VOL. XII.

CARLETON PLACE, C. W., AUGUST 6, 1862.

No. 48.

### SABBATH READING.

Imperishable. From all the Year Round. The pure, the bright, the beautiful, That stirred our hearts in youth, The impulse to a worldless prayer, The dreams of love and truth The longings after semething lost,

The spirit's yearning cry;
The strivings after better hopes— These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid A brother in his need, A kindly word in grief's dark hour That proves the friend indeed The plea for mercy softly breathed When justice threatens nigh; The sorrrow of a contrite heart— These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word
That wounded as it feil,
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel, but never tell; The hard repulse that chills the heart Whose hopes were bounding high, In an unfading record kept— Those things shall never die

Let nothing pass, for every hand Must find some work to do; Lose not a chance to waken love Be firm and just and true. So shall a light that cannot fade Beam on thee from on high, And angel voices say to thee, These things shall never die.

## Saying "No."

If we would (to use a Scripture phrase o control us-we must often say "No." He who yields to every enticement may justly be called "a pitiable atom, the sport of divers and casual impulses." Instead of being like a bird guiding itself through the air, he is like a feather, driven hither and thither by every changing wind. Instead of being like a gallant ship, steered in a fixed and definite course, he is like a straw, floating up and down with the rising and

If we would be fit to live in such a world as this we must learn to say "No." In the man who sets up as an accountant, you expect a knowledge of figures; and in the man who calls himself an artisan, you look for skill in some handicraft; and a man taking his place in such a scene of trial and temp-

power of refusal and rejection to quietness of heart, is like that of an anchor to a ship.

And if any man seek peace by following every voice that addresses him, or by yielding to every impulse that arises in his heart, instead of finding rest, he will be like "a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and

If we would be happy, we must learn to say "No." When a man is hungry giving him a stone is giving him something, but it is not giving him food. If a man be thirsty poison would be drink, but he had better thirst yet longer than drink a deadly draught. When a man is sick, many adventurers are ready to administer to him, but their nostrums may kill him. Food and drink, and medicine, to be of service, must be pure, and good, and wholesome, way is crowded or difficult, and happy in and adopted to the ease. And thus with the beautiful strength of childish faith sources of true happiness-these are not apothecary's store there is poison; so there happiness, as false, and filthy and foul as hell. And in seeing that in every market "Take hold of my hand," falters the

mounting a ladder, with a crowd below cal ing to us, "Come down! come down!" and the child beside its mother, for the Saviour's progress is largely depending upon our saying with Nehemiah, "I am doing a great work and cannot come down." The pendulum describes continually an arc, but never describes a circle; and a man who cannot say "No" may do fragments of good work, but a whole performance will be impossible to him, and progress will be entirely out of the

and work out our own salvation, we must learn to say "No." How empathetic and learn to say "No." How empathetic and distinct are the words of Jesus Christ upon this topic! "He that taketh not his cross, this topic! "He that taketh not his cross, this content is a successful to the country so much that labor becomes

before lay open on the table, and in sheer in interesting and in sheer in the same of the control of the contro

ing-street, knocked him up, (it was then long past three,) and asked him if knew anything about the reprieve being sent. In greater alarm, the chief clerk could not re-

"You are scarcely awake," said Sir Evan. "Collect yourself; it must have been sent."

The chief clerk said he did not recollect whose business it was to forward it.

"Good!" said Sir Evan; "but have you his receipe and certificate that it is gone?"

must find him, though it is so early."

It was now four, and the Clerk Crown lived in Chancery Lane, an hour he was still more so at his business. With an exclamation of horror, the Clerk

It was brought. Sir Evan sent to the post office for the trustiest and fleetest express and the reprive reached York as the prisoners were ascending the cart.

Better Day-Better Deed.

The common sedative for the conscien of the Sabbath-breaker is thus destroyed by the Rev. Mr. Ganse, in his sermon

A multitude of men who would not themselves the enemies of the Sabbath. by no means submit to the restraints and thus there has sprung up a proverbial philosophy which assumes at once to honour the day and to overleap all its restrains. "The better the day the better the deed." A man is bent upon his work or pleasure, and concience checks him with God's command, 'Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy." He only needs to utter this talis nanic proverb and the command is dumb and his conscience free. But from whence does this spell derive its power? Not from its evident reasonableness; it means nothing. Can a good day sanctify a bad deed, like profanity or murder? Can a good day sanctify an indifferent deed that has no sympathy with is design, but is driven into the midst of its holy affections and enragements like wood in the living flesh? Days do not make deeds good. Deeds help to make days good. Man is more than the Sabbath. Is there anything in Sunday light and Sunday air to disinfect and spiritualgood deed is the deed that fits the good day, and then, indeed, the day with the grace that is in it makes it better-fuller of spirituality-fuller of promise-fuller of joy and strength. If the saving assumes to mean more than this it is a mere lure, a trick of Satan, a sententious falsehood, with which to silence a conscience that

shall find at last that jingle of human words does not drown the voice of God.

Take hold of my Hand.

"Take hold of my hand," says the little one, when she reaches a slippery place, or when something frightens her. With the when something frightens her. With the fingers clasped tightly around the parent's way is crowded or difficult, and happy in

"Take hold of my hand." says the young what will meet a man's present wishes, but convert, trembling with the eagerness of his what will advance his real welfare. Yet as love. Full well he knows that, if he rely in most markets there is inferior and un- on any strength of his own, he will stumble wholesome fool, and as in every district, and fall; but if the Masters reach forth his there is impure water, and as in every hand, he may walk with unwearied foot, even on the crested wave. The waters of strite are always at hand sources of miscalled shall not overwhelm him, if he but keep fast

home, the weary pilgrim cries out, even as

Oh, Jesus! Friend and elder Brother when the night cometh, when the feet are

Not Strange at all.

It is both useless and desperately wicked for me or any other individual, after retailing scandal, and engaging in disgraceful wrangles all the week, and, t lat, too, in the during to any "No." Here ampediate and distance are worded of least three words of Jeast Optical type distinct grade words of Jeast Optical type distinct presence of the unconverted, to spend the

MISCELLANEOUS

Recent African Discoveries— Letter from Dr. Livingstone. The Secretary of the American Geograp cal and Statistical Society has received to

following letter from Dr. Livingstone:
River Shire, Jan. 6, 1862.
Having lately returned from the exploration of about 200 miles of Lake Nyassa,

We carried a boat past the Murchison cataracts of this river in August last a distance of 35 or 40 miles. In that space we have five considerable cataracts of 100 to 150 feet each; but the intermediate spaces are very rapid, too, as may be inferred by the total descent being 1,300 feet. When we launched the boat on the Upper Shire we were virtually on the lake, though 60 miles distant, for that part of the inver partaken much of the character of a lake. It spreads out in one spot to a lakelet, 10 or 12 miles long, and 5 or 6 broad. of the Crown cried, "The reprive is locked

On the 2nd of September we sailed in

Lake Nyassa, and found it to be very deep.
Our means of sounding were very imperfect
we had brought a lead line of thirty-five
fathoms; failing to reach the bottom at a mile from the shore, we employed a fishing line and found bottom in a bay at 100 fathoms, or six hundred feet; but a mile outside of the bay we felt none within one dred and ninety-six feet. The water is cool in consequence of its large volume, and alligators (which well fed on fish seldom molest men) allowed us to bathe in its waters whenever we chose. This great luxury can be enjoyed in but few African rivers, and pali-sades are often made by the natives to proteet women in drawing water against these dangerous reptiles. The shape of the lake is, with the help perhaps of a little imagination, somewhat like Italy on the map. The ankle of the boot is the narrowest part, about eighteen or twenty miles; that is, if we exclude the arms of its Southern ends.

One of these, thirty miles long and ten or twelve broad, is prolonged into the Shire. The other, about the same breadth, is eighhas a forked appearance. It expands up towards the North to fifty or sixty miles; the length is over two hundred miles, probably two hundred and fifty, but we failed to reach above the two hundred. It begins in latitude fourteen degrees twenty-minutes South, and extends into the Southern end have been offended with the worship of the Established Church. 2 It would completely identify the two Churches of England land Scotland, and would at once enlist in behalf of the Establishment in Scotland the active aid of these who have hitherto opposed it, or only given it a cold approval. 3. It would meet with no more opposition from the people than the present proposed alterations (which as we have seen would prolatitude. It lies between the 35th and 36th degrees East longitude, and is very nearly straight. We sailed along the western shore and found it to be a succession of bays all open to the East. We were there during the prevalence of equinoctial gales and found that furious storms came down with great suddenness from the mountains and high-

we daily expect the steamer (in parts) out from England to be carried past the cataracta, and launched on its waters for a very of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the

to desist from slave hunting were attacked with poisoned arrows and guns, and but for recourse to fire arms in self defence would soon have been made food for the vultures; when the night cometh, when the leet are weary, when the eyes are dim, "take hold of our hand."—Christian Treasury.

they were the first who have attacked as the first who have attacked as they were the first who have attacked as the first who have attacke they were the first who have attacked us in

yesterday's impression; concluding address as loderator of the Batablished Georeal As Bly and advocating by and advocating Union with the Church of Street coing the Seetch only means left of street coing the Seetch on the Seetch only means left of street coing the Seetch on the Seetch o

"Many of the most influential clergy have already declared that, if they abandon their present form of worship, it will only be for the purpose of adopting the Liturgy of the Church of England. The opinions of the laity on this matter are equally decided. It is useless to talk of 'John Knox's Book of Cammon Order: it is unknown to the Common Order: it is unknown to the cess of our arms has been in the ratio of

means much more than the mere substitution of read for extempore prayers; it means the remuneration of various doctrinal beliefs which have long formed a prominent feature in Scotish Calvinistic theology." "Dr. Bisset proposes to call upon the people to give up their opinions and conform to the English ritual; I add the proposal, that the clergy should give up their opinions and conform to the English ecclesiastical constitution." "Allow we briefly to sum up the

The lake rises and falls about three feet between the wet and dry season; the water is fresh but somewhat earthy tasted and hard. The population on its shores is prodigiously large; all engage in catching fish by nets, hooks, creels, torches or poison. Arıb vessel called a dhow had lately been built on the lake to carry slaves, across, and we daily expect the steamer (in parts) out from England to be earried past the eatarneed was sounded and the engines on the spot, the upper story, which was filled with valuable pine patterns, was completely enveloped in a blaze, and the roof covered with one sheet of fire. Both engines what the end of such things must be? This is not punishing rebellion. It is helping it. In the second year of the war! And how long will it be before every nation in Europe will have a right to say, the South has shown itself able to maintain its independence?

The valuable pine patterns, was completely enveloped in a blaze, and the roof covered with one sheet of fire. Both engines what the end of such things must be? This is not punishing rebellion. It is helping it. In the second year of the war! And how long will it be before every nation in Europe will have a right to say, the South has shown itself able to maintain its independence?

The vaccillation and hesitation of the ground; 16.—Or, if the ball, from the stroke of the counter of the score, to show the parties by whom either to do we need to ask why men are slow to volunter? Does any man need to be told what the end of such things must be? This is not punishing rebellion. It is helping it.

In the second year of the war! And how long will it be before every nation in Europe will have a right to say, the South has shown itself able to maintain its independence?

The vaccillation and hesitation of the counter of the counter? Does any man need to be told what the end of such thrigh the entire by do we need to ask why men are slow to volunter? Does any man need to be told what the end of such thright and erich to call 'leg byc.'

It is a main building which was stowed full of valuable pine patterns. During the blast of Wednesday some coals were driven from the cupalo, and falling upon the roof of the foundry rolled through the openings above mentioned and fell among the pine patterns which being as dry as tinder soon ignited, resulting in a fire which the engines were able to subdue.—Chatham Planet.

Cal right to stigmatize the southern movement. Then energy and valor will have extorted from our never ready Generals and vacillating government, a success that will crown slavery and dishonor liberty!

The President is understood to have assumed the whole responsibility of the campaign in the East. The people will hold him to that responsibility. The Generals are of his selection. All things are in his hands.

Africa is a continent in future. It is impossible to recite its capabilities. It is preminently a cotton country, for here the plant is perennial, and requires little of that heart breaking toil necessary where it is an exotic; no frost endanger crops, and the best capabilities yield largely. Slave hunting is the company under the amended Act of last session; but the legal gentlemen to whom session; but the legal gentlemen to whom session; but the logal gentlemen to whom the Act was referred-have reported favorably. In course of a fortaight or so, we understand, the whole arrangements will be ported. A. A. Chisholm Fort. Hope, was accidentally knocked overselved. Should this be the case—and we are inclined to believe there will be no disappointment, no Railroad tax will require to be collected, as one of the conditions connected with the formation of the new Company is the yearly payment to the government of the five cents: on the dollars. We understand the main sheet, but unfortanately did not get near enough to the drowning man by bout four feet to render him any amistence. In the meantime the small boat was lowered weening at Almonte, and adopted a resolution directing their Chairman, Mr. Haggart, to file a bill in chancury against the Company for some time, more especially in face of the root of the favorable news just received from England—a copy of which letter was, we believe hid before them.—Standard.

STALK ACCIDENT.—One day last week to school or the school of the many advanced overselved to the school of th

with the Prom the New Fork Indepositions. From the New York Indepositiones.
There is no need of rousing the patriot

urges the Scotch Establishment to adopt the Church of England Book of Common prayer, and to unite itself to that Church. On this subject he says:—

(March of England Book of Common prayer, and to unite itself to that Church. On this subject he says:—

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(March of England Book of

people—not once in a hundred has ever read it; whilst the 'Book of Common Prayer' is known and admired by every one." cess of our arms has been in the ratio of our distance from the seat of government. In all the great West, where the government could not meddle—on the seaboard in "But the adoption of the English Liturgy means much more than the mere substitu- Orleans we have had success. But in Vir-

tution." "Allow me briefly to sum up the advantages of my proposal:—1. It would completely meet the wishes of those whose deeper devotion and more cultivated tastes istration? and one year has so nearly wastteen miles long, and if we reject the boot shape, we may say that the Southern end shape, we may say that the Southern end shape we may say that the shape we may say that the shape we may say the shape

ern borders of the tenth degree of South latitude. It lies between the 35th and 36th duce no beneficial results.) I believe it They are used to the management of affairs.

suddenness from the mountains and high-lands with which like Nyassa is surrounded.

There are several small rocky rounded islands covered with forests, which are unimhabited. These would afford no shelter to a ship for many rocks jut out from deep water near them; an anchorage is to be found only near the shore. Five rivers of fifteen to thirty yards flow into it from the West; possibly snother of larger size flows in from the North but we did not see.

The lake rises and falls about three feet between the wet and dry season; the water suddenness from the mountains and high-lands with whoch like Nyassa is surrounded.

Stablishment be strengthened than by and leading the proposed?"

At length, this passed spring, began the capitai! At le

happiness, as false, and filthy and foul as hold of the Saviour.

"Take hold of my hand," falters the mylich unwholesome food happens to be sold, men are to be found exhibiting the refuse of the shambles, and crying, "Buy!" and seeing that wells of impure where shall she learn the great responsibilities that throng in her path. Where shall she learn the greatness accessable to the passenger, and that on a hot and dusty day there are strong it that has been assigned to her? And learning it, how shall she fulfill it, if she have not been until the other to drink the poisoned water—it is clear that if a man would be really happy of our pursuits and engagements, we must learn to say "No."

If we would attain to his excellence in any of our pursuits and engagements, we must learn to say "No."

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Human life, in some of the heavenly in the distance, and the departments and phrases, is very like and discern the first glimmer of the heavenly in the distance, and in trying to induce a tribe day and in trying to induce a tribe called Ajawa and in trying to induce a tribe called Ajawa and in trying to induce a tribe called Ajawa and in trying to induce a tribe and site waters for a very inferent purpose. The nations had never the account has been attended to beat any moment. They were shall she learn the green Europeans before, and we had to beat the object of the entire roof of the front machine shop of the entire roof of the entire ro

hands.

But one thing is sure: unless there is more purpose and vigor at Washington, all the public meetings in the land will not save

this country from shame and disaster!

The Laws of Cricket.

The Hallmant weigh not less than average and acheif, nor more than average not han a marker.

It must measure not substitute, and the place in the field which he shall take.

SS.—If any fieldsman step the hell with his hat, the ball shall be considered dead, and the opposite party shall add five runs to their score; if must not expeed 4½ inches widest, part; it must not be more as a like opposite party shall add five runs to their score; if any be run they shall have five in all.

7.—It shall not be lawful for either party during a match, without the consent of the

other, to alter the ground by rolling, watering, covering, mowing, or beating, except at the commencement of each innings, when the ground may be swept and rolled at the request of either party, such request to be made to one of the umpires within one minute after the conclusion of the former innings. This rule is not meant to prevent the striker from beating the ground with his bat near to the spot where he stands during the innings, nor to prevent the bowler from filling holes with sawdust, &c., when the ground is wet. 8.—After rain the wickets may be changed with the consent of both parties.

9.—The Bowler shall deliver the ball with

ne foot on the ground behind the bowling crease, and within the return crease, and shall bowl four balls before he change wickets, which he shall be permitted to do only once

in the same innings. 10.—The ball must be bowled, not thrown jerked, and the hand must not be above the shoulder in delivery; and whenever the bowler shall so closely infringe on this rule in either of the above particulars as to make it difficult for the umpire at the bowler's wicket to judge whether the ball has been delivered within the true intent and meaning of this rule or not, the umpire shail call "no ball."

11.—He may require the striker at the wicket from which he is bowling to stand on that side of it which he may direct. 12.- If the bowler shall toss the ball over

the opinion of the umpire it shall not be fairly within the reach of the batsman, he shall adjudge one run to the party receiving the which shall be put down to the score of wide balls; such ball shall not be reckoned as one of the four balls; but if the batsman shall

16.-Or, if the ball, from the stroke the bat, or hand, but not the wrist, be held before it touch the ground, although it be any poor men being caught in the trap

hugged to the body of the catcher; 17.—Or, if in striking, or at any other time while the ball shall be in play, both his feet shall be over the popping crease, and his wicket put down, except his bat be grounded within it;

18.—Or, if in striking at the ball he down his wicket;
19.—Or, if under pretence of running, or

wilfully strike it again; 21.—Or, if in running, the wicket struck down by a throw, or by the hand or arm (with ball in hand,) before his bat (in hand) or some part of his person be ground-slide—his room is better than his company ed over the popping crease. But if both the bails be off, a stump must be struck out of the ground;
22.—Or, if any part of the striker's dress

knock down the wicket;
23.—Or, if the striker touch or take up the ball while in play, unless at the request of the opposite party;
24.—Or, if with any part of his person

The ball having been hit, the striker way guard his wicket with his bat or with any part of his bedy except his hands; that the 23rd law may not be disobeyed.

35.—The Wicket Keeper shall not take the ball for the purpose of stumping until it has passed the wicket; he shall not move mutil the ball he out of the bowler's hand; he shall not by any noise incommode the striker; and if any part of his person be over or before the wicket, although the ball hat it, the striker shall not be out.

to decide upon, he may apply to the other umpire, whese opinion shall be conclusive.

37.—The umpires in all matches shall pitch fair wickets; and the parties shall toss-

innings.

38.—They shall allow two minutes for and ten minutes each striker to come in, and ten minutes between each innings. When the umpires shall call "play," the party refusing to play shall lose the match.

39.—They are not to order a striker out unless appealed to by the adversaries;
40.—But if one of the bowler's feet be not on the ground behind the bowling crease and within the return crease when he shall deliver the ball, the umpire at his wicket, unasked, must call "no ball."

41.-If either of the strikers run a short run, the umpire must call "one short."

42.—No umpire shall be allowed to bet.

43.—No umpire is to be changed during a match, unless with the consent of both

parties, except in case of violation of the 42nd law; then either party may dismiss the transgressor.

44.—After the delivery of six balls the umpire must call "over," but not until the ball shall be finally settled in the wicket keeper's or bowler's hand; the ball shall then

be considered dead; nevertheless, if an idea be entertained that either of the strikers is out, a question may be put previously to, but not after, the delivery of the next ball. 45.—The umpire must take especial care to call "no ball" instantly upon delivery;

follow their innings, if they have obtained 80 runs less than their antagonists, except in all matches limited to only one day's play

when the number shall be limited to 60 47.-When one of the strikers shall have been put out, the use of the bat shall not be allowed to any person until the next striker shall come in.

Central Canadian Gold Field

A portion of the exploring party which went from Collingwood via Penetangushine to verify or disprove the statements of the Kingston Herald regarding the Lake Nippising Gold Field, has returned and more than confirmed Capt. Taylor's statements. That there is a gold field within a fortnight's journey of Kingston is now certain. We feel a strong conviction that it will prove

ENLISTING IN PRESCOTT.-We would call the attention of the authorities to the hand-bills posted up in various parts of the town, advertising for recruits for the Amer-ican army, under the specious disguise of "500 laborers wanted to work on the Railroad in Pennsylvania." The pretext is too flimsy not to be at once seen through, and we hope measures will be taken to prevent The scheme has not even the merit of originality, as it was tried in New York a few days since, and the recruiting office where the "laborers" were wanted, was speedily crowded, but as soon emptied again when the real nature of the work they were required to perform, was known. Before any man leaves Canada, let him know that he is required as "food for bullets,"-to aid in the otherwise, either of the strikers prevent a ball from being caught, the striker of the ball is out;

20.—Or, if the ball be struck, and he willfully strike it again;

That there are hundreds of laborers idle in the striker of the ball be struck, and he will be paid liberally therefor the ball be struck. every American town of any size, who could

> The Roman Catholic chaplain of a New York Regiment was taken prisoner in a late engagement, and has now returned from Richmond. He says: -- The city of Richmond and its enviors are one great camp. Father Hagan learned much about the spirit that animates the army, and enjoyed opportunities for judging of its extent. He says the merits is only avenue to promotion. There are men in the ranks worth large

approved and were signed.

Mr. McDonough moved, seconded by Mr. Bucrows,—That the name of John Hudson be added to the list of Overseers of Highways, and that he and John Naughton, W.

curred in the specification for building the range wall around the Bay, between the Grist Mill and the Tannery, Resolved, That the time for receiving tenders be extended until Monday, the 7th inst,, at ten o'clock.

introduce a By-law during the present sit-ting of Council for the stopping and sale of a certain portion of the travelled road, lead-ing from Pakenham village to White Lake.

Moved by Mr. Burrows, seconded by Mi Ordered, That the Clerk do give to Daniel Ross an order on the Treasure for the sum of \$40, expended by him the 8th line of Pakenham. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burrows, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, Resolved, That the Clerk do give the notices required by law for the stoppage and sale of a certain portion of the White Lake Road. Carried

Moved by Mr. McDonough, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That the By-law for the stopping up and sale of a certain portion of the White Lake Road be now read a first time.

The By-law was read a first time.

The Council row adjourned until the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock.

Monday, July 7th, 1862. The Council met at ten o'clock, A. M All the Councillors were present, and the Reeve in the Chair.

The Minutes of the last sitting were read approved and were signed by the Reeve.

Moved by Mr. Burrows, seconded by Mr.

Forsythe, Ordered, That the Clerk do give an order to James Headrick for the sum of \$50, being for road work done by him by contract, on the 4th con. line, at the White Lake. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Forsythe, seconded by Mr. McDonough, Ordered, That the Clerk do give an order upon the Treasurer to Messrs. cott and Burrows for \$23.33, being to pay off a contract for road work done on 12th con. line. Carried.

The Council now adjourned until half past 2 o'clock. At half-past 2 the Council resumed :

Four Tenders were received for building

the Range Wall around the bay.

Moved by Mr. Snedden, seconded by M. Burrows. That the Tenders for building th Range wall be now opened with closed doors. Carried. And the Tenders were opened. Moved by Mr. Burrows, seconded by Mr. Forsythe. That the Tender of Mr. Bernard

Donolfue be accepted, it being the lowest, and that Mr. Donobue be notified to execute the contract forthwith, and that the Reeve do sign and execute the same. Carried. Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, Resolved, That the Clerk of this Council do write to the publishers of the

map of these United Counties, to have one copy sent to this Council, and that the amount be paid out of the Township funds, when the map is received. Carried Mr. Burrows moved, seconded by M Forsythe That this Council do now adjourn

for two hours, in order to stake out the site of the Range wall around the bay. Ad-The site of the wall was laid out, and the

Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Burrows, seconded by McDonough, Ordered, That the sum \$20 be granted from the Township funds, to be laid out upon the White Lake Road, and the mover and seconder be commissioned to expend the said amount accordingly. Car. The Council now adjourned until Thursday, the 21st day of August next, at ten o'elock, A. M.

JAMES CONNERY. TOWN CLERK.

# County Council.

Perth. June 23 1862. The Council met this morning at te o'clock a.m., the roll was called, a quorum present, and the Warden in the chair. The Minutes of proceedings of Saturday were read, approved, and the Warden sign

raise by way of loan, a certain sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, was received and Read a 1st time. The Council then adjourned to two

o'clock p.m.

Perth, June 23, 1862. The Council met, per adjournment, the Roll was called, a quorum present and the Warden in the chair.

Mr. Byrne submitted the report of Committee for revising the Assessment Rolls which was read, on the clause in reference to the Township of Montague being read. Mr. Chambers moved, seconded by Mr.

That the Report of the Committee ap pointed by this Council to revise the Assess ment Rolls, be not now adopted or received but that it be referred back to the Commit tee for further consideration. In amendment to the amenda

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr. Purdon, and

Resolved .- That the Report of the Re- counts of her own res his objection to that part of the Report bearing upon his Municipality, if he has any objections to make, and confine his remarks to his own Municipality.

In amendment, Mr. McAdam moved, seconded by MI

Committee on Revision has based the County Assessment for 1862, is unjust, by making all lands of equal value. It is therefore reolved that the Assessment for County pur poses be based upon the different Assessment Rolls as taken by the different Assessors within the United Counties for the Captain Chambers demanded the yeas and

Mr. McDongall's amendu Byan, Taylor, Brady, Brown, Burton, Byrne, Murray, McArthur, Houston, Guth-rie, McLean, Purdon, McDougall, Haggart, Lynn, Cummings N.

ummings, Noonan, 20 Messrs, Chambers,

That they deemed it their duty to devote more time to revise the Rolls than has been customary with former Committees, in order that they might, if possible be enabled to arrive at a more just and equitable conclusion with regard to the equalization of property throughout the Counties, and although your committee has, at much labor and expense,

ascertained the average value of land per acre in each municipality, together with the number of acres of resident and non-resident lands, with the aggregate qualities of each, compared with the assessed value in each Township, for the year 1860, showing the increase or decrease. Still we must confess that it is almost impossible for any committee to ascertain and determine correctly the real and accurate value of the everal Townships within these Counties. The Council has been kept in session at least three days longer on account of the Revision Committee not being able to get through their arduous duties sooner. We also beg to remark that a great delay had been caused this year, on account of the Ascessment Rolls not being sent to our committee. ee in proper order, one-half of the Roll

not having even the amount of personal pro-perty added up; and the difficulties your committee experienced in collecting together the non-resident Rolls, which were not attached, as they should have been, to the resident Rolls. The delay thus caused is at a cost of \$50 a day to the Counties. In order to avoid the difficulty in future, your committee would recommend your Council to instruct the Clerk to procure a box of cupboard with shelves, for each Township in the County of Lanark, and have them marked and numbered, so that the Rolls for each Township can be kept in its own place, and under a distinct heading. We, fore, recommend the Clerk of this Coancil to carry out the former instruction given him, and have a schedule prepared for each June session of your Council, in the following order, viz: 1st, the name of each Township in the Counties; 2nd, the total number of acres of resident lands; 3rd, its had the blanks filled up, and was read a the enthusiasm manifested at the war meet value; 4th, its average value; 5th, total second time.
number of acres non-resident land; 6th, its On motion value: 7th, its average value; 8th, total number of acres assessed; 9th, total assessed value of land: 10th, total average value 11th, takable income; 12th, personal property other than income; 13th, total value of real and personal property, including come; 14th, a comparison between former year and the year for which it

prepared; 15th, shewing the deficiency All of which are respectfully submitted. EDWARD BYRNE, Chairman. S. G. LYNN, JOHN SMITH. ABRAHAM CODE

T. M. CARSWELL Mr. McDougall submitted the report he Finance Committee, which was read and

Report on Committee on Finance and Ac To the Warden and Council of the Unite

Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, in After a careful examination of the various locuments and accounts referred to your

ommittee, we recommend that the following R. Kellock, Gaoler, W. Gilmour, salary as keeper of lock up at Almonte for year ending June 1, '62

Mileage of members of Board of Public Instruction Renfrew Board of Public Instruction, Perth, Board Public Instruction Lanark Cairns & Scott, advertising Notice to

Contractors for new Jail, &c. Cairns & Scott, publishing list Tenders received Committee to build Registry Office at Almonte

ed them.

Resolved,—On motion of Mr. McArthur seconded by Mr. Houston, the By-law to John Hart, Painter, fitting up frame of Royal arms John Hart, for Stationary, and Seal

> with Device Ross, for \$3.75 for three days' services a member of the Board of Public Instruction for Renfrew, from June 29 to December 21. 1861, your committee cannot recommend Committee of the January session of 1861, on similar account furnished at that time inasmuch as from all the information that can be obtained, George Ross was not a member of the Board at that time, but the paid Secretary thereof. Neither is the ecount certified by the chairman of

The accounts of Cairns & Scott alr referred to, for advertising and publishing tenders for new gaol, &c., also \$3 for the account rendered by W. Gill, for attendance on gaol committee, should be charged account of County of Lanark, only inash s Renfrew has to provide for

vision Committee be now discussed, each Township separately, and that the Reeve of each Municipality be first allowed to state counts of ner own resources.

Your committee think that the allowance of \$40 to the keeper of the lock-up at Almonte too much for the work performed. They would suggest that the Council would require every keeper of lock-up houses throughout these Counties to furnish to this Council a yearly report of the duties performed, in order that a proper estimate n be arrived at, of the amounts to be paid for such services.

Your committee comman faulting Corporation referred to in the the keepers of Lock-up-houses within the Treasurer's report, be legally dealt with United Counties.

a special column and rate be placed on the llectors' Rolls, for the amount current year, and that the Report of the Committee be not adopted.—Lost.

Captain Chambers demanded the yeas and to be imposed to meet the inte rened to the Brockville & Ottawa

unt shall be raised from the Munici-

been furnished by the Treasure; should be As

Treasurer's hands, and that from 4 expanged.

The Clause in the By-law appoint Grammar School Trustees for the Vilostober session of the County Council, your parmittee recommend the Council and resource to borrow money from the Bank

Mr. McDonnell moved seconded to the Council and resource to borrow money from the Bank Treasurer to borrow money from the Bank as it may be required for County purposes, until the rate for County purposes is levied and collected.

Your committee recommend that the jury fees, against the late Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas and County Court, should be pressed upon the heirs and sureties of said clerk. should be pressed upon the heirs and sure-ties of said clerk.

We recommend that the sum of \$4,000
be raised by special rate to be levied on the

rateable property in the County of Lanark, for the year 1862, towards meeting the amount to be raised for erection of new

upon the aggregate assessment of the United Counties, your committee recommend that an assessment by-law, authorizing the levy of \$13,848, for ordinary County purposes, be now introduced and passed.

The present Session, and report to the respective Township Clerks to have the same put on their Collector's Rolls.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr.

Your committee recor arsements, relative to the new gaol, gaoler's of Lauark only, and that the Treasurer keep separate account for that purpose. All of which is respectfully submitte

A. McDougall, Chairman W. MCADAM The Council now adjourned to ten o'cle

The Council met this morning by adjournent from yesterday, the Roll was called, a norum present, and the Warden in the bers, and

The following were submitted, viz An Account from the Board of Public Instruction Lanark An account from John Hart, contracted by Board of Public Instruction, which were read and ordered to lie over until next

The Warden read a letter from Donald Frazer, Esq., in reference to the debt due Clerk of the County Court.

Moved by Mr. McArthur, Mr. Houston, and Resolved,-That the By-law to raise way of loan a certain sum of money for County Baildings for the County of Lanark On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by

Mr. Code, and Resolved,-The same By-law was read a third time and passed.
On motion of Mr. Murray, seconded by

Mr. Lynn, and Resolved,-The By-law to pay mone grants and allowances, and the Blanks filled up in accordance with the Report of the Finance Committee, and was read a second

Resolved, -On motion of the same gentle. men, the same By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr Resolved -The Rules of Council were

Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Scott, That as much valuable and useful infor nation is contained in the Reports of the several Committees and as it appears to b he rule adopted by other Municipalities print all proceedings of their meetings; Be it resolved that the minutes of this Council together with the various Reports made by the Committees, be printed in Pamphle form, and that copies be sent by the Clerk of this Council to the Reeve of each Municipality, for the use and information of the Rate-payers, and that the Committee or printing be instructed to receive tenders and contract for the printing of the same, if the same do not exceed \$30.00.

Mr. Guthrie moved, seconded by Mr. Pur Resolved,-That the proceedings of th Session be published in the Perth Courier. provided it be so published free of charge to

Moved by Mr. Lynn, seconded by Murray and Resolved,-That having heard the letter

read from Mr. Frazer respecting the claim 25 10 due by the late Mr. Sache, that this Council 33 25 have no objection to comply with the request made in behalf of Wm. Sache, Esq.

Mr. McDougall moved, seconded by Mr.

Cumming,
Resolved,—That the Clerk of this Cour cil do notify the Clerks of the various muni cipalities in these Counties, to place on the Collector's Rolls a special column for the Railway Rate to be levied, and also a special column on the Rolls of the County of Lanar for the Rate to be levied for the New Jail, Jailors' House, Sheds, &c. Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr.

Guthrie, and Resolved.—That inasmuch as there are now several Lock-up-Houses established within these United Counties, and the keepers thereof paid out of the County funds. it is desirable that the keepers of such Lock-up-houses should furnish this Council with a yearly statement of the duties performed by them as keepers of such Lockup-houses.

Be it therefore resolved That the Keepers of all Lock-up-house appointed by this Council be, and they are shewing the number of persons co to their charge during the year, the names of the Justice or Justices who such persons, with the number of days each they were committed; and that such statement be sent to the Clerk of this Council, by the 1st day of October, in each and

every year.

And the Clerk is hereby instructed to send a Copy of this Resolution to each of

Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Paris Your committee recommend that the Treasurer's suggestion be carried out, that

Resolved,—That the Warden, Clerk and Treasurer be instructed, and they are hereby instructed, to carry out all the moti Reports, and By-laws of this Council, par during the present Session, according their true spirit and intent.
Mr. McArthur moved, see

Houston, and Resolved,—That the Clerk of this

monies advanced to the Brockville & Ottawa cil do, and he is hereby instructed to put a certain By-law introduced durin By-law introduction of Council for the purpose present Session of Council for the pur of raising by way of loan, a certain sur Buildings, in accordance with the law in success provided if found necessary. On motion of Mr. McArthur, seconded by

rom the Municipeting the usual set of that the lands at that the lands at that the lands of which has the Committee appointed to revise the co tent Rolls and was read a seco

Cummings, and Resolved.—That the Trea

se Counties for arrears for Taxes, in or

nd passed.

Mr. McArthur moved, seconded by Mr. Resolved .- That the Treasurer be a Gaol, Gaoler's House, &c., in the Town of Perth.

In accordance with the estimate made, upon the aggregate assessment of the United for by By-law of this Council passed during

> Shields, and
> Resolved.—That the Treasurer of these Resolved,—That the Treasurer of these Counties is hereby required to notify the Clerk of the Incorporated Village of Mirriekville, of the sun to be raised for Railway Rate from North Mirrickville based upon the Assessment of 1860 as per Ast of Parliament. It was moved and seconded that the

den do leave the Chair and that Mr. Murray be chairman. The Warden vacated the Chair and M. Murrray took his seat accordingly.
Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Cham

Resolved-That the thanks of this Coun cil be given to Daniel Galbraith, Esq., for the very efficient manner in which he conducted the business of this Council during this present Session.

The Warden resumed his seat, and the Council was adjourned to meet again on Tuesday the seventh day of October

The American papers team with by the late Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the County Court.

graphs stating the amounts subscribed at different town and village war meetings in or der to induce enlistments. There is evidently no scarcity of money nor is there lacking a disposition to part with at if draf-ing can be avoided but there is admittedly a great scarcity of men. Notwithstandin last summer.

Official returns show that between and five thousand dogs have been killed in away by the scavengers.

Derald CARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1862.

that the volunteers called for by President is hard to say, except, indeed, it arises from

refuse to volunteer submit to be drafted? that there is good ground for such a suptection in his papers, sought it in a passing We doubt very much that the Federal govern-position. It is true that there are no regueven to venture upon such a process of there is for grain; but this is the case simply Among those who succeeded in obtaining With the "Commercial Advertiser," we farmers commenced to cultivate the crop army, and is a recorded voter in St. Louis. are they to be coerced? Is the army to be finding a market. The greater part of flax mitted to the Gratiot street prison on the withdrawn from before the enemy to shed grown and dressed here now finds ready sale charge of perjury. the blood of their own friends, and fellow in the States; and there is little doubt that citizens? Or will the weak civil power be a market could be found there for all that i invoked against a population that may retort likely to be grown in Canada for years

met by thousands claiming British protec- creasing. But if a market should fail in the tion, and other thousands flying to the States we have the assurance of the Govern Confederate camps. In Indiana there are ment Emigration Agent in the North symptoms of a revolt from Federal authority; Ireland—who has devoted a good deal Kentucky disgusted with the assults upon time and attention to the matter—that her institutions is preparing to take a new profitable market can be found in the United part in the contest, and one apparently Kingdom. It is to be hoped that the farm adverse to the United States; will it be safe to | ing community generally, will, at least, give recipitate matters by a draft in theseStates? the culture of this crop a fair trial. If i Maryland only wants an occasion to break do not succeed-if it do not prove as profi out into rebellion; conscription by compell- table as other crops-no very great loss wil ing her people to fight against their friends have been sustained. If it should turn on would remove the last motive to preserve well—as we believe it will, from all we can neutrality, and determine them to fight for learn of the attempts that have already been them. When patriotism fails to fill the made—a very important point may be gained ranks of the army, when enormous bounties The farmers of Canada, we think, would do no longer induce men to enlist, it is certain well to follow the example which has been that the war cannot be continued by draghereby required to furnish a yearly state- ging unwilling men from their homes, and vote a larger breadth of ground to flax nex ment of the duties performed by them, compelling them to fight in a cause to which wear, than has been yet set apart for the compelling them to fight in a cause to which year, than has been yet set apart for that they are indifferent, or which has become hateful to them. The conscripts, if obtained will desert the first opportunity, will simulate to avoid the sufferings and dangers of

draft is evident to the most casual observer are the candidates for farm work, that they

that the power of the republic has been

test is to be settled by fighting, the North is further from the contemplated result today the result of ignorance. The latest case political matters, it is gratifying to find the than the was a year ago; tens of thousands of the kind, we have heard of, occurred new ministers are applying themselves vigorhave yet to perish by the sword, hundreds lately on the Town Line between Fitzroy ously to the carrying out of their promised of thousands by disease and neglect. The and Huntly. It appears from what we have retrenchment in the administration of public Northern soldier has only the choice between heard that a number of men were working affairs; and we note, with pleasure, that death on the field, and death in the hospital. together and had the good fortune to find a the Hon. John Sanfield Macdonald has an The Federal journals inform us that on the large swarm of bees in the act of escaping plied "the broom" to the office of the Deputy Mississippi the whole Federal army was per- from their owner. Bees, as everybody Adjutant General with a vigor that for shing of disease; that at Port Royal another knows, sometimes abandon their hives and shadows stirring times in the department was surely disappearing from the same seek a home in some hollow tree in the woods. By the dismissals in this office alone, and without detriment to the public interest, and omac was encumbered by six thousand sick, of a domicile of their own selection, when annual saving is effected amounting from after having kept a fleet of hospital boats discovered by the workmen, every one of \$8,000 to \$10,000. We also see it stated mployed in removing the casualities. Men whom thought he had found a prize; and in that the management of the Colonization who would not shrink from the risks of b attle order that each might enjoy an equal share. Roads have been divided—those of Lower are appalled at the certainty of disease in the bees composing the swarm were divided Canada being assigned to Mr. Evanturel these pestilential campe; in vain the flags and an equal quantity given to each of the the head of the Bureau of Agriculture, and wave, and the drums beat, in vain the orator declaims from the rostrum, while the drinking pail, another in his hat, and a third. Commissioner of Crown Lands. hideous sights and sounds of the hospital fill we suppose, in his pocket. Rad they read Even the "Globe," which is never done the eyes and ears of the people. Have the readers of the Herald thought

over and properly considered the question of Flax growing in this country? We ask the question and wait for some one or more of our agricultural friends to reply. may be mistaken when we express the opinion that the cultivation of flax could be made profitable. If so, why is not more attention paid to it. We believe the climate and soil are eminently fitted for its growth, and the price to be realized is said to be more profitable than even that obtained for wheat. An exchange paper says :- "The market is large and steadily increasing while cotton is declining in favor, as well as in quantity, and its price has increased four fold. If the Canadian producer does not wish to be left far away in the back ground, and become an illustration of the want of enterprise and foresight, he will turn his attention to the cultivation of this new and lucrative field which is opening up so grandly before him."

The "Leader" in an article on flax growing, says, "the soil is, in almost all parts of Upper Canada, well adapted for such purposes; and that flax can be grown here as well as any place else is evident from the fact that Canadian exhibitors of this article ings the progress of enlistment is slow in-deed when compared with what took place at the International Exhibition had the honor of carrying off medals. It was a prevalent idea at one time that a crop of this Chicago within a few weeks and carted kind impoverished the land; but this idea has been proved to be entirely fallacious. That flax is a valuable farming product there can be no doubt. A ton of flax will bring consul were permitted to pass up, and, if in the English market from £60 to £70 they sought to do so, to enter his room with can be no doubt. A ton of flax will bring sterling. An acre of land will produce from 300 to 400 pounds-about one-seventh of a ton-so that deducting freight and other charges, no crop that is now grown in the country is nearly so profitable as flax.

Lincoln will not be forthcoming; and that the prejudice which generally exists against enscription must be resorted to in order to the introduction of anything new. As flax It is estimated that during the day at carry on the coate I said that on the comes to be more generally cultivated, the eighteenth instant the payment of bounties | farmers will, no doubt, see the advantage of will cease and a general draft will take making it one of their regular spring crops. It may be supposed that there is some diffi-The next question is will the people who culty in finding a market. We do not believe ment has the strength to compel them or lar buyers on the street markets for flax, as kicked for a square. recruiting amongst an unwilling people. because there is no flax to buy. If the protection papers was a well recognized citi wonder how, if the "sovereign people" resist, extensively they would have no difficulty in He refused to give his name, but was com Cotton goods are so scarce and so dear just In Missouri the attempt to draft has been now, that the demand for flax is daily in set them in Scotland and Ireland, and de

The position of the Federal army at Cor inth is anything but encouraging; indeed late advices report it in a most critical been interrupted, its supplies cut off; and the Confederates are reported to be north of it at Humboldt and Jackson; west of it at Grand Junction, whilst their main army South of it. Under these circumstan Gen. Grant will be committed either back towards Nashville, or cut his through the Confederate lines to Memphis He is in an exceedingly critical position and

in the streets of all our cities; our work. Home Government to assist Canadians in shons are besieved with applicants from the the defence of Canada is renewed, and fresh United States for employment; and in the assurances given, in late Imperial despatches country districts on the frontier so numerous received relative to the supply of arms for the use of the Militia forces of Canada only stipulate for board and lodging during From the statistics contained in these des ment, the following arms and

men, who carried them home-one in his those of Upper Canada, to Mr. McDougall the history or understood the habits of the finding fault with the government gives the honey bee they would have hived them all Commissioner of Crown Lands credit for there is one queen in every swarm and with- Muskoka lands on a commission of two and out her they are perfectly useless. We have a-half per cent., on the lands he sells. Mr not heard how the different colonies are do- Oliver, the agent in question, was publisher ing under the management of their new of the Barrie "Advance," and was induced masters; but we venture to predict that by Mr. Angus Morrison to abandon the share, will realize any profit at all from the his present office, and a salary of \$4 per day. transaction. And his profits will evaporate His new allowance is more in keeping with before Spring unless he has secured a good the extent of his labors." stock of bees to assist in gathering stores for winter. The other divisions of the once perfect colony, being deprived of their queen employed in any navy-yard of the United will have no heart to work, and if they have States. All persons seeking employment not already "vamoosed the ranch." will must, before they are accepted, produce cer grow small by degrees and teautifully less.

An exchange paper gives a description a large meeting lately held in St. Louis, at which a resolution was adopted inviting all residents who wanted British protection to leave the city within twenty-four hours. During the day an excited crowd gathered in front of the Consul's office. The report savs that :--

"Many persons were present as speciators room on the second floor. Around the foot of the stairway and in front of the door were few extra copies of the Herald to supply gathered those whose purpose it was to attend to the obnoxious applicants for consular certificates. In the hall, at the head of the stairs, removed a few feet beyond the consul' door, was placed a table and two chairs, in each of which sat a sturdy "vigilant com mittee man." On the table were ink, paper and pens. Persons desirous of visiting estation. On their appearance at the head of the stairs, however, these hall clerks politely greeted them, patronizingly inquired if they wished protection paper and, if the reply was in the affirmative, rose and pitched them down the stairs! They had then to run the gauntlet of fist blows till raged crowd. of inconvenience, scarcely a dozen person

succeeded in getting protection papers. least one hundred and fifty persone passed up the stairs leading to the consulate office and returned with remarkably accelerated speed, laden with a profusion of weighty empliments that left them no desire for any further experiment of the kind. One luck- The bakeries are rapidly progressing, and less wight having found anything but pro- will soon be in operation

Freedom of speech and the blessings nat arally expected to flow from civilization ducation and refinement are rapidly on th ecrease in the United States. We find the following instance in the "New York Comercial Advertiser":-

"A secession sympathizer was endeavoring to discourage enlistments, and expressing full confidence in the ability of the South to cessfully resist the Union forces, under the shadows of Bunker Hill monument on Monday. He had proceeded so far in his remarks as to complain of the wrongs the South was suffering, when he was seized by a gentleman in his audience, hurried with precipitation to a neighboring frog pond, and there immersed amid the plaudits of a numerous crowd. He was released before the breath had quite left his body.

The circumstance is more noticeable from the high toned, American style in which is s printed, without a word of note, warning or reprehension for the base and cowardly ace which would choke out the very idea of free thought and free speech. Lord Brougham's idea that the Americans were abruting themselves in the war, is fully confirmed by similar outrages with which the American papers were stocked. Thank goodness, we live under a better system of government.

We have learned from reliable sources that the Federal Government have garrisoned the American side of the upper John river in order to prevent the inhabitants from fleeing across to the British side, and there-

Just as we were going to press we received letter from R. R. Smith, Esq., of Douglas, contradicting the statements contained in a ate issue of the "Pembroke Observer," in erence to the meeting lately held in Egana number of other persons who war meeting, and in whom we have the atmost confidence, that the report alluded to was false from beginning to end.

The Rev. W. Wilkinson, who dropped the Parson's robe to contest the Riding of West Middlesex, and who succeeded in being feated, has since joined the Federal army, been elevated to a Captaincy; and finally taken prisoner by the Confederates at Muring on the vanity of all sublunary matters

issue spurious United States postage stamps. litions :- Rifles of the pattern of 1853 For such small sums, almost any kind of munitions:—Rifles of the patiern of 1853 For such small sums, almost any kind of ally. The mortification which to 45,889; smooth bore arms 10,000; Accou-counterfeit would pass current, simply be.

Most ludicrous scenes sometimes occur as In the absence of anything exciting in

in one box-they would have known that having "placed the agent for the sale of none but the person who was fortunate Reform party, and become a supporter of enough to have the "queen" as a part of his the late government, receiving as his reward

> Henceforth no unnaturalized alien is to be tificates of naturalization, properly authenticated. This order is aimed at that large class of foreigners who threaten to demand protection of foreign powers if compulsory military service is demanded of them If carried out, it will result in the discharge of some 6000 men at the different stations.

Cricket playing has become a favorite pastime in this and some of the neighboring villages. We have published, on our first page, the rules of the game, and printed a those who wish to obtain one.

The New York Evening Post says there is now so great a demand for labour of every kind that it is next to impossible to enlist. A few days since one of the contractors on the Concy Island Railroad advertised for fifty labourers, offering \$1.25 per day, but not a single applicant appeared

The Defence Commission has proceeded to Sherbrooke with a view of deciding on the best practical means of defending that important point in the railway connection between Montreal and Quebec and the Pro vinces on the seaboard, should e

Arrangements have been made by the Commissary Department to furnish the Army of the Potomac with a full supply of vegetables, such as beets, carrots, potato onions and tomatoes, from the markets of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. These together with fresh bread, will contri bute greatly to the health of the soldiers.

A woman named Margaret Sutherland was found dead in Toronto on Tuesday morning under circumstances which led to the suspi cion that she had been murdered by her husband. The inquest lasting two days, resulted in an acquittal of the husband, as by the medical testimony it was found that death was the consequence of intemperance. The deceased was much addicted to drink ing, and came home intoxicated the night ore her death

A Militia General Order in the official Gazette announces that extra ammunition will be issued to commanding officers of volunteer corps in quantities not less than seven hundred rounds at one time. Commanding officers requiring such ammunition to make application for the same to the department of militia. All such ammuni tion must be paid for before delivery at the rate of fifteen dollars per thousand ball cartridges, and seventy-five cents per thousand

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS STOPPED. Since the agreement of the Commissioners upon the terms of the exchange of prisoners, nearly twelve hundred wounded federal sol diers, taken in the late battles, have been sent to the federal transports in James river. During this charitable and in all respects honorable movement on the part of the Confederate Commissioners, we learn that the federal army on the James river made an advance up of about two miles. This news reaching headquarters has caused a cessation of movements in regard to the exchange, and appropriate arrangements must be made before they are proceeded with.—Richmond

eing acress to the British side, and there by escaping the conscription which it is said will be levied upon the inhabitants of the State of Maine ere many days clapse. have also learned that attempts are being made to prevent the Catholic Clergyman at Grand Falls from officiating among the portion of his flock residing on the American side of the river. Verily Brother Jonathan's position must be extremely oritical when he is forced to resort to such expedients.—St. John Courier.

Stringent orders have been issued by the War Department in regard to officers and privates of the Federal army absent from their posts. All those who shall continue absent without sufficient cause after the 11th of August inst., are to be regarded and treated as deserters. Advices from the advance of General Pope's army render it certain that the Confederates are concentrattain that the Confederates are concentrating in heavy force and fortifying Gordons

Major-Gen. Buell has issued an order

dated Huntsville, Ala., July 21, with reference to the Federal defeat at Marfeesboro. He says:—"Taken in all its features, few more disgraceful examples of neglect of duty and lack of good conduct can be found in the history of war. It fully merits the penalty which the law provides for such mis-

British and Foreign Miscellany. The Lord Primate of Ireland-Lord George Beresford-died on the morning of July 10th at Donaghadee.

It is reported in London that the Confederate had intimated to the English Charge d'Affairs at Washington that any with respectful attention.

A popular demonstration took place at Venice on receipt of news of the recognition of Italy by Russia. The authorities were uneasy at the attitude of the population

The corporation of the city of London have given a ball and concert on a magnifi-cant scale at the Guildhall in honor of the International Exhibition. Upwards of ,000 guests were invited, including all the lisinguished foreigners thea in London.

The European Courts are officially advised of the conclusion of a convention between England and Paraguay, whereby all the long pending difficulties have received

Messrs Bright and Cobden, and the whole peace party of any price, are extremely adverse to any mediation on the part of European Governments in the American was though in the Crimean war they were most anxious to resort to such a measurse

The Paris Correspondent of the London Herald again asserts that the Empeor Napoleon is about to offer the mediation of France to America, and says that the drift of public opinion is in favor of such a course.

the battles before Rickmond, and says one thing is certain: The army of the North was crushed by overwhelming numbers; it had then to give up foot by foot several miles of ground. It has lost guns, prisoners and stores, and for the present Richmond is dis-

The times would be sorry to see England undertake alone the office of mediation in America; but perhaps if England, France and Russia were to join in remonstrance me good might become of it, and perhaps if these powers were to recognize the South ern States, the North would pause before the gulf then opened.

Some of the English journals indulge in strictures upon the Orleans Princes, who have retired from the Federal army. "A friend of the Orleans family" writes to the Times in their defence. He says the Princes never had any intention of serving till the end of the war; that they had made their arrangements to leave before the late retreat, and that the health of the Duc de Charters rendered any further delay im-

The increasing distress in the manufactur ing districts is claiming more and more attention. A meeting of not lemen and gentlemen connected with the districts was to b teld at the Earl Elsinore's residence, it London on the 19th—the design being to taise a subscription for the relief of the dis

Instead of limiting his engagements to ten, according to the advertisement, he accepted the services of nineteen men, and proceeded with them by railway to Detroit, at which city, under pretence of waiting for the train for Chicago, he kept the men in a saloon and plied them with liquor. All but six of these men refused to drink to excess, for in the meantime they had heard the agent addressed as Captain and themselves as Soldiers, and some of them had been asked why they would not enlist at Detroit instead of going coarsest article brings 18 cents a yard, when to Chicago. The truth soon became fully revealed to them, and the thirteen sober men returned to Windsor, where they found out the clerk of the "agent" who had per yard by the bale: tickings have advanced to 23 cents found out the clerk of the "agent" who had magistrate but no punishment was inflicted | Massachusetts for seventyfive cents per yard. upon him, as he could not be held under the harge preferred against him; but the dis-Michigan shore.

These atrocious strikes of the Yankees sent price of cotton, manufactures cannot meet with too much exposure, in make 6.4x6.4 clothes for less than 10\frac{3}{2}c. acorder that Canadian young men may be tual cash cost. They will generally stop fully on their guard. The Detroit instance their mills rather than take the risk of cot is not the only case of the kind. Canadian ton at high prices, with a prospective loss cities have been placarded with flaming bills on goods. of "Men wanted to build up Troy," Men wanted to work on American railways, etc.,

cases with suspicion.

The people of the Northern States—unless

Haslam. While driving down the Catholic Hill his horse ran off. Mr. H. jumped out still holding the reins in his hands, under the impression that he would be able to control the animal. Owing, however, to the acquired motion of his body, and probably getting himself entangled with the reins, he getting himself entangled with the reins, he was foreibly thrown upon the side of his head, which completely stunned him. No limbs were broken, but he suffered severely in his head.

The Banks of Ohio, Indians and Kentucky have sent their specie to Chicago and New York for asfe keeping, in consequence of the advance of the Confederate troops.

If a man is doomed to the stake, he The Governor of Massachi

Northern Credulity.

The Moniteur publishes an account of as an utterance of unerring truth every bun--and when that is over it will be ready again. If anything on earth can exceed the impudence of Yankee assertions, it is the folly of Yankee belief.

the mutineers on board the remucer was to Spanish sailors who robbed the Captain of \$400 and escaped in a boat.

Greenville, (Mo.), July 30.

Yesterday Major Lazear with 120 men

It is now over a month since Mr. Lincoln Times, which we publish elsewhere. The quota of the "Empire State"—the wealthiest n the North—is 60,000; but as yet not a single regiment has been enrolled. Thomas Francis—we beg his pardon, General— Meagher has been on the stump, working on the feelings of his countrymen, by the memory of Robert Emmett-by the green flag that was once borne in wrath and triumph by the O'Neill, beyond the mountains and the fords of Ulster against the stateliest and most stalwart fees of the the Bishop of London would soon issue a pastoral letter to the clerry of his discose, requesting them to make collections on a given day towards the relief the sufference and one other powerful levers of the same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts on home pring the department of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts on home pring the same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although there was a good deal of shooting—which amounts of the Same nature. But, although the country killing chickers sheep, extensively. Some of the same nature, of the West, captured of Galveston by the advantage of every raile to the cause, of the great rewards effect and the triver and the outself of the Same nature. But, although the country killing chickers, of walle to the cause, of the great rewards effect and the country in the country of the Same nature. But, although the country killing chickers, of walle to the cause, of the great rewards effect and the country in the country is worth saving it is worth and to be the cause, of the same nature. The proposed that the steamer New of the Same nature, of the Same nature, and consequently they have been added to the cause, of the country is wall to some quarters. In fact, the propriety of walle to the cause, of the country is walled to the cause, of the same nature. The propriet hat the s "Irish race—the flag which flew in defiance from the walls of Limerick until neither towers of granite nor hearts of oak could very often dearly and severely learned .-

The Advance in Cotton Goods. The Boston traveller says :- Cotton cloth is selling at prices which the present generation never before experienced. The very inveigled them into their trouble. This in- ed to 40 cents per yard by the bale. During dividual was taken before the resident, the list war with England calico sold in

The Providence Journal says "that the production of cloth is now one quarter of the appointed "factory operatives" so worked upon the fears of the clerk that he handed over \$100 to pay their fares back to Hamilton, and beat a hurried retreat to the half of those now running will be in operation on the 15th of August. At the pre-

on goods."

The Montreal Gazette says:—In a letter

The Montreal Gazette says:—In a letter all so many lures for the unweary, and traps from Durham, C. E., we published today to catch recruits. Our young men should there is an account of attempting recruiting beware of American "agents," unless they wish to join the federal army and so aid in of a Windsor paper in other columns, we have a hopeless crusade to crush out Southern; a similar account from the extreme west of freedom and independence, these offers of the Province. Our police report of Monday employment should be looked upon in all told us the same thing had been tried at

Smith, of Stoke Newington, and third daughter of the celebrated Mr. Adam Clarke, died at her residence, 20, Verulam Terrace, Hammersmith, on the morning 24th Jane,

Carleton Place May Sub. 1862. 35-of Carleton Place, Clab May 1862. Si-

WIAMERICAN NEWS !!!!!

of the 12 (Mo.) regiment attacked Major Fenley, and Capt. Hulson with 190 rebels be formed of the response which has been given to the call. The best answer will be found in an article from the New York was impossible to find all the rebel wounded.

Washington, July 31. Washington, July 31.

The treaty with the Ottawas of Kausas is officially proclaimed. Their relations to the United States as an Iudian tribe are to terminate at the expiration of five years and all of them are to be deemed and declared fully citizens of the United States. Ample provision is made for their improvement in all that pertains to civiltzed life, and as far as possible for the settlement of their reservaas possible for the section by industrious whites.

Vicksburg, July 25.

Vicksburg, July 25.

A gentleman recently from the Yazoo

Jackson, Tenn., July 30. Capt. Dollin's cavalry attacked 80 rebels vesterday near Brownsville, and captured O prisoners. The rebels were afterwards reinforced, and recaptured 29 men and 14 horses. The Federal loss was 4 killed and

6 wounded : rebel loss about the same. New York, July 29.—The Iribune has the following:—It is whispered that Gen. Halleck has sent all the spades in Gen. Mc-Clellan's army to the rear, and has ordered muskets to the front. At all events there

the hundreds from the valley of the Shenan-doah within the lines of Gen. Seigel's army corps. To what military purposes they are be devoted is not known. Louisville, July 29 .- The rebel Col. Bul

let, with 200 recruits for Col. Morgan, from Owen Co., is reported as having passed through Flat Rock, Bourbon Co., en route to the South. Gen. H. T. Sherman has issued orders

Calais, Me., July 29.—The office of the St. Croix Herald, in St. Sterhen, N. B. complete. Most of the type was knocked into pi, the press injured, and much of the material was scattered outside and thrown Montrel. The conduct is simply scandalous, into the river. The Herald is about the apart from its grees illegality, and it comes badly from people who so rudely called for the dismissal of Mr. Crampton.

We extract the following from the letter referred to above:—I see in the city items of the Herald, in consequence of this attack upon it, will be delayed several weeks.

the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same thing had been tried at proper of the same thing, had been tried at the proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same of charing soliders. Nother proper of the same thing, had been tried at proper of the same of charing soliders. Nother proper to sale many locations, not save that the same tried at the same tried a

Night Attack

More there are discovered the second of the

Cario, July 30 .- The steamer Platte Valley, from Memphis, brings the news of the capture of the despatch boat Sallie Wood by rebels, 150 miles above Vicksburg. The rebels had a masked battery and succeeded in hitting her steampipe, disabling her. They took quite a number of prisoners, and destroyed the boat. The Queen of the West was also fired into on her way up Two or three were killed and several wound-

Rolla, Mo., July 29 .- At Steelsville, or Sunday night, it was estimated that at least .500 mounted men had crossed the State Road from Potosi to Jefferson within ten miles of that place, for Dixie. About 5,000 persons have organized and put out from Salem, within the last three days, and within that time have stampeded across the rail-road in great numbers between Rolla and Merrimac. They take horses, clothing,

General McClellan still calls for help, there is no help near. Recourse will have to be had to drafting. That will be a slight humiliation for a people whose worldly prosperity had led them into contracting a boastful habit of a somewhat extravagant nature. The lessons of life are, however, very often dearly and severely learned.—

was captured, bringing among other rebel of the Kentucky Volunteers. Other reports say that the collision between the guerillas and the Home Guards of Russellville, took place either from mistake or otherwise. A few hours after the rebel capture of Russellville, a portion of a Federal regiment was steamers up the Yazoo River.

Label of the Kentucky Volunteers. Other reports say that the collision between the guerillas and the Home Guards of Russellville, took place either from mistake or otherwise. A few hours after the rebel capture of Russellville, a portion of a Federal regiment was steamers up the Yazoo River.

The telegraph line is reinstated matters. The telegraph line is working south to Nashville, but we get no further intelligence from Russellville, which is on a branch line. The theory is that the rebels took away the telegraph operators be-

fore the arrival of our forces.

Paris, Ky., July 30.—Yesterday a party of over 200 guerillas from Boone County, under Colonel Bullet, demanded the surrender of Mount Sterling, Key. This being refused they attacked the place but were repulsed by the Home Guards. During the retreat, the guerillas were met by a party of the 8th Kentucky volunteers, under comwas a complete stampede of the guerillas, who lost all their horses, eight killed and 48

the shipping and encampments of Westover. Four men were killed, and 5 or 6 wounded. Several horses were also killed.

The rebels had it all their own way for some time, as our troops did not anticipate an attack; but the 32 pounders stationed

Meagher was the spokesman of the occasion, and offered an additional bounty of \$100 to be divided among the first five volunteers. The colored people of New Albany, Indiana, have been warned to quit the place. The west is evidently much excited, lest and strong hopes are entertained of getting the divided with had fallen into their hands.

Throughout New-England there is more activity, and some of the Western States are doing their duty. But even in New-England—aye, even in our patriotic neighbor State of Connecticut—we have heard of towns that have raised more thousands of dollars for bounties to recruits than they have raised recruits. And take it in genhave raised recruits. And take it in genhave raised recruits. And take it in genhave raised recruits are doing their duty. But even in New-England—aye, even in our patriotic neighbor State of Connecticut—we have heard of towns that have raised more thousands of dollars for bounties to recruits than they have raised recruits. And take it in genhave is a pretty good hour, a work of the Caronelet in the stern. The cone ussion was terrible, so much so that we all staggered about the boat. At last the rebel craft left us, and I left my own gun and gave her the contents of another, which lasted about one hour, I fired thirtythree rounds which you polar star. are doing their duty. But even in New-England—aye, even in our patriotic neigh-bor State of Connecticut—we have heard of a practical apathy in regard to the tremen. dous crisis now upon the nation.

Bounties and donations of money have

been offered to volunteers in profusion. Almost everywhere, a man is furnished with quite a small fortune before he enlists, and Il his wants and the wants of his family provided for thereafter. In this City would be useless to offer any further induce ment. The increased bounty proffered by Gov. Morgan has not produced an increase of volunteers. In fact, the propriety or care to enter. They are all irrelevant or secondary at present. The fact that there is abundant peaceful employment for all—the fact that some are not satisfied with the conduct of the war—all sink before the great fact of the war—an fact of the country's peril.

It will not do to let another month pass

of raising the armies needed, prove unsatisfactory and slow, there must be a draft.—
N. Y. Times.

was no digging there for the first time for many weeks, on the day after his visit to the peninsula.

Steps are taking to bring loyal blacks by

the 8th Kentucky volunteers, under command of Major Bracht, who drove them back towards the town, where they again attacked the Home Guards. The result ful. Among others there is a lever field gun, six barrelled, that will fire several hundred balls per minute with the greatest taken prisoners. The number of wounded precision. This was invented by a Vermont HEADQUETERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 1.—About twelve o'clock last night the rebels opened fire from the opposite side of the river with two batteries of light antillery. Their firing was principally directed to the mail boat landing at the head quarters of Col. Ingalls, and the shipping and encampropers of Col. Ingalls, and the shipping and encampropers of Western.

The Detroit papers say that the high rate of Canada money in that market has caused heavy exports of flour to Canada, shipped expressly to obtain the premium, and that projectile, of steel, concave at both ends, and capable of cutting through an inch metalic plate at four hundred yards, is another invention that has attracted some regard.

The Detroit papers say that the high rate of Canada money in that market has caused heavy exports of flour to Canada, shipped expressly to obtain the premium, and that the difference in exchange upon the proceeds of the sale of 100 barrels of choice flour in the canada market is near \$100 or about \$80 on the commoner qualities. invention that has attracted some regard.

The Navy Yard is packed with models of new batteries, some of which are intended to run by hand, like a fire engine. These would be apt machines for the Fire Zouaves.

—New York Herald.

at the headquarters of Colonel Ingalls soon silenced their guns after they opened. With this exception, nothing has occurred worth mentioning.

HARVEST COMMENCED.—The harvest in some parts of Dumfries has commenced, and will be general now in a few days. The fall wheat is good, and will, we think, be more trial.— Montreal Ad.

to Fight with the Ram Ar-

eral, the country over, there is great holding back on the part of the fighting element, and we had four killed and sixteen badly woundmay believe is a pretty good hour's work. We had four killed and sixteen badly wounded, and three drowned. It was hard to see the blood running in streams on the decks after the fight but it could not be helped.

The premises occupied by Mr. A. Neelands, as a store and dwelling, in the village of Invermay, were completely destroyed by fire on the morning of Thursday, the 24th inst. Mr. Neelands loss is severe, all the

Pope's army in Virginia, says:—
A large number of our soldiers have ar A large number of our soldiers have an idea that Gen. Pope's orders give them permission to help themselves to anything they can find, and consequently they have been roaming through the country killing chickens

discharged yesterday, was last evening and nine in breadth, and contains 4000 white

The people are suffering great loss on Lake Superior, as well as on the Sault river, from the terribe ravages of the fires in the woods, extending to the settlements and burning up the crops, fences and cordwood, and frequently their dwellings. There was a large fire a short distance from the dock of Detour as the Iron City passed, and it was so smoky on Lake Huron that the land could not be descried until the boat got near Port Huron light.

ENLISTING FOR THE NORTHERN ARMY -A man named Alexis Lamarche, a Cana dian, from New York, was arrested on Fri day night in a house in Lagauchetiere stree and three recruits along with him. Lam arche, we learn, not knowing the Detective

The New York Tribune states that the absolute loss of the Federal army of the West, deducting wounded and sick returned to duty, during the campaign is 62,500, or fully a third of the whole force which took the field, in less than six months.

A boy, 11 or 12 years of age, son of Constable Larkin, was drowned a few days ago, near London, while crossing the river

A correspondent of the Tribune with \$1,000, having been almost completely destroyed. A portion of the store goods was

A sailor named George Davis, employed black freed men of the United States, is a on the schooner Zepherine, but who was discharged yesterday, was last evening sitting on the abutments of the canal bridge on St. Paul street, when he fell and struck on the timbers beneath and broke his back. He will probably recover, but will of course be unable to perform any species of labor. He has a wife and family at Kingston, and is represented as having been a sober man.—St. Catherines Journal, 25th.

and nine in breadth, and contains 4000 white inhabitants, it is highly cultivated, but its cultivation may be greatly extended. It is in great want of mechanics, especially those capable of constructing vessels, ships, docks, and railways. Its products consists of sugar, coffee, ginger, pimento, cocoa, drugs, tobacco, fruits, &c. The sugar production mostly reappears abroad in the shape of mostly reappears abroad in the what is called 'Old Santa Cruz.'

> Birth. At Almonte, on the 30th, Mrs. P. Riley

In Ottawa city, on the 28th ult., the wife In Ramsay, on the 31st of July, Mrs. Abraham Morphy, of two sons. Died.

At Ottawa, on the 26th ult., Anna, relict of the late James Doran-aged 51 years.

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1	WARREN				
	MARKETS. Corrected Regul	-	-		
	Corrected Regul	W.	LY.	000	
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Chicago III	THE LOCAL PROPERTY AND RESERVED IN CO.	Oh and have been	

THE Municipal Council of the Town for Pakenham will meet in the Town for THURSDAY, the 21st day of August man, hour of ten o'clock sections requiring Special levied for School Suctions requiring Special levied for School purposes in the current year, require to have in their applications at said members of the section o

We are surrounded by the living dead. Men whose whole lives seem purposeless and

The're bubbles in the air husks 'mid grain, Mere walking flesh-piles, without heart or

we tread, Long years companioned with the flesh-fat

They are not worth their daily meat and

bread The marvels of creation move them not; As well preach God unto a fleshless skull. Surrounded by the grand and beautiful, They're cold as icy stone of mossy grot. Their life's a dream a festering in the sun Snatched from this working earth, who'd miss them? None!

## Valuable Hints.

1. If a man faints place him flat on hi heaping teaspoonful each of common salt and ground mustard stirred into it. This as soon as it reaches the stomach;

3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut instantly is to cover it profusely with cobwebs, or flour and salt, half and half.

4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or spirts, be quick, or the man will be dead in a few minutes, because an artery is severed; tie a handkerchief loosely around near the part, between the wound and the heart; put a stick between the handkerchief and the skin, twist it round until the blood ceases to flow, and keep it there until the doctor comes. If in a position where a handkerchief cannot be used, press the thumb on a spot near the wound between the wound and the heart; increase the pressure until the bleeding ceases, but do not lessen that pressure for an instant until the physician arrives, so as to glue up the wound by the coagulation or hardening of the cooling coagulation or hardening of the cooling

5. If your clothes takes fire, slide the hands down the dress, keeping them as close to the body as possible, at the same time sinking to the floor by bending the knees; this has a smothering effect on the flames. If not extinguished, or a great headway is gotten, lie down on the floor, roll over and over, or better, envelope yourself in a carpet rug, be deloth, or any garment you can get hold of, always preferring woollen.

6. If a man asks you to go his security say "No," and run; otherwise you may be enslaved for life, or your wife and children say "No," and run; otherwise you may be enslaved for life, or your wife and children may spend a weary existence in want, sick-

ness, and beggary.
7. It you find yourself in possession of a counterfeit note or coin, throw it in the fire on the instant; otherwise you may be tempted to pass it, and may pass it, to feel mean can do. therefore as long as you live; then it may pass into some man's hands as mean as yourself, with a new perpetration of iniquity, the loss to fall eventually on some poor struggling widow, whose "all" it may be.

8. Never laugh at the mishaps of any follow-mortal

9. The very instant you find yourself in passion shut your mouth. This is one of the best precepts outside of inspiration.

10. The man who always exacts the last

10. The man who always exacts the last cent is always a mean man; there is no "evacuant" in all the "Materia Medica" pounder is a cannon that sends a pound ball basen ent; he is beyond druggery.

11. Never effect to be plain or blunt; these are synonyms of brutality and boor ishness; such perso-s are constantly inflicting wounds which neither time nor medicine the manufacture of his wife. See what it is to be marginal.

12. Never be witty at another's expense. True generosity never dwelt in such a heart; True generosity never dwelt in such a heart; it only wants the opportunity to become a cheat or a rogue.

Miss Evans, a handsome young English lady, only sixteen years old, is lecturing in Dublin to crowded audiences, in favour of 13. If the body is tired, rest; if the brain

15. If an action of the bowels does not occur at the usual hour, eat not an atom autil they do act, at least for thirty-six hours; meanwhile drink largely of cold water or hot teas, and exercise in the open air to the extent of a gentle perspiration, and keep this up till things are righted; this one suggestion, if practiced, would save myriads of lives every year, both in city and country.

16. The three best medicines in the world into warmth, abstinance, and repose.—Half.

Journal of Health.

has bready.

The meanest man in the world lives in West Troy. In helping him out of the river, once, a man tore the collar of his coat. The next day he sued for assault and battery.

"Bob, you say that you believe descapes to be contagious. How long have you outertained such notions?" "Ever since I sat alongside a blue eyed girl, and enught the palpitation of the heart."

The Captain of a vessel just arriving in a herboar of New York, directed one of corey, an Irishman, to throw the buoy serboard. He was then stopping into the her ten, as a well to her blushes, when touch his on his coturn, the captain inquired if

whitewash on the east end of the President's house, at Washington. The following is a receipt for making it, as gleaned from the National Intelligence, with some additional

Take half a bushel of nice unslacked lime slack it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in the steam, and add a peck of clean salt, previously well disolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste; and stirred in boiling hot; half a pound of clean glue, and which has been previously dissolved by first soaking it well, and then hanging it over a slow fire, in a small kettle with a large one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the whole mixture; stir it well and let it stand a few days covered from the dirt. It should be put on right hot; for this purpose it can be kept in a kettle on a portable furnace. It is said that about one pint of this mixture will cover a square yard upon the outside of a house, if properly applied. Brushes more or less small may be used, according to the neatness of the job required. It answers as well as oil paint for wood, brick

or stone, and is cheaper. It retains its brilliancy for many years. There is nothing of the kind that will compare with it, either for inside or outside walls. Colouring matter may be put in, and made of any shade you like. Spanish brown stirred in will make red or pink more or less deep according but for fear some of the poison may still remain swallow the white of one or two raw eggs, or drink a cup of strong coffee, these remain swallow the white of one of two law eggs, or drink a cup of strong coffee, these two being antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any dozen other articles known with the advantage of their being always at hand. If not a half-nint of sweet oil, or with the advantage of their being always at hand. If not, a half-pint of sweet oil, or lamp oil, or "drippings," or melted butter, or lamp oil, or "drippings," or melted butter, or lamb, are good substitutes, especially if they womit quickly.

3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a further, and makes a color generally esteemed for the outside of buildings. Lamp black and Spanish brown mixed produce a reddish stone color. Yellow ochre stirred in makes a yellow wash—but chrome goes further, and makes a color generally esteemed for the outside of buildings. Lamp black and Spanish brown mixed produce a reddish stone color. Yellow ochre stirred in makes a color generally esteemed for the outside of buildings. Lamp black and Beachburg, from the 1st October next. Conveyance to be made ro a public or other vehicle The Mails to leave Castletord daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, A, M., and to arrive at Beach four at 1 o'clock P, M., or on arrival of Mail from Pemboke, and to arrive at Castletord in four hours

> American. The young tell what they do; the old what they have done; and fools what they are going to do.

If a disagreeable fellow insists on sharing your house with you, take the inside for your share and give him the outside.

present in South Carolina, as shown by the auction sales, \$315, female \$400.

against "growing double," but the girls think it is the best thing a nice young man

A Western paper remarks upon the similarity of war contractor, and bos-con-strictor. There is little to chose between

Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding by experience; the more ignorant by necessity; and the beast

14. If the bowels are loose lie down is a warm bed, remain there, and eat nothing until you are well.

15. If an action of the bowels does not has breadth.

Auction Sale! THE Subscribers will sell by Public Sale, on the premises formerly occupied by the late James Stewart, of McNab, the following Stock and Im-

Stewart, of McNab, the following Stock and Implements, viz.—
One Entire Horse, [6 years old]—"Young Irish Colt", 1 span Horses, 6 Milch Cows, 7 Pigs, 4
Sheep, several head of young Cattle, all the farming implements of the estate, &c., &c.
Sale on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August, at 12 o'clock naon. TERMS OF SALE—For all aums unner \$12, Cash,—over \$12 six months credit will be given by furnishing approved notes.

DUNCAN McNIE, Administrators.
ALEX STEWART, Administrators.

McNab July 25th, 1862.

NISH, WINDOW

COAL OR

RUINDOW

McNab July 25th, 1862,

Mail Contract. TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on Friday, the 29th August for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Pakenham and Renfrew, from the 1st October next.

Conveyance to be made in a public or other vehicle.

The Mails to leave Pakenham daily [Sundays excepted] at 6.30 A. M., and to arrive at Renfrew at 11.30 A.M. To leave Renhew same days at 2 o'clock, P. M., and to arrive at Pakenham at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of propose: Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Pakenham, Renfrew, and Burnstown, or at the office of the Subscriber. FRANCIS CLEMOW. Post Office Inspe

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, 9th July, 1862.

to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Beachburg, Castleford, Amprior and Pembroke, or at the office of the Subscriber. FRANCIS CLEMOW

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, 9th July, 1862.

T the Town Hall, Pakenham, on Thurs-A T the Town Hall, Pakennam, on I had day, 21st day of August next at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., the municipal Council of said Township will introduce a By-law to authorize and conveyance to the purthe stopping up, sale, and conveyance to the pur-chaser, of that certain part of the travelled road lead-ing from Pakenham village to the White Lake, which is located upon the Northeast quarter of lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of the aforesaid town-ship of Pavenham. All parties interested are required to take notice

By order of Counci ,

JAMES CONNERY,

July 16th, 1862.

Notice.

Wherever and laid out upon lots 33 and 24 in the 12th concession of Pakentam, which is described as follows, viz.;—Commencing on the Town Line at the post between the 23rd and 24th lots, thence tollowing the side line between said lots twenty-two 84.100 chains, thence following the side line between the west halves of said lots twenty-two 84.100 chains, thence following the side line between the west halves of said lots twenty-two 84.100 chains, more or less, to the 12th concession line, where it terminates; said road to be of the full width of thirty feet throughout. In the first course, above described, the whole width of the road to be upon the 24th lot.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the fowns tip of Pakenbam, will pass a By-law to establish the road above described as a Public Highway, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Town Hall in said Township, of which all parties interested are required to take notice.

By order of Council,

JAMES CONNERY, Town CLERK,

July 10th, 1862.

It can be fitted to an old Churn if you wish. It has the perfect motion of the favorite fland Churn, but divested of the favorite fland Churn, but divested pof its cruel labor. Wherever seen it wish interest and the 12th concession in memense tavor from Farmers.

R. METCALF, (Hotel.)

Carlifon.

To whom please apply as to Patent Righta, and other information.

Carlifon.

To whom please apply as to Patent Righta, and other information.

\*\*Carlifon.\*\*

Carlifon.

Hereby torbid all storetiespers and others from, giving credit to my wife Cathariae Needhamm at will not pay any debt contracted by her after the date of this advertisement.

\*\*SAMUEL NEEDHAM, 10th lot 11th con. of Pakenbam.\*\*

\*\*Pakenbam 19th July, 1862.

ETTERS of Administration of the estate of the late James Stewart, of McNab, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice that all debts due to the said estate shall be paid to them immediately, and square their claims to the unde

Town CLERK. July 1005, 1802.

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-

TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLECIIC MEDICINES TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES SURGICAL AND DENTAL

Instruments, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color,

Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. 8

O'S AND COLORS OF TIME.

O'S AND CHANGE OF TIME.

MAIN LINE.—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 45 a.m.,
"Carleton Place do do 7 05 ...
"Franktown do de 7 35 " Irish Creek " Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction

GOING NORTH Grand Trunk Junet
Bellamy's
Irish Creek
Smithsfalls for Almo
Franktown do
Carleton Place

PERTH BRANCH. Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 20 a.m Arrive at Almonte
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth
Arrive at Perth
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth
Arrive at Perth

Arrive at Perth

The above trains make the following connections,
viz: At Almonte with the Stages to and from Areprior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand
Frunk Trains East and West; At Brockville
with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "North
ern Transportation Company's" Steamers.

A. BROOKS,

Facinaer and Superintendent.

Engineer and Superint Brockville May 8th, 1862.

R. METCALF'S PATENT CHURN.

Patented June 3, 1862. T is noted for its simplicity, cheanness, and effi-ciency. A child can work it. It has no meciency. A child can work it. It has no mechanical complications, and cannot get out of order, it can be fitted to an old Churn if you wish. It has the perfect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but divested of its cruel labor. Wherever seen it wins immense tavor from Farmers.

R. METCALF, (Hotel.)

Carlieron Place.

To whom please apply as to Patent Rights, and other information.

McNab, July 23 th, 1862.



the comment in THE FIELD. MARMERS,-Your Hay Crop will be light this Harvest, and if you wish to save it all, purchase one

his order had been choused. The lifetimes, baths with perfect impurity, in water as wild with great simplicity, replied; "I could not as Greenland's say menatoins used platfeld to purchase the could not as Greenland's say menatoins used platfeld to be could not as Greenland's say menatoins used platfeld to be could not as of the could not as of the could not as of the could not be could not as of the co C. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Cigare, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries,

which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price. est selling price.
ABSOLOM McCAFFREY

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

VALUABLE MILL PROPER TY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Mill Property with about Righty Acres of Land of good quality, situated at the Village of Chyton and known as "Bellamy's Mills." There are now in operation on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further im-provements. This property is most favorably situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R.

The proprietor being anxious to make an immediate Sale, intending purchasers would do well to examine the property without

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

Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

DANIEL KELLOCK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL

News Agent. PERTH, C. W. HAS constantly on hand the following publice-tions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, G o tey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Less-lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Lot No. 5 in the 7th concession of the Township of Lanark, one hundred acres of good land; there is on the premises a good new House, Barns, Stables and Sheds, also a never-failing "pring Wel". For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises. CORNELIUS O'KEIFFE. Lanark, May 29th, 1862.

SMITH'S FALLS MACHINE SHOP.

A pared to receive ORDERS for the cele-

BUCKEYE MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

manufactured by them, which with a number of valuable improvements added since last season, can guarantee as being fully equal to any others ever before offered to the Farmers of Central Canada.

Persons intending to buy Machines for the coming harvest will do well to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can suit them both in QUALITY and in PRICE.

They would also call attention to their Double Geared Horse Power Threshing Machines,

(either 2, 4, 8, or 10 horse power with or without Separators,) and from the long experience in their manufacture and the unprecedented success which has already attended their Machines wherever they have been introduced, they feel warrented in saying that for durability, excellence of material and workmanship, and amount of work they can do, they are unsurpassed by any manufactured in the Provinces.

They continue to have always on hand, or make to order

SHINGLE MACHINES,

CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES
(capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day)

THE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming III 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, Strynping, 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. Gooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$428.50, with furniture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

LIF Farmers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss of time and money.

JOHN SAYLOR. without Separators,) and from the long ex-

ber per day)
WOOD SAWING AND

BORING MACHINES, and DRAG SAWING MACHINES with or without Carriage, both perfect and complete articles.

And keep constantly on hand COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES. WOOD & IRON

CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS DOG POWERS, COOLERS KETTLES, CART, BUGGY & WAGGON BOXES. ROAD SCRAPERS.

BRAM PLOWS.

STUMPING MACHINES GRIST, and SAW-MILL CASTINGS -ALS6-

JOB WORK of all kinds. Particular attention paid to repairing of old Threshing Machines. FROST & WOOD. Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

Garleton Place, May 6th, 1862. 35-tf Carleton Place, 20th May, 1862. 37.



FRANCIS LAV-



THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEL & Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Court for the UnitedCounties of Lanark and Renfrontalments, Ramsay, 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.

JOHN DEACON JR.

BARMSTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW

CONVEYANCER &c. Perth, County of Lanark.

Mesers. Gillaspie, Moffatt & Co. Montron.
William Lyman & Co.,

PERTH, C. W.

BARRISTER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONE Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C.v.

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

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, A TCH AND CLOCKMAKER JEWELLER, &c. Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy of all his work warranted to give satisfaction. M. MACNAMARA, Watch, unaker, Jeweller, & Engraver

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.) cription, repaired in the best manner, and a most reasonable terms.

School Seats furnished and engraved for \$2 cc. C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable terms. GEORGE REID. British, American, and Germa: HARDWARE,

BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Naits, Cuttery, Saddlery, C., . ringe Trimmings, &c. Provincial Insurance Compan TORONTO

Agent at Almonte JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls.
Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveys promptly performed and guaranceed.

Machinery, Castings, Implement & MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE

FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Derot PERTH, C. W. 42-1

JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atten-The highest price in Cash paid for

Barley. GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.

Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted. Provincial Insurance Company

of Canada.

CAPITAL

PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Agent at Pakenham.

PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hetel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Prop. ses in the most comfortable manner, and is

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-

ROBERT METCALF.

For Sale

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

GEORGE MCPHERSON.

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 34

Farm for 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 Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Poundry.

RORISON & McEWAN. O<sup>N</sup> Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate

Farm for Sale!

Of No. 23 in the 12th con. of Beckwith, containing 200 acres, well known as Beachmount, in 1½ m les of the Village of Appleton, and on the leading road to Ottawa City. There are 70 acres cleared, and in good state of cultivation, being well underdrained and conveniently watered; a Ceek aunning across the centre of the lot. There is, also a good Well and Pump, a dwelling House, Ce der Bain, and Sheds. &c., &c. Plenty of Cedar for fencing and building purposes.

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

PATRICK MAUNE.

Beekwith, June 9th, 1862.

Castings at the Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

Land for Sale.

In Admaston, about two miles from the town of Douglas, and nine from Renirew, on the bank of the Bonchiere, south rarge, two hundred and two acres of land, with a good clearance thereon. The land is of a good quality and well watered, with a apring Creek passing through it, also sufficient Cedars for building and fencing purposes.

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

PATRICK MAUNE.

Beekwith, June 9th, 1862.

Lake Huron Grindstones.

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

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 expense 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 sheap pelts, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid or a should be addressed.

Lavallee, John Hogg. Jacob Leebe, John Graham. Carleton Place Level. 1862.

The Carleton Place Herald

IS PUBLICARED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AV CARLETON PLACE, by

JAMES POOLE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

To whom all communications, remailences, dec.



nowprepared to work cheap for Cash. HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner.

He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Har-

rows, 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. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows

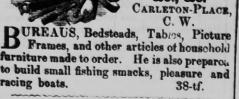
for Cash. NATHANIEL MCNEELY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



THE Subscriber having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this g the public that he is prepared to execute

patch, and at prices to suit everybody.-Comins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.







cupied by Dr. Fowler, soite the Post Office, and where, with strict at-ion to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a steck of Ready Made Ware, consisting of:
Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned,
Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch,
Collars, Saddles Trunks & Valiess. Carriage trimmsatisfaction, got up in the latest tyle and most im-proved fashion. The Public will find it to their ad-vantage to give him a call before purchasing else-

where the order of the day being SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS. Land Surveying.

"HE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with nex 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 Viltages 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 puccually attended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.

racing boats.

Perth, March, 1862. Agricultural Ware Room.

JOHN SAYLOR. Almoste, 19th March, 1862.

Latest News by Telegraph!

NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS!!

McLELLAN MAROHING ON RICH-

tant results expected !!!

Farm for Sale!

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

ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjoining. If A good and sufficient title will be given. Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth, or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham, N.B.—The time of payment may be arranged to sait the purchaset.

Nov. 26, 1861.

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

to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.— Liberal Credit given when required. JOSEPR M. O. CROMWELL, P. L. SURVEYOR. Almonte.

THE Subscriber informs all whom it December 13, 1861

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

prepared to accommodate the travelling put-lie. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully