periodical fits, in favor of here and there, creeks assuming the proto oust the Ministry, at once, and let the ministry or in favor of getting into portions of rivers and rusbing impetuously their places be supplied by better men. It some snug government office, are increasing in unknown channels. In a word, transit is a mistaken notion to suppose, that the in intensity, and becoming more frequent, is almost stopped, and Her Majesty's mail completion of the buildings is, in any way, of late. It is a fact, well known to every- is the only steady traveller in this portion of connected with, or dependent upon, the body, except the editor of the Ministerial the dominions. In matters political, dame retention of office by Cartier & Co. They apologist in Pembroke, that Messrs. Bell rumor had put the people on qui vive for never seriously desired to have the seat of and Patrick invariably voted for Ottawa as another exhibition of Cayley extravagance, the seat of government, and have always in the shape of sundry bills of current Banks been in favor of carrying out the Queen's finding their way among the lieges of this decision: In reference to "obstructing the back country; but, alas! their hungry maws business of the county," we are sorry he did are likely to be disappointed as it is the general opinion that Mr. James Skead will which he refers and the particular business be elected by acclamation on Monday next. It is rumored, however, that should Mr. The same issue announces that Mr. John Robinson, be defeated in Toronto he will L. Morris has resigned the editorial chair of try the Rideau Division, but again it is said that in that event Mr. Skead will not retire. This is improbable as Mr. Skend on with a "one man power." During Mr. has been brought forward as the Government candidate. There are queer reports of a financial arrangement having been effected by a certain M. P. P. previous to Mr. Skead's being brought forward. In this county Mr. Skead would have been in a minority opposed by Mr. Griffin. The story land connection would have worked strongly against him. It is supposed that he has

> the Upper House : but little doubt exists that his efforts will be mainly directed towards the interests of the Ottawa country. Throughout the county farmers are making preparations for the spring work, and everything betokens a busy spring. Intellirence from Quebec, regarding the prospects of the lumber trade the coming season, are cheering, immense sales having been effect ed in England, and the money market being easy in that country. The Lumber Merchants generally, on the Ottawa River and tributaries, have been highly successful in the prosecution of their business during the of them, with threatening language, that past winter, and it is considered that, as a general thing, the lumber has been taken out at a low figure. Should an early finish be put to the American war, our province would be one of the most prosperous countries on the face of the earth.

McNab. 18th April, 1862.

For the C. P. Herald. The Clayton Annual Spring Fair came off on Wednesday, the 16th instant. day was a beautiful one, but business was unusually dull, on account of the bad state of the roads and the scarcity of money. The number of cattle offered for sale was shanty oxen, belonging to Mr. Craig, of Rosetta, were the best on the ground. An. ing purposes, was sold for \$70. Cows brought from \$18 to \$24 each. The day Several others of the same sort took place, in the last of which "de Jacks", a loafer of the first water and a pugilist, when with those for whom he imagines himself an overmatch, was "licked hollow" and made a things passed off peaceably. Clayton, 18th April, 1862.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has re ceived a letter from Abdel the ex-Emir announces that he is sending to the Emperor Napoleon two horses from Yemen, of the purest breed which exists in Arabia, and which, according to the writer of the letter, are descended in a direct line from the famous mare of the Prophet. The precious stallions are shortly expected in France, and it is said to be the Emperor' intention to place them in his breeding stud in the South, where the Arab blood succeeds admirably in regenerating the French race

Rumors from Paris and Belgium refer t writes :- "First-class surgical attendance has been supplied from Paris to Brussels, whose valuable life is still imperilled. An operation for the stone has been found anavoidable at the royal palace of Lacken. and though the strictest privacy is maintained, there is evident uneasiness. The Duc de Brabant has not continued his route from Alicant to Madrid, but had re-embarked for

A few days ago Her Majesty, accompanied by the Princess Alice, and attended by Co-lonel Hood, was taking a carriage drive in the neighborhood of Old Windsor and Egthe neighborhood of Old Windsor and Eg-ham, when on passing over Runnymede her attention was attracted by the stock-in-trade of a poor Italian vendor of images. The carriage was ordered to be stopped, and with the disasters is believed to be defective stow- Her Majesty became a purchaser of several of the images. But when the Queon ordered the Italian to be liberally rewarded it was discovered that none of the party had sufficient cash to furnish the sum required. The money, however, was soon afterwards procured, and when the poor Italian understood who his customer was he became overwhelm-

> Two men named respectively McNeely and Joseph Fobear, were, lodged in and Joseph Febear, were, the Perth gaol on Saturday

elastor Paister - Neuce Vindicator.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Smith's Falls, April 18th, 1862.

Sra. -With your kind permission, allo

me through the columns of your widely cir-culated journal, to give the public the real facts of the case referred to by your corresadent "Civis," in your issue of the 16th metant, that they may judge aright of his motives in coloring his communication, so as to make the four "hopefuls" he has taken under his benign patronage, to appear as not "bad fellows" after all. His attempt to make light of the matter, by stating they were under the influence of "Morton," and committed their depredations on somewhat isreputable characters, find no countenance either in law or amongst the respectable in-habitants of this place. The only plausible reason that can be assigned for his appearing as their apologist is that he may have some "hopeful" blood in his own veins. A mere relation of the principal points of the testimony sworn to, at the examination before the magistrates, will satisfy any un' prejudiced mind that the four "hopefuls'-deserve punishment, and that the sympathy The London journals, it seems, are not manifested in their behalf by so many, dur- afraid to engrave the truth on a man's ng the examination and subsequently, is tombetone. The shipping and mercantile These four "hopefuls," between one and

anything but creditable to the parties concerned, and cannot fail to sink them in the estimation of every right minded person. wo o'clock in the morning, burst open the front door of a house, go in, break the cooking stove and bed, beat the husband, naked condition he runs barefooted over the his property of every description is roughly frozen ice for a constable, leaves his wife to calculated at \$2,000,000 sterling. He wa the tender mercies of these "hopefuls," who beat her and abused her in the most shameful and criminal manner, and instead of foreign and colonial produce; and a direc-"dispersing quietly," as "Civis" states, tor in several public joint stock companies remain until they ascertain that a constable a man firm and severe, just and honorable is at the dcor, then they make their egress paying to the utmost farthing and exacting the breaking through a window in an adiacent house, and immediately afterwards known to have contributed to charitable when on the platform in front of the house, objects. Where money was to be made, he they must yell like demons, no doubt think- was foremost, but while he made much he ing they had done a wonderful act. Will lost much. In one article of rice alone, he any honorable minded man blame the magis- some few years ago, lost £100,000, and the of "Lumberman vs. Settler" in the wild trates for committing such characters to stand their trial at the first higher court, that the due punishment awarded there might be a lesson to them and not a few in expectation of the Crimean war lasting other "hopefuls" in this village. A few words about "Civis's" "Indicrons gene." When the constables were about to

> hall of the "Town Hall." as well as the council room where the prisoners were, and gave such unmistakeable signs of their inention to rescue the prisoners, that the conout. A messenger was despatched for the Mayor, who, on his arrival, requested the people to leave the Town Hall and not interfere with the constables in the discharge of their duty. After repeatedly requesting the people to disperse he was assured by many they would not. Determined that the prisoners should not be rescued, he then went o get the "Riot Act" and in company with and knows not who shall scatter them. It

R. Harper, Esq., (who sat on the examina-tion) proceeded to the Town Hall, after requesting silence, Mr. Harper read the "Riot Act", afterwards the Mayor read it in the council room, where many of those that "all the Mayor had to do was to order the prisoners back to their cells until a more favorable moment for their removal would arrive" Such an order would be in perfect smaller than usual. One fine pair of large keeping with the wisdom of such a man a 'Civis', but no rational man would give such an order, when the hall through which other pair of a smaller size, suitable for farm. the prisoners must pass to the cells was ready to lend a helping hand to the prisonregular Bull Run. With these exceptions which is not likely to be repeated in future. returned to Smith's Falls at an untimely tunately, time was afforded

shame and transgression. 'Verily the way of the transgressor is hard.' I am yours truly, A CITIZEN. ADVENTURES OF A GAY

DECEIVER. A damsel of dashing demeanor has been lately practically teaching the good people of Greenock, Scotland, that "all is not gold tipping lightly on the platform from a first her luggage into the ladies' waiting room, and then putting her hand into her pocket purse gone again for the second time during the Western. The Cadiz, and his prompt return may be looked girl that I am." Turning to the porter she said, "go, sir, and tell the——(railway offi- about \$100.—Ottawa Citizen.

said, "go, sir, and tell the——(railway official) that a lady wishes to speak to him.

To the R. O. she sweetly said that she was the niece of General Williams, who was also her guardian and whom she expected to arrive at Greenock in a few days by the to arrive at Greenock in a few days by the caused an extraordinary rise in the river ship William Gillies, she having left the ship below. The mill dam is situated at the up at Southampton to pursue her journey by land; adding that she had dropped her purse and would be under the most lasting became submerged, and has now the appearobligations if he would direct her to a hotel ance of a large lake dotted with houses and allow her the use of some money until Portions of Mill street, Colborne-street, Herthe General's arrival. The R. O., complete- riot, Drummond, Beckwith, and Sherbrooke vanced her a couple of sovereigns.

Two or three days passed, when she call-

charge of murdering a man named Halley, in the County of Renfrew. It appears that the two prisoners were travelling in a sleigh, when overtaken by Halley, who asked them for a ride. This they refused; but Halley persisted in getting on the sleigh when an altercation took place, which resulted in one of the prisoners striking Halley with a small hatchet, the blow causing his death. We are not in possession of all the particulars. The Assizes are now going on, and the trial will take place immediately.

Wisit a friend at Greenock; adding the former story about General Williams, her guardian. Having won the reverend gentleman's heart, she laid siege to his breakfasts and dinuers, on the plea that she did not like hotel life, and thus being almost constantly domiciled at his house, soon had a choice sulted in one of the prisoners striking Halley with a small hatchet, the blow causing his death. We are not in possession of all the particulars. The Assizes are now going on, and the trial will take place immediately.

Expositor

Wisit a friend at Greenock; adding the former story about General Williams, her guardians, her guardians, her guardians, is the object of great attention by the elite of musical society in the eapital it is said he proposes a brief visit to London before his return to Turin. Overtures have givele at his house, soon had a choice of the Italians, and from the grand Opera; and also, it is understood by Mr. Gye.

According to the Rev. Dr. O'Brien who is well known as the first of musical society in the eapital dinuers, on the plea that she did not like hotel life, and thus being almost constantly demiciled at his house, soon had a choice of the Italians, and from the grand Opera; and also, it is understood by Mr. Gye.

**According to the Rev. Dr. O'Brien who is now in the country of the edite of musical society in the eapital it is said he proposes a brief visit to London before his return to Turin. Overtures have give the edite of musical society in the eapital in the edite of musical society Montreal she started on a girlish freak to visit a friend at Greenock; adding the formeath, which has attained public notoriety, came on for hearing on the 27th. The Marquis who was old enough to be the grandfather of his wife, married in 1858 the lady against whom the present suit is instituted. She was then a Miss Maria Jarvis. The correspondent in the case is the son of the British consol at Dieppe. The court assesseyan Female mediately inaugurated a round of festivities to commemorate the event.

Houseld.

Alas! how transitory are human pleasures A whisper fell upon the ears of the good host that the lady is an impostor, that her character is—hush /—that the William Gillies has arrived, but no Gen. Williams. A telegram was sent to her aunt's address in Manchester, which she gave when in formed that her dear guardian had not made his appearance, and the supposed aunt gave the message to her clergyman, who answered back, "the party about whom inquiry is made is known here, and a knowledge of her whereabouts will oblige the police. Oh! quel contretemps .- English Pan

DEATH OF A \$10,000,000 ENGLISH MISER. London, March 11, 1862

I have been so much struck today with

interests were deeply shocked to learn of the sudden decease of Mr. Duncan Dunbar, the well-known ship owner and merchant. His death took place this morning just before leaving home for business, at the moment his coat. Mr. Dunbar was the owner o him out doors, and whilst in a half fiftytwo vessels, chiefly of a large size and market for that produce has never been the same as it used to be since he went into He was induced to embark in the speculation for years. Under this impression he purchased no less than twentyfive large teak built ships at Rangoon, and chartered the remove the prisoners to the County Jail, a whole on his account, with the rice referred large crowd, composed of boys whose beards to. Before the'r arrival the war was over are not very short, and a great many calling rice, which previously was selling at very themselves men, occupied the door and front high prices, at once fell in value, and c tinued to do so. The stock on hand was generally in excess of the demand. It be came unsaleable, and the loss was extensive Mr. Dunbars investments in various joint stables determined not to take the prisoners stock companies were so large that the propect of his shares being thrown upon the market has today depressed several, particularly the marine insurance companies. With bundant means and influence at command he leaves behind him no lasting or gratefu memorial of his name, occupation or charac ter. Making money and keeping it was his occupation. He heaped up riches which he neither enjoyed himself nor allowed to others,

written-"He was born ; he lived ; he died he was buried. This large fortune will fall into the hands ready to rescue the prisoners had gained an of a few nieces, and London will be all the eatrance. "Civis" in his great wisdom richer for the mean man's death. It was styles the reading of the "Riot Act" an only a few days since that he said to a Lady benevolent cause, that "it was against hi principles ever to give anything in charity. Won't he feel small when called upon "give an account of his stewardship

a few words, he was a man of great wealth

but no heart, and his epitaph might be

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. - A very destructive fire occurred in this city on Sunday morn ing. It broke out about eleven c'clock in crowded with men and large boys, who were the upper part of an out house attached to the store of Mr. James Leamy on York passed off quietly till towards evening, when crs, who repeatedly said they would die besome of those professing the "manly art of fore they would go back to their cells or go house with extraordinary rapidity. Street, consuming that and the dwelling ed glass. Look for a few days to come to the South Western sky, and it may be seen the South Western sky, and it may be seen to the first affray occurred between the "Riot Act" prevented the rescue of the to the sheds and stables attached to Howes' prisoners, and in all probability saved human Hotel, owned by Mr. Hardy Litle; thence prisoners, and in all probability saved numan life, none but the "interspersed men", who sympathised with them, can truthfully deny. If any error was committed it was in the leniency of the magistrates and constables to both prisoners and sympathisers, a favor which is not likely to be repeated in future.

Hotel, owned by Mr. Hardy Little; thence to out-buildings attached to the Western Hotel, kept by Mr. Kennedy & belonging to Mr. James Leamy; and thence to a store house occupied by Messrs. Fuller and Jones, and the property of J. L. Campbell, in which was contained a large quantity of The ruinous effects of the sympathy and coal oil and other inflammable material used assistance given these four "hopefuls" are, for manufacturing a new kind of fuel for that on their being admitted to bail, they which is intended to obtain a patent. Forhour of the night, and in company with the oil, consisting of about sixty barrels, some of their friends paraded the principal otherwise a fearful impetus would have been treets, making all manner of hideous noise given to the flames, The fire companies and threatenings, and since then, instead of being ashamed to be seen in day light, they walk the streets in idleness, glorying in their to save them. The fire extended through George street before the efforts to stay it were successful, the blacksmith's shop adjoining the dwelling house owned by Mrs. Coughlin being completely consumed, together with a large portion of the dwelling house. The total value of the property destroyed is set down \$10,000. From the area covered by it and the formidable at the critical state of the health of King Leo that glitters." The charmer arrived in that pearance of the fire this may be considered town one day last December by rail, and, by some as too small an estimate, but parties ipping lightly on the platform from a first competent to judge assure us that it is not. lass carriage, she directed a porter to bring As far as we can learn, Mr. Leamy was the only one of the sufferers insured and his and then putting her hand into her pocket insurence amounts to \$2,800—\$1000 of for her purse exclaimed, "did you ever—my which is in the Unity office, and \$1800, in he last eight-and-forty hours! 'Tis quite company will, however, only amount to true that Lord Edward told me, when he about \$1100, the Western Hotel having said I could not take care of myself, simple been insured for \$800 out of the \$2,800

dam of J. Haggart, Esq., of this town, gave way, and the flood of water passing through iy fascinated by the charming manner of the lady, acceded to her request, and adigated with cances and boats. The lower flats of several houses are flooded, and the ed on the pastor of a neighboring church and took his heart by storm by praising his church, &c., at the same time informing him that she was nicce to Dr. Hughes, Archbishop of New York, and while on a visit to Montreal she started on a girlish freak to inmates have had to take refuge in the up

According to the Rev. Dr. O'Brien who is well known as the founder of Young Men's Catholic Societies in Ireland, the "National Brotherhood of St. Patrick's," which has Brotherhood of St. Patrick's," which has branches in nearly every important town in the kingdom, is "disreputable," and its principles and spirit appear to be "anarchical, infidel, and revolutionary." The society alluded to denies that its objects are secret

loon? Ans, A control to willed all Percence Railroad, died on Wednesday they have terminated futally. - Victoric village, and having visited the wharf

THE SCENE OF THE NEXT GREAT CONFLICT

The scene of the surrender of Cornwallis is destined, it seems, to be the battle-ground of a still mightier and more momentous struggle. The fate of the rebellion is to be decided within the next week upon the York peninsula, as is clearly indicated by the news from Fortress Monroe, which we print elsewhere. The Confederates seem at length to be thoroughly informed as to the plans bell for this patriotic removes the control of the plans in the plans is destined, it seems, to be the plans in the plans is destined, it seems, to be the plans in the plans in the plans in the plans in the plans is destined, it seems, to be the plans in the cannon, has touched the hearts of our people, and already responses are being freely made.

Yesterday the stewards of the St. Francis street Methodist church met and agreed to the plans in the cannon, has touched the hearts of our people, and already responses are being freely made.

Yesterday the stewards of the St. Francis street Methodist church met and agreed to green the proposition of the proposition of the plans in the proposition of the proposition of the plans in the proposition of the plans in the proposition of the propositi to be thoroughly informed as to the plans of Gen. McClellan, and are massing an A gentleman of Summerville James Ri er, and at least, 100,000 menthe very flower of the Southern army-will be in position to dispute Gen. McClellan's advance to Richmond.

So far, everything has conspired to aid the Confederates. The movement of an immense army from Washington to Fortress Monroe was necessarily a slow operation. When about to make the attack, Gen. Mc Clellan's movements were delayed by the setting in of a terrible storm, which flooded the swamps and made the roads impassible and now, in addition to most unfortunate physical difficulties, he is confronted by for tifications of immense strength and a might army—the best and bravest at the command of the Confederacy. All things considered it is perhaps well that matters have turned out as they have. The destruction of this army will end the war beyond all peradven ture-and destroyed it will be. The army under McClellan is the finest ever put in the field, all things considered, and there can not be a doubt of its complete success.

To McClellan is now committed the sa cred task of ending, by a final blow, this most unnatural rebellion. He had his pick of the whole army of the Union for his immediate command, and he has chosen his own battle ground. There is no longer a fear that he will have no enemy to fight, or deprived of the honors justly his due. From this time forth until the close of the struggle all eyes will be turned eagerly but confidently to the York peninsula .- N. Y

Yorktown, a port of entry, capital York county, Virginia, is situated on the right bank of York river, eleven miles from its mouth, and seventy miles cast by south east of Richmond. It was settled in 170 and was once flourishing. The shipping of the district, June 30th, 1853, amounted to an aggregate of 5911 tons, enrolled and censed, and all employed in the coast trade Before the commencement of the rebellion Yorktown was a quiet, unobtrusive little village, of between twenty and thirty houses alf of them uninhabited, with the ruins of enements destroyed during Cornwallis' siege visible everywhere. The American breastworks were nearly obliterated, while the more permanent intrenchments of the Briish were still comparatively perfect. The butworks which the latter were compelled to evacuate on the night of the 29th of Sep tember, 1781, lie on the westean outskirts of the town, and are probably still in good preservation. They were strong positions and their abandonment must have left the portion of the town in which they were sit nated in a very exposed condition, and the American officers, when they took posses sion of them, expressed much surprise at their being voluntarily given us. The more eastern of the redoubts, stormed by thailied forces on the 15th of October 178 ing near the river, has nearly been wash ed away; that ta'en by the French portion of the army may still be traced. The capture of these redoubts rendered the destruc-tion or surrender of the British forces inevitable, and on the 17th Cornwallis solicited a truce and agreed to capitulate. The main works, situated on the eastern edge of the town, were in excellent keeping in 1854, and must have been formidable when bristing with cannon and occupied by soldiers. The embankment was too broad to be per forated by cannon shot, and too steep to be scaled by an assailant. The field where the formalities of the surrender occurred is a respectable inclesure of some hundred acres. and it was about the same in 1781. I joins the town on the south. The very spo where Gen. O'Hara is said to have delivered up his sword and apologized for the absence of Cornwallis, is now marked by two poplar trees, which were planted in commemora tion of the event. The field itself is near ly a plain, and is admirably adapted to the purposes of drill and parade. From the tor f the hill on which the town is situated there is an excellent view extending into the Chesapeake Bay, and reaching Amost to the Virginia Capes. Yorktown formerly enjoyed quite a valuable West India trade. great natural capabilities of the place as a basis for military operations early at there can be no doubt that the intrench ments constructed by the British in 1781 have been materially strengthened since the rebellion. When Yorktown falls, the fate of the peninsula is sealed, and the route to Richmond opened .- New York Times.

the ability of the "Monitor" and "Nauga- part of our splendid army, it does seem as if tuck" to destroy the "Merrimac," it is a the most ultra slave-haters might afford to be little curious that these two invulnerable magnanimous. The more I know of Mr. batteries should have made so visible a dis- Lincoln the more I like him, and I do not play of the white feather, and should have believe he will sign the bill. On some fu llowed the Confederate fleet in Hampton ture occasion I would be the first to urge it Roads to capture three Federal vessels with passage but not now, not now." out an attempt to prevent or avenge an insult perpetrated in the face of British war ships not accustomed to allow themselves to be defied with impunity. One would have supposed that the "Monitor" and "Naugatuck" would have seized the opportunity to sion to say, that I have known him for prove their superiority by at once advanc-ing to the combat which was offered to them; toned, honorable man was never killed on ing to the combat which was offered to them; toned, honorable man was never killed or instead of which they sheltered themselves under the guns of Fortress Monroe, and supwronged an individual out of a cent in his plemented the loud boasts of a month by an life—never told a lie in his life—as brave a act of cowardice rarely witnessed in naval man personally as Andrew Jackson ever was warfare. They were evidently afraid to meet the "Merrimac" in a fair field; they knew that for the combat she invited she and fight under such a cause." came prepared with solid shot instead of the shell which in the last encounter she compelled the "Monitor" to seek safety in flight, and were probably satisfied that it would make short work with them; but the officers and men of the French and British war steamers must have formed a low estimate Cheever, who believes that he dined and

ern correspondent of the Chicago Times argumentive power, 'frequently interrupted says that sickness is increasing greatly in the Federal army, and is destined to become with applause. a serious matter. The prevalent complaint a serious matter. The prevalent complaint is chronic diarrhea, brought on by salt diet, malaria, and drinking the swampy miasmatic water of the Mississippi. The men are said to suffer greatly and are fast filling the

destined to prove the

PLACE HERALD."

Months

Holleriaxe ent

BRASS FOR BEAUREGARD.

immense army, to dispute the possession of Yorktown. All their best and most seasoned soldiers have been hurried down the several brass tops of andirons, and this sug-gests the idea that a good deal of brass might he secured in this way. Another source of supply is thus stated by a lady correspon-

Messrs. Editors.—I see Gen. Beauregard has called for bells, to be manufactured into cannon. Cannot the ladies assist by sending all their bell metal-preserving kettles? I send mine as a beginning.

A SOUTHERN WOMAN. -Mobile Advertiser.

THE EXPENSES OF THE WAR. All estimates on this subject says the Boston Courier, whether official or otherwise have failed to reveal the growing magnitude of the expenditures of the Government, and the amount of debt already incurred. Mr. Chase commenced last summer by estimatng \$280,000,000, if we recollect aright, as needed for the year. Then the President asked for \$500,000,000. When the next secsion commenced in December, the expenditures were estimated at \$600,000,000, the army alone consuming one and a half millions per day. Now we are told by the Hon. Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, that for some time past the expenditures have been three milions a day, and that the debt on the coming July, will not be less than \$800-000,000. Will it be less than a thousand

millions? Mr. Stevens' position in the House gives to his statement "official" authority. He says:
"This brings us to the direct question How much must be annually raised to pay such interest? If the war was to end now or within sixty days, we could tell very nearly. I suppose our debt on the 1st day of July next will not be less than eight hundred millions. When, sometime since, I had occasion to address the House on the Treasury note bill, I stated our daily expenses at two milloins. They are now and have been for some time past, over three millions a day. It is plain, therefore that sum I have stated will be rather below than above our indebtedness at the end of this

iscal year. The interest at seven and thirty hundredths, will require about sixty millons annually. How much this will be inreased by the necessary sacrifice of our onds, owing to the unfortunate specie to conjecture. The ordinary peace expenses of government will not be less than seventy millions, which added to the annual interest on our debt, sixty millions, will make it one hundred and thirty millions independent of the advance on our pension list. The gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Morill) estimates the revenue from this bill and from customs at one hundred and sixty-three millions. We have been so little the accustomed to national taxation that our tatistics and means of ascertaining the actnal product of this little bill are very scan-

y. Any estimates must necessarily be very uperfect. Much depends on the amount trade and prosperity of domestic industry. am fearful that my colleague has over es timate I the amount for the fiscal year. But or the second year, when the stock on hand which will escape this tax, shall have been consumed, I believe the amount will go considerably above his estimate. But, as the mount of interest for the first will be considerably less than the second year, I have a confident hope that this bill with our other revenue will raise at least fifteen millions beyond the interest of the debt and the ordinary expenses of the government.'

THE PRESIDENT IN A STRAIT .- The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce under date of the 8th inst.,

writes as follows : "I am more convinced than ever, that the bill for abolishing slrvery in the District of Columbia will now come to a head. Hundreds of people residing here, who would favor its passage at any other time, will not do so now. A very strong influence from bear upon the President, to advise and en the Republican party; and, on the other hand, they think if he does sign the bill, he weaken his influence in the Southern States and otherwise do much harm. At this particular time, when almost every sunrise After the enormous amount of boasting of heralds the tidings of the new victory on the

> BROWNLOW ON ZOLLICOFFER.-In his -and the only mean thing I ever knew him

An enterprising New York paper the othsteamers must have formed a low estimate of the invulnerability of the Federal vessels, and the courage of those on board them, when after so much boasting they kept four miles of water between them and the despised enemy.

Cheever, who believes that he dined and spent the whole evening with a friend, under the impressiont hatthe lecture he was announced to deliver had been postponed, would be not a little astonished at seeing himself in print, and learning that he was before the more alarge stream of boiling water, also that she is probably now at sea running down the Southern coast THEIR TROUBLES BEGINNING.—A West- 'delivering his views with characteristic

bospitals. He also says:—

"The weakening effect of the malady cannot be imagined. It is virulent in its attacks and makes quick work of the victim. A few days' continuance makes it chronic, and then typhoid fever sets in, and, if life is saved, it is only by months of suffering and weakness. It is destined to prove the

securge of the army. There are five thousand men from Gen. Grant's army in the Cairo and Mount City hospitals from this was from the village of Lanark, and was of "will demolish it and sow its site with salt." alady alone."

Was from the vinage of Lanark, and was or intemperate habits. Some time last winter, owing to the exposure when intexicated owing to the exposure when intexicated to cure their pork, or even season their mush the gaol for safe keeping.—Expositor.

"Will demolish it and sow its site with salt." Prentiss says, "It is amusing to hear follows talk in that way who can't get enough salt to cure their pork, or even season their mush and boiled eggs."

Washington April 17.

The appeal of Gen. Beauregard to the people of the Mississippi for brass, to be melted and cast into cannon, has touched the hearts of our people, and already responses are being freely made.

Yesterday the stewards of the St. Francis street Methodist church met and agreed to tender to Gen. Beauregard, through Gen.

Jones, commanding at this post, their fine bell for this patriotic purpose.

A gentleman of Summerville brought to our office a quantity of brass (some thirty or diffied.

Washington April 17.

The ramor is current that Secretary Stanton has resigned in consequence of difference of opinion between him and the President, touching the movement of troops.

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Fortress Monroe, April 16. No signs of the Merrimac. Copies of the Richmond despatch and Norfolk Day Book, were received last evening. The despatch contains a telegram from Beauregard dated Corinth, 9th, stating that he was strongly entrenched, and prepared to defy the Federals in whatever number they might attack him. He claims the battle at

Pittsburg Landing as a most important rebel victory. He says he captured 6,000 Federal prisoners and 36 cannon.

The Despatch, commenting on the above, thinks the total rout of Generals Buell and Grant is certain. No mention of Beaure-gard being wounded. The despatch says in reference to the affairs in the peninsula that no anxiety need be felt as to the result

of the forthcoming battle. The Yankees are to be totally vanquished by the forces under Generals Lee, Johnston and Magruder.

The Richmond Despatch has some comments on the Merrimac, which it says spent two days in the Hampton Roads bantering the Monitor and Yankee fleet to come up from the shelter of the batteries. They claim the Merrimac is the master of Hampton Reads.

The exploit of the Jamestown in seizing three of the federal vessels is regarded as showing the terror with which the Yankees regards the Merrimac. The despatch says onsidering it not worth while to waste any more coal to entice the Monitor into a conflict, the Merrimac has returned to her anchorage. The belief is very general here the Merrimac received some injury during the recent raid which compelled her to go back to Norfolk.

In conversation with one of the English sailors-an experienced gunner-he assured me the last shot the Merrimac fired the shell exploded before it left the vessel. He was close enough to see a great commotion on board, and the escape of smoke from her

One of the garrison who escaped from Fort Pulaski is represented as contending that the federal batteries contained one gun that would put its shells through the walls of the fort at any point at which it was aimed, rendering the Working of the guns almost impossible. The barbette guns were all dismounted, and most of them bearing on the attacking batteries were in a similar condition before the fort surrendered. The garrison consisted of 4,500. The rebels have been for several days building large fortificatious on the Gloucester side of the York River, about two miles from Yorktown, and within sight of our gunboats to shell the works. About 1000 men were at work on the fortification and the mortars were not of sufficient range to check the operations. Yesterday morning, however, the gunboat Lebago arrived, leaving on board they could be seen falling in their midst and exploding with fatal effect.

The rebels could be distinctly ing off their dead and wounded and in the course of two hours the work was entirely suspended, the men retiring out of range. at every attempt to renew the work they were driven back.

The guns mounted by the enemy on the Yorktown side of the river number not less than fifty 100-pounders, and some of them rified, bearing directly on the bar. Our gunboats are at present about two miles be ow the town.

whole line before Yorktown and the Berdan sharp-shooters are spreading terror among the gunners of the enemy by their unerring aim. The enemy have made several stories with infantry to dislodge them, but have been driven back with heavy loss. As to arrangements for the final siege we nee only say the work goes bravely on.

Belleville, April 17. The bay is now clear of ice opposite this place. The ferry steamer commenced cross

ing this morning. New York, April 18.
The steamer McClellan arrived here from Maryland represented by the Hon, Reverdy Johnson, Senator elect, has been brought to of the 10th Gen. Gilmore sent a flag of truce warn him as to his course of action. His to the fort demanding an unconditional surtracted the attention of Jefferson Davis, and refusal to sign the bill, should it get through render. Col. Olmstead replied he was the House, they think will greatly strength placed there to defend not to surrender the fort whereupon our batteries immediately opened fire. A few rounds shot away their will make one enemy to one friend, greatly flagstaff, but it was replaced, and firing kep up till sunset. Gen. Gilmore then placed a battery at a point only 1600 yards from the front to breach the walls, and commenced firing at midaight, for that purpose, with Parrot and James' gans on the wing of the 11th line. Breaches were discovered on the South-east face of the fort, which at noon assumed huge proportions and about 2 o'clock the rebel flag was hauled down and the white flag displayed, and the fort sur-rendered. Col. Olmstead stated that it was impossible to hold out longer, our rifle shots reached the magazine and most of her guns being dismounted. The 7th Conn. regimen took possession that night. Union loss, killed and one slightly wounded, rebel loss 3 badly wounded and 385 prisoners.

New York, April 18. It is stated that the Nashville not only changed its name but hoisted English colors and the assorted cargo consists of arms brought to Nassau from London.

The English steamer Southwick, which was purchased by the rebels in England sailed on the 6th. The steamer Economist arrived at Nas

sau on the 6th, from Charleston with 1100

The rebel account of the Merrimac's sur

The steamer Southwick, from London with an assorted cargo, probably to run the Southern blockade, arrived at Nassau on the 1st instant. The Nashville cleared on the The New York Tribune gives the follow- 5th, for St. Johns, N. B., under the name

WHY THE MONITOR DID NOT PURSUE THE MERRIMAC.

Since the success of the Monitor in her neounter with the Merrimac, on the 9th of March, many persons have expressed their astonishment that the "cheese box" did not pursue the retreating Merrimac and sink her before she arrived at Norfolk. We have no doubt that such a consummation would have caused intense rejoicing through the country. It was a very feasible theory, but

obstacle to its being put into practico.

The rebels have exercised the same patient care in the preparation of their defences at Norfolk that they manifested in watching the Merrimac grow from a sunken frigate to a formidable iron-olad leviathan. The labor of months and the expenditure of hun-dreds of thousands of dellars upon their pet scheme was no trifle for them, and every precaution was taken to prevent a failure. They constructed a trap at the mouth of the Elizabeth river, so that in case the Merrimae should be compelled to flee from an attacking force, the pursuing ships might be ensnared, and compelled to surrender.

The channel of the Elizabeth river was

staked out with spiles, so that a clear channel of from seventy to ninety feet only was left by which Norfolk could be approached. Just beyond the mouth of the river the Germantown was moored, with springs upon her cable and ready for instant movement. The ship was also prepared, but boring, so that she could be sunk in five minutes after the valve ropes were drawn. The plan was in case the Merrimae was pursued, to let her and her pursuers pass in, and then swing the Germantown across the channel and sink her, thus placing an impassible barrier to the escape of the pursuing ves-

By examining the principle upon which rat is trapped, one may readily see what would have been the position of our "cheese box" in the Elizabeth river, with the bars

apparently some confusion as to the two cause death, it would constitute murder. The other two parties were charged with ney Johnson who is reported to have been killed at Pittsburg Landing, was at the date deed had been done in self defence, or in of his resignation in May last, Colonel of the Second Cavalry,—regiment raised and the spot, it would not constitute murder; of War, and of which the rebel general deadly weapon, and carried about the person Van Dorn, Major. The only loyal field of-ficer was Major Thomas, a Virginian, who Thomas now serving well under Gen Buell. Johnson was a Kentuck an by birth, a graduate of the West Point, and in the Texen war of independence left our army and was made Commander-in-Chief of Texas. He entered our service as a volunteer officer in the Mexican war, in 1849 was made a paymaster in the regu'ar army, in 1855 was time of commissioned as Colonel, and afterwards them. brigadier-general by brevet. He commanded the Utah expeditions in 1857, and was in to visit the Jail, and see that it was properly a 100-pairot gun, and at once opened upon that part of the country when the war broke them with shell, which were so well aimed out. General Sumner being sent out to ment contemplated starting local Reformaout. General Sumner being sent out to ment contemplated starting local Reforma-look after his proceedings, Johnson failed ties for Juvenile offenders, which would have in some of his treasonable schemes on the Pacific, came to the Atlantic States and was much. He referred to the contemplated imput in command of operations in the West provements in the Perth Jail. by the rebels. He lost much of their confiwere ic t, and was probably killed in good time for himself,—for various reasons.

The other Johnston is Joseph E. Johnston, who at the time of his resignation in April last was Quartermaster General of our army having previously been lieutenant-colonel of the First Cavalry, of which Gen. Sumner was then Colonel. Gen. "Joe Johnston," as he is called, was the commander of the rebel forces on the Potomac, and Beauregard's superior in rank. He is regarded, we believe, as the best tacticiar among the rebels, and is unquestionably far more important man than his namesake ever was.—Boston Advertiser.

THE INSURRECTION IN GREECE We have at last something like an authentic account of the revolt at Syra.

A letter from Athens, in the Augsburg Gazette dated 15th March says: "The steamer which the day before terday brought us our correspondence from Trieste brought also the news of an insurrection at Syra. A movement would have

insurgents.

"The first attack was directed against the Custom House, which contained 500 Minie rifies ordered firstly by the Government, but conceded afterwards to the firm of Kloebe and Co. The rebels seized those arms and the money chests, and then attacked Austrian Lloyd's, where they pillaged everything; they then sacked the national Bank, the Government Treasury, and embarked on board the Karteria, belonging to the Greek Navigation Company, and made for the Isle of Tinos, with a view to gain to their cause the detachment of 20 men quartered there. The sergeant in command, however suspecting treason, prevented the rebels landing. On being called upon by them to take oath to the new orupon by them to take oath to the new or-der of things established at Athens, he replied that he only took an oath once in his life and assisted by the inhabitants of the island, he compelled the rebels to depart. They then proceeded to the island of Thermino to liberate the 25 or 30 individuals hanished from Athens and confined in the

"The events of Syra were known at midnight on the 13th, and the Government at once sent two companies of the already weak garrison of Athens to the Pirmus, where

in which Leonzakos Moratinis, and various ties of the parties, said Act will have to be soldiers were killed. The Karteria, with all the pillaged money and arms, fen cinto the hands of the troops of the Amalia. A mong

other spoil were six small sacks of gold. "The Amalia then made for Syra to show to the merchants of that place the trophies made by the Royal troops. The bodies of the slain, the wounded, and the prisoners were displayed to public view on the deck of the steamer, and the inhabitants of Syra went to gaze at them. "The telegraph has been restored."

THE ASSIZES. The Court opened on Tuesday last. Judge Richards presiding, and J. Deacon, Jr., Esq., Crown Prosecutor. The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury Jas. Young, Foreman Jas. McIlquham, Jr., J. H. Bell, W. J. McLean, J. McPartland. Robt. O'Gilvie, John Caldwell, W. Purden,

James Keev , James Templeton Thos, Scott, When the Grand Jury Panel was called ver, there were not a sufficient number resent to compose the Jury, and Messers. James Young, H. S. Leckie, and J. McPartland were called upon by the Sheriff to make up the number,

John Patterson,

James Gilhully,

H. S. Leckie,

In charging the Grand Jury, His Lord-ship remarked that there were three persons confined on charges of Murder. He then confined on charges of Murder. He then laid down the general principles of the law in relation to capital offences. When one person caused the death of another, the law presumed, that it was done willfully, and it was incumbent upon the defendant to prove the absence of malice. Malice aforethought or predetermination to kill was necessary to constitute murder and the necessary to onstitute murder, and the presence or absence of malice was generally determined by the circumstances accompanying the act. If a man acted in self defence in taking the life of another, or if death were the result put up. All our efforts to release her would of accident, it would constitute manslaught put up. All our enorts to release her would have proven futile, and we should have been compelled to record a far greater disaster than the loss of our two noble frigates. It must be borne in mind that our enemics as not to constitute murder, as for instance are as fertile in invention as ourselves.—

| door, where it would be certain to be found and taken care of; but if the abandonment THE JOHNSONS.—We find that there is and desertion were such as to be certain to officered by Jefferson Davis when Secretary but if the instrument were known to be a Robert E. Lee was Lieutenant Colonel, and with the intention of being used against the resisted all temptation and is the Gen. murder. It would be their duty to inquire into the facts of these cases and frame their

Bills of Indictment accordingly. The law required that certain classes misdemeanors should be investigated Magistrates before being brought before the Grand Jury; this was to prevent parties suffering from frivolous charges, and the time of the Court being taken up with

It would be the duty of the Grand Jury the effect of relieving the County Jails very

His Lordshipd congratulated them upon dence when Bowling Green and Nashville the peace of the country, and alacrity with which all classes of the people, as well as the Home authorities, had bestirred them: elves to repe a threatened invasion.

He adverted to the loss the nation sustained in the death of Prince Albert. Her Majesty, in her affliction, had received the sympathy of the whole civilized world. as well as that of her own subjects, and no nation had expressed a warmer sympathy for her than the United States,—Courier.

LIABILITIES OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

We copy from the New York Journal Commerce the following important decision LIABILITY OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES FOR DELAY IN SENDING MESSAGE-VER-DICT OF \$13,000 AGAINST THE AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY-Jonathan C. Bryant. Carmi Richmond and Orange H. Drapper vs. The American Telegraph Company This is an important case, as showing the possible evils that may result in the delay of telegraphic messages, and the liability of the Telegraphic Companies therefor. The Telegraphic Companies therefor. The plaintiffs, in 1860, were creditors of J. A. Sturdy & Co., of Providence, R. I., to the the amount of \$12,000 on certain promissory notes, which they had been unable to colnotes, which they had been unable to colnotes the influence of the irrangemental that the Volunteer force. The intimation was given by Sir George Lewis to a deputation, which included the Duke of Marlborough, Lords Shaftesbury, Chiecester Ducie, Overstone, and other influential seemed more likely in any other town of Greece than in that entreport of Levantine commerce; it, however, broke out on the 12th of March, but, as the telegraphic wires lect in consequence of the irresponsibility of the defendants. One of the partners in gentlemen.

The critical results of the consequence of the partners in gentlemen.

The critical results of the consequence of the partners in gentlemen. were cut, nothing was known of it here.

"On the morning of the 12th a FirstLieut. in the army, named Leonzakos a
Mainote, commanding the detachment quar
Mainote, commanding the detachment quar-Mainote, commanding the detachment quartered at Syra, consisting of 30 men, and belonging to the battalion which raised the standard of revolt at Nauplia, gave the signal for the insurrection. He was joined by Lieut. Canaris, son of the ex-Minister; a Second Lieut. Moraitinis son of the President of the A-copagus of Athens. Both had participated in the conspiracy of the same are though acquitted.

The amount of the indebtedness of the firm, upon which there was an unrecorded mort-gage. By the laws of Rhode Island, a debtor's property cannot be attached while he is in the State. On the 23th of February, the plaintiffs discovered that Bennet was in the city. He left in the Stonington line of boats and railroad, and arrived within had participated in the conspiracy of the same day were though acquitted.

The amount of the indebtedness of the firm, upon which there was an unrecorded mort-gage. By the laws of Rhode Island, a debtor's property cannot be attached while he is in the State. On the 23th of February, the plaintiffs discovered that Bennet was in the city. He left in the Stonington line of boats and railroad, and arrived within the plaintiffs discovered that Bennet was in the city. He left in the Stonington line of boats and railroad, and arrived within the plaintiffs discovered that Bennet was in the city. He left in the Stonington line of boats and railroad, and arrived within the plaintiffs discovered that Bennet was in the city. He left in the Stonington line of boats and railroad, and arrived while he is in the decrease for several years past, and the diminution in the number of agrarian outrages has been most marked. In 1844 1800 offences of this description were committed; in the year preceding the famine the interest of the state of the decrease for several years past, and the diminution in the number of agrarian outrages has been most marked. In 1844 1800 offences of this decrease for several years past, and the diminution in the number of agrarian outrages has been most marked. In 1844 1800 offenc month of May, and were, though acquitted at night. At 8.35 P. M. of the same day, by the tribunals, under the surveillance of the police.

"During the whole of the day Syra resounded with shouts of "Liberty!" "Death dence, R. I., directing him to proceed with shouts. the police.

"During the whole of the day Syra resounded with shouts of "Liberty!" "Death to Tyrants!" &c. A number of men out of employment, Ipsariott, compatriots of Canaris and a certain number of Hydroits joined the military insurgents. The Government functionaries fled to Upper Syra, the Catholic portion of the town. The rehels found support from the rich mer.

American Telegraph Company in this city, a despatch directed to Abram Payne, Providence, R. I., directing him to proceed without delay to attach the house and lot belonging to Bennet, before the Stonington train entered the State. The sum of \$3.18 was paid for the transmission of the message, and defendants were informed of the necessity of its being sent without delay; and it was further agreed in order to insure immediate

American Telegraph Company in this city, a despatch directed to Abram Payne, Providence, R. I., directing him to proceed without delay to attach the house and lot belonging to BIRTHS.

At Pembroke on the 12th instant, the wife of Richard White, Esq., of a daughter. At A'monte, on Sunday the 13th inst., the wife of J. K. Cole, of a daughter. On Sabbath, 5th inst., the wife of Mr. Chas, J. Hynes, of the Prescott Messenger. rebels found support from the rich mer- further agreed in order to insure immediate Chas. J. Hynes, of the Prescott Messenger, chants of Syra, and the Steam Navigation Company of that town seems also to have whatever additional sum should be needful initiated in the conspiracy, for it at once placed two steamers at the disposal of the livered at Providence until three hours and

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION:

The petition of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railway Companies, now on the table of the Legislative Assembly is suspiciously vague. It runs as follows:

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of Canadz in Provincial Parliament as

The potition of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada, and of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, Humbly sheweth,—
That your petitioners desire to avail them-

Pakecham Alarch 28th, 1862.

3. That the union of the traffic, and working and management of the Companies, and the power to raise additional capital on great benefit and advantage to the Province.

Your petitioners therefore pray that we have a good school in every district — all studied and appreciated as they meritimed the principal support of virtue, morginal benefit and advantage to the Province.

Honor the Hones — the principal support of virtue, morginal benefit and advantage to the Province. Your petitioners therefore pray that your Honor de House will be pleased to make such enactments in the premises as may seen

And your petitioners as in auty boun will ever pray.
In witness whereof the Great Wester Railway Company have applied their corpo rate seal, the twenty-ninth day of March 1862, and to which their managing Directo hath also affixed his name on their behalf. C. J. Brydges, M raging Director, G. W I

In witness whereof the Grand Trun Railway Company have affixed their corpo rate seal, the twenty-ninth day of March 1862, and to which Edward Watkin one their Directors, hath also affixed his nan on their behalf,-Edward Wattin.

So, the amalgamation pill is to be sugare nicely! "The union of the traffic and world ing and management of the companies," which the Great Western is to be made mere tributary to the Grand Trunk. sought for on public grounds. And t power of combined companies to regulat traffic to suit their convenience, and to exact any tariff they chose to impose, is aske under the plea that it "vill be of great Monopolies of any description are mor likely to be injurious than beneficial to th public, and there is no reason for believing that a gigantic railway monopoly will be s exception of the rule. The power of mammoth corporation not seldom transcend business limits, and the history of the Gran Trunk does not afford a guarantee of the rightful use of authority which should h equired before conferring the privilege ndistinctly shado ved forth in the petition The province has had too much of railwa politics already. They have exercised otent an influence over one government and nother, that in the judgment of most publi nen, the time has come for dividing them at once and for ever. Having cut the gold en cords that bound them together, let take care that other connections, stronge and more mischievous, be not established Who doubts that the great railways of th province, amalgamated with all the power hey desire, would wield an influence public affairs to which a self-governing pe ple would not long submit?

Had the management of the Great We tern or the Grand Trunk, as separate organ izations, been perfect, or even good, son aith might be felt in the excellence of t combination. But shaking two rotte oranges in a bog does not restore either soundness. And how the union of a dely embarassed railway company, with anoth mismanaged railway company can be great benefit and advantage to the pr vince," is a problem which we respectfu declare our inability to solve. Brydges and Watkin are keen-sighted gent men, no doubt; but can either of them through a millstone ?-Quebec Chre nicle

British and Foreign Miscellan The tobacco crop in many parts of Cu

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, it is sa are arranging for a farewell visit to Ame ca; so have Jenny Lind and Sims Reev The third prosecution contemplate against the authors of "Essays and Review being the case of a Mr. Patterson, was aban-

It now appears to be finally settled that the Prince of Wales will not be present at the opening of the International Exhibition. The formal inaugr al ceremony will be per-

formed by Royal Commissioners. The Echo de l'Est announces that the Holy Father has addressed a letter to all the Bishops throughout Christendom ordering preachers to abstain in the pulpit from all political allusions and every propagandism a part of his valuable property, consisting of

unconnected with religion. The public has been already made aware of a magnificent offer made by Mr. Drummond, of Dublin, of £20,000, for the purabove is within gun-shot of the School mond, of Dublin, of £20,000, for the purpose of founding a school in Dublin for the orphan daughters of soldiers. Mr. Drummond died last week, and bequeathed that on Bridge Street, containing tof an acr

sum for the purpose. Her Majesty's Government have consented to issue the advantages of a Royal Com. is known as Gravel Wall, maring it a very mission to inquire into the present state of comfortable dwelling. Also

There is a great deal of cotton in the rebel States, but is isn't baled. Like almost

the 11th line of Beckwith, on the 15th inst. twenty-five minutes after it was deposited in the New York office—too late to be of Cuan, to Miss Grace Macfarlane, both of

Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.
Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.
Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.
Fenguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.

2.00 2nd..... 0.75

Franklin said a Bible and a newspa

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Important Sale of REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL by AUCTION on

TUESDAY the SIXTH day of MAY next

House in the village of Carleton Place. ONE BUILDING LOT

with Dwelling House nearly new, being filled between the frame timbers with what

No money will be required down, Terms

easy, and made known on the day of Scle. -ALSO-CORDS of Wood, 1 Span

100 Horses; 1 Sett of Coarse Fine Silver plated Harness, nearly new; 1 double Sleigh, nearly new; 1 Single Waggon, with spring seat; 1 Plough, new; and 1 single Harrow. TERMS-Under \$12 Cash, over that amount credit until the 1st of Jan. 1863, by

furnishing approved notes.

Sale to take place at ONE O'CLOCK. HUGH NEILSON. Carleton Place, April, 19th, 1861. 33.

Auction Sale! THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on PRIDAY, the 25th day of April, at his residence, in Carleton Place, his household furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Sofa, Lounges, Chairs, and various other articles.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Sele to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

HUGH McLEOD. Carloton Place, April 14th, 1862.

LL Persons indebted to the estate of A the late Thomas Morton, are hereby requested to settle the same immediately and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to send in their

H. SYKES, LEWIS MORTON. Goulbourn, April 21st, 1862.

Land for Sale.

IN Adm: stop, about two miles from the town of Dougles, and n're from Rentrew, on the bar't of the Bonchiere, south range, two hundred and two acres of land, with a good clearance thereon. The land is of a good quality and we'll watered, with a spring Greek pessing through it, a lao sufficient Cedera for building and fencing purposes.

Apply to A. GONDON. The Board of Public Instruction

WILL meet in Perth, in the Grammar School House, on MONDAY, the 5th, and TUESDAY, the 6th day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clook A. M., for the examination of Teachers. Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.

Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October.

Boonechers Point, second Tuesday in April and October.

Rosa, fourth Tuesday in April and Octobes,

Rosa, hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

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PREMIUMS TO BE OFFERED FOR COMPETITION BY THE	Best single sett silver mounted do		
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY	2nd	1.00 1.00 0.50	A.B
for the year 1862.	Best pair fine boots	0.75	B
Best Mare and foal for draught\$3.00	Best pair course boots	0.50 0.25 1.00	B
3rd 1.50 Rest Ware and final for coneral use 3.00	2nd Best 3 sides Upper Leather	0.50	B
2nd 2.00 3rd 1.50	Best 3 sides Sole Leather	1,00 2.00	B
Best Saddle Horse or Mare. 2:00 2nd 1.50	2ndBest 3 sides Harness Leather		B
3rd	CLASS 7TH-ACP CULTURAL PRODU	JCE.	B
Best span Horses for general use in	2nd	2.00	m
harness	Best 3 Acres Spring Waeat	3.00 2.00	86
Best 3 yr. old altered Colt for general use	Best 3 Aeres Oats	3.00	ie
2nd	3rdBest 1 acre Br ley	2.00 2.00 1.75	be
use	3rd	1.25	of
3rd	2nd	2.00 1.75	m
2nd	Best 2 acres Pease		h
Best 2 yr. old altered Colt for general use	Best 1 acre Indian Corn	3.00	b
3rd	Best half acre Bears	1.00 2.00	fe
use. 2.50 2nd 1.75 3rd 1.25	2nd	1.00	d
Best 2 yr. old Filly for gereral esc 2.50 2nd	2nd	2 00	1 te
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2nd	3rd Best half acre Mangle Wortzel 2nd	1.00 3 00 2.00	C th
2nd 1.50 3rd 1.50	Best 4 rods other Beets	1.00	T
Best Ayershire Bull, pure blood10.00	2nd	1.00	hi
2nd 5.00 3rd 2.56 Best Durham Bull, pure blod 10.00	Best 4 rods Carrots	1.00 0.50	W
2nd 5.00 3rd 2,50	Best 4 rods Cabbage	1.00	ai
Best Galway Bull, pure blood	Best 2 rods Onions.	0.50 2.00 1.00	th
(Pedigree of pure blood to be furnished.) Best Bull, not less than 3 years old 3.00	3rd	0.50	
2nd 2.50 3rd 2.00	acres	3.00	
Best Bull not less than 2 years old 2.50 2nd	3rd	2.00	
Best Bull 1 year old	Best Orchard	1.00 3.00	an
3rd	2nd	2.00 1.50	Stal
3rd	Best 2 bushels Fall Wheat	2.00	St
2nd 2.50 3rd 2.00	Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat		Fi
Best fat.ed Ox (quality of beef) 2.50 2nd	2nd	1.00 0.50 1.00	the
Best pair 3 year old Steers	2nd	0.75	to
3rd		1.00 1.00 0.50	A Dı
3rd	Best 2 bushels Barley2nd	1.75 1.00	
2nd 2,00 3rd 1.75 Best Milch Cow 3,00	3rd	1.50	J
2 nd	Best bushel Timothy seed	0.50 2.00	me
Best 2 year old Heifer	2nd	1.00 0.50	Sui
3rd	Best bushel Flax seed 2nd Best 10 fbs Ruta Baga Seed	1.60 1.60	F
3rd	Best 4 lbs Onion Seed	1.00	wi Fa
2nd 1,25 3rd 1,00 CLASS 3ab.	CLASS 9TB. Best 6 Carrots.	0.50	It
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3rd	2nd Best bushel Quions 2nd Best bushel Potr toes	0.75 0.50	T
Best Merino Ram, pure blood	3rd.	0.25	by
2nd 5.00 3rd 2.50	Best 6 Ruta Bagas 2nd Best 6 blood Beets	0.25	
(Pedigree of pure blood to be furnished.) Best Ram of any age	2ndBest 6 head Cabbage	0.25	1
3rd	2nd Best 12 Tomatoes	0.25 0.50	Aj
2nd 1.00 3rd 0.50 Best 3 Ewes 3.00	2ndBest half bushel Apples	0.75	ot
2nd	2nd	0.25 8.	Sa
Best 3 Ewe Lambs 3.00 2nd 2.00	SUGAR, ac. Best firkin Butter, for exportation 2nd	4.00	
CLASS 4TH. Best Boar not less than 1 year old 2.00		2.00	
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2nd 1.75		1.50	Ca 1 25
2nd 1.25	Best 20 ths Maple Sugar (Cake)	1.00 2.00 1.50	Fre
3rd	3rdBest 20 lbs Soft Maple Sugar	1.00 2,00	Rec
2nd	2nd	1.00	Flo and
Best pair Ducks	2nd	1.50	L
Pest pair Fowls. 0.50 2nd 0.25 CLASS 5TH,—IMPLEMENTS, &c.		1.00 0.50 9.25	F
Best side hill Plough	Best 6 lbs Candles	0.50 0.25	Stor
Best subsoil plough 3.00 2nd 2.00 3rd 1.00	CLASS 11TH—WOLLENS, &C. Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Cloth, home- made	9 00	8
Best Iron Plough 3,00 2nd 2,50	Best 15 yds. colored cloth, home made	1.50	See the Nu
3rd	Best 15 vds. colored flannel	1.50	the
2nd 1.50 3rd 1.00 Best Lumber Waggon 2.50	2nd	2.00	I
2nd 2.00 Best Cart 1.75	Best 15 yds. White Flannel, plain.	1.50	See bot We
2nd	home made	1.50	han see
3rd	2nd Best 2 pairs Blankets, home made	1.50	wh (
2nd 0 50 Best turnip sowing Machine 1.00	2nd	1.00 2.00	P
Best double Buggy 2,50	Best 15 yds. Satinet, (Factory)	2.00	D
Best single Buggy	Best 15 yds Tweeds, (Factory)	2.00	B
Best Cutter	Best plain Shawks	1.00	cles cup the
Best Bureau 2.00	2nd CLASS 12TH—LADIES DEPARTMEN).50 T.	the the
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1.00	av 3rd wind wolf redemont . winds.
2.00	Best Crayon Drawing
1.00	ota 2ndot . were how you are be selling.
1,00	A Brditont
	Best Woollen or Cotton knitting
0.75	2nd
0.50	Best 3 pair Woollen Socks
0.25	Best 3 pairs Woollen Stockings
1.00	2nd.
	Best 3 pairs Woollen Mits.
2.00	2nd
1.00	Best home made Quilt, knetted
2.00	2nd
1.00	Best home made Quilt, quilted
2.00	2nd.
1.00	Best Coverlet Woven
ICE.	2nd
4.00	Best lot of work in Straw
3.00	2nd
2.00	3rd
4.00	in the Pareignal Robert Course.
3.00	Besides the above, a liberal sum wi
2.00	set apart as discretionary prizes, for nu
3.00	ies of Fruit Trees, Horticultural Produ
2 50	Fancy Work, and other articles which
2.00	be brought under the notice of the Jud
2.00	The competition for the above will be
1.75	at ALMONTE, on TUESDAY, the
1.25	of September next. None but members
2.50	have paid their subscriptions by the 1st
2.00	of May, will be allowed to compete for
1 7K	- the the same there times

having owned the property offered for at least three months prior to the 16th Septem

Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, ber, or who have manufactured the articles vithm the year, will be allowed to compete for any of the prizes.

Should the funds be insufficient to pay the

nole of the prizes, a percentage will be The Judges are particularly requested not o award premiums to any article not con idered worthy of a prize.

Those persons who intend to compete for Farms, Gardens, Orchards, Implements, and Crops are required to enter their names with the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of July next. The Directors particularly renest that those intending to compete for Live Stock, Domestic Manufactures, &c., hand the Secretary a list of such articles any time during the week previous to the Exhibition, and receive their tickets. This will tend to prevent mistakes on the morning

The Judges are strictly forbidden to visit any Farm, Garden, or any other place ext those whose names they receive from he Secretary.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Secretary & Treasurer. Ramsay, 5th April, 1862.

Almonte Fashionable Millinery

ESTABLISHMENT. ISS GOLDEN, of Ottawa City, wishes respectfully to inform the Ladies of the Village and surrounding country, that she has taken Rooms in Mr. O'Brian's Building immediately above Mr. Stafford's Store, where she is prepared to execute Il orders entrusted to her. Those wishing to get the latest New York Spring Styles will do well to give her a call before going elsewhere. She will keep on hand Ladies' and Childrens' Ready Made Ciothing, Dresses, Caps, Flowers, Feathers, &c. Patterns of the latest style stantly on hand. Parties wishing to make purch, ses in the Village vill find it to their advantage to call on Miss Golden

she will be willing to accompany them to any o ie Stores to make selections.

No trouble spured to please all, as she is desirous cultivate a rade in this place. WANTED IMMEDIATELY

smart, active girl, as an apprentice to the Arrive at Brockville GOING NORTH. Almonte, 15th April, 1862.

Notice.
OHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and
Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls.
Astronomical Lines run with the best instruents, and in the most approved methods. All

Valuable Farm for Sale. EING LOT No. 13 in the 2nd Con. of Kitley, containing 110 acres, being ithin five miles of the village of Smith's alls on the Macadamized Brockville road. is well watered and 90 acres cleared on it. ROBERT WHITSON. Smiths Fall, April 10th.

Farm For Sale. HE West half of Lot No. 9, on the 2nd Con. of Ramsay. Further particulars may be obtained applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

Ramsay, 14th April, 1562. Auction Sale!

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auc-L tion on THURSDAY, the 24th of pril, at his residence, in Carleton Place. is household furniture, consisting of Bedteads, Sofa, Lounges, Chairs, and various ther articles.

Terms made known on the day of sale. ale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M. HUGH McLHOD. Carleton Place, April 14th, 1862.

New and Choice Vegetable SEEDS hite Spanish or Portugal 15 cents an oz.; Blood ed 15 cents an oz; Silver Skin 20 cents an oz; CARROTS—Improved Long Orange; James' FLOWER SEEDS for the Conservatory, the

Four varieties Ten varieties

"Twenty varieties "Flower See is Free by mail on receipt of the money.
Send for a Catalogue to the Perth Seed JOHN HART.

JOHN HART'S EED STORE, GORE ST., PERTH. eds by mail, Seeds for the Farmer, Seeds for the Gardener, Seeds for the Florist, Seeds for the

Dealers.

Send for a Catalogue for 1862.

HE Subscriber has just received from one of the First Seed Establishments one of the First Seed Establishments England, a large supply of Fill and Garden de, which can be confidently recommended as the fresh and genuine, and which he will sell by ight or package. A stock of the different variate of CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS also on the confidence who are particular about their d Farmers who are particular about their a would do well to call and examine his Stock, sich will be found most complete.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN HART,

Perth, April 7th, 1862.

Farm For Sale. EING West Half of Lot No. 13 in the Of acres, more or less, sixty of which are leared. The farm was lately owned and ocupied by James McLeod, and is situated on the White Lake Road, about half a mile from the Village of Pakenham, and bounded on the side by the line of Railroad.

There is a good log house, with a good clar, a good well, a new frame barn 30 x D feet, with good Stable, Sheds, &c., on

WINTER GOODS, 1862
THE SUBSCRIBER in new receiving and opening a large and well selected FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
To which he invites the particular attention of Buyers, amongst which will be found, a very fine Assortment of MANTLES, Dress and Mantle material.

PLAYING 0.25 PLAIDS, SHAWLS 0.50

0.25 PLAIN AND PRINTED COBOURGS. 0.75 PLAID DRESS GOODS. In a great Variety. CLOTHS, 0.50 TWEEDS, 0.50

HOSIERY, 1.00 GLOVES, 0.50 TRIMMINGS, &c.

To all of which he respectfully invites attention, being confident that for Style, Quality, Price and Variety, they will not be surpassed. Special attention to the Large and varied STOCK of GROCERIES, HARD-varied STOCK of GROCERIES, HARD-TRIMMINGS, &c. 0.25

Sold at very Low Prices.
A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Oct. 7, 1861. miums, unless by paying three times the amount of their original subscriptions, and DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

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

AND WICK, TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil,

Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c.

Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. METCALF'S HOTEL

CARLETON PLACE THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to. ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

Brockville & Ottawa Railway.
CHANGE OF TIME. N and atter Monday, Dec. 9, and until further On and after Misnosy, Decry John Misson Main Line. — Coling South.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7.15 a.m.

Carleton Place do do 7.45 "

Franktown do ...do 8.20 " Franktown do Smith's Falls for Brockville Irish Creek do

10.25 ** Bellamy's Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3.00 p.m Bellamy's Irish Creek Smith's Fails for Almonte Franktown do Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. eave Perth for S. Falis and Brockville, Arrive at Almonte Leave Smith's Falls for Perth

The above trains make the following connections, viz—At Almonte with the stages to and from Arn-prior; at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Trains going East at 11,15, a. m. and West at 6.30, p. m. Passengers leaving Amprior, Almonte or Petth in the morning, arrive at Montreal and Ottawa the

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

32-0 TANNERY.

For Sale T OT No. 7 on the 6th con. of Pakenham. containing 50 acres good land. There is on the lot a good Saw mill. For further particulars apply to JAMES SNEDDEN.
Bennie's Corners, Feb. 24, 1862. 26-u

Agricultural Ware Room, Almonte.

HE Subscriber informs all whom it

Barley and late Clover Seeds

Dariey and late Clover Seeds
Timothy Seed
Land Plaster &c &c;
Gooking and Parlor Stoves
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete: Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.
Farmers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss of time and money. JOHN SAYLOR.

Almonte, 19th March, 1862. Land for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale Three Hundred Acres of good land, being lot No. 5 and the North West half of Lot No. 4 in the fourth concession of the township of Stafford. About sixty acres cleared, a new square timber log house, good barn and other out buildings, Well watered. Within Eleven miles of Pembroke and joining the main road. TERMS made known on application to the Subscriber.

RICHARD BEALE.

STAFFORD. March 20th 1862. STAFFORD, March 20th 1862.

Land Surveying.

The Subscriber is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of anivey, by the Moridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lower charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

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

FOREPE M. O. CROMWELL.

Perth, March, 1862.

THE Site and Water Privilege
FOR SALE
THE SUBSCRIPER after for Sale the Mill Site and entire Water, Privilege, on lots Numbers straight and seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Lands—The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of stackinery. The property is situated on the Mississippin River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & V. Railway, at Carleton Place. A good and sofficient sitts will be given, and terms resumable to sunt the patchases. Apply on the Premises to Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1869.

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer IN BRIEISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE EEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelt and Heavy Goods, among which asky be enumerated, Bar Iron, Stating Coals, Raiting Ropes, and small Cordage, Ares, Stoves of all krade, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery, Mill Saws, Sc. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only.

ALSO

as well as to his very fine and superior Lot judge for themselver.

of GENUINE TEAS. The whole will be Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Febr., 1861. 3211



GROCERIES, Cigars, of the best as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a

Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest solling price.
ABSOLOM McCAFFREY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

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

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. Musco. Sugar, very bright, and has also made large additions to his usual extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARF.

Also 20 daz. of Fresh Hats and Caps, newest style from New York, for Sale by

JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

Lake Huron Grindstones. stones brought into this neighborhood by Mr. Alex. Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend them

to the public.

They are every way superior to the Borea stone now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and mechanic. None should be without one,

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this cillness. John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F. Lavallee, John Hogg, Jacob Leedle, John Graham. Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT CREDIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date, the Subscriber will conduct his business on a new principle. The increasing facilities for carrying on a profitable business, and the large demand for money, renders it highly important to make the quickest return possible, and as the old motto is a "nimble sixpence before a slow shilling", he will in future do business on the READY PAY SYSTEM, only. An immense reduction will be made in his prices to suit the new arrangement, and all descriptions of produce will be taken in exchange.

He also calls upon all parties indebted to him to make immediate payment, and all accounts past due since let January, 1861, numerous to mention. unless paid in ten days, will be left with the Clerk of the Court for collection.

JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 29th Jan. 1862. 21.

VALUABLE MILL PROPER-TY FOR SALE. TANNERY.

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

For particulars enquire at this office.

Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861.

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

TERMS.—About £450 required to b paid down, the balance to remain at 6 pe cent secured by Mortgage for a torm of year as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H, BELLAMY.

Proprietor. Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

UNITED COUNTIES OF

LANARK AND RENFREW Notice to Contractors.

CIEALED TENDERS will be receiv od by the Secretary of the Building Committee, W. R. F. Berford, at Perth, up to Noon on Thursday the 24th instant, for the several works necessary to be done in the erection of a jail, jailor's house, walls enclosing yards, wood sheds, &c., for the Coun'y of Lanark, in the Town of Perth, according to the Plans and Specifications prepared for the same by H. H. Horsey, Esq., Architect, and to furnish all the accessary materials. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS Can be seen at the office of the County Clerk, at the Court House in Perth, between the hours of ten and twelve A.M., and one and three P.M., every day, (Statutary Hollidays excepted) and form of Tender can be seen at same time. Tenders to be endorsed (outside). "Ten-

renders to be endoused (outside). Tenders for building new jail."

Parties tendering must forward with their tenders the names of two sufficient responsible persons, who are willing to enter into surcties for the due performance and completion of the same. The lowest Tender will not be accepted unless otherwise satisfactory.

soon of the 24th instant, W. R. F. BERFORD, COUNTY CLERK'S OPPIOR, Perth, April 5, 1862

gaiosberg Por Sale genro OT No. 26 on the 10th Con. Ramsay a containing 100 Acres. For further particulars apply to industrial and in the containing the co



RICHARD GILHULLY being
thankful for the patronage he has 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

NATHANIEL MONEELY. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett.

Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows. Wagons, Buggics, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap for Cash.

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



method of informing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and lespatch, and at prices to suit everybody.—Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER.

Mill-Wright, &c., &c. Carleton-Place CARLETON-PLACE, riage Trimmings, &c. C. W.

BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household THE undersigned, having examined and furniture made to order. He is also prepared to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats. 38-tf.



cian, Antique, Crystal Transfer, Oriental Pearl Work, Wax Work, and number of others. All orders punctually attende

to and cheaply executed for cash. Orders received at John Graham's: Carleton-Place, June 6th 1861.

HARDWARE



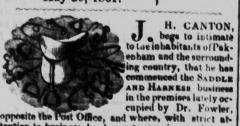
STOCK OF GOODS.

numorous to mention.
Iron, and Steel
Wrought and Cut Nails,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes and Forks,
Stythes and Snaiths,
Losts and Putty,
Boots, Trees and Crimps,
Zine and Iron Nails,
Butts and Screws,
Washew blind fastenings,
Whip Sockets,
Address, Top Props,
Enamelled Cloth,
India Rubber Cloth,
Patent Leather,
Hub Banda,
Sand do, Hubs,
Bent Bows,
Hub Bands,
Sand do, Hubs,
Bent Bows,
Joints, Bolts, Clips,
Dash Centres,
Dash Irons

MILL SAWS.

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

Graham Building, Perth. May 30, 1861.



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; Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lember Hurness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddtes Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimmings done to order. All work warrented togive good satisfaction, got up in the latest vtyle 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 PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.



WishES to inform the public that he has re-moved his Saddle and Harness making e-blishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared

TAKE NOTICE.
THAT DRY FRET is the best preven . tive against disease and death, and P. TUCKER'S, made to order in superior style and workmanship.

SURGERY

Performed upon old Boots and Shoes, by adding of Feet, making good the Legs, binding the Broken, healing the Wounded, altering the Constitution, and supporting the body with new Soles.

NO CURE NO PAY.

Advice gratis on the most desperate cases THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot Num-ber One in the First Concession of the Township of Ross, containing three hundred

Acres.

At so Lot number 13, in the Second RDITOR AND PROPRIETO Post.

To whom all communications, remittances, \$c. , should be addressed.

JOHN DEACON JA BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW Porth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Mesers.Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montrea William Lyman & Co., "

BARRISTER, &c. PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POQLE, CORONER, Norwood, C. W. Norwood, C.

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. T. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Corer, for the United Counties of Lanark and Renframmonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

HYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the Company o

ollege of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada Almonte, C. W. J. SWEETLAND, M. D.
HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONEL Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenbam, C. W. JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Provincial Licentiate.]

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUS, ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER JEWELLER, &c.

ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction. MACNAMARA, Watch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every description, repaired in the best manner, and 3

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 ears C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonable

GEORGE REID.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German, HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cuttery, Saddlery, Cer.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. A Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

Agent at Almonte GROUND RICE

FOR SALE by JOHN SUMNE 25July, 1861.

Machinery, Castings, Implements
MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Dep. t PERTH, C. W. 42-1. JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually attc : The highest price in Cash paidtor

Barley. PERRY'S HOTEL
GRAHAM STREET—PAKENHAM. GOOD STABLING, with every other convenience and accommodation ov 8th April, 1861.

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

Provincial Insurance Company CAPITAL £500,000 A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Agent at Pakenham.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

WILLIAM DICKSON. H. CANTON, begs to intimate

H. CANTON, begs to intimate enham and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the SADDLE and Hanness business in the premises lately as the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive as the choicest Liquors.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intinate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Weagon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Arnprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

DANIEL KELLOCK,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL
News Agent.
PERTH, C. W.
HAS constantly on hand the following publices
tions:—Halper's Weekly and Montally, Gus
tey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Less
ite, Yankee Notiona, New York Clipper, Mercury,
Ledger, and other New, York Publications.

A CARD.

GEO. B. LONG returns his warmest thanks to the Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton Place, Pakenham and Araprior, who have come such distances with their work. He is still to be found at his old stand, on Mill Street, Almonte, where he is prepared to execute all and any orders which the public may require. He guarentees to fit old and young, with ease and grace in all garments made by him. Mourning and Weddings suits made at Raifroad speed. Particular pains will be taken in cutting Clothes for those who may wish them made at their homes. Mark / Deficiencies of the human body and timbs artificially improved. The Paris, London and New York Fushions received quarterly. All work done punctually to order. Almonte Jan. 16, 1862.

The Carleton Place Herald

AT CARLETON PLACE, BY

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR