Life.

Life has its sorrows Its trials and fears Its sad disappointments, Its seasons of tears.
Cold winds sweep o'er us, Rude bursts the storm, The kind and the loving Before it were born.

Life has its pleasure. Its skies that are bright, Days that are beaming With gayest delight; Seasons of gladness Without the alloy,
With nought to o'ershadow Our heaven of joy.

Life is a mixture Of pleasure and pain; Of smiling and weeping, Of sunshine and rain. As such we must take it-Do all that we can To please the Great Ruler And benefit man.

Constant Devotion

When night fell on Jerusalem, and the tide and hum of business had ceased, and one after another the lights were extinguishcity, one was kept alive-the fire that burnlost world, or his wrath on the head of his dying Son, it had descended from the skies. of the truth of the Bible! 'There came," it is said, when Aaron and his sons were offering their first sacrifice, to his death a firm believer of the truth of "fire out from before the Lord, and consum- Christianity. He lived about three years ed the burnt offering and the fat, which after this conversation. He continued to when the people saw, they shouted and tell ashes or flaming with the fat of sacrifices, this fire burned by night and day on the was abandoned an oath was now as offenaltar; nor was it till after the lapse of near-sive to him as it was familiar before. When ly a thousand years that it went out- his former gay companions used one he quenched hissing in the blood of priests who habitually reproved them; he remonstrated fell in defence of the temple at the first with them upon its folly and want of meancaptivity. Now in that old altar where the ing, and said that he never before could imsacred fire was always burning, but where sacrifices were not always offering, we see to a Christain. He hoped for nothing from the heart of a devout believer. He is not the world, and sometimes said he was always praying; but within his bosom there afraid that he chose other pleasures from is a heaven kindled love, fires of desire, fervent longings which make him always ready of heart, and often expressed some doubts to pray and often engage him in prayer. whether he was such a sincere disciple of And thus he who engages in devout meditations and holds communion with God through his word and also through his probation of his Lord. works, may, in respect to his habitual vailing frame of mind, as well of his frequent prayers, be said to "pray without ceasing, always pray." He like au Æolian harp, on whose strings, by night or day, the | are many warm hearts and willing hands in wind has but to breathe to wake up sweet and plaintive music .- Dr. Guthrie.

Conversion of an Infidel.

In a neat and beautiful city in one of the Northern States of this republic lived a lawver of eminence and talents. I was not informed as to the particulars of his moral character, but he was notoriously profane. He had a negro boy at whom his neighors used to hear him swear with awful violence. One day he met an elder of the Presbyterian Church, who was also a lawyer, and said to him, "I wish, sir, to examine into the truth of the Christian religion; what books would you advise me to read on the evidences of Christianity?" The elder surprised at the enquiry, replied, "that is a put off a subject so important to this late "It is too late." said the inquirer. "I never knew much about it. was rejected by the great majority of learned men. I intend, however not to examine on me, as my physician says, a mortal disease, under which I may live a year and a What books, sir, would you advise me to believe you do not understand me," resumed the unbeliever, surprised in his turn. "I wish to investigate the truth of the Bible.' "I would advise you, sir," repeated the elder, "to read the Bible. And I will give you my reasons. Most infidels are very ignorant of the Scriptures. Now to reason on any subject with correctness we must understand what it is about which we reason. In the next place I consider the internal evidence of the truth of the Scriptures stronger than the external." "And where shall I er than the external." "And where shall I begin?" inquired the unbeliever. "At the New Testament?" "No." said the elder. "at the beginning, at Genesis." The infidel bought a commentary, went home, and sat down to the serious study of the Scriptures. He applied all his strong and welldisciplined powers to the Bible, to try rigidly, but impartially, its truth. As he went on in the perusal he received occasional calls from the elder. The infidel freely remarkobjections. He liked this passage, he self is as much injured by the cherished could not credit a third.

One evening he called and found the unbeliever at his office, walking the room with dejected look, his mind apparently absorbed in thought. He continued, not noticing that any one had come in, busily to trace moral law." "Well, what do you think of ed that Moses was the leader of a horde of banditti, that having a strong mind he acquired great influence over superstitious people, and that on Mount Sinia he played f some sort of fireworks to the amazement of his ignorant followers, who imagined in their mingled tear and superstition that the exhibition was supernatural."

is perfect. The first commandment directs us to make the Creator the object of our supreme love and reverence. That is right.

bank and customer to carry old coin pack and forth for commercial uses. There is need for these too, only lower down.

fact that the Waterbury Cap and Flask Company alone made during the past year, over 100 tuns, or 200,000 lbs., of copper into percussion caps.

ligious worship. If there be a God, he ought surely to be worshipped. It is suitable

profaneness; the fourth fixes a time for re-

ed, and all fires quenched in the sleeping gave a code of morals like this. Where did ed on God's holy altar. "It shall never be put out," said the Lord; "the fire shall ages? He lived at a period comparatively ever be burning on the altar, it barbarous, but he has given a law in which shall never go out." Fed by such logs as the learning and sagacity of all subsequent blazed on the hearths and roared in the time can detect no flaw. Where did he chimneys of olden times, yet this had not get it? He could not have soared so far been kindled by man's hands or blown into above his age as to have devised it himself. flame by his breath. Like God's love on a I am satisfied where he obtained it. It came down from heaven. I am convinced

> The infidel -infidel no longer-remained pursue the study of the Bible, his views on Whether slumbering in its the Christian religion expanding and growwas abandoned; an oath was now as offen-

Use Your Talents.

"And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one." There the world, anxious, eager to do good, vet because they have not the ability to do precisely what they see others perform in walks of usefulness they are often discouraged, and sometimes idle. That each person is gifted with power to be useful in some way let us illustrate by a story which is a true

A young lady was heard to say, "I wish could do something for my country :] would willingly become a nurse in a hospi tal, but I have not the physical strength. by the Federal court at Key West. What can I do?" A friend replied, "You can sing." "Yes, I can sing, but what of "Go to one of the hospitals and sing for the soldiers." The idea pleased her. She accompanied a friend who was long used to such visits, and who introduced her by saying to the patients, "Here question, sir, which you ought to have settled long ago. You ought not to have you." At this mere announcement every face was aglow with animation, every eye was riveted upon her with expectant pleasure. She sang a few songs, commencing but I always supposed that Christianity with the glorious "Star-Spangled Banner. As the thrilling notes of that song rang through the apartment, one poor man, who for Paris. the subject thoroughly myself. I have up- had been given up by the physician as an almost helpless case, half raised himself in his cot, leaned his head upon his hand, and Denmark has been signed by the three half or two years, but not probably longer. drank in every note like so much nectar. read," "The Bible," said the elder. "I he began to amend, and finally recovered.— The effect was ellectrical. From that hour

> Men are afraid of slight outward acts while they are heedless of the damnation which throbs in their souls in hatreds, and jealousies, and revenges.
>
> They are more troubled by the outburst

It is the love of approbation and not the conscience, that enacts the part of a moral sense, in this case. If a man covets, he steals. If a man has murderous hate, he murders. If a man broods dishonest thoughts, he is a knave. If a man harbors in fair demand. sharp and bitter jealousies, envies, hatreds, though he never expresses them by his tongue, or shape them by his hand, they are there. Society, to be sure, is less ined upon what he had read, and stated his jured by their latent existence than it would thoughts of evil, in his own soul, as by the open commission of it and sometimes even guise itself, and seems as hideous as it is. But evil that lurks and glances through the soul avoids analysis and evades detection.

A religious life is not a thing which

"But what do you think now?" interposed the elder. "I have been looking," said the infidel, "into the nature of that law. I dies are, to stamp on the coin that God has have been trying to see whether I can add cut in him. But thousands of preachers anything to it or take anything from it, so are only exchange brokers, who run between as to make it better. Sir, I cannot. It bank and customer to carry old coin back

benefactor we ought to treat him and none ing is writing, with the ready writer; and Ever since the time of Christ, the divine

MISCELLANEOUS.

yards, six flouring mills, and finely afforded | cavation, covered with earth and logs. the means of escape for 1,500 blacks !

In all this march the troops had five distinct engagements, with but a loss of 100 men, most of whom were prisoners, and the enemy's own account of their loss in one of the engagements is 5 killed and 30 wounded. The enemy was commanded by Roddy and time the Rev. Dr. Cuyler was a pastor in Forrest, and numbered at least 3,500.

Arrival of the Scotia.

New York, June 16. The Scotia arrived at 9 o'clock. In the the absence of advices the journals are very The bark Inca, arrived at Liverpool, had

on board two of the crew of the bark Har- adelphia. He borrowed large sums of destroyed about the same time by the gave a draft on London; that was returned It is supposed that the confederate steam-

er Lord Clyde was searched by order of the British government, before she left Cardiff. Nothing contraband was found,

asked if the claim for damage had been Scott is given for the statement that some made in the case of the schooner Will-o'-thewisp seized in Mexican waters at Matamoras claiming property, to which was appended a last July by a Federal cruiser, but released forgery of her signature. In the meantime

statement which had not been proved, which copy of the order had been sent to London was liable to doubt, namely, that the as is customary. He had applied at Gray's vessel was seized in Mexican waters as a Jun for admission to practice, but the reprize. The court agreed that the vessel ceipt of this notice had anticipated the ag should be released, but that there were suf- plication, and his wishes were frustrated. ficient grounds to warrant the seizure, and refused to give damages. The only course this city. Mr. Keen heard of his arrival, for the owners was to appeal to the U.S. and with the aid of General Hubbell, se-Superior Court.

Negotiations are nearly completed for the transfer of the Hudson Bay company's Gen. Hubbell sent to Albany for his surrights to the British government. The Brazilian minister had left London

The protocol settling the succession of the Greek throne on Prince William of

The official Board of Trade Inquiry about in Liverpool. Mr. Seward, in response to an invitation

which will injure them in the eyes of others to join in diplomatic action on the Polish crowd. The unfortunate culprit is not so question, refused on the ground that much tempted to think of the appearance America could not deviate from non-inter- he is making and of the remarks he is excit-

French Legislature will have 25 members. grace and death, and that effectation of non-The voting in Paris shows a great gain to chalance, which is considered by a certain the opposition.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. The bank returns show a decrease in bullion of \$74.466.

before known. The Earth Safe.

The London Times says mankind are using up the world too fast Incessant cultivation, it is alleged, is stripping earth of nore. For evil brought out ceases to disexcept by a return to the primeval forest. There are facts in existence a little inconthat any one had come in, busily to trace and retrace his steps. The elder at length spoke. "You seem sir," said he, "to be in a brown study. Of what are you thinking?" "I have been reading the thinking?" "I have been reading the men in earthquakes run from the fiery gen. men in earthquakes run from the fiery gap- and is a garden now. No forest ever renewmoral law." "Well, what do you think of it?" asked the elder. "I will tell you what lust per to think "he answered: "I suppos- that open the way to the uncooled centre of glorious fertility of Asia Minor artificial. Districts have it is true, perished, but it has always been from human folly, the cutting down of the trees till the rain ceased spends itself like a bright bubble on the riv- and the wells sank, as is now occurring in er itself, which widens continually, and is never so broad or so deep as at its mouth not contain one tree, and in thirty years would have become, like the Babylonian desert, a sterile plain, and from the same cause.—London Spectator.

Some idea may be formed of the tremendous consumption of the munitions of war which the rebellion has occasioned, by the

straight towards the lighthouse of Love.

Explosion of a Lagazine at Fort Ly n.

Arrest of a Noted Adventurer. Henry J. David, a Philadelphian, was arrested in this city a day or two ago, and taken to Philadelphia on Thursday evening. He made his advent in Philadelphia at the that city. He was an Israelite, but professed to be converted under Dr. Cuyler's preaching, and became a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was subsequent ly ordained to the ministry, and was sta-tioned in charge of a church at Pottsville. In the Fall of 1855, on Mr. Hubbell's motion, he was admitted to the bar in Phil-

protested. Finding his way to Rio Janeiro, he borand a protest was entered against the where he made the acquaintance of the search. A claim was entered for damages. Hon. Miss Jones, sister of Lord Ranelagh. The steamer sailed the instant the search It is said that he married her. At any rate, she died suddenly some time after-In the House of Commons Mr. Crawford ward, and the authority of Mr. Montague time after her death he produced documents his name had been stricken from the rolls Mr. Layard said the question involved a of the Supreme Court in Philadelphia. A He suddenly left England and came to cured possession of his person. In this city he practiced law at No. 111 Nassau street. tender by the Governor, and accomplished his purpose. He has been placed in Moyamensing Jail, to await a hearing .- N. Y.

PRIVATE EXECUTIONS IN AUSTRALIA. The Sydney Morning Herald says :-Executions in this colony are happily pr vate. Experience justifies this practice. A the loss of the Anglo Saxon is progressing private execution is divested of all that false glare of publicity and quasi-popularity which attaches to an exhibition ing. There is no inducement to that fool-It is supposed the opposition in the ish bravado that dogged indifference to disclass to be the proper attitude of a man who wishes to have the posthumous reputation The King of the Belgians is seriously ill. of having died game. Too often, no doubt, men have mounted the scaffold, thinking The stock exchange was closed on the 6th | far more of the verdict of the mob in whose on account of the Queen's birthday. Money presence they stood than of the judgment of the Creator before whom they were so swiftly to appear. At a private execution with in the duli walls of a gaol, and in the pres-Mexican dollars advanced to a price never ence of only a few official witnesses, there is little room for the false halo of mock's heroism. All the surroundings are gloomy, sombre, depressing. Crime and its ignomonious end are alone present to the imagination. The terrible reality, the bare facts, stripped of all appendages, oppress and subdue the mind.'

From the extravagance of female at tire now-a-days, the derivation of cost-ume seems

with her skirts seems to be very genteel.

There is a genius on Lake Champlain

When an Armenian prince, with his princess, have been taken captive by Cyrus, the former was asked what he would give to be restored to his kingdom and liberty; he replied: "As for my kingdom and liberty I value them not; but if my blood would redeem my princess I would cheerfully give it for her." When Cyrus had liberated them both, the princess was asked what she thought of Cyrus? To which she replied:

More War. every improper desire in regard to our neighbor. I have been thinking," he proceeded, "where did Moses get this law? I have read history. The Egyptians and the adjacent nations were idolaters, and the wisest and best Greeks and Romans never gave a code of morals like this. Where did Moses get this law, which surpasses the wisgave a code of morals like this, and not read to the most enlightened of the country of dom and philosophy of the most enlightened.

A Good Dodge.

A Good Dodge.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that after General Dodge had cleaned out Tuseumbia, on his return to Mose get this law, which surpasses the wisdom and philosophy of the most enlightened.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that after General Dodge had cleaned out Tuseumbia, on his return to Mose get this law, which surpasses the wisdom and philosophy of the most enlightened.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that after General Dodge had list of partition of Belgium and Holland and more recently by Louis Napoleon, in the interior of Belgium and Holland and more recently by Louis Napoleon, in the interior of Belgium and Holland and more recently by Louis Napoleon, in the interior of Belgium and Holland and more recently by Louis Napoleon, in the interior of Belgium and Holland and more recently by Louis Napoleon, in the interior of Belgium and Holland and more recently by Louis Napoleon, in the interior of Belgium and Holland and more than the surplement of the constant of the constan Corinth he literally swept the country of provisions and forage, live stock and negroes. It is estimated that he burned one and half millions of bushels of corn, much of which was shelled for transportation.

A piece of snell struck a musket resting across the arm of another sentinel, cut off which were granted to them; and according to stock between his hand and his body, passed under his arm, and left the harrel remaining in his other hand, without doing with the tyranny of Russia in Poland, distances.

A piece of snell struck a musket resting across the arm of another sentinel, cut off which were granted to them; and according to somidered as making the passage of the rock perfectly secure under all circumstants of Commons, while deprecating interference with the tyranny of Russia in Poland, distances.

To remedy this evil, it has proposed to try the cultivation of species nearly allied to the well known Bombyx Noir, or common silktion to the army; captured and destroyed him any injury whatever. The family of 500,000 lbs of bacon; captured 1,000 head an orderly sergeant were at dinner in a small were parties to the treaty of Vienna had trivance is not found to be very reliable. of horses and mules, and an equal number frame house within the fort. The house the right to call the Muscovites to account Under these circumstances, the only precauof cattle hogs and sheep, beside supplying the whole command with meat for three weeks. He also burned every flatboat from the inmates received a hurt. The force weeks. We doubt, however, Savannah to Decatur, on the Tennessee— of the explosion seemed to be upward rather whether England will even now make war peril was past. In the midst of the regret destroyed the railroad and telegraph between than outward, which may be explained by for an idea. But Louis Napoleon has this which we must all feel at the destruction, Tuscumbia and Decatur, burned five tan the fact that the magazine was a deep ex- time a much more substantial inducement once more, of a large amount of valuable to take part with the oppressed nation property, by wreck, we have good cause for known in the States as "trees of against the oppressor than he had in the war of 1859. The question of Poland is one which possesses the property, almost unique among political questions in great nations, of uniting the favor of all parties and sections of the French people. The Legit inner a destruction of human life must have imists have their traditions in favor of Poland, and being, moreover, usually fervent loss of the Anglo-Saxon. Not knowing thus trees might easily be grown here, upon Catholics, the sufferings of their co-religion- who was on board, we must all feel that any which they feed. He quotes a number of ists under the monarch of the Greek church assume for them something of the character assume for them something of the character fallen upon personal friends, and, even if of martyrdom. The Borapartists cannot that were not the case, no one could fail to point of view. but have sympathics with a nation which feel personally affected by so dreadful and furnished so many and so good soldiers to extended a sacrifice. We think that even Napoleon the Great. The liberals of all the proprietors of this line of vessels must shades, not only wish Poland to be free as now see that it was in no wanton spirit of riet, of Baltimore, destroyed by the Florida money from different parties. From Mr. a nation, but abominate the particular form censure, still less of opposition, that we and P., when returning thanks for the toast of near the Equator. The ship Oneida from Shanghai, for New York, was captured and sequivalent of £5,000 sterling, for which he out of this Polish insurrection an opportu- which should exempt themselves and their

nity such as few usurpers have had of unit- passengers from the excessive risk to which ing themselves oardially with the sentiment they are now exposed. It is, perhaps, to be of the nation, and Louis Napoleon is hardly the man to let such an occasion slip. He may be warned of the necessity of a coup could be found, even since the last accident, of the nation, and Louis Napoleon is hardly delivered on the side of moral as opposed to by ships, fated to pay so physical force, by the result of the elections large a tribute to the fury of the sea. But just transpiring. Our Brussels correspondent has given so full an account of the spirneither the ignorance of one portion of the public, nor the indifference to hazard on the part of another can last forever. We can it of the French people on this occasion, that our readers will not be surprised with hardlysuppose thateither the one or the other the announcement, which comes by the same can endure much longer, even in spite o telegram whence we derive our news of the attemps made through some portions of the joint note of the three powers, that 25 op- press to gloss over misfortunes, whose fre position members will be sent to the Cham- quency admits but of one explanation, and bers. Let it be remembered that in the that a most favorable one. The Messrs. last Chambers there were but five, and it Allan, who replied with insolence to the will easily be understood how great a change courteous and moderate statements of Mr is indicated, and how great must be the in- Young, and who evidenced their intention ducement to seize and use for Imperial pur- so far as in them lay, to prevent any exposes, that strong popular will, which in pression of public opinion through the pres spite of repression, is once more asserting itself. England's part in the joint action nals whose conductors would not undertake of the three powers is easily explained. to explain away all damaging facts connect After all, there may not be war, though it ed with their steamers, and in the face of is very unlikely that Russia will succumb, the patent proofs of mismanagement, still and as little likely that France will desist hold up the line as worthy of all public en from pressing the claims of her portege even couragement—the Messis. Allan, we say, if that be necessary, by arms. In the latter taken in the direction of their ships are ease, it is plainly not desirable that Louis more required than in the direction of the Napoleon should have the sole right to newspapers, and will be really more valua-superintend and influence, simply in accordance with the French interests or caprice, the arrangements which must follow the war and form the bases of the succeeding peace. believe that in the early days of the enter These considerations will no doubt act upon both England and Austria in determin-Messrs. Allan have had reason to thank us ; ing their action. They make those two conservative powers ready now to join with France in her diplomatic representation, and will probably hereafter make them these ships, and while we shall be the first willing to take their part in the war if that to acknowledge any manifestation of a de should come. In the latter case, Russia sire by the proprietors to make their line seems to be exposed to a stress which all really worthy of public confidence, we should her powers will be heavily taxed to bear. conceive ourselves uttorly unworthy of the With France, England, and Austria against confidence the public has reposed in us, if we her, aiding a warlike population, which, when single handed, has been able to make of humanity, and of the trade of the St. headway against her for many months, and Lawrence. We do not believe there is any having Sweden as an ally, but what is more thing in our route necessarily to cause so having Sweden as an ally, but what is more important, as a base of operations, whence invasion of the Russo-Polish Provinces can honest endeavour to reform, in place of manifestations of arrogance, we shall conmanifestations of arrogance, we shall continue to protest against the government givshe seems to be able to account for friending its official sanction to vessels which are ship only upon the imbecile and ever-shiftat present hardly better than man-traps - a ing government of Prussia. The odds are disgrace to the country which subsidizes them.—Montreal Herald. great; but to how low a state of humiliation must the lately proud Government of St. Petersburg he brought if it can yield to the dictation of the three powers? One cannot, however, contemplate the possibility of France throwing herself and Europe in-The project of constructing a ship canal on the American side to pass around Nice on the American side, to pass around Nia-gara Falls and thus connect Lakes Erie to a war for the redemption of Poland with. out some reflections, little complimentary to the human nature, which belongs to the governors of the world, upon the little congovernors of the world, upon the little con-sistency of the Emperor's respect even for in order to afford increased facilities for the that kind of freedom which consists in the absence of foreign dictation. It would seem that he could do a great deal more justice, with much less trouble, by removing his with much less trouble, by removing his own troops from Mexico and Rome, than by forcing Russia to withdraw from the posed canal would be about twenty miles who takes a pair of skates and writes a four months' bill on the ice with such perfection, be, it looks as if war were at once imminent depth for vessels 1,500 tuns burthen.—Sci. between the Czar and the Western powers, An

The following certificate of a marriage was French sorrow and seatiment are illustrated found among an old lady's writings : "This is to satisfy whom it may concern, that Arthur Waters and Amy Yursley were at Montmartre Cementry, where a tombstone has been erected with a colossal tear carved on it, and the words underneaththat Arthur Waters and Amy Yursley were lawfully married, by me, John Higginson, on the first day of August, anno 1703.

"I, Arthur, on Monday,
Take thee, Amv, till Tuesday,
To have and to hold till Wednesday, 'Judge how we loved him' !

A New York joker asks, when is charity like a top? and answers, when it begins to

The editor of the Aroostook Pioneer hearing that a bear had been seen in the woods, very valorously went out to capture it, but on reaching the den found that the animal had evacuated. Lucky for the-

The Loss of the Norwegian.

If there is a God, he output for the series of the Series of the Norwegian.

The Parmar's Creeck.

The Parmar's Creeck.

The Parmar's Creeck.

The Courier of Parmar' A New Mode of Begging

parently with some success, upon a new the United States, where they are planted for the sake of the shade afforded by their luxuriant foliage. They are popularly

At the annual dinner of the Royal Geographical Society of London, on the 25th of May, the Right Hon. Spencer Walpole, M. add that, crossing the Atlantic, they had also to concern themselves with North America? And in association with this could he forget that lamentable news had to-day reached this country to the effect that one of the noblest descendants of the English race
—Stonewall Jackson—was now no more? [Cheers.] - English Paper.

OIL A PRESERVATIVE AGAINST THE PLAGUE.—It is a singular but undoubted fact that as often as that fearful and contagious malady, the plague has broken out and decimated the population of Smyrna, Constantinople, Candia, and other parts of Levant, there is not a single case on record of one of the numerous kamaloades or porters employed in the loading, unloading transportation of oil ever having been at tacked by, much less succumbed to, that dreadful scourge of the human species in the East, Indeed, so well is this known by the men themselves, that they fearlessly offer their services to carry the sick to the hospitals, burry the dead, and attend on the sufferers.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR .- The Conaecticut House of Representatives is composed of 109 farmers, 15 merchants, 14 manufacturers, 13 lawyers, 9 mechanics, 3 elergymen, 3 physicians, teachers, editors, umber-dealers, clerks, tobacconists, hotelkeepers, 2 each; ship-masters, printers, mariers, surveyors, glass-blowers, I each.

The readers notice that farmers come rst and bringing up the tail end of the list are editors, glass blowers, and lumber-lealers in very close proximity. It is an old saying that misery makes strange bed-fellows .-

A small incident which occurred at Gian dola, lat ely brought to our minds a common saying everywhere, but which has no force n cold climates. We met a girl with a basket of fine figs, some of which we attempted to purchase, when her father came up, and insisted upon our taking as many as we wanted, scouting the idea of any one taking money for figs. The proverb, "Not worth a fig," is evidentally imported from the south. At Giandols, which from its low and sheltered situation, is very warm, figs are abundant and excellent,

The new organ of the Music Hall, Bos ton, is 47 feet wide, 18 deep, and 70 high; contains 6,500 pipes, 86 through stops, and has four manuals, it weighs between 65 and 70 tons; and will cost complete about \$50.

The head of a carrot, if cut off a little below the top and put into a basin of water, will send out leaves and make a handsome o rnament.

SHIP CANAL AROUND NIAGARA FALLS.

For better for worse till Thursday;

I'll kiss thee on Friday;

If we don't agree on Saturday, We'll part again on Saturday."

You lay all your plans to accor

According to a recent article in a magazine, nearly one-third of the women of Engand never marry, and three millions of females are thrown upon their own exertions

A gentleman, who had been spending the evening with a few friends, looked at his watch just after midnight, said, "it is to-morrow morning! I must bid you good night gentlemen.

PLUCK.—A young warrior in ancient times was observed to be seized with a sudden shivering and quaking all over his body, whereupon one asked what was the matter. He replied "My flesh trembles at the forethought of those dangers whereunto my undaunted and resolved heart will certainly

carry me. Self-Examination. Sum up at night what thou hast done by And in the morning what thou hast to do.

Dress and undress thy soul. Watch the decay, And growth of it. If with thy watch, that too,

"Norwegian" Lost, IN A FOG ON ST. PAUL'S ISLAND

eargo above hold is dry. To-day, the weather is moderate. Boats and crew are employed in transporting baggage to the Humane care of the governor.

The ship's company remain by the wreck. The ship's company to a saving the cargo. If and are employed in saving the cargo. If the gales continue to blow, the wreck will (June 1) copious showers have much improved the meadows and the prospects of made to save everything possible.

The depth of water round the ship is ten fathams abreast mizen. 5 main mast 43 bridge, and 31 foremast; forward dry at low water. A large rock smidship, bulging versal answer to the query "how is the fall wheat?" is "it never was better." The only

(Signed) (CAPT. McMASTER. did not come to hand until the above was received. It is as fellows:

Steamship Norwegian was wrecked this Light. Had on board 58 cabin and 2/1 o'clock this afternoon, was all but on her beam ends. Part of her port side is upper- When ercps are abundant, busin most and well on the rocks.

Her forepeak and forward compartments have several feet of water in them; but the on a brisk fall trade. main and aft are quite dry.

Capt. McMaster was not sure whether she could be got off or not. He requests that a steamer be sent down at once to the wreck with every assistance. Passengers are being conveyed to the Government Humane Society's House. Mr. Cameron, Gov-ernor of the Island, is lending all possible

Immediate assistance is urgently request ed. I will return to-morrow for answer. JOHN WALLACE.

THE WRONG MAN IN THE WRIGHT PLACE.-A woman called at the Central Station-house to inquire if her absent husband was among the prisoners in the custody of the police. She called through one of the cell windows to the occupant, asking if her husband was in there. The prisoner, whose name was Daniel Holley, incarcerated for lingering too long over the wine (?) cup, responded that he was her "loving lord," and in "durance vile." Like an affectionate and forgiving wife, she, without a suspicious thought, passed a pocket book containing \$31.64 through the grating to the quasi husband, to enable him to pay the penalty of his indulgence. His time came, in the order of events, for appearing before the stern tribunal of the Recorder's Court. He was condemned to pay \$1. He took out the pocket book the faithful woman intended for so different a purpose, and was about to pay his fine, when the woman came into Court, declaring he was not her husband at all, and that she had given him her pocket book to pay the fine with. He made some excuse about not knowing anything of the woman, and that he supposed some friend had given him the pocket book. On taking the pocket book from him, it was found only to contain about a dollar in silver. The owner of the pocket book said it contained about \$30 in bills besides. Holley declared he knew nothing about it. He was, however, carefully and minutely searched by the police, when the bills were found knotted bush in quest of a laborer to work on his He was committed for examination. The husband of the poor woman was not in custody at all .- Montreal Herald.

It is generally believed, and with truth, that large fortunes have been made out of the war during the past eighteen months. We have seen the list of the names of a number of persons who have made one hundred and fifty thousand to a million and a working in the adjacent field and returned half of dollars during that period—some by to the spot, when, upon going close up to contracts, some by stocks, some by shoddy, the man, he was found to be hanging by his some by selling bad vessels to the govern- coat to a splinter of wood. From one root ment, some by crackers and cheese for the ment, some by crackers and cheese for the army, and some by disposing of good offices.

These shoddy aristorats have added about crevice thus formed the splinter is fixed in two hundred brilliant new equipages to the Ring at the Park, and will soon figure largely at the watering places. Jay Cooke, the banker, is said to have cleared three hundred brilliant new equipages to the Ring at the Park, and will soon figure large the ground, but not by any means fixed. The end pointing westward is about five feet nine inches from the ground, but a weight in this coatest and we hope he may long thousand dollars for advertisements-by the conversion of government bonds alone. So we go. Money is as plenty as dirt. It will scon be time to spend this meney at the draw the entire concern to the ground. The most of our readers. Since the election

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ZEALAND .- The earthquake early in the morning of the 23rd of February is described as awakening every- of, and by which he was hung. He had a one instantly. The Hawke's Bay Times very large wound on his forehead, about says :- "Houses rocked to and fro like reeds in the wind, and a tremor erept over the left arm, from which he must have bled stoutest heart, many who attempted to rise being thrown down to the ground; of those left standing most will have to be repaired. hanging. Nothing was found on his person Several cracks are observable in the road to lead to his identification. A map of the from the town to the Spit, more especially on the portion newly made on Shakespeare Flat. The shocks appear to have been more Flat. The shocks appear to have been more severe in the south-western portion of the three or four days before he was discovered province than in Napier. The residence of Captain Newman (Arlington station) and Mr. Harding (Mount Vernon) are said to be much injured. Mr. Smith's inn (Abbotsford) was shaken of the blocks. Some of the bridges are much damaged, and some

Mrs. Partington says she can't understand these ere market reports. She can pork can be active, and feathers drooping—that is if its raining; but how whiskey can be steady, or hops quiet, or spirits dall, she can't see; neither how lard can be firm in warm weather, nor iron unsettled, nor po-tatoes depressed; nor flour rising—unless there had been yeast in it—and sometimes

A letter from Port Royal, speaking of the unhealthiness of iron-clads, says:—"A large number of officers have been invalided during the past there have been invalided have no doubt that the result will be satduring the past three weeks, broken down by service on these floating ovens and airtight coffins. Many others must be sent home entirely used up by this terrible life. The Monitors are not fit to live in, in this

A Yankee doctor has recently got up a He lost fi remedy for hard times, It consists of ten If the

The Weather and the Crops.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—The Coburg Star SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14.

Mails and Passengers Saved.

Aspey Bay, C. B., June 17.

Telegraph to Messrs. H. & A. Allan:
Yesterday blowing a heavy gale from eastward, and heavy sea. Ship settled down rapid growth under the cheering influence of the crops in that township:—'Fall wheat has been to a certain extent killed out, but the remainder, no inconsiderable amount, flourishes well, and is making rapid growth under the cheering influence Aspey Bay, C. B., June 17.

Telegraph to Messrs. H. & A. Allan:
Yesterday blowing a heavy gale from eastward, and heavy sea. Ship settled down aft. The sea is at high water up to the of sun and rain. Peas and oats are springing up vigorously, and will no doubt repay the farmer's care and labor. The meadows the farmer's care and labor. The meadows are not what they should be. They have not that luxuriant appearance which gladdens theheart of both countryman and townsman; ward of the North-East Light, where the but we are happy to say they are far more passengers are comfortably housed under the verdant andheavy than those of last year. On the whole we shall probably have a tolerable hay harvest, though it will no doubt be bethe hay crop."
PETERDORO'.—The Examiner says:-

The fall wheat around this is superb; not a solitary murmur have we heard—the unidrawback we hear of is the grub; in gardens and in some fields the damage done by it is A previous message had been sent, but great,-nevertheless the general prospect of

an abundant crop is good Oxford:-The Ingersoll Chronicle says "Up to the present time the prospect for good crops are very favorable. Indeed, morning at seven o'clock in a thick fog on many of our farmers predict that this year's the centre of St. Paul Island, about one and a quarter miles eastward of the North-East bountiful that we have had for the last ten years. How this may be we cannot say. steerage passengers, all of whom, with the erew and mails have been saved. A large portion of the baggage has been landed. The steamer, when I left for here, at one The fall wheat and peas look well, and hay promises to be an extraordinary crop pers; so that all things considered, we think that our merchants may safely calculate up-

> The Progress of the Elections. As we have predicted, Upper Canada is eturning a large number of Ministerial candidates. In many constituencies the ma jorities for these gentlemen have veen overwhelming, when an opposition candidate who succeeds in obtaining a return is usually elected by the narrowest possible excess of numbers over his opponents. We do not suppose, however, that the same run of luck to continue without interruption. The Ottawa district will, we suppose, as a whole go opposition, and will do something to decrease the large majority which the Minis try may expect from the rest of Upper Ca-Lower Canada however is the real difficulty. There was always reason to fear and we never disguised it, that in this part of the country the ministry would be weak. Still they have gained one or two constit uencies, and have so far lost but one com pared with the last parliament. It seems indeed as if the decided opposition between Upper Canada was becoming more imminent every day, Or it may be that Mr Cartier's majority in Lower Canada will so far outbalance the majority from Upper Canada as to give that gentleman the rule of the entire country for the next ten years At present everything bears a very unsettle ed aspect, and no one can safely conjecture into what straits our political fortunes may shortly fall .- Montreal Herald.

> > A Mysterious Affair.

following particulars of the discovery of a ton, in ousting Mr. Powel, Reformers can of hands and a poll was demanded. dead body of an unknown man, hanging in a bush on the property of Mr. William railway. The bush is an isolated plain and no road through it save an old bridle path. The Herald says : "On Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., Mr

on coming back about 10 o'clock a.m., he observed a man as he thought, standing thinking it was the man he had gone suspicion was aroused by the unnatural immoveableness of the person; looking more closely he noticed that the body was hangof any dimensions at all would easily over- have the honor of representing that county balance the wood, and unless there were other fixtures, it is impossible any body could be hanged, as its own weight would brought up in Pakenham and is known to summer retreats, and the season will be a deceased is a young man about 23 years of took place some of the followers of Mr freekled, wore a pair of checked pants, no Thomas Daly, being much vexed at his de vest, white shirt which appeared just new, feat, managed to create a disturbance is a linen coat which was torn and made use two inches wide, also a severe cut on his and the stores throughout the town were very much as a large quantity of blood was found about two feet from where he was

states and two cent pieces were found in his pockets. and this is not surprising, for around the place a quantity of young brushwood is bilant at the prospect of success and are growing which almost entirely shuts out fairly crowing over the neighbors who observation; but what is strange is, that he choose to differ from them. If they do the county of Richel'eu has been rescued should have been in the neighborhood without one single individual remembering him. large cracks have been opened, and extend some distance through the hills.

In country places a stranger is looked upon with inquisitive eyes, and little incidents undone their duty, they, (the Tories) would noticed in a city are observed and remem-bered with as much distinctness as if they had been duly registered. It is a matter of umph to them, or to the political principle consideration to our coroner to enquire how it is that the people in the vicinity of the tragedy are so dull on this occasion as to know and recollect nothing whatever; he votes of Reformers who are deceived by his could scarcely have come there without oily tong se and his fair promises. It was being seen by some one; if he had been murdered and carried there then it must be murdered and carried there then it must be known and perhaps participated in by some one within, at the most, a mile, which we admit is a most mysterious affair; it is also Tories. Many of the Reformers of Beck-

sfactory." When Sheridan, found drunk in a coalhome entirely used up by this terrible life. The Monitors are not fit to live in, in this climate, and it will require a larger corps of officers than the navy now has to keep them officered. They are expensive in a sanitary point of view for service."

A young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes send wood "a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometimes a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometime a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometime a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the front door, will sometime a young lady, if a visitor knocks at the young lady is a young lady in the young lady in the young lady is a young lady in the young lady in the young lady is a young lady in the young lady in the young lady in the young lady is a young lady in the young l

of "Stonewall" Jackson.

The Confederate laurels won on the field Chancellorsville must be twined with the cypress. Probably no disaster of the war will have ever carried such grief to Southern hearts as the death of General Jackson, who had succumbed to the wounds received in the great battle of the 3rd of May. Even on this side of the ocean, the gallant sol-diers fate will ever be heard of with pity grave, the regrets of all who can admire greatness and genius. From the earliest days of the war has been conspicious for the most remarkable military qualities. The mixture of the daring and judgment which is the mark of "heaven born" generals, distinguished him beyond any man of his time, Although the young Confederacy has been illustrated by a number of eminent soldiers, yet the applause and devotion of his counrymen, confirmed by the judgment of European nations, have given the first place to General Jackson. The military feats he acomplished moved the minds of people with astonishment which is only given to the nighest genias to produce. The blows he struck at the enemy were as terrible and decisive as those of Bonaparte himself. The march by which he surprized the army of Pope last year would be enough in himself o give him a high place in military history But perhaps the crowning glory of his life was the great battle in which he fell. When the federal commander, by crossing the river twelve miles above his camp, and pressing on, as he thought, to the rear of the Confederates, and placed them etween two bodies of his army, he was so onfident of success as to boast that the nemy was the property of the Army of the Potomac, it was reserved to Jackson by a swift and secret march to fall upon his right to the present Government. wing, crush it, and, by an attack unsurnass ed in fierceness and pertinacity, to drive his very superior forces back into a position from which he could not extricate himself except by fighting across the river. In the battle of the Sunday, Jackson received two wounds, one in the left arm, and the other the right hand. Amoutation of the arm was necessary, and the Southern hero sank under the effects of it, supported to the last by its simple and noble character and strong religious faith .- London Times.

Berald

CARLETON PLACE Wednesday, June 24, 1863.

Election News.

The general result of the elections, SHEFFORD.-Mr. Hunting on, Soliciton ernment. Instead of being discouraged by polling: the loss of one or two constituencies, which ought to have done better, we feel highly elated at the general prospect of success. We are really proud of the position Mr. McFarlane has won in the county of Perth, Ministry. Mr. Richards in South Leeds and a number The Richmond Hill Herald gives the If Mr. McLachlin can only succeed in Carlafford to let the voice of South Lanark go constituencies which will be interesting: -

COUNTY OF CABLTON. - We understand that at the Nomination for the county of William Koiffer had to pass through the Carlton there were about 2000 persons in the corner of his methermost garment. farm; he noticed nothing unusual going, but present. The Candidates were Messrs Powel and McLachlin. The show of hands was about equal, and both candidates desearch of, he proceeded nearer, when his manded a poll. We shall be very glad to hear of Mr. McLachlin's election, and hope that he may be successful in ousting the "Carlton Beauty" and redeeming our neighboring county from any further dis-

COUNTY OF PERTH.-We are highly pleased with the news of the defeat of the old corruptionist "Tom Daly" and the election of Mr. McFarlane, a sound, thorough in Parliament. Mr. McFarlane was Stratford. Between 300 and 400 were engaged in it. Several people were injured. closed. The military were called out, when

South Lanark .- At the time we write the polling is going on in South Larark and, of course, nothing is known of the result beyond mere gaessing. The members first day's polling. of the Tory party of this place re quite jubilant at the prospect of success and are win, they need not thank themselves; as, from the gasp of the Corraptionists by Mr. if the Reformers had been wid awake and Perrault. Mr. Beaudreau, Cartier Corruy have no cause to crow. It will be no tri with have been duped by his promises, and have voted for him again after being most completely sold. We hope they will live long enough to find out that they have been deceived in having their votes recorded for a most thorough Tory.

English Tributes to the Memory of Chambers, and Mr. Schofield demanded

RENFREW. We understand that Mr.

are happy to learn that that staunch and better condition for travelling. able Lower Canadian Reformer, Mr. J. B. Drummond and Arthabaska. There is

MEGANTIC.-At the close of the first days polling in this county Mr. Irvine, the Opposition candidate, was 29 ahead of his rouge opponent, Mr. Herbert.

Bellechase.-The old member, M. Re millard, has been re-elected for this consti-

LONDON. - Second Day; close of poll. Carling 844; McBridge, 489. Majority for full width allowed by law, and let the light Carling, 355.

KINGSTON .- The Hon. J. A. Macdonald has been returned for Kingston by a major ity of 312. This is the ninth time of his election for that city.

NORTH LEEDS .- We regret to hear that Mr. Jones has been elected for North Leeds by a majority of 45 over Mr. Smith.

throughout the Upper Province, must be General for Lower Canada, was considerably highly gratifying to the friends of good gov- ahead of M. Bissette on the first day's LAVAL.-Brigade Major Bellerose has

been elected for this county over M. Labelle The Montreal Gazette says it has reason to believe he will vote non-confidence in the they will be enabled to drive to market and

COUNTY OF OTTAWA .- At the nomination | vehicles. of others in different parts of the Province. in this county Mr. Day on and Mr. Wright were nominated. Mr. Wright had the show

BERTHIER,-M. Pacquet, the Ministeri Keiffer, third concession of Vaughan, about in favor of Cartier and Macdonald. We add al candidate has also been elected by a maone hundred yards west of the Northern a number of items of news from different jority of 386 for Berthier. jority of 386 for Berthier.

VAUDREUIL.-Harwood had a majority EAST DURHAM .- Mr. Shuter Smith has

NIAGARA.-Mr. Simpson was 56 ahead

PEEL.-At the close of the poll on Friday. Mr. Cameron was 116 ahead. NORFOLK .- Mr. Walshe's majority the

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.-Biggar was 193 ahead the first day. WEST YORK .- Mr. Howland had a ma-

jority of 364 the first day. NORTH SIMCOE .- 1st day, close of poll-McConkey 116 ahead.

Russell.-Mr. Bell has been elected by 127 majority. KAMOURASKA .- Mr. Chapais has once nore been returned for this county.

SOUTH LEEDS .- Richards elected 135 of a majority. ST. MAURICE .- Lajoie elected : majority

SOREL. -Perrault elected by 24 majority SOUTH GRENVILLE. - Close of Poll. - Ed r dsburg-Shanly 328; Patrick 223 Augusta-Shanly 367; Pat ick 286. Pres cott -Shanly 226; Patrick 82. Majority

for Shanly 330. DU ADAS.—Ross elected by 277 majority L'Islet .- 2nd day-C- on elected by

majority of 33. CHATEAUGUAY .- We learn that the Hon, Mr. Holton was 127 ahead on th

RICHELIEU .- We are happy to say that

LENNOX AND ADD NGTON .- Majority for

Some Perth circulars give the follow ing figures as the state of the poll at the close of the first day in South Lanark :-

tionist, represented the county in last

MORRIS. FRASER. 87 Montague..... 140 Elmsley, North..... 137 Beckwith 216 Bathurst. Smith's Falls S. Sherbrooke 27

Majority for Morris 566

Mend your Ways.

E. Dorion, has and an easy victory in team, upon any of our roads, but has spread of civilization and settlement. A noticed that after going a few hundred yards new era dawns from the moment of the he is a violent Tory and supporter of the some hope for Lower Canada when so stern at a smart pace he suddenly comes upon an transfer. An impetus will be given to the ex-Methodist clergyman, Ryerson. Col. P. an economist as Mr. Dorion secures his seat old log half imbodden in the hard clay, but developement of the rich territories of the sufficiently prominent, to compel him to Saskatchewan and the Red River. The Mr. Ryerson gained the election last year VERCHERES. This county was formarly haul up his team, break his buggy, or have British Government in re-assuming the this year we are in hopes that he will fail in represented by Mr. Cartier, but he abandon- the life almost shaken out of him. Some- charge of this extensive part of the British ed it, Mr. K'erzkowski was elected, but times he will meet a succession of logs Empire, we take it will be the guardians of farm, well stocked, which he superintends afterwards unseated on petition, and Mr. about three or four feet between each one- its development. They will lend their himself, keeps a fine stud of horses, a beau-Painchaud (Cartier) took his place. Now lying at all angles to the direction in which aid to the opening up of the new country. Mr Geoffrion, a thorough Liberal is elected he is travelling, and requiring no small Improved means of intercommunication will by 200 majority, very decided proof of amount of ingenuity to conduct his vehicle be necessary to the founding of new colonsafely over them. Where logs are not to less to the west of us; and with a guarantee Peterboro. -Mr. Conger has been elect- be found "hard heads" or limestone boulders by the Imperial Government, the railway ed by acclamation for Peterboro'. This protrude their hard looking countenance, and the improvements to the steamboat gentleman was a Reformer ten years ago, and either knock a tire off the wheel-a wheel navigation that are necessary will be but joined the Calition party, and was off the buggy, or cause the teamster to look readily undertaken; and there is thus an beaten at last election by Colonel Haultain. round to see if none of his seats are empty, immediate prospect of Western extension At the commencement of the present con- A very few minutes work would take up on the British side of the boundary. This test, Mr. Dennistan was nominated by the these old logs and stones—throw them aside Western extension is inevitable. It is in the Conservatives, and Mr. Conger then appear- and make more improvement on the read nature of things that the richer lands under ed in the field offering to give a feir support than anything else that could be done with the more favorable climate shall be occuthe same amount of labor.

> There are also many parts of the Road not set in very far towards the north in Canot yet chopped out to the proper width. and some are so narrow that upon the track taken up; and we can best promote our own muddy at almost all times during the summer months; and, especially so after a shower of rain. The first thing that should be done with such places, is to cut them out to the shine upon them. Not only would this occasion better travelling for the present but the stumps and roots would be the sooner rotten and in a position to be taken out of the way to make room for turnpiking or macadamizing.

We fear that the people, in many places, when putting in their statute labor, are not Chample n properly directed, as to what should be done in order to make the roads permanently good-that they feel as if they were working more for the Queen than for themselves, and that the less they do the better; when, in Huron & Bruce Mr. J. Dickson fact they are working for themselves, and will be amply repaid in the heavier loads Terrebonne Mr. Lab. Viger West Northum Mr. J. Cockburn saving of the "wear and tear" of their Rimouski Sylvain

There is another feature in roadmaking to which we find fault. In muddy places, where the earth is deep and the mud soft boulders and half broken stones are thrown in, which renders the bettom uneven and much more unpleasant and dangerous than if it were all on a level. Patches of a few rods in length, are also macadamized, here and there, with large stones about half broken, and not spread on, of sufficient thickness, to prevent the wheels of loaded waggons from cutting through into the

The Master of the "Norwegian," Captain McMaster, is admiral of the company's fleet, and is undoubtedly a first rate seaman. Nevertheless, the accident, following especially so closely after the wreck of the "Angle Saxon," will do much to injure the line, a fact which all Canadians will deeply

We are requested to mention that the dead in bed. The military surgeon was of of the Common School department will be held on the following day, Thursday, 25th instant. The public are respectfully invited

in which prizes amounting to \$700 will be distributed amongst the successful competitors. There is also to be a presentation of sover 600,000 lbs., one half of which had

There appears to be news from Europe. We have often thought, in travelling which may turn out to be of importance. through the country, that much more might The news says that arrangements are ap-McIntyre has been elected for the county of be done towards improving the roads, than proaching completion for the transfer of the Renfrew by a majority of 50 over Mr. what has yet been accomplished. It may control of the vast territories of the Hud-O'Kelly. It was a pretty close run. Mr. be possible that we see and feel more of the son's Bay Company to the British Government. The change will be hailed with present Reform government and we hope he ling through the world at a 2-40 pace, or, satisfaction throughout the broad extent gent electors of Bentrew have reposed in of Nimshi. Be that as it may, we think, monopoly of the Company terminated, and if the statute labor was expended to the its spirit of exclusiveness broken down, the pied first. The progress of settlement will

Members Elected

D. A. McDonald J. J. C. Abbott,

Mr. Buchanan

Alleyn Turcotte

Gaudet

Beaubier Den

Mr. Joly

nada until the whole Western line has been aiding in the development of the embryo colonies at the West. The subject of the Northwest territories will assume a fresh importance from this moment, and an expression of the views which animate the Imperial Government in taking this step will be hailed with avidity. Constituencies. Ministerial, Cornwall, J. S. Macdonald, Glengarry,

Argenteuil, Quebec Esst,

ompton

Lanark North

outh Oxford

Rouville

Missisquoi

Bagot County

Beauce Two Mountains

rummond and } J. B. E. Dorior

cth Wentworth Rymal

Waterloo North Foley
Victoria
St. Johns
West York
T. R. Wells

Laframbeise

Remillard

Common pepper applied to Turnip plants

Conger Wright Fortier

Quebec East, — Huot,
South Hastings, Louis Wallbridge
South Wellington D. S'irton,
Lambton, Alex. McKenzie, Son's On rio Lotb niere

Huntingdon Pon lac Lincoln McGiveren
North WentworthNotic an
Quebec Centre
Quebec West

McGiveren
Thibaudeau West Elg'1 East Brant

If road makers would commence and do a small piece every year-do a little and do East Middlesex that little well-their work would be seen, and the roads would, some time or other, be

The Loss of the Norwegian.

The loss of the steamer "Norwegian" is the most distressing misfortune we have to ecord this week. We believe it makes the eventh loss of the Canadian line of steamers. It is most remarkable, how very unfortunate they have been.

On Sunday, the 14th inst., the "Nor. wegian," during a fog, went ashore on St. Paul's Island. Happily there has been no Stanstead oss of life, and there is some hope that the ressel herself may be saved, though the East York gale, mentioned by the purser in the last Berthier Pacquet
Richeleau Perrault
North Wellington Dr Parker. lespatch, must largely increase the danger to which she is exposed. The island of St. Paul lies between Cape Race and Cape Breton, being about eight miles north-cast of the most northerly extremity of the latter place. It is right in the course of ves has been found completely to prevent the ravages of the fly. The experiment has sels entering the Gulf.

been fully tested in this locality; every alternate drill was dusted over early in the morning, when the dew was on the ground, and in those peppered the plants remain can be seen in the others. Try it.

Dr. Moore held an inquest in London on Sunday night on the body of Thomas Me-Kilvan, 63rd Regiment, who was found

RIFLE MATCH AT BROCKVILLE.—We ing, on Friday morning last, by the switching, on School was cut up so desperately, that but for the clothes and other articles upon his person, it would have issued a programme for a Rifle Match to all Volunteers, on the 14th of July next, left a wife and five young children unpro-

colors by the ladies of Brockville to one of the Volunteer Corps of the District on the occasion:

Solver 500,000 lbs., one had of which had been sold at an average of thirty-two dollars per hundred. At this rate the crop has put the snug little sum of \$192,000 into the farmers' hands of Spencer county.

Correspondence

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR-In a late communication, we gave

you some account of the state of political

matters in this and the neighboring County of Norfolk. Since we wrote, the nominar tions have taken place and the candidates are fairly in the field. Last Monday, the 8th inst., the nomination took place for the may prove worthy of the trust the intelli- in other words, driving like Jehu the son of North America. With the gigantic County of Brant; you have no doubt seem the result in your exchanges, but you may be interested in learning more particularly DRUMMOND ARTHABASKA.—We best advantage our roads would be in a much lands that have been refused to the settler of the Province. The place appointed was that they might be preserved for the bene- a beautiful grove about five miles from this Who, that has driven a buggy or leaded fit of wild animals, will be opened up to the village, belonging to Colonel Perley, a man of some note in this section, rich and influential, whose only fault appears to be that it was principally through his influence that his calculations. The Col. is a fine specimen of the gentleman farmer, has a large tiful residence, with extensive grounds, and appears to enjoy his share of this world's coods in about as comfortable a manner as any person we know of in this vicinity. How a man of his abilities ever got inveigled into supporting such a rotten cause as the one he supports, is one of those mysterious dispensations which we, cortainly, are not competent to fathom. But we are not discussing the Col. in this paper, so we will leave him for the present, and proceed to give an account of the nomination. About noon we started for the place of "rendezvous," passng on our way through a most beautiful country, the road for nearly the whole dis tance being lined with lofty trees, which afforded a very agreeable shelter from the rays of the sun, which were at this time rather uncomfortable, to say the least, We noticed several fine farms and pleasant look ing farm houses, and the fruit trees loaded with buds and blossoms, and the green fields of wheat and grain gave promise of a plentithe Sun never shines. These places are extension, both of territory and trade, by ful harvest next Fall if "Jack Frost" doe not take it into his head to interfere. Fin ally after an hour's ride we lett the main road, and turning into a green lane passing by the stately residence of the Col., we arrived at the grove. We found it already quite filled with carriages, prancing horses. fair ladies, all smiles and good nature, dis playing their new ribbons and bonnets to the best advantage, every description of the genus "vir." from the sober, sedate old farmer to the rollicking, boisterous young blade, intent in exhibiting to the best advantage his new "clothes," obtained perhaps expressly for the occasion. Every body and everything looked jolly and appeared in good humor. In the centre of the grove was erected a large stage, or covered platform. for the use of the speakers and their friends and very near the stage was stationed an immense carriage, from which the Scotland Brass Band, from time to time, discoursed delicious strains of "Reform" music. (N.B. -Our Band are Reformers to a man. Through the kindness of one of the officers a friend of ours, we obtained a very good seat upon the platform, so were enabled to hear all that was said, tho' there was not much difficulty for any one, that chose, to hear, for the speeches were, for the most part, loud and distinct, and the order preserved very good. The Returning Officer having commanded silence, made a short speech, gave a few touching allusions to this great and glorious Province, in the usual style, and then, as a great favor informed the crowd that they had been assembled for the purpose of nominating some fit and proper person to represent them in the next Parliament. After some little delay, occasioned, no doubt, by the surprise that this unexpected announcement gave the electors, and after a little dispute in reference to the order in which the nominations should take place, the Returning Officer drew out his watch, the Reporters, there were two, we noticed, seized their pens, and a tall man, with a long whip in his hand, sprang forward, as if he feared that some one else would get the start of him, and proposed Wm. Ryerson as a fit and proper man to represent the County of Brant. He was recorded, and then a small man, with white hair and a large head, proposed Mr. Wood as a fit and proper person to do the same thing; he being duly seconded, some one else thought of another fit and proper man, and this put some one in mind of a fourth, so that before they had finished nominating, it was discovered that there were ten fit and proper men, each of whom were more fit and proper than any one else to represent the electors of the County of Brant. This important matter having been settled so satisfactorily the Returning Officer announced that the candidates would speak in the order in which they had been nominated, it being generally understood, however, that the greater share of the time would be given to the chief or principal candidates -they all being expected to resign excepting Ryerson and Wood; they were to be allowed ten minutes a-piece, and after they were all through, if there was time, it would be divided equally between those candidates who had not resigned. On this announcement, amid great applause, the tall man with the whip came forward, made a jirk with his head, said he couldn't say much. but would leave the field for others who could. After this very sensible speech he backed out, and the seconder having made an appeal of nearly equal power, Rev. Mr. Ryerson came forward and began his speech. I shall not pretend to report what he said, for I do not remember the quarter part of it, but, no doubt, it was very satisfactory for I heard his followers cheer him several times. healthy and strong, while not a single one The most we can recollect of his speech is, that he gave as an excuse for his vote of mier had sanctioned it by removing several of his ministers a short time afterwards, thus showing conclusively that the old Gent. had half-yearly examination of the Carleton place County Grammar School will take opinion that death was caused by the ejectment of the stomach into the bark accordingly. But it was at the close throat thereby causing death by suffocation. a kind of presentiment what the course of place on Wednesday next, the 24th instant, beginning at 9½ o'clock. The examination returned a verdict in accordance with the draw that the draw the fortunately, to be a lawyer, he broke forth in an extravagant burst of loyalty-said he A trackman, named John Steacy, living a short distance west of Brockville, and employed by the Grand Trunk Company, was found fearfully mangled, lying on the railroad track near the Perth street crossnaturally suppose to be all that could be required, stated that the sons of Canada had died once and were perfectly ready to die a second time. Some one remarked to us as the Rev. Gent. was speaking, that perhaps one reason that he was so ready to spill his blood was, that being a very old man he was pretty certain that there would be no call made upon him to undergo this sacrifice. Mr. Wood and his proposer and seconder then followed, with short speeches. He, that other man,) who, being picked out of a street ditch by a watchman, and told to give his name, replied, in a gutter-al voice, "Don't you see I'm Sewer'd?"

mocks at the dword "on- an offer in an offer in law pot in the Prince of Orange can be the Province had been increased many millions of delars, we then manner that the employees voted to a man of wood. Complaint is also made that the Ballway interest was used in such a manner that the employees voted to a man offer in law posses. The Prince of Wales "went his pile" at the Derby races, and lost twenty pounds. But the Prince of Orange can out worse. But the prince of Brockville to one of the Volunteer Corps of the District on the Volunteer Corps of the D

speech, shewing up the Cartier-McDonald was now taken up by the remainder of the nen nominated, who having made their little speech, closed by resigning either in feaver of Wood or Ryerson. Some of them were very good, short, rich and racy, and to the point, but, of course, it would not be possible to give them all or even to refer to the min the short compass of a single letter. One I must mention, however, that was a talented young methodist preacher, who made some cutting allusions to the Rev. Gent.'s conduct in descring, as he expressed it, the colors of his church, to take part form of the colors of his church, to take part of were opposed by a side by J. B. Merritt, a Reformer, we considered the host of the point, but, and the retinue statehed to the General Hook-the and the retinue statehed to the General's headquarters, are now on their way to this point, and by to-morrow, noon or night, the following gentlemen composed the two was by the control of the point, but, of course, it would not be possible to give them all or even to refer to the point, but, of course, it would not be works by storm at six o'clock on Sanday or Grafton to Wheeling and Pittsburg, with instructions after cocupying the latter, to will will be compassed by the string of the compass of a single letter, to wheeling and Pittsburg, with not the point, but, of course, it would not be works by storm at six o'clock on Sanday of Grafton to Wheeling and Pittsburg, with instructions after cocupying the latter, to will will be string to the compassion of the enemy's normal state of the string that the colors of many latter and the retinue statehed to the Grand Jury:

It comporates the retinue statehed to the Grand Jury:

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It comporates the retinue sta government in its true light, and explaining what his course had been and would be, if in the politics of the day. A short speech, made by J. B. Merritt, a Reformer, we considered the best of any of the short speeches. He spoke well, and with a degree of eloquence which we could scarcely have expected from a farmer not much used to public speaking. We should not be at all surprised if some day the electors of Brant would give him an opportunity of displaying his talents before a larger audience than the present one. We have trespassed, perhaps, too long already upon your time, so will cut this letter short. There was a show of hands taken, and Wood was found to have a large majority, and a poll was then demanded fo Mr. Ryerson. The election was appointed for the 15th and 16th, so that before this reaches you the matter will have been decid-We are confident of success and hope to give Mr. Wood a handsome majority. Vive la Reforme.

Scotland, 13th July, 1863.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) Pakenham, June, 1863: SIR .- It is with feelings of unmingled pleasure that I am able to congratulate you

on the return to Parliament of our worthy friend, Mr. Bell, who has long enjoyed our confidence, and long may he continue to do so, for a more straightforward, worthy man never represented a constituency in Canada. notwithstanding the vile insinuations and false charges brought against him by that political chameleon, W. M. Shaw, and some of his friends, who know no other way of exalting themselves than that of abusing those who stand higher in the scale of honor. Honor, among civilized men, was never gained by such means, and if Mr. Shaw ever expects to secure either Parliamentary bonors or a seat on the Bench he must seek them through some other channel than by crying down men whose integrity and honor, entitle them to that position in society which Mr. Bell so justly occupies.

As Mr. Shaw no doubt feels sadly disap

pointed at being foiled in his attempt to pawn himself on the electors of North Lanark, I would recommend him to present himself as a candidate for the Presidency or the United States, where he wil stand a far better chance of being elected than he ever will again in the North Riding of Lanark. If he could only succeed in securing the Presidental chair it would not merely gratify his towering ambition but allow him ample scope for his two-faced policy. By riding astraddle of the disjointed Union he might legislate for these two conflicting elements, liberty and slavery, according to their respective tastes; thus reducing the nation from a state of anarchy and confusion to peace and prosperity, thereby, not only conferring a favor on the world at large, proving the utter falsity of the assertion that a man cannot serve two masters at once. What a glorious end for the man who has spent the best half of his days in riding 'astraddle of the political fence.'

Trusting that Mr. Shaw and his friends will accept this new proposition and never again insult the good sense of the electors of North Lanark by offering him as a candidate for their suffrages I will conclude. Yours, PAIS.

Never did a general election at the present stage of its progress augur so well for the Reformers of Upper Canada as the present. In every direction our cause is meeting with success. In some places. truly, the fight has been hard; but, so far opponents have not wrested a single contituency from us, we have beaten some of their strongest men, and have a certainty of beating many more. Around the name of most secured him from assault. His "hail fellow well met" manner had wen for him a Albany, June 16.—The Governor has re-"Tom" Daly their was a prestige which alby his political course, yet, thanks to Mr. McFarlane and the staunch Reformers of Perth, he has met his deserts. Clarke, too, has been driven from North Wellington; Rykert from Lincoln; the men of West Brant have given Ryerson leave to stay at home; and Richards has been elected for South Leeds. The fact is undoubted, that we shall have an overwhelming majority in Upper Canada. There is weeping, and wailing, and knashing of teeth in the camp of the corruptionists, but it avails not. The ods, of their tricks, large and small-are iterally kicking them out of almost every constituency where they present themselves. Out of 37 members elected, 34 are support-

In this position of affairs, our opponents turn with extreme anxiety to Lower Canada. They-the minority in this sectionare as willing now as ever to combine with the French to rule us against our will. For ten long and weary years we were subject to their sway. They taxed us in defiance of our protests, and we were powerless to resist. They robbed us and we were unable to prevent them. They insulted us grossly and outrageously, and we were obliged to bear it all, for there ever stood ready sycophants and tools, with their purchase money in their pockets, ready to vote us down. Many and many a time has the Upper Canadian, proud of his name and his race, felt the iron enter his very soul, as he has seen Cartier and his myrmidons trooping in from the smoking room, and with sneers and taunts refusing the smallest recognition of our rights. But still greater has been the indignation, the grief and the shame felt, that men of our own blood should be secessories to their crimes. The time has now come when the electors of Upper Canada, if they be true to their own interests, true to their country, true to their children true to the glorious future which assuredly awaits us, may punish the mean spirited souls who have so often betrayed our cause and take that position in the councils of the land which is their right, by virtue of their numbers their wealth and their intelligence, By all that is dear to them as freemen, by the duty they owe to their Sovereign and to the Emp. re at large so to govern this country that it may become the Britain of the Western world, we conjure them to lay hands upon the opportunity now present, and to cease not their efforts until victory complete and lasting is entirely theirs-

As the evening train was going west last Friday evening, about four miles east of Chatham, it ran over a man, who it is surposed was drunk, lying upon the track, cutting him literally to recommend the surposed was drunk by the

AMERICAN NEWS.

wounded and missing.

The general who commands at Martins burg refused to surrender, and an artillery fight ensued. At a quarter past seven last there in sufficient numbers to garrison the night, the wires were broken between Har-

A battle was also in progress at Win-chester yesterday, the result of which is unknown. General Milroy repulsed Ewel on Satur-

day, and said he could hold out until reinements would arrive. If unable to hold his position he would

by the enemy. The estimates of the Rebel force in the

reliable data for conclusion.

No damage was done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as far as it is known. No cars or locomotives on the line are exposed to capture. Orders were sent to exposed points yesterday, and no less than seventy ocomotives and twelve hundred cars were brought to Baltimore in safety to-day. As a precautionary measure, no trains will be run beyond Harper's Ferry for the

It is ascertained that General Hooker's headquarters left the station near Falmouth on the morning of the 14th, and proceeded towards Dumfries, where there was a rest for the night. Early on Monday morning they proceeded on the road to Fairfax Stan, where they probably arrived on Monday night.

Previous to the departure of General Hooker, the 6th corps, which lays on both sides of the river, below Fredericksburg, those on the south side having previously withdrawn under cover of the darkness and pontoon bridges landed and conveyed to he rear proceeded north and reached the vicinity of Dumpies on Sunday night. Bell Plain and Acquia Creek were evacuated. and all public property has been shipped or otherwise secured. The effects destroyed were such as were not worth removal. Up o Monday morning our army held the line of the Rappahannock from Bank's Ford to Kelly's Ford. The Rear being protected by sufficient troops to hold the enemy at bay, should they attempt to cross the river below, on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, canonading was heard in the direction of Throughfare Gap, thought to be an effort of the rebels to cross in force.

New York, June 16. A Baltimore Despatch to the Philadelphia Enquirer state that late arrivals from Har-

that the Rebels were within nine miles of awakening to a sense of the crisis.

Hooker retreated from Falmouth to Warrenten station to intercept Lee, who was advancing on Washington. Lee passed down through Thoroughfare Gap, flanking Hooker, cut off an entire corps, name not given, which is supposed to be captured. Lee is driving Hooker, the latter retreating to Alexandria, and Hooker burned a large portion of his tents, provisions, &c., at Falmouth. A large part of Milroy's division is to-day. captured, including the whole of his regi-

ceived urgent messages from the authorities of Pennsylvania, asking for troops, and is doing everything possible to hurry them torward. Secretary Stanton telegraphs that the men will not be needed for more than 30 days, and probably not for that period. The diately respond to it, and a large army of arms will be supplied them at Harrisburg,

and that they report to Gen. Couch. len brings Japan dates to May 13. Native Merchants in Kanagawa were selling their stocks of goods as fast as possible, and people-tired of their rogueries and false at low prices, being anxious to leave the at low prices, being anxious to leave the down Broadway, en route to Harrisburg place before the 28th of May, when they apat 11 o'clock. Other regiments leave this pear to believe that war would be commence ed by France and England against Japan The foreign residents are preparing to transfer themselves, and their effects on ship board at the earliest symptoms of danger.

Albany, 16.—General McCellan is in Al-000 men are already secured, and they are beginning to go forward.

At a meeting held yesterday, in N. York, the defense of Pennsylvania, and called upon the Governor to appoint Gen. McClellan or Gen. Franklin Commander-in-chief of the all information tends to show that the rebels that his poor humanity should become so that his poor humanity should become so factories have stopped work, and all hands field of Bull Run, or that vicinity. Our are throwing up intrenchments.
Philadelphia, 16.—The Rebel advance

forced to surrender.

Washington, June 16 .- It is officially known here that up to this hour the rebels have made no attack upon Harper's Ferry. last night, and returned this morning soon The enemy is in considerable force at Char- after the train passed Point of Rocks, some lestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry.

Official advices from Vicksburg, dated June 11th, have been received here. They are of the most cheering general character.

Our artillery and mortars continue to play upon the town. Three females, who were tion. Provisions are scarce, and not to be

New York, June 11.—The Herald's Baltimore despatch, dated to last night, says that the rebel movement now in progress towards the North is being made by Lee's whole army. The advance is led by Ewell, with Jackson's old corps of two divisions of 18,500 men. The third divisions had not last accounts. The might Hill! came up at last accounts. Lee with Hill's against it. and Longstreet's Corps, also meving North will act in connection with Ewell, but at present is keeping between Ewell and Hook-

New York, June 17.—The Herald's Sth, 6th, and 12th Corps, will probably Washington despatch says:—From rebel reach here to-right. Major-General Hooksources the following is learned. I don't er and the retinue attached to the General's

road; and after a desperate fight of two hours I got through. We were opposed by a arge cavalry force, who picked up a number of my weary boys. I think my loss will not exceed two thousand in killed, is composed very largely of cavalry and mounted artillery. Richmond is for the present abandoned, with the exception that conscripts and new levies will be brought defences. It is expected that a force of per's Ferry and Martinsburg, and what occurred after that is unknown.

defences. It is expected that is expected that is from 20,000 to 30,000 rebel sympathizers will be in readiness in Maryland to co-operate with the 3rd division. It was also stated and vary generally be

that the Rebel Army moving in that diection amounted to 150,000 men. To corroborate this, union officers were S. W., that all the points in that part of have to fall back to Romney, as the Harthe country have been fortified with the per's Ferry and Martinsburg roads are held highest degree of art and to such an extent highest degree of art and to such an extent that there was nothing left to be done, and that instead of sending reinforcements to Valley are so wide apart that they form no their garrisons in the S. W., they have actually sent reinforcements from the Western

lieved here that Bragg had joined Lee, and

against the free States. New York, June 17.—Headquarters army of the Potomac. A despatch of the 15th to the Herald states, this morning we started again, and to night the whole country south of the Occoquan is left to the

armies to Lee, with offensive operations

It is reported that the rebel cavalry is at peared at Brocks Station, five miles from Acquia. The rebels will undoubtedly follow us closely though an engagement with the pursuing enemy is not anticipated.

It would probably be improper to state where our next line of defence will be estabished, although the enemy will doubtless know before the publication of this letter, suffice it to say Gen. Hooker is hastening with his entire army to the defence of Washngton, and will occupy a position best adapted to defeat the plans of Lee, and which might have been the theatre of victories for us heretofore.

To-day all is quiet. Whether Lee wil attack us or attempt another experiment in Maryland, remains to be determined. In a few hours we shall be ready for im, and the fate of the rebel army of Nor thern Virginia may be decided in as many days. Lee undoubtedly has an immense force between Warenton and Culpepper, and those left at Fredericksburg numbering nearly 200,000, will probably be added to that army as soon as possible. We can only await developements. The lateness of the hour will not allow me to note the indications of coming events already transciring, but the public may be prepared for either another grand struggle near Washing ton, or a gigantic fizzle.

New York, June 17th.-Herald's Washer's Ferry says that all is safe there and ton despatch says the march from Falmouth Milroy had reached the Ferry. Harper's to the present position of the army was a severe one. Many of the soldiers fainted mittee was appointed, which waited on the Commissioner and read to him the resolu-Harrisburg, 16.—The Pennsylvania Rail- from effects of heat. A cavalry force was enroll would be at his peril. oad Company received a despatch, stating left behind to take care of and bring in those who were exhausted. The creeks and Carlisle at noon to-day. The public are rivulets, and even the springs on the road were nearly dry, and afforded no relief. New York, 16.—The Express prints the Quite a large number of army officers left following as a letter from Washington. Gen. the town to-day for the North, to aid in organizing and putting into the field the militia that has been called out.

A rumor is current that Col. Ferey mindful of Pennsylvania feeling, has councilled the restoration of Gen. McClellan to the command of the army of the Potomac.

It is useless to say more than that our

ments at Perrysville, with an entire battery.

Milroy lost all his cannon, waggons, tents,
&c. The remnant of his force reached Harly for tunate if it does not pay dearly for its raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania. It is stated that if Gen. McClellan should be ordered to issue a call for Volunteers to repel the invasion of the border free States all the soldiers recently mustered out of the service to a man would immeveterans would thus be suddenly improvised. A Committee from Harrisburg waited San Francisco, June 16.—The brig Car- on the President to-night to urge the adop-

tion of this course. The 9th Regt., Col. Lefferto, marched

afternoon. Philadelphia. June 17. The Enquirer has a special from Wash ington dated last night, with the following -The latest advices from the army show that Gen. Lee has pushed a very large force bany, for the purpose of aiding Governor up the Shenandoah Valley. Gen. Weil's years back his eyes have rested fondly on the Seymour in organizing and sending troops for the defense of Pennsylvania. About 14. Gen. Stuart's cavalry. Gen. Hill's corps is Gen. Cameron pledged his whole property to ot his force up towards Maryland and Pennthe defense of Pennsylvania, and called upon sylvania. Our cavalry has been skirmish-Pennsylvania forces. At Pittsburg all the are not moving to give us battle on the old forces evacuated Frederick, Maryland, and that vicinity and fell back to the Relay this morning was five miles east of Chambersburg. Colonel Smith, commanding at them, they returned to Frederick this Ragerstown, had a fight an hour and a half morning, with strong reinforcements. Some yesterday, when he was surrounded, and rebels appeared at Poolesville yesterday forced to surrender.

An extra train went to Harper's Ferry of Gen. Hill's corps came in on a tour of ob-

It is said by some who watch military matters closely that the next battle will be fought in Maryland, and perhaps on the old field of Antietam. Gen. Lee is moving put outside the town by General Pemberton, on a longer line that Gen. Hooker, but he assert that the garrison is out of ammuni- has succeeded in outmarching him very far. Gen. Hooker was at Fairfax Court House bought at any price.

New York, June 11.—The Herald's Balwill be to-night.

It is not believed that the rebels have got it is not believed that the rebels

Philadelphia, June 17.

The Enquirer has the following special

Bull Run, Va., June, 15.

The grand Army of the Potomac is now on and near the old Bull Run battle field.
The 3rd Army Corps arrived at Manassas Junction on Monday morning. The first end elements form are at Contamilla. sylvania before Couch can organize defence. rest of the Army of the Potomac, the 2ud, politeness.

pletely blocked Thoroughfare Gap, thereby preventing the approach of the rebels in this neighborhood by that Channel. Col. Taylor, of the 1st Pennsylvania

Cavalry, now temporarily in command of Gen. Wyndam's Brigade, has had the Orange and Alexandria Railroad under his special care. Gen. Pleasanton now in command of the

Cavalry Corps, has his headquarters in the neighborhood of Warrenton. Our cavalry has captured many prisoners and brought away numberless contrabands, frem whom valuable information has been diet by concent for Plff. \$213.05. J. Deaobtained. Among the prisoners captured is Captain Hutchins of Stuart's cavalry. He was with General Twiggs in Texas, when Twiggs surrendered his command and the Government property.

New York 17. The 6th Militia leaves this evening for

Albany, June 17. The Militia regiments throughout the State are being rapidly organized, and there will be no necessity to resort to a draft to fill them. General McCleslan will remain here

Chambersburg, and that the enemy had ap the remaining rebel force left the vicinity of Deft. Fredericksburg at sundown yesterday, with their battery. Five rebel scouts were seen in the evening, eight miles from the

Concord N. H., June 17. The union mass meeting held here to day was very largely attended. Probably not less than 20,000 persons being present. A procession composed of military and civil or ganizations and the citizens of the state gen erally, with numerous bands of music marched through the principal streets to state house square, where the meeting or-ganized by choosing Ira Perley President A series of resolutions was adopted pledging support to the Government in putting lown the rebellion.

Portland Me 17 The bridge at Yarmouth on the G. T. R. was burned this p. m., also a smaller bridge near Bethel

Baltimore, June 17. We learn from an undoubted source that our forces have evacuated Harper's Ferry, and that we hold Maryland Heights which are strongly fortified and capable of stand ing a seige against a vastly superior Cincinnatti 17.

At a public meeting in Montgomery Co. Ind., on Saturday, a resolution was passed declaring that no enrollment of the Militia mittee was appointed, which waited on the lution and notified him that an attempt to Bayou 10th via Cairo 17.

The news from the front represents our siege works as being pushed close up to the rebel lines. At several places a collision is considered imminent. The army is in better spirits than at any previous time. Haines Bluff, June 12. No attack from Johnston is expected for

Point Desoto, opposite Vicksburg, June 10th,-By the arrival of the ram Switzerland, Col. J. A. Ellet from the mouth of the Red River to-day, we have information of the destruction of Simsport on the Alchafaly river on the 4th inst. A reconnoissance by the Switzerland on the 3rd, discovered a battery of 6 field pieces on shore, and the Switzerland engaged them.

She was struck seven times, one shot severing her steam pipe. Next day the damage was repaire l, Capt. Wilke with the Lafavette and Pittsburg silenced the battery and burned the town.

Head-Quarters, Walnutt Hills, Vicks

burg, June 12.—The best information credits Loreng at Jackson with 5000 rebels. Walker at Yazoo city with 5000 and Johnston at Candon with 15.000. These will be massed to attack Grant's rear, but he holds

Reliable information relative to the vasion is, that a small force of rebels not exceeding 2500, crossed the Potomac at Williamsport on Sunday, evidently in pursuit of Gen. Kelly's Baggage Train, which arrived at Harrisburg last evening.

North Lanark.

Mr. McNarin Shaw has had the starch taken out of his collar at last. For some seat occupied by Mr. Bell. In his dreams distented as to yield another example of the Shaw's self-vanity can again walk forth in a purified atmosphere. We hope the green one is now satisfied that a sham "Reformer" William Pierce Appellant and James brought out against a true Reformer by the worst kind of tories, is not the man whom the people of North Lanark delight to honor. Mr. Shaw has been defeated, and Mr. Robert Bell has again been entrusted with tain lot of land in the Township of Beckthe suffrages of the people of that Riding -thanks to the good sense of the Reform electors whom Mr. Shaw sought to diddle .-Brockville Recorder.

The London Lancet says :- M. M. Trous seau and Dumontpallier have been recently making some experiments with tincture of iodine as a test. This tincture, when added to urine which is acid, imparts a deep color to the fluid, and if the urine in jaundice be treated by some of the tineture, the green matter, termed biliverdine, is rendered very manifect."

a base measuring 700 feet each way, and is 500 feet high, its weight being twelve hundred and sixty millions of pounds. Herodotus states that, in constructing it, one hundred thousand men were constantly em-ployed for twenty years. The materials of this pyramid could be raised from their ground to their present position by the com-bustion of about four hundred and eighty

County Court and Quarter

Verdict for Plaintiff for £49 7s. 0. W.M Shaw Atty. on Record, Thos. Deacon, Counsel for Plff.

Chaffey us Haggart—Assumpsit—To recover amount of a Bill of Exchange. Verdict by concent for \$219. 75. J. Deacon, r., for Plff : D. McMartin for Deft. Cunningham vs Tallon-Assumpeit-Ac

tion brought to recover amount of purchase money paid by Plff. to Deft on a lot of land on which a good and valid Deed was to be given. Deft failed to give the Deed, and con, Jr., for Plff; Thos. Deacon for Deft. Lyman et al vs McLean-Assumpsit-To recover amount of two Promissory Notes. Verdict for Plaintiff by concent for \$230.22. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff; D. Fraser for

Ronaune vs Bowes-Assessment-To recover amount of an account. No defence. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$80,00. D. Fraser

Edwards vs Swalvell-Assumpsit-To recover amount of a Promissory Note. The plea recorded in defence was, that the Note for a day or two longer. No further disturbance among the Railroad strikers has occurred.

By an arrival from Aquia Creek information by an arrival from Aquia Creek information for Plff. for \$103.00.

> cover amount of an Account. Verdict for Plaintiff by concent for \$224.26. D. Fraser for Plff; D. McMartin for Deft. Cayne vs O'Rielly-Assumpsit to recover mount of an Account. Verdict for Plainiff for \$110.00. J. Deacon, Jr., for Plff;

D. Macaraw for Deft. Herbert vs John Jack Macdonald et al-Assumpsit—Action brought to recover from and an account for rentes alleged to be owing to the Plaintiff by the late James Jack,

Curtis and Hock met again on monday

). McMartin for Deft.

count. Settled by the parties. W. O. Buell for Plff; W. M. Shaw for Deft. McGaire vs Armstrong-Assumpsit-Ao-

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The Queen vs John Witson—Perjury—Parties bound over to appear at the Assizes.

ceny—The prisoner, a German, not long in this country, and who understood very little Curtis & Hock then went English, was indicted for stealing a watch and fixed the saws in their boots. and clothing from a man he was workman and his wife had left home early in the morning on business, leaving the premises in charge of the prisoner. On their return at night the prisoner was gone and the articles missed. The prisoner was apprehended at Arnprior and the stolen property found in his possession. A very able defence of the prisoner was made by Thos.

The three detective officers then conceased themselves inside a door.

Mr. Plumb had already armed himself with a daggar. At 2 o'clock Curtis entered the room. In an instant his eye light ed upon the daggar. He forgot the snuff arrangement, sprung for the dagger, and the guns tween the tube and the barrel, and the guns could not be fired.

The body of a man, named McLaren, who, it is said, had formerly been in Her Majesty's service, was found at the corner of St. Paul and St. Charles streets, Quebec. The cause of his misery and sudden death Deacon, Esq., who volunteered his services gratuitously; but notwithstanding, the Jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to 6 month's imprisoner was sentenced to 6 prisonment in Common Jail at hard labor. McMartin for Crown : T. Deacon for

McNarin has tried to win it, by hounding and donouncing a time honoured public servant. This adds no laurel to M'Narin's benefit of the flood. The Stellars insisted on keeping the dam closed till they got their logs down, which were above the dam. A dispute arose when Andrew struck John

> William Pierce Appellant and James Magistrate at Smith's Falls. James Burrows claimed ownership by Deed of a cerwith but had never taken any legal steps to totally destroyed. get possession of it. William Pierce, had cut and taken timber off this lot, and Mr. Burrows had him hauled up for the alleged trespass. Quite a number of witnesses proved that Pierce had been in possession and occupation of the lot for some thirteen years, and was therefore the legal owner un-

A Murder Nipped in the Bud.

On Wednesday last a gentlemen visited the dete ctive Police office, New York, and requested to have a private conversation with Sergeant Young. The stranger in formed the Sergeant that for some time past he met a gentleman whom he had seen before, in Pennsylvania. This gentlema Z. Curtis, had on several occasions entered into conversation with Charles Hock, the visitor at Headquarters and made no secret the fact, that he was a man of the world, looking out for a chance. At length Curtis asked Hock, if he was courageous enough to enter into a scheme by which 20,000 might be made. Hock hesitated, when Curtis said, "I mean would you be afraid to make a man subside when the sum of \$10."

A Murder Nipped in the Bud and 5th Va., cavalry, and some artillery. Our loss is not known but it is inconsiderable. The rebel officers who have been taken prisoners all concur in the statement that this was the most desperately contested cavalry contest of the war. They say our men behaved gallantly. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's brigade left Culpepper some few days since, and was acting as a flank squadron of the rebel army. The rebels only partially succeeded in carrying off their killed and wounded. The fight lasted until dark last night, we holding the field at conclusion, and the rebels retiring to Aldie, in London Co., 10 miles south-west of Leesburg and the Gap botween the Bull Run and Killer-ton mountains. tis said, "I mean would you be afraid to make a man subside when the sum of \$10. 000 was the balance?" Hock responded of

way he is always in from 9 to 10 o'clock in until I have become thoroughly posted up on the 15th instant. in his habits, and I am sure we can make head, and at a given signal you can jump in and fasten the door of the tailors shop that communicates with his room.

Sergt. Young to be certain that there was no trick made an arrangement that he The whereabouts of Lee himself is not should report to him every night during the known, at least not publicly, and there is progress of the arrangements and to insure himself against imposition, he instructed Detectives to watch Hocks movements.

According to previous bargain Hock met the Chief of Detectives every night and re-ported progress. At last it was resolved that the murder and robbery should be committed on Saturday last, but Curtis, con-cluded that as the following day was Sun-day, the facilities for railroad travel would tion is received that three deserters report the remaining rebel force left the vicinity of Deft.

In order to meet another difficulty, Curtis told Hock that it would be dangermoney. Hack then proceeded to the house of Mr. Young, and told him the latest proposition. Mr. Young furnished him with \$18 in bogus bank bills, marking two of the bills which he instructed Hock to give to Curtis, Defts the amount of two Promissory Notes at the last minute as they were going to Mr.

father of Defendants, as Executors de sontor
The Defendants, after their father's deThat night it had been planned out that cease had made sale of his effects, and appropriated the proceeds to ther own use, thus endering themselves reliable as Executor outside with a voke. He was to come in for his debts. One of the Defendants James on the instant and strike down the blinded Jack Macdonald, pleaded that he took no diamond brooker with that instrument and part in the disposal and appropriation of the silence him, after which the yoke was to be estate, and was therefore not liable as exe-fixed on the door. They were also to procutor. A contra account was put in, and deducted from the Plaintiff's claim, and the Jury returned a Verdict against both defendants for the balance, \$100.17\frac{1}{2}\text{.} D. Fraser for Plff; J. Deacon Jr., for Deft.

Becket vs Burke-Assumpsit-Action At length came the fatal day. At an brought to recover the amount of two Promessory Notes. Verdict for Plaintiff for Plumb, and informed him of the dreadful £80 1s. 1d. W. O. Buell Attorney on Record, and Thos. Deacon Counsel, for Plff; Adams et al vs Watson-Assumpsit-Ac Hock could not call upon Mr. Young any tion brought to recover amount of an ac- more fearing that Curtis might suspect foul

play.
Curtis called according to the scheme, McGaire vs Armstrong—Assumpsit—Action brought to recover the amount of an unsettled account against which the Defendant of the part of the hope of a speedy return on parole. The rebels no longer parole these and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and told deserters but keep them along a confined and 10 o'clock yesterday morning. settled account, against which the Defendent put in an offset to nearly an equal amount. The accounts being lengthy and complicated on both sides, the learned Judge referred the case to arbitration. learned Judge referred the case to arbitra-tion. D. Fraser for Plff; J. Deacon, Jr., tracts. He told Mr. Plumb that he should call again in the afternoon and select the

things he would purchase.

Mr. Plumb carried through his part of the game with as much coolness as Curtis.

Arrival of the "United King-Curtis met Hock. Detectives Bennet and The Queen vs Margaret Robinson.—Lar- McDougall then followed them to a store ceny—Pleaded guilty—Sentenced to 12 where they purchased the saws; thence to

Curtis & Hock then went off together then went to a drinking saloon where the deing with in the township of Horton. The tectives left them. The detectives went at Fremont's European purchase have lately once to Plumbs where they met Mr. Young. been found to have no communication be the morning on business, leaving the prem. The three detective officers then concealed

caught it; but Mr. Plumb who was watchface and then darted down the stairs.

The three detectives, who had witnessed Prisoner.

The Queen vs. Andrew and John Steelar—
Assault and battery. It appeared from the evidence that the Steelars were in the content of the street. He was taken to Police dividuals in question, who charged him with evidence that the Steelars were in the employ of Messrs. Dodds getting out saw logs, on Fish Creek, on which a dam and slide saws were found concealed between the Gen. Stuart's cavalry. Gen. Hill's corps is close behind, and Longstreet's brings up the rear. There no longer seems to be any doubt that Gen. Lee is throwing the whole doubt that Gen. Lee is throwi

> New York, June 18. The Common Council this afternoon adopted a resolution respectfully and ear-"frog and the ox," M'Narin's bubble has burst, and the air around Perth and North Lanark will require deoderising, ere Mr. Shaw's self-vanity can again walk forth in a purified at members. We hope the green around costs. D. MacMartin for safety of the Republic.

On the night of the 11th instant, a large Burrows, Respondent. This was an appeal english steamer attempted to run into Charcase from the conviction of Henry Lake, a leston via Lambford's Channel, but was fired into and sunk by our blockading vessels. The officers and crew set fire to the ship and escaped to Morris Island she was New York June 19.

Herald's Washington Despatch. Yesterday at three o'clock our cavalry, consisting of one division, met Gen. Fitz-hugh Lee's brigade of cavalry and a battery of artillery about one mile beyond Aldie, towards Uniontown. Some of Gen. Lee's years, and was therefore the legal owner until a better title was proven before the proper tribunal by some other person—consequently could not be guilty of trespassing on his own property. The Jury brought in a verdict quashing the Magistrate's conviction, subject to certain points of law to be argued in Term. J. Deacon, Jr. for Appellant; D. McMartin for Respondent.

Richard Pierce, Appellant, and James Burrows, Respondent—A case identical with the above, and decided by the same verdict. Some Counsel employed.

The gallant Poles are weing wooden guns and content of the property of the same of Gen. Lee's men, who had gone forward to have their horses shod at blacksmith's shops, saw our cavalry coming and returned to their friends with the information. Capt. Boston of the 5th Virginia rebel cavalry, and Capt. White, of the same of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of 30 men, were despatched to not as sharpshooters with others and hold their position at all hazards, but not receiving support when our men charged, they were obliged to surrender at discretion. Little behind was the 5th Virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen. Kirkpaterial virginia cavalry under command of Col. T. L. Reser, an old West Point classman of Gen.

The gallant Poles are using wooden guns in their battles with the Russians. Solid blocks of wood are bored and made into guns, which de execution for half a dozen shots. It is not perhaps surprising that toles should take to the woods for their ar-

The Fort Monroe correspondence of the Herald, dated 16th, states that the news At this point Curtis opened his plans to his accomplice. Said he there is a diamond from the advanced forces of the 4th army broker named Plumb, at No. 512 Broad-broker named Plumb, at No. 512 Broad-his whole force have fled from the Peninsula, the morning, and from 2 to 3 in the afternoon; he deals in diamonds and came's hair shawls. I have conversed with him

The positions of the several corps of the a good thing of him. My plan is to call upon him in the morning and make arrangements to see him in the afternoon, when he can have a number of diamonds laid out for of the Potomac having been received up to me to look at, when I shall hit him on the 12:30 to-day. Were the facts in this connection, however, publicly stated, they would be regarded as nothing more than what might be expected under the circumstances.

> much solicitude everywhere to discover something concerning him. Whatever may be his plans, he keeps them very secret, and anything said about them would be mere specula tion.

New York June 18. 500 or 600 paroled prisoners who were captured in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford, arrived at Annapolis yesterday. With them came Mr. Walter Cooper, who has been in Libby Prison since the capture

of his vessel. Mr. Cooper, who has arrived here, makes the following important statement:—He thinks, judging from the assertions of the ous to offer diamonds for sale immediately after the murder. Hock agreed to find and from the reinforcements that have been sent within the last two or three weeks, that the rebel army of the Potomac is between 100000 and 120,000 strong. Fromthe windows of the Libby Prison, which command the James River at the point where ravellers on the Petersburg railroad cross, 20,000 or 30,000 soldiers have been seen coming northward daily for the past two weeks. Those on last Thursday's train, who were asked, united in saying they were

from Tennessee. None of these troops remain in Richmond which is as bare of soldiers as it was at the time our cavalry just missed capturing the rebel capital. 5,000 men could take it

Petersburg is also without a garrison. There are troops on the Blackwater. It was the general opinion in Richmond that Lee was to make a feigned attack on Washington, while Stuart invaded Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The rebels were evidently severely handled at Beverley Ford. Thirteen car-loads of their wounded in that engagement had

cers of Col. Sleight's command, captured by Forrest in Mississippi; 40 officers taken at Beverley Ford, and 100 other men who deserted from cowardice or home sickness in the hope of a speedy return on deserters, but keep them closely confined. and treat them so severely that many of the weak ones are induced to take the oath of allegiance, and even join the rebel army to escape the horrors of confinement.

Prices in Richmond are growing higher to \$9 in Confederate money.

dom.

Cape Race, June 15.
The steamship United Kingdom, from months imprisonment in Common Jail at Hard labor. D. McMartin for Crown.

Hard labor. D. McMartin for Crown.

The Queen vs Charles Hudson.—Larceny—The prisoner, a German, not long in ceny—The prisoner, a German ceny—The prisoner, a German ceny—The prisoner, a German ceny—The prisoner ceny—The prisoner ceny—The prisoner cen

The New York Journal of Commerce says

Mr. Rollo Campbell, of Montreal, was

brutally beaten by a couple of rowdies, at

The Chicago Times has a despatch from Louisville, stating that it is rumored that the Confederates under Generals Buckner and Marshall are in force at Cumberland Gap, preparing to invade Kentucky. No official information has been received confirming the above, and it is discredited by the Federal military authorities.

At St. James' Church, Perth, on Thursday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Rector, Joseph Lambert, Serveant Grenadier Guards, to Mary, only daughter of Mr. Samuel Farmer, Perth. At Perth, C. W. on Thursday the 18th

inst., by the Rev. R. L. Stephenson, Rector, Mr. Thomas Sproale, of Ottawa, to Rebeca, daughter of Henry Watson, Esq., Perth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROCK OIL!

DHOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refin

Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Shaw, Druggist, Almonte. Wholesale Agents, John Fisken & Co., Toronto June 15th, 1863.

Land for Sale.

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Henry Eccles	The state of the s		conviction	convicting Justice.	or damage.	said Justice.	by said Justice.	Remarks.
Henry Eccles	John Pole	assault	May 23	John Robertson	\$1 00	twenty days	Treasurer of Drummond	not yet paid
	William Mooney	assault and battery	March 21	Thomas H. Johnson	2 00	forthwith	" Pembroke vil.	paid
	James MeIntyre	non-payment of wages		do	13 15	21 days	complainant	paid [issu
Frederick Keath Ignace Couchance.	A. Lefebore	trospass		do	8 00	forthwith	"	distress warra
Edward Gebel	William Irvine.	46		do	05	"		30 dys in lock- paid
Edward Bourke	Martin Conroy	4		do	8 00	five days	Treas. Pembroke village	fissu
	Michael Lance	non-payment of wages	May 5	do	12 00	21 days	complainant	distress warra
	John Crawford.	assault and battery	-	do	8 00	10 days	Treasurer of Westmeath	
Mary A. Robertson	R. Still & E. Still	trespass	25		25	8 days	Treas. Pembroke village	
Michael Sheady	Thomas Curran.	assault and battery		do	2 00	20 days	do Bromley	
A. M. Russell	Wm. McArthur.	leaving master's service				ties to settle		
Wm. Inby	Alex. Smith John Howard	misusage to servantsureties to keep the peace		W Jamieson & do Archibald Thompson	25 Cound 41	in 21 days	distress warrant issued	age sit site.
John Howard	Wm. McKay, jr.	nonpayment of wages		do do	found the	in 21 days	***************************************	
Richard Duffin	Thomas Richey.	aggravated assault	February 16		20 00	in 30 days	to prosecutor	not yet paid
Helen McAlindin.	Robert Sample	assault	March 30	do	2 00	in 30 days	do Beckwith	offence on T. l
Elias Brown	Peter Cole	letting his pigs remain on str's			2 00	in 4 days	do Smith's Falls	The second second
Jus. St. James	Henry Griffith George Williams	assault		1	2 00	ten days	do do	
Ellen Doyle	George williams	"	1		2 00	four days		not yet paid, to
Clias Brown	John Depoe	obstructing street		do	1 1 00	forthwith		pd. on 6th J says he'll app
Elliott Johnston	John Kilroy	assault and battery	Language and 1	James Lindsay	1 00	"	Treasurer of Horton	says ne n app
A. W. Lenton	Thos. D. Kearns	assault and battery		A. Fraser	50	not paid	party imprisoned 1 mo.	The state of the s
Michael Darsay	B. White	trespass				immediately	plaintiff	
Thomas Boulton Edward Gilroy	Joseph Campbell Cornelius Marcy	drunkenness				forthwith	Treasurer of Montague	1
George Riley	T. R. Ward	assault			1 00	iortawita	committed for not paying Treasurer Smith's Falls	maid
George Rochester.		damage to property				"	George Rochester	paid
"	William Braslit.	" "	. 18	do	1 00	"	" "	paid
D. McIntyre, Insp.		selling without license				in 21 days	Treasurer of Drummond	
John Scott		assault		J. Deacon		forthwith		paid
Edward Posqueter George Corry		drank and disorderly	March 20			30 days	prosecutor	
R. Kellock, Insp'r.		selling liquor without licens				forthwith		not yet paid
G. Corry	John Whiting	drunk and disorderly	. 12	1				1 1
John Coffey		assault and battery			2 00			
John Coffey	Peter Murphy John Kilpatrick	drunk and disorderly						
W. Gile Peter McGregor						ordered to pay	costs	
R. McMaster	Alex. Barke						00000	
G. Corry	John Campbell	petit larceny			5 dys in jai	1		
66	Kobert O'Brien						F. The state of th	
"	John Connelly John Kerr		-			}		1
46	Edward Connelly		1		1			
R. Mathesen, jr	D 01	encumbering streets				ed -ordered to	remove encumberance	
G. Corry	Donis Kano	" "					remove encumberance	
"	T.L. Mhannton	11 11	1			do	do	
46	T TT'M	"	1	1.		do	do	
"	T . O 13:	46 46	00		1	do	do	1
"	W. McN. Shaw.	" "	1 00		1	do	do	1
"	Charles Meighan	" "			dismissed			1
"	TO TT 11: 4	"					remove encumberance	
*********		***************************************	1			do forthwith	do Treasurer of Perth	:4
G. Corry	WR FF 18 '				1 00	"	1.	paid paid
"	Sam. McGinnis.	66	1		1 00	in one week		paid
G. Graham				6 do	1 00	forthwith	do	not yet paid
R. Croskery	m 1 1 1 1 1			6 do				went to jail
Jas. Williams W. Buchanan		breach of Town By-law	•	do		one week	,	not yet paid
G. Corry		breach of Town By-law		do	1 00	forthwith	costs	paid paid
"		44		8 do	. 20	five days		1
Charles Tooley	James Horn		e March 1	8 J. Young, W Robertson		forthwith	1	
" "	Thomas Dobbie.		1	8 " "	20 00	"	do do	1
Elias Holden			. Feb. 2			in 20 days		
William Ebbs John Ebbs, jr			Jany. 1	2 A. Code, J Stevenson	1	1	Treas. of Township	1
" " "	D 11D . b 4	assault and Dattery	1 -		1 00	do	1 2-	1
Wm. McWhirtier.	John Darbrow	assault	Decem. 1	8 James Lindsay		forthwith		
Minor Hilliard	. Robt. Carmichae	neglect of statute labor	. 1	8 do	. 1 00	in ten days	do do	1
Mrs. Henry Grant	Michael Loy	trespass—forcing her door.	April 2	8 Edward Byrne		in one day	1	
	1					Aller Ville		•
	Office	of Clerk of the Peace, } th, June 18, 1863,				W. R.	F. BERFORD.	

Valuable Receipts. CURING BUTTER.—Melt the fresh butter in a glazed stone ware vessel and heat it to Brockville 186° Fah. The stone-ware vessel should be placed in a metal vessel containing the warm temperature as long as any froth comes to the surface, and it must be skimmed until it becomes quite clear. It is then strained through a course flannel cloth which will separate any of the chases reaction. separate any of the cheesy particles which may remain in it. It is then cooled as quick as possible by surrounding it with cold water or ice. This is the method employed by the Tartars for preserving butter. They supply the markets of Constantinople Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m.

"Grand Trunk Junction 3 30 "

Bellamy's do do 4 10 "

Irish Creek do do 4 55 " with it, and it is stated that it will remain perfectly fresh in a cool situation for six months. Butter so treated and then salted will preserve its fine taste for two years when kept in a cool situation. The chief Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. cause of butter becoming rancid is owing to the cheesy particles left in it in curing.

Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m.

These may be all removed by melting the butter, but care must be exercised so as not to raise the temperature above 180° or the flavor of the butter will be injured.

Leave Smithsfalls for Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth RANCID BUTTER.—The rancid taste and Arrive at Perth odor may be removed from inferior butter The above Trains make the following by melting it in a water bath with some Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk uely powdered fresh charcoal then straining Junction, with Gran 1, runk Railway Trains it through flannel. The curdy particles sink to the bottom of the vessel in which it was melted. This operation, however, will not rickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with restore the primitive flavor to butter. We Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making The odor and rancid taste was thus remov- tawa.

Hints on Making Bread.

Good bread cannot be made by merely mixing flour and water and yeast. The mass must be kneaded so as to be sure and bring every grain of flour in contact with bring every grain of flour in contact with its equivalent grain of water, and so as to diffuse the year, uniformly throughout the diffuse the yeast uniformly throughout the mass, or else the resulting gas will be liberated in one spot and not at all in another. This is seen in badly kneaded loaves—in the holes they contain and in a crust that easily detaches from the crumb, as though it had been lifted up by internal force. The air cells in a well-kneaded loaf are fine and uniform throughout the mass are fine and uniform throughout the mass and all will be formed at the same time. If the flour and yeast are decidedly good and the kneading decidedly bad, the bread will not give satisfaction. On the other hand, good kneading, good molding and good baking, will make a second or thirdrate quality equal to the best.

Wool in England. As the quantity of wool in England greatly controls that in America, it is interresting to know the amount that has ar rived in that sountry this year. During th first three months of the year 19,644,964 lbs first three months of the year 19,644,964 bs. arrived in England from colonial pessessions, against 14,224,823 pounds for the corresponding period in 1862. Of this amount 7,228,887 pounds had been sold and exported, against 8,780,157 for the correspondence of the ponding period of the previous year. The great amount thus left on hand has led a decline of about three cents on th pound, and it is supposed that there will be a further fall. The total amount of colon-ial and British wool exported to the United States in those months amounted to 1,858,-506 pounds.

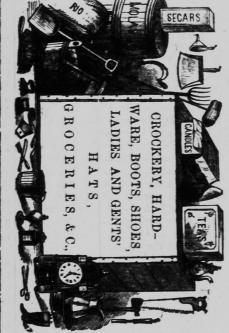
TO GIVE HAM A SMOKY TASTE.-Ham that is deficient in the smoky flavor may be improved by dipping it in tar vinegar be-tore broiling it. Tar vinegar is made by taking equal parts of both substances and pouring the vinegar on to the ter. After a

Sixteen new iron-clads, it is expected, will

FARMERS LOOK HERE! & Ottawa ROBERT CRAMPTON thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to CHANGE OF TIME.

9 55

10 45



have seen melted rancid butter reated with a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Al and all other articles usually found in a a small quantity of the carbonate of potas. monte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot country store, which he is prepared to sell sale by the subscriber.

Carleton Place, 11th May, 1863. 36

sorted Stock of Boots and Shoes that we

ever had, and very cheap. A nice lot of Groceries and Tobacco. Tea from 2s. 4d.

Screws, Gate and Barn Hinges. Crockery and Medicines low. 30,000 Shingles, Log Pumps on hand, cheap, Grass seed, and 60 bushels best seed Wheat. No. 1 brl. Flour,

WANTED,

And highest Prices Paid for all Merchant

Island Store, Almonte 4th May, 1863.

ALMONTE TANNERY.

-ALSO-

For Sale or to Let.

Tor No. 15, being that lot on the line between the Methodist Chu and the Free Church in Ramsay.

For particulars apply to the Subscript Church in A PTHILE

W. TENANT & Co.

HIDES

GOOOD BEEF HIDESW ANTED;

and 200 Butter Tubs.

Calf Skins.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and sur-W. Tenant & Co.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
All on hand and will. Great Bargains at the Store of All on hand, and will be sold at the smallest profits. Ladies and Gents. Cloth, black, colored, Hoisery and Gloves, Parasols, Grey Cottons, Prints, Delaines and Cobourgs, Gents, Ladies, and Children's Hats. A large and splendid assortment of Ladies' Mantles, from 10s. to 30s. The largest and best as-

Engineer and Superint Brockville November 15th, 1862.

New Drain Tile Works.

" Franktown do
" Smithsfalls for Brockville

Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction

Smithsfalls for Almonte

Franktown do Carleton Place do Franktown

GOING NORTH.

Irish Creek

Bellamy's

Brockville

Roofing Tile and Press Bricks for fronts of Houses also furnished to order. Parties will get the best of common bricks

and at a cheaper rate by sending in their orders in good time. R. FOXLEY, Brickmaker. Bennie's Corners, Arril 17, 1863.

William Nivin, & Co.,
GENERAL Commission Merchants,
Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries. TERMS—Cash or Ready Pay. Don't forget the difference between Ready Pay and Credit those Hard Times.

THAT farm being composed of the south west half of lot No. 7, in the 5th concession of Ramsay. Apply to Wm. Gilchrist, Ross, if by letter, post paid.

WM. GILCHRIST. able Produce, good Butter in covered Tubs, 1000 lbs. of good clean Wool and 1000

Ross, 18th April, 1863. WOOL, WOOL!

A LL CASH and higher than the highest will be paid for good clean flence wool.

FACTORY CLOTHS, and all other Dry Goods on hand, and will be offered lower than the lowest A new lot of FEAS and TOBACCOS 10 to 15 c. lower on the pound than pravious Stocks. Butter Tubs at 2s 1d by taking 6, for cash.

W. IENWANT & Co. Island Store, Almorte, 16th June, 1863.

J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D. taking equal parts of both substances and pouring the vinegar on to the ter. After a few minutes of contact pour the vinegar off and use as above.

CRADUATE of University Queen's College, late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital, Canadian Licentiate, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas.

ADVERTISE. daja as la Jane 10th, 1862.

1863.

Brockville to the West. THE Northern Transportation Company him since commencing business in Carleton will, during the present season, run their line of First Class Upper Cabin Steamers! daily between Ogdensburg & Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit Milwaukee and Chicago. Place, would beg to intimate that he has just received a large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS,

Leaving Ogdensburg on the arrival of the Express Train from the East, calling regularly for Passengers and Freight, at BROCKVILLE, ALEXAN-DRIA BAY, GLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and bark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and land together, without dissurbance or Transhipment,

1863.

These Steamers have large Cabins and State Rooms, amply and neatly furnished, for First Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Cook Stoves and comfortable accommodations for passengers and Families who may wish to furnish their we provisions and bedding.

No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputa

tion of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST For tickets, &c., apply to HIRAM FULFORD, General Passenger and Freight Agent

Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R. R. Depot, or to the following Sub Agents:

Carleton Piace. J. K. Colk. Warren Botsford Perth, John Hourigan, Smith's Falls D C S one, April 14th 1863. Mirickville,

NEW SPRING GOODS

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his numerous customers, and the public at the lowest remunerating prices for Cash generally, that he is now receiving his usual varied and well-assorted stock of SPRING A quantity of good SEED OATS for GOODS, amongst which are the following DRESS GOODS.

LADIES CLOAKS. SHAWLS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, SEWED GOODS. FLOWERS. SAIRTINGS. GREY COTTONS,

BLEACHED do STRIPES. LADIES AND MISSES STRAW & FANCY HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c., &c.,

With a great quantity of other Fancy and Stable Goods, which are too numerous to to 3s. 9d. good, Golden Syrup, Green and Dry Apples, Nails, Glass, Paints, Chains, Picks, Powder, Shot, Ropes, and small Wares, Boring Machines, Mallets, Bench prices to suit the times. mention, and with a large assortment of Gents Straw and Felt Hats. The whole of which will be sold at the most reasonable

A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, May 12th, 1863.

Land for Sale. THE WEST HALVES OF LOTS Nos. 19 21, and 24, in the 6th concession of the Township of Pakenham. The West Halves of Lots Nos. 19 and 21 in the 8th concession of the

Township of Pakenham.

The above Lots contain 100 acres each, a portion hardwood har For further particular apply to the Subscriber, JAS, W. DUNNET. Pakenham, 8th June, 1863.

W. W. Dickson, M. D., C. M., C BADUATE of McGill University, Mon-treal Physician Surgeon, Acconcheur, treal, Physician, Surgeon, Acconcheur, &c. Office in Mason's Buildings, Main-st., Portage-du-Fort. June 6th, 1863.

Tailoring.

SUBSCRIBER hereby notifie THE SUBSCRIBER hereby notities the public, that he has commenced to the tailoring business in that house known as Mrs. Beck's building, formerly occupied by Dr. Hurd as an office, where he will be prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business with punctuality and despatch. Good fits warranted.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Carleton Place, June 12th, 1863.

THE Subscribers have a large stock of CLOTHS on hand, which they are

ling very low for WOOL OR CASH, Now is the time to get good bargains. CASH paid for any quantity of

FARMERS, ATTENTION:

B. & W. ROSAMOND. Almonte, 2nd June, 1863. Harness! Harness!



Land Surveying.

The Subscriber is now formshed with new improved and very accurate instruments, and patronage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS business, begat to intimate that in order to keep pace with the times, he is prepared to keep constantly on hand a stock of ready made ware, consisting of earriage and gig barness, silver plated and japanued, also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shafted and Buck Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Carriage Trimmings done to order.

All work guaranteed to be equal to say in Gentral Janada, the order of the day being cheaper than the heapest.

Farm for Sale.

THE West half of lot No 16 in the 1-m for Sale.

THE West half of lot No 16 in the 1-m for Sale.

in the 1st concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 100 acres of good land, with 80 cleared and free from stumps, with good dwelling house and outbuildings and a young orchard thereon. There is a never-failing well within twenty yards of the house. It is situated on the public roads from Perth to the Ottawa river and from Lanark to Almonte, within 2½ miles of the village of Clayton,
The land is of the very best quality, and cannot be surpassed by any in this part of, the country. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the pre THOMAS JAMES.

Ramsay, Fcb. 11th, 1863. SEEDS.

THE GROWTH OF 1862: RELIABLE QUALITIES AND TRUE TO NAME. Dutch, for rickles,

CAULIFLOWERS—Early Paris, Half
Early Paris, Late Paris, and Early London.
CARROTS—Large White and Yellow
Belgian, Large Altringham, Long Orange,

All articles and Trick Institute (The Paris of Carlot)

Belgian (Large Altringham)

CARROTS—Large White and Yellow
Belgian (Large Altringham)

All articles (The Paris of Carlot)

CARROTS—Large White and Yellow

Belgian (Large Altringham)

All articles (The Paris of Carlot)

CARROTS—Large White and Yellow

Belgian (Large Altringham)

All articles (The Paris of Carlot) Belgian, Large Altringham, Long Orange, Early Yellow, Horn and James' Scotch. TURNIPS—Green and Purple Top Swedish, Layings and Skirvings, Improved Swedes, White Swede, Early Six Weeks, Early White Stone, Yellow Aberdeen, Red Top Globes and Red Top Strap Leaf. MANGLE WORTZEL-Long Red, Red Globe and Yellow Globe.

CLOVER SEED-Western, Randon, Vermont, and English Red Clovers, White Dutch ditto. FLAX SEED-Pure Riga (Russian) Flax Seed, for seed.

Catalogues mailed to any address JOHN HART. SEEDSMAN.

Gore Street, Perth. Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

JUST ARRIVED from England, per s.eamer 'Jura,' Fresh GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and true to name. CATALOGUES will be ready in a few lays and will be mailed free to any address. Timothy & Clover Seeds for sale at the

Perth Seed Store. JOHN HART.

Perth, March 17, 1863. FRESH TEAS.



CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG" DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, carefully selected from the cargo of the Ship 'Colinsburg," comprising the following:-HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IM-PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in BLACK—a superior article of southone -ALSO-Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED

TEAS. These goods having been bought at the trade sale of the Cargo on landing, and much under the current prices, will allow of them being sold at very moderate prices considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting something new and fresh. A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-t.

A. W. Murdoch, (Late Band Master 71st Highlanders.) TMPORTER and dealer in Piano Fortes 1 Melodians, Music and Musical Instru ments, nearly opposite the "Wilson House,' Main Street, Brockville, C. W. Latest Sheet Music, at publisher's

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

RUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture D Frames, and other articles of household urniture made to order. He is also preparca to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

Money! Money!!

MONEY lent by the Trust and Loan
Company, on good landed security.
Apply to W. J. MORRIS Perth, March 23rd 1863.

Corn! Corn!! Corn!!!

UST RECEIVED and For Sale of a cargo of Choice Western Corn. HIRAM FULFORD, Brockville, C. W. May 4th, 1863.

Robert Anderson.

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds
Mortgages, Bonda. Leases and other legal document
drawn on resionable bettee at his residence, Ale

RICHARD GILthankful for the pa tronage he has re-ceived, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work

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.

as the cheapest in Subscriber grateful

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.

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)

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

LPSchool Sea's furnished and engraved for \$2 each ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. NEW DRUG STORE. ALMONTE, C. W.

Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills. CABBAGES—Early York, Early Enfield Market, Early French Oxbeart, Sugar Loaf, Large York, "King of the Cabbages," Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch, St. Denis, Green Curled Savoy and Red Parket St. Denis, Green Curled Savoy and Red Fant's FEEDING BOTTLES, TOILET SOAP,

All articles warranted fresh and genuine-



New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to inti-mate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made enable parties in the country to furnish their house with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All Surveyspramptly performed and guaranteed.

UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds con-JAGOB LESLIE. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

Union Hotel-Eganville. THE Undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has lately removed into that house known as McDongall's Hotel, and bas made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a share of their patronage by stric attention to personal comforts, &c. Liquors of the best brands always on hand,

DUNCAN McDONELL,

Proprietor. Eganville, December 5th 1862

BRITISH HOTEL. WILLIAM KELLY-PROPRIETOR. THE undersigned in opening that new and splendid Building on the corner of Bridge and High Streets as a Hotel, would intimate to the travelling public and people of the surrounding country that, having furnished the House in a superior manner, he is prepared to accommodate all who shall tavor him with their custom, in the best style. The Table will be furnished with the best that the market affords. Linnors &c. &c. of the warm best. market affords. Liquors, &c., &c., of the very best brands. There are excellent Stables, Sheds and Yard attached to the Hotel. Prices moderate.
WILLIAM KELLY.

Carleton Place. G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT

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

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

Precipitated Silver, ·Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches,

&c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville.

Mississippi Woollen Mil's, APPLETON, C. W.

THE Subscribers having commenced the manufacture of Woollen Goods in this place, and having procured machinery of the most improved style, hope to be able to furnish an article of cloth equal to any in the market.

CASH paid for any quantity of goodean WOOL delivered at the factory. CUSTOM CARDING and CLOTH DRESSING done with neatness and despatch. Ready Pay is expected—Wool or other good value taken—Cash most desira-

We hope by strict attention to our business to receive a share of public patronage.

BREDIN & TESKEY. Appleton, May 20th, 1863.

R. BOWERMAN will visit Paken-ham June 9th, for 4 days. Aruprior

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

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

PERTH, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES. Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Cabacibos grateful All his mean markets and accuracy All his work warranted to give satisfaction

extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a maker, Jeweller, & Engraver

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

GEORGE REID.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, Preach Cafskins, Enamelled Leathers, Kids Mirocos Roans, Bindings, &c. Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ol I's W A.

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

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

Barley.

Provincial Insurance Company A notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

Agent at Pakenham.
December 13, 1861. royincial Insurance Company TORONTO.£500,000. PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices A Losses promptly attended to, by!

JAMES ROSAMOND.

Agent Almonte. : [Almonte House.

C. LEWIS baving leased the shove establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
PAKENHAM.

WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putlic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquers, 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.

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully ROBERT METCALF.

Nov. 26, 1861. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

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

RORISON & McEWAN.

Who wants a good Straw Cutter. E beg to inform far ners and others that we are now manufacturing the Rochester Feed Cutter, which is a strong, cheap and durable machine. It works easy—cuts short and fas, and cannot be surpassed by any Straw Cutter manufactured in the Province. All orders punctually attended to, G. M. COSSITT & BRO. Smith's Falls, Nov 22, 1862

The Carleton Place Herald S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittances, \$c.

Only One Dollar a Year, if pa in Advance, One Dollar and half if paid within Six Month and Two Dollars if not pa till after the