SABBATH READING.

Consolation

Thou'rt down, low down, poor heart-At bottom of the hill ;" The prudent friends who knew thee When fortune seemed to woo thee Are true to for tune still

So deeply are thou fatten. Who once did soar so high That beggars of thy bounty Look proud and pass thee by;

And former boon companion Whisper thy name and frown-"The ways of heaven are righteous

So- kick hi m-he is down? And yet, though down, poor heart-This consolution's thine -Thy Conscience still befriends thee And kindly message sends thee To bear, and not repine.

The sun that lights the ocean Shines also on the mire; The mole hill and the mountain Alike receive its fire.

The humblest dewy daisy. That blossoms on the sod May point, like the pine tree, skyward And drink the light of God.

A Peep behind the Scene.

"There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."—Job iii. 17. 'What is the matter, James?" said Mrs. Dudley to her husband, one evening, as he sat before the fire with his head leaning upon his hand, in an attitude of deep despon-

dency.
"Matters enough," said he, gloomily, "I am heartsick and discouraged. It is nothing but work, work, week in and week out, and nothing gained by it. You and the children are really suffering for want of clothes suit dwelling, which towered so loftily above their able to the severity of the weather, and I own, without a feeling of pity for its inhave no means of obtaining any. It takes all that I can earn to purchase the food newho, though he had denied them a life of cessary, and I don't know how long I shall splendor and ease, had given them a far

work on his new house?" "and what is more he dont mean to. I've humble dwelling, reclining upon the velvet asked him for it a dozen times, but it is cushions of her luxurious carriage, and never convenient. But I'll make it convenevery time she loooked paler and weaker. ient. I'll be defrauded out of my just dues At last there passed another carriage, which no longer; if he won't give it to me peaceably, the strong arm of the law shall make
him! A strange world this is," he added,
bitterly,"where the wicked flourish, and the
bitterly,"where the wicked flourish, and the
band, who had trampled upon her purest
band, who had trampled upon her purest
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown who had trampled upon her purest
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown world with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown who had trampled upon her purest
brown with its gloomy pale and nodding plumes
brown wi poor, however worthy, are trodden into the and holiest affections, whose harsh and occasion appeared in the Windsor uniform

did not dare to treat you otherwise than "No. oh no." replied Mrs. Dudley, rais-

ing her head, and smiling through her tears. "I was only thinking how thankful I am that I have so good a husband and so many Mr. Dudley drew his wife closer to him,

and waited patiently for her to explain. "I suppose you think me very childish," said Mrs. Dudley, after a pause; "but if you had seen what I have to-day, you would not wonder that I weep.

"When I called at Mrs. Eastman's.

which was quite late in the afternoon. the servant who came to the door said that his mistress was unable to see me. I told him that my business was urgent, and was shown into the parlor. And oh, you cannot think, James, what a beautiful room

"When I told her my erand, she looked very grave and sober; when I requested her to speak to her husband in regard to it, and induce him to pay at least a part of it, she hesitated and said that she should be glad to assist me if it was in her power, but she never liked to interfere in such matters that it was something in which she had nothing to do, and she would rather I would go to Mr. Eastman myself.

'I grew quite indignant as I listened. It is very well, madam,' I said quickly, 'for you surrounded by all that heart could wish, to sit there and coolly say that it is "something with which you have nothing to do;" but with me and my poor needy children it is very different

"I was almost sorry that I had said this she looked at me so sadly and mournfully.

"This is a very pleasant room,' she said when I had finished glancing her eye around.

"'It is,' I replied, 'very.'
"'And you doubtless think me very hap-'I am sure that I should be in your

place,' I returned, warmly.
"Perhaps I am,' she said, smiling bitterly yet the heart knoweth its own bitterness and I sometimes think that my cup is a very bitter one.'

She then asked me a number of ques tions with regard to the account. And when I told her how long it was since it was due, how much we needed it and how often you

"You have doubtless envied me,' she mur- and that is salvation,

mured in a low tone, 'as many envy me now; yet I am in reality most miserable. I can-not, I may not tell you why. I am dying slowly but surely dying! In a few months, at most I shall cease to be; and I look forward to the period of my release with joy unutterable. Yet,' she added, throwing her arms around her child who had left his toys and stood at her side, looking at her with a sad, wandering expression in his large blue eyes, my boy, my only one? how can I leave you, exposed to so many fearful influences, to so many dark temptations?' She wept, and I could not help weeping with her. when she became more composed she handed me five dollars, saying, 'It is all I have, but tell your husband that I will send him the remainder to-morrow.' She smiled sadly as she observed my emotion. 'Do not weep for me,' she said kindly, helding out her hand to me as we parted? ed cease from troubling, and the weary are

"It was with very different feelings that passed through the beautiful appartments, and down the lofty staircase : all their splendor and elegance were distasteful to me and I did not breath freely until I had regained the hallowed precincts of my own dear

"The base wretch! the cowardly villain exclaimed Mr. Dudley, indignantly, as his wife ceased speaking, to rise his hand against a woman, and that woman the wife he has vowed to cherish. I knew that he was an unprincipled and passionate man, but I did not think that of William Eastman.'

The next day, about night, Mr. Dudley received a letter from Mrs. Eastman, enclosing the remainder of the money that was due him which was nearly fifty dollars. How she obtained it they never knew, probably by the sale of some of her iewels.

The lesson impressed upon the minds of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley was a deep and lasting one. They never gazed upon the princely be able to do that, everything is so high." better and purer inheritance of peace and "Has 'Squire Eastman paid you for your love.

Several times during the following sum "No," replied Mr. Dudley, impatiently mer, Mrs. Eastman rode slowly by their her own request :- "Here the wicked sear from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

— Home Monthly.

The Muddy Penny.

When I was a boy, a circumstance hap-pened which I never shall forget. As I was playing in the streets of the large city where I lived, I saw a little boy, younger than myself who was in great di

"What's the matter?" I enquired. burst anew into tears.

"Where did you lose it?" "It dropped out of my hand, and rolled ight there into the gutter." "Poor little fellow!" I thought as I real-

ly sympathized with him and offered to help him to find the lost treasure. arm, and his countenance brightened with hope, as he saw me roll up my coat-sleeve,

bles and pieces of rusted iron! Perhaps the

were so pale before. One hand held a hand-kerchief to her mouth; when she removed it, it was stained with blood. I would have called for assistance but she forbade me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Governor General in

Toronto. Of the reception in Toronto, altogether we may say, that although it was not so de-monstrative as those which have been given former Governors-to Lord Elgin on his first visit to Toronto and to Sir Edmund Head, for instance—it was fully as warm and cordial, and was offered with as genuine a feeling of love and respect for the British crown and its representative in this Province as ever filled the hearts of Britons in any part of the Empire. It may be that the arrangements were not conducted on so extensive a scale as some would have wished and as perhaps might have been expected in the first city of Upper Canada; but the welcome was no less cor had been accompanied by an outlay of the most extravagant character. PPEARANCE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

called a "fine-looking fellow" if he were in the ordinary walks of life, and we do not know that an idea of his general appearance could be better conveyed than by these words. His face is genial and beams over with good nature. He wears a thick brown beard resembling that of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, which was so prominent a feature in that nobleman's physique. His forehead is high, but not expansive, and his eye clear, bright and full. When he arose to reply to the address, he displayed a wellproportioned figure and presented altogether a fine appearance. His Excellency was dressed in travelling costume, a black frock coat, white vest and white pantaloons.

EARL MULGRAVE. This nobleman sat on the extreme left of the party. He is a fine, portly old gentleman of true English type. His face is intellectual and expressive, but does not display great brilliancy. Truly gentlemanly in hearing he apparently lacks the elastic vigor and buoyancy of Lord Monck, but is no doubt possessed of substantial aquirements. In his communication with the public he appears somewhat retired, shrinking modestly from ropular honors. He wore a light travelling suit. THE LEVER.

In accordance with previous announcenent His Excellency held a levee in the City Hall at four o'clock in the afternoon, and very many of our citizens embraced the opportunity of being presented. The Gov. fficers and most of our leading citizens On having on his left Earl Mulgrave and Mr. bly written" was presented at the eastern he could command. The desire to acquit

As soon as I felt it in my hand, all covered with mud as it was I forgot all the lessons I had learned at home and in the Sunday school. I forgot about God, that his eyes were looking right down on me, as you know he once did into Judas when for money he betrayed the blessed Saviour. I sold my honor, my good feeling and my veracity, all for a penny.

I searched a little longer, after I had washed it and contrived to hide it; and then, putting on a sad face, told the little bow that I could not find it; that there was bow that I could not find it; that there was shoulder and beheld a finger pointing suggestively to the door of exit on the west side of the room. Then there were others who came up briskly, as if they had important business outside which required immediate attention, jerked their heads energetically and vanished in a twinkling. At no levee perhaps has a tithe of those presented deported themselves naturally and therefore more gracefully than when they have 'studied the attitudes' for the occasion and this proved no exception to the general rule.

Few indeed, were they who passed the or-

"Stonewall" acknon.

This rebel general is gaining a reputation
the North out of all proportion to his real at the North out of all proportion to his real merit, and which we are mite sure is not acknowledged in military reles at the South. That he is a quick, dashing officer, who is loved by his own troops of feared, by his opponents, is very true, but he has fought comparatively few battles, and in these has been as often defeated as victorious. Gen. Shields whipped him hand omly at Winchester capturing his wounder and colors, and compelling a rapid and compe

across the Potomac, when the latter had only four thousand men to contend with the former's thirty thousand. Jackson then ran away from Fremont, who compelled an indecisive fight at Cross Keys, in which neither could claim a victory, as both retreated in opposite directions the day that is to say, brought to the eaglets by retreated in opposite directions the day after. It is denied by Mr. Hudbert and others, who ought to know, that Jackson did any fighting in the battles on our right wing before Richmond. We next hear of him at Cedar Mountain, but he marched in the wrong direction the day after that battle to be able to claim it as a great success. It was manner he was brought up, adding devoutly Lee's whole army that got in Pope's rear at Manassas, and not Jackson alone, as is generally supposed. In the last two days' Bull Run battles, it is denied that Jackson was present at all. He, however, did attempt to flank our forces at Fairfax, but was driven back and defeated by Generals Kearney and Stevens.-N. Y. World.

[The New York papers have been in the abit, of late, of changing their opinions on many matters connected with the war. A few weeks ago, when General Pope was in the valley,—of the battle of Cedar Mountain,—the World said, that without wishing to disparage the merits any of the Northern Generals then opposed to Jackson, the Federal forces would have to be vastly augmented if "Stonewall" was to be beaten.]

The Renowned Maclean Case The following is the synopsis of a dis-

pute in the Court of Sessions, Edinsburgh, where the eccentric Testator was prorounced

days work, drawing his chair up to the fire where his wife sat busily engaged in sewing.

Mrs. Dudley made no reply, but leaning her head on her husband's shoulder, burst into tears.

"Why, what has happened? said he anxiously taking her hand in his. "Surely,"
he exclaimed, his brow darkening, "They he exclaimed, his brow darkening, "They he exclaimed, his brow darkening, "They here are learned, were placed there by the crowds who still lined the streets. On arriving at the hall the Govaristocratic resorts is that very island of cumbrae, which is the scene of our present to tears. On arriving at the hall the Govaristocratic resorts is that very island of cumbrae, which is the scene of our present to the council chamber. At this time a large pointing out to him near the base of the most favorite indeed of summer and aristocratic resorts is that very island of Cumbrae, which is the scene of our present the council chamber. At this time a large pointing out to him near the base of the most favorite indeed of summer and aristocratic resorts is that very island of Cumbrae, which is the scene of our present the council chamber. At this time a large pointing out to him near the base of the mountent of the most favorite indeed of summer and aristocratic resorts is that very island of Cumbrae, which is the scene of our present two of his nephews, and they deceived him bitterly. There are lumps of sense through the council chamber. At this time a large pointing out to him near the base of the mountent of the most favorite indeed of summer and aristocratic resorts is that very island of Cumbrae, which is the scene of our present two of his nephews, and they deceived him bitterly. There are lumps of sense through the council chamber. At this time a large pointing out to him near the base of the mountent of the most favorite indeed of summer and aristocratic resorts is that very island of Cumbrae, which is the scene of our present two of his declared. The provide is the scene of our present two of his declared that this delicous spot that used to implore, in his public devotions, the blessings of Heaven to descend "on Muckle Cumbrae and Little pressed,—the consequence of which is that officers and most of our leading citizens On descend "on Muckle Cumbrae and Little reaching the Council chamber His Excell- Cumbrae, and the adjacent island of Great the relations of Colonel Maclean will be ency took a position at the foot of the dais, Britain." A very small object held very beggared, and that the beggars of the Clan having on his left Earl Mulgrave and Mr. close to the eye will cover a star at educated. Surely when Sir E. B. Lytton Godley on his right, the officers of the garrithe empyrean. The Western Islands wants to write "A Strange Story," it is un-Godley on his right, the officers of the garrison were then ushered in and individually presented to His Excellency by Major-General Napier. After presentation they stationed themselves on each side of His Excellency, the whole party forming a sort of semi-circle as it appeared to those who party come in to be presented. The result of the presented of the semi-circle as it appeared to those who party come in to be presented. The result of the presented of the semi-circle as it appeared to those who party come in to be presented. The result of the presented of the semi-circle as it appeared to those who party come in to be presented. The result of the presented of the empyrean. The Western Islands the wants to write "A Strange Story," it is unnecessary to have recourse to the Impossible and Unbelievable with such men as Lieut-Colonel Maolean living at a fashionable watering-place so recently as 1859.

Contact the empyrean. The Western Islands of Scotland have long been the abode of a few clans, which, at various periods of their history, have stoutly contested for superiority, a point which to this day is considered sufficiently important to push the presented of the presentation they superiority, a point which to this day is considered sufficiently important to push the presented of the present tress. His eyes were much swollen by crying and his loud sobs first attracted my attention.

or semi-circle as it appeared to those who next came in to be presented. The usual form of a levee was then gone through with, namely, a card on which a name was "legin in Cumbrae, who looked upon his belonging to the Clan of Leniades as a greater honor "Why—why, I've lost my penny, and door of the room and received by the aidemother will whip me," he replied; and then de-camp in waiting, by whom it was passed who left in his will the singular injunction to through several hands to those of Mr. God- raise the bones of his mother's father from raise the bones of his mother's father from hipin-Novgorod, was opened to the public on their resting-place in the Isle of Mull, and the 13th of August. The journey is perley, the owner of the piece of pasteboard following it closely. By the time it reached the Secretary, the "party" was there too, and as soon as his name was pronounced he let the bones of his mother's father from their resting-place in the Isle of Mull, and the 13th of August. The formed in sixteen hours. In Cuba upwards of 50 are open; in Brazil 400 marks of the bones of his mother's father from the 13th of August. The formed in sixteen hours. was ready to make the most profound bow bequeathed twenty pounds each for sacraim to find the lost treasure.

The boy brushed away the tears with his rm, and his counterence brightened with himself creditably amounted in some cases the pounds each parish to the poor,—fifty pounds a year to the to positive anxiety, and caused the enact- drunken woman with whom he was living ment occasionally of scenes of the most lu- in sin,-twenty thousand pounds in the and thrust my hand into the gutter. How intently did he watch each handful, as it came out freighted with the mud, and peblic ame of the mud, and peblic amendation of the saw her of the bles and pieces of rusted iron! Perhaps the next would bring out his penny. At last I found it.

"O I am so clad!" I hear the little read "The found it.

"O, I am so glad!" I hear the little readbeen too! Now you could dry up the little boy's tears, and make his face bright, and his heart happy. And he would skip and run all the way home without the fear of his mother's displeasure."

But dear children listen to the end, and, while I know it will make you sad, and perhaps bring a tear to your eyes, it may do you good for a lifetime. I kept the little boy's penny!

As soon as I felt it in my hand, all covered with mud as it was I forgot all the lessons I had learned at home and in the Sunday

soonceal the agitation that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was gradually stealing over them and the apprehension that was well as the Christian name of the father, was to be duly entered on the registery. Which moreover, was only to bear the name of a single boy from any one family at a time. Other moreover, was only to bear the name of a single boy from any one family at a time. Other moreover, was only to bear the name of a single boy from any one family at a time. The number of boys on the register at once was to be exactly one hundred and forty, while the total number of prodividuals who said that a man came very near dying in California by putting on a pair of clean to destroy any effect of the kind. Some of boy source very known; they kept in which the bar and forty, while the total number of prodividuals who said that a man came very near dying in California by putting on a pair of clean to boy's penny!

As soon as I felt it in my hand, all covered with mud as it was I forgot all the lessons I had learned at home and in the

took with regard to the account. And when I told her how long it was since it was due, how much we needed it and how often you had applied to her husband for it, her egrew quite bright with indignation, and compressing her lips, she took the paper from my hand, and went toward a door at the chier end of the room. She he sitted it could not find it; that there was more gradely in a whole the paper from my hand, and went toward a door at the chier end of the room. She he sitted it and in the country my hand, and went toward a door at the chier end of the room. She he sitted a moment and then tapped softly on the door. A gruff voice hade her enter, and he did coloring the door after her. I heard her specifing to some one, and although I could not distinguish what she said, it seemed to be the language of gestle, yet earnores, ment the country. The ard the deep stern voice of her husband in reply. Finally, Mrr. Eastman said something which seemed to irritate, in wery much, for he exclasined loudly:

"Woman I do you dare to insinute that I do not meast to pay my honest depta out of my sight!"

"Woman I do you dare to insinute that I do not meast to pay my honest depta out of my sight!"

"Woman I do you dare to insinute that I do not meast to pay my honest depta out of my sight!"

"Woman I do you dare to insinute that I do not meast to pay my honest depta out of my sight!"

"Then there came an oath, and a sound as though he had pashed her viciently from him, then there came an oath, and a sound as though he had pashed her viciently from him, then there came an oath, and a sound as though he had pashed her viciently from him, then there came an oath, and a sound as length of my sight!"

"The nature of my sight!"

"The nature of my sight!"

"He nature of my sight!"

"The nature of my sight!"

"He nature of my sight!"

"He nature of my sight!"

"The nature of m

of his visitors, especially to the war-worn veterans who bore medal of honor upon their breasts, His Excell ney extended his hand rnd warmly graspe their outstretched palms; to others he simply bowed, and they went on their way.

whatever that she boasted she could do anything with the Major she liked, and that would make him leave her money, or, at all events, keep it from his friends; but that she possessed this power is extremely doubtful. He told her that he would leave her as thing with the Major she liked, and that would make him leave her money, or, at all events, keep it from his friends; but that she possessed this power is extremely doubtful. He told her that he would leave her as much as would keep her from going to the minutes of last Council were read appropriate to the much as would keep her from going to the Workhouse, and—though there is certainly

when all the mor Within three him writing to how when a shild he had been fed out of an their parents-how he was bathed in the Banchee or Fairy River, through a hole in the ice to make him hardy-how the dogs Garlose and Watch drove a couple of deer in his way, "and yet I was better pleased with what I have seen of the world than it I had left a million to my friends-Glory be to the Almighty God for the variety have passed through in life." The stories about the eagles are relied on as showing an insane delusion; but the defence actually brought forward a man from the Isle o Skye who had heard his father speak of person subsisting, in the midst of a famino by robbing an eagle's nest. Maclean himlanders.

self had a poor opinion of the native High-landers. He had either an ethnological theory that they were Africans or meant by calling them that, to say that they were as "lazy as Niggers." The bread-fruit tree he declared, ought to have grown in the Highlands, when his countrymen might have lain on their backs till the fruit dropped into their mouths, scratched themselves, and gone to sleep again. And though he enter ed the service in 1804, as ensign in the 56th Regiment, became Lieut. in the 96th in 1805, Brevet Major in 1837, Major in the 3rd West India Regiment in 1840, and Lieut-Colonel in 1847,—and though his sane when he indited the will, although, brother officers described him as a gentle some of the provisions are odd enough for manly, honourable, straightforward, and

The Lake Superior copper mines yielded 7,450 tons of copper in 1861. The average annual yield of the Cornwall mines, England

The Railway from Moscow, as far as In Cuba upwards of 500 miles of railway

are open; in Brazil 400 miles are open in course of construction; in Chili, 425 miles; in Peru, 40 miles; in Venezuela, 53 miles; and in New Grenada, 50 miles. A lady recently fell from a precipice

An extraordinary cricket match was re-

Minutes of McNab Council.

proved, and signed by the Reeve. The following communications, petitions an uncouth way of balancing things, in his by-laws, and reports were presented and bequeathing sixty pounds for vessels to hold

the necessary revenue for the present year.

Mr. Robertson gave notice that he would during the present sitting of Council, move for leave to introduce a By-law to amend a part of By-law No 166, appointing township officers for the current year.

Mr. Fisher gave notice that he would during the present meeting of Council move for leave to introduce a By-law appointing the Reeve, councillor Robertson and the Clerk commissioners to take in Tenders and give out the contract for the repairing of Balmer's Bridge.

Mr. Robertson gave notice that he would at the next meeting of Council move for leave to introduce a By-law to repeal a part of the By-law establishing the line of road from Noud's corner to the 8th con line. Petition of Duncan Robertson and others praying to attach several lots in School Sec

tion No. 6 to S. S. No 7. Petition of Mrs. McNie praying for means to send her child to the Protestant Hospital at Ottawa.

Petition of Robert Stewart and others ppoint E. Ring as Pork Inspector. Petition of James Douglas and others ppoint Colin McGregor as Pork Inspector.
Petition of S. S. No. 2 to levy \$92 00 on the rateable property of said S. S.

Report of Township Surveyor of survey between lots 20 and 21 in 7th con.

Report of Township Surveyor of survey between lots 25 and 26 in 2nd con. Petition of James McCormack praying for

his fees as Pathmaster last year. Petition of David Leckie praying for mutation money of lot 17 in 2nd con, paid to the Treasurer as taxes for the year 1861. Petition of Colin McGregor and others, raying for the amount assessed for statute bor on lot 20 in 2nd con., for 1860 and '61, Petition of James Havey for to repeal the By-law of a certain road survey. On motion of Mr. McLaren the By-law

On motion of Mr. McCreary the By law to levy the assessments for the current year was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Fisher the By-law appointing commissioners for receiving tenders and giving out the contract on Balmer's

Bridge was read a first time. On motion of Mr. McLaren the Council went into Committee of the Whole, and on the Reeve again resuming the Chair, pre-sented the following report: With regard to the petition of Mrs. Mc

Nie we recommend the sum of \$6. petition of Duncan Robertson and others do lay over till next meeting. Ascount of Jno.
Butler we order to be paid. Petition of R. Stewart and others be not granted. Petition of James Douglas, we recommend that Colin McGregor be Pork Inspector. Account of Road Surveyor we order it to be paid. Communication from the County Treasurer, we recommend that the Clerk do examine the Assessments Rolls for 1857 and 1858 and ascertain if lot 8 in the 7th con. was as essed for these years. Petition of School Section No. 2 be received. Report of survev between lots 20 and 21 in 7th con, we ecommend that plan No. 2 be adopted. the 2nd concession we recommend that R. The Reeve appeared. D. Hamilton's offer be accepted of £9 to man of Committee remove the cross-lay to the centre of the road, to be paid when the first money comes into the Treasury other than that on the Collector's Roll. Petition of James Mc Cormack we recommend to be paid. Petition

Township purposes for the present year. of David Leckie be not granted. Petition of Colin McGregor and others we recommend that the amount assessed for in 1860 be paid and that an order be granted on the Treas. for the same. Petition of James Havey will be duly attended to. We recommend that the several By-laws now read a first

time do pass as filled up.

Mr. McLaren moved, seconded by Mr.

McCreary,—That the Report now read be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Fisher moved, seconded by Mr. McLaren, That the By-taw appointing a pathmaster in lieu of Mr. James Havey, counsiller of Araprior, be brought up and read a incillor of Arnprior, be brought up and read a second and a third time, short, and that it

do then pass. Carried.

Mr. McCreary moved, seconded by Mr.

McLaren, That the By-law for levying the
Assessments for the current year be brought
up and read the second and third time, short and passed. Carried.
Mr. Fisher moved, seconded by Mr. Mc

waters of Burnstown bridge, in place of the one now away, and replace the broken plank of the covering of the said bridge, out of the

same money.

Mr. Fisher moved, seconded by Mr. Mc Creary, That this Council do now adjourn to meet the first Monday in October next. Carried. JOHN D. MeNAB.

Minutes of Lanark Council Town Hall Lanark, 20th Sept

and praying to be attached to S. 20 : the

and praying to be attached to S. 20; the statement of the petition certified by the Trustees of the Section.

Petition from 30 Ratepayers, in favor of granting a tavern license to David Barrie, to keep an Inn in the village of Middleville. Likewise a certificate from the Inspectors of Inns that his premises are suitable for the nurross.

Mr. Campbell gave notice that he would at this session of Conneil introduce a By-law providing for levying a special rate on the assessed property of the several School Sections which have petitioned this Council for

that purpose.

Mr. Affleck gave notice that he would at the next session of Council introduce a Bylaw providing for boying a sum equal to the Legislative grant for Education in this township, and likewise for county and township

purposes.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr.

American the prayer of the petition of J.

McCoy and others be granted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr.

Campbell, That the prayer of the petition of William Givens, reserved for consideration, be granted. Carried.

Petition from the Transfer of School Seconderics.

Petition from the Trustees of School Section No. 4, praying the Council to levy a special rate upon the assessable property of that School Section, to the amount of £18, On the communication of His Excellency, the Governor General, in relation to the national memorial to the memory of the late Prince Consort, it was moved and seconded That the Clerk be instructed to receive subscriptions from any that may be willing to contribute to this national undertaking, as gratifying to Her Gracious Majesty. Car. Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That an order be granted to John Tennant for his release to the contribution of the contri

Tennant for his salary as Assessor. Carried.
Petition from Andrew Baird and others,
stating that the bridge over the river Clyde, on lot No. 17 in the 4th concession, is in a very dangerous condition, and praying the Council to grant such a sum of money as will render it safe for travellers.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Ireton, That the sum of \$2 each be allowed to the selectors of Jurors, for the discharge of their duties for the present year, and that an order be granted to the Assessor for \$2 on that account. Carried.

On the petition of Andrew Baird and others, moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That Alex. McCallum be, and he is hereby appointed Commissioner to examine and estimate the cost of repairing the bridge referred to in the petition, and in conjunction with Mr. Campbell, councillor, to let the job to the lowest bidder. Carried. Petition from the Reeve and councillor to repeal a part of By-law 166 was read a

Campbell, praying the Council to authorize the Statute Labor of the first road division on the 9th line, to be performed in advance for the year 1863, for the purpose of repairing the cross-road between lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the 9th con.

in the 9th con.

On the above petition, moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That the prayer thereof be granted, and that the Clerk is hereby instructed to write to the Pathmaster of the division, conveying the necessary authority for that purpose. Car. Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That the By-law providing for levying a Special Rate on the assessable property in the several School Sections, from which petitions are before this Council, be now read a first time. Carried.

By-law read accordingly.

By-law read accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Ireton, That the above By-law be now read a third time short and passed, and that the 30th rule of Council be suspended for that purpose. Carried.

By-law read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr.

Campbell, That the Council do new go into Committee for the purpose of determining the County, Educational and Township rates Report of Survey between lots 25 and 26 in for the present year. Carried.

The Reeve appointed Mr. Mathie, Chair

Committee reported and recommend that

Report adopted.

An account from Inspectors of Innsamoun: \$2.50. Ordered to be paid. An account from James Drysdale for lumber to construct side-walks in the village of Lanark, in the year 1861. Amount \$4.

of Lanark, in the year 1861. Amount \$2.590. Ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Ireton, That this Council adjourn until Wednesday, the 1st day of October, and that the Olerk write to the Reeve of the village of Lanark, inviting the Council there to attend on that day and confer with this Council on financial and other matters pending between them. ing between them. Carried.
WILLIAM SCOTT,

Town Clerk

Lanark, 20th Sept., 1862.

tives of Lancashire was held in Quebec on Monday last. Among the speakers was the Hou. Mr. McGee, who made an eloquent

Mr. Fisher moved, seconded by Mr. Mc
Laren, That the By-law appointing commissioners to receive tenders and give out
the comes on the eyelid, at the upper
corner of the lower lid; and, every year
thereafter, he has one well defined wrinkle
for each year of his age over nine. If, for
instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is
twelve; if four, he is thirteen, Add the
number of wrinkles to nine and you will always get it.

DRUNKENNESS IN WASHINGTON.—it is
said that in spite of the order of Governor
Wadsworth, closing the figuor shops, drunken soldiers are numerous in and about
washington. There was a riot of drunken
soldiers a night or two ago. Forty Pennsoldiers an ight or two ago. Forty Pennsoldiers on menned an attack upon
all negroes they could find, and it was not

Great wealth in a woman tends to keep at a distance both the proud and humble, leaving the unhappy life bait to be snapped at by the hardy and greedy.

An old lady complaining of the bad quality of a ham to the provision dealer, and the latter assuring her it was a regular Westphalia, she said: "That it is, indeed, and the worst failure I ever had."

In a "Book of Courtesy" puthe middle Ages, ladies are recto keep their hands clean and out often, and never swear or get de-

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met this day—the Reeve and Councillors all present.

There are sixteen hundred officials Great Britain, paid with public money, we receive salaries of a thousand pounds a receive salaries of a thousand pounds a receive salaries. ly out of the apartment amid the suppressed titter of some young subs who could not
refrain from treating the affair as a capital
joke. And so it was, and perhaps an
"audible smile" was excusable. To some

The minutes of last session having been receive salaries of a thousand pounds a year
escape of the spirit by evaporation. A
strong solution of isinglass made in the
obscinct he following strong solution of isinglass made in the
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A petition from John McCoy and others, lic officials with incomes between £100 and
obscinct here.

(From the Times.) [As yet no proposal has been made; but the Prince and Princess will meet at Brussels. The match, if it is to be one, will have been brought about by the Princess

Royal.]
Rumor, which has proved herself tolerably accurate in these matters, has been very busy upon the union of the heir to this Throne and a Danish Princess. According to this authority, the Prince has met her, as indeed he has met various other ladies as eligible on ordinary grounds. But Rumor adds that the Prince admires and likes the Danish lady as he likes none other, and that in the tour on which he is about to start the "young people" will have the opportu nity of seeing a little more of each As yet the proposal has neither been made nor accepted. The two are to meet at Brussels, and in a few days we may hope to have good news from that friendly Court, Should all be as we desire, the mother of our future Sovereigns will be of a good stock and a kindred race—a race all but English, and contributing the noblest qualities to the composition of our own nature. The lady, we are told, is handsome and amiable, and with all the qualities to engross the affections of a young Prince and win said this much, the next thing most of our readers will be anxious to learn is that the alliance will add no further complication by the hostile act of sympathizing peasantry to the Schleswig-Holstein question, or com- to withdraw without making any atttempt to pel the British public to understand that mystery. On this point we can assure them. and no more; and if that unfathomable controversy should evermore vex the world people and her father's house. The story of Hanover is too fresh in our minds for us to require any dynastic connection on the some forty ruffians. The officers retired "a Powers, to be overshadowed by their despot- advanced, but Hays was not to be seen. He content. Here we are, with our little fleet of islands at such a mooring as there is not elsewhere in the world: neither too far in unfriendly shore. Why leave our open anchorage for a closer position? national policy has its disadvantages, but it is independent. It is not compelled to make great moral sacrifices for the sake of any petty political convenience or family bias The world at large naturally wonders

how Royal marriages come about, where, as it is assumed, there is little choice and so few opportunities, and people can really know so little of one another. This, however, is the exaggeration of those who judge tioneer; the Major and five of its officers too much from the more ordinary conditions of life. Princes, and, perhaps we should still add, still more Princesses, have abundant opportunities of hearing of each other file, the senior captain is a retired patent and bringing about such happy consuma pill manufacturer, and the Adjutant or Ser Rumor assigns to the Princess Royal the chief part as an itinerant mender of broken china cups in this affair. Nothing is more natural and and saucers. Cabbage should not be scarce proper than that a women with a warm after the above callant corps is quartered. ction of a sister, and the additional expe rience afforded by her age, her sex and her position, should feel anxious for her brother's happiness, and give him something more than her prayers and good wishes. She could look about for him better than he could for himself, and she appears to have done so with success. The alliance, for every marriage in these days is called an alliance-is, perhaps, the last that would have occurred to the friends now about her. She thought, how , of one thing only and that was the ple rure of ceing her eld est brother with a wife occupying as soon as possible the important position of the chief married couple in this country. We have only to glance at our Royal marriages far or near, to see that the hope of a second one so happy and prosperous as Queen Victoria's, was indeed worth trying for. An unfortunate marriage, even a marriage of mere convenience, a late attempt to repair the folies of youth, a hasty plan for the rescue of an expiring dynasty,-these and other varieties of the sacred contract abound in our annals as beacons to be avoided. Even within the memory of the living, the court has been for many years together a tastes of the many who envy greatness, or their own sake. The hope that the court may continue what it now is -the sweet fountain of domestic virtues, whose salutary influence is felt over the whole empire-reinforced by the sisterly endeavor, we believe, is crowned with success.

The end of Hare the Murderer.

A correspondent of the Sydney Empire concludes as folllos :- "became an intimate of the Convict Hospital in 1832 or '33. The patient in the next bed was a man of the name of Clarkson, a native of Edinburg. and was in the prison of that city with Burke and Hare and knew them both, he had a vague recollection of the features of the poor miserable looking being in the next bed, but where he had seen him before was past his comprehension. Clarkson asked him if ever he had been in Scotland. 'No. Was he ever in the North of England! 'No, never in any place but the north of Ireland.' The conviction on Clarkson's mind that he knew him under some remarkable circumstance, was shortly after confirmed. by being awoke about midnight, by the restless miserable man asking him if ever in Edinburgh when Burke and Hare were tried. Clarkson started up and by the light of the lamp recognized the emanciated being and said you are that notorious earthly appearance, and smiled grimly and said, George, George, it matters little now who or what I am, I have suffered ten times more than Burke; keep my secret till after my death. Early next morning Charles Hodges, wardsman of No. 3 ward found Hare a corpse; in the same day the body was placed in a shell and carried to the cemetery in Liverpool, in a handcart unpitied and unknown. Such was the end of one of the greatest villains that ever disgraced

Judge Not.

"Judge not the workings of the brain And of his heart thou canst not see What looks to thy dim eye, a stain,
In God's pure light may only be
A scar, brought from some well won field
Where thou would'st only faint and yield.

ance may have been there impressed in sor struggle which would have crushed you the earth; the fault which you condemn

The Ballon Ascension. day afternoon, beween five and Grounds, in presence of a vast concourse of spectators. The inflation commenced about two o'clock, and was witnessed with great interest by the spectators, while the Mimico band played some good music. Everything being in readiness, Professor Ayers took his scat in the car, the binding ropes were let go, and the balloon quickly ascended into the air, amid the cheers of the multitude. It went off in a Southern direction, over the It went off in a Southern direction, over the bay, but soon afterwards the æronaut seemed to have got into another current, the airhip commenced moving in a south-eastern direction, taking Mr. Ayers over the lake. make Oswego, from the direction the balloon was taking. His agent Mr. Bu scumbe, tegraphed to several places down the lake last night, but up to twelve o'clock could get no tidings of Mr, Ayers. We will be glad to learn this morning that he has arrived safe in Yankee land.—Globe 25th.

Chase after a Murderer.

A terrible state of things is revealed by a sub-inspector of the Irish Constabulary A statement which was deemed too impromurderer of Mr. Braddell, had been actually seen by two constables, who were obliged The lady will become a British Princess The sub-Inspector makes the case even worse than it originally appeared to be. It seems, controversy should evermore vex the world, according to his statement, that two officers she will, in sacred phrase, forget her own in plain clothes, came upon the notorious continent of Europe. We do not wish to short distance," and having obtained the be brought nearer the great Continental assistance of another "party of police," re ism and infected with their popular dishad cleverly effected his escape, his retreat being crowded by "a large number of country people." The reward for his capture has been increased £100 to £200, but it is the deep, nor too close to any treacherous or evident that he has the peasantry on his side and that no efforts which cunning can devise will be spread to prevent his ap-

A MODEL REGIMENT .- The Brockville Canadian, under the heading "Too good to This is our best ground, and we all hope to be true," says there was a report in that town that the 12th New York regiment, raised in Ogdensburg, had been cap tured by the Confederates. The Canadian

> That is what the Ogdensburg folks call a "bully" regiment. The Colonel is an aucwere journeymen tailors a few weeks before receiving their commissions, and it numbers geant-major was well known in these parts where the above gallant corps is quartered.

Werald.

CARLETON PLACE Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1862.

President Lincoln has issued once again

one of those condensed, lucid, and easily-

understood Proclamations, which in the fu-

not be admired by future law-givers as the equal of the code "Napoleon" for ability, yer, commences by proclaiming, pompously, mere source of scandals to gratify the evil restoring the constitutional relation between the Intercolonial Railway. At the present toss sent their opponents "in." when Messrs sends to that paper a detailed account of the notorious Edinburgh murderer, Hare, which of slavery within their limits. He then proceeds to say that on the first of January, 1863, all persons held as slaves in any State of its labor is a scheme for an Intercolonial or any designated part of State which shall Railway and a Provincial Confederation. in practice you are "no whar." But is the Chief Magistrate of that great asylum to which we render feality, and when she of Europe, not "counting his chickens before they are hatched." Notwithstanding the aid has been held out for the formation of a —of the Confederates across the Potomac to whose starving operatives we put forth into their own territory proper; their power the hand of liberal kindness; close upon undeserved scorn of the militia who in 1837, than ever, and the 1st of January 1863 will harl from the land the rebel and the filibus witness the efforts of the Federal Government to subjugate the revolted States, as unavailing as ever. 'Why has this moral and humanity-mongering Proclamation beer delayed until this eleventh hour of tribulation in the Union? Is it not a consci ness that physically they are unable to con they were willing to give on the commen

"Godev's Lady's Book." We are in receipt of this universal favor

edmi melged 7 of 27 give, entire

Provincial Exhibition.

The above Exhibition was opened in the City of Toronto on the 23rd Sept., and by the reports of the proceedings published in the Toronto papers, there must have been "good time" of it. The presence of the Governor, Lord Mulgrave and his brilliant suite, made the Toronto Citizens put their holliday face on, and addresses, visits to the lifferent Institutions of the city, fetes, reviews, balls, &c., have been discussed by the Torontowegians in general, and all manner of men. The display of the voluntee force of the city at the review, was brilliant It was thought that he would be able to in the extreme, and shows in this respect that the heart of Toronto is in the right

The Entries are very numerous—Horses 300, in horned cattle the show was quite up to former years. In Durham's, there were 120 entries-Avreshire, 70-Devon, 40-Herefords and Galloways merely nominal. In Sheep there were 620 entries. In this branch of stock raising, great improvement was observable. The breeds exhibited, consisted the affections of a young Prince and win bable to be worthy of credit, appeared a observable. The breeds exhibited, consisted those of a great nation. When we have few days ago, to the effect that Hays the of Leicesters, Cotswolds, Southdowns, Cheriots. Merinos. and Saxons.

> In the Palace, the exhibition of fruit was unexampled for quality and quantity. one part of the Palace, the scene was deeply interesting to those who have a pride in the progress of our country—the crowds of welldressed people—the rattle and noise of the various machines at work, and the fact that every corner of the Palace was filled to overflowing, is gratifying to Canadians. In Respers and Mowers, Threshing Machines, exhibition of grain was not very extensive, but is the progress of time, we have no there were 21 competitors. Among the man, with steadiness and perseverance, wil names we do not observe any name east of be enabled to enlarge the establishment com Belleville: to us, this appears rather strange mensurate with the increasing requirements as it always has been observed that in the of this section of country. matter of wheat, this portion of Canada stands second to none in Canada, and we think that it shows a want of ambition among our wealthy agriculturalists to allow the Provincial Exhibition to pass without making the attempt to carry off some of the prizes. In the Agricultural Implement department, we observe that there are no competitor's names from this section of the Province, which is to be considered rather curious when we know the large support which is afforded to the Smith's Falls manufactriumph was anticipated by the Almonters turers by the farmers in this section, in the article of Reapers and Mowers, and Thresh- but in its swaddling clothes, appeared very ing Machines. This portion of the Province has the facilities, surely, to produce as good to the contrary. an article as any part of the Western country. In the matter of Stock, even allowing September days, which the dying summer that the breeds in this vicinity was a great sheds over Canada, tinging hill and dal deal superior to what they are at the present streamlet and lake with a mellow radiance time, the distance to transport them to To- and in the morning giving promise of con-

ture history of the American continent, will render his name famous as being the ground works of a code "Lincoln." which if it will members of the Cabinet have tendered their will carry the palm for originality. This resignation-Messrs. McGee and Dorion-States which have not been in rebellion, for On this subject we copy the following ex-

The British mind has been sorely exerthen be in rebellion, shall be thenceforth From out of the serene sky which has reand forever free. Well put, old "Abraham," cently smiled over us dim shadows come, destined, it may be, to overarch our future you are one of the most remarkable men of the United States," and consequently of the ureole hues with which political agitatators age. In theory you are a "stunner," but seek to paint them. Let the Greeks be feared when bearing gifts. For no country to examine the gift lest it destroy the citabloquy from the Manchester manufacturers. half armed, half clothed, left their homes t ter, and in 1861 arose as one man to second the demand for reparation to England's

Canadian Cotton.

A letter has been published in the Live pool Courier Eng. from a person in Ottawa, escribing, along with forwarding a sample. specie of cotton which grows wild through out the length and breadth of Canada; from which we make the following extracts:

"The imposing-looking plant that pro-noes these grows some four feet high, with uces these grows some four feet high, with old upright, lanceolated leaves, bearing andsome umbeliferous clusters of pink It will grow on the poorest land. I have

n the fibre nowever, it is short in the staple. I should like to know—if it be too short for spinning purposes—if available in any way for textile fibres? Can it replace cotton in any kind of manufacture (paper for instance) so as to give it a marketable value; and if not adapted to present machinery can machinery be adapted to it?

If so we can supply large quantities immediately, from its wild growth alone; while the amazing fecundity of the plant, its easy growth, and its careles ness of the quality of its feeding soil, would induce its altivation on a large scale, if compensating alue could be obtained.

I have calculated it could be prepared here and delivered at Liverpool at from 2d to

We are afraid that the person who wrote the above is rather sanguine with regard to the quantity, and the price with which is can be furnished. We have often observed the plant, growing, and in some parts; of the country it grows in great quantities. A few days ago, a gentleman of this village showed us a sample in the pod and out of it it has a white flaxy appearance, but appear ed to us rather sharp in the texture, and the fibre looked rather short in its wild state to be easily wrought up into a tough fabric. There can be no doubts that the material would suit paper but doubts exist that it can be produced in sufficient quantities, at a paying price. The pods have a meagre look and the fibre within not profuse, or flow-

New Foundry. We omitted to mention in our last issu the opening of a new Foundry in this vil-Agricultural Implements the display is more lage by Mr. Finlay. We visited it at the successful than in any former year-in first "melt" in common with a number of others, and saw the operation of casting Cultivators, Harrows, Seed-drills, &c., the gone through with, which we were informed number exhibited was astonishing. The was quite successful. It is on a small scale, but for the Canada Company's prize of \$100 doubt, that Mr. Finlay, who is a young

Cricket. In accordance with previous arrangement made, the "Return Match" game of Cricket between Almonte and Carleton Place, was played in this village on Saturday the 24th Semember. On account of the unexpected victory obtained by the Carleton Place Eleren at Almonte at the first match, con siderable interest was manifested in the second. On the former occasion an easy over the Carleton Place C. C., which being probable, but as subsequent events proved Saturday was one of those rich, golden,

ronto would be a material barrier in the way siderable heat in mid-day. As the hour of but in grains and agricultural implements seven o'clock struck, the shrill, discordant an attempt might at least have been made. shriek of the locomotive gave token that the Almonte train was arriving at the station. There is a report published in the Pro- carrying the chosen "Eleven" and all their vincial papers, that two of the most able aspirations for success; on stepping out we were pleased by their uniform appearance white trousers, pale pink shirts and white famous, fourth-rate Western-boatman-law- and that Messrs. Drummond and Loranger caps, set them off with great effect. About have been pointed out as their successors. ten o'clock the two Elevens proceeded to the that "hereafter as heretofore, the war will It has been stated that the cause of disa- Cricket ground and pitched their wickets be prosecuted for the object of practically greeance is the contemplated construction of and the Carleton "Boys" having won the the United States and the people thereof." time it is difficult to give an opinion on the Northgraves and Fields, both excellent bats This is the old ground, it will be perceived. matter, but it looks stringe that our rulers men, took the willow, and after a very bril-And then he attempts the conciliation dodge should countenance an undertaking of such liant time of it, during which the Carleton with the Southern planters, and proclaims magnitude, in the present state of Provincial Eleven, who were fielding, missed most in that it is his purpose at the next meeting of finances. An opinion is prevalent that the gloriously some good catches, Field retired Congress to recommend the adoption of a pressure on the Cabinet is thought to pro- before the masterly bowling of Glover with a practical measure, tendering pecuniary aid ceed from the capitalists of England, but as score of 17, and immediately after Northto the acceptance or rejection of the Slave we said before, all at present is in the dark. graves was discomfitted by the hand of Sumner, with a score of 21. At this time, the abolishment—immediate or gradual— tract from a sharp article in the Kingston with so brilliant a commencement, the six lectures on Friday evening last, the first for the oppressed and down-trodden masses proffers benefits unsought, history warns us did not make any very strong playing except the igneous nature of the earth, gave a thrilthe Almonters, being 70.

the others, brought out the total—76. Still although matters looked "blue" for the Carleton "Boys," the recollection of the score of their second innings the previous match buoyed them up, but alsa! the deadly determined, swift bowling of Dr. Mostyn, who appeared to have received another lease of muscular energy, began to make fearful havoe among our young players, Pattie making 2, and the others something of the same score with the exception of Sumner, who gain with great care and a thorough knowed go for the game, run up a score of 18, but four first of the was lecturing communications, the orthography adding of his companies of the game, run up a score of 18, but four first of the was lecturing communications. The control of the wherever a farmer makes a clearance of his of no avail; between the masterly bowling wood and underbrush, it is one of the first of our friend the "Doctor," and the excellent fielding of his companion-players, the wickets and punctuation of which are puzzles which These names will be

rected two tents, with the respective colors blue and white-waving in the gentle breeze, which wafted at intervals across the field, and a red ensign in the center, at the same time cither sitting in groups on the the players, might be seen a goodly sprink ling of the "belles" of our village, of all ages and, we may add, sizes, from the tiny slip, pantaletted and pert, to the mature woman in all the self-possession and dignity of her nature. It was peculiar to notice the in terest taken in this, comparatively speaking, unknown game; grey-haired farmers from Beckwith, with a smack of the Celtic gracing their tongue, appeared anxious to know al about it, and urchins, only a year or two year "breeched." were at home in loud, vehe ment accents, in all the technicalities of the Cricket, and appreciated the getting of a 'Duck's Egg" as well as the oldest.

On the finish of the game, which, as will be seen below, resulted in a victory for the Almonte Eleven by 36 runs, the party adjourned to "Paul's," and for a short time had quite a good time of it, amidst hearty good-will amongst all parties, when the strangers were accompanied to the train and glided off in the darkness to their homes. The season for Cricket is now con sidered over, but next spring will probably witness a vast improvement on our club and then we will be prepared for any country Eleven this side of Prescott. Below we ALMONTE-1st INNINGS.

Field, stumped Glover......17

Northgraves, b Sumner......21

Hussey, b Glover.....

Scrimgeour, stumped Sumner.

Donegan, run out.....

Soule, c McDermott, b Glover.....

Byes 4, Leg-byes 5, Wides 2.....11

Wylie, b Glover.....

Mostyn, b Glover.

McNeil, b Glover ...

McEwen, l. b. w....

2nd INNINGS. Field, run out..... Northgraves, b Sumner..... 0 McEwen, stumped Glover......12 Scrimgeour, b Glover..... Mostyn, c Pattie, b Glover 0 Hussey, c Willis, b Glover...... 0
Russell, b Glover...... 0 Wylie, b Sumner..... Soule, not out..... Byes 14, Leg-byes 5, Wides 1....20 Total 2nd Innings......76 1st " Total CARLETON PLACE-1st INNINGS. Murphy, b Mostyn..... Templeman, b Mckwen.. Sumner, c Hussey, b Mostyn.....23 Willis, b McEwen..... 1 Pattie, run out..... Wilson, run out..... Laidlaw, b McEwen. McDermott, l b w, b Mostyn..... McDougall, b Mostyn ... Byes 2, Leg-byes 2, Wides 1..... 5 2nd INNINGS. Pattie, run out.... Templeman, run out. McDermott, b McEwen. Wilson, lb w McDougall, b Mostyn. Laidlaw, b Mostyn Roberts, not out Bycs 7, Leg-byes 2, Wides 1.....10 Total 2nd Innings......40

Lectures on Geology.

Mr. William Denton, the celebrated Lecturer on Geology, commenced a course of lecture of which was on the supposed origin in the descendant, but then Hussey was of the earth. He commenced by pointing bowled out for 4, Mostyn lost his bat with out the vast utility a knowledge of Geoan 0, Scrimgeour 5, and so on until the logy was to the farmer, miner, &c., and afresult, as given below, was 70. In the first terwards, in language of surpassing elegance Innings of the game, the Carleton Place and sonorous periods, took his audience with Eleven have little reason to be proud of their him through the different stratas of the earth fielding-it was far inferior to that of their to its center, and in language almost as opponents, who certainly distinguished them- glowing as the subject, depicted the probable selves in this. The Carleton Place Eleven | condition of the centre of this planet. The then took the bats, and the different players learned lecturer, during his description of Sumner, who, by thorough scientific, cau- ling word-picture of the eruptions of Mount tious, cool playing made a score of 23, and Vesuvius, Etna, and other volcanoes, and retreat—the wonderfully successful retreat great railway close following upon a shower the innings ended by the same score as the audience expressed their satisfaction at the guests were escorted to 'Lavallee's hotel' ject, by frequent applause. To persons who where a spread, such as "Paul" knows how have made geology a study, the lecture was to furnish, greeted their vision, and having undoubtedly a gem, and even to those least done justice to the eatables, they once more acquainted with the subject, his descriptions adjourned to the ground, and the Almonters and explanations were so clear, and clothed nce more went in, when Messrs. Donegan, in such language, as rendered it interesting

tural picture, and the illustrations and fashions alone are enough to frighten the plants and pods are much larger, and the plants are demonstations, the orthography and punctuation of which are puzzles which the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell for 40, as the plants of the Carleton Place Eleven fell fo The second speed of the second

Some of our subscribers at Prospect complain that they do not receive their papers regularly. We trust the Postmaster will be more particular, and not give us occasion for complaint to the head of the Degrass or promenading around, enjoying the partment. We can prove that the papers day and quietly observant of the agility of are regularly mailed to all our subscribers, and when not received, the fault must be traceable to some irregularity in the Post

ceived too late for insertion.

TORONTO, Sept. 21st, 1862. pied, I mean to give you an account of matters and things coming und r my notice. got a hobby. I believe in hobbies to a certain extent. I am of opinion that it is useful thing to have a hobby, provided it be able lengths. At any rate I have found a great deal of pleasure and some profit, (intel lectually) in mine, and am here to exhibit Whether I am likely to achieve the

'bubble reputation," or not, remains to be

seen. I have done my best, and am not

over anxious as to the result.

has been the means of inculcating a useful lesson, which a perusal of one of Æson's fables might have done, but not so forcibly will explain this. Last year I was pre ented from attending the opening of Provincial Exhibition at London, C. W. I wanted to exhibit my hobby. I sent it up to a friend there, who kindly undertook to anpack and display it for me. I reached there on Thursday morning. My first search was for my darling—the child of my genius. Towards the afternoon I discovered t in the Grand Trunk Railway Depot, half a mile out of the city. My boxes returned unopened. The moral herein inculcated was, whenever you want anything done, give it your personal attention, if you would sucany important link in the elements of sucess. Briefly-attend to your own business. It is in pursuance of the great moral and hilosophical truths contained in this maxim that I am here thus early, (Saturday) before the Exhibition. It is a fine thing to escape occasionally from the cares of business and the monotonous scenes of every day life, and mingle with the great throng which moves along the highways of commerce. It is ben-eficial to both body and mind, and although the pocket may suffer somewhat, still, with noderate means judiciously employed, a great deal of useful sight-seeing may be inlulged in. I arrived here in the night and ollowed a friend to comfortable quarters in modest hotel, where I intend remaining during my stay. This morning after break- make of us, will use every endeavor to agree ast, and a preliminary stroll through part of the city, I took my way westward to the Exhibition grounds. It is a long walk. Probably three miles from the City Hall. The grounds are immediately South of those of the Lunatic Asylum-the high brick wall of the latter forming one side of the encloire. The streets immediately approaching the entrance gate are being lined with board tents, mostly in the shanty style, where it is intended that Her Majesty's leige subjects busy days of the ensuing week. Within the rounds are commodious stables and sheds or stock, substantially built, and others in course of erection for various purposes. A plank-walk leads to the "Crystal Palace." as t is salled, the same which was occupied by the Exhibition three years ago. To my mind, seen from without, it is not so imposing a structure as that at London last years. Within, however, it seems well adapted for the purposes it is intended to serve. As yet it is empty, and workmen are busy completing the last of the fixings. The building is in the form of a cross, of which the North and South wings are much shorter than those extending East and West The principal doors are in the North and South wings. A large marble fountain is placed in the centre of the building-part of the structure of which is supported by figures intended for water nymphs, &c. Like other artificial folks, the fountain is reserving itself for the great occasion, and till then is silent. Very different the conduct of nature's spring wilderness. I was turning away, having satisfied my curiosity, when I met the waggon of the Express Company, and among a pile of boxes, &c., intended for the Exhibition, I recognised those containing my hobby. Nothing like minding ones own business, thought I,—here they are in good time. Having done what might safely be done to to the city. In the afternoon I called upon some acquaintances, and visited the Univer-

portion of the city, near the River Don.
This "City of the Dead," as the name imthe audience expressed their satisfaction at the lucid manner in which he explained the various phenomena connected with his subject, by frequent applause. To persons who like the subject, by frequent applause. To persons who like the subject, by frequent applause. To persons who like the subject, by frequent applause. To persons who like the subject, by frequent applause. To persons who like the subject to subject the subject to subjec deposited for a month or two previous to their final burial. This is done to prevent them from falling into the hands of the resurrectionists, for anatomical purposes, which it is said is sometimes the case. In a specific it to say that they are of such a nature contiguous cemetery—that of St. James—a small chapel has been built, in which, after as to have warranted the McNab and Arn-McNeil and McEwen made the fine score to the most humble understanding. He others have the total as to have warranted the lateral as

At a Public meeti ng held in the Town up of Grattan, on the 24th inst., convened Robert R. Smith and Thomas J. Burke Esquires, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proceedings of the Provisional County Council. The meeting was numerously attended, several good speeches were made, and the following resolutions were a dopted 1st. Mr. Hugh Livingston moved, seconded by Mr. James Steel, Jun., that Mr. Neil

Public Meeting.

Li, ingston do take the chair, and also that Mr. David Dick be secretary to the meeting

Mr. James Steel Jr. moved, seconded by

Mr. James Hewitt. That it is the opinion

of this meeting, that the selection of Pembroke as the County Town, was brought

the inhabitants of the County, who are now obliged to resort to the Law Courts of our

country for redress and protection from the

intended ruinous taxation which was attem

ted to be put upon us by the Pembroke par-

ing cannot lay any blame on the Executive

Government of the country for the selection

made, believing that it was imposed upon

Mr. Alexander Barr moved, seconded by

Mr. John Hewitt, That this meeting is

pleased to learn that the suit in Chancery

nstituted by R. R. Smith and others on be

half of the electors of this County, has prov-

ed successful, and that the thanks of this

meeting are justly due, and are hereby ten-dered to Mr. R. R. Smith, and his commit-

Several communications have been

CORRESPONDENCE.

about by misrepresentation and deception, to the great disadvantage of three-fourths of Experiences of an Exhibition. DEAR HERALD-I am here for the Exhi oition, and as my time is not wholly occuty, but notwithstanding the dishonourable advantage gained by Pembroke, this meetmay as well at first inform you that I am re chiefly on account of my hobby. I have not a dangerous one or carried to unreason-

tee, who have so successfully combated the Pembroke clique, and saved our county from their avaricious grasp.
Mr. James Steel, Sen. moved, seconded by Mr. John Cochrane, That the selection of Pembroke to be the County Town for Renfrew, was an outrage upon the electors of the County, and has created a great deal of dissatisfaction which never can be allayed until the County Town is placed in the centre of the County, and thereby secure to the inhabitants equal advantages as well as keep the County compact and entire.

Mr. Michael McFarlane moved, seconded by William McGuire, That this meeting pledges itself to use every lawful means available to prevent the Pembroke spoilation Trust to no one but yourself with being carried farther, and that a committee five persons be appointed to take up subscriptions towards a fund to be placed at the disposal of the vigilance committee, which were appointed in Douglas last June, and that the proceeds he paid over to A. W. Bell the Treasurer, and the subscription lists, when filled, be given to Duncan Ferguson, the Secretary; said Committee to be composed of Hugh Livingston, Joseph Owens, ames Hewitt, John Hughes, and the mover, Moved by Hugh Livingston, seconded by John Wesley, That this meeting highly approves of the course latterly purposed by the Reeve of this Township, and feel confident that the ratepayers have discovered the use which our Pembroke friends intended to

> abilities of the people.
>
> Moved by David Dick, seconded by Joseph Owens. That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the "Carleton Place Hereld" for publication and that the "Almonte Express," "British Standard," "Ottawa Tribune," "Ottawa Citizen" and "Pembroke Observer" are respectifully re-

upon a proper place for the County Town.

where the necessary Buildings can be put up

at a cost compatible with the interest and

Moved by Nathaniel James, seconded by Joseph Bresneham. That Mr. Neil Livingston do leave the chair and that Mr. James Howitt do take the same.

Moved by William James, seconded by Thomas McMaster. That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the Chairman for his gentlemanly conduct in the Chair.

County of Renfrew HISTORY OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS CON-TINUED-PROCEEDINGS AT COMMON

To the Edutor of the U. P. Herald. SIR-Simultaneously with the action of the western part of the lower end of the County, the inhabitants of the township of McNab and the village of Arnprior held a public meeting on the 2nd of August, and a committee was appointed to take legal advice upon the question and to institute proceed ings. Delegates were sent to Douglas to procure copies of all the documents connected with the County Buildings. The delegates -bubbling up at all seasons, for all people, refreshing the thirsty and fertilizing the took copies of the minutes and By-laws, but to their surprise the County seal was not to be found in the Clerk's office to authenticate the documents. It had been spirited off to Pembroke by the Treasurer, under the pretence of sealing the Debentures, and at this time was not returned, although the Clerk, Mr. Hickey, wrote for the seal and it was the absence of this seal (whether purwards unpacking and setting up, I returned posely kept at Pembroke or not cannot yet to the city. In the afternoon I called upon be discovered) that caused the memorial to the Governor General to be delayed. The some acquaintances, and visited the University grounds and buildings. Toronto may well be proud of both of these. The University building contains the nucleus of a fore the committee, and Mr. John Robertmost interesting museum, which is open to the public every day, and which I must took the legal opinion of Mr. Lewis. On visit again, as I only spent a short time there before the hour of closing. to their Scoretary to institute legal proceed-Have been twice to Church to-day, and attended a funeral to the Necropolis—a bur-quash certain By-laws which were illegal. ial ground used by the citizens of Toronto dependence of the documents authenticated by the seal, and This "City of the Dead," as the name implies, is rapidly filling up with graves—its Clerk. Immediately upon his return, he

Yours truly, A RATE-PAYER. County of Renfrew, Sept. 26, 1862.

SIR, On the 25th ult, in this no a little excitement prevailed, aused by the perpetration of a most outrageous and maliguant assault upon a poor harse the

perty of J. L. McDougall Renfrew. The preliminaries of the affair are as follows.

John O'Dea a land-holder in this part having contracted a debt with Dougall and being unwilling to pay, it was caused to be seized upon and a day of sale from Sharpsburg on the 20th says: appointed. Mr. McDougall together with the Bailiff started on their way from Ren-Morell was moved down to the brink of the frew to the place of sale; but on arriving at river, and as the 4th Michigan, in the ada junction of the road a short distance from vance was about to cross, a battery of six Pattersons Post Office they found the road impassible from trees fell across the road the night previous. Tying their horses to a tree they proceeded the rest of the way on ing but a short distance. Returning order was given to cross the stream, ascend a short time afterwards to get their horses but Mr. McDougall's was gone; believing that he had broke loose and gone off home he started after him but did not find him at the guns. The hill was gained in the face nor had any one seen him, returning next of a deadly fire, the guns reached, the gunmorning to this neighborhood he made the ners shot or bayoneted, the entire battery in thus of the retreat of the Confederate ease knewn, a general suspicion arising that the horse was concealed somewhere, a have taken to write an account of it. This search was made, which terminated in the charge of the 4th Michigan was one of the the river with his whole force, artillery, iscovery of the horse about an acre and a bravest and most successful of the war. cavalry, and infantry; he carried all h half from where first tied, in a most deplorable condition, having received a blow from an axe upon the upper extremity of the waded across in water up to their waists, vertebrae of the neck and approaching near and with many of them nearly up to their kept up a show of line of battle all the jugular vein, leaving a horrible gash; also the tail severed from the body; no hope is entertained of the horses recovery. No substantial proof as yet has been obtained of the party who committed the deed. I think the level store should be a leave the form the state of the party who committed the deed. I think the level store should be a leave the form at the form the first battle at Rull and proposed or the party who committed the deed. I think the level store should be a leave the form the first battle at Rull as the form the first battle at Rull and approaching near the jugular vein, leaving a horrible gash; and with many of them nearly up to their received them as show of line of battle all day along the lines. Thursday, and stray musketry and artillery-firing was going on all day along the lines. He sent over some heavy batteries first and on the opposite side, and then crossed quite the form the first battle at Rull numbered. that legal steps should be taken and every was taken from us at the first battle at Bull unmolested. He commenced crossing on

Yours truly A RESIDENT Admaston September 27th 1862

We perceive by our exchanges that the Governor General and suite have been taking a tour through the western country, and from all manner of men." The reporters of to run riot, seldom occurs, and they are incontinently rushing into all kinds of extravagances—supplying the absence of exciting all the attention from the press which is agances—supplying the absence of exciting all the attention from the press which is agances—supplying the absence of exciting all the attention from the press which is again to facts with the fruits of racy imaginations. The reception of the Governor in Toronto is stated not to have been so demonstrative as that accorded to the Earl of Elgin. This may be accounted for by the comparative absence of that unusual prosperity which ving the presence of the enemy on the oppor prevailed in Canada during Lord Elgin's advent to the western Province, and the greater curiosity to see a man who, even at that swimming. time, had earned a European reputation From all accounts, Lord Monck has impressed the western people with favorable ideas towards him, which will help to sustain him in the difficult and perilous role which he has before him in the administration of the affairs of this Province, during those momentous times.

Mr. Denton.

The audience, which was a respectable one.

of the Provincial Exhibition, in Toronto has

ARRIVAL IN HAMILTON.

If the reader will imagine himself on the platform of the Hamilton station at about 10 a.m. on Friday morning, awaiting the but now that this point has been pro arrival of his Excellency the Governor Gene- vided for, Gen. Lee can prosecute hisplans ral from Niagara, he will see the above story | without danger. has been appropriately introduced, to beguile the tedium consequent upon having nothing to do for half an hour. That Lord Monck would make a trip westward was known but manifold to first deal for the elightest preparation. A dozen or so of officials are standing about the platform; there are no waring flags or archive and called for, he appeared at a platform; there are no waring flags or archive and the previous of the

AMERICAN NEWS. The Federals Crossing The

in capturing a rebel battery. This morning

a brigade from the same division, not obser-

site side, advanced to the river, and crossed,

water, which all overcame by wading or

masses of infantry, who immediately opened

a most terrible fire of musketry from every

part of their line. Gen. Barnes who com-

Potomac. "Later in the day the division of General

plause.) I am better accustomed to work than speak. I love acts better than words : but othing has ever given me more sincer pleasure, then to say "Amen" to this last great act of the Chief Magistrate.

The Grand Army not Bagged. A correspondent of the Tribune speaks

available means possible taken to find out the guilty party punished with the utmost rigour of the law.

was taken from us at the first battle at Bull unmolested. He commenced crossing on Run; another was a Parrot and the others, Thursday night. Yesterday it was discovered by the law.

The battle at Bull unmolested. He commenced crossing on Thursday night. Yesterday it was discovered by the law.

The battle at Bull unmolested. He commenced crossing on Thursday night. Yesterday it was discovered by the law. England. The battery altogether is per-haps the most valuable taken by McClellan banged away at him with artillery, from haps the most valuable taken by McClellan banged away at him with artillery, from since he has had command of the army, it this side of the river, which he cared very should be presented to the brave 4th little about; and now all our predictions now directed to the grand historical fights which are to be run through all time to our glory or our shame.

2,000 prisoners. Maryland is rid of Jack when I left Cariboo provisions were boast of? Every man in the army believed that Heintzleman's and Sigel's forces were that Heintzleman's and Sigel's forces were "Last evening a regiment from Morell's posted on the opposite side of the river to live on bacon, flour, and beats, in Cariboo, division won the applause of the whole army prevent him from crossing But this was a would cost \$35 a week. The expense

Another correspondent of the Tribune explains how the 2,000 prisoners were meeting no resistance but the depth of taken:-

"It is now ascertained from official ports that we captured about 2,000 wound-"The 118th Pennsylvania and the 18th ed rebels, who were left behind in the hos-Massachusetts had no sooner crossed and pitals between Sharpsburg and the river, advanced up the bluff about fifty rods than and also re-captured 150 of our own men they suddenly discovered that they were who were wounded and taken prisoners hemmed in on three sides by overwhelming during the fight."

> A Canadian Writing from Washington to the Toronto Globe, has the following.

manded the brigade, instantly ordered his men to fall back and recross the river. A scene of the wildest confusion and most terrible slaughter then occurred. The rebels are two Generals stopping here, Sigel and pressed them closely, and shot our men down Schenck, the latter laid up with a bullet with a perfect sea of mud. In many places This talented Lecturer delivered his third by hundreds as they attempted to ford the wound in his wrist. It seems a little it was dangerous to look down into the rebels kept up their fire while they were in the water, and all who did not escape were when their risible faculties were called into action by the witty remarks of the lecturer, on the various remarkable phenomena with which his subject abounded. Hs has three more lectures to deliver before leaving this village, and the public should not lose this opportunity of obtaining such interesting information and amusement.

The Globe of the 25th ult., in its Report

The Provincial Exhibition in Toronto has of the Provincial Exhibition in Toronto has been taken in any other engagement of the water, and all who did not escape were in the water, and all who did not escape were in the water, and all who did not escape were shot down without mercy."

Surrender of Harper's Ferry.

The Richmond Whig of the 20th says:

Intelligence of the Fall of Harpers Ferry was fully confirmed yesterday. The event is extremely important, and every way auspicious for the Confederates cause. In some respects it was one of the momentous successes of the war. The number of prisoners captured is probable greater than has been taken in any other engagement of the provincial Exhibition in Toronto has. during the war. exceeding even the number taken by the Federal forces at Fort Donel-lousies and want of unanimity on the part of The N. Y. Tribune sums up the military unsafe to leave the strong position of Har-per's Ferry in possession of the enemy; been expected. The fact is, the people might have been so frequently sold in these

light reflected upon the great act of the President. (Cheers.)

He understood they had just paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, to thank him for having issued a proclamation which will find a response in the hearts of the American people. No one he said, can rejoice more sincerely in the belief that the judgment you have uttered will be the judgment of the entire people of the United States. (Cries of "yes" and applause.)

ed never will again, on this subject I could write ad infinitum, but will spare your readers the horror. Nearly all the churches, many private residences and public buildings, in addition to numberless sheds, are converted into hospitals and all filled. The cases are counted by tens of thousands. Writing in the public room of the belowing of the crowd, I find to be rather discomposing, and will therefore conclude.

Yours, &c., & ... Willard's Hotel, Washington, Sept. 16.

We extract the following from a letter addressed to Mr. Deans, Madoc, by his son. Dr. Deans, from Cariboo, and published in the Brighton Flag :-

Over five thousand have gone to Cariboo Michigan as a reward for their achievement."

Michigan as a reward for their achievement. The
A REPULSE.

That he would be bagged amount to just this season, and of these, two thousand have returned, and it is supposed one thousand man who fights and runs away will live to more are on their way down. Most of "To-day, however, I regret to say I have disaster instead of a victory to chronicle. where we shall meet Jackson again? Cermeans, and as no employment is to be had had arrived in Toronto, where his Excel- If I had not been engaged for several days tainly no one in this Grand army. It is in this country, I really don't know what lency had been gaining "golden opinions in witnessing great battles—battles which said, if we attacked him on Thursday when they are to do. Hundreds of Canadians from all manner of men." The reporters of recall to mind all the great conflicts of Nafrom all manner of men." The reporters of poleon, and in some respects bear a favorathe various journals appear to be in their glory—so rich a field for their imagination the desperate fight and speedy repulse of poleon. The absence of land would reduce the should the means to do so. The absence of land we must hear the army murmur, but say not a word against any one. Fitz John hard wood timber, the monotonous characteristics of the means to do so. The absence of land the means to do so. our troops this morning. At the com- Porter is in the advance; he is near the ter of the vegetation, and the prevailing inmencement of the war a battle in which one river, just where the fox escaped. It was clemency of the weather, tend to increase or two brigades were engaged would receive Gen. Burnside's command that captured the the dissatisfaction and gloom of Canadians

delusion? Where were they? Echo answers packing goods on mules' backs for nearly 400 miles explains the exorbitant price of

everything.
"Finding that the practice of medicine in the mines was 'played out,' so many physicians being there. Cavan and mys concluded to return to Victoria-satisfied to escape Cariboo with a sound constitution. We left two of our party, however, in the mines with provisions enough to last them the season out, and if the claim they have located proves a good one, we still come in for a share of the dust. New and rich dir. gings may yet be struck before the season

carino is a hard road to travel, The Hotels are literally crowded with officers Willard's being head quarters. There in the world. I have passed over mountains six miles to the top, the trail covered As a class they are of horses and mules are lost in

among the list of prizes the following:

Thomas W. Poole, M. D., of Norwood, to county of Peterboro, exhibits two very extensive collections, the one of 400 botanical specimens, and the other of 92 native medical roots and herbs, in glass bottles, collected and arranged by himself. They are very creditable, alike to his industry, and to his scientific zeal and knowledge. Poole was awarded the first prize for each of his collections.

If the reader will imagine hlmself on It reader to the Confederates at Fort Donel such the number to under the battle description to be the federal forces at Fort Donel son, or by the Confederates in the battle son the to son and want of unaumitity on the part of Generals. So many of them are aspiring to make sufficient capital to secure an election thereto, that they cannot afford to contribute amount of unaumitito son sand want of unaumitity on the part of Generals. So many of them are aspiring to the son the track in the battle son and want of unaumitity on the part of Generals. So many of them are asp in consequence; and yet the rejoicing was think the Union cause has gained anything not as general nor as great as might have by the events of September,"

> Jackson [Stonewall] is described as matters, that they have learned to receive man of very peculiar temper and habits. official reports even from McClellan with He dresses in the commonest manner, wearslight dubitation, or as the saying is, "cum ing no badge that can indicate his rank

Canadian Danger and Security. (Correspondent Toronto Leader.)

If the people of Canada look only on the right side of the picture in judging how the war now raging in this country will affect them they are making a terrible mistake. Doubtless they are looking only to the benefits that will result to Canada in the increased flow of immigration and capital creased flow of immigration and capital from the United States on account of the stability of her institutions and her compar-ative freedom from taxation; and Canadians are, no doubt comforting themselves with the thought that this war will continue until the New York, Sept. 27.—A rumor from Washington says the President contemplates issuing a proclamation making Florida a cotton plantation, inviting laborers, black and white, to settle there for the purpose, who will have ample protection from the army and navy; the States constitution to be put and navy; the States constitution to be put and Canada—how England will be made to fool the menaces uttered against England and Canada—how England will be made to aside temporarily, and Florida reduced to a feel their power when their difficulties are territorial condition. The movement is said to be preliminary to the policy to be adopted hereafter with the other Southern States.

Washington, Sspt. 26.—The Marquis of Washington, Sspt. 26.—The Marquis of when this civil war will be closed. Could Harrington, and his brother-in-law, Lord they but know that a few weeks since, when George Cavandish, who are sons of the Drive of Devonshire; also Colonel Leslie, of the tary Seward at Washington, an arrangement British army, and John Rose Esq., of Cana- was made under which Canada was taken da, who have been sojourning for some days into consideration by Mr. Seward, and Irepast, left this morning for Harper's Ferry land on the part of Archbishop Hughes, the to spend some days in that vicinity. apathy and prepare themselves to taste the bitter as well as the sweet. This arrange ment is, at the close of the war, to give Ireland an opportunity and to carry out Secre trary Seward's long-cherished plan of having Canada a portion of the United States, and that he should have the praise and honor of bringing about such a result.

in a state of preparation to move into Canada: then is to come some overbearing demand from Washington to England, and difficulties will be created, and in a moment the dogs of war are to be let slip upon Canada. By this plan Canada would be menaced suddenly, with a large veteran army, commanded by men who had gained their experience in the school of war. Then is to be "Ireland's opportunity," and the plans of rebellion which Archbishop Hughes is carefully supervised when in Ireland, are to be put into operation. You can now understand what Gen. Corcoran meant when he said "That the close of the war was to be Ireland's opportunity," and several other equaly significant expressions in his speches during the receptions and ovations showered upon him by Americans, for the ourpose of arousing the flagging enthusiasm of the Irishmen for the Federal cause. You can now also understand that the recent threats of Archbishop Purcell and his brother the Rev. E. Purcell, of Cincinati, that this war would be the means of humiliating England and that at its close Canada would certainly be taken from her, was no idle vapouring of their hatred, but the expression of the hope of what they are andeavoring to accomplish. Therefore do we find the Irish leaders, civil, eclesiastical and military, who were before lukewarm, now exercising their influence to enlist their countrymen in the Federal cause, and it is expected that where lecture on Geology, on Monday evening last river. Great numbers of the wounded strange that so many uniformed gentlemen frightful abysis below, lest presence of mind food as they attempted to loru the wound in his wrist. It seems a little it was dangerous to look down into the love for the Union and liberal bounties have explaining the carboniferous formation.—
The audience which was a respectable one

The audience which was a respec From reading Mr. Seward's speech at St. 23rd year, succeeds to the barony of aware of the great interest he takes in Canada, but they may not be aware that at this moment his secret service men are through- fluence upon the markets. It caused an adout their country and that some of them occupy a high position in the confidence of a portion of the Canadian people. The work assigned to them is to endeavor to make the Canadians feel quite at ease, to their American neighbors as peacfeul in their character and intentions, and particularly to spread the feeling that the expense of colonial defence is greater than Canada can bear, and that she should not be called upon to To keep the country in such a state that it quality. will fall an easy prey to the United States. is the duty assigned to the secret service men of Secretary Seward, and it remains with Canadians to say how far these men will be successful. The United States government are now building several gunboats in parts, so that they can be packed and transferred to any point, and can be quickly got ready for service. These gunboats are being ostensibly built for California, but in reality

are to be used in the invasion of Canada.

to pass through to the lakes.

It was the arrangement of the United States

Having lived during the past five years

propertured is gried throughout, it is a global throughout, it is belief throughout, it is a global throughout, it is global throughout, it is a global thro

would be comparatively small, when the benefits resulting from it are considered. benefits resulting from it are considered. Such a movement would give a healthy impetus to trade from the increased circulation of money; it would give those engaged in it a more healthy physique; it would give to intending settlers in the province and those looking for a home confidence in the country; but above all, it would give to every Canadian the feeling of satisfection and of confidence that he had done his duty to advert from his country the danger of invasion, from her being defenceless and inviting attack from her weakness. For Canada to ask an European protectorate, and corns, says Lord By.on, "do engrieve" Canada to ask an European protectorate, when England is so able and willing to defend them if Canad ans will but do their them if Canad ans will but do their them is the miliating but should it would most certainly insure the result which it would be intended to prevent. With Canada and England prepared at the close of this war the probabilities re that the armies here will be disbanded, returning to peaceful pursuits, and the momentary danger to Canada will be averted, and then ger to Canada will be averted, and then sing a question of physiology as many seemingly of a more recordition? would most certainly insure the result which it would be intended to prevent. With Canada will be averted, and their canadians will be able to reap whatever benefits may result to them from the civil When the husbandman sees the down of benefits may result to them from the civil war raging in this country. But should Canadians be unprepared at that critical away in the absence of winds, he looks for canadians be different to the period of their independence, the paying of heavy tribute to the government at Washington, while their country would be overrun by men and pinciplos to which Canadians in sentiment and education are utterly repugnant. Should the hour of danger arrive and should Canadian unanimity fail to avert it, how much better and nobler will it be to be prepared and fight for their liberties with an energy It is proposed that when the war between the North and the South is terminated, the and fight for their liberties with an energy and "back against the hedge." When the North and the South is terminated, the arising from confidence, then to be found arising from confidence, then to be found wings as they rise—when young horses against the ground—when arising from confidence, then to be found unprepared fighting with an energy caused rub their backs against the ground—when

New York, Sept. 22, 1862.

By the latest news from Europe we learn that there were only 18,000 bales of American cotton in Liverpool, and the advance in price in one week had been six cents per pound.

She has commenced the construction of railroads, and the Government has just nominated a commission to organize an industrial exhibition

A letter from Paris says it is reported hat the Confederate States of America have just ordered three iron plated steam frigates of two or three of the great shipbuilders of France. It is added that similar orders have been transmitted to England. The Washington Republican makes the

ollowing significant statement "We are to day no nearer the p of Virginia than we were in April, 1861, and it is doubtful whether the military strength of their resistence has not increas ed in quite as great a proportion as our own. That is the plain truth of the case, and we may as well look it in the face

Noel Byron, Viscount Ockham and Baron Wentworth, the eldest son of Ada, and grandson of the poet, died at Wimbledon on the 1st inst., of the bursting of a blood failed, that hatred for England and promises vessel, in h's 27th year. His only brother, the Hon. Ralph Gordon King who is in the The President's Proclamation had an in-

fight England's battles in case of a war between England and the United States. day, the ice is said to be of an excellent teen minutes after the execution the eyes As there are some faults that have been

MINISTERIAL RESIGNATION.—On Mon-

A jeweller exhibits in the World, Fair at London a most accurat; portrait of the Miss Reid had a very severe cut on the lower in the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Louis-ville, Cincinnati and New York, and hav-Queen composed of distinct brilliants, al-

Washington, Sept. 24.

A large crowd assembled at the executive mansion to night on the occasion of a serenade to President Lincoln. Having been cheered and called for he appeared at an occasion of a serenade to President Lincoln. Having been cheered and called for he appeared at an occasion of a serenade to President Lincoln. The rank and file of the United States army, are in appearance at least, far inferior to British Soldiers. There are some old bed. At one of his recent stopping places the Union. Closely connected with this ler contributes a peables of distinct brilliants, almg uo badge that can indicate his rank. He lives entirely in the field, sharing the half rations of his men, and disdaining the half rations of his men, and disdaining the effeminate luxury of a house-roof and good bed. At one of his recent stopping places the Union. Closely connected with this ler contributes a peables of distinct brilliants, almost as fine as diamond dust, and of which have found their hopes to be that in a very few years Canada must become a portion of the likeness, small as it is. Another jewelthe Union. Closely connected with this idea was their general dislike of England, nearly half a million of dollars.

ported by the power and resources of the Weather Forecast by Natural British Empire.

A'l things animate and inanimate are more or less manifestly affected by the weather, and the recognition of the degree and mode in which they are affected constitutes the collateral field of systematic research to which we have referred. A host sheep bleat and play and skip wantonlywhen swine are seen to carry bottles of hay and straw to any place and hide there-when oxen lick themselves against the hair when soot falls down the chimney more than common, and frogs croak, the prudent farmer expects rain and the squire dons his overcoat and tucks his umbrella under his arm, when he hears the crows unusually Spain is waking from her long lethargy, his hall damp, or sees his family monument in the church covered with a clammy dew. The innkeeper shakes his head and predicts when his sign creaks louder than ordinary and the stableman and the kitchenmaid knows that wet is at hand when the odor of the common sewer strikes disagreeably on their nostrils. The tourist on the coast will be rejoicing in the glories of a cloudless day and the wondrous beauty of the ocean, as it stretches away to the zon, or breaks into surf on the neighboring cliffs; while the beachman, who is listening to the ceaseless roar of the rushing waters. will hear in it the first warning of a coming storm, and pray for the ships at sea. - So cial Science Review.

When at the end of the last century the terrible machine of Dr. Gullotin made its appearance, it gave rise to great controver sy among the faculty of Europe. The inventor pretended and believed that death by his instrument was easier than any other means, and that the rupture of the verte bræ, the nerves and all the organs of the head, killed the whole body at once and intantaneously. Several experiments work be executed, and several medical men who disputed the correctness of the statement of Dr. Gullotin obtained permission to remain on the scaffold during the execution, and when a head was cut off it was delivered to them. The first was that of a young man. The eyes were closed and the tongue pro-truded. Eight minutes were allowed to ekpire, when the tongue was pricked with a pin, when it was drawn in, and the face made a grimace indicative of pain. The The manufacture of ice has been introduced into Bombay by a British firm. The manufactory will be able, when in full opemanufactory will be able when in full opemanufactory will be turned towards the side from whence the woman's name was called. A third head As there are some faults that have been termed faults on the right side, so there are some errors on the safe side. Thus we seldom regret having been too mild, too cautious, or too humble; but we often repent having been too violent, too precipitate, pent having been too violent, too precipitate,

MINISTERIAL RESIGNATION.—On Monday the Hon. Mr. Dorion, and on Thursday the Hon. Mr. McGee, tendered their resigning the Upper Town bridge on Friday last, nations. Both, as a matter of course, have the carriage and horse were surrounded with government to build these boats that so been requested to reconsider their decision, and it remains to be seen whether the disapreement be can be snatched up.—Quebec miss Reid thrown out, and we believe trampled on by some of the cattle. Mrs. covered .- Sherbroke Leader.

Married.

The Brook BY ALPRED TENEYSON, I come from haunts of coot and hern,
I make a sudden saily;
And sparkle out among the fern,
To bicker down the valley.

By thirsty hills I hurry down, Or slip between the ridges
By twenty thorps—a little town—
And half a hundred bridges.

Till lost by Philip's farm I flow To join the brimming river; For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever.

I clatter over stoney ways, In little sharps and trebles; I bubble into eddying bays. I bubble on the pebbles, With man a curve my banks I fret,

By many a field and fallow;

And many a fairy fereland set, With willow-weed and mellow I chatter, chatter as I flow To join the brimming river; For men may come and men may go,

But I go on forever. I wind about, and in and out. With here a blossom sailing; And here and there a lusty trout,

And here and there a grayling. And here and there a foamy flake Upon me as 1 travel; With many a silvery water-break

Above the golden gravel: And draw them all along the flow To join the brimming river; For men may come and men may go,

But I go on forever. I steal my lawns and grassy plots, Inside by hazel covers; I move the sweet forget-me-nots

That grow for happy lovers. I slip, I slide, I gloom I dance, Among my skimming swallows; I make the nettled sunbeams dance Against my sandy shallows.

I murmur under moon and stars, In brambly wildernesses; I linger by shingle bars, I loiter round my cresses.

And out again I curve and flow, To join the brimming river ; For men may come and men may go. But I go on forever.

Warning to the Intemperate Charles Lamb tells his sad experience as a warning to young men, in the following

"The waters have gone over me. But out of the black depths, could I be heard, I would cry out all these who have set a foot in the perilous flood. Could the youth, ious as the opening seasons of life, or the spectacle of his own ruin; could he see my repetition of the folly : could he but feel the death out of which I cry hourly, with feeb-

Got a Baby.

"A well spring of joy" has been opened in the house of our contempory, the editor of the Lagrange (Mo.) American and the consequence is the editor is so delighted that he dont know which end he is standing on. Just listen to him :-

"Last Wednesday afternoon, "A child to us was born," but not a son was given. We felt proud of our baby-it is a pretty and sweet, so our better half says. It is a girl of ourse-our wife wanted a girl-so we gave up too her-the times being to hard to split he difference and have a boy and a girl both at once. Our time will come next, see if it don't. Our baby weighs eight pounds, and all the ladies say that it is just like its papa. Of course everyboy knows it is retty-when it resembles us. It has lack eyes, dark hair, and the sweetest face, and the way it can cry is a caution to the Calliope-but then its voice is so charming, producing such a harmony of sweet sounds. t was the first time that we ever heard our baby's voice, and what a thrill of happiness did that little sound send through our

But we are too happy to express our feelings. Wegare at least two feet taller than before baby was born, and think ourselves good enough to become a preacher. We pity every body that hasn't got a baby, and for old bachelors we entertain a sovereign contempt for them, and intend to lame the first one that presumes to have the effrontery to speak to us. Poor old maids! from bottom our heart we feel sorry for them. O, that they could only realize the happi-Youg men and young women too "go and do likewise"—It will make you feel so happy to have a baby. We warn every body not to insult us, for we feel big enough and If he wrote to a friend, he must beware lest ness of a young mother with her first born. strong enough to whip every one of the Se- his letter contained anything like jocoseness

have been dismissed from the American Navy within a year for drunkeness, and for every week in the year. * * * Ac- in the building occupied by the Post Office

FAST RUNNING.—The train which conveyed the Governor General from Hamilton to Toronto, on Monday, accomplished the distance (forty miles) in forty minutes. W. J. Spicer, Esq., Superintendent, was in charge of the train, and Mr. Willie, an old

Several Irish laboring men were trying the other day to decipher a notice headed 'Public Sale." The notice was written, and not plainly at that, and so could not be read by the Emeralders, and they requested us to read it for them which we did. At the conclusion one of them turned to his comrades and remarked in a very impressive tone:—"Well be jabers, I'll never buy uv a thought of the solution of them turned to his comrades and remarked in a very impressive tone:—"Well be jabers, I'll never buy uv a thought of the solution of them turned to his comrades and remarked in a very impressive to the object. This makes horses look at any singular object with more nervous-

A Great law of Nature.

The various objects and substances of Mr. Peabody is literally persecuted with the material world are naturally divided beggars. His noble deed of charity to the

puzzles the most learned naturalists to determine to which kingdom they belong. The spourles of the yeast plant swim about vigorously in water, simulating the motions of conscious life, so closely that every inexperienced observer, without any hesitation, pronounces them to be sentient beings. Even the French and German microcopists, with the great Ehrenlurg at their head, still class these spourles in the animal kingdom, though the English and American naturalists regard it as entirely settled that they are simply seeds of the yeast plant.

and well-disposed house dog that fell into the company of a pack of hungry wolves and the howling of the pack warns him that he is to be torn to pieces. The only means of replying to applicants for charitable assistance is by a printed circular, in which Mr. Peabody says, "The immense number of letters daily arriving at his address renders it difficult for him to read them even partially; and a written reply to each would take up the time of a dozen persons. To those who ask pecuniary relief, Mr. Peabody will say that if his means would allow him they are simply seeds of the yeast plant.

There are numbers of other organisms in regard to the classification of which either pute has long been going on among those deprive Mr. Peabody of the means of supture and habits.

fishes and land animals is bridged over by "Worried to Death."—City Press. a class of amphibious beings which can live either upon land or in the water; while the whale and the porpoise, though having the form and habits of fishes, are joined by the and the characteristics of fishes, birds and quadrupeds are all combined in the ornithornycus of Australia. Even the great di-

The same law is found to pervade the upon the boundaries of every department of nature. Chemical combination is a very different thing from mechanical mixture but to which of these two forms of union a space between the pieces, and then pickle, and not water, should be added. Great solution of salt in water belongs, the clearest intellect would find it difficult to de-

natural philosophy and chemistry? Between suce such as is known with rusty pork. botony and geology? Between astronomy and mathematics? In short, all classes

Feeding the Farm Horse.

W. G. Campbell of Garrard county, Ky., n the Louisville Journal, makes the following observations on the feeding of to whom the flavor of the first wine is deli- farm horses :- "In ascertaining the most economical mode of feeding the farm horse entering upon some newly-discovered para- we will premise that the food which is dise, look into my desolation, and be made procured with the smallest amount of labor dise, look into my desolation, and be made procured with the smallest amount of labor to understand what a dreary thing it is when and capital, and adds most to the strength eighty, commenced the study of Latin. he shall feel himself going down a precipice and condition of the horse, is the most with open eyes and a passive will to his des- economical. If the horse be kept in actual he commenced his studies in polite literatruction, and have no power to stop it and service and labor, cut oats and corn in the ture, yet he became one of the three great yet feel it all the way emanating from him self; to see all the godliness emptied out of and strengthening food, and I have no doubt Petrarch being the other two self; to see all the godliness emptied out of him, and yet not able to forget a time when it was otherwise; to hear the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when it was otherwise; to hear the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when it was otherwise; to hear the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the most economical method of feeding ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the niteous ordinarily. Outs should always be not able to forget a time when is the not constitute a cheap, healthy, masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Pakenbann, will hold their next meeting in the Township, on MONDAY. evered eye feverish with last night's drink will leave a portion in fine condition to years of age. After this time he became a ing, and feverishly looking for to-night's be fed to cattle. Three bundles thus cut most learned antiquarian and lawyer. constitute a good feed, with eight cars of eorn, and hay; and if hay is not convenient sixty years of age returned to his Latin and death out of which I cry hourly, with Iced-ler outery, to be delivered, it were enough to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth, in all the pride of its mantling cattle, he will keep in fine flesh and extra condition. The low price of horse feed own times. A singular exertion, noticed by would not pay for labor bestowed upon it, Voltaire, who was himself one of the most unless it be in time of great scarcity food. The food of horses, should be varied so as to prevent cloying, but sats are rarely, if ever, cloys upon them. Cut straw till he was past fifty. of oats, wheat or rye, made wet, and rye meal mixed with it by pouring in the meal and constantly stirring the straw, makes a his fiftieth year. fine feed as an alterative, but should not be and may be used to advantage in all cases should therefore master it the sooner. of costiveness. But one of the most pala- Dryden, in his sixty-eighth year, comcially if he be fulling in his appetite, is a his most pleasing productions were written small quantity of shelled oats, say a quart in his old age. for a horse in delicate health, or a gallon for a horse inclined to costive habits, placed in a pail, with warm water poured over them, (or it may be boiling,) and suffered to stand and absorb the water, and given when cool. Take care to pour on only as much water as to wet the oats moderately. Any horse that will eat at all will eat it. Its action upon the bowels will be fine, which will be told by the sleek and healthy appearance of

The Lesser Sins.

According to laws enacted by the Scotish

lergy "It was sinful for a husband to kiss his wife, or for a mother to kiss her child on the Sabbath day. It was sinful for a mother to wish to have sons, and if she had any, 'inful to be anxious about their welfare. Smiling provided it stopped short of laughter, might occasionally be allowed; still being a carnal pastime it was a sin to smile on strong enough to whip every one of the Seconding States back into the Union, and a "single" man would not be a taste for us, We are doubly sound on the Union issue now kind. It was improper to care for beauty of any kind. It was wrong to take pleasure in We never intend to secede from our baby. kind. It was wrong to take production of which beautiful scenery, the admiration of which should be left to the unconverted. Ungodly An editor says the only reason why his louse was not blown away during a gale, Such was their obstinate determination to was because there was a heavy mortgage indulge the scenes of all which were evil. But the eye being the most wieked, was es-One hundred and seventy-one officers pecially marked for divine punishment, being as many more obliged to leave the service for causes that are traceable to intemperance. cording to this new jurisprudence, of which the clergy were authors, it was a sin for a Scotch woman to wait on a table at a tavern, WANT OF RESPECT?—We have a sin for her to live alone, as she may give heard an old Highlander say, in speaking of one of his frieuds—"He never took his Maker's name in vain, but weel I wat (well I know) he wasna blait (backward) wi' the Deevil's".

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods. Having purchased advantageously for cash in the Montreal market, he is prepared to sell for the lowest walking in the excepts. or in the streets, or enjoying fine Cash paid weather by sitting at the door of your in Firkins.

In the British House of Lords, lately, Lord Shafterbury expressed his belief that charge of the train, and Mr. Willie, an old and respected employee of the Great Western, officiated as conductor.

Several Irish laboring men were trying information, the quantity of this precious

The Danger of Philanthropy.

the material world are naturally divided into groups and classes. These several classes, however marked the distinction between them in their full developement, fade into each other upon their confines by imperceptible gradations.

In comparing an oak tree with a horse we have no difficulty in deciding that one is a vegetable and the other an animal; but there are organisms varying so little from either animals or vegetables that it puzzles the most learned naturalists to determine to which kingdom they belong. The spourles of the yeast plant swim about the year of London has sent a thrill through the provident at the information of the year of London has sent a thrill through the winds of the unfortunat in the animal or vegetable kingdom, a disport in one month." We venture to say that this is the most curious of all the The several divisions of the animal king- curiosities of benevolence, and we do carnestdom also melt into each other by gradual ly hope there will be no occasion to inscribe transitions. The broad distinction between on Mr. Peabody's tomb the short epitaph,

Curing Pork.

A French chemist has lately asserted, that structure of their lungs and other organs scurvy will never arise from the use of salt to the family of land animals. There are provisions, unless saltpetre be used in the fishes and squirrels that can fly like birds, curing; that salt alone answers all the purposes, provided the animal heat be entirely parted with before salting. He claims that the insertion of pork in pickle alone is not visions of males and females are connected sufficient, but that it should be rubbed thoby a group of hermaphrodites which possess roughly with dry salt after it has entirely parted with its animal heat, and that then the fluid running from the meat should be or less, to the 12th concession line, where it poured off before packing the pork in the terminates; said road to be of the full width of thirty vegetable kingdom, and it is encountered barrel. This should be done sufficiently closely to admit no unnecessary quantity of closely to admit no unnecessary quantity of air, and some dry salt should occupy the space between the pieces, and then pickle. care must be taken to fill the barrel entirely full, so that no portion of the meat can at any time project above the surface of the Where shall we draw the line between fluid; if this occur, a change of flavor en-

The pickle, of course, must be a saturated olution of salt and water, that is, so strong and divisions fade by imperceptible grada-tions into each other.

that it is incapable of disolving more salt. It must be remembered that cold water is capable of disolving more salt than hot water Working Farmer.

Never too Old to Learn.

Socrates, at an extreme age, learned to play on musical instruments, for the purpose of resisting the wear and tear of old age. Cato, at eighty years of age, thought proper to learn the Greek language.

Boccaccio was thirty years of age when

ordinarily. Oats should always be cut up in his youth but commenced the study of -cut for the horse to the band, and you them when he was between fifty and sixty above date, Colbert, the famous French minister, at

remarkable instances of the progress of age n new studies. Ogilby, the translator of Homer and Virextremely agreeable to the horse, and he gil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek Franklin did not fully commence his

philosophical pursuits till he had reached Accorso, a great lawyer, being asked why fed freely to any breeding animal. Such he began the study of law so late, answered feed acts finally upon the bowels and skin, that indeed he had begun it late, but he table and healthy feeds for the horse, espermenced the translation of the *fliad*; and

> TO CANADIAN FLAX-GROWERS.—The demand for Canadian flax in the "old coun- bility, ease of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation. try" is evidently largely on the increase and there is no doubt that the culture of this fibre will yet create an extensive and profitable trade. By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Messrs. McIntyre and Fatterson, of Belfast, Ireland, have determined to enter into the trade and announce themselves prepared to receive consignments of Canadian flax for which they guarantee the highest market prices.
> The firm is highly respectable, and we trust its enterprize, while developing this particular branch of trade, will prove remunerative.

A number of hack coaches which were impressed by the Government to bring wounded from the battle fields in Virginia, are now standing on the fields, the rebels have carried off the horses.



MR. ROBERT CRAMPTON begs to inform his friends—and the country necessary for the prosecution of their vari-

Cash paid for GOOD DAIRY BUTTER ROBERT CRAMPTON.

Carleton Place, Sept. 23, 1862. Almonte House.

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 Hoves is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockvills & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.

W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862. We have increased the speed of the knives and have added several improvements to the Reaper Attachment, since last Harvest, and are now prepared to supply purchasers with the most perfect HARVESTER ever offered for sale. All of the important improvements are covered by Cossitt & Young's Patent. But imitations are made. Parties wishing to purchase Machines with our improvements are only sate in purchasing from us or our Agent, as all persons using on infringing an improvement, covered by a Patent are subject to heavy damages. We beg to call attention to the fact that no other machine has yet successfully competed with them wherever tested. Circulars with full description and testimonials forwarded by Mail.

Wanted.
FIRST-CLASS Cabinet-Maker. (post-paid,)
JACOB LESLEY,
Carleton Place, C. W. September, 22nd, 1862,

Farm for Sale!

ST half of let No 1 in the 6th con. of McNab, containing 100 acressions of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

There is a dwelling House, two Cedar Log Barns and Stables on the Premises. Also a never-failing Spring Well within a few yards of the House, It is distant from Pakenham Village 8 miles, and from White Lake Village 4 miles, and on the leading road between those two places. For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

SAMUEL GREEN.

Sentr. 22rd 1862

Public Notice

THOMAS B LETT

Place on the 15th October, when he may the consulted by all those desiring his services.

ALMONTE HIDES! 1,000 GOOD BEEF HIDES WANTED,

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finish ed LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and THOMAS SMITH.

Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.

Notice.

WHEREAS a Public Road or Highway has been serveyed and laid out upon lots 23 and 24 in the 12th concession of Pakenham, which is described as plows, viz—Commencing on the Town Line at the post between the 23rd and 24th late the following the street lies between each late. thence following the side lines between the weshalves of said lots twenty-two.-84 links more feet throughost. In the first course, above described the whole width of the road to be on the 23rd lot, on

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

JAMES CONNERY.

September 19th 1862.

Notice. T the Town Hall, Pakenham, on MONDAY the 20th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m., the municipal Council will introduce a By-law to authorize the stopping up, and ronveyance to the purchaser, of that certain part of the travelled road leading from Pakenbam villiage to the White Lake, which is located upon the North cast quarter of lot No. 15 in the 10th concession o he aforesaid township of Pakenham. All parties

terested are required to take notice.

By order of Council,

JAMES CONNERY,

September 19th 1862.

Notice. THE Municipal Council of the Township in their returns, duly filled up, on or before the By order of Council,

JAMES CONNERY, September 19th 1862.

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

nost reliable in the Provinces.

CULTIVATORS.

DOG POWERS

Smith's Falls, August 13th, 1862.

with SEPARATORS.

Lir Call and exam

COOLERS.

Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls, C.W.

superior in every respect to any ever before made, as our aim is to excel every manufac-

tory in the Province, in producing first class work. In their construction none but the

very best materials are used-frames well put together-cylinders run in copper boxes,

which is a great improvement,—babbet metal in boxes where necessary, and everything

The DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER, by which we drive the Separator and

which we have much improved, is celebrated for great simplicity, ease of draft or effective

Parties who intend getting Machines for the coming season, are respectfully invited to

STRAW CUTTERS.

ROAD SCRAPERS.

KETTLES,

FROST & WOOD.

G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied that they are the best and

CROSS CUT SAWING MACHINES for cutting logs for firewood, shingles, stave

Particular attention paid to the repairing of old Threshing Machines.

HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINES,

&c., &c. ALSO—COOKING, BOX, and PARLOR STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

is gct up in the very best manner and with the latest improvements.

power, costs less to keep in repair, and is very strong and durable.

SAW-MILL CASTINGS, and all kinds of JOB WORK.

We continue to keep always on hand:—
WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS, STUMPING MACHINES,



FRANCIS LAV-PORK INSPECTOR, &C., s prepared to execute line of business, and to supply at short notice, any number of Pork and Flour Barrels. Tubs,

urns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like nanner and of the best seasoned time Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



DICHARD GIL HULLY being thankful for the patronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work

HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILHULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

despatch, and at prices to suit everybody .-

UREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture

D Frames, and other articles of household

furniture made to order. He is also prepared

to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and

Land Surveying.

HE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL.

Agricultural Ware Room,

racing boats.

Perth, March, 1862.

JACOB LESLEY.

JAS. DUNLOP

CARPENTER.

CARLETON-PLACE,

Mill-Wright, &c., &c.

Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.

fully selected from the cargo of the Ship "Colinsburg," comprising the following:— GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD NATHANIEL MCNEELY. HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG PHANKFUL for the Patronage he has HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IMreceived heretofore, desires to inform PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in the Public that he is now prepared to work BLACK-a superior article of southong cheaper than usual for Cash Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. Done with Neatness and despatch.

for Cash.

Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED 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-tf

-AL80-

TEA.

FRESH TEAS.

CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG"

DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, care-

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

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

TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECLEGIIC MEDICINES.

SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL

Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair

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

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



for past patronage T is noted for its simplicity, cheapness, and effi-ciency. A child can work it. It has no me-mates to the Public that he has laid in a ianical complications, and cannot get out of order. Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, e perfect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but which he is ready to sell at a low figure for vested of its cruellabor. Wherever seen it wins imense favor from Farmers.

Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel divested of its cruenator, immense favor from Farmers.

R. METCALF, (Hotel)

CARLETON PLACE.

to quanty.

at the lowest selling price.

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Plaster &c, &c. Gooking and Parlor Stoves. Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furn Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. ture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Farmers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss SMITH'S FALLS THRESHING MACHINES. MANUFACTURED BY JOHN SAYLOR.

Almonte, 19th March, 1862. CONTAINING 100 acres, within half a mile of Pakenham Village. The THESE Celebrated Machines, to which the attention of the Agricultural public is called, have during the past seasons given the most entire satisfaction. Their superm is well watered, with a good House, Barn, Stable and out houses.

ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjoin iority wherever they have been introduced and brought into competition with other Machines have been universally acknowledged by all who have used them, both for Duraing. A good and sufficient title will be given. Our SEPARATOR (capacity, four to ten horse power) for the coming season will be

Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth. or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham. uit the purchaser.

ON Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of HORSES. GEORGE McPHERSON.

Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 34 Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

ON and after Thursday, May 15th, and until fur ther Notice, trains will run as follows:— MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH. eave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 " Carleton Place " Franktown Smithsfalls for Brockville Irish Creek We make to order on short notice SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING 4 Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction MACHINES, (capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day,) GRIST AND " Brockville do NORTH.

e Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 4 00 "Grand Trunk Junction
Bellamy's do
Irish Creek do
Smithsfalls for Almonte
Franktown do
Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH

Leave Perth for Smithsfalls and Brockville 7 20 a.m. do do Almonte 5 10 p.m. do do do Arrive at Almonte Leave Smithsfalls for Perth Arrive at Perth
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth
Arrive at Perth

viz: At Almonte with the Steges to and from Arn-prior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand Trunk Trains East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "North-

Engineer and Superintend Brockville May 8th, 1862. Latest News by Telegraph! NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE

McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-MOND Important results expected!!!

THE Subscriber hereby informs the pub-I lie and his customers in general of far more important results to them, that is, that he has at a great expense repaired the well known Wolverine Mills, put them in efficient working order, and now expects a continua-tion of the liberal patronage heretofore be-

tion of the liberal patronage heretofore be-stowed upon him.

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

A large variety of Cloth's of various descrip-

WILLIAM PAISLEY. Carleton Place, 20th May, 1862. 37-

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW. CONVEYANCER, &c.
Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montreal

William Lyman & Co., " BARRISTER, &c.

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

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Coroner for the United Counties of Lenark and Rer frew. Almonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER. Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenbam, C. W.

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

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, TCH AND CLOCKMAKER, Vagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Chean JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and acct racy on reasonable terms.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

M. MACNAMARA, Watch-maker, Jeweller, & Engraver. FURNITURE. THE Subscriber having commenced (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every description, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms. having commenced business in Carleton Place, taken

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry careful y ing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

> GEORGE REID IMPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE. BROCKVILLE, C. W.

Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery of ar iage Trimmings, &c. GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN

SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. Marcone Bosses Boamelled Leathers, Kids, Moroccos, Roans, Bindings, &c, Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags. Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Ho-JOHN McNAUGHTON.

improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY. Brockville, C. W. advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, Orders for any quantity punctually atten-The highest price in Cash paid for (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly

what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be purctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.— Machinery, Castings, Implements MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE

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

Almonte.
THE Subscriber informs all whom it GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER I may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming In plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and Vork warranted.

of which I will mention;—
Combined Resper & Mower, Iron and Steel
Plows, Threshing Machines, Stumping, Machines A
Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Oats from Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale; Also Barley and late Clover Seeds, Timothy Seed, Land APPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Agent at Pakenham.

December 13, 1861. Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. Capital.....£500,000.
PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices

A Losses promptly attended to, by AMES ROSAMOND, Agent at Almonte. COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

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

take the greatest care of horses given to their Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

a good description, while attentive men will

Notice.

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

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

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

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

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 Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

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

to the public.

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

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this village,
John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee,
Lavallee, John Hogg, Jacob Levue, John Grahe
Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

The Carleton Place Herald IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AT CARLETON PLACE, BY

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remattances, &c.

Only One Dollar a Year, if paid half if paid within Six Montl and Two Dollars if not pe till after the expiration of S Months.

