### SABBATH READING.

What Then. After the joys of earth,
After its songs and mirth,
After its hours of sight,
After its dreams so bright—

Only an empty name, Only a weary frame, Only a conscious smart, Only an aching heart. After this empty name.
After this weary frame,
After this conscious smart,
After this aching heart—
What then

Only a sad farewell To a world loved too well; Only a silent bed With the forgotten lead. After this end farewell To a world loved too well; After this silent bad With the forgotten dead— What then?

#### On Pleasing our Neighbor. BY NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D.

'Let every one of us please his neighbor "Let every one of us please his neighbor for his good to edification," says the Apostle Paul. There is a pleasing of our neighbors very different from this; pleasing him by chiming in with his prejudices—by flattering his infirmities—by complying with his sinful wishes—by laughing at his wicked jokes—by countenancing him in his evil ways, in short, by doing, or not doing, that which will ensue us propulation with our shall which will ensue us popularity with our neighbor, though at the expense of principle in ourselves. This is indeed pleasing him, as we please the drunkard when we give him for his injury to his destruction. And nothing I repeat it, is more common than people say, "for the sake of peace;" "to days in godly words and works. give no offense;" "because to find fault is none of our business." With these plausible excuses men cloak over their own unprincipled and slothful selfishness and want love to their neighbors. For if they really love their neighbor; if they felt themselves responsible for their conduct toward him: if they were concerned for his good, they would seek to please him consistently with that good, and in such a way as he would thank them for when on his dying bed, or at the day of judgment. What we all must learn is to seek our neighbors well- find a more agreeable or more profitable use being, so that his evil should be our burden, of an hour than to spend it in listening to and his good our happiness and reward.

We must learn so to love him, as that we ligious subject with an able respondent. shall if necessary to displease him, and put him to pain, and make him perhaps angry

As men who wish to condense thought into with us for a time, if in this way only we can do him good in the end, just as a kind often find that the best masses of doing so the strength and to brighten it into vividness, and of these there were about arrived at the sea-side my companions should a the Government.

The Liverpool Telegraph say, besides the forty:—16 pretty well grown up girls, and the state of these there were about arrived at the sea-side my companions should a the first into vividness, and of these there were about arrived at the sea-side my companions should a the first into vividness, and of these there were about a trived at the sea-side my companions should a trived at the sea-side my companions should a trived at the sea-side my companions should arrived at the sea-side my companions should a trived at the sea-side my companions should are forty:—16 pretty well grown up girls, and can do him good in the end, just as a kind often find that the best means of doing

please. "Do you ask" "Who is my neighbor?" I reply, That person, whoever he be, with whom God in his Providence, brings you into contact; whether you meet him by accident for a few minutes only, or associate of his prospects beyond the grave. They with him every day of your life; the person, were dark, sadly dark. Pained to the hear: in short, who can in any way be influenced we quoted the strong and the plain words of by you—by what you are, as well as the God of all grace. The answer was terbundle of life" with you; and in as far as And who that knows his own heart is unayou can by word, look or action, "please him ware that any practice, any association of privilege, as fellow-workers with God, to

ever unknown, however unlearned, but has, at least one talent of influence, which he may use, and which he dare not lay upon a napkin, not only so but that he possesses greater opportunities of influencing one or more individuals than any other on earth has. I ask you, reader, is there not some one whom you know better, and come in contact more frequently than any others do? It may be your child or parent, brother or sister, your fellow-workman or daily acquaintance; but some one there is whom you know better than any one else does, and point: and who is therefore, in a special sense your neighbor—for whom you are in a special sense responsible. This one talent, I say, every man possesses; while thousands, from their position in society, possess many more!

"Be brief!" Such was the pithy advice far more precious than mine, of so many generous youths, has been offered as a holocaust to the most sacred of causes, pure from the taint of any vile personal interest.

"G. GARIBALDI." their position in society, possess many more! of my fellow-teachers. Make your questions this one work each one of us may do for brief. Above all, make your prayers brief. others, and perhaps no one else can do it so You have only an hour for reciting lessons,

The opportunity of doing this good is a power given us by God, which is peculiarly our own. You cannot point to a single case in which this will not hold true. That old decriped woman, for iastance, who cannot stir from her chair by the fireside, may day by day, "please" the children who play around her knee, "for their good to edification"—a good which may tell upon families

It was a good prayer, and an earnest substant with great pain to a prayer at the opening of a school which could only be described by a word coined by the Rhenish translators, longanimity. It was a good prayer, and an earnest around her knee, "for their good to edineation"—a good which may tell upon families yet unborn. That poor invalid who can scarcely move or speak, may, by patience and love, and meekness, and consideration of the feeling of others, springing from trust in the feeling of others. God, shed a holy influence around her dy- ing to steal each other's caps and cut the God, shed a holy influence around her dying bed. That sick-nurse, who watches beside this other sleepless sufferer, may in the silence of the night, speak words which, by God's blessing may end in life everlasting. That infirm man who, for support, leans on his staff, may—by his affectionate advices to the young; his pious visits rich in prayer, to his sick neighbors; his kindly words, and peaceful, happy walk before all—seatter blessings round him while he times. words, and peaceful, happy walk before allscatter blessings round him while he lives, and leave them behind him in the hearts of

to say in conclusion, that if we only remem-ber how each one of us comes in contact with many individuals every year, and how every hour we cannot but exercise some in-fluence on others, we must see how we never fluence on others, we must see how we never can want neighbors, whom we have the the means of "pleasing for their good to edification." This talent of doing good to others is a very solemn one. But it is a fact, and no power of ours can alter it; nor should we seek to have it otherwise, for all God's appointments are good both for the world and for us. In order to make this great talent that the talents one thing alone is need. The births of God Almighty are births of weakness. Everything in the universe comes to its perfection by drill and marching—the seed, the insect, the man, the spiritual man. God created man at the lowest point, and put him into a world where almost nothing would be done for him, and almost every thing should tempt him to do for himself.

had been long wishing above all things in the world was at length fulfilled, his parents just having given him leave to study the law; and that thereupon he had came to the law-school in this university on account of its great fame, and meant to spare no pains in getting through his studies as quickly and as well as possible. In this way he ran on a long time; and when at last he came to a stop the holy man, who had been listening to him with great patience and

"Well, and when you have got through your course of studies, what do you mean to "Then I shall take my doctor's degree,"

answered the young man.

"And then?" asked Filippo Neri again.

"And then." continued the youth, "I shall have a number of difficult and knotty cases to manage, and shall catch people's notice by my eloquence, my zeal, my learning, my acuteness, and gain a great reputa-

"And then," replied the youth; "why, then I shall be promoted to some high office or other; besides I shall make money and grow rich.

"And then?" repeated Filippo Neri. And then," pursued the young lawyer, "then I shall live comfortably and honourably, in health and dignity, and shall be able to look forward quietly to a happy old

"And then?" asked the holy man. "And then" said the youth, "and then I

shall die.' Here Filippo again lifted up his voice, and said, "And then?" Whereupon the young man made no answer, but cost down drink, or the self willed when we give them their own way; but it is not pleasing him "for his good to edification," but rather into his soul, and he could not get quit of it. Soon after he forsook the study of the law, and gave himself up to the ministry this sort of pleasing each other. It is done of Christ and spent the remainder of his

### Reverance for God's Word.

A writer in the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, referring to the custom of employing the Scriptures in names and riddles to excite youthful curiosity, relates the following incident:

In our younger days we enjoyed the acquaintance of an exceedingly well-read and witty man. His power in conversation was remarkable. He loved religion and religious men; and an inquirer could hardly "Every one of us" must please his neighbor to of whom we speak orten threw a wonderous force into his pungant sayings by pointing them with sacred words. We visited him of whom we speak often threw a wonderous derived from his friendship, to speak to him what you do: that person is your neight rible: "I know them all; I know them all but I have spoiled the Bible to myself! ou can by word, look or action, "please nim ware that any practice, any association or his good," so far it is your duty and rivilege, as fellow-workers with God, to reverance for the word of God by so much impairs the power of the Scriptures; or rather builds up in the soul a grave barrier you that there is no one, however poor, howagainst the efficacy of that means which almighty God has himself designed for the conversion and sanctification of our nature.

#### Brevity in Sunday-schools. Children soon become listless and weary,

if any exercise in which they engage tedious in length.
Superintendants and teachers in Sunday. vice in the Banner of the Convenant on this

hearing catechism, reading and questioning exhortation, singing, and devotional exer-

minutes prayer for things which they could not possible understand and had no thought

The world never was so low as at the creation. There is never so little of a tree

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Garibaldi's own Account of his Capture.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald forwards a remarkable document, which purports to be an account of the batomonte written by Garibaldi himself on the 1st of September from on board the Duke of Genoa :

"ON BOARD THE DUCA DI GENOVO, Sept. 1. "They thirsted for blood and I wished to to spare it. Not the poor soldier who obeyed, but the man of the coterie, who cannot pardon the revolution for being a revolution (a thing which disturbs their conservative digestions,) and having contributed to re-construct our Italian family. Yes they thirst-for blood. And I perceived this with pain, and I applied myself in consequence to prevent theirs being shed. I went along the front of our lines crying out not to fire, and from the centre to the left, when my the condition of the consequence of the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the condition of the centre to the left, when my the centre to the centre to the left, when my the centre to the left, when my the centre to the ce to spare it. Not the poor soldier who obey-

on the side of the attacking party. On reaching within two hundred yards they commenced a tremendous fire, and the party of Bersaglieri who were oppossite me, directing their aim at me, hit me with two balls, one in the left thigh, and the other on the instep of the right foot which gave me a severe wound. As all this happened at the very outset of the conflict, and as I was carried into the wood after being wounded, could see nothing more of what took place, as a crowd gathered round me while my wounds were being dressed, I can, however, state that as far as the end of the line within reach of me and my aides de-camp not a single gun was fired. As no firing took place on our side it was easy for the troops to approach and mingle with our men, and as I was told they pretended to disarm us, I replied that they (the regulars) should be disarmed. Nevertheless the intentions of my companions were so little hostile, that I only succeeded in our having the arms taken from very few of our regulars. Matters went on differently on our right. The piccitti, being attacked by the regular troops, replied by a fire along the whole line, and although the bugles gave the sig-nal to quit firing, it lasted about a quarter of an hour. My wounds were the cause of some little confusion along the whole of our line. Our soldiers not seeing me began to retire into the woods, so that by degrees the crowd around me dispersed, and only any collision with the regular troops, the struggle might have become terrible. Nevertheless, it is better to be as it is. Whatwhatever may be the fate prepared for me

The Receipts and Attendance closed amounted to about \$16,000; thus made up :- \$2,000 from the County Couneil, and from the City, Riding and County Societies; \$1,000 for the use of booths and stables; \$2,000 from members, tickets, \$750 dollars for 3,000 tickets sold on Tuesday; 23,500 quarter dollar tickets were sold while on the corresponding day in Toronto the number was but22,000 this fact may indicate that from the greater accommodation for visitors in Toronto, the pressure, instead of being concentrated on one day, was somewhat more equally distributed over the week. Be that as it may, the total number of visitors to the Show has been considerably greater in Toronto than it was in London. Last year many when he dies.

But not to multiply instances, or to select them from higher walks in life, it will suffice them from higher walks in life, it will suffice ing the children to formalism and hypocrisy.

Of asking?

Teachers never exceed three minutes in the number of quarter-dollar thesets solution of which on Tuesday and Wednesday are necessary for the admission of one period ing the children to formalism and hypocrisy. are necessary for the admission of one person), was 38,568, yielding \$9,642. This year the number sold was 44,000, yielding \$11,000, in addition to the amount

leave the national unity unfinished. How

from members, or season tickets. A movement has just been inaugurated in

British Columbia.

The police court at Victoria had been engaged in a lengthy inquiry into the case of Henry Dierker and David 7. Darling, who

Henry Dierker and David . Darling, who were suspected of having to or three weeks previously murdered three en named Lewin, Reucheir and Sokolosk near the forks of Quesnelle in the Carib district. The evidence was very strong gainst Darling. Provisions at Cariboo vere becoming more plentiful, flour having fallen 50 cents in price and other articles in pro-

On Sporborg & Goldstone, had \$15,000, and Mr. Levi, of Levi & Boas, \$20,000 The remainder was in smaller sums.'

The steamer Gov. Douglas has also arrived at Victoria from New Westminster, with 70 passengers and \$40,000 in gold dust, principally in the hands of the passengers. Among them was Mr. Abbott, of the celebrated claim of Abbott & Co., on Williams creek, who brought down \$12,000.

From the same creek, Willams, a correscondent of the Colonist writes :- In my previous letter I dwelt long upon the fact that the paying diggings upon Williams have rich and exciting reports, well authenticated, from the Gallagham Co., Upper Cor nish Co., Nigger's Claim, some three or four intervening shafts and tunnells-names unknown. Then the Downie, Barker, pean powers. Coonskin, McCarthy, and, indeed, I cannot begin to recall the names or locations of Those on the line are all held at prices varying from one to sixteen thousand dolthe most faithful remained. At that moment I heard that my staff and Colonel believe, at the latter price; yet two weeks The Grant Colonel and Colonel believe, at the latter price; yet two weeks The Grant Colonel and Colonel believe, at the latter price; yet two weeks The Grant Colonel and Colonel and Colonel believe, at the latter price; yet two weeks The Grant Colonel and C ment I heard that my staff and Colonel Pallavicino, who commanded the regular have been readily bought for eight hundred low rates, though I am much troubled ate Government.

most profitable are the French claims who are supposed to have taken out from \$10, 000 to \$12,000; next McCormick, who hape that the regular troops had received less sanguinary orders. If I had not received to suppose the first supposed to have taken out from \$10, 000 to \$12,000; next McCormick, who washes from 100 ounces down to 25 per day; then the Montgomery claim, esteemed richer still. The above are basely claims. orders under any circumstances, to avoid richer still. The above are bench claims. Hundreds of other claims, both flumed, and bank, are within a week or ten days of being completed, which when in operation will emever may be the result of my wounds, and ploy all the spare hands left from the former throng. Money is very scarce in every place, from the fact that it takes every dollar of the holders of claims to complete whatever may be the fate prepared for the place, from the fact that it takes every by the Government I am conscious of having done my duty, and the sacrifice of my dollar of the holders of claims to complete flumes, and pay the enormous prices for life is but a trifle if it will save those of a great number of my fellow citizens. In the weeks will produce a large gold product, and companions embarked, I hoped for nothing good from the government of Ratazzi, but why ought I to hope for less rigor on the part of the king not having in any way changed the old programme, and decided on not changing it at any price? What effects a few days. The market is bare of staple me most, which contributes not a little to provisions, such as flour, bacon, sugar, ever this may be, I present myself before Italy, with my head erect, sure of having done my duty, this time again my life and that

Shocking Suicide by a Soldier Last evening about half past eight o'clock the soldiers of the 30th regiment garrisoned in the building formerly occupied by the Queen's Printer on King street west, were startled by the report of a rifle in one of the The total receipts of the Exhibition now upper stories. On proceeding in the direction in which the report was heard, a private named Stephen Stearney was found ly ing on the floor weltering in his blood, with his rifle lying beside him. His face was almost completely shot away, the ball entering below the chin and passing up through the skull creating a frightful wound and dollars for 3,000 tickets sold on Wednes-\$3,750 for 15,000 tickets sold on Thurs-day \$5,500 for 22,000 tickets sold on Thurs-day; and \$1,000 for 4,000 tickets sold yes-terday; total, \$16,000—being \$3,500 in the reciepts at London last year which from all sources were \$12,500. It was stated at the meeting of the Association on the muzzle and then drew the trigger with his foot. The commission of the rash with his foot. The commission of the rash deed is believed to have been owing to the fact that on the previous day the deceased was degraded from the position of lance corporal which he held in No. 1 Company, which degradation was the result of some misconduct on his part. Although the reduction of non-commissioned officers to the ranks is not, especially in the 30th a very ranks is not, especially in the 30th a very unusual procedure, it has very often a depressing influence upon the men, and on Stearhey's case seems to have rendered him exceedingly dispirited and downcast. This morbid feeling it was that impelled him to his doom, when by rectitude and persevering effort he might have gained a position far superior to that which he foolishly lost. He was about twenty-six years of age and unmarried.—Leader Sept. 29.

there means of peasing for their good to edification." This talent of doing good to others is a very selection por good of collection and the post of ours can alter it; nor should we seek to have it otherwise, for all Good as post to the seek to have it otherwise, for all Good as post to the seek to have it of the seek to the seek to have it of the seek to have the seek to the seek to have it of the seek to have the seek to make the seek to have the seek to the seek to have the seek to the seek to have the seek to seek the have the seek that the

## Further by the Anglo

The stirring news from America brought by the Europa and subsequent steamers, was

put a stop to the war in America, for the

sake of humanity.
The London Time's correspondent from that the paying diggings upon Williams Paris says, Napoleon will decidedly favor the were confined to the space between the Cnnningham and Steele claims, but now we and is anxious that the English government should adopt a similar course.

The London Morning Post points out the grounds on which the Confederate Government may claim recognition from the Euro-The question of substitutes for cotton

these now, either in or on the supposed lead. | cal men express but little confidence in the substitutes afforded.

The excitement in tate and hemp The Great exhibition will finally close

the 1st of November next. troops were negotiating on the following conditions: 1. That I was free with my staff to go where I choose (I replied on staff to go where I choose (I replied o

arrived at the sea-side my companions should be set at liberty. Colonel Pallavicino acted as a bold and intelligent officer in all his military movements; he was not wanting in consideration and courtesy towards me, and towards my men. He manifested his grief when the Major himself would have sold, as his faith was almost strong enough to move the mountain without tunneling it. Mr. N. Moore, whilom of Victoria, is one of the fortunate owners in the Downie consideration and courtesy towards me, and towards my men. He manifested his grief Claim, and values his interest at \$12,000. consideration and courtesy towards me, and towards my men. He manifested his grief at having shed Italian blood but that he had received peremptory orders, and was compelled to obey them. My arrangements had been purely defensive and I had hoped to be able to avoid a conflict, from the tobe able to avoid a conflict at the Town to the towards at a time to the towards at a time to a the towards at a time to a the towards at a time to a time the towards at a time to a time the towards at a time to a time the towards at a ti

## Escape from Drowning.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, Prof Avers made a balloon ascension from the overnment-house grounds, and up till twelve o'clock the same night, nothing was heard from him. Yesterday morning, however, his friends were glad to receive a telegraph despatch from him, dated Gosport, New York State, to the effect that he had landed safely at that place. The balloon, on passing over the Bay, got into a current which carried it over the Lake in the direction of Oswego. The Professor, however. finding it very cold, let off some gas and descended into a warmer atmosphere, and the balloon commenced sailing through the air in the direction of Lewiston. It began, however, after some time, to descend suddenly towards the Lake, and Professor Avers threw out ballast, but without effect: port, and, when in the vicinity of Gosport, the gas was let off, and Prof. Ayers made a safe descent near that town. Yesterday morning he started for Foronto, and on his arrival at the Revere House, King street, was greeted with cheers. He will make another aggregate this (Friday) afternoon the gas was let off, and Prof. Ayers made a arrival at the Revere House, King street, was greeted with cheers. He will make another ascension this (Friday) afternoon from the Government-house grounds .-

Ye are told that there has been a saving in striking off newspapers previously sent to the Government departments, which will go a long way toward supplying the deficiency of the abolition of the newspaper. built for the British Government, but rebuilt for the British Government, but retricted, as not up to contract. She is very
large, can steam 18 knots an hour, is coverd with six-inch iron plates, and has an
armament of which the heaviest gues are
rifled 120 pounders. If the reports circurifled 120 pounders. If the reports circurifled 120 pounders is will be far the most
formidable antagonist the American Navy
has ever met with. Should English captial test here are true, she will be far to ut half a
dozen such steamers, as they can very easily
and take cotton for pay, when they can get
it, you will find a use for all the iron-clade
ships you are building. It is true that the
stamer of which I have spoken may be the
tonly one, and that not to be despised, but
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that coll one, and the coll on jected, as not up to contract. She is very

# Dreadful Fire at the Liverpool Workhouse—23 Lives Lost.

courage and that their two day's fighting room the windows of the children rescued their millitary character from reprosch, but everything except that honor district, in which Messrs. I gin, Broderick and Zelene were interested. The paying 100 ounces (or \$1,600) por day to one string of sluises. The diggings wild last many years; and \$12,000 had been offered and refused for an interest.

The London Daily News admits the severity of the defeat of the Federal army and thinks that there will be more bloody battles in Maryland. The London Times argues that the string of their will be more bloody battles in Maryland. The London Times argues that the string of their will be more bloody battles in Maryland. The London Times argues that the string of the steamer Enterprise, from New Westminster, with 120 passengers and \$115.000, and been refused for a claim.

The Colonist notices the arrival at Victoria of the steamer Enterprise, from New Westminster, with 120 passengers and \$115.000 and Deleves such a term may safely be used when it is no longer safe to execute the Westminster, with 120 passengers and \$115.000, and Mr. Levit, of Levi & Boas, \$20,000 The

as the whole of the inmates who occupied A Paris correspondent believes that Count the northern portion of the apartment, numbering 20, perished in the smoke and flames.

After the fire had been subdued, the ruins ment on Gen. McClellan's part so soon as presented a ghastly appearance, the dormit-ory roof was completely destroyed, as was also a large portion of the floor and the cen-tral staircase. The portions of the floor which remained were covered with partially dreadful torments under the influence of the burned bedding, and among the wreck of the charred and disfigured remains of the unhappy victims of the flames. Some of these were horribly mutilated, having evidently been smashed by the falling rubbish.

In the dormitory the bedsteads were all The question of substitutes for cotton attracts more and more attention; but practi-bodies of lifeless children, charred and blackened, and partially covered with fragments of the roof. The church which used to present a pleasing feature of the general mass of buildings, is completely gutted; its walls burst and torn by the heat and the weight of the falling timbers; its taper spire consumed could be possibly ascertained, 18 or 19 had been burnt to death, or suffocated in the room, in addition to the three nurses who

House, and—so the Hamilton Spectator re Prof. Avers Returned-Narrow "ports-after a short conversation with him 'received a satisfactory answer, to the effect that he was decidedly in favor of the 'abolition of the impost, and that he would recommend the Government to repeal the law. In order to do this without dimin-'ishing the revenue the postage on Provinnumber of newspapers to be sent to the "Government departments with a view of carrying out the abolition of newspaper postage, as the amount to be saved in this way would equal the sum derived from "way would equal the sum derived from "postage on newspapers." The measure, we doubt not, would be a popular one; for who will complain of the remission of an impost, even though it implies the performance of an equivalent service? It would perhaps have been better if the request had At length the car struck the water and eome from the public; for though the readdarkness was coming on. Here was a predicament to be in. The ballast was a lathrown out, but still the air-ship kept in dangerous proximity to the water. Over went the anchor rope, 350 feet in length; the Professor's overcoat followed suit. He emptied his pockets of newspapers, and was making up his mind to cut away the car or basket and trust to the ropes, when the basket and trust to the ropes, when the balloon, on nearing the land, suddenly bounded into the air. It passed over Lockbounded into the air. Press can be an impartial judge in its own

> We are told that there has been a saving of the abolition of the newspaper postage. It appears that, in some of the departments It appears that, in some of the departments several newspapers from one office were

The Invasion of Maryland. About 2 o'clock on the morning of Monday, Sept. 8, a fire broke out in the Workhouse in Brownlow hill, and, before it was extinguished about 28 lives were less than 1 and 1 a the theme of universal comment.

The defeat of Gen. Pope's army was regarded as most disastrous for the North, but the valor displayed by the Northern troops in the second Bull Run battle, was generally admitted.

The London Times admits that the Federal troops fought with more than ordinary eral troops fought with more than ordinary courage and that their two day's fighting courage and that their two day's fighting rescand their millitary character from research the second bill, and, before it was extinguished, about 23 lives were lost—principally infants—and the church adjoining the building completely gutted and destroyed. Soon after two o'clock, Miss Kennan, Carr, the governor, the fact that dense smoke was issuing from the windows of the children's form Maryland, fourteen thousand five hundred men, rations for fourteen thousand men for twenty days, one hundred tons of ammuniton fifty saven grans.

ter prospect in the future.

The London Star considers the Northern cause hopeless, because the emancipation of the slaves in the Southern states has not been proclaimed, and urges the adoption of that measure.

The London Herald thinks that the North will do well to consider the expediency of of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the North of making a compromise with the South at the South at the North of Miss Dennan hadto be carried away in a state of Friday contains the following items: Gen McClollan still had his deadquarters at Sharpsburg yester-up girl fell victims to their exertions in attempting to save the lives of the helpless children. It is still more melancholy, to relate that the sacrifice was unavailing, as the whole of the inmates who occupied night, and we believe that Gen. Burnside's night, and we believe that Gen. Burnside's

## Minutes of Bromley Council. Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Council of the Township of Bromley assembled in the Town Hall, Osceola, on Monday the 22nd day of Sept., 1862. There were present Messrs. R. R. Smith, Simon McEachen, Peter Gorman, James Quin, and

the Reeve in the Chair. The Minutes of last session having been read, approve l and signed, the Council pro-

ceeded to business. Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Quin and resolved, That the Clerk be instructed Andrew Bell, Esq., Road Surveyor, for the sum of \$14, payable forthwith, being pay have been already mentioned as having lost their lives.

In addition to the three nurses who have been already mentioned as having lost of Road between Osceola and Renfrew, chargeable to the forthcoming Improvement Fund of 1860. Carried.

## Council adjourned till to-morrow at 7,a.n

September 23rd, 1862. Pursuant to adjournment the Council met -present a full Council and the Reeve in the Chair.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Mc Eachen, and resolved, That notices served upon the Trustees of S. S. Nos. 1 and 4, intimating that persons resident in said sections have petitioned to be set off int) part sections and to become united to sections in the adjoining townships of Staf-"cial newspapers being only a thousand dollars a year, Mr. Foley informed the deits next session, and may then pass Byford and Admaston, and that this Council laws for the purpose prayed for.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gorvey, for instance the west half of lots Nos. 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, &c., in the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th cons., all across said township, likewise the corresponding numbers in the opposite concessions, the owners being withou means of ingress or egress thereto, Resolved That the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to submit a statement of the same to the Commissioner of Crown Lands and ascertain from him what provision, if any, the Government has made for them, or which of the adjoining lots shall accommodate them with a road in the event of their being no road

reserved. Carried.

Mr. McEachen moved, seconded by Mr.

Quin, That Mr. Smith be requested to lay
a plan of the Oscoola and Renfrew road beore the Admaston Council at its next session, and request said corporation to continue the survey of said road through Admaston until it intersects the Douglas and Renfrew Road on the north side of the Bonnechere, and constitute the same by By-law, and that the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to intimate to said Council that this corporation will establish said road, within this township, this Fall. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Quin That the Clerk be instructed to advertise the Osceola and Renfrew road as the law directs, and that the By-law for the establishing of the same in this township will be passed on the 17th day of Nov. next, in the Douglas Hall, at 12 o'clock noon. Carried,

Beckwith Council. The Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith met at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, 1862. Present—Messrs. B. McNeely, A Ferguson and J. Roberts.—Absent, the Reeve and Mr. Burrows. In the absence of the Reeve, Mr.

McNeely was appointed Chairman.

The following original Communications were then presented and read.

Presented by John Roberts, the memorial of R. Bell, Esq., praying the Council to take a final and decided action on his memorial action on his memorial presented to the Council in August 1861 with reference to the grading of two of the principal streets in the village of Carleton

Presented by the same, the petition of Benjamin Scott, for a drain on the 12 Concession of Beckwith, at Lot 20, to carry away the surface water in the spring flood Presented by the Clerk the letter of W. R. A Berford, Esq., County Clerk, stating the amount to be paid and collected for the following purposes, viz:-School purposes to equal Government Grant \$392; County This treasure trove, which is estimated Trustees of S. S. for special taxations for of a century.

school purposes for the year 1862. S. S. No. 1 proportion of £30, 3, 8, No. 1 £38. S. S. No. 4 \$108. S. S. No. 5 \$147. Part 5 proportion £30. S. S. No. characteristic utterance with reference to 6 \$80. S. S. No. 7 £21. S. S. No. 8 £14. the American war: "It 18," said he "the

Mr. Roberts moved, seconded by A. Ferguson, that the petition of R. Bell Esq., b now taken up for discussion, and that Mr. Bell be heard before the council on the said petition The petition or memorial was

then taken up and discussed, and Mr. Bell was heard at length thereon.

It was then moved by John Roberts, \$104,985. seconded by Alex. Ferguson, that on the said petition the final consideration thereof be posponed till there is a fuller meeting of the Council. Carried

On the petition of Benjamin Scott, Messrs. McNeely and Roberts, Councillors, were appointed to view the spot and ascertain the expediency or necessity of a drain in the place referred to

Moved by J. Roberts, seconded by A Ferguson, that the prayer of the several petitions from school Trustees for special made up of minute fractions, the little, soon levied on the different sections by the clerk and entered on the Collectors Roll and collected for the year 1862, less the interst on the Clergy Reserve money. Carried. The council then adjourned till the 2nd

day of September next. Pursuant to adjournment, the counci met at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September, 1862. Present the Town Reeve, Messrs. Burrows, McNeely and Roberts .- Absent, Mr. A. Ferguson, coun-

The minutes of the last sitting of th council were read and approved of. Moved by John Roberts, s conded by Brice McNeely, that the petition of Benja min Scott, presented at the last setting of from thirty to forty million gallons. the Council be taken up for consideration, The said petition was then discussed, and the following motion passed thereon.

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Bryce McNeely, that Benjamin Scott be allowed four year's Statute Labour for open ing a drain on Lot No. 20 in the 12 Con cession of Beckwith; said drain to be finish on or before the 1st day of August, 1863, to be inspected when finished by one of the

Moved by John Roberts, seconded by James Burrows, that the petition of R Bell Esq.; be taken up for consideration,

The said petition or memorial and the original petition presented to the Council in 1861, with reference to the grading and formation of the streets in the village of Carleton Place, were then taken up, and duly discussed.

It was then moved by Bryce McNeely seconded by John Roberts, that on the petition of R. Bell Esq., the Clerk of this Council is authorized and required to send a written order to the Pathmaster of the Carleton Place, to remove the nuisance com plained of on Bridge Street, and Church Street, by reducing the grade of the said streets to a proper level, and also to attend put a grate at John Sumner Esor's corner, to carry the surface water into the Main Drain that leads to the River Mississ ippi and that the same instructions be sent to the Pathmaster of the South side of the grading of the streets in his division. Car-

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Bryce VcNeely the ordinary County Rates and Township expenses and the instalment Carleton Place to the Clergy Reserve fund, for the year 1862, there shall be raised levied, assessed and collected, on all the Rateable Property on the Assessment Roll of the Township of Beckwith, for said year the sum of 15d in the pound Currency. Car

The Council then adjourned till the 21st of October next.

EWEN McEWEN. TOWN CLERK.

A romance, which seems like a page from a fashionable novel, has recently been chacted in Williamsburg, I appears that some ten years ago a poor widow named Lake s'arted for California, first giving her infant for adoption to Mrs. Walsh, living in Brooklyn. California proved El Dorado indeed to Mrs Lake, for she there married a very wealthy gentleman, and a few weeks ago returned with him to New York. She clair her child, but Mrs Walsh refused to give it up, and after considerable litigation the Court decreed that the adopted, and not the real mother, should retain the little one Last Monday the little girl, while coming home from school, was met by a gentleman who after speaking a few words to her lifted her sud enly into a carriage and drove off, nor has the child since been seen. hack driver named John Burns and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been arrested on charge of implication in t e alleged abduction. It which has been devastating the Republic, is claimed, that they acted under the instructions of the mother of the little girl .- New York paper.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- A daughter of Wm. Keeler, Esq., of Augusta, about 12 years ofage, came to her death on Thursday st in a shocking manner. She and a sister had gone into the fields to get some black cherries : deceased climbed a tree, and stepping upon a treacherous limb, it broke, itated her to the ground. Her neck was broken, and death ensued imme-

"Now mind you" whispered a servant girl, "I don't say as how missus drinks but between you and I, the decanter don't keep

The German papers have a story that Prince Alfred, having broken some trifling rule of the naval service, had been ordered back to his ship by Queen Victoria.

Alahama Arkansas. South Carolina. Texas. ..... Eastern Virginia..... .. 375.000

Total, according to census of . 3,405,015

The new Turkish Minister of Finance has made a discovery, which, coming from Constantinople, is almost miraculous. has actually found a large quantity of gold and silver coin in the Turkish Exchequer. purposes \$864.23 Railway tax \$780.76; one million five hundred thousand francs, is Jounty Buillings \$360.60; Petitions from supposed to have lain concealed for upwards

CARLYLE ON NON-INTERVENTION .-Thomas Carlyle lately made the following S. S. No. 9 \$110. S. S. No. 10 proportion of £24. S. S. No. 11 \$600. S. S. No. 12 tury, and the best way is to let it burn itself out."

The business transacted at the Hamilton custom-house during the past month has been unprecedentedly large. nine hundred entries have been made, covering nearly twenty thousand packages of \$825,000—the duty being collected being

SAM WELLER'S ADVICE TO HIS SON .-"Samivel, Samivel, bevare of the vimmen as don't read no newspapers! Your father married a voman that didn't read none, and you are the sad consequence! You are as hignorant as a 'orse! Hignorant people in general. The proclamation is tantamoun says its throwing away money to take the papers, and fooling away time to read 'em!"

taxes for school purposes, be granted and that the sum specified in each petition be kind look, a heart felt compliment, and the countless infinite simals of pleasurable thoughts and genial feeling."

> For the Prince of Wales there are, under the British Constitution, but seven eligible brides in all the world! Poor fellow, no one could blame him if he should smash the constitution and go in on the by-laws!

A woman was convicted at New Haven in Connecticut, last week as a 'common scold under an old blue law, which applies only to females.

The present consumption of Rock oil throughout the world is vaguely esteemed at

# Werald

CARLETON PLACE Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862.

storm among our neighbors across the line. The combatants are taking breathing time, a bias to the policy of the Ministry, and in the lower and most populous townships of tumu !-- a very Summer in the season of and probably gathering themselves together again for another struggle. Notwithstanding the poeans of triumph uttered by the from the town of Goderich, to state : Federal press, and re-echoed over the Northern Continent, for the victories obtained over the Confederates in Maryland, and the exulting tone of the Napoleonic despatches of Gen. McClellan, the result does not appear to have warranted this sudden explosion North side of the River in the Village of of Federal gas. The Confederate army retreated in the most orderly manner, keeping their assailants completely at bay until safely placed in the defiles of Virginia, sustain to the proper forming of any other street in ing only the loss of a few prisoners. As said Village, within his jurisdiction, and to balance to this doubtful advantage to the Federal arms, is the reduction of the cele brated Harper's Ferry to the Confederate prowess, with 14,000 troops (since re River, to attend to the proper forming and taken)—the most important point on the period of the revolution denominated the key of the State of Virginia, and recognised by the Washington Cabinet as of the most vital that it occupies, not only my attention, but due for the building of the new bridge at importance to their invasion of the South as the number of prisoners and munitions of war amply testify. It would appear by the at the hands of the people-which will place last accounts that the Federal forces under Gen. Sigel had advanced as far into Virginia as Centreville, near the notorious Bull Run. and who had taken command of that place. and will probably advance still farther into the moun'ain gorges of the State in blind confidence until the sudden dash of "Stonewall's" forces will again hurry them back across the Potomac. Comparatively speaking, there is absolutely nothing known of Canadian who has the welfare of this Pro as there is no manner of doubt that the Pen the movements of the Southern forces-no telegraph whatever-even the imaginative state of the neighboring republic, there can some of the late Cabinet. That the Pemreporters of the Northern papers fail to re- be no doubt that the present almost defence- broke people have been unscrupulous in the port a single item of the Southern army, less state of this country is causing Great means by which they have obtained the site any more than if they had all disappeared Britain considerable anxiety, and we may is well known, and just as unscrupulous in under the waters of the Potomac. This rest assured that the warnings of the Gov- voting so unwarrantably and recklessly the silence is ominous: they will undoubtedly make themselves heard in the thunder of English Cabinet in reference to the danger artillery some of those days, and again throw to be apprehended from an armed neighbor the theoretical warriors of Washington into on our b rders, whose hatred of everything

Taking our standpoint of view in Canada, at this present lull in the bloody hurricane can any other conclusion be arrived at than that in all that appertains to the intentions of or drift of the war on the part of the Fed is to be entertained that should an end be tions of Europe. Had the idea ever be eral Cabinet, the war has been a signal fail- put to the revolution, complaints against entertained that slavery would be abolished ure—a failure to enforce national authority, Britain would arise, and recriminations by espousing the cause of the North against which has no parallel in the history of the which would eventually lead into a war with the South, there is no doubt the war would world,-and that the South, on the same them, by which Canada would become the have been finished long ago, but the well principle which those erewhile United States | battle-field, and the Northern States would, | known want of sincerity and political interestablished and obtained their independence with very little trouble, throw a veteran rity, said to be the birthright of Northern from Britain, have established their physical army of 200,000 or 300,000 troops into Ca-politicians in America, deterred the courte right to separation from the North as an nada. We have no doubt of the final result of the old world from interfering in a quarwould be worn down sufficiently to allow and all must be unanimous in the belief that covernment to subdue them, or exercise the their territory to be overrun by Northern a thorough preparation for such an alterna- most trifling item of Federal authority, pro-

" all the with every end of the

would be, with all the embittered recollechas to do now-to earn the good opinion of the European family of nations—is to make the best of a bad job; let the South go and the space of eighteen months they have been allowed to settle their own private quarrels, although involving great and vital European interests, in their own way and at their own time, and the deeply interested spectators on the other side of the "herring pond" are in the month of October, 1862, presented with the tableaux of the two exhausted "bruisers," pausing for breadth, with con siderable disfigurement of countenance, and Upward of the end as distant as ever. President Lincoln may thunder out his proclamations about Negro emancipation—he may hold out this dazzling bait full in Sambo's view, but Cuffy will not "nap"; attempting to make a "virtue of necessity" at the eleventh hour has a most "villainous odor ;" the incendiar ism of the act will endear the President to Europe particularly, and the Christian world to saying to the petted negroe, "Sambo, w can't whip your master, but you must burn his house and give us a chance, and see what we will do!" Yes! in the name of the concentration of Federal meanness, apply the torch, the poison, and the assassin's knife, and victory may crown the wretched struggle

Our Country.

for the preservation of a Union which eter-

nal destiny decreed should fall in twain.

Since the Trent affair roused the Canadian people from the dream of security from attack or invasion, the question of Colonial public mind, and at intervals the press has ventilated the subject in a variety of ways. be, is difficult to foretell. The inability o this Province, and in all cases where he has had an opportunity of coming before the Canadian people in his official character, we have observed that he most pointedly alludes to the necessity of looking to the defences of the Province. Some surprise was manifested at one of his first public appearances at County of Renfrew, appears to be creating pendent of the sport, health from the balmy structure in this Province, as tending to give weekly receiving minutes of Meetings held and Piny ridges. Glorious Canadian Aulately during his tour in the Western Pro- that Coun'y, in which the proceedings point our discontent. There is nothing to comvince he took occasion, in reply to an address out that a most determined opposition is at pare with thee in the wide world. Life in

"Allusion has been made by the Mayor to the question of defence and the possibility of attack. Standing here on one of th farther points of Canada, approaching the confines of that great republic which is our nearest neighbor, I believe I speak the sentiment of every Canadian when I say we deplore the troubles which have been inflicted upon that great country-when I say we people restored to the paths of peaceful industry. We desire that because we are neighbors-because our interests commercially and in other respects are common—because we wish to live at peace with them, and wish to enter into no rivalry but that of peace and commerce. But, gentlemen, when authorities -though I do not consider my self a great authority-(laughter)-that the surest way to prevent war is to be prepared to wage it if necessity should require. A good deal of attention has lately been devoted to this subject in Canada, and I hope shortly to be in a position to state to you that of my responsible advisers. I have no doubt that a system will be devised—not very expensive, nor demanding much time you in a position to assure you against aggressive attack. But at the same time I must remind you-and I am sure you will take it in good part-that such a position cannot be attained without personal sacrifice from the community at large. I have no doubt such a plan will ere long be placed must depend its success

ernor are but the echo of the opinions of the British is the smouldering embers of a fire, that may, on almost any pretext, be fanned the conclusion that a separation of the re into a flame. So long as the present struggle volted States from the Union is inevitable athan raising a blaze with us, but the fear past will be hailed with gladness by the na sughed at as the most delusive dream of age to our progress, is enough to set us a undeniably in favor of the South, under all thinking what is the best mode of preserving the disadvantages in which they were placed,

Should the reb-flion continue in its are stability would be slim indeed—it would be reality. We may express our sympathy with power fitted to fulfil all the duties of a nafallen relatives and companions meeting their | Lord Monck, in reference to preparation, will sight at every turn. No, no, it will never be remembered. A nation which has been work; all that the Cabinet of Washington embruing its hands in the blood of its citimoral scruples as to moral principle in a quarrel, and if the breach between the States tain their pride and greatness as a nation at even although mutilated, at the expense of a fearful cost to common humanity. For abolition and a war with Great Britain, depend on it, the voice for war across the line would be almost unanimous.

> The receipt in Europe of the successed the Southern forces in the State of Virginia previous to the invasion of Maryland, had caused a strong current of popular feeling in lavor of recognition, both in France and England, and the leading Journals had poken out loudly on the subject. One the London journals says that the picture of Southern successes, which they are now forced to admire, will utterly destroy the otion, that a people whose social system founded on slavery must necessarily be con demned to military weakness; they have proved their capability to fight, and sustain protraced war on a most gigantic scale. The weakness long supposed to be inherent c the Southern States, has been proved to have only existed in the distempered minds enthusiastical abolitionists, and the attachment of the negroe to his master has been sufficiently shown in the late campaign to dissipate the idea entertained by the pol iticians of the Greeley school, that proclam ations of aboliton tendency by the Federal Cabinet will lave the effect of weakening the South, or crushing the revolted States under the iron heel of the Unionists. The last effort of the Federal Government weaken the South by abolition proclamation will tall dead-torn, and all hopes of concili ating the South into a Union again will have died out by the incendiarism of the President's last proclamation. What the next move on the continentalichess-board may Since the arrival of our present Governor in the Federal Government to subdue the South has been amply proved during the part Sumner, and some other dodge will probably be

The decision of the late Government in work to annul the decision, or at least ob- the glades of Florida are tame in comparison struct the further prosecution of the build- to a short sojourn under the sombre and man ings at Pembroke, without, that we can nificent Pine and Hemlock of the Canadian place. There are several places in the lower in which the foot fall is like the dropping of part of the County which, in times past, a flake of snow—the sun's golden ra claimed the precedence, and it was this diance piercing the rich green shade in shim want of unanimity in the lower portion of mering streaks of life-giving light. All, all shall rejoice when they are ended and the the County which was taken advantage of is perfect, the last effort of the Summe by the Pembroke speculators. Struggles for bidding us farewell with a golden glory. the preeminence of being County Town, have become quite common throughout Canada among property holders, under the idea that the erection of the public offices wil I say this, I believe with many other great Anrther the progress of the place. This, w think is a mistake. The placing of th County offices will not advance the commer cial importance of a village one atom beyon its natural capabilities; but the trouble ex perienced by persons having business con nected with the courts of law, having traverse the whole length of the County certainly an abuse of power on the part of the Government, when the decision was ar rived at to please political supporters. vote of the Ratepayers in the County should decide where the County Town should be The very stupid vote of the County Council voti g to leave the decision to the Cabinet. before you, and upon your personal exertions was a blunder which completely ignored the desires of the people altog ther, and left i To those sentiments of His Excellency, in the power of a political clique to oblige deep attention ought to be paid by every some of their "thick and thin supporters, vince at hear!. In the present disturbed broke people were completely lick-spittals to

The whole course of the American war since the revolution commenced, and the pre sent aspect of affairs point unmistakeably t continues between the North and South, with and this end of the internal disputes which arying success, then is little danger of Jon- have agitated the republic for many years

into rivalry of labor.

the motto "unconditional surrender" adopcould be healed and the Union preserved, ted. If this is the case, the war may be protracted, and will likely be continued by the that if some of the holders of these water South strictly acting on the defensive, necessitating the keeping a ruinously large army by the Federal Government. In the meantime an influential peace party will be springing up and gathering strength, by the pressure brought to bear on the northern people through financial and commercial embarrassments. Northern patriotism is moulded, shaped and carved, according to the magic of the "all-mighty dollar." which ere we are much older will have a wonderful effect in putting a damper on Brother Jona than's unbounded dreams of national destiny, which has been the ouckee song of every Jefferson Brick and sucking democrat who have spouted their platitudes, during the past half century, thereby destroying that famed pocical illusion with which our Yankee consins were wont to illustrate their newspaper headings

> " No pent-up Utica contracts our powers. But the whole boundless continent is ours."

Autumn. Autumn is on us with all its stern mon ors of the passing of time; the maple i fast assuming its ruddy folliage, and the Elm and Birch are donning their buff regimentals in great haste. At this period of the year, the woods put on the most gorge ous colors; almost every tree has a different sh de—the whole landscape assumes a rich. nellow, ripe look—there is a sensousness he air, as if nature, fatigued in the effort of maturing its productions, was taking nod or drifting away into a dreamy sleepiness Now is the time for a sojourn in the backwoods-away in the denths of the forest, by the banks of the placid lake or the bickering streamlet-where the solitude thousands of years have been unbroken sav by the movements of the bear or the wolf in the swamp, or the crashing of dead twies by the antiered monarch. All who can raise hound and gun is away for a week on the matter of the County Town in the the runway or the lake, and gathering, inde rerceive, naming any one spot as the proper forest, with a carpet of natures own weaving

Mr Wm Denton. This gentleman finished his course of having delighted the people of Carleton the course, would be a tame expression. All voice full of melody and considerable comass, held his audience hushed and charmed with his eloqu ence. Mr. Denton, we are in-Almonte this week, where we have no doubt he will be well received. He delivers a lecthe different races of mankind. It is a dewhen a man of real ability visits it; the and fixings had been made, that one felt cominhabitants derive sound information and amusement, but we are so pestered with loafing, low-scamps of Phrenologists and other ill-educated trash, that the intelligent people of the village are getting doubtful of strangers.

Seat of War. There is nothing further by last night's ong ill, has assumed command of South Carolina and Georgia. The abolition Proan intense feeling of bitterness in the South. and marvellous preparations are being entered into to meet the impending shock. The most terrific retaliatory measures are in contemplation by the Southern other had done better, I had no reason to Congress and people, and proposals have been uttered to raise the black flag, and issue the fiat of no quarter to all enemies of the Confederacy. Should this be entered into it will become a seemed to make several visits, and to dissemble them so truly. Excepting this into, it will become a necessity for Britain

halicana aray by Cai a soldina

Manufactures in Canada. placing a powder magazine on the brink of Americans, but will the Federal Governtion. The weight of Europe is in favor of their independence, having arrived at the regarding the Exhibition, speaks about the and the Northern people would gladly hail organs of the Federalists sufficiently shadow conclusion that the present and future well-woolen manufactures of Canada, exhibited being of the African is immeasurably safer them as follows:—He is correct in regard purse constantly open to support such a everything British, strong enough to warn in the hands of the Southern planters, than to the progress of this branch of manufacstanding army as would be necessary to keep us that the exhibition of their dislike is only in the tender mercies of the Northern aboliin awe a hostile population, as the South a matter of time and opportunity; a long tionists, whose spmpathy for their African lately seen several specimens of fancy cloth score of imagined insults lays rankling in "brothers" would be metamorphosed into in English patterns, manufactured in Altions of an intense civil war, loss of fortune, their hearts, and should an opportunity pre- relentless tyranny and persecution when conte that evinces a marked advanced or desolated homes, and the lowly graves of sent itself, depend upon it, the words of 4,000,000 free labourers would be thrown the stuff furnished in the same place a few years ago, and we have no hesitation in saving that this branch of business will, at From late papers, we glean that signals for peace have been thrown out by the Confeder- future day, arrive in this section of the zens is not very apt to hold a multitude of ates to the Washington Cabinet, but it is Province, at great eminence. The water said that those overtures were repelled, and is so plenty, and so easily brought under control, that spiendid sites for manufacturing are still unused, and we have no doubt

privileges were less costive in their ideas

enterprise, Carleton Place would be the

seat of a large manufacturing interest. WOOLEN MANUFACTURES, &C. The growth of this branch of business Canada is something remarkable, and says much for the taste and enterprise of parties engaged in it. There were several very fine assortments, and some of the weeds and doeskins exhibited were very choice goods, and would have done credit t English manufacturers. There were also ome very fair cloths, and many specimens f the rougher variety of woolens, for which Canada has long been distinguished. We are sorry, however, to find no goods from Lower Canada as our Etoffes would have ppeared well amongst the finer goods of Canada West. There was an assortment of Berlin wools, colored worsteds, and lambs wool underclothing exhibited from Ancaster which articles were as fine and soft in quality and brilliant in dye as any imported goods of tre kinds. There was scarcely anything in the way of cotton manufactures except a bale of domestic sheetings from Messrs. Mackay's mills; and there was a still smaller representation of linea goods, but enough to show that a commencement has been made in this important manu-

We observe it stated that a drill sergeant ad arrived at Prescott for drilling the vo unteer corps in that section of the country but that none bad arrived for Perth, and the Lanark section. It is strange that a place where the commandant of the military appears, notwithstanding the apparent anxiety of the Governor and his advisers to have military preparation, to be a supineness in read quarters in regard to the preliminaries for getting the various volunteer companies the city presented an amusing scene to-day.

The French troops had been making ad ances in Mexico, and the army was expect ed to march on the city of Mexico about the middle of October, instant. There appears by the last European News, to be an ill fee ing against the Federal Government engen dered in France by the discovery of intrigue to aid them. The slightest excuse will afford France a chance of recognising the Napoleon is impatiently waiting to grade

CORRESPONDENCE.

Experiences of an Exhibition.

To the Editor of the C. P. Heraid. Toronto, Friday, Sept. 26th STR-Monday was an agxio s day for exhibitors. During the day, the heretofore empty building swarmed with busy men anpacking and arranging their articles, and as costly and beautiful, or useful things rose in graceful groups, or spread themselves out in fine display, the naked tables and empty ectures on Thursday evening last, after galleries assumed a gay and attractive appearance, in pleasing contrast to their for mer barrenness. It was a matter of diffi Place for six evenings. To say that the culty, in some departments, to learn where audience were satisfied with the finish of certain articles should be placed; and as i could not be accurately known what ratio the available space would bear to the de who listoned were chaimed with the Course mands upon it, one was in constant dread and regretted that they did not ex of other articles, perhaps from their very tend double the length. His finish on number, occluding the little space allotted Thursday evening was an artistical effort, rough hands of spectators, or the encroach and his great powers of elecution. With a jug or careless neighbors, to be civilly ward ed off-sometimes no easy task. My hobby arrived in good time; and partly from a close adherence to the great moral and philosophical principle inculcated in my last formed, delivers his course of lectures in and partly owing to the kind urbanity of the officers of the building, I secured good places for both my collections-for there were two, belonging to different classes ture to-night in the Methodist Church, on During the day, few persons noticed much of what their neighbors had, and it was not till Tuesday was far advanced, and it was cided benefit to a village like Carleton Place certain that nearly all the n cessary changes Caradian ladies.

> ties, who is not burthened with something to watch and take care of, has much the dvantage over an exhibitor. Yet perhaps the interest of looking forward to a prize and sometimes the pleasure of receiving one overbalances these little cares and anxieties During Tuesday and Wednesday, [50 cent days] the building was seen to advantage, and by a most respectable and discriminating crowd. It was not so on Thursday. Comparatively few persons who entered the Palace saw anything to advantage. The main object seemed to be a struggle through it, [no easy task,] and little intelligent at tention was paid to anything it contained It was not without a flutter of trepidation I saw articles arrive to compete with mine, but I felt that having done my best, if an criminate sharply. I was so fortunate as to abuse of the Warden and Clerk of the

fortable or easy away from the sacred spot

around which clustered the hopes and fears

and honest pride of the exhibitor. In this

respect the mere visitor, who has no anxie-

ing passengers all the day—about 3 miles—for five cents. These cars were overcrowded and out of the hundreds waiting a passage, scores could not be accomodated, and the rush to get on, even to find standing room, was exciting. As the cars proceeded, anxious passengers who waited at corners along the route, would be invited on board by some wag in the car, who would jestingly assure them there was "plenty of side," and arms would be stretched out offering assistance to mount, when already every available inch was occupied. With some the joke "took" at once, but others half believing would step forward, and in a moment be left behind by the rushing venicle, for they drove at a smart pace, Northern Railway also ran a train from theu denot to the grounds every fifteen minutes but this necessitated a walk to the station of nearly half the whole distance. During the last three days, omnibusses and cabs have been doing a thriving business on the King street road, while hundreds, and thousands ave walked from the city and railway staions to the grounds. The Hotel accomoda tion has been tolerably fair, and the charges reasonable. This is a most important con sideration, in regard to these fairs, and should have great weight in determining their location. At L ndon. C. W. las year, hundreds walked the streets or lav down on door steps, and 75 cents was paid for a stre ch on some staw in a bar-room during one of the nights.

There have been entertainments of var

ous kinds in the evenings-the Theatre, the

Circus, "The Wizard of the North," con

certs, &c. I attended one of Siddon's read

ings of choice passages of some eminent authors, and found it highly instructive and amusing. I also spent an evening seeing Duflocque's Panorama of the Holy Land out was not very favorably impressed with it. I could not help-perhaps unjustlyassing it with those graphic depictions in Harper's Weekly, which, I take it, are chiefly the productions of the artist's brain. ided no doubt by a framework of real scenery. University College, the Normal School and other public buildings and places have been visited by great numbers of persons. It is Friday night as I write. To-day the crowd at the grounds was greatly less than yesterday. The process of packing up comnenced immediately after the President's address, which, I suppose, was delivered about 3 o'clock. The galleries being insufficiently ventilated, were fearfully hot and opp essive during the last two days, and louds of dust had floated through the build ing and settled down on everything. Exhibitors were getting heartily tired and anxious to be off. Towards evening very many of the fine things had disappeared, and the bare tables again began to show themselves. discrict resides, should be neglected. There Yet persevering sight-seers made the rounds up to the last moment, and even peered enuiringly into the empty boxes again brought orth to receive the goods. The building has been closed and locked every evening, just before sundown, and of course a large part of its contents remain awaiting remova The main approach to the ground from

Immediately outside the main gate the

street is lined with dozens of tents, selling 'refreshments," [I fear that word is greatly abused.] Among these are a host of petty shows, mostly in canvass tents, with flaming canvass paintings and announcements, inended to be very attractive. I cannot boast that I entered any of them, but on the blank side of a card I noted the following, the attractions of which were duly and ela "The Wild Man of Borneo"-in another tent the public were invited to behold a Wild India-rubber Mare"-and another ford France a chance of recognising the not to be outdone had a "Hairless Mare Southern Confederacy, which chance Louis caught by the Indians." Just across the way there was "a living Kangaroo, the only one in this country,"—then there was "A boneless Man," "A Wild Horse," "A Wild Ranger." In front of another tent was depicted a caricature of "A fat Woman." said to be on exhibition inside, and to weigh 480 lbs -then there is "a Little Man," said to 'eclipse Tom Thumb,' and-what a world of contrasts-just in the next tent was "the largest man in the world," said to weigh 680 lbs. A wonderful Signor undertook to "swallow sharp swords and eat stones," and then came a woman who "handled snakes, and next door a 'wonderful Egyptian Ma gician." Abundant places were provided for the "fancy," and the admirers of "the noble art of self defence" could have a nice bout at spar ing in a roomy tent, outside of which was hung a canvass, caricature of Heenan and Savers leering horribly at each other. In front of each of these tents, the proprietor or agent had stood every day haranguing the crowd, and guaranteeing all sorts of pleasing sights and "perfect satisfaction," their's being "no humbug," &c. &c. To-day, the few whose speech had not failed them, looked dreadfully tired, and it was evidently with a strong effort that they con inued their monotopous and well worn story I dare say that plenty of people were silly enough to throw away their quarter dollars in visiting these paltry places.

The daily papers are filled with the accounts of the numerous visits of the Governor General. The doors of the Crystal Palace were cl sed while His Excellency and family went the rounds on Wednesday, but the large crowd had a good view of them on their exit from the building. His Excellency seems to be a stout, robust man, and the young ladies, his daughters, contrast most strongly in this respect with American and

During my visit, I have experienced much personal kindness, and although there is admittedly a vast amount of evil, duplicity and vice in the world, I have been strengly impressed with the fact that there is also much real sterling goodness. I think it is good for us sometimes to get away from the spot to which we are attached by our daily duties-like sponges to their rock-and to look back upon ourselves as it were from another and distant stand point. To mix with the tumult of the great world and ocmpare our petty sims and hopes with those of others, perhaps to teach us humility, perhaps to nerve and fire us with nobler and purer aims.

Yours cordially

To the Edutor of the U. P. Herald. SIR-The "Pembroke Observer" of the 11th inst., has an editorial on the county complain. I therefore shook hands with my jects, which exhibits the animus of the into, it will become a necessity for Britain and France to stay such proceedings in the name of common humanity, and they would be justified by the balance of the world. It is reported that a battle would take place the end of last week, between Lee and McClellan, near Warrenton. The Confederates were in good spirits and anxious for another trial of arms.

The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of the interest prize for both my collections, and was so fortunate as to receive the first prize for both my collections, and many flattering compliments from other visitors. It would be impossible for me to describe or even enumerate many of those valuable and useful things, many of those new inventions here exhibited, and the professional reports have already done it well. The show does not seem to me to be much if any in advance of last year; the sale of Tickets on Thursday being one thousand five hundred less than on the same day, in London, C. W.

There was often some fun in getting to the unmanly not to say the ungentlemanly manner in which this Province from such a consummation, and the utter impotency of the Washington ould be worn down sufficiently to allow and all must be unanimous in the belief that athorough preparation for such an alternative is the best possible means to check this province from such a consummation, and the utter impotency of the Washington the Exbibition grounds. The street railway and the utter impotency of the Washington the Exbibition grounds. The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of this Village; Dr. Hurd the Exbibition grounds. The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of this Village; Dr. Hurd the Exbibition grounds. The street railway and the utter impotency of the Washington closes of the Exbibition grounds. The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of this Village; Dr. Hurd the Exbibition grounds. The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of this Village; Dr. Hurd the Exbibition grounds. The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of this Village; Dr. Hurd the Exbibition grounds. The scourge of war has even invaded the domestic circle of this Village; Dr. Hurd the Exbibition grounds. The street railway having received information, per mail, last claims their right, according to the oreed of the Exbibition grounds. The street railway having received information, per mail, last claims their right, according to the oreed of the Exbibition grounds. The street railway having received information, per mail, last claims their right, according to the oreed of the Exbination grounds. The street railway having received information, per mail, last claims their right, according to the oreed of the Exbination grounds. The street railway have a great accommodation or the following received information, per mail, last claims their right, according to the oreed of the Exbination grounds and the utter importance of the last street railway have great accommodation or the following railway and the utter importance or the last street railway and the utter import

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too, most deserving occupants without trav-

elling far for them. So much for the "Observer." I must now pay a little attention to his correspondent "Dash," who, I suspect is oftener in the Observer office than in Westmeath but and unlawful proceedings of the Provisional it matters little to me where the creature Council and their so called contractors, has his kennel, for, if not the Observer in disguise, the animal has been trained to their suit against the corporation, and that bark remarkably like his master, but I said committee be composed of Messrs. John have ere this known spaniels of the same name, who were very obedient, poor creature he has made a long howl and to very little mover. Carried. purpose, for, what he says about the sanitory situation of Pembroke could with equal propriety be applied to any of the more central places, besides it would have told better lad it been used in advertisements for the sale of village lots, but as it is, he might as well have told us the color of his hair, or the length of his tail, or what kind of dish his master puts his bran and wat-

In his reference to Perth. Ottawa and Aylmer, as the chief towns of their respective counties and selected as such, without regard to their geographical situation, the creature is either ignorant of the reasons which decided their adoption as such, or if he knows them he misrepresents them.

Perth was originally a military depot, and the farthest inland settlement back from Brockville at the time, until the Glasgow Society settlers came, it was with little exception, surrounded by an unbroken wilderness of wood, and as supplies to the discharged Soldiers and Settlers came all by the St. Lawrence, the nearer the people were to Brockville, if but within the limits of their own district, the better for them. Perth being from the first the magazine from which for many years, their supplies were principally obtained by the pioneers of the County of Lanark, soon attracted the attention of Commercial men, and aided by the impetus it had at first received, it was established and continued to be the district Town of the Bathurst District, including Ottawa itself (then Bytown.) so that the geographical situation of the place could not, from the nature of the case, and the then state of the country, so far as the other portions of the County was concerned be even dreamed of in selecting the site for a County Town. It is very different now. however, with the County of Renfrew by what it was with the County of Lanark at the time Perch was established its chief town,

Next comes Ottawa, and here again poor Dash" is barking up the wrong tree. Ottawa certainly is not central for the County of Carleton; but will either "Taffy" or his cur "Dash" presume to claim for Pembreke, over the other towns and villages in ty of Carleton; but will either "Taffy" or the County of Renfrew, the immensely su perior Claims which Ottawa had when as Bytown, it was constituted the head place for the County of Carleton, and which su periority it still has, over all the other towns and villages in the same County put

Moved by Mr. James Bonfield, seconded together, it is difficult to assign limits to

birth to Ottawa as Bytown, and the lumber trade nursed it into vigorous strength and size, it was from the first, and still continues to be, not alone the commercial emorium of the county in which it is; but of e Ottawa River trade upward, and all he settlements on its banks, before it became a County Town it became a city among hamlets, in which more business was transacted in an hour than in all the other places in the County in a year. Pembroke compared to Ottawa, well done "Taffy." As for Aylmer the third example of Jus tification adduced by "Dash" in support of the pretensions of the Pembroke party; I know nothing of its history, but I doubt not if enquired into, it might prove of as ittle service in the case, and as inapplicable as I hope; have shewn Perth and Otta-With them it is a mere begging of the question, and I grant it to them free y and fully; and wish them much joy of it or it is but fitting such characters should ly to Lower Canada for a precedent to support them in their disregard of Justice to e people of this County; Lower Canada has long imposed upon Upper Canada, and now Pembroke, unblushingly seeks to copy her in her dealings with the rest of the County of Renfrew. None will deny the appropriateness of this precedent, again we wish you joy of it Mr. Observer.

Mr. Lynn, some time ago, gave such reasons for altering his opinion on the County Town affair as ought, I think, to have any unprejudiced mind, but how the "Observer" managed to print the word Chameleon I cannot understand. If "Dash' thinks I have neglected my reproof of the "Observer" about names, he has himself to thank for using the one he did, the inference was open.

Sept. 27th 1862.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and Rate payers of the township of Bromley, in the

Meeting in Bromley.

Osceola, on Monday the 22nd day of Sept., A. D. 1862, called by the Reeve and one of A. D. 1862, called by the Reeve and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County of Renfrew, convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the iniquitous proceedings of the Provisional Council of said County, in regard to the County Building some nown in course of erection, and certain suits pending, and for the purpose of giving the ratepayers of the township an opportunity of adopting such measures as they might consider requisite for the proand certain suits pending, and for the purpose of giving the ratepayers of the township an opportunity of adopting such measures as they might consider requisite for the pro-Mr. Smith moved, seconded by

ac as Secretary. Carried.
Mr. R. R. Smith then addressed the meet-

Culture Floor, 20th May, 1362, — 27 | Mouths.

That a committee of five persons be appointed for the purpose of raising funds by public contribution, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of defending the ratepayers of the County against the irregular Messrs. Gordon and Dickson, and to stay Hollinger, Donald R. McDonald, Edward Moved by Mr. Gourley, seconded by Mr

Moved by Mr. Gourley, seconded by Mr. Reynolds, That the "Carleton Place Herald" be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and that the "British Standard." 'Almonte Express," "Ottawa Tribune," and 'Pembroke Observer," be respectfully requested to copy the same, free of charge.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Mc

That Michael Mulligan, Esq. do now eave the Chair, and Bernard Reynolds, Esq, take the same. Mr. Reynolds having taken the Chair, it

was moved by Mr. Gorman, seconded by That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to Mr. Mulligan for his impartial conduct in the Chair.

[Signed] MICHAEL MULLIGAN. Chairman.

Public Meeting at Eganville. A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Municipality of Grattan and Algona was held in the Village of Eganville on Wednesday, the first day of October, 1862.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by Jas.

Bonfield, That Mr. James McKiernan do act as Chairman. Carried. Moved by Mr. David Walsh, seconded by Mr. Timothy O'Gorman, That Y. Coulter

act as Secretary, Carried.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by Bonfield, That we rejoice to find that the contract for the erection of the County Buildings in Pembroke, is about being annulled, and approve of the action taken by parties and it is an arbitrary and unjustifiable for the furtherance of the same, for we conwrong if the convenience of the people of sider the plans far too costly for the require-old formula which states the military pro-from Cumberland Cap, has reached the be in safe quarters in Virginia, and the Fethe County of Renfrew be totally disrements of this County, and feel assured, in blem as six millions pitted against twenty Ohio River, opposite Portsmouth. being changed to a central place, that buildings quite sufficient for every purpose can be erected for half the sum now contracted for

Carried.

by Mr. Timothy O Gorman, That the thanks their presumption but surely they will hesi- of this meeting be given to Mr. McKiernan, for the able and impartial manner in which The Rideau Canal, it may be said, gave he has conducted the business of this meet ing. Carried.

YOUNG COULTER. [Signed] SECRETARY.

Meeting in Brudenell.

October 2, 1852. Moved by Mr. James Colton, and second ed by Mr. William Devine, that John Reynolds, Esq., do act as Chairman to presid

ver the meeting—carried. Moved by Mr. James Colton, and seconded by Mr. William Devine, that Mr. James Reynolds do act as Secretary on behalf of

his meeting—carried. Moved by Mr. James Phelan, and seconded by Mr. Michael Kitt, that we are much leased to find that certain ratepayers of this County have commenced an action to revent any further outlay being expeaded the County Buildings at Pembroke, and rust that the members of the Provisiona! Council will use use their best exertions in urging the Legislative Assembly of Canada to remove the County Town from Pembroke and place it in a central position of the

County—carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. James Dooner, and secon ded by Mr. Franc's Carty, that it is the wish of this meeting, that our Reeve, John Reynolds, Esq. be instructed to use all his influence in geiting the County Town changed to a central place, as we consider that Pembroke is not at all adapted to give satisfaction to the majority of the ratepayers

of this County—carried.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

James Reynolds, Secretary.

Rowdyism. To the Editor of the C. P. Hero'd. SIR—The tranquility of our usually quiet

That this meeting is they to any supplement diddled the County, and so many frest and found any frest and found any frest and found any frest and found and the public flower who have by our supplement diddled the County, and so many frest and found any frest and found and the public flower and does not be as a supplement of the county and the county and the county and the county and the county flower and the county That this meeting is happy to find that watching the movements of the overwhelm- ly interferance, or forcible order where a few minutes previous confusion reigned. Yours, &c.,

Appleton, October 6th, 1862.

### AMERICAN NEWS.

Louisville, Sept, 29.-There are many onflicting accounts of the shooting of Gen. Nelson by Gen. Davis. About a week ago, Nelson placed Davis n command of the Home Guard forces of the city. At night Davis reported to Nelson the number of men working on the entrenchments and enrolled for service. Nelon cursed him for not having more.

Davis replied that he was a general officer and demanded the treatment of a gentleman. Gen. Nelson in an insulting manner ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order the Provost Marshal to eject him from the city.
This morning, Gov. Morton of Indiana,

and Gen. Nelson were standing near the desk in the Galt House, when Gen. Davis approached and requested Gov. Morton to vitness a conversation between himself and

He demanded of Gen. Nelson an apology for the rude treatment he had received last week. Nelson, being a little deaf, asked him to speak louder. Davis again demand-

ed an apology.

Nelson denounced him and slapped him on the face, Davis stepped back, clenched his fist, and again demanded an apology. Nelson slapped him on the face, and again denounced him as a coward.

Davis turned away, procured a pistol from a friend, and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs. Davis told Nelson to defend himself, immediately thereon firing. The ball penetrated his left breast, and Gen. Velson died in about 20 minutes. Gen. Nelson requested to see his

riend Rev. Mr. Talbot, Rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, who was then at the Galt House Mr. Talbot administered the Sacrament according to the forms of his church. The General repeated the service after the mia-

ster, and refused to talk on any other sub-

turned his attention to religion. The New York Times has been compelled by the force of facts to make the following

significant admission:—
"We have long since discovered that the ons is an egregious and fatal fallacy. The available fighting populations of the two sections are just about equal. Everybody knows that the whole fighting popula tion of a country eannot enter the army—that while a certain portion go off to fight another portion must stay at home to carry on the machinery of industrial and productive life. Now, while the South can sus tain their armies by 4,000,000 laborers, it requires something like 12,000,000 to do as much for us with the less productive soil and more complicated industry of the North. Take from the population of the disloyal states four millions to sustain their industry and subsist their armies, and you will leave them about seven millions of military population from which to draw and recruit their troops. Now, after deducting twelve millions for our industrial wants, we have left a military population from which to draw and recruit our armies of only about six or seven millions—the number remaining to the disloyal states after deducting four millions demanded for their industry.
It is from this fact that the rebels have been able to put in the field an army as large perhaps as our own-a circumstance wh has surprised people so much.

The Prowess of the Rebel Armies-How and When England may Recognize Jeff. Davis.

(From the London Times, Sept. 16.) The people of the Confederate States have made themselves famous. If the renown of brilliant courage, stern devotion to a cause, and military achievements almost without a parallel, can compensate men for the toil and privations of the hour, then the countrymen of Lee and Jackson may be consoled amid their sufferings. From all parts of Europe, from their enemies as well as their friends, from those who condemn their acts as well as those who sympathize with them comes the tribute of admiration. When the history of this war is written the admiration will doubtless become deeper and stronger for the veil which has covered the South will be drawn away, and disclose a picture of patriotism, of unanimous sell sacrifice, of wise and firm administration which we can now only see indistinctly. The details of that extraordinary national effort which has led to the repulse and almost to the destruction of an invading force of more than half a million men, will then become known to the world, and whatever may be the fate of the new nationality or its subselittle village was again disturbed by a most brutal fight between Sullivan and Brown.

The scene of conflict was in front of Mr. Teskey's new factory, where Brown was en- famous nations may envy. Within a period gaged in making a floom. The conquerer

Brown, fortunately escaped without any hitherto living exclusively by agriculture, of the accompanyments which generally distinguish the fighting rowdy, but not without of art and manufactures to the North, has

all the consciousness of mortified defeat. The various coaling from the effects of bad whiskey and black as an Ethiopian with the various coatings of coal, which seemed to defy the cleaning powers of water and soap, together with the recent accumulation of mud, clay and blood, in the fierce struggingles of the conflict, rendered still more hide out the bruised and blackered visage, still maintained his superiority, alt or the required the assistance of some case to keep him upright. A courier was dispatched to the

in part responsible for the continuance of

Vest, and members of his staff, the Marshal of the District of Columbia, the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and several other gentlemen, at Gen. Sum-

en. McClellan with great enthusiasm. The President also visited the ruins of

our recent victory.

To morrow he will review the other troops of the army of the Potomac. On Saturday he will return to Washington on a specia. train, via Frederick.

Boston, October 3.—The Journal is in formed of a sharp skirmish last night, between Gen. Hill's advance and 2,000 of the rebel advance at Floyd's Fork, the enemy being posted on the surrounding hills. We ect. He regretted that he had not long ago repulsed them but they returned; we then brought out our artillery against them, when they again fled. We Captured in an old house in the vicinity 40,000 rounds of ammunition.

night, first compelling the store-keepers to receive Confederate script for what they wanted.

Washington, Oct. 3. The Richmond Whig of Sept. 30th, cor tains the following :-In the Confederate Senate on the 29th Sept., Mr. Simmes, of Louisiana, submitted the following joint resolution,-Resolved, -By the Congress of the Con-

ederated States, that the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, issued at the City of Wast ington in the year 1862, wherein he declares on the 1st day of January, 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of the State, whereof the people shall be in rebellion against the U.S., shall be henceforth and forever free, s levied against the citizens of the Confed erate States, as such is a gross violation of he usages of civilized warfare, an outrage on the rights of private property, and an invitation to an atrocious servile war, and, therefore, should be held up to the execration of mankind, and counteracted by such severe retailatory measures as, in the judgement of the President, may be best calculated to secure its withdrawal or arrest its

Mr. Clarke, of Missouri, moved that the esolution be referred to the committee on foreign affairs. He was in favor of declarng every citizen of the Southern Confederacy a soldier, authorized to put to death every man caught upon our soil in arms against the Government.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.-Advices received from the headquarters of Gen. Schofield state, that an engagement had taken place at Neosho, between the Kansas troops under Col. Soloman and a superior force of the Confederates. The loss on both sides was trifling. The Kansas troops were obliged to retire, leaving the field to the Confederates, who greatly outnumbered them.

Philadelphia, October 1. Peterson's Datector sends the following lescription of a new and dangerous counda, of the denomination of "Fours." The vignette is as follows:—Vulcan with an by its terror-striken population. anvil, and a train of cars, &c., in the dissance; the coat of arms of Canada and an bec has directed his clergy to recommend. Indian woman on the right end, and Cupid bestriding a lion, and "4" on the left. As for the relief of the Lancashire operatives Canada money is at a premium, they may be largely "shoved."

Arrival of the City of Washing -

OTTAWA, Oct. 1, Cape Race, Oct. 3. The steamship "City of Washington," from Liverpool on the 29th, via Queenstown lour-Extra. on the 27th, was boarded of Cape Race at 10 o'clock this morning, and the following Superfine No. 2. Garibaldi, in a letter to the United Sta Garibaldi, in a letter to the United States
Consul at Vienna, promises to fight for the
North on regaining his liberty and health.
The Daily News reverts to the proposed
exodus of negroes as a wild scheme. It says
the sooner the Government leaves off talking
about what it cannot effect the better for its Oats. Pork 8 The Post thinks that a strange and me looked for coup d' etat may terminate the war, It says a man of ordinary firmness may establish out of the ruins of the Union Tallo a new republic, and thinks that even if Joff.

Davis assumes the Presidency of the Union Hide

in part responsible for the continuance of this plague of civil war—this standing outrage and aggression against God and man.

Head-Quarters Army of the Polomac, October 2.—President Lincoln arrived at Harper's Ferry, on a special train from Washington, yesterday alternoon. He was met by Major Kip and Capt. Spanor, and escorted to Gen. Sumner's head-quarters.

The President was accompanied by Major-General McClernand of the army of the West, and members of his staff, the Mar-were responsible. (Cheers). He had said were responsible. (Cheers). He had said that owing to the necessities of the constitu-tion which gave votes according to number -five slaves counting for three white mer to the House of Representatives, the treacherous action of New York was begun, and the South fell back upon self interest. Then that system was doomed. It was not doomto the House of Representatives, the treacher's head quarters.

He was met by Gen. McClellan. After a cordial interview, the President, accombanied by Generals McClellan, Sumner, and a brilliant cavalcade, comprised of Division and Brigade Generals, proceeded to eview Gen Sumner's splendid cerps on Bol- low Weed, Greely, or Phillips, urging the ivar Heights. The troops presented a fine appearance, and greeted the President and [hear hear]; but its doom lay in gradual emancipation, leading from slavery to serfdom and from serfdom to liberty. [Hear, the Railroad bridge and Covernment build- hear.) It was not likely to be doomed by ings at Harper's Ferry, when he returned to Bolivar, and passed the night with Gen.

Sumper.

man like Lincoln making a preposterous proposal to the black man to take advantage of the misfortune of the Southern States, and This morning, the President, accompanied by Gen. Summer and other Generals, visited the troops on London and Maryland Passed a law prohibiting every black man Heights, and rode over the ground where from crossing the frontier. He sympathized our troops surrendered. At noon he left Harper's Feery and rode over to Gen. Mc-Clellan's head-quarters.

with second-rate men placed in positions of responsibility, and we would treat the letter written by Mr. Lincoln with all due Christ-Clellan's head-quarters.

During the afternoon, Gen. McClellan ian charity (laughter); but when he had sonducted the President over the Antietam spread over it all the Christian charity battle field, accompanied by a brilliant of which he was master, he must say tha army of officers, including Gen. McClellau's when he saw the cynical way in which Mr staff. The President manifested the great- Lincoln proposed to preserve slavery, the est interest in everything connected with greatest curse of the human race, or emancipate the slaves, which meant massacrein the whites-when he saw a third-rate lawyer from the b ckground of Illinois hoisted up to the chief magistracy of a powerful nation. making such a proclamation, he must say, in the name of everything that was great and free, and in the name of Heaven and the Christian faith itself, was it right, was it to wants of Customers. be desired that such a nation and such a

The news from the seat of war amount almost to nothing. The gladiators are tak ing a rest previous to a renewal of the strug Gen. G. W. Morgan, with his whole force gle. The confederate army are supposed to policy of the Federal commander will be aggressive, and another attempt of

man should prosper?" (Loud cheers.)

We observe that the Toronto Globe has peen enlarged to 40 columns, a truly mam oth sheet for a daily, in a city like Toronto a place, comparatively speaking, of yes terday. Mr. Brown possesses a great deal of enterprise, and as a news-sheet the Glob will compare with any paper on the Con

The Governor General is expected to re arn from his shooting excursion to Illinois about the end of the present week. Next week, on his way eastward, His excellency will touch at Whitby, Port Hope, Peterborough, Belleville, Picton and Kingston. His visit to Ottawa will be via Brockville and Arnprio; and he will remain at Monteal to be present at a millitary review.

We copy the above from the Kingsto News at which place, they are making pre parations for the reception of the Governor General. It would appear from the para graph above quoted, that His Excellency will pass this village on his route to Ottawa, probably taking the same route that the Prince of Wales took during his visit to this Province. If the above is true, we may ex pect him passing about Wednesday next.

In New South Wales considerable agita ion is going on throughout the country on the question of State aid to religion. bill for continuing Ministers' stipends only carried by a majority of one.

It is stated by persons recently from Minnesota, that from 600 to 800 men men and children, have been massacred by the Sioux in Minessoto, and at least one third the area of the state has been deserted

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Qua

MARKETS

Wheat-Spring, \$\ \text{bush.....\$1 00 \$1 00} .... 5 25 4 50 4 50

Mary State County and the second

EASTERN DIVISION .- In this division the contest was between Dr. Macdonald, brother of the Premier, and Mr. Bennett. The contest was a somewhat extraordinary one. Mr. Bennett is a Reformer; but the contest turned almost exclusively on religious grounds—Protestants against Roman Catholics, and the result was the return of Mr. Bennet by a majority of 600.

The Expositor is in error, Dr. Macdon Hon. John S. Macdonald.

The British Relief Fund of Montrea low amounts to \$23,950

Married. At Carleton Place, on the 6th Oct., by the Rev. E. H. M. Baker, Mr. Frederick Price to Miss Jane McMunn, all of Ramsay By the same, on the 1st of October, Mr. Samuel Cavenagh, of Drummond, to Miss Mary Fanning, of Beckwith. Died.

At Clarendon Centre, on the 25th ultimo deeply lamented. Thomas, eldest son of Mr. Hodgins, aged 23 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



CESSATION OF THE WAR.

PEACE PROCLAIMED!! WOOL, PELTS & HIDES WANTED

The Highest Cash Price Paid. THE Subscriber hereby informs the public and his customers in general, that he has at a great expence repaired the well known Wolverine Mills, put them in efficient working order, and now expects a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.

Also that he wants 200,000 fbs. of good clean wool and 30,000 sheep pelts, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid or a superior article in Cloth's given in exchange. A large variety of Cloth's of various description, constantly kept on hand to suit the

WILLIAM PAISLEY. Carleton Place, Oct. 6, 1862.

Strayed ROM the Subscriber, on the 24 h day of Crptember, a MARE of middle size, dark brown color, and thin in condition.

Any in ormation about her will be thankfolly re-JAMES MILLS Best Ram.

THE Municipal Council of the Township are requested to see to said meeting.

By order of the Council,

EWEN McEWEN,

Town C

Town Clerk. Dated this 3rd day of Oct. 1862. STRAY HEIFERS

JOHN WARREN.

NOTICE.

TS hereby given that he Municipal Corneration of the Township of Bromley, intends passing a By Law at its next Stassion, to be beld in the Dougles Town Hall, on the 17th November next, for the purnose of establishing a Road between Osceola and then new, commercing at the Road allowance he weet Los Nos, 6 and 7 on the line between Concast ons 2 and 3, hence Couth 34 of 30 Best, or following the Godenston Line 81 chains 75 links to a nost marked B, theare South 69 of Rest 40 links to a nost marked B, theare South 69 of Rest 94 chains to a nost marked B, thence Couth 34 of At obrins to a post marked D, thence South 34° Gest 12 obsins 53 links to a post merked E, thence the h 20° East 9 cosins 80 links to a post marked F, there in a direction South 58 ° Erst, about 20 chains to the Town Line between Bromley and Ad-

By O der.
JOHN HOLLINGER. Town Hall, Osceol, ) 23rd Sent. 186".

Tackbury's New Copper-Plate
Map of Canada West. HE undersigned have the pleasure to announce to their subscribers and the public energits, ne completion of the above-named mentics work has been drawn from the last Govern-

This wo k has I and away from the last Government and Local Surveys, and shows Unper Cracela with far greate menuteness than here ever before been attempted. The Map is coloured in Counties and Townships, and shows'. Althe Roads, Towns, Villeges, Post Offices, Money Order Offices Telestreps Stations, Pail-road Stations, Concessions and Los, &c., &c.,

The size of the Map is 5½ by 6½ feet, is beautifully Coloured and Mounted, at (\$6) six dollars.

The public are par cuterly cautioned against deception, by per less om Jefferson County, N.Y., who have rene et roams in Toronto, and who are now interfedly copying from be Copper-plate Map in Libograph and advertising their productions as "Themains New and Improved Map on Upper Canada," Their I ithograph imitation should be rejected though offered at half the price of the original. We would consider it dear at any price, Subscribers to the Copper-Plate Map will be supplied soon. Agen's wanted in every County; liberal inducements offered.

\*\*The way agent wanted in every County; liberal inducements offered.

\*\*The way agent wanted in every County; liberal inducements offered.

\*\*The way agent wanted in every County; liberal inducements offered.

\*\*The way agent wanted in every County; liberal inducements offered.

London, C. W., September 12.

New Map of Canada NOTICE. ROTICE.

I BEG leave to state that GEORGE C.

TREMAINE'S New and Improved MAP of Upper Canada, for which he has been several veers collecting and erranging material, will soon be leid before the public, when parties who have been induced to order a Map of the Province got up in the States by strangers, instead of encouraging the o'd Pioneer in a reliable and thoroughly home enter-

which errors in an Engraving or copper can be correct.

They attempt to sell their map to our subscribers by assuring them that ours will not be published; that Mr., Tremaice has given it up; while they know better and are probable waiting for it to correct their own sheet by, before they dare venture to send copies of it to the Toronto Edit ore. Nor is this ell of their tricks in trade. They, the Yankees, in their canvass, gave the people, generally, to understand, that they themselves would get up the map in London; whereas the map has been done in New York, drawn, engraved, and printed there by other parties. A few to cover appearances, have been mounted in London—the rest are mounted in New York, drawn, engraved, and printed there cool, and take time to get everything right—telling him that he had better be last and correct, than first cool, and take time to get everything right—telling him that he had better be last and correct, than first and full of errors.

Canada will give this notice a few insertions, sending the Numbers containing the notice to Tremaine's Map Establishment, Toronto, shall receive in consideration therefore, on or about the First of January next, a copy of the New Map, finushed up and mounted in the best style; and I have no hesitation in saying it will be found to be a more valuable Map of Upper Canada then has vet been published by any one here, or in New York.

JOHN PERRIS WARD,

JOHN PERRIS WARD,

Agent for GEO. C. TREMAINE. Toronto, August 18.



Westmeath Branch Agricultural Society. PREMIUMS to be offered by the West-meath Branch Agricultural Society at the Exhibition to be held at Mr. Wm. Halpenny's, township of Ross, on Thursday, 16th October, 1862:—

Best span draught horses in harness \$3 00 2nd..... Best Mare and Foal... 2nd..... Best 3 year old Colt... 2nd. Best 2 year old Colt..... 2nd. Best 1 year old Colt. 2nd Best yoke 3 year old Steers. Best yoke 2 year old Steers 2nd. 2nd. Best Bull of any age ...... 2nd Best 2 year old Bull..... Best I year old Bull 2nd. 2nd..... Best Bull Calf. 2nd..... Best Milch Cow. 2nd ..... Best 2 year old Heifer ..... 2nd Best 1 year old Heifer.... 2nd Best Heifer Calf. 2nd.....

Best bushel Onions....

Best bushel Apples Best 10 yards Fulled Cloth

ently occupied by ane Mucklewham, a moulder; ye see I happened to hae a sight acquaintance o Mrs. Mucklewham before she was Mrs. Mucklewham, and a dandy lass she was , na she was the perfect brag o the fore street- never gaed oot, but she was dress't to the nines-her waist drawn like a wasp-an' she wore a bussel, that, without pillow, an she was a wonderfully taen lass to a' kind o' haulins, balls, soirees, a' thae kind o' trash, an' I's warrant when the mounder got her, he thocht he had got an unco rugg, but I wish him luck o' his bargain. When I gaed up the stair, of coorse I chappit at the door, and was bidden come in. When I opened the door there's Mrs. Mucklewham, a bonnie like dearie she was; she was sittin' right before the fire, on what had ance been a beautiful stuff-bottomed chair, but it had gotten disgraceful usage, an' she was just as black as a sweep. Ye see she had a mutch on her head, that, I'm sure wad clear her at the bar ony day, if she happened to be summoned by the Glasgow Water Company. She was busy makin' ready what I took to be about half-a-pound o' ham, an' I couldna say how many eggs. It seems this was a' till her ain' cheek, for there was a nice bit wean -although you couldna tell't the color o' its skin-sittin on the floor playin'fitsel' wi' the bowl that his father decent man, had gotten his porridge oot o'-no that I wad tak' notice o' what I saw in onybody's house, only a body canna steek their e'en. Mrs. customs". Mucklewhams's house wad never do for me; no that it was a bad house—far frae that but I'm shure it wad tak' the feek o' an ordnir tent to clean't so I bade her guid day. I couldna help thinkin', as I cam' doon the stair, what a tawpy wife the dandy lass had turned out. Now we see that the feek o' an cise, and early hours, you may set dyspepsia at defiance. Neglect one of these precautions, and you lay yourself open to the approaches of the enemy—neglect two of lass had turned out. Now we see that the feek o' an cise, and early hours, you may set dyspepsia at defiance. Neglect one of these precautions, and you lay yourself open to the part of engineer must have doon the stair, what a tawpy wife the dandy lass had turned out. Noo, ye see, they misca' mill-lasses, servan-lasses, warehouse lasses, an' dessmakers, but ye see she was neither a mill-lass, a servant-lass, nor a dressmaker, but just a decent man's dochter that was keepit at hame doin' naething.—Mrs. Muckiewham told me o' an anty o' hers that was thinking to flit—a Mrs. Macintyre—so, oot o' perfect curiosity, I thocht I wad tak' a peen at Mrs. Macintyre's hoose Mrs.

All Doressers of the enemy—neglect two of the en Macintyre is a woman that i as no family—
I'm shure she's well aff if she thocht it—and yet I didna ken. Our John whiles says

of reformation. But the earlier symptoms are rarely of an alarming kind. The appetite is not sensibly affected, though the dididna ken. Our John whiles says when the weans are needin' bits o' things, there's a difficulty wi' them, and there's a difficulty wantin' them, and there's a difficulty wantin' them, and there's unco few perfectly happy that are no troubled wi' ony o' them. Be that as it may, Mrs acintyre ginger and fluid magnesia, seldom fail to her aristocracy, her hierarchy, has no family. She's a Highland woman give relief, and the patient flatters himself her civil list, and pays the interest on her keeps four lodgers-they're awfu' folk thae Highland folk for keepin' lodgers an' swine onything that brings in the bits of bawbees. Mrs. Macintyre's hoose was won derfu' clean, so her an' me got on the crack I said she wad hae a heep o' wark; she said she had a "creat teal o' work." Quo 1. "Ye'll need to tak in a woman whiles."
"Oh, no" quo she, "I take in no woman and no woman takes me in." But it cam' oot hoo the leddie gets her wark done It seems there's bits of lassocks stops aboon, an' bitlassocks stop below, and it seems the're wonderfu' keen to come about Mrs. Macintyre, for the sake o' an introduction to her odgers; an' it seems they're wonderfu' will ing to do a bit turn, an' she's wonderfu' willing to let them. This is the way the leddie gets her wark done; but I didna miss to tell her that I thought very little o' her indeed for bringin' a wheen light headed hizziee about her lodgers, but she just laughat me, and said, "it was ferry nat rai for the lasses to be whaur the lads was," —"Au'

that there is no ground for apprehension. But the symptoms do not disappear. They recur with great frequency; and the anti-dotal doses, though increased, are found to have lost their efficacy. The stomach has now become more seriously deranged. All kinds of tood generate acid; and in this stage the patient usually has recourse to the carbonates of soda or potash, which in their turn give a temporary relief, though without in any way arresting the disorder. By this means dyspepsia, like an insidious serpent has fairly folded the victim within its embrace, and is squeezing him at his leasure. Everything he eats disagrees with him, and seems to undergo some wondrous transformation. That which was served up at the table as haggis, seems converted two hours afterward into a ball of knotted tow-a mutton chop becomes a fiery crab rending the interior with his clas; and every rice pudding has the intolerable ef-frontry to become revivified as a hedge-hog. After that come nansea and vomiting. You for my part." quo' she, "I excuse the ; for when I was like them, I had my notions derive no benefit from the food you swallow.
From twelve stone weight we dwindle down for when I was like them, I had my notions like, an troth I have my notions yet; for if I was a wanter the day before the mo n, I would do all that was in my poor to get anither bit man; for a bit man's a great comfort, there's no use in denyin't." It was perfect scunnersome to hear the auld blether in' Highland idiot. Nae wonder though men are conceatty when they hear the like o' you. The maist o' them that I ken are conceatty enough without hearing the like o' you. I didna ken but I might hae taen o' you. I didna ken but I might hae taen of the like of the like of your motions yet; for if it ten. Your countenance becomes ghastly, your ded and watered. There is a house on it, and the outsuit of the best description. Also a good Sugar Bush. For particulars apply to the Sub-criber on the Premises.

RICHARD MAY.

Beckwitt, 29th Sep. 1862.

\*\*TRAYED\*\*

ROM the Subscriber, a Large three year old when you sit down to compose, instead of manly matter, you produce nothing but the dreariest of drivel.—Blackwood's Magazine.

WM. BAILY.

Larark, Sep. 29, 1862.

o' you. I didna ken but I might hae taen azine.

The Weather.

What is Dyspepsia?

Mrs. Macintyre's house, but she told me, in confidence, that she had no intention o' flittin'; she only gied it up to see if she could This inexhaustible topic of conversation This inexhaustible topic of conversation it seems is tabooed to the Sandwich Island phouse; but, quo' she, 'if I can get it will be all the better.' Mrs. Macintyre very kindly directed me to what she thought was a very good house, that an acquaintance o' hers was leavin'—a Miss Skinner. Mrs. Macintyre was a well leaving the house; an' it was just as she said, for whenever I had presented Mrs. Macintyre's compliments, I was taen in owre, an' letten see through ilka neuk and corner. Miss Skinner was a wee like mysel' in some respecks. She seemed by her remarks, to hae rather a turn for observation; so her an' me discussed a' the merits an' demerits o' the house at very considerable length; but I'll trouble you wi' but one branch o' or conversation. I happened to remark that there was naething to be seen frae the window—that is, there was nae tive. Miss Skinner made answer, 'weel, whiss Skinner made answer, weel, the house may hae a thousand faults, but certainly the view frae the window—that is, there was nae view. Miss Skinner made answer, weel, the house may hae a thousand faults, but certainly the view frae the window—that is, there was nae o' them. It's true' quo' she, 'there is nae o' them. It's true' quo' she, there is had with the property is the property is the property in that delicious climate, but after all one wants weather we go in for our northeasters, big market, he is prepared to sell for the lowest price.

This is admitted it the Sandwich Island enter is tabooed to the Sandwich Island enter is scarcely a place on the globe which has a temperature so equable as that of those happy isles. The diurnal range of the permanter in Honolulu is twelve extremes of temperature in the shade were 90 in for one exceeding 37 degrees. Indeed, so invisible is the sub-ject and the country seems in the shade were 90 information to express the extremes of temperature in the obade were 90 in or a stream of the price in the building cocquired by the Post Office Department, and that he is prepared to furnish the rarmin get the laird to tak' a pound o' the rent. it seems is tabooed to the Sandwich Island

certainly the view frae the window is no ans o' them. It's true, quo' she, 'there is nae Poverty.—Bulwer says that poverty is o' them. It's true,' quo' she, 'there is nae great extent o' prospect, an' ye neither see hills, nor tree, nor sheep, nor kye, but it's a very interestin' window for a' that. Come here, quo she, leadin' me direct to the window, and turnin' up the corner o' the blind, 'there,' quo' she "if' you look right before you, you see right into a' the houses on the frae this same corner when I should a been sleepin'. An' deed I've sit in at that winnew marrit couple that came there about a twelvemonth ago. Oh, but they were a divert! She was so fond, and he was so They were just like folks in a novel. I need wud last, but, howe'er lang it lasted, it was, and don't very guid in the bygann. There

Lookin' for a House

It was just the other morning
That I met Mrs. Mack,
"Guid day," quo I, "guid day," quo' she,
And thus began her crack.

I was celling you the last time I saw you
that I was thinkin's of fis, but I've given, but I guid she was
for reveral days lookin for a house, I couldan
see a pasce the least like the thing. Losh
woman, if you saw the bits o' rooms and
kitchess that thy're seekin's seven pount. If was thinking to fis, and dickin the
many has a wife' consciences that can seek
sic ransoums for seleptaces, but they're no sas
muckie to be tairlied at as them that gee
them't; for my part I'll sit still wan,
an; an' although I had an unca fash,
an; an' although I had an unca fash,
an; an' although I had an unca fash,
an; in' hard that creature was a conceit,
lookin' for a house, for I'm shure I get
them't; for my part I'll sit still wan;
an; an' although I had an unca fash,
and had no the seek of the was one thing that I noticed, partiklarly Influence of Sensible Women. manners and customs o' the Jews," the Aunshents, and the Orientals, but I'm shure the customs o' the Glasgow wives beat a' the Jews or Orientals that ever cam' ben. I set oot, at the back o' ten o'clock, an he first hoose that I ca'ed at was ane presently occupied by ane Mucklewham, a moulder; ye see I happened to hae a sight character of wisdom from the date in which he finds, in Marie de Gournay, an adopted attractions if his nose had but been a wee bitty langer! "but" quo' Miss Skinner, wis short nose is a very fair specimen o' mankind in general; he wad hae likit a longer nose. It was nae doot unco silly; but I do beliove the great majority o' men an' women hae some bit pet notions just as silly—some bit desire that their hearts cling to that hae ua mair chance o' being gratified, than my conceatty frien's pug nose had o' being converted into a perfect Grecian. Whatever faut the house may hae," quo' Miss Skinner, "there's naething wrang wi' the view frae the window." This window wad nae doubt been a great temptation had I been in Miss Skinners circumstances, wi' little to do but watch my neichbors; but the thocht at once struck me that fechtin' as I am among a struck me that fechtin' as I am ng, nae dou't what wou'd be his irresistible he finds, in Marie de Gournay, an adopted

struck me that fechtin' as I am among a swarm o' weans, I was far more likely to Britain is estimated as equal to the united swarm o' weans, I was far more likely to afford diversion to my neighbors than to get diversion watchin them; so I didna tak' the house. Mony a house I was in an' mony a sight I saw; but the mair I saw o' ither folk's houses the more I thought o' my ain; so I'm determined to sit still for anither so I'm determined to sit still for anither coal enough to do the work of 600,000,000 twelvemonth, although I should sit to some men. The entire population of the island disadvantage. But gin Guidness spares me at the time of the foregoing estimate (1851) to the next flittin' time Ill hae anither scoor was 21,000,000, each one of whom, man, amang the houses to let, just for the know-woman and child, were the power thus ledge it gies ane of the "manners and equally divided, would have thirty willing water costing only 40,000 men to raise food

With due attention to temperance, exerbetinately reckless as to postpone the work her carrying trade, and her absorption of all national debt of £800,000, 000, or \$.4.000.

A motion praying the Government to re cognize the Southern Confederacy, was recently made in the Montrose (Scotland) Town Council, but after a brief discussion the subject was permitted to drop.

NOTICE. THE Partnership heretofore existing be tween James hic Adam and James B. Dickson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent o

JAMES McADAM, JAMES B. DICKSON.

SAMUEL Y. McADAM,

Larark, Sep. 29, 1862.

Excellent Farm for Saie.

200 ACRES-150 IN CULTIVATION THE Subscriber offers for Sale 200 Acres of Land, on the 6th Con. Township of Beckwith being within a quarter of a mile of the Beckwith Flag Station on the B. & O. Railway. There are 150 Acres in a good state of Cultivation, and is well



ROBERT CRAMPTON. Carleton Place, Sept. 23, 1862.

Almonte House.

C. LEWIS having leased the ted in the most pleasant part of the village. are W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. full Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

Wanted. FIRST-CLASS Cabinet-Maker. Address, (post-paid,)
JACOB LESLEY, Carleton Place, C. W. er, 23nd, 1862. 3-g

ALMONTE HIDES! OOO GOOD BEEF HIDES WANTED . -ALSO -FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finish ed LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, an

THOMAS SMITH. Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.

Notice.

WHEREAS a Public Road or Highway habeen surveyed and laid out upon lots 23 an 24 in the 12th concession of Pakenham, which is described as follows, viz—Commencing on the Town Line at the post between the 23rd and 24 is lots, thence following the side line between said lots 22.84 finks, thence on a course S. 30°, W. 10 00, thence following the side lines between the west halves of said lots twenty-two.84 links more or less, to the 12th concession line, where it terminates; said road to be of the full width of thirty feet throughout. In the first course, above described ferminates; said road to be of the full width of thirty feet throughout. In the first course, above described the whole width of the road to be on the 23rd lor, on the second course the pickets planted in the survey is to be the centre of the road, and on the third or last course the whole width of the road to be upon the

24th lot.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will pass a By-law to establish the road above described as a Public Highway, en MONDAY the 20th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Town Hall in said Township, of which all parties interested are requested to take notice.

By order of Council,

JAMES CONNERY.

Town Clerk. September 19th 1862.

T the Town Hall, Pakenham, on MONDAY the 20th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m., the municipal Council will introslaves to do his work. Slaves too, born in full life; slaves that never tire, never fall sick, need no clothes, and eat only fire and east quarter of lot No. 15 in the 10th concession the aforesaid township of Pakenham. All parties interested are required to take notice.

By order of Council,

JAMES CONNERY. Town Clerk.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will hold their next meeting in the Town Hall, in the said Township, on MONDAY the 20th of October, next, at ten o'clock forenoon.

R. METCALF'S PATENT CHURN. Patented June 3, 1862.

other information

FRESH TEAS.

CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG"-

GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IM-PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in BLACK—a superior article of SOUCHONG TEA. -AL80-

Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED TEAS.

nuch under the current prices, will allow of them being sold at very moderate prices considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting something new and fresh. A. McARTHUR.
Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-tf

G. H. TURNER & Co.
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT

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

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.

Notice.

A L1 descriptions of CONVEYANCING executed promptly at this office with neatness and dispatch. Affidavits taken, All kinds of Blank Forms constantly on hand. Business connected with the Registry Office, Co. Renfrew, transacted

h accuracy, HERALD OFFICE, September 1862.



GROCERIES, Liquors and brands and as chear as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful

for past patronage T is noted for its simplicity, cheapness, and effi-ciency. A child can work it. It has not extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a chanical complications, and cannot get out of order. It can be fitted to an old Churn if you wish. It has the perfect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but divested of its cruellabor. Wherever seen it wins immense favor from Farmers.

R. MEFCALE (Hotel) divested of its cruellabor.

immense tavor from Farmers.

R. MEFCALF, (Hotel)

CARLETON PLACE.

to quality. FIRM

at the lowest selling price.

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

SMITH'S FALLS THRESHING MACHINES. MANUFACTURED BY Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls, C.W.

THESE Celebrated Machines, to which the attention of the Agricultural public is 1 called, have during the past seasons given the most entire satisfaction. Their superiority wherever they have been introduced and brought into competition with other Machines have been universally acknowledged by all who have used them, both for Durability, ease of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation.

Our SEPARATOR (capacity, four to ten horse power) for the coming season will be superior in every respect to any ever before made, as our aim is to excel every manufactory in the Province, in producing first class work. In their construction none but the very best materials are used-frames well put together-cylinders run in copper boxes, which is a great improvement, -babbet metal in boxes where necessary, and everything is gct up in the very best manner and with the latest improvements.

The DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER, by which we drive the Separator and which we have much improved, is celebrated for great simplicity, ease of draft or effective power, costs less to keep in repair, and is very strong and durable.

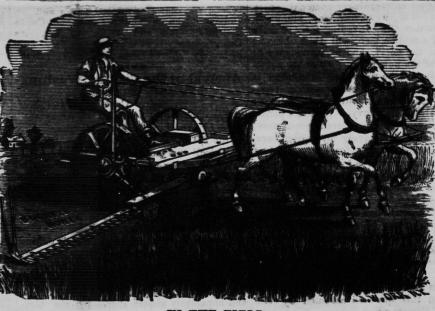
Parties who intend getting Machines for the coming season, are respectfully invited to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied that they are the best and

most reliable in the Provinces. We continue to keep always on hand:—
WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS, STUMPING MACHINES, STRAW CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, ROAD SCRAPERS. DOG POWERS,

COOLERS, KETTLES, CROSS CUT SAWING MACHINES for cutting logs for firewood, shingles, staves KETTLES &c., &c. ALSO—COOKING, BOX, and PARLOR STOVES, &c., &c., &c.
We make to order on short notice SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES, (capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day,) GRIST AND SAW-MILL CASTINGS, and all kinds of JOB WORK. Particular attention paid to the repairing of old Threshing Machines.

FROST & WOOD.

Smith's Falls, August 13th, 1862.



IN THE FIELD.

FARMERS,- Your Hay Crop will be light this Harvest, and if you wish to save it all, pure

IMPROVED BUCKEYE MOWERS AND REAPERS.

We have establishment for afterm of years and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, hopes by strict attended to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of go. The Hovse is only a few steps from the store of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and ted in the most pleasant part of the village.

We have increased the speed of the knives and have added several improvements to the Reaper Attachment, since last Harvest, and are now prepared to supply purchasers with the most perfect HARVESTER ever offered for sale. All of the important improvements are covered by Cassity & Youne's Patent.

But imitations are made. Parties wishing to purchase Machines with our improvements are only sale in purchasing from us or our Agent, as all persons using or infringing an improvement, covered by a Patent are subject to heavy damages. We beg to call attention to the fact that no other machine has yet successfully c mpeted with them wherever tested. Circulars with full description and testimonials torwarded by Mail.

We are manufacturing and are now ready to receive orders for 2, 6, 8, or 10

HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINES with SEPARATORS. We have made all new patterns with the latest improvements, and ca to purchasers the most prafect and lightest draft 8 Horse Power Thresher and Cleaner ever m

Cell and examine before purchasing any other. G. M. COSSITT & BRO. Smith's Falls, June, 1862,



FRANCIS LAV. may be favored in his line of business, and to supply at short notice,



nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.
HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, careully selected from the cargo of the Ship Colinsburg," comprising the following.

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

Done with Neatness and despatch.

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used rade sale of the Cargo on landing, and on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap for Cash.

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



THE Subscriber having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this method of inform-

ing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.-Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861. JAS. DUNLOP



BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also preparca

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most output that had a large. 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 Courch) stating exactly what is the brind of the and where to be true or whet what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be purctually attended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.—

Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,

Perth, March, 1862.

Agricultural Ware Room, Almonte.

HE Subscriber informs all whom it

may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming lumplements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mention;—
Combined Reaper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows, Threshing Machines, Struping, Machines A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale; Also Barley 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 \$10.

The 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.

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 19th March, 1862. 29.

Farm for Sale! farm for Sale!

ONTAINING 100 acres, within half
a mile of Pakenham Village. The
farm is well watered, with a good House,
Barn, Stable and out houses.

ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjoining. In A good and sufficient title will be given. Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth,

O<sup>N</sup> Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of

GEORGE MCPHERSON. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Thursday, May 15th, and until fur ther Notice, trains will run as follows;—
MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH. Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 45 a Carleton Place

" Franktown do
" Smithsfalls for Brockville Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction Brockville GOING NORTH. eave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 4 00

Grand Trunk Junction
Bellamy's do
Irish Creek do
Smithsfalls for Almonte Franktown do
Carleton Place do PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithsalls and Breckville 7 20 a.m.
do do do Almonte 5 10 p.m.

do go
Arrive at Almonte
Smithsfalls for Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

Arrive at Perth

Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

Arrive at Perth

The above trains make the followit. connections, viz: At Almonte with the Stages to and from Arnprior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand Irunk Trains East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "Northern Transportation Company's" Steamers.

A. BROOKS,

Engineer and Superintendent.

Engineer and Superi Brockville May 8th, 1862. Latest News by Telegraph!

NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS! McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-

MOND!!! Important results expected!!!

THE Subscriber hereby informs the public and his customers in general of far more important results to them, that is, that he has at a great expence repaired the well known Wolverine Mills, put them in efficient working order, and now expects a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.

tion of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.

Also that he wants 200,000 fbs. of good
clean wool and 30,000 sheep pelts, for which
the highest price in Clash will be paid or a
superior article in Cloth's given in exchange.

A large variety of Cloth's of various descriptions constantly kept on hand to suit the
wants of Customers.

Carleton Place 20th May, 1862. 37-

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth, County of Lanark. Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreal
William Lyman & Co.,

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

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.
OORONER,
NORWOOD, C. W. Norwood, C.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Graduate of Queen's College Kingston. Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

Almonte, Ramsay, C. W.

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

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER.

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakeabam, C. W. JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D.
[Graduate of McGill College; Provincial
Licentiate.]

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCHANDCLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.

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

All his work warranted to give satisfaction. M. MACNAMARA, Wetch. maker, Jeweller, & Engraver. (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotet.)

CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every description, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms.

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

> GEORGE REID. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

British, American, and German BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery Carriage Trimmings, &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO.

SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

Section 1988

The is also prepared to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

Trench Calfskins, Examelled Leathers, Kids, Moroccos, Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks. Valises and Carpet Bags. Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, OTTAWA.

JOHN McNAUGHTON.

Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atten-

The highest price in Cash paid for Machinery, Castings, Implements
MURRAY & MILLER

MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Derot, PERTH, C. W. 42-

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

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

Agent at Pakenham. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

Capital.....£500,000.

PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices 2

Losses promptly attended to, by

AMES ROSAMOND, Agent at Almonte

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM.

Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perin, or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham.

N.B.—The time of payment may be arranged to suit the purchaser.

For Sale

For Sale

Second handed

WILLIAM DICKSON.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Promises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling put-lic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

Notice.

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

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed. METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment 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.

Nov. 26, 1861. NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Seli cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon. Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Arnprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

ROBERT METCALF.

Lake Huron Grindstones. THE undersigned, having examined and tested the quality of Lake nuron Grindstones brought into this neighborhood by . r Alex. Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend them

to the public.

They are every way superior to the Bores 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 willars. village.

John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F.

Lavallee, John Hogg. Jacob Lewie, John Graham.

Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

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The Carleton Place Herald

TS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Only One Dollar a Year, if point Advance, One Dollar and half if paid within Six Montand Two Dollars if not pa