SABBATH READING.

Home. Where is thy home?' a stranger asked A simple village maid; "Oh, just across the green," said Down yonder grassy glade, A pleasant place and far to see, Though we a e of the poor; Contended with the lowly lot, We never covet more."

"Where is thy home ?" he asked again, "where !" said a stripling gay. "Nay ask me not, I cannot tell My home is far away : Far 'mid the battle and the strife, Where worlds are won and lost Or else upon the stormy sea, By wird and tempest toss'd."

"Where is thy bome ?" a sad, sweet face Turn'd as the stranger spoke, To sudden anguish woke, "M . home !--alas! long years have passe Since I a home could claim; Now husband, children all are gone,

And home is but a name."

The stranger paused and cast his eyes Upon an old man gray. So bent and feeble that he scarce Could wend his weary way. "Where is thy home?" once more said he "Thou lookest old and wan; A cosey homestead should be thine

For the remaining span." The old man rested on his staff, And feebly shook his head : "I rest my worn-out frame," said he "Upon a pauper's bed; Yet I desire no better lot Than God to me has given No earthly house I ask or crave; I have a home in Heaven."

The Christian Life. EXEMPLIFIED IN ANECDOTES.

ed the laborer, "and that through devine grace being made free from sin, I have be-Christ. come a servant of God, and have my fruit honor Christ the duty of living out the apostolic injunction, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

I, How we may glorify God in eating.

An English ship of war once touched at one of the ports of the Sandwich Islands, when the Captain gave a dinner to the royal family and several of the chiefs. The table was spread upon the quarter-deck, and loaded with viands and delicacies of all kinds. After the company was seated, and every-the islanders seemed unseated the islanders seemed unseated th willing to begin. The captain could not unling them where the text of our sermon is, of powder-making a clean hole at every derstand them, and thought, the hesitation at once begin to read, and the effect will be arose from a fear to partake of such enter-tainment. He assured them it was such as they might enjoy, but still they refused to no discouragement. There is a regard for of the delay whispered, "They are waiting for the blessing, sir." "Ask it, then" said the captain. The steward did so, in a very company good-night. Another soon after this done than the royal party and the chiefs did ample justice to the feast, and thus taucht the Knelish Christians a lesson how sat for a while thoughtfully, and then left surface of 35,000 feet, and 1,180 feet of did ample justice to the feast, and thus head, rose also to leave for supper. A third taught the English Christians a lesson how sat for a while thoughtfully, and then left to eat to the glory of God.

and happened to call on one of them at the dinner-hour. The farmer, a pious man, was extent realized.

seated with his wife and family at the dinner

Thirty years l table, and was just about to begin their But recently the remembrance of that night frugal meal. A pologizing for his intrusion was brought up. The thoughtful neighbor at such an unseasonable hour, the landlord who left in silence, then an old man, told the at such an unseasonable hour, the landlord who left in silence, then an old man, told the very familiarly urged his tenant to go on story of his experience under this reading with his dinner, and he would wait. tenant with much earnestness asked a blessing. After dinner, and when the landlord through the instrumentality of the same left, he said to himself, "I stand reproved young man, who is now a minister in Lonleft, he said to himself, "I stand reproved. Here is a poor man, with his simple fair thanking God for it, and praying for the bread of life, which I, with every necessary and luxury which can be desired, have never once acknowledged God's goodness in his gifts." His conscience smote him. He wild right no more that day. His mind could visit no more that day. His mind was led to think over his state, and becoming alarmed as to the condition before God, was

set out as a peddler. In the course peregrinations he found himself at Balmoral, and thinking that if he could get the patronage of the Queen it would help him greatly, he resolved to make the attempt. There was something in his look and manner which at once commanded him to the favor of some of the household officials who had it in their power to put him under the notice of the Earl of Cariale, then attending the and attainments are not only to be light and warmth in our own dwellings, but are as well to shine through the window into the dark night, to guide and cheer bevildered travellers upon the road.

The French I was a many a way of the proper in the royal presenso, and mot with a mot gracious recept
tion. Not out jied the mot gracious recept
this warse, but gave him permission to wars
the royal array as the Quesse podder, and
sent Donald way with a lighter heart and
a leaving present than be ally when the endaof Carliain took his to his recen, and there
the ponal dwar presented with a plan of price
with which to drink the Quess's basin of price
with which to drink the Quess's basin to in
least and it was to be a sensor of the present of the property of the pr was commanded to appear in the royal pre-

self.' It so happened that on one occasion, when a ball was given in honor of some Mr. McLachlan alluded in strong terms family event, orders were issued to send in- to the evil of land speculation in Canada, vitations to every person on the estate. On the other hand, he gave a delineation of When the grieve received the name of William Milne, he said to the steward, "You need not invite Milne, he won't come; balls depths, clears a few acres, by-and-by erects." The late Rev. William Jay, of Bath, was one day travelling in the country, when he chanced to meet with a farm laborer who had been busy threshing corn. "Good morning, friend," said Mr. Jay in his usual free and hearty manner; "Solomon says in all labor there is profit, and I hope you have found it so." "I have labored long in sir and never had much profit by that" was at attend to balls." The answer of divine the won't come; balls depths, clears a few acres, by-and-by erects a saw-mill, then a grist mill, a store, founds a village, and draws around him an enterprising and industrious population, convert ing the wilderness into fruitful fields, becoming the guide, philosopher, and friend of the community; at once their lawyer and arbiter and, ultimately, their representative in the Colonial Assembly. Such men, said Mr. sin, sir, and never had much profit by that."
replied the stranger. "Then I should hope,"
said Mr. Jay, that you know something of
the apostol's meaning when he asks, 'What fruit had ye in these things whereof ye are now ashamed?" "I trust I do," return-sphere of labor has long been a useful and consistent member of the Church of

A religiously disposed young man in the come a servant of God, and have my fruit unto holliness, that the end may be everlasting life!" Christian faith and Christian character were thus expressed and exemplified, and Mr. Jay thought that he had that morning been taught a lesson which he could never forget. In itself, the coloquy is a fine illustration of the power of Christians, whose lot might be stion. He was grieved to think that, there was no true love of Christ in the head there was no true love of Ch it was usual for some of the neighbors to call and talk about everything and anything but the "one thing needful." This vexed the youth sadly. But as if the minister knew the case, he said: "Should there be any one present who fears God, and must yet be in a thoughtless and prayerless family, let me advise him to be faithful to his begin. A pious steward, guessing the cause the Bible in most families which insures respect for it, if not attention, and so it was found here. By and by one neighbor "began to make excuse," and rose to bid the company good-night. Another soon after will have two engines of 100 inches diame-Some time ago a landed proprietor in the those who remained was such that prayer north of Scotland was visiting his tenantry was offered that night, and the divine pre sence was, there is reason to hope, to some

extent realized.

Thirty years have passed away since then who left in silence, then an old man, told the The of the Bible to his daughter, who, there is

the blessing and now live to advance the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom.

II. How we may drie to the seek for mercy and grace. He found his "Call to the unconverted," awakened Doddrige, whose "Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul" was blassed to Will.

it Donald grows strong.

When the late Doctor Milne of China was a working tradesman at Leith Hall, the seat of the late General Hay, now of Sir Andrew Leith Hay, in Aberdeenshire, he was ever ready to act out John Newton's principle: "I make it a rule of Christian duty never to go to a place where there is not room for my Master as well as my-calf?" It so happened that on one occasion.

Question of emigration and what colony to select—he was sorry to say that, while they ment of the events going forward. He has returned to Albano. The Queen Dowager, widow of Ferdinand II., if expected here in the course of the month of August. A rather violent scene took place the day before more concern than the rise or fall of Trapani. The guests were amusing them-

and, ultimately, their representative in the Colonial Assembly. Such men, said Mr. McLachlan, are the true heroes.

The two Great Monitors. Captain Eriesson has made a contract with the Government to construct two large iron plated ships, which he believes will be the fastest and best sea boats, the most completely invulnerable, and the most for-midable for attack, either at longe range or in close quarters as rams, of any ships in the world. They will bear a general resemblance to the "Monitor," with such modifications as have been suggested by experience. One of them is to be 320 feet in length, and the other 341 with 50 feet have then 371 the other 341, with 50 feet beam. The to be protected with iron armour plating 101 inches in thickness, backed with 4 feet solid oak. The turrets are to be absolutely invulnerable. The contract provides they shall be 2 feet in thickness, but the contractor has leave to reduce the thickness, provided he can satisfy the Department that less will be sufficient. A target has been constructed of thickness less than 2 feet and forwarded to Washington for trial; but Captaiu Dahlgren, who has been sending his eleven inch bolts through a target like the side of the "Warrior," with thirty pounds shot -says that there is no use of firing at this target of Ericsson's until the fifteen-inch guns are finished. The turrets will be made of sufficient thickness to withstand the force of the 425-pounders with the maxgrate surface. The boilers are of the upright water tubular pattern—a modification of Martin's. The propellor's are Ericsson's patent, 21½ feet in diameter, and 30 feet pitch. The contractors guarantee a speed of 16 knots an hour, nearly 19 miles. The armaments will consist of 15 irch cross of the many women who passed to and from a lone and unprotected. The crowd appearance of the consider the meeting as a farce and of 16 knots an hour, nearly 19 miles. The armaments will consist of 15-inch guns, and Gen. Fremont, who presided at one of the armaments will consist of 15-inch guns, and will probably equal in destructive power that of any French or English ship. It is, however, as rams that these vessels will be most formidable. Where the plates of the sides meet at the bow they form an iron wedge 21 inches thick at the base, and terminating in a sharp edge. This wedge is sustained by the plates behind it, 10½ inches in thickness, 6 feet in depth, and extending the whole length of the vessel, forming in the whole length of the vessel, forming the whole length of the vessel will be unreality and uselessness that he confined the was poetidentally convinced of its unreality and uselessness that he confined the was poetidentally convinced of its unreality and uselessness that he confined the was poetidentally convinced to the vessels will be unreality and uselessness that he confined the was poetidentally convinced of its unreality a

Among the other colebrities in London is Baron Steiglitz, the great Potensburg banker who is declared to be the richest individual in the world. His annual income is estimat-ed at over two and a half million dollars.

selves, when Monsignore Nardi, a prelate, thought proper to say that the Neapolitan officers inspired no considence. The Neapolitan General Cutrafino, Court of Arragon, turned round and said, Monsignore, you take advantage of your cloth to insult us. It is fortunate you are a priest, or I

and a half in listening at one stand or the other to the "buncombe" of the orators and the comments of the crowd, I should have been fairly taken in by the unanimity of the press of the following day. Unsuspicious of such enormous exaggeration, I should have believed that there had really been a great and significant demonstration of property of the slaves of Rebels, you constrained him to modify his proclamation into rigid accordance with the terms of the existing law. and significant demonstration of popular opinion. Not unaccustomed to judge of one of the speakers called, in characteristic American parlance, for "five acres of cheers" for the Union, and saw that there was not den or park, within an inclosure, and that at the very utmost there could not have been above 8,000 or 10,000 people present.

Before each of the five stands about 600 or 700 persons were gathered, and about as

the most powerful butting instrument it is possible to conceive of. Capt. Ericsson says "it will split an iceberg."—S. American,

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT—Two CHILD-REN KILLED.—Two fine promising boys—cult to avoid believing that the crowd of cult to avoid believing stands had come. alarmed as to the condition before God, was led to seek for mercy and grace. He found the blessing and now live to advance the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom.

I. How we may drink to the glory of God.

A great drunkard in the highlands of Inversess-thire was led to attend a locature on temperance. He was induced to become a member of a temperance society. For months the craving of his appetite for strong drink was escensive, but true to his resolution, he ech his face like a finit against every tempetation. The mann of his heart being then drained of one poison, he near the course of the soil. It was hid there until quickened by the transmission of the manner of or good or evil; and as the Lord has put the Soun of Rightscourness, and nourished by the realisted as a provide, and a thinking that if he could get the patron, and thinking that if he could get the patron, and thinking that if he could get the patron, and thinking that if he could get the patron, and thinking that if he could get the patron, and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and the course of the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and the manner of the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and the course of the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and the part of the patron and the part of the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and thinking that if he could get the patron and the patro cult to avoid believing that the crowd of spectators at the various stands had come abroad for a holiday, to get as much amusement out of it as they could. When a letter was read from a distinguished Senator pleading public business at Washington as an excuse for his non-attendance, and informing the meeting among other matters equally recondite, "that the same God who made the white man had made the negro," the crowd burst into a shout of derisive laugh ter, which was renewed as an old man in front of the platform called out "and so he did the skunk and the mosquito." When ever a speaker, lay or clerical, mentioned and that when the North went into the fight understanding this, it would conquer the South and not before; "on which a bystander called for three groans for Wendell Philips and Horace Greeley, winding up with a request for three cheers for General McClellan, all of which were given with due emphasis, to the amazement of the speaker who had so greatly misunderstood the spirit of his audience. At another part of the square a song evidently pre-arranged for the square as song evidently pre-arranged fo

the Hon. Charles King, President of Columbia College, was addressing a very attentive auditory. "The South," said he, "fights us like incarnate fiends. Let us at least meet them, if not in the same spirit, at least as our deadliest fees. Let us go forth and make the war as fierce and bloody as possible for a civilised nation to make it. War cannot be waged with silken gloves." At this point a man right in front of the orator hoisted a walking-stick with a white hand kerchief or towel attached, in the shape of a flag of truce, and waved it over the heads of the people. An uproar immediately arose, and amid cries of 'down with the white flag the man was hustled out of the crowd. Mr. King did not seem to understand the nature of the interruption, or the meaning of the King did not seem to understand the nature of the interruption, or the meaning of the symbol which had been raised, and went on with his speech as if nothing had happened. At six o'clock the proceedings having lasted for nearly two hours, a heavy thunder storm broke over the city, and brought the meeting to a premature, if not an inglorious end. A gentleman named Miller was gesticulating at one of the stands when the first large rain-drops began to patter. "Fellow citizens," said he, I will cut my speech and close with the sentiment—'We will stand any rain but the reign of Jeff. Davis."

This very bad joke fell stilborn. The you take advantage of your cloth to insult us. It is fortunate yot are a priest, or I would insist on satisfaction. The prelate with stand any rain but the reign of Jeff. Davis." This very bad joke fell stillorn. The did not apologize, and the General, red with fury, whom the Prince was endeavorring to pacify, again reproached the prelate with his illitimed language. After a short pause Monsignore Nardi quitted the room, and it is not probable that he will return."

The "Great Union Meeting" in New York.

The New York correspondent of the Prince (understood to be Dr. Charles Machan) with the proceedings were not results flow from the same causes so that the great to that the great to the proceedings were not results flow from the same causes so that the great that he proceeding the flow for the peaker himself believed his own attempt to be jocose. He did not stand the rain, nor did any of his audience, for in less than two men have swollen the stream that set stead illy towards the North, but immense numbers trishmen, Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians were observed bursting out of the upper part of a two-story brick house, No. 155, on the minutes, but the preceedings were not results flow from the same causes so that the great bulk of the extraordinary Northern increase is due to ummigration. Comparatively few Englishmen and Scotch-men have swollen the stream that set stead illy towards the North, but immense numbers Irishmen, Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians and Norwegians and the star spangled banners, which no one had the time to pull down, draggled in the pelting storm, with none to care for them. The rain did not last ten minutes, but the precedings were not results flow from the same causes so the textraordinary Northern increase is due to ummigration. Comparatively few Englishmen and Scotch-men have avoilent the star spangled banners, which no one had the rain, nor did any of his audience, for in less than two swollen the stream that set stead illy towards the North, but immense numbers trishmen, Germans, S

erica and of Europe for ages to come; "while a third represented that there were "at least 100,000 patriots present, all animated with the same burning desire and invincible determination to uphold our glorious Union." Had I not spent an hour and a half in listening at one stand or the

It was your clear right to do so. I now ask opinion. Not unaccustomed to judge of numbers in a crowd, I looked round, when one of the speakers called, in characteristic American parlance, for "five acres of cheers" for the Union, and saw that there was not five acres of available space in the square of available space of five acres of available space in the square, part of which is occupied by a pleasure garfore assailed by so wanton a rebellion as that of the slaveholders against our National life, I am sure that none ever before hesitated at so simple and primary an act of selfdefence as to relieve those who serve and save it from chattel servitude to those who are wading through seas of blood to subvert and destroy it. Future generations will with difficulty realize that there could have been

difficulty on this point.
"Mr. President, I beseech you to your eyes to the fact that the devotees of Slavery everywhere-just as much in Maryland as in Mississippi, in Washington as in Richmond—are to-day our enemies, and the implacable foes to every effort to re-estabish the National authority by the discom-

fiture of its assailants.' FEELING OF SOUTHERN IRISHNEN.-A correspondent of the New York Express, with the army of the Potomac, alluding to the trip of a flag of truce boat up James river, says:—"Among the visitors to our boat was Col. Moore of the First Virginia Regithat much bitterness exists among the Celts against General Meagher.

Of the first printed Bible 18 copies are now known to be in existence; 4 of which are printed on vellum. Two of these are in England; 1 being in the Grenville collection. One is in the Royal Library of Berlin, and 1 in the Royal Library of Paris. Of the 14 remaining copies, 10 are in England; there being a copy in Oxford, Edinburgh, and London, and 7 in the collections of different noblemen. The rellum copy has

"John Brown's hody hes mouldering in the grave," of which the burden was :—
"We'll hang Horace Greeley on a sour apple tree, "We'll han

"mass meeting" of New York was a failure. So palpably was this the case that every one present admitted, and many deplored it; yet the newspapers of the next moraing, without exception, represented it as a "magnificent success." One called it a "sublime uprising of the people;" another said it was a "demonstration the moral effects of which would influence the fortunes of Amwhich would not wish to be deceived, and who does not look upon political puffery to them as Japan or Kamschatka. Neither the fortunes of the Boundary with a much fiver as on the fortune an pose more defined, and with sympathies with the Mother Country that may have been wounded but thathave never been extinguished would rather vote itself back into the condition of a British colony than resume a place in the Union on any other terms than complete mastery of the republic. The North has yet much to learn in this matter, and the Federal troops who now occupy Southern cities will have strange tales to tell when they return, of the settled animosity

> ANOTHER MILITARY MURDER .-- On Tuesday afternoon, private Patrick Tynan, of the 17th Regiment, shot Sergeant Ryall of the same regiment, snot Sergeant Ryall of the same regiment, on parade, at Quebec, killing him instantly. The deceased was an exemplary soldier, much beloved in the regiment, had been sixteen years in the service and leaves a wife and six children. The murderer is 27 years of age, general character bad, quick temper, but does not appear to have had any quarrel with his victim.
>
> There appears to have been no cause whatever for the bloody deed.—Montreal Advertiser.

of the people among whom their lot has been cast—hatred that cannot be conciliated, and

that would make restoration of the Union,

were it politically possible, the one result which the North, if it valued its own liberty

could be dictatorial to England and not to

all Europe. If it remain broken, the North

must learn to be a little more humble in her

The New York Evening Post office, has just been supplied with the most magnificent Printing Press that was ever constructed— The publishers say: When the war first The publishers say: When the war first broke out, it became apparent to us that we were not able to supply the demand for the Evening Post, we accordingly gave an order to Messrs. Hoe & Co. for the bost and amplest eight-cylinder press which they had hitherto accomplished, and they have furnished us a machine, which has no equal in the establishments of the London Times, the Paris Presse, or of the numerous daily jour-nals of this city. The whole outlay run up to the evermous sum of \$40,000. The Press is what is called an Eight-Cylinder Machine and will turn out fourteen thousand copies to the hour.

To PRESERVE POTATORS FROM ROT.

To Preserve Potators from Rot.—A correspondent at Rainham sends us a letter affording some information to agricultarists respecting the preservation of potators from the rot. He says that as soon as the potator tops are observed to die they should be cut off and carefully removed from the hills. The fact of the top withering betrays the presence of a poisonous bug that bitus the stalk, through which the poison is transmitted to the built. Hence the importance of removing the stalk before the root becomes affected. When the potators are becomes affected.

tation above the knee is said to have rec ered, but this is also a doubt. THE TWO CAPITALS.

The following table shows the certain articles at the National and Confi

ate Capitals respectively	on. Rich	mond.
Gold	4 82	
Suver 1 0		00
Butter, lb I	_	65
	_	65
Potatoes, bus 6		
Apples 5		-
Tomatoes 7		
Onions 1 00		
Pork, lb 10		45
Salt, bus 3'		
Flour, bbl 6 0		-
Coffee, lb 3	- 40	
Tea 1 0		

plete mastery before they were discovered, since the dense mass of fire and smoke issu-ing from that part of the house was such as

The saddest part of the story remains to be told. When the flames were discovered, John Maher and his four children were in John Maher and his four children were in bed in their own room. Maher's wife and daughter had left their lodging a few minutes before—Maher and his three youngest children were probably suffocated by the smoke where they lay, as their bodies had been found immediately under the place where they had been lying. The other victim—the eldest boy—hadlevidently struggled to escape, as his body was found close to the head of the stairs. It was known almost as soon as the alarm was given that the unfortunate victims were in the house: which the North, if it valued its own liberty and prosperity, would, above all things, endeavour to avoid; but the "Union" is a foreign, not a domestic question. Were the Union restored at any cost, America could could be distatorial to Karalanda and the first had spread, it is almost certain that they had lost their lives by the time the the unfortunate victims were in the flames were first discovered bursting out of the house. Nothing authentic is known respecting the origin of the fire The two females had been but a short time out diplomacy. That is the sore point, and the South is quite aware of it.—Times Corwhen the alarm was given,

When the flames were extinguished John Maher's body and those of three of his children were discovered—the remains of the other victim, an infant of eighteen months

not having been found.

The following are the names of the victims, with their ages, as closely as we could

John Maher, ship-laborer, a native of Limerick, Ireland, about thirty-eight years of age.
Patrick Maher, about twelve years.

Catherine Maher, about eight years. Mary Ann Maher, six years. Joseph Maher, about one year and six

ENGLISH FRELING ABOUT CANADA. - A etter from London in the Montreal Gazette

ys:—
There is an uneasy feeling here among he friend's of Canada still. The question Grand Trunk Railway meeting held yester-day will not tend to make our credit better in financial circles here. In that meeting, besides the old and often answered combesides the old and often answered com-plaints that the proprietors of the road had made Canada and had been very scarvily plaints that the propriesors
nade Canada and had been very sourver
treated in return, it was announced by a
Chairman that the new Government h
upon some legal quibble cancelled the or
in Council referring the question of
ments for postal service to arbitration:
was treated of hy other apeakers as an
of bad faith and repudiation, diagraced
any government, and was urged as an
reason why investments of linguish cap
Canada could no longer be reckore
The fact is, we are getting a very back
here, and it is very difficult to fit
avenue to the public ear through
things may be set right.

Ramsay, 23rd Aug., 1

Mr. Houston presented the petition of John Crampton and others, praying for as sistance to repair a bridge.

Mr. Toshach presented the petition of James Bingham and others, praying for astance to fill up a gully on the 10th con-

School sections in the Township, praying to assess their respective sections in the saw applied for, for payment of Teachers saleries,

Mr. Houston, That the By-Law to provide for saleries of Teachers and other purposes in certain School Sections in the Township of Ramsay for the year 1861, be now

Anderson, That the By-Law, to amend By-Law No. 120 of the Municipality of Bamsay, with regard to the payment of expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of all By-Law has new brought up and read a first time. Carried.

The By-Law was read a first time. Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Toshach. That this Council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider and report on whatever matters may come before it. Carried.

The Council in Committee, Mr. Tosh ach in the chair-to whom was referred the several documents, this day read in Council. The account of Editor of Almoute Express of \$4.24, your Committee recommendate the same be paid.

On the petition of John Crampton, we recommend that the Reeve and Mr. Houston, be a Commission, with power to repair

the Bridge.
On the petition of James Bingham and others that Messrs. Toshach and Anderson be a commission to examine and report. And also that Messrs, Toshach and Houston, examine Church and Ann Streets, Al-

vincial Secretary lay over in the meantime,
—and that the blanks in the By-Law to provide for assessment for County and Township purposes be filled up as follows: The first for Township and County purposes with dof a cent in the dollar. The second for County assessment with } of a cent to the dollar, and the third, for County Buildings with 1 of a cent in the dollar.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Menzies, that the Report of the Committee as now minuted be adopted. Carried Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Anderson. That the several petitions of school trustees of this Cowaship, praying had a love for music and old songs, blended for special assessments to be levied on and collected off the rateable property in the of art.—Leader. School Sections to which they appertain, for the several amounts for which they pray

for School purposes be granted. Carried. Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Houston, That t e By-Law to amen By Law No. 120, of the municipality of Ramsay with reg rd to the payment of penses incurred in carrying on the provisions of said By-Law, be now read a second time, short and passed. Carried. The By-Law was read a second time

short and passed. Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Toshach, that the By-Law to regu ate assessments for County and Township purposes for 1862, with the blank filled up in accordance with the Report of Con now read a second time short and passed.

short and passed.

Moved by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr.

Anderson, That the By-Law to provide for Ramsay, for the year 1862, be now read a second time short and passed. Carried. The By-Law was read a second time short and passed.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Toshach, That Mr. Houston do assist Mr. Galbraith (formerly appointed) to esti mate the amount of labor performed under a contract entered into in commutation of Statute Labor by Josiah Thompson, and report the same to this Council.

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Anderson, That a sum not to exceed Forty dollars be granted to Alexander McLean pathmaster, to furnish material for covering the Bridge crossing the Mississippi River, near George Wilson's. Carried.

Adjourned till called by the Reeve DAVID CAMPBELL

Town Clerk. The estimated value of British and 'scees ships and cargoes captured by the U. S. blockading squadron for a twelve month, is

nearly \$12,000,000.

On Saturday evening last the extensive refinery works of the Hamilton coal oil com-

follows, South seceders, North receders. There is too much ground for the latter designation just now.

Gen. Halleck not only deems it necessary to issue a rigid decree of exclusion again newspaper correspondents as a body, but he has we understand, given directions that no more letters are to be transmitted from the more letters are to be transmitted from the members of the Army of the Potomac to their families the order applying to all ranks from the general and colonel down to the

Considerable excitement has taken place in Wiltshire and Hampshire, England, by the breaking out of a malignant disease in a large flock of sheep, about 1,700 in number.

Prof. Simonds, of the Royal Veterinary

far as we can learn Mr. Ross was born in Ross-shire or C on a vy in 18 5, so that at the time of his death he was in 57th year. Very early in life he was engaged with the well known Mr. Mackenzie and shortly after was intimately connected with the elder Stephen-son. He was the resident Engineer at the Conway Menai Strait Bridges with the late Robert Stephenson, and during his whole career profession lly and privately, had very close relations with him for we in no way

identify Mr. Stephenson with the proceedings of his executors. The proposal to construct the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada led to the selection of Mr. Ross by English capitalists, to visit the Province and report upo its condition and prospects, considered in their relation to railway enterprize. The brought up and read a first time.

The Br-Law was read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr.

Toshach, That the By-Law to provide for the assessment for County and Township purposes for the year 1862, be now brought up and read a first time. Carried. The By-Law was read a first time. culiarly visionary views which existed in strong contradiction, wherever he went. His mission of course was known, and every

> received with one unfailing characteristic—silence. He heard with Socratic patience the long and generally animated statement of all the benefits which would result were some particular policy adopted; and his only reply was still to listen; until the exhausted speaker ceased to declaim from sheer fatigue. The result of his reports was the formatica of the Grand Trunk Railway

If the type of a man is to some extent, to be found in the opinion which his lieu-tenants entertain of him, we might say that Alexander M. Ross might indeed ask those who served under him to write his epitaph. Literally he was idolized by them. those not knowing him intimately, per-haps apparently cold, indifferent and silent more immediate subordinates and friends he was full of sympathy, kindness and geniality. He had all the chivalrous and self sacrifice of the Highlander, with the contempt for all that was mean, false and tricky. No fawning, no cringing gained his heart, of all men he was the most cor teous and kind to those who had relations with him, while none so unlikely to court rank and power. He never left behind him the sting of an unjust reproach; never did he ever embitter a struggling life by the insolence of office. In matters of duty, strict The Council resumed, the Reeve in the and firm, his reproof was kind, feeling and delicate. Among the many clustered round him there was not one but who would have made every sacrifice in his behalf. Of great personal strength: of a courage which nothing could daunt or subdue; his manner was as gentle as that of a chied; and he

Another Military Murder.

(From the Quebec News, August 27.) Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock after the 16th Regiment had assembled on the parade ground of the Jesuit Barracks and were in the act of fulling in, a private of No. 5 Company, named Patrick Typan stepped one pace to the front, deliberately levelled his rifle, and shot Color Sergean Ryall, who was standing about five pace off. The bull entered his left side, just above the hip, and taking an upward direc tion' passed out near the collar-bone, tear ing through his heart, and killing

ost instantly.
Sergeant Ryall, after he received death-wound, fell to the ground, and the blood gushed from his lacerated body, and also from his mouth, ears, and eyes. Tynan was immediately siezed and marche to the guard-house cells. On his way there he said he was well aware of the crime he

the spot where Color Sergeant Ryall had fallen, clotted with his blood. His body lay covered on the floor. His widow and everal of his children were gathered round uest at half past five, but the evidence will

tertained a grudge against the diseased; that although known as a quiet man in the regiment, he was still subject to temporary fits of insanity, and had only lately returned from hospital, after one of those fits, Some days ago Color Sergeant Ryall ordered him to get a new shako and a pair of boots. Ty nan replied that he thought those he had were quite good enough. The deceased when Typan replied, "If I must, I must, and this trifling severity contemplated the murder he so fearfully carried into effect

above stated. Color Sergeant Ryall had been sevente years in the service. He was regarded as a strict and severe disciplinarian, but a very good man in other respects. Tynan was eight years in the regiment, having enlisted in 1854, and was a shoemaker by trade. Both are natives of Ireland.

L'Original Monday, 6th October Cornwall Friday, 10th Brockville Thursday, 16th

body of Mrs Cox was found near Bo aux Trembles. The body of Mr. Cox is

permits the enemy to inform himself in the fullest manner. The General has fallen full fifty per cent is the public estimation on ac-

the U.S. Arsenel at the Bridgeburry, by order of the War Department. The order was very satisfactory, the gun firing forty times in eighteen seconds, with remarkable accuracy—notwithstanding the high wind prevailing at the time—across the river a distance of 1300 yards. The Railway train captured on the Winchester and Potomac Railway on Saturday

last, was taken by a party of Robinson's, late Ashby's Confderate cavalry, which took

also a number of prisoners along the line. Their appearance so far north and west indicates an advance by the Confederates on tion turned on the comparative wisdom of the French and English character. "The Frenchmen," it is observed, "delights him-self with the present; the Englishman makes himself anxious about the future : is not the Frenchman wiser?" "He may be the mer-

SUICIDE AT PORT HOPE .- On Friday morning, the inhabitants of Port Hone were startled by a report of the discovery of a man found suspended from a tree in the woods ou side that town. In his pockets were found twenty dollars in bank bilis, a nothing found on the person of the deceased that could lead to the discovery of his name. Medical men give it as their opinion that he had been dead about ten days. The guiding of 30,000,000 of people. body, so far, has not been recognized by any one. A coroner's inquest was to have been held on Saturday, and probably some further facts may have been elicited.

Berald.

CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1862. The President of the United States with the keenest and most critical fondness salaries of Teachers, and other purposes in be said that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when told that no one else had been in the Township of field when the township of field w fiedwhen told that no one else had been in- had conciliation in his eye; the attempt to travel have never been pul lished by the late arms, which will have a tremendous effect spectacle. The coroner was to hold an in- store the nation to its strength. In this, a Lake Huron be surveyed and opened for appear to suit the military genius of the lifting of the curtain on this dread drama this Province, are now teeming with popu- Virginia is in strict accordance with hist position from portions of the Cabinet, which events of the war would have culn addressed a letter to Horace Greely, which out-posts and maranding bands of guerilla is a reply to his political bearings, and a The last reports state that a rapid concen long." He shows conclusively, and appar-

What are the nations of Europe to judge of and the regaining of the lost ground will be ence and the destruction of native property. the prosperity of the white population for rier," said Fox, "but did you ever hear of a they are monomaniacs. There is no pre savage who did not buy a mirror instead of a dicting what peculiar complexion the policy of the President will next assume ; he has announced his policy to be chamelion, which is unfortunate in a nation like the grea Republic, where there is such a diversity of political creeds. Their constitution is broken up; they had better remodel again sovereign and a silver watch. There was by convention and take a fresh start; the boasted one of the fathers of independence has been proved to be inadequate for the

Settlement. Notwithstanding the expense and the

prazon trumpeting of the free grant move ment of the late Government, and the opening up of the Ottawa valley for settlement, little, comparatively little, has been done for the Ottawa. That Ministry to which the Ottawa people bowed down, as to an idol. into offices; but to what extent have those have given the Government praise for moral township of Ramsay. Let us, by all means, numerable instances of this in the wars

tual check their disciplined army received, ready to rush at any time into the field; in advance, strictly. and the present military struggle will infuse into the rising generation a taste for military display. Let us be prepared.

The Tables Turned. Washington is menaced—the Federal troops have been cut off from communica tion with the capitol. The disasters which have been showered on the arms of the with all the blowing and boasting of opening Federals, have culminated in a sudden dash of October with 100 negroes as a beginning. up the back country with canals, railroads, of the Confederate forces on Manassas June. Should the scheme be successful it will be a evidently getting into a "tight corner." In &c., has humbugged their Ottawa admirers tion, and a brilliant defeat of their antagthe first place, the war was popular with all to the utmost.- A great number of years onists—forcing them back to Alexandria, tinent, and a blessed riddance of a portion those in favor of abolition of slavery in the have elapsed since the cuckoo song of open on the Potomac, in the near vicinity of of the population of the North which is South, under the conviction that the upshot ing up the Ottawa country afforded a polit- Washington. The danger in which the nothing more nor less than so much dead of the struggle would be the total extinction ical hobby horse on which politicians rode army of Gen. Pope is placed by this new weight. In reference to the future of such hel: in the idea of an easy solution of the promises been redeemed? The draft of the mated. His lines have been broken, and of the race, isolated, will be backward; a lofty boughs glowed with the lucid beams, difficulty, by an easy conquest of what they immigration have gone past our door, and the whole plans and arrangements for the fast sinking into the native barbarism of and ningling their emerald hue with the were always led to believe was an enervated population, while in their mind's eye a mere thousands of acres of land fit for settlement population, while in their mind's eye a mere thousands of acres of land fit for settlement population, while in their mind's eye a mere thousands of acres of land fit for settlement prosecution of the war are now worthless. He will be obliged to grope his way like a characteristics, will have full uninterupted pediments sparkled with a flaming brilliance. hint to the "down-trodden" negro of the blooming in all their virgin solitude, wait-"Stowe" romance school would be sufficient ing until the gradually advancing lumber cation with Washington by retreating to whites to infuse energy, and activity. The to change the domestic aspect of affairs, man pierces the wilderness in search of Manassas Junction, and establishing his scheme is of a piece with the philanthroand settle the question of northern political marketable timber. To be sure a few townsupremacy at once. In this, however, the ships have been surveyed, which amounts to chased the Federal troops across Ball Run, terrible reaction, consequent on a sudden a mere bagate le to the amount of territory and destroyed the bridge, thereby interruptfreeing of the slaves, was of too potent a laying dormant; and over those surveyed ing most effectually the lin of communicadescription in its terrible features not to portions not less than three Land Agents on tion to Washington. The telegraphic reimpress themselves on the Executive mind the Ottawa side have been appointed. In ports about the late defeats are very obscure and warn them against committing an act reference to the surveyed territory, the pubfrom which there was no recovery. Impol- lic are as much in the dark as if there had it appears certain, even from the disjointed itic as the policy was, no doubt exists that been no survey; little or no information has fragments which have been published, that heal up the festering sores that had been Government—no public maps have been on the future of the contest. The plain and ages of the respective members of their Our reporter proceeded to the scene of the breaking out on the Lody of the constitution given—no directions to emigrants have been fact is patent: the Federal army has been murder a short time afterwards, and saw for a period of years past—the desire to issued, notwithstanding the multitude of thoroughly defeated in this campaign, and limit the effusion of blood, and the hope that e ployees in that department—and the Ot that without any irremediable losses sustain had been conveyed to his own room, on the the love of the Union, with all its triumphs tawa valley, as far as regards settlement, ed by the victors. Great armies do not apsouthwest angle of the building, where it and historical glories, would, after a time, has been almost a sealed book. What this pear to have any effect against the Confeder-kind, are involved in the success of this prevail over the national tempest which was portion of the Province requires is, that all ates, on the soil of Virginia. The mounthe remains, weeping, and presented a sad surging through the ruptured Union, and revery moderate politician could hardly fail settlement or sale, in some shape irrespectively. Northern leaders. It would appear that not be commenced until to day.

On inquiring among the soldiers about the ground, we learned that Tynan had en
leaders. It would appear that tive of class rights. The idea of keeping there are too many "gaps" to watch, for up this territory—closed to the advancing most of their defeats are attributable to sudmeasures or conciliation when the question tide of immigration—has the effect of keep- den dashes through the mountain gaps, a was submitted to the bloody arbitration of ing us on the confines of civilization. Whole times and in places where they least expected the sword, and the first blood spilt at the stretches of country, in the western part of it. The history of the Federal army in sealed the fate of the United States as a lation-farms in the highest state of cultiunit. Had the war been opened and ener- vation, manufactories of every description, invading force in a mountainous country getically pushed for the declared purpose of and towns, villages, and railroads dotting gets powerless, and irretrievably confused doing away with slavery, the world would their surface—that are not as old as the Allison's "History of Europe" furnishes in strength and integrity of purpose, but no open up the country to Lake Huron, and Napoleon. What effect will this startling yesterday. No other cause is known for the commission of the deed beyond those such item composed part of the programme; leave the barren north bank of Lake Super-change have on the Washington Cabinet? the South has proved their ability to govern themselves, with iron argument, a small glimmer of light is brought to bear on the question of slavery, by the production of a document said to be declaratory of the total abolition of slavery by the month of September; but which, from the comments of the American week has received and edited by Govern-ment abolition of slavery with iron argument, a small glimment of country, through his burcau, some of the other deep rooted faith in the greatness and splendor of the destiny of the rundy should be allowed at the same boring County, and be allowed at the same timetofice-holders. It is a matter of surment-office-holders. It is a matter of surment-officethe South has proved their ability to govern Dougall will throw into the Ottawa section to amuse the people; or will late stubborn sparse. All that can be done now on the part of the Federals is to guard Washington —as to crushing Richmond and the victor-ious Southern Republic, is an absurdity too munchaeson to be swallowed by the most garralous bar-room cruter that ever loafed

To our Readers. With this number of the "Carleton Place enunciation? —what improvement in a second labor with multiplied obstructions Herald" closes the Twelth year of its career, intery of the times does this obscure and difficulties if over they attempt it. and in returning thanks to our many patrons with fee miles of we amigon meaning and carried off five or six Union mean.

The Mobile Register reports the arrivals at a Confiderate port of a British at amount of the condition of the share? Also! the postry of the down to the share? Also! the postry of the undustries of the undustries of the true on the share of the two rival capitals. When starting that is conviction that our connection has been mutually beneficial. When starting the two rival capitals we remainly the down to the share we wishe have carefully the two r Lincoln is on the horns of a dilemma. The own future; late events in England do not disposed of-buoyed by the hope that event- great mainstay of this part of Canada. Then abolition of slavery at the present moment lead us to believe that our connection with ually the paper would pay in such a wellwill render the South and North irreconcil- that country is to be of very long continu. populated and intelligent section of the which a few years have made the dense Rafael's Repeating Rifle is now tested at able enemies for all time, without advancing ance, and the responsibilities of walking country. In this we have not been disap-wood is melting like snow before the voice one iota the question at issue—abolition. alone are looming out in the distance. To pointed, and although in common with other of the axeman; hamlets and villages have Never in the history of slavery, on this continent, have the whites had more thorough whole Union in an independent way, should "hard times," still we are glad to be able to opulence and ease; while fields and unquestionable control over the African Jonathan choose to become "ugly," would say that we are receiving a good support grain, (which seem miraculously to have race than at present. The very pecessities be rather an instance of high-falutin. Pre- from the surrounding country. The amount of the war has re-rivetted the connection vious to the present civil war in the U.S., of reading in the "Herald" for a year is exindependent luxury. Then the emulous between the slave and his owner, and sym- the military power of that country was tensive, and every care is taken that the pathies between them, which had been dor- greatly underrated; taking the campaigns best selections for family reading is made. mant or weakened by the abolition press of of the Mexican war, political writers and In our political leanings, we have been conthe North, have been again warmed into others probounced the Americans to be a sistent in the course of Reform, when deem life by isolation from secret Northern influ-commercial nation, unmilitary in their pro- ed necessary by the progressive strides of clivitics and adverse to large armies. But our country; at the same time it has ever Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Lincoln is posed to the appeals, snoers and denunciation of the Philips and Greeleys of the conversation turned on the comparative wisdom of any moment sacrifice the United States and for strife and bloody warfare, nearly a million men-an effort which Napoleon in his frew, the "Herald" on account of its extencenturies to come, if the consummation of palmiest days never compassed; and at this sive circulation offers a splendid medium for has been our great mains ay; for some time abolition was the terminus—on this question they are monomaniaes. There is no preinto paltry insignificance the Titanic combats of Austerlitz, Leipsic, and Waterloo. tawa, Brockville, &c., to advertise in our the Ottawa have been? Scarcely would it What a terrible page of continental history columns. The present war in the United have been known; scarcely would it's name What a terrible page of continental history columns. The present war in the United have been recorded among the municipalities is being unrolled before us for our instruc- States, now becoming strikingly interesting, of the province. But the time, I predict, tion, and the conviction forces itself on our will render the "Herald" an attraction at is drawing near when the rettlers, (the formminds that military prowess on the part of the fireside of every farmer in this section; ing community at least,) shall be able greatly the North, would have the effect of making and if they wish to keep the younger branch Brother Johathan more arbitrary in his in- es of their family tree posted up in the mo- home and the improvements of the land

A Negro Nation.

In accordance with visionary schemes the President of the U. S., for starting a negro nation in Central America, a Segnator named Pomeroy has addressed the Free in the world, but certainly we have some Colored people of the United States on the subject, and means to start for the prospective field of action, New Granada, on the first a pious people.
Yours, &c., phical dreams of the Horace Greeley school. and will culminate in a dead failure. The African is not a self reliant animal, and

I propose to examine, and, if found satisfactory and promising, to settle you at Chiriqui, in New Grenada (with the approval of he government), only about one week's sail families, and their post office address, to me at the city of Washington, D. C. No white person will be allowed as a member of the ony. I want mechanics and laborers honest, and sober men; for the inexperiment, and with the approbation of the American people, and under the blessing of Almighty God, it cannot, it shall not

S. C. Pomeroy, United States Senator.

Since the accession of the present Govern ent to power, the organs, and some of the dependent papers, have followed a course of fault-finding at their acts; and on this abject the Quebec Mercury says, that the were gracefully hung with beautiful engravtree's of Quebec can scarcely be walked with. | ing and other ornamental appendages. at meeting with some of their progeny in the shape of well-paid attaches of the public debentures. This is a truism, and it often some of the organs of the late Ministry, con-tinuing to be patter the present Ministry with abuse, are owned and edited by Govern-with abuse, are owned and edited by Governparse. All that can be done now on the have obtained control. We coincide with

re, is also too late, but will appear in our efficient from him. Our Indiana friend will appear

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR-No doubt very many of your readers the community, we see the mighty change give to our humble homes an appearance of of carriages, and the cheerful rong of the humble laborer, as he from his daily toil wends his way-all these give to us an air of though lowly, yet gay, contented industry

"Let not ambition mock our useful toil, Our humble joys and destiny obscure;

Nor granders hear, with a dischinful smile,
The short and simple annels of the poor."
The great drawback to our advancement is the manner in which we are "shut out from the world," but notwithstanding, this is at no very remote period destined to rank among the first townships of the eastern counties. Hitherto the lumbering influence to withdraw their energies and time from such avocations, and look more directly to ternational dealings with his neighbors of a mentous events of the times, let them send Then shall our advancement receive a tenweaker constitution. The immense Celtic in their dellars and receive the "Herald" for fold impetus; then shall our farms progress, and our forests diminish as they have never element which forms so important a part of one year, and they will be sure to hang to done before. It is inferred by some that the Northern population, will always be it as long as it is in existence. \$1 per year being a mixed population is a check to enterprise. I do not know as the mere fact of our being a mixture should be considered as such. It is a well established fact that a mixture is good providing the component parts be of a right stamp. In our case it may be hard to decide, as we consist of emi rants from almost every nation in Europe. I will not say we are the most moral people good specimens of morality amongst us. Are we pious? Yes, it piety, hypocrisy, and roguery can blend together, then Sir, we are A SETTLER

Westmeath, Aug. 26th, 1862.

The Ridotta, &c. For the Carleton Place Berald

T'was a calm, pleasant summer's evening -the great diurnal luminary was descending the western horizon, and while verging tre, while the cerulean, occidental sky, was converted into a bright vermillion. warbling, downy choir was chanting their evening note, while all nature seemed to join and reverberate the universal strain. The portive lambkins danced their prancing African is not a self reliant animal, and frolies, while their langerous dams fondly andolence and anarchy will be the result of blate assent to their antic capers, or nimbly cropped the agrarian herbage; the straggling rear of the mugient herds drew up to the barnyard, while the merry, feminine domesory and promising, to settle you at Chiritic, with frothy pail, ex-racted from their distended udders the lactary ermine liquid. The toilsome laborer dropped his well-worn shovel, and the rural husbandman desisted African race of sound health, who desire to take with me the lead in this work, will the shop-confined citizen resigned their number, sex lease send their names, their number, sex, varied employ, to seek recreation, or regale themselves in a purer atmosphere.

Such a beautiful evening as I have just portraved. I was invited to spend at a neat

ittle cottage, on the precints of one of those

lake expansions of our picturesque river.

Amid the elysian, floriferous perfumes,
which wafted their mellifluent fragrance through the glimmering shades of twilight, I was wending my way toward the place of rendezvous. On arriving at the vestibule, I was kindly greeted by the proprietors of the mansion, and having returned the salute I was then very politely introduced into the sitting-room, which, though rather antique in its appearance, yet possessed a good degree of moderate taste and comfort, being well furnished with varied articles of useful room was already occupied by a goodly com-pany of pubecent youth of both sexes, quietly seated in an irregular, though not unsuitable, manner for the occasion. The masculine department appeared quite buoyant in spirits, and each

munchaseson to be swallowed by the most garralous bar-room orator that ever loafed away his patriotism in the siums of New York or Buffelo A few hours may bring momentous changes, and President Lincoln has admitted himself so subject to changing has admitted himself so subject to changing his mind according to circumstances, there is no telling what the kaledoscope of that incoln has political creed may turn up next.

To Correspondents. The low, hollow tones of the bass mingling with the soft, empyreal strains of the sweeter choral department—the whole forming such a multiplicity of varied sounds, by the late administration, of discussion in gpiece as a complimentary presume, and thus the concert began. Then followed a grand variety of beautiful melodies, which were performed with measured account and accomplished tasto. The low, hollow tones of the bass mingling with the high, stentorian notes of the vociferous, and both interming such a multiplicity of varied sounds, by the black also to follow the adage, that "brevaling on the sensitive organs, and quiting on the sensitive organs. ing on the sensitive organs, and of seraphic, soul-inspiring in the extreme. efficient memor in which the several p were performed, did great credit to whole party in general, and the lead

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our leave; all well satisfied with the evening's enjoyment. Some were soon swiftly gliding along the placid lake, whose unruffled surface was only broken by the onward bound of the tiny barque and the rapid dip of the paddie; while others were pleasantly passing across the dewy meadows and roseid lawns, interspersed with numerous domestic flocks ruminating quiescent on the dewy ground; and others were eagerly winding their way through mazy woods, thick-clad forests, and arborous groves, till all soon reached their respective places of abode and retired to seek repose.

Tybo.

Beckwith, Aug. 25th 1862

To the Edstor of the U. P. Herald. Sin-li my last communication I attempted and that I sal wants of the Fouriship; in this communication I will be brief, I ask those sapient Municipal tathers what particular charm the Virtage Municipal tathers what particular charm the Vittage of Almante and its vicinity possesses over them?—What magician's wand had the power to make them expend something near \$1000 for one year's expenditure in that illage and vicinity, while at the same time as a counterpoise to this lavish expenditure, I have to inform an inverested community that the same Council had the magnificence to expend the astounding sum of \$60 on the "bottomless beaver meadow" at Wallace's. But how was it spent?—Like all the rest. But even for this small pittance I have reason to believe that Wallace is profoundly thankful.

ankful, There is another thing I would like to ask those nodel Councillors, and I trust that their native mo-lesty will not receive too great a shock to disable them from fulfi-ling their multitudineus duties to them from fulfilling their multitudinous duties to their benighted constituents in the Township of Ramsay, and that is, what i the reason of the illifecting exhibited towards Mr. Wallace by certain members of the Council, and this feeling is no participated in by the public, who are perfectly satisfied with the width of the road at Mr. Wallace's. Only one solitary individual—a member of the Council—allowed his private pique to conquer his sense of justice, and to complain to the Pathmaster of the section. However, the time is approaching when the same party who put them in, can put them out, and in bidding adieu, I express the hone that the id in bidding adieu, I express the hope that the ex payers of the Township of Ramsay will look ion to public interes s, will be scripulous of invad-ing private rights. To you, Mr. Editor, I am deep ly obliged for affording me an opportunity of ventilating the subject.
Almonte, Aug 29, 1862.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Str-The dissatisfaction generally entertained indemnatory of the proceedings of the Provisional buncil, were passed with an unanimity, which to disinterested person like myself, shewed that the people generally, irrespective of political leanings, considered that the selection of Pembroke as the County Town, was an outrage upon the common sense of the community; and that the conduct of the so-called Provisional Council in the awarding of the Contract for building the County buildings was a still street outrage upon invertigal insticution. a still grosser outrage upon impartial justice.

The "Pembroke Observer," is 1 see, as was to

ry perseverance, for the snipe shot of the "Observer" to reach him—but taunts and abuse are not arguments, and until be, or some of his colleagues in the conspiracy against the County, can adduce some reasonable argument in behalf of Pembroke, the and they ought to bear with silent patience all the expo-cres of their scheming, and console themselves , a, that the most central town or village in the n v be selected as the locality for the County tings, without reg r ling either the personal andenty, the nersonal partialities or antipathes, or personal anti-denty, the nersonal partialities or antipathes, or personal interests of any man or party of mensich considera ions ought to be permitted to in once the selection.

Where is the most central situation? That is the

on, and in de iding the matter, the present of any place dvancing a claim to the distinction, ought to form no ground for either preference on account of size, or rejection on account of size, was the largest of our Towns or villages twenty years ago, and what are they now, to what they will be twenty years hence—and was the population of Pembroke ten times what it is now, its geographical position ought to be an unanswerable argument against its presumptuous claim, which no scheming nor any other influence should be permitted to overrule or uncermine.

no scheming nor any other influence should be permit ed to overrule or uncermine.

Were a stranger to inspect a map of the County, Pembroke of all the places on it, would most assuredly be the very last place he would select as the County Town, and it is no argument in its favor to say that there is space enough between it and Otta. wa, an Perth, for another County, which may be formed from portions of Carleton, Lanark and Renfrew. Such in all probability will be the case, and such too, will, with equal probability, be the case upwards, when Pembroke will be the chief town of the next county Town in that direction.

The great additional expense which would be incurred in paying jurymen to travel from the old and settled townships of the County to Pembroke, would itself be no mean sum, which with the toil and inconvenience might and would be reduced to a trifle, were the Courts held in a more central place. And again, how would the County rates be increased by the additional expense of sending culprits from one

again, how would the County rates be increased by the additional expense of sending culprits from one end of the County to another.

If the other inhabitants of the County do not desire to be made fools or tools of by the Pembroke clique, they must unite, and in a combined body oppose with energy and sleepless perseverance, not only what the selfish clique have already attempted, but every other attempt they may make against the interests of the people. And for the purpose of such combinations School Sections are well adapted, in every one of which, from Westmeath eastward, meetings should be called and a committee appointed, these committees, again to meet, either in whole or by their respective chairmen as the representatives and organize such a resistance to the designs of the arrogant coterie at Pembroke, that they will shrink from the contest.

bles, &c. will not prevent the injustice. Let the treasurer appointed at the School Section meetings, call on every resident freeholder in his section, and twenty-five cents from each, will, besides defeating a most nefarious design, add twenty-five per cent to their property. Those they have to contend with I presume that you intend the sum offered Arrangements.

The undersigned crop viewers appoint by the society, beg leave to report, resping the state of the crops, and general provement of the farms that we had

Fall wheat is almost a total failure caused by being winter killed, we only found two fields that we could favorably recommend, the furmers has almost unanimously conclud-ed not to sow any more, unless in very favor-

feet, others have dug this season from 8 to 12 hundred yards at an average depth of 4

This taken in connection with the vast improvement in fencing, the elegant dwelling houses, that have and are being built, the planting of shade trees, &c., &c., lead us o the favorable conclusion that our farmers are progressing rapidly.

WM. R. SUTHERLAND.

JOHN NEILSON, JAMES BLACK.

County of Renfrew. Liberal offer of Premiums.

Ottawa City, 28th June 1862. GEO. ROSS, ESQ., SECRETARY C. A. S. OF THE COUNTY OF RENFREW, DEAR SIR-I wish to present to the frew County Agricultural Society a first class Iron Plough, to be competed for at the coming annual Ploughing Match of the

Society. You will oblige me by acquainting he President and Directors with my offer, and in reply inform me if it is acceptable.

Yours truly,

J. SKEAD. Yours truly,

J. SKEAD.

P. S. I shall be ready to band over the Plough to the Society on or before the first of August, or when wanted.

Renfrew, July 22nd, 1862.

TO THE HON. JAMES SKEAD, DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 28th June

I have the honor to be. Yours truly,

Ottawa City, 31st July, 1862. To Geo. Ross, Esq., Renprew,
Dear Sir - Your favor of 'he 22nd inst came to hand in due course, and in answer I am sorry you did not hand over my let ter of the 28th June to the Secretary of your County Agricultural Society, as it was only addressed to you believing you to hold that office. You are right in conjecturing that the prize I offer is intended for the whole

County, but I do not think it would be right in me to make any innovation in the usual way of presenting such prizes to a County, or do anything which might interfere with the arrangements of the acknow-ledged Agricultural Society of your County. Under other circumstances, your suggestions which I acknowledge to be good should have been taken advantage of by me. In the meantime, if you can forward my views

Ottawa, 16th August, 1862. To GEO. Ross, RENFREW,

DEAR SIR-I want to give twenty dollars to the Agricultural Society of the County of divide it into \$4 or \$5 premiums. Please erty beyond calculation.

Inform me who the Secretary or Treasurer The Indians attacked New Elm on Sat-

(Signed) E. MoGILLIVRAY.

August 25th. 1862.

E. McGillivray, Esq., Dear Sir—I am in receipt of yours of me an offer of a similar kind, and a copy of the answer I then gave him I beg to enclose. I presume that you intend the sum offered to be presented to the whole County of Rentrew, and not to one particular section for competition, and I further presume that the suggestions made by me to the Hon. Mr. Skead will also meet your views. The County of Renfrew, and a copy of the assembling at Quebec, about the 10th of September of a convention composed of Cabinet Ministers of the British North American Colonies, for the consideration of the subjects of the defence, the intercolonial Railway, and a union of the Provinces. The results of the defence, the intercolonial Railway, and a union of the Provinces. The results of the deliberations of this important body will be carrying out what I believe to be your desire. I should therefore recommend that the amount should be laid out in three prises in conjunction with the prize of the Hon.

in conjunction with the prize of the Hon.

Mr. Skead; that a Ploughing Match be held at or near Renfrew Village on a day to be fixed by you and Mr. Skead. To make the matter more harmonious, I would suggest the matter more harmonious, I would suggest to you, as I have already done to Mr. Skead, that the County and each Township Society should appoint one Judge from each of their Societies, and that the prices should be offered for competition to the whole

up the turnpike road to Harrisburg, and from thence to Strasburg and Winehester. At the same time a second column of fifty thousand more troops was put in motion from Gordonsville, en route for Staunton, in the railroad cars, and this column, it was said, would follow Jackson immediately. There were still left at Gordonsville on the 16th one hundred and fifty thousand

"The plan of the campaign was believed DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 28th June came duly to hand, and the delay in answering you has been occasioned by my desire to consult some of the leading farmers of the County as to the best mode by which your handsome offer of a prize of a first class Iron Plough could be most satisfactorily competed for.

The plan of the campaign was believed to be for Gen. Jackson to keep Gen. Lee apprised of his movements, so that they could act in concert. On Jackson's arrival at Winchester, Gen. Lee is to attack Pope's army, and he confidently expects to rout him, so to be able to push on to Washington at once. At the same time Jackson was torily competed for. I presume your prize to turn the head of his columns to the right, is intended for the whole County, and as strike for Leesburg, cross the Potomac at there are now four united Township Socie-ties in the County, of which I think not other matters connected with the erection of the County Buildings, has given rise to several public nectings in different localities, at which Resolutions would be prudent nor yet carrying out your would be prudent nor yet carrying out your wishes or intentions that your prize should wholly be confined to a few, out that you mac with one hundred thousand. The wholly be connect to a rew, but that you mae with one numbered thousand. The evidently intended it to be competed for by such of the yeomanry of the County of Renfrew who may feel disposed to enter the Virginia side are not near so formidable as list. Under these circumstances, I have thought it prudent to write to you on the carried. All the events, it was Gen. Lee's subject, feeling assured that you will coincide with my suggestions.

carried. All the countries, attempt, unless he should be convinced, from actual reconnoiscide with my suggestions.

With this view I would recommend that ance, that the works were too strong to be be expected, up in arms against all such local meet ings, but the self interest which is so easily understood, as the prompter to his hostility, has so much of the "Demetrius of Ephesue" spirit and motive about it, that all his efforts must prove ineffectual. Besides, thi oughout the whole of his productions on the subject, that I have seen, there is not one single solitary reason given, why Pembroke should be the County Town, The whole is a mere series of belchings forth of gall, against the man who has taken and motive decide who might be the successful compact at Leesburg forty miles; to the Potomac either above Washington at Corn's self; in connection with which I would suggest the propriety of each Agricultural Society in the County appointing one Judge to decide who might be the successful compact at Leesburg forty miles; to the Potomac either above Washington at Corn's with Jackson. The distance from Staunton to Winchester is eighty miles; to the Potomac either above Washington at Corn's production on the winchester is eighty miles; to the Potomac either above Washington at Corn's production with which I would suggest the propriety of each Agricultural Society in the County appointing one Judge to decide who might be the successful compact at Leesburg forty miles and the works were too strong to be carried. In that case he would cross the Potomac either above Washington at Corn's Ford, or below it near Fort Washington, and march on Washington with Jackson. The distance from Staunton to Winchester is eighty miles; to the Potomac either above Washington at Corn's forty miles and the works were too strong to be carried. In that case he would cross the Carried. In that case he would be convinced, from accurate the works were too strong to be carried. In that case he would be carried. In that case he would be convinced, from accurate the works were too strong to be carried. In that case he would be convinced, from accurate the works were too strong to be carried. In that case he would be convinced, from accur to winchester is eighty miles; to the rotdecide who might be the successful competitor. I should be glad to hear from you
mith stands too high in sterling integrity, and manin reply, and to carry out your views in the

to winchester is eighty miles; to the rotomac at Leesburg forty miles further; to
washington, by way of Poolesville and
D_rnestown, thirty miles more, making 150 the Ripidan. As that attack will depend, however, entirely on the success or Jackson's movements, it may be delayed some

St. Paul Aug. 26 -The latest news from

New Alton is to Saturday night. The viliage is mostly burned up.

An arrival from Crowming direct brings intell gence th t "Hole in-the-Day," the great Chippewa Chief, had issued a proclamation that he would not be responsible for the conduct of the Indians after Tuesday, and warning he whites to leave the country

before that time.

Hole-in-the Day sends a message to Com as you now know them, I will feel obliged. missioner Dole and Justice Cooper to come I have written the Secretary, Mr. McLaren, making the Society the same offer I addressed to you.

Yours truly,

J. SKEAD.

Hole-in-the Day sends a message to Coun missioner Dole and Justice Cooper to come up and make a treaty. The Chippewa agent, Walker, against whom a complaint has been made by the Chippewas, is reported to have committed suicide in a fit of

The Chippewa difficulty following so close upon the Sioux raid causes great alarm.

The Northern part of the State is making

earnest application for military aid.

Major Fowler with 500 mounted men made a reconnoissance on the Fort Ridgley route on the previous morning, and returned to St. Peter's at 3 o'clock on the mornto the Agricultural Society of the County of Renfrew, to be distributed in such manner as the Society may think proper; or perhaps you could mention the most desirable objects that premiums ought to be paid for, if so, I would feel obliged by your dropping me a line to that effect. Probably grain and herses would be the most desirable. I would be the most desirable. I would reports the desiruction of proporty beyond calculation.

have 4,000 or 5,000 warriors to meet soon-

Mr. L. A. Evans, Mayor of St. Cloud, writes to the Governor that a committee of reliable citizens appointed to visit the DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of yours of the Governor that a committee of the 16th inst,, offering the sum of £5 as premiums for competition in the County of Renfrew Agricultural Society, and asking my advice as to the best mode of disposing of said sum. In reply I beg to state that in the vicinity of that place and Norway is now marching to the I was a sum of the Governor Sibley is now marching to the 16th inst,, offering the sum of £5 as premiums for competition in the County of Renfrew Agricultural Society, and asking just returned. They went as far as Paynes—
will and found some two hundred persons in the vicinity of that place and Norway is now marching to the 16th inst,, offering the sum of £5 as premiums for competition in the County of the recent reported murders, had just returned. They went as far as Paynes—
will and found for the family, and recognised every member of the family, and recognised every member

PHONETIC ORTHOGRAHY.—The Post master of Paris, Illinois, has kept a memor andum of the different ways of spelling the name of that office, with the following result : Parris Parus, Paris, Pairis, Peari

both sides.

The rebels are now but a few miles out of Warrenton We take in the series of skirmishes during the last week about six hundred men.

No letters are allowed to be written by officers or men; no mails are allowed to be sent by any one under any conditions, so people need not be alarmed at not hearing

om their relatives.
Warrenton was retaken by Gen McDowell on Saturday noon, with a small loss.

hannock nearly fitteen feet, but in a days it can again be forded anywhere.

On Saturday morning the rebels atten d to cross in strength at the railroad bridge on the Rappahannock. Gen. Rickets drew up his artillery and infantry and opened fire upon the rebels with twelve pices of artillery. Several hours afterwards a second attempt was made by them to cross, when Rickets lattery opened fire upon them with terrible slaughter. It is supposed that at least 1000 or 1500 of the rebels were killed. No attempt was made by the rebels to re-move the dead bodies of their soldiers, but again and again they made their charges over their fallen comrades, and as repeatedly were they repulsed. After driving them back they failed again to try it. The bridge was

Accounts from Richmond.

The New York Times gives an account of affairs in Richmond by a lady who resided in that city for some time, and who lately made her way north under a flag of truce. The

Times says:
"Our informant has often seen Jeff. Davis. For some months he had his headquarters miles. Jackson expected to march his troops on an average of ten miles per day, which is enough for such a long march, and which would bring him to Winchester on the 20th inst., (yesterday), to Leesburg on the 24th and to Poolesville on the 26th. According to this calculation it is time now for Gen. Lee to attack Gen. Pope's army on the Rapidan. As that attack will depend,

religion.

"Our informant is strong in the conviction, that the rebels to use her language are fearfully terribly in earnest in the prosecution of this war." From all she has seen and heard during her sojourn among them it is her be ief that nothing less that the utter extermination of the leaders of this iebellion "ill ever bring them to submit to the good old Government. But she says there is no danger of the South ever arming the slaves for the purpose of flighting her battles. On the contrary, they invariably exercise the most scrupulous care to pretent arms of any kind from falling into the hands of the negroes. The latter do all the diudgery, build all the fortifications, &c., but as to their fighting that is out of the question. So far as social life is concerned, everything there is dead. No mirth or festivity of any kind. No spirit or inclination to enjoy the companionship of friends. Churches are the only places where people tion to enjoy the companionship of friends. Churches are the only places where people meet except it be in the drill-room or around the couch of the dying.

St. Paul, Aug. 23 Parties from Minnesota river, who reached here last night, state that scouts estimate the inform me who the Secretary or Treasurer of the Society is, so that I can remit the amount; what I give here I paid to the Secretary. Please let me hear from you on there since.

The Indians attacked New Elm on Saturday. The fight continued till late in the evening. Nothing has been heard from the evening. Nothing has been heard from Mr. Frenier, who has spent Gov. Sibley asks for a full regiment to be at once sent up, armed and equipped, and thinks that still more will be needed before the Indians are subdued. He thinks that still more will be needed before the Indians and his disguise. tection. He dressed and painted in savage style, and arrived at the Upper Agency at night. The place was literally the habita-tion of death. He visited all the houses and saw their former occupants lying dead. He went to the house of Hon. J. R. Brown

Ex-Governor Sibley is now marching to the relief of Fort Ridgely.

Mr. Frenier the disguised interpreter, writes to Gov. Ramsay, from Henderson on the 21st, and says he left Fort Ridgely at 5. a. m. There were then 2,000 Indians around the Fort, and the wooden buildings were burning. He thinks that other tribes are joining the Sioux, and they will present a formidable array.

In St. Paul and the adjoining country all the available horses are being gathered up. Ex-Governor Sibley is now marching

In St. Paul and the adjoining country all the availiable horses are being gathered up, and all sorts of weapons will be used by will-ing hands, for the immediate and summary punishment of these audacious and rescally

A lecturer was diluting upon the powers trust that the worst fears of the farmers will not be realised. Onto and peace, look and peace, look appendid and promise to be an arter demured and instancted a lady, who, printers of Chinabus later presented in the results of the majority of the worst fears of the farmers of the majorit, defying any one to show or main parts of the majorit, defying any one to show or majority in the occity on regarding the majority of the majority o

We have been informed float the Henne and Born, beinging to Michigan from of the Partie of Control of Dockwitting, was atreast by Bighting and between deep of the Prosition of the Partie of Control of Dockwitting, was atreast by Bighting and between deep of the Prosition of the Partie of Control of Dockwitting, was atreast by Bighting and between deep of the Prosition of the Partie of Control of Dockwitting, was atreast by Bighting and between deep of the Prosition of the Partie of Control of Dockwitting, was atreast by Bighting and between deep of the Prosition of the Partie of Partie o

early this morning, it is not clear which, dashed in upon the rear of our lines, reached Manassas Junction, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and captured three trains, numerous prisoners, and quarter-master's stores to the amount of half a mil

lion dollars. This latter is the official statement, and is not likely to be overstatement, and is not likely to be overstated.

A messenger just arrived states that the
Rebels are still in possession of Manassas
Junction! That they have destroyed all
the buildings, public and private, the station
houses and storehouses, and have burned the
bridge over Bull Run! That bridge is sex
miles on this add of Manassas Junction; it miles on this side of Mannassas Junction; it is a structure of considerable length and expense. Its destruction cuts off railway com-

munication between the Capital and the Army. No trains will leave Alexandria to-day.

I have received no further particulars The above information is mainly from official dispatches, but the facts are known he re om other sources. Soldiers arrived at Alexandria this morning who were at Manassas when the attack was made. They say that the Rebels had with them flying artillery, and that they used it against a railway train arriving from Alexandria.

The boldness of this dash far exceeds that

upon Catlett's Station. It is twelve miles further to the rear, eighteen miles further to Bull Run, where the bridge was burnt. It is so completely, within the lines that it seems impossible that the force which has accomplished it should escape. With different corps of our army at Warrenton Junction, Gen. Pope's headquarters being at the a prominent member of the Episcopal Church and, as'de from the treasonable course which he has pursued in this rebellion, she regards his daily life as entirely in accorded with the principles of Christian religion.

"Our informant is strong in the convic

morrow.

Notwithstanding this news, we have re ports that the Rebels are retreating, and that our army is already moving forward. There is nothing from the Shenandoh. Gen. Bank's corps is named as advancing in

nother direction. number of whites already killed by the Sioux The Battle of Bull's Run Fought

over again. New York, August 29. Specials containing nothing worth tele-

and attacked by Gen. Ewell's entire division numbering from 7,000 to 10,000 infantry and cavalry, with artillery. After a short skirmish the handful of men at the Junotion fled, the rebels turning upon them nine of our own guus, and keeping up a brisk fire till the Union troops were taken prisoners, A few escaping across Bull's Run. Here, at Union Mills's two regiments of Cox's Division—the 11th, and 12th Ohio, under Col. Scammon—were stationed, and they immediately advanced to take the approaching body of rebels. A conflict ensued in the early morning between the Junction and Bulls Run, lasting three hours, when the Union troops being largely outnumbered and flanked on the right, retired across Bull Run Bridge. Here a vigorous attempt was made by Col. Scammon to hold the bridge. At II o'clock two rebel regiments forded the Run above the bridge, when the 12 Ohio charged on them and drove them across the river with heavy loss.

In the skirmish Cart. D. W. Panly was figured to the temperature of the attempts of the federal government to the effect a Reconstruction of the American Republic, and so promote the cause of rebellion. We regard the wise and statesmanlike action of the government of Great Britain and Russia as being equivalent to the winning of a great pitched battle by the federalists. The declarations of Lord Palmerston and Rarl Russell in support of belligerent rights, whereby our cruis ers' proceedings against the smugglers of Nassau are endorsed, are significant of English and in 1860, and which we regret was ever disturbed. True, the English press, in larger proportion is adverse to the cause of the North, but that noed not trouble us, as words never beak bones, no matter how seed the put and finite forms the put and finite forms and state of the federal government to the effect a Reconstruction of the American Republic, and so promote the cause of rebellon. We regard the wise and statesmanlike action of the declarations of Great Britain and Russia.

In the divinite case of the federal government t

Late News from Richmond.

The New York Herald says:—
We have been able to obtain from a person who left Richmond on Friday last some interesting information. He has been in the robel capital for sometime past, and appears to be conversant with the general state of affairs in and around the city. He estimates the force of the rebels at Richmond at the convenement of the seven days' fighting to have been between two hundred showand and fifty thousand and two hundred and fifty thousand the conversance of the seven days' fighting to have been position for a least lies at that their the destroyed. One of the 34 men of the force is fully equal, in point of numbers, to what it was prior to the lights. The regiment term aeros the seven days' fighting to have been position for a least light have been position, in point of numbers, to what it was prior to the hights. The regiment term aeros the seven days and large in killed, wounded and missing at what it was prior to the hights. The regiment less the mental and the force of the says, are considered to the mental filed to the file of the says. The confident is allowed and missing and the constant prior to the hights. The regiment less than account to the prior of the says and large in killed, wounded and missing and the country measures as and account to the prior of the careta, and have been prior to the fifth of the says. The confident is a state of the careta, and have been prior to the fifth of the says. The confident is a state of the careta, and have been prior to the fifth of the says. The confident is a state of the

14 4 2 × 10

hind them.

Instead of fighting merely a portion of Stuart's cavalry at Manassas the day before yesterday, Taylor's brigada was actually confronted by a greater portion of Jackson's corps d'armee. Of the Major Generals, Jackson, Ewell, Lallefroe, A. P. Hill, and Stuart, and the General in Chief, Robert A. Lee, or his son Brigadier General Fitshugh Lee, were present at Manassas during the prisoners they took from Taylor. In the afernoon about 400 of their cavalry force, under Stuart in person, moved on from Fair-

fax Court House to Vienna.

Hooker's battle of the day before yesterday was with Ewell's division, and was a

gratifying success.

Major General Pope by halfpast nine yes terday had concentrated so as to sadly in-terfere with the calculations upon which the rebel generals must have ventured their very bad and extraordinary movement. He had got McDowell's force including Sigel's probably between Jackson's rear and Longstreet's front, and had also all the rest of his army well up within supporting distance. Thus it continued through the remainder of the afternoon.

Great Battle near Bull Run. Head Quarters Field of Battle, Groveto near Gainsville, Angust 30.—To Major-Gen. Halleck, Ges.-in-Chief, Washington:—We latter place, it is not easy to see how the enemy effected an entrance into the lines at all. It is possible that Thoroughfare Gap with continuous firing from daylight until driven from the field which we now occupy. Our troops are to much exhausted too push matters; but I shall do so in the course of the morning, as soon as Fitzjohn Porter's Tallow per lb....... corps came up from Manassas. The enemy is still in the front but badly used up. We have lost not less than 8 '00 men killed and wounded, and from the appearances of the field the enemy have lost two to our one. He stood strictly to the defensive, and every assault was made by ourselves. Our troops are behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical battle field of Buil Run, which greatly increased the enthusiasm of our men. The news just reaches u.e fro a the front that the enemy is retreating towards the mountain. I go forward at once to see. We have made great captures but I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent,

JOHN POPE, Major-Gen. Com.

Fugitives from Manassas and Fairfax re

The United States and Europe

From the Boston Traveller.

The speech of Queen Victoria, announce ing the intention of that eminently wise sovereign to maintain her policy of strict neutrality between the American Union and Specials containing nothing worth telegraphing.

The Alexandria correspondent of the Tribune says:—On Thursday night, about eight o'clook, the pickets of Manassas Junction were driven in, and two companies of the 15th Pennsylvania infantry, and one company of Pennsylvania cavalry, and some artillery stationed there were superired. some artillery stationed there, were surprized and attacked by Gen. Ewell's entired division might have lingered in the Confederate mind numbering from 7,000 to 10,000 infantry that Europe would soon interfere to put a

At his residence, St. And rew's in the Township of Cornwall, on the 18th inst. Simon Fraser, Eq., after a short illness, aged 86 years.

Also on the following morning, Catharine widow of the said Simon Fraser, Esq., aged At Brockville, on Saturday, 23rd inst, Mrs. A. P. Dunn, aged 22 years.
At Perth on the 26th inst., Henry James infant son of Mr. James Armstrong On Saturday, the 24th inst., in Drummond

Catherine Legerwood, third daughter of John Legerwood, aged 35 years.

At Brockville, suddenly, on the 23rd in stant, Annie Landon, wife of Mr. A. T. Dunn, aged 22 years much regretted by a large circle of friends.

Wheat—Spring. B bush.....\$1 00 \$1 05 "Flour—Extra, \$\ bbl. \ 5 25 0 00 \\
Superfine No. 1 \ \ 5 00 0 00 No. 2..... 4 25

Farmers'..... arley, \$\bush\$, 48 lbs...... 0 00 0 55
Oats, \$\bush\$, 34 lbs...... 0 50 0 55
Peas, \$\bush\$, bush 60 lbs...... 0 75 0 00 Ilay \$ ton..... Lard, per lb. 0 10 Hides—slaughtered per 100 lb 5 00 Fowls

Fowls 0 50
Chickens, each 0 23
Wool, fleece washed 0 25 Eggs per dosen....

Unions, per peck.....

Vocal Music. As the young people in the vicinity of Bennie's Corners, seem to appreciate the privilege and opportunity afforded them for their cultivation and improvement, in the knowledge and practice of this most delightful branch of education, having resolved at the close of the last term that when the pro-Fugitives from Manassas and Fairfax reports that a conflagation was visible in the direction of the latter place, and it was supposed that the Government stores had been destroyed. It is also said that the Confederates have captured two of the New Jersey regiments stationed at Centerville.

This morning about half past eight o'clock Stuarts rebel cavalry made a dash through Fairfax Court House, on their way to Vienna, which is about thirteen miles from Washington. The Union people of that city have all fled to the latter city.

knowledge and practice of this most dengite full branch of education, having resolved at the close of the last term that when the proper time would come they should have the singing school reorganised, and that I should be engaged as the teacher, this being intimated to me, I cordially consented, and in compliance therewith I hereby give notice that there will be a general surm out at the school house, in that section, on Thursday the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of making such prefiminary arrangements as are necessary for setting this projected movement into operation.

JOSEPH DOUGHERTY, JR. Carleton Place, September 1st, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG".

DIRECT FROM CHINA. fully selected from the cargo of the "Colinsburg," comprising the followin GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD
HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG
HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IMPERIAL (ourious fine Ping Suey); in
BLACK—a superior article of SOUGHONG
TRA.
Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED

The Wide-Awake Man. mhile our soldiers are fighting our b mong rebels and contraband chattele e you doing, my Wide-Awake man ? rave boys under canvass are sleeping em pressing to march with the van,

What are you waiting for, sweet little man. m, with the tertible warlike moustaches, Fit for a colonel or chief of a clan You with the waist made for award-he Where are your shoulder-straps, sweet little

Cover his face lest at freckle and tan : ster the Apron-string Guards on the com That is the corps for the sweet little man ! Give him for escort a file of young misses, Each of them armed with a dendy ratten ; They shall defend him from laughter and hieses, Aimed by low boys at the Wide Awake man. All the fair maidens about him shall cluster. Pluck the white feathers from bonnet and fan.

Make him a plume like a turkey wing duster-That is the crest for the sweet little man. Oh, but the Apron-string Guards are the fellows

Drilling each day since our troubles began-"Handle your walking stick." " Shoulder

That is the style for the sweet little man. Have we a nation to save? In the first place, Saving ourselves is the sensible plan-Surely the spot where there's shooting 's

. Where T can stand, says the sweet little man. Such was the stuff of the Malakoff takers. Such were the soldiers that scaled the Eedan Truculent housemaids and blocdthirsty Quakers. Brave not the wrath of the Wide Awake man. Yield him the side walk, ye nurseoy maidens.

Sauve qui peut! Bridget, and right about, Ann-Fierce as a shark in a school of manhaders, See him advancing, the sweet little man.

When the red flails of the battle-field's threshers Beat out the continent's wheat from the bran, While the wind scatters the chaffy seceshers, What will become of our sweet little man.

How will he look when his features they scan How will he feel when he gets marching orders, Signed by his lady love ? sweet little man,

Fear not for him, though the rebels expect him-Life is too precious to shorten its span : Woman her brooms ick shall raise to protect him, Wi'l she not fight for her sweet little man!

Now then, nine cheers for the stay-at-home Range Blow the great fish horn and beat the big pan First in the field that is farthest from danger, Take your white feather plume, Wide Awak

certain lapse of time for their due apprecia-When we stand close under some lofty tower we have a confused and dizzy notion of its greatness; when we see i from the furthest point of the open space surrounding it we gain a more just idea of its absolute magnitude; but no one can died suddenly whilst delivering the charge "Lord, sir," said he "massa never tells me truly judge of it who does not look back from the distance and see it overtopping hundreds of spires and gables, dwarfing what otherwise would be grand, and standing out alone against the sky. So of the great battles of the world. It needs many years before the importance of one of these events can be rightly judged. In the days before the Russian War the present generation knew of nothing but the conflicts between the old Imperial France and her enemies. Austerlitz and Jena, Leipsic and Waterloo, seemed like combats of Titans,—the wars of an extensive race, having nothing in common with tensive race, having nothing in common with ourselves. We could hardly form the conception of people living and going through the ordinary duties of life while such tred the ordinary duties of life while such tred duties of life while suc mendous events were taking place at their doors. But now we have had campaigns equally romantic and battles equally bloody; yet we see all with a coolness approaching indifference. It may be that twenty years hence the battle fought in front of Richmond will stand, in the estimation of the world, in the same line as the most famous contests in her last words. Addressing her husband of the French Imperial period. The num- she said; "I am going to die, am I? He ber of the troops engaged, the length and fiercenesss of the fighting and the immense interests involved give the separate us; we have been so happy."

Poor Oliver Goldsmith's farewell words Chickahominy a place among the foremost military events of the age. It is said of a really great victory that it should be as interesting to the statesman as to the soldier; the statesman as to the that it should not only exhibit some problem of strategy, but should influence the conduct of their beligerents and the policy of neighboring nations. In these respects the late battles are pre eminent. It cannot be doubted that all through America they are made as follows:—Take a mackeral barrel,

Influence of Females.

once or twice a week in a lady's drawing room, even though the conversation is slow, and you know the girl's song by heart, than in a club, tavern, or the pit of a theatre. All amusements of youth to which virtuous women are not admitted, rely on it are deterious in their nature. All men who avoid famule society have dull percentions and are female society have dull perceptions and are stupid, or have gross tastes and revolt against what is pure. Your club swaggers, who are sucking the butts of billiard cues all night, call female society insipid. Poetry is uninspiring to a yokel; beauty has no charms for a blind man: music does not have gross tastes and revolt against the end of it and squeal vociferously. His cries will bring other rats, all of which will be tilted into the water, and all will fight for one spot in it, viz., the end of the log. As only one rat can hold it, the victor will drown all the rest, and can in the moning be drowned himself. We have seen twenty please a poor beast who does not know one rats caught in one night by such a trick. tune from another; but as a true epicure is

Coppens a Disnipponant.—To disinfect a cospool, dissolve half a pound in a pailful of warm water and throw it in. If the sulphate of iron be dissolved in water and thrown into cesspools it renders them pure, even where the gas is in such quantity as to be oppressive to the lungs and irritating to the nose. The rationale of the process is this. The sulphurie acid of the salt combines rapidly with the ammonia, forming a sulphate of ammonia, and the iron is thrown out as an oxid. The salt of ammonia (sulphate) is very soluble in water, and to a great extent inodorous. In addition to this, the ammoniacal gas is most rapidly absorbed by the water of the solution, and thus arrested until the sulphuric acid has time to leave the iron and unite with the ammonia.

PREPARING GLUE FOR READY USE. To any quantity of glue use common whiskey instead of water. Put both together in a bottle, cork it tight and set it for three or four days, when it will be fit for use without days, when it will be fit for use without the application of heat. Glue thus prepared, will keep for years and is at all times fit for use, except in very cold weather when it should be set in warm water before using. To obviate the difficulty of the difficult using. To obviate the difficulty of the using. To obviate the difficulty of the stopper getting tight by the glue drying in the mouth of the vessel, use a tin vessel with the cover fitting tight on the outside to prevent the escape of the spirit by evaporation. A strong solution of isinglass made in the same manner is an excellent cement for

planed surface of the wood is first rubbed with dilute nitric acid (aquafortis,) made with one ounce of the acid added to eight with one ounce of the acid added to eight of water. One ounce of dragon's blood is dissolved in nearly a plot of spirits of wine, this and one-third of an ounce of carbonate of soda are then to be mixed together and filtered, and the liquid in this thin state is to be laid on with a soft brush. This process is to be repeated, and in a short time afterwards the wood possesses the external appearance of mahogany. When the polish diminishes in brilliancy, it may be restored by the use of a little cold drawn linseed oil.

Last Words.

Surely there is something very pathetin those words of Dr. Adam, of Edinburgh the High-School head master :- "It grows dark boys; you may go." As the shades of death were fast closing around him, the master's thoughts were still with his work; and thus regarding the shades of death as but the warning twilight of the earthly day, he gave the signal of dismissal to his imsame instant "dismissed" from work to his truly memorable: "Draw back the curtain, able style, out of their own skins. said he "and let in more light."

At the time of Humboldt's death, the sun was shining brilliantly into the room in which he was lying, and it is stated that his last words, addressed to his niece, were these: "How grand these rays; they seem to beckon earth to heaven!

Sir Walter Scott, during his last illness, more than once turned to Lockhart, and exclaimed with great fervor to him: "Be a good man, my dear." When we recollect nicle says that some one asked Stonewall's the character of the man who uttered them, old negro body servant how he came to be

Amongst the last utterances of the great conversation always was. He felt, he said, "as one who was waiting, and waited for." When we remember Charlotte Bronte's stormy and sorrowful life, lightened for only

marriage with her father's curate. Mr.

looked upon as the most important events of the war—perhaps the most important in American history.—Times.

Indee as follows:—Take a mackeral barref, for instance, then fill it about one-third full with water. Then place a log end wise in the water, so that one end will just rein the water, so that one end will just remain above the surface. Make the head of the barrel a little too small to fit, and sus-It is better for you to pass an evening of the barrel, so it will hang as if on a pivot,

please a poor beast who does not know one tame from another; but as a true epicure is hardly ever tired of water, sancey, and brown bread and butter, I protest I can sit for a whole night talking to a well-regulated, kindly woman about her girl Fanny, or her boy Frank, and like the evening's entertainment. One of the great benefits a man may derive from woman's society is, that he is bound to be respectful towards her. The habit is of great good to your moral men, depend upon it. Our education makes of us the most eminently selfse men in the world. We fight for ourselves, we push for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we push for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we push for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we push for ourselves and our case; and the greatet good that comes to a man from woman's society is, that he has to think of somebody to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful. Thecker.

True Fellicter.—It man did but know what felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the felicity dwells in the cottage of a virtuous poor man—how sound he sleeps, how the f

Don't undertake to kiss a furious wom

A veteran performer upon the tread-mill mi

ims. First, all means ato concillate.—

Joseph.—Failing these? Richelieu.—All

means to crush.

A SMALL TOWN .- A place where there are many tongues to talk and but few heads to think. This is Victor Hugo's definition

are there teetotalers who make more noise

upon water than other men upon Wine. Letters have been received by the emigration agent at Washington, from colored men of infinence in the North, seconding the President's plan of colonizing free negroes in Central America.

A furrier wishing to inform the public that he would make up furs in a fashionable aginary scholars, and was himself at the manner, out of old furs which ladies might have at home, appended the following to one eternal rest! Every one knows that the of his advertisements; "N. B. Capes, victwo last words which Goethe uttered were torines, &c., made up for ladies in fashion-

"Well what next?" said Mrs. Partington, as she interrupted Ike, who was reading the war news. "The pickets were driven in five miles? Bless my poor soul! but that will make a strong fence. I suppose they had to be driven in that deep to keep the sessionaders from digging out under

is there not a little to be remembered, who so much in the confidence of his master.

To DRY Plums.—Split ripe plums, take the stones from them, and lay them on plates A. D. 1862.

Dated at the Town Hall, Market County of Renfrew, this 15th day of Aug., A. D. 1862. out again until the sun will be upon them; turn them, that they may be done evenly; when perfectly dry, pack them in jars or from his long and severe sickness, and has resume when perfectly dry, pack them in jars or boxes lined with paper, or keep them in bags; hang them in an airy place.

"Dis obergrown lamp of Sanh, my friends may have been made at the communication of the feeling, for they obb and flow like the wave of the sea.

Knowledge is sometimes the offsprag of the best sea.

Knowledge is sometimes the offsprag of the best sea.

Knowledge is sometimes the offsprag of the best sea.

The gorgoous trappings of the dead are but the outward dressings of the pride of weaping survivors.

Debts are the most anomalous things known for the more you contract them, the more they increase.

Hoops have been justly compared to very obstinate persons, because they stand about titles.

Grief knits two hearts in closer bonds than joy ever can and common sufferings are of at ar ronger than common joys.

"Women," remarked the contemplative man, "are deep as the blue waters of you hay." "Aps, sir," "pojued the first heart most sign of the pride of the six most six most

HOPEFULNESS.—True hope is based or Experiments are making in France to run railway trains about five miles the usual speed, without throwing them off the track or heating the wheels.

A physician, in speaking of the frail constitution of the women of the present day, remarked that we ought to take great care of our grandmothers for we should never get any more.

A SMALL Town.

Ten years ago the machinery of all sorts. are many tongues to talk and but few heads to think. This is Victor Hugo's definition of a small town.

As there are certain men who become public disturbers in the name of peace, so than 360 per cet.

> THE Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith will meet at the Town Hall for the despatch of public business on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of September next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock A. M. All interested are respectfully reo'clock A. M. All interested are respectfully re quested to take notice of the said meeting. EWEN McEWEN, Town Clerk. Franktown, 23-d Aug , 1862.

County of Rentrew Debentures CAUTION!

WHEREAS Legal Opinions have been taken upon the By-laws of the Provisional County Council, respecting the issue of Debentures, and whereas steps are being

taken to quash the same,
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Ratepayers will proceed to move at
the next term of Her Majesty's Court of the next term of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, to quash the By-law passed by the said Provisional Council on the 10th day of December, 1861, and the By-law passed by the said Council on the 13th day of March, 1862, for the issue of Debentares for the sum of \$20,000, and the By-law passed by the said Council on the 13th day of March, 1862, for the issue of Debentures for the sum of \$20,000, and we do hereby forbid any person or persons whatsoever to purchase the said Debentures issued under the said Rulews or any or immense tavor from Farmers. assued under the said By-laws, or any either of them.

A. HAMILTON, ALLAN STEWART. JOHN MCINTYRE, ALEX. STEWART. Dated at the Town Hall, McNab, in th

DR. McDONALD

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

THESE Celebrated Machines, to which the attention of the Agricultural public is I 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 manufac tory 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.

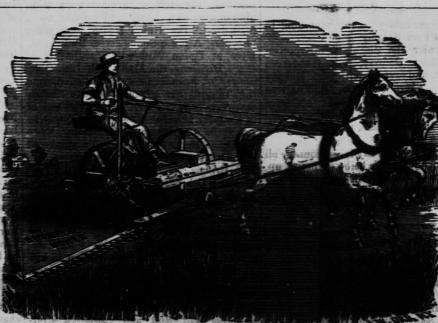
Parties who intend getting Machines for the coming season, are respectfully invited to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied that they are the best and

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

STRAW CUTTERS, COOLERS. CROSS CUT SAWING MACHINES for cutting logs for firewood, shingles, stave &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 PIELD.

ARMERS,-Your Hay Crop will be light this Harvest, and if you wish to save it all, purchase one IMPROVED BUCKEYE MOWERS AND REAPERS.

Smith's Falls, June, 1662, havening at 11 files present in a

G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Given under my hand and seal at Carleton Place this Eighteenth day of August A. D One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Two. WILLIAM MORPHY.

JAMES POOLE,
JAMES McPadors.

Mill Site and Water Privilege FOR SALE,
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mill Site THE SUBSCRICER offers for Sale the Mill Site and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventren, in the 12th Concention of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land.—The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to ELIZABETH BAILEY. Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.



GEOCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best as the cheapest in the Village. The brands and as cheap

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

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

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

R. METCALF, (Hotel.)
CARLETON PLACE.

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-

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, Next Door to Wilson House,

Brockville. Brockville & Ottawa Railway. CHANGE OF I'M. ...

N and after Thursday, May 15th, and until for ther Notice, trains will run as follows;—

MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 45 a.m.

" Carleton Place do do 7 05 "

Franktown do 7 25 "

Franktown do Smithsfalls for Brockville Irish Creek do " Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction "Brockville do 10 30 "
GOING NORTH.
Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 4 00 p.m.

" Grand Trunk Junction

Bellamy's do

Irish Creek do Smithsfalls for Almonte
Franktown do " Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Bro ckville 7 20 a.m.

do do do Almonte 5 10 p.m.

Arrivent Almonte
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth
Arrive at Perth
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth
Arrive at Perth
The above trains make the followin, connections, viz: At Almonte with the Stages to and from Arppior; At Grand Truck Junction with the Grand Truck Trains East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "Northern Transportation Company's" Steamers.

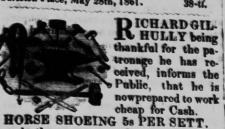
A. BROOKS,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Engineer and Sup-Brockville May 8th, 1862.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

ALLEE, C



Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILHULLY.

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37 NATHANIEL MCNEELY. HANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash.

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett.

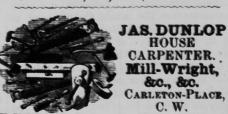
Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap for Cash.

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



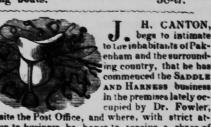
THE Subscribe having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this method of informing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and

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



HOUSE CARPENTER. Mill-Wright, &c., &c.

DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also preparca to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and



pposite the Post Office, and where, with strict at proved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being SMALL PROFITS

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

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 advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

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

Perth, March, 1862. Agricultural Ware Room.

Almonte.

THE Subscriber informs all whom

THE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming lar plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mentior.;—

Combined Reaper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows, Threshing Machines, Stronping, 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 Pluster &c., &c. Gooking and Parlor Stoves.

Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

LT 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.

Almonte, 19th March, 1862. Farm for Sale! ONTAINING 100 acres, within half a mile of Pakenbam Village. The farm is well watered, with a good House, Barn, Stable and out houses.

ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjointed.

A good and sufficient title will be given.

Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth, Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, rend, or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham, N.B.—The time of payment may be arranged to 46-cg

Farm for Sale!

Of No. 23 in the 12th con. of Beckwith, containing 200 acres, well known as Beachmount, conveniently situated in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of the Village of Appleton, and on the leading road to Ottawa City. There are 70 acre cleared, and in good state of cultivation, being well understrained and conveniently watered, a Ceek tunning across the centre of the lot. There is also a good Well and Pump, a dwelling House, Ce dar Bath, and Sheds. &c., &c. Plenty of Cedar for fencing and building purposes.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises, it by letter, post-paid.

PATRICK MAUNE.

Beckwith, June 9th, 1962.

40-cg.

Latest News by Telegraph!

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

Molecular Marching on RichMond!!!

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.

Also that he wants 200,000 lbs. of good clean wool and 30,000 sheep polts, 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 descriptions and supplies the subscribe and supplies the subscribe addressed.

They are to be seen at the Railway S village.

John Sumner, N. McNeely, John Lavallee, John Hogg, Jacob Leesle, J.

Carleton Place B

IS PUBLISHED BYENT WEDNESD!

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Carleton Place, IVth Feb. 1862.

The Carleton Place B

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Th

JOHN DEACON Jr. DARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, CONVEYANCER, &C. Porth, County of Labore.

Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Mont William Lyman & Co., "

THOMAS W. POOLE, M CORONBR. NORWOOD, C.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

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

Almonte, Ramsay, C. W.

JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, ATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.

MACNAMARA, Wetch-maker, Jeweller, & Engraver.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable

GEORGE REID.

BROOKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddiery, Care JOHN McNAUGHTON.

Orders for any quantity punctually atten-The highest price in Cash paid for Barley.

Machinery, Castings, Implements
MURRAY & MILLER MANUPACTURE AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

GEORGE FOSTER. Smiths Falls

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.£500,000.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON.

Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Promby John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putic. 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 the research

METCALFS 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.

For Sale

O'N Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON; and a span of HORSES.

GEORGE MCPHERSON.

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862.

Garde Sale!

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 self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points; Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooling Stoves, Waggon. Cart, and Buggy Boxes on band. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taxen in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

Board and Education.

QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA, C. W. ISSEN Lloyd and Harmon will resume the duties of their classes on Wednesday, Sep. 3.
Circulars can be obtained by applying to the Principals, or at Mr. Durie's Book Store, Spark's

Lake Huron Grindstones.

The undersigned, having examined and tested the quality of Lake truron Grindstones brought into this neighborhood by r Alex. Kinch of Remsay 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 village.

The Carleton Place Herald

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Pirkins, Churns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like manner and of the best seasoned timber.

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

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

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER,
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W.

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