

It is reported that one of the safes in the Ottawa Branch of the Bank of Montreal was broken open on Wednesday night and a large sum of money in notes and specie abstracted therefrom.

The New Yorkers are very much interested in a breach of promise case there, in which a pretty little Jewish suitor for \$10,000 damages.

MICHAEL MULLIGAN.
WM. J. WARREN.

In amendment, Mr. McAdams moved seconded by Reynolds, That the memorial just now read be not adopted by this Council as it is repugnant to the Bond entered into by the Council of last year which referred the appointment of the County Treasurer to Governor General in Council to be finally settled by the Hon. the Governor in Council. Lost.

YEAR—Messrs. Rowan, White, Rankin, Catwell, Brown, McAdams, and McGregor.

NAYS—Messrs. Taylor, Lynn, Brady, Paris, Harrington, Smith, Mulligan, Reynolds, Burton and Warren.

The report was then put and carried on the following division:

YEAR—Messrs. Taylor, Lynn, Brady, Paris, Harrington, Smith, Mulligan, Reynolds, Burton and Warren.

NAYS.—Messrs. Rowan, White, Rankin, Carewell, Brown, McAdam, and McGregor.
G. Warren, That the Council do now adjourn for half an hour. Carried.

The Council met again pursuant to adjournment; the roll called, all the members of the Council being present, the Warden presiding.

Moved by Mr. McAdam, seconded by Mr. Rankin, That all the rules of this Council be suspended during this sitting, for the purpose of facilitating business. Carried.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Paris, and Resolved, That no defence be entered by this Council against the suit

instituted in the Court of Queen's Bench against this corporation for the purpose of quashing the By-law passed on the 13th March last for the issue of Debitures. Car. Callaghan, Burton, Brady, Smith, Mulligan, Reynolds, Taylor, Harrington, Paris, Warren, Lynn and Campbell.

NAYS.—Messrs. Carswell, White, Rowan McAdam, Brown, McGrover and Rankin.

Moved by Mr. Lynn, seconded by Mr. Carswell, That this Council do now adjourn until half past six o'clock P. M.

The Council met again pursuant to adjournment: the roll called, all the members of the Council being present; the Warlen presiding.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by Mr. W.

ture, now passed on to the Legislature, was approved by the Clerk, County Commissioners, and then signed by the Warden, and that the Warden be requested to send one copy to the Provincial Secretary, to be laid before the Governor in Council, one copy to the Hon. James Shaw for presentation to the Legislative Council, and one copy to be sent to D. McLaughlin, Esq., for presentation to the Legislative Assembly. Carried.

YEAS.—Messrs. Burton, Brady, Smith, Mulligan, Reynolds, Taylor, Harrison, Poirer, W. C. Campbell.

NAYS.—Messrs. Carwell, White, Rowan, McAdam, Brown, McGregor and Rankin.

Mr. Warren brought forward and read the following Report from the Committee

appointed on Contingencies :

To the Warden and Council of the Provisional Council of the County of Renfrew in Council assembled.

Your Committee on Contingencies beg leave to report having before them a letter from J. B. Lewis, Esq., of Ottawa, to the Warden of this County, in reference to the suit in Chancery against this Corporation, and your Committee therefore recommend there be no further defence taken by this Council in said suit at present. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Wm. J. Warren, Chairman,
Thomas Brady, John Reynolds, John Rankin, [under protest.] John Rowan, [under protest.]

On motion of Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Brady, the report was put and adopted. Mr. Paris brought forward and read the following report from the Finance Committee:

To the Wardens and Council of the Provincial Council of the County of Renfrew Resolved in Council assembled.

Your Committee on Finance beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts, viz. H. J. Friel & Co. for printing, \$69.84; James Beatty & Co., do, \$3.50; Richard White, sundries, \$12.65; J. Desautels, Jr., for contract, \$50.00; the Wardens' account, Ac. \$51.63; P. M. Pigeon, Clerk of Works, \$150.00. Your Committee also beg leave to recommend that the ser-

The By-law was accordingly brought up and read a first time.

Mr. Padmore, seconded by Mr. White, moved that the By-law be read the first time. The Council for the present year be brought up and read the second time, and the blank in the By-law be filled up in accordance with the report of the Finance Committee, and that the 29th rule of Council be suspended for this purpose. Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a second time.

Moved by Mr. Paris, seconded by Mr. McAdam, that the By-law as amended be read the first time, and the Council be authorized the levy of a special rate of one mill on the dollar on all the rateable property in this county, be now brought up and read the third time short and passed and the 32nd rule of Council be suspended for the purpose.

pose. Carried.

The By-law was accordingly brought up and read a third time short and passed.

Moved by S. C. Lynn, seconded by John Reynolds, That the By-law for payment of money be now brought up and read a first time. Carried.

The By-law was accordingly read a first time.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by J. Taylor, That the By-law for the payment of money be now read a second time, short. Carried. The By-law was accordingly read a second time short.

Moved by S. G. Lynn, seconded by M. Mulligan, That the By-law for the payment of money be now read a third time short and

The 85-1 was accordingly read and passed. It was moved by E. Harrington, seconded by J. W. Harrison, that the Board be instructed to notify the Provisional Committee that the Council wishes to withdraw a memorial to be forwarded to the Government, amounting to be allowed to raise an additional sum of \$20,000. Carried.

Mr. Paris moved, seconded by Mr. R. Harrington, That whereas certain members of this Council having entered a defence to the case entered by R. R. Smith, and certain taxpayers in this County in direct op-

earing was carried on in a rather a heated manner. While this scene was going on a man was sent there by a man appointed by the dying woman as one of her executors with authority to eject from the premises any old ladies whom he considered intruders. The ladies ask the man found was more than he could accomplish, and he was finally constrained to go back and retreat himself. Subsequently, the gentleman mentioned himself, and the ladies were removed from the porch of the sick lady a sacred symbol that had been placed there by the Roman Catholic clergyman, and from a table a crucifix, this act the ladies were highly indignant; the gentleman was firm in his determination.

This unusually squabble continued nearly the whole of yesterday but toward evening the patient had entered into the more understanding parties, the terms of which, were at each side should retire, after appointing one of their own faith to act as nurse; and that if the patient regained her senses two nurses so appointed should assist in her her intention as to the faith would embrace. If she elects to continue as a member of the Church of England, the visiting ladies whom we may mention as of the highest respectability, will withdraw from her attendance upon her, and on the other hand, if she desires to enter into the Roman Catholic communion

Darling will cease his visits. Thus the latter stands at present, but how soon the squabble may break forth anew it is impossible to say. The patient whose name withhold for the present, possesses some money, but we do not say that a knowledge of this fact has caused the scenes we have mentioned. It may, however, have entered into the calculations of some of the parties. As for the clergymen who are concerned, we believe they are actuated by an honest desire to do what each believes to be just and proper. It is a pity that in the discharge of a sacred calling the community should make spectators of a quarrel so distressing, painful and injurious to religion.—*Yankee Leader.*

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, Oct. 15.

A special despatch to the *Times* says that a man who has just returned from Shreveport says that a gentleman, who arrived there on Saturday from Richmond, says that there are at least 200 Confederate soldiers between Gordonsville and Winchester. The railroad bridge between Staunton and Winchester is not so much in such embarrassment as the Confederates in the transportation of their artillery and supplies. He states that the journalists and aristocrats of Richmond are bitterly opposed to all overtures of peace with the middle and lower classes favoring

A special despatch to the New York *Tribune* says a report which we mentioned last night, to the effect that the enemy's cavalry, 10,000 strong, was at Leesburg, perhaps bound on a dash into Washington, and that the Federal Government was taking steps to meet the emergency, has been confirmed by the authorities. An expedition was sent out to ascertain the facts about the camp of the 10,000. They reported to Leesburg, and found only a few cavalry men there, they learned that Stewards' cavalry had been encamped near the river on the road to Conrad's Ferry, from

Monday noon until Monday afternoon, at which time they passed through Leesburg on their way back to Winchester, as was reported.

Reports from various other directions have been in, all of whom bring the old report of an enemy in force this side of Ball Run near Kitters Mountain.

A reconnaissance to Cullpepper found only a small squad of cavalry there.

New York, Oct. 16.

The banks refuse to lend money on gold, the object being to prevent speculation. The banks have also raised a margin on sterling securities of 20 per cent.

It is reported that Prince Plofeg, bearer of despatches from Slidell to Jeff. Davis, has been captured.

Cairo, Oct. 16th.

The Confederate force which robbed the steamer *Haskell* yesterday at Cassville, commanded by Col. Anderson, Johnson and Martin, is supposed to have numbered about 2,000. They took about \$3,000 worth of clothing, groceries and powder, and succeeded to burn all the boats falling in to their hands after the first of the month.

Two transports, the *Admiral* and *Philadelphia*, laden with ordnance stores, were captured in the Gulf of Mexico. The first originated in the cabin of the *Admiral*, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, while the *Admiral* was burning she floated against the *Philadelphia*. 10,000 kecs of

wer were taken from the latter before the ship was destroyed. During the conflagration several hundred shells exploded on the admiral, tearing her to pieces. Many vessels in town were struck. Gen. Dodge was slightly wounded by a fragment of a shell. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

From Richmond.

Washington Oct. 9.

Among the arrivals today is Captain F. Young, direct from Richmond, having returned to this city on Tuesday by a flag of truce to view the James river. He with Major C. Barney, of New York, was captured on the 21st of September, in the vicinity of

prisoners spent four hours pleasantly at the home of Richmond, and were treated kindly and hospitably by their captors in all whom they met on the route.

There appeared to be an abundance of food, flour, fresh beef, and shoes among the soldiers. Good discipline prevailed among the rebel troops. They treated each other with kindness and courtesy. No whiskey drinking or card playing was allowed among them. Much comment is made by the rebel troops as to the careless manner in which our dead were buried, the paucity of our arms, and the small number of our men. All the rebel bullets are pronounced to be made in the most modern manner, by the order of Gen. McClellan. The army doctors are exhausted of food for

and heat and in consequence among the prisoners exist of great distress among the people during the coming winter. Everywhere has plenty of paper money of all descriptions and denominations. The treatment of Union prisoners at the Libby prison has been changed for the better, and those confined with Captain Young had no cause to complain. He and thirty others are put in a large, cool, pleasant room, and were treated with the guard and sentinels with marked kindness. Rations were served regularly, and a sutler was constantly present. The morning newspapers were served at daylight.

The rebel troops are rapidly receiving their new uniforms, consisting of dark green

oolen jackets, and light blue pants, &c. They say there is no lack of arms, and that they have more cannon than can be used. He general impression among them is that the war will not end until the expiration of President Lincoln's term of office.

Everybody, however, is sick of hostilities, and the troops desire to turn to their homes, and at one constantly hears the remark, "You

Marriage in High Life.—Good deal of interest was excited yesterday morning among the elite of the city at the marriage of the daughter of Major John Napier to Captain Bell, one of his own camp. The interesting ceremony was performed in St. James' Cathedral, by Rev. Mr. Grasett, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Williams, of the 30th Regiment. The ceremony took place at ten o'clock, the hour of the service was performed, a large number of persons kept going into the church all anxious to have a view of the pair. The bride was given away by her maternal grandfather by her gallant parent. She was dressed in white satin, and wore

[illegible]

ending the respect due to Keynard,	1st
and, at the same time, to the fox	2nd.
the report of the hunters, by shooting	1st
himself through the head. We under-	2nd.
stand the reason for this was, that the	1st
men tore down a portion of the habi-	2nd.
ference to ride through his field against	1st
reukes and remonstrances. He, there-	2nd.
fore took this means of settling the diffi-	1st
culty offending the whole party.— <i>Mon-</i>	2nd.
<i>Advertiser.</i>	1st
Acton Copper Mine was sold yester-	2nd.
day to Messrs Davis & Dunkin, the owners,	1st
for \$50,000 cash down. Mr. Cushing the	2nd.
proprietor, reserving his royalty of	1st
one third. Although the price realized is	2nd.

large, the investment is considered by the qualified to justify a very good one. The purchase was affected by a wealthy Company. We understand that the Lead Mine has also been sold in and for a large sum, to a company which will devote a large capital to the development of this valuable property. The sum cleared is \$40,000 by the transaction. Advertiser.

But's raid into Pennsylvania was more than at first admitted; it is now acknowledged that the Confederates captured 700 horses, a like number of a large quantity of grain, and a vast

the Rev. at Frankton, on the 12th inst. by Rev. E. Morris, Mr. James L. of Almonte, to Miss M. O'Neil, same place.

He was the same, on the 22nd ult., Mr. Alex. Drummond, to Miss J. Conboy, daughter of J. Conboy, Esq. Beckwith.

Died.

Robert March on the 6th instant, Wil-

is awarded by the Lanark Agricultural Society, at the Annual Exhibition held at Lanark 9th October 1862.

BEST SPAN WORKING HORSES.

1st	A Caldwell	2nd	1 Span
2nd	Peter Reid	1 Bull	Shirt
3rd	John Lorimer	1 Pair	Shirt
4th	3 Year Old Colt.	2 Pair	Tomato
5th	Charles McIlraith	1 Bull	Bug
6th	Peter Barr	2 Pair	Needle
7th	D. D. Campbell	1 Pair	Shirt.
8th	2 Year Old Colt.	1 Hand	Hand

Joseph Lorimer	Catto
Jas. Mellquham	3 Pair
George Blair	Hair
1 YEAR OLD COLT.	Down
Archd. Manson	Hair
John Donald	Paper
John Donald	Need
SPECIAL COLT.	Quinn
Arch. Manson	Supra
Joseph Lorimer	Mista
Thomas Wilson	Balm
TOKE WORKING OXEN.	1 Pair
John Oliver	Strap
Robt. Robertson	White
Robt. Robertson	Sugar
4 YEAR OLD OXEN.	Thola
John Quinn	

.....	Robt. Atkerson	
BULLS OVER 3 YEARS.		
.....	George Blair	
.....	William Penman	
.....	James Scaular	
BULLS 2 YEAR OLD.		When
.....	Robert Affleck	
.....	Jas Skeffington	Flour
.....	Thomas Wilson	
MILK COWS.		
.....	Boyd Caldwell	
.....	Patrick Ryan	Oatm
.....	George Blair	Rye,
HEIFERS 2 YEARS		Bar,
.....	Boyd Caldwell	Oats,
.....	James Campbell	Peas,
.....	John Quin	Beans

Rams over 2 years old.	Wm. Craig	Corn,
	John Mitchell	Potato
	Samuel Wilson	Hay
Rams 1 year old.	Peter McLaren	Straw
	Andrew Baird, jr.	Peck
Ram Lambs.	Robert Affleck	Mutton
	Patrick Ryan	Ham
	Robert Anderson	Tallow
2 Ewes.	William Stead	Lard,
	Peter McLaren	Hide
	Andrew Baird jr	Fowls
2 Ewe Lambs.	John Herron	Chick
	Robert Affleck	Wool,
		Apple

..... Robert Fleming	Grease Butter
Boars.	
..... James Ranken	Eggs
..... Adam Craig	Onion
Sows.	
..... Adam Craig	
..... James Ranken	
..... Adam Craig	
Bushel Fall Wheat	
..... Alex. Stewart	
..... James Secular	
..... Robert James	
Bushel Spring Wheat	
..... James Young	
..... George Blair	
..... Robert A. McKee	
Bushel Oats	

..... Thomas Kelso
..... Robert Fleming
..... James Young
Bushel Barley
..... Patrick Ryan
..... Robert Affleck
..... Robert Affleck
Bushel Pans
..... Dehart Pennock



Life's Battle Field.

Each has his own path in life,
A circle lies within his ken—
And a small circle, too, perchance—
We cannot all be famous men!
And duties are not truly done
By dawning vainly after fame,
Or fretting for the want of chance,
To quickly make a brilliant name.
A brilliant name! Too oft is this
The phantom that leads many on,
Until, too late, they wake and find
The time for real endeavor gone,
Better to fill a lowly place,
And labour there with soul and heart,
Than dream ambitiously of wealth
To fill time and youthful strength depart.
Do I speak sadly? Truth it is
That is the lowest place of life,
A man can act a hero's part,
Amid the daily coil and strife!
Aye, and hourly die and care,
Even though within the humblest home,
Can shine in virtue great and grand
As ever glided ancient Rome!
Life's heroism does not need
A spacious or a lofty stage;
Life's greatest deeds are not all writ
Upon the flaming golden page!
Believe me, glorious work is done,
As the world's wheels still onward go,
Which ten-tongued rumor never yet
Hath blazoned or will ever know.

Self-conceit, self-deception—these
Are the high gifts which give to all
Who own them that well-tempered mind,
Prepared alike to win or fail.
The happy gift of better life,
Unshaken, whether fate be kind
Or whether with a cruel may fill!
Each of these words, in loftier truth,
Is a sure salve in life,
To guard and strengthen heart and brain
In time of hourly coil and strife;
All stations they alike bestow—
The peasant out or monarch's throne—
To every man a prize and goal,
They bring, to self respect alone!
—*Shirley's Magazine.*

Removing Stains.

Ox gall is an excellent article for removing stains from delicate-colored fabrics. It often cleans and brightens colors, but will slightly soil pure white materials. Alcohol or strong whiskey was out of stain of oil, wax, resin and pitchy or resinous substances, so also does spirits of turpentine, and generally without injury to colors. The turpentine may afterward be removed with alcohol or whiskey. Common burning fluid, which is a mixture of alcohol and turpentine (or camphene), is an excellent solvent of oil, wax, tar, resin, &c., and it soon dries off after use. Ink stains, or iron mould, may generally be removed with the juice of lemon or of sorrel-leaves. If these fail, oxalic acid is almost infallible. Moisten the stain spots with water and rub on a little powdered oxalic acid which can be cheaply obtained at any druggist's. Wash off the acid very thoroughly soon after it is put on or it will eat the fabric, or if iron mould is present, remember that oxalic acid is poisonous in the mouth though not so on the hands, if not kept long upon them.

Moistening a cloth and holding it over the fumes of burning sulphur will bleach out most colors and stains. Be careful not to burn the fabrics. The fumes may be conducted to any particular spot by a paper snuff in (taper) shape (or a common tin funnel), held over the fumes of sulphur burning upon a shovel. The sulphur fumes are especially applicable to stains of fruit and of vegetable juices generally. These may frequently be removed by dipping the fabric in sour milk and drying it in the sun, or by the operation of heat if needed. All oily substances (except paint oils) can be expelled from carpets by holding a very hot iron as near as it can be placed without burning. Porous paper or common brown paper laid upon a grease spot and run over several times with a hot and flat iron will absorb the oil.

The above may be used in exchange and it contains some useful information when properly explained. Ox gall has been used from time immemorial by jobbing dyers for removing grease stains from delicate colored woollen fabrics. It is mixed with cold water at a rate of about three gallons to the contents of one ox gall, and the fabric must then be very thoroughly washed in cold water, for if any of the gall is left in, it becomes very offensive. Strong cold soap suds or a bath of diluted aqua ammonia, is preferable to ox gall in cleaning such fabrics.

Grease, acetate, or any other acid must never be used to remove ink stains from any kind of cloth but that which is white, because these acids will discharge pink lilac and other colors. The best way to use oxalic acid is to remove ink stains from white muslin is to put some of the crystals of the salt upon the stain—making a small bag of the cloth between the fingers—and pour some hot water upon them until they are dissolved when the stain will have disappeared with the crystals of the acid.

A mixture of alcohol and turpentine (burning fluid) is excellent for removing grease and other stains from light colored gloves and silks. Benzole is always equally as good, but when using these substances beware of coming near a fire or light of any kind, as they are very inflammable, and many painful accidents from burning have occurred by their careless use.

Why do we not Cultivate Ginseng?

The value of this plant as an article of trade is now very little known in Canada. Among the Chinese the Ginseng (*panax quinquefolium*) is all important as a constituent of their most expensive medicines. It grows wild in Canada and the Northern parts of the United States. From 1803 to 1807 the annual value of the Ginseng exported was \$125,000, from 1808 to 1830, \$157,000, in 1841, \$49,967, lbs. value at \$437,265 was exported from the United States.

The Ginseng was discovered in Canada by the Jesuit Lafite in 1716. A pound weight of this root, once worth two francs at Quebec sold for 25 francs in Canton; its price subsequently rose to 80 francs a pound. One year the Canadian export of Ginseng, during the occupation of the country by the French, exceeded one hundred thousand dollars. The root resembles a small carrot about three or four inches in length.

The price of Ginseng in the Chinese markets varies from 75 to 130 dollars for 133 lbs. for the crude, and from 130 to 200 for the pure, or at the rate of six shillings sterling a pound. In Canada this plant grows wild in abundance, and the sample is of the best quality. Two hundred thousand pounds weight of Ginseng were exported from St. Paul last year. In former times the exportation from Canada was very great, but the trade declined in consequence of a "bad name" having been given to Canadian Ginseng on account of the practice of gathering the plant at a wrong season of the year, when it was considered by the Chinese, who are its chief consumers, wholly unfit for medicinal purposes. The collection of the Ginseng root, if not in the best cultivation, is well worthy of attention in Canada.—*Journal of Board of Arts for U.C.*

Gavazzi in Traloe—Alarming Riots.

Traloe, Sept. 26.
A riot took place in this town last night, on the occasion of a lecture being delivered by Gavazzi, on Garibaldi and the present political state of Italy. The lecturer made some remarks on the Pope's Irish Brigade, which roused the passions of some of the Roman Catholics who assisted by civilians proceeded to eject the disturbers, during which time the greatest commotion ensued—eggs were smashed on the walls of the lecture room. The police having succeeded in ejecting the principal rioter, Gavazzi proceeded with his discourse. At the close of the lecture an immense mob attacked the hotel in which the lecture was delivered, breaking almost every pane of glass in the windows, and otherwise damaging the premises. The audience were afraid to venture out, as stones were flying in all directions. The police from some of the country districts were immediately summoned, as also the militia; but the combined force was unable to disperse the mob, and merely succeeded to keep them from entering the hotel. At a late hour this morning the besieged audience in the hotel were enabled to leave; several persons were struck with stones, but no material injuries inflicted. Disturbances have taken place to day, and it is feared that will not pass over without a renewal of last night's disorders.

Luck in Farming.

There are few words oftener upon the lips of a certain class of farmers, than "luck." Smith's "lucky dog," because his corn never rots, his wheat never winter-kills, his sheep never get into his rye, and his cows never invade his meadows or orchards. His crops are better than his neighbors', and even his wife and children have a more cheerful and contented expression. Everything he touches thrives. What a lucky man! Smith is! Now, the fact is, Luck has nothing to do with Smith's success in life. If you watch the man, you will find that every result he reaches is anticipated and planned for, and comes of his own wit and work; it is his legitimate reward of his labors; it would have had but luck to turn out otherwise. His corn always comes up, because he always sows the seed himself and hangs it up in the garret, where it is thoroughly dried. He does not plant until the sun has warmed the soil enough to give the germ an immediate start. He drains his wheat fields with tiles, and the water that would freeze and thaw upon the surface, and throw the roots out and kill them, now passes down into the drains and runs off. His fields are green and beautiful in the spring, while his neighbors' are rusted brown and desolate. His fences are in repair, and his animals are not made breechy by the continual temptations of dilapidated walls. His wife and children are comfortable clothed and fed, and are not kept in a continual fear and worry by a husband and father who has no system or energy in his business. "A time and place for everything," is his motto, and carefully carried out. The shoemaker is always called in when his services are needed, and none of the household get wet feet, catch cold, have the fever, and run up a doctor's bill for twenty dollars, for want of a coat's worth of leather, in the right time, in the right place. Smith does not believe in luck. He knows that health in the family, and thrift upon the farm depends upon a thousand little things that many of his neighbors are too lazy or careless to look after. So while they are in the tavern, or loitering in the village, or running amok in the woods, he is looking after these little things, and laying his plan for next year. He has good corn even in the poorest year, because the soil has the extra manure it needed, to bring out good, plump, well-capped ears. He meant to have eighty bushels to the acre, and he has it good measure, and running over a tall stack with him about luck, and he will say to you, "It's all nonsense. Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his breeches pockets, and a pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck to meet difficulties, his sleeves rolled up and working to make it come out right. He has had luck from a pluck, never did. Smith is right. Attend to your business, and you will have good luck."

NEW MODE OF CATCHING TROUT.—Levi Bartlett describes in the *Country Gentleman* some trout ponds on the farm of Colonel Tappen, of Bradford, N.H., and speaks also of the mode of catching. Last winter, after the ponds had frozen over, he stated that a boy went to feed them with chopped meat. Having cut a hole through the ice and put in the meat, the boy lay down with his face near the water, to watch the fish, when a trout grabbed him by the nose, and the boy by a sudden jerk of the head, threw the fish upon the ice. He thus obtained a trout of three fourths of a pound weight, but at the expense of a sore nose for three weeks.

Lord Byron told Trelavney that his separation from his wife proceeded from his hasty words, uttered when he was unaware of her presence. During his financial troubles his wife had come into his study quietly that Byron did not know it. Thinking over his condition, and how much his marriage had rendered his ruin more unpleasant, he cried audibly enough for her to come. "Lady Byron is coming," he said. "She roused him from his dream, and study by saying, 'Indeed, my lord! I can easily get out of it.' Byron would have it she never forgave this escapade."

If it was not good, i.e., wrong, for Adam to live single when he was not a woman on earth, how very criminally guilty are old bachelors with the world full of pretty girls.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

C. P.

New Furniture.

THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Room, beg to announce that, in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz., all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, CHAIRS, &c., &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central Canada.

UNDERTAKING—COFFINS of all kinds constantly on hand.

JACOB LESLIE.

Carleton Place, October 12th, 1862.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale, 86 bundles of White and Colored Cotton Yarn, at 12s 9d to 15s per bundle. Cash.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at moderate prices.

ALBERT TESKEY.

Appleton, 12th October, 1862.

NEW FOUNDRY.

In Carleton Place.
Two doors West of Mr. Pittard's Waggon-shop—on the Perth road.
DAVID FINLAY having commenced a Foundry in the Village of Carleton Place, beg to announce that he is prepared to execute all kinds of Castings, such as PLOUGHS, COULTERS of different sizes, STOVES, &c., of the most modern patterns.
All descriptions of work in his line made to order. Having worked in some of the best establishments in Scotland, the public may depend on getting their work well done.
Castings exchanged for Old Metal or Farm Produce, or sold cheap for Cash.
DAVID FINLAY.
Carleton Place, Oct. 11, 1862.

INDIAN LAND SALE.

Owen Sound.
A SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF INDIAN LANDS in the SAUGEEN PENINSULA, will take place at the Town of Owen Sound, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd of October, at 10 o'clock. The Land to be offered for sale is situated in the Township of Amabel, Keweenaw, Algonquin, Lindsay, St. Edwards and Serawak, and the Colony's Bay Reserve of 5,000 acres, recently surveyed. Lots of the Land will be prepared for distribution and particulars as to conditions, together with lists may be had on application to Mr. W. R. Bartlett, Indian Office, Jordan street, Toronto.
WILLIAM A. ADAMS, Deputy Superintendent Indian Affairs, Indian Department, Quebec, Oct. 6, 1862.

The "Daily News."

THE Leading Conservative Journal of Central Canada, and the oldest newspaper in Western Canada, is published at Kingston every lawful morning and is the only paper which publishes direct telegraphic news, and its mailing facilities are such that its readers 200 hundred miles east and west are placed in advance of all other newspapers. Being the largest circulation in Western Canada, the columns of the "Daily News" are the very best medium of communication between advertisers and the public. Subscriptions by mail \$5, strictly in advance. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A weekly edition of the "News" is published under the title of the "Chronicle and News," containing a very large amount of interesting matter and the latest news to the hour of publication. Price, \$2 per annum in advance.
J. ROWLANDS, Publisher, Kingston.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL.

LOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK. From actual surveys, completed August 10, 1862; cost \$200,000, and is the most accurate and complete map ever published. Superior to any \$10 map ever made by Colver or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of 50 cents; \$7,000,000 copies are on hand.
It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the UNITED STATES AND CANADA combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION, and the distance between.
Guarantee any woman or man \$25 to \$50 per day, and will back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.
Send for \$1 to try.
Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.
Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. No Competition.
J. T. LLOYD, No 164 Broadway, N.Y.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Major Pitts, of St. Louis, who is marked Admiral Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhodeville, Naind, Fort, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.
[From the Tribune Aug 2]
"Lloyd's Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. This Map is a very fine one, and is a 25-cent map, and it is the best which can be purchased."
LOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—From actual surveys by Capt. Bart and Wm. Boyer, Mississippi River Pilot, of St. Louis, shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1800—every man's name, and a minute description of 200 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States—Price, \$1 in sheets, \$2 pocket form, and \$2 50 on linen, with rollers—Ready Sept. 17, '62.
J. T. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, New York City.
Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is said to have purchased as many as are required for use of that squadron.
GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of Navy.

STRAY HEIFERS.

STRAYED from the Premises of the Subscriber, Three yearling Heifers. One mostly white, except the head and neck, which were reddish. One entirely black, and the other was white. The other is spotted red and white.
Information of the same will be thankfully received by
JOHN WARREN.
Carleton Place, P.O., October 24, 1862.

WOOL WANTED.

CESSATION OF THE WAR.

PEACE PROCLAIMED!!

WOOL, PELTS & HIDES WANTED!

The Highest Cash Price Paid.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the publication and his customers in general, that he has a greivous complaint against the well known Wolverine Mill, put them in efficient working order, and now expects a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him.

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

WILLIAM PAISLEY.

Carleton Place, Oct. 6, 1862.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Bromley, in the County of York, do hereby give notice that on Tuesday the 21st of Oct. inst., at Eleven o'clock A.M. Pathmasters are requested to send their Statute Labour Returns to said meeting.

By order of the Council, EWEN McEWEN, Town Clerk.

Dated this 3rd day of Oct. 1862.

NOTICE.

I hereby give that the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Bromley, intends passing a By Law at its next Session, to be held at the Douglas Town Hall, on the 17th November next, for the purpose of establishing a Road between Osoola and Kendra, commencing at the Road allowance between Lots Nos. 6 and 7 on the line between Concession 2 and 3, thence South 31° 30' East, or to the line of the Concession Line, 75 links to a post marked A, thence South 86° East 47' 44" 40 links to a post marked B, thence South 69° 34' 40' East to a post marked C, thence South 34° East 12' 40" 53 links to a post marked D, thence South 20° East 9' 40" 80 links to a post marked F, thence in a direction South 56° East, about 20 chains to the Town Line between Bromley and Admaston.

By Order, JOHN HOLLINGER, Town Clerk.

23rd Sept. 1862.

Form for Sale!

EST half of Lot No 1 is the 6th con. of McNeil, containing 160 acres, 40 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 9 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.

Sept. 26th, 1862.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Goods!!

MR. ROBERT CRAMPTON begs to inform his friends—and the country generally—that he has opened a STORE in the building occupied by the Post Office Department, and that he is prepared to furnish the farming community with everything necessary for the prosecution of their various pursuits.

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 prices.

Cash paid for GOOD DAIRY BUTTER in Firkins.

ROBERT CRAMPTON.

Carleton Place, Sept. 23, 1862.

Strayed.

FROM the Subscriber, on the 24th day of September, a MARE of middle size, dark brown color, and white in condition.
Any information about her will be thankfully received.
Balmers Island, McNab, Oct. 4th, 1862.

JAMES MILLS.

Public Notice.

I hereby give that the Municipal Council of the Township of Wilberforce, will, on the 31st day of October next, meet at the house of James Leach Esq. and pass a By-law for the purpose of constituting and establishing the following line as a public highway—Commencing at a post marked thirty-two and a half Town Line between the townships of Wilberforce and Algonquin—thence south-east distance 14 chains to post A, thence north-east distance 71 chains to post B, thence north-east distance 42 chains to post C, thence S 85° East 35 chains to post D, thence South 28° East 24 chains to the road known as Moore's road, thence on same course 6 chains to strike the 14th concession of the township of Wilberforce.
By Order, THOMAS B. LITT, Township Clerk.

HIDES! HIDES!

ALMONTE TANNERY.

1,000 GOOD BEEF HIDES WANTED.

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

Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.

Notice.

WHEREAS a Public Road or Highway has been surveyed and laid out upon lots 23 and 24 in the 12th concession of Pakenham, which is described as follows, viz—Commencing on the Town Line between the 23rd and 24th concessions, thence following the same line between lots 23 and 24, thence on a course S. 30° W. 10.00, thence following the said line between the west halves of lots 23 and 24, distance 54 links more or less, to the 12th concession line, where it terminates; said road to be the full width of thirty feet, and the width of the road to be on the 23rd lot, on the second corner the pickets planted in the survey is to be the centre of the road, and on the 24th lot, or corner the whole width of the road to be upon the 24th lot.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will, on the 20th day of October next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A.M., introduce 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., in the Town Hall in said Township, of which all parties interested are requested to take notice.
By order of Council, JAMES CONNERY, Town Clerk.

September 19th 1862.

Notice.

AT 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 conveyance to the purchaser, of that certain part of the travelled road running from Pakenham village to the White Lake, which is located upon the North-east quarter of lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of said township of Pakenham. All parties interested are requested to take notice.
By order of Council, JAMES CONNERY, Town Clerk.

September 19th 1862.

Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will hold their next meeting in the Town Hall, in said Township, on MONDAY the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock forenoon. All Overseers of Highways are requested to send in their returns, duly filled up, on or before the above day, to the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessities and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling prices.
ABSOLUT McCaffrey.
Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

SMITH'S FALLS THRESHING MACHINES.

MANUFACTURED BY

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

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

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

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

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

We continue to keep always on hand—WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS, STUMPING MACHINES, CULTIVATORS, ROAD SCRAPERS, DOG POWERS, COOLERS, CROSS CUT SAWING MACHINES for cutting logs for firewood, shingles, staves &c., &c. Also—COOKING, BOX, and PARLOR STOVES, &c., &c. &c.

We make to order on short notice SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES, (capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day.) GRIST AND SAW-MILL CASTINGS, and all kinds of JOB WORK.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of old Threshing Machines.

FROST & WOOD.

Smith's Falls, August 13th, 1862.

IN THE FIELD.

FARMERS—Your Hay Crop will be light this Harvest, and if you wish to save it all, purchase one of our IMPROVED BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS.

We have increased the size 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 Conroy & Torro's Patents. But limitations are made. Parties wishing to purchase Machines with our improvements are only able to purchase from us or our Agent, as all persons using or infringing an improvement, covered by a Patent are subject to heavy damages. We beg to call attention to the fact that no other machine has yet successfully coped with them wherever tested. Circulars with full description and testimonials forwarded by Mail.

We are manufacturing, and are now ready to receive orders for 2, 4, 6, or 10 HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINES, with SEPARATORS. We have made all new patterns with the latest improvements, and can guarantee to produce the most perfect and lightest draft 8 Horse Power Thresher and Cleaner ever manufactured in Canada.

Call and examine before purchasing any other.

Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

G. M. COBBITT & BRO.

FRESH TEAS.



CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG."

DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, carefully selected from the cargo of the Ship "Colinsburg," comprising the following—GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON, (extra superfine Ping Sney,) IMPERIAL (curious fine Ping Sney), in BLACK—a superior article of SOUCHONG TEA. —ALSO—Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED TEAS.

These goods having been bought at the trade sale of the Cargo on landing, and much under the current prices, will allow of them being sold at very moderate prices, considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting something new and fresh.

A. MCARTHUR.

Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862.

G. H. TURNER & Co.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIMNEYS, AND WICKS.

TILDEN'S EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED, &c., &c., &c.

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments.

Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color, Camels Hair, Pencils, Fitches, &c., &c., &c.

Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville.

Notice.

A L. description 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 with accuracy. HERALD OFFICE, September 1862.

GROCERIES.

Liquors, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessities and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling prices.

ABSOLUT McCaffrey.