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OUR RIVER.

Once more on yonder laurelled height,
The summer flowers have budded;
Once more with summer's golden light
The vales of home are flooded;
And once more, by the grace of Him
Of every good the Giver,
We singular the success

The west wind down it blowing,
As fair as when the young Briseot
Beheld it seaward flowing—
And bore its memory o'er the deep
To soothe a martyr's adness,
And fresco in his troubled sleep,
His prison walls with gladness.

We know the world is rich with streams We know the world is rich with stream Renowned in song and story.

Whose music murmurs through our dream Of human love and glory;

We know that Arono's banks are fair, And Rhine's castled shadows,

And poet-tuned, the Doon and Ayr Go singing down their meadows.

But while, unpictured and unsung But while, unpictured and unsung
By painter or by poet,
Our river waits the tuneful tongue
And cunning hand to show it—
We only know the fond skies lean
Above it, warm with blessing,
And the sweet soul of our Undine

No fickle Sun-god holds the flocks
flat graze its shores in keeping;
No icy kiss of Dian mocks
The youth beside it sleeping;
Our Christian river loveth most
The beautiful and human;
The heathen streams of Naids boast,
But ours of man and woman,

The miner ip his cabin hears The ripple we are hearing;
It whispers soft to homesick ears
Around the settler's clearing;
It. Sacramento's vales of corn,

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SOUTHERN OPINIONS OF THE BATTLE OF BULLS RUN The following articles on the late battle are copied from Kentucky papers

It will be seen by the dispatches by the Lincoln telegraph, that the battle of Manassas is dwindling down to a small affair, to them. The Confederates had from 70,000 to 80,000 fighting men on the spot, and fresh troops arriving every hour. That would make another 80,000 in the field at the end of the fray, yet strange to say, the Northern THE RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

The news of the great victory won by the

The wife of General Beauregard is living | Wed in New York City.

his outery:—"On to Richmond," pting to do a like service to the Washington." In a recent issue of the low, would have violated the following appears in all the dignity of double leads:

"The Secessionists must demonstrate upon authorized:—

"The Secessionists must demonstrate upon Washington, Baltimore, or both. Not to do so is to stand disgraced and exposed in the eyes of mankind. The world knows that they have a very large army at and near Manassas, that it is flushed with a victory well nigh miraculous, and that the Union forces have been greatly diminished by the well nigh miraculous, and that the Union forces have been greatly diminished by the return home of many of their best regiments, whose place is filled by raw levies. Should they rest idly at Manassas, they confess that their army is for the most part a worthless rabble. Whether in earnest or otherwise, rebillious States to feel Government: to comme

The contract of the contract o

GENERAL SCOTT

Federal hmond," is generally allowed with authority. It is Raymond, the "single ge of the low, would have violate. been written

the recognition of the new Republic; and as the capacity for defence of the South has been demonstrated in the defeat of the Grand Army of the North. the people will demand that the war be terminated—that peace be again given to the country.

The war was deplored—the shedding of blood and the loss of precious lives was deplored—but the conflict having taken place, the people of Louisville rejoice that victory has perched on the standard of the troops of our own section.

Nothing could be more disastrous to their cause than a march on Washington, and nothing could strengthen the hands of their opponents more.

Their forces are conducted by good generals and their policy guided by able states man and these are guarantees that the system of warfare which they have adopted hitherto with much success will not be abandoned; and that the policy they have avowed, and so far acted up to, will not be changed.—Advertiser.

THE LATE ARRIVAL OF PRINCE NAPOLEON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF DEATH OF MR. THOMAS G. RIDOUT

on Saturday morning the Princess attended mass at St. Stephen's (Roman Catholic) Church, while the Prince visited the camps at Staten Island. It is their desire and intention to travel incognito. The party will

Her interval arrangements are of the most beautiful style, and heavy gilt mouldings and gandy colors are everywhere visible.—
The cabins of the Prince are on the

IN NEW YORK.

So private is the manner in tour through America that his arrival in New York on Saturday afternoon last was not made known in the Sunday papers. He stole quite a Ambassadors of the United States in Paris, in the Sunday papers. He stole quite a march on the New Yorkers, every ready for a fresh sensation. He arrived from Halifax with his Princess, on board the steam yacht Jerome Napoleon. The Imperial party consists of the following ladies and gentlement, discussed the in all its parts, as and accuracy. defined opinion the Jerome Napoleon; Count de Mudon, the Jerome Napoleon; Count ing empire, and threats were poured forth from Republican throats the most insulting that have yet met British ears. This attempt to "bully" England into becoming the "most obedient, humble "servent" of the between their own country and a ne

have made them subjects and vassals

The sympathies of our people have been which is not now an element of the contest. The sympathies of our people have been which is not now an element of the contest. The sympathies of our people have been which is not now an element of the contest. The sympathies of our people have been which is not now an element of the contest. The sympathies of our people have been which is not now an element of the contest. The servants are attired in the important of unjustifiable homicide. If the matter had been left to him, he said, he would have preserved, which is not now an element of the one strictly removed. He was somethand the which is not now an element of the one strictly in the servants are a picture of neather than the servants are a picture of neather than the service which pointed him out of the Free and Border States holding the commenced by a perfect blockade of every southern port on the Atlantic and the Gulf. Then he would have collected a large force at the capacity for defence of the South has stronger influence of divided sentiment.—

The lunion is burried for ever in the blood of the slain at Manassas. It cannot now be restored. Peace can be established only by the recognition of the new Republic; and as the capacity for defence of the South has steed and of their depondent of the same model as the which is not now an element of the search the minorial the band of which is the name of the vessel. The servants are a picture of neather than the whon the whon the when it shall appear to her political. The servants are a picture of neather than the whon the defend of unjustifiable homicide. If the war was over, but the servants are a picture of neather than the whon the whon the whon the whon the whon the whon the doll not content to ally which is the name of the vessel. The servants are a picture of neather the whon the whon the whon the doll not only in univers. The engines are a picture of neat States, so far as she is concereed, could institution which he managed. His nights scarcely be better than they are now. The as well as days were given up to the most Americans have kindly undertaken to solve for her the cotton problem: they are going to force her to look to other sources of supply than the South. No doubt the injury when as they are given as they are going to force her to look to other sources of supply than the South. No doubt the injury when as they are down as they are given as they are given as they are given as they are for the source of details, and gave his personal attention to every department.

Whatever may be said of recent events, beauty the initial "N" of the family. The lily and the eagle are distributed in all prominent places throughout the vessel.

The Prince is a man apparently about thirty-eight years of age, with features closely resembling the first Napoleon. In statute to the istaller than Napoleon, but his form, the rotund body and the slender limbs, are very similar. He was dressed in light summer clothing, wore an old Panama hat, and was seemingly enjoying his cigar; occasionally making some places. the people of Louisville rejoice that victory and so far acted up to, will not be changed.—Advertiser.

why they were deed as a cocounting for 'their deferals are accounting for 'their defera

He was born in Sorel, Canada East, in the year 1792, but was brought to Toronto then York, in 1797. His father Mr. Thomas Ridout, a native of Sherborne, county of Dorset, England, came to Canada shortly after the revolutionary war. He was for many years a Surveyor General of the Province, and was greatly beloved for his amiability and uprightness of character. His death, which took place in December, 1829, was maried by unusual tributes of respect paid to his among by all classes of the population. Mr. Thomas G. Ridout, his second son, (Mr. George Ridout being the eldest,) was educated at the school of Rev. a thrill of by through the hearts of our people, and was received with more demonstrations of gratitude than we had hoped for.

Which now replaced at the terrible loss of life which attended the defeat of the Federal, all regretting the horir of slaughter of so many good and brave men who had been deined into the armies of Mr. Lincoln, who is responsible for their fate, the great mass of our people gave unmistakeable evidence of their gratification at the success of the brave men who have so nobly and so gallantly would an aggressive warfare subject and their ibherties against those who would have made them subjects and vassals

The sympathies of our people have not evidence and the success of the possible of their desires and vassals

The policy of the confederates imply defend with the attainance of the war was over the success of the possible for their fate, the great mass for the grantification at the success of the possible for their fate, the great mass for the people on behalf of the Union has been much lessened. They have been discusted the terrible loss of the pople on behalf of the Union has been much lessened. They have been discusted the terrible loss of the pople on behalf of the Union has been much lessened. They have been discusted the terrible at the school of Rev. Dr. Strachan, and filled beyond the number absolutely required, is murdered. Hence, he object to favore the pople and the success of the possible for their fate, the great mass of the probability of a disastery 501 lives, when the object of the war can be obtained at a cost of 500.—

Every man killed the carries to the defeat of the federal army will have upon European nations in general have made them subjects and vassals

The sympathies of our people have the two policy to the policy of the very and subtract the mass of the probability of a disastrous defeat, will be dead the carried of the confederates imply defend to the probability of the policy of the very man killed beyond the number absolute the confederates of the probability

The ship Minnesota, from Montreal to Liverpool, arrived out on the 11th instant, was obliged to throw overboard 700 bags of peas in a severe gale on the 5th.

with the reform bill, with municipal reform, with the corn laws, in fact, with every stirring and every important measure of the times in which we live. On all these subjects Lord John Russell has played no inconsiderable part, and it cannot seem unreasonable that in the fulness of years and leaves the statement of each large and larg

above all, Lord John Russell was the man

has been so long connected with the House of Commons that it is diffi-cult to imagine him contending in any other arena. But we can perceive the dignity and admit the wisdom of a retreat from the prominent position which he has so long held in the public eye, before time has made any inroad on his faculties or deprived him of the influence which he has so long exerhave nothing to retract: but we, neverthe less, sincerely wish to a statesman who has so long been the companion through our columns of the great public of this country, and the object of so much criticism and animadversion, a long and tranquil enjoyment of the repose which he has earned by a life of manly and incessant labor, such as few men would, we believe, be willing to endure even for the privilege of styling them-selves prime minister of England. Lord John Russell retains in the upper house the seals of the foreign office, so that no change need be apprehended in the course of a vigorous and successful policy which, while preserving England free from foreign war and unnecessary intervention in the affairs of other states has extended her influence and raised her character.

bly recently elected are pledged to give no further aid to the Grand Trunk, and to disconnect it entirely from the Government.-But it is said that the proposition to capitalize the Postal Subsidy is in reality not an additional aid, but the simple conversion of an annual payment into a guarantee of annual interest. We have had some experience of the contrary in previous transactions of a similar character with the Grand Trunk Railway. We were always assured that our nominal; but we always found that in th end we had to pay both interest and princi pal. It will be so in this case also. year or two will exhaust the whole amoun of the proposed relief, and we shall be called upon to guarantee a few more millions in order to secure the postal services for which we paid in advance. There will be no end to the demands upon the people of this Province as long as money can be wrung from them to maintain the career of extravagance, folly and corruption for which this enterprise has been and is still notorious. Indeed, the Committee in this report openly and directly take the ground that the people Canada are and will remain morally responsible to the Share and Bondholders of the Grand Trunk Railway for the whole amoun of their investments, and the return of them anticipated in the original prospectus. No matter if the enterprise was rendered unproductive by the mismanagement of the Agents of the proprietary; no matter if the capital was squandered and embezzled by the same; no matter though the proprietary have since covenanted to relinguish every have since covenanted to relinguish ever claim of every kind upon the Province for stipulated sum which has been paid them still our responsibility is to exist undimin ished, and we are to be called upon for more money to the end of time. It is well that the committee put the matter in this shape, that the people of Canada may understand precisely the ground on which the demand is made on them, and the little pros-pect there is of even this aid being final.—

[It is no matter whether the Canadian inistration be authorized to advance money to the Grand Trunk Company or not. They will just do so as much as they choose under the name of buying exchange, or some equally flimsy pretext. The amount of which this Company has been robbed by fraud and collusion on all hands since its inception, would, if now refunded, make it a prosperous concern. The annals of this road and of the Canadian Government in connection with it from first to last, would, if faithfully written, develop an appalling amount of rascality.—Witness.

any time in favor of athletic games, and muscle developing amusement; much in favor of that-drill which is now converting the manhood of Great Britain into an efficiency of the state of Georgia, in the manhood of Great Britain into an efficiency of the state of Georgia, in the state of Georgia and the state of Georgia a the manhood of Great Britain into an efficient citizen soldiery; much in favor of the general acquisition of that knowledge of the use of arms which is fast rendering the seagiff is important harbor in the state of Georgia, and some other port."

Above you have all the facts which I have reason to believe are by this time before the English Government. The document from which I make this extract is said to be all most a perfect copy of the Admiral's official report, the nature of which is as fully understood in American and British circles in the state of Georgia, and some other port."

Above you have all the facts which I have reason to believe are by this time before the English Government. The document from which I make this extract is said to be all most a perfect copy of the Admiral's official report, the nature of which is as fully understood in American and British circles in Havana, as we know the impressible tone of hostility towards our country which Britons give utterance to. It is right to say that, in order to make the Admiral's pense will crown their efforts, by an abuatant harbor in the state of Georgia, important harbor in the state of Georgia, and some other port."

Above you have all the facts which I have reason to believe are by this time before the English Government. The document from which I make this extract is said to be all most a perfect copy of the Admiral's official report, the nature of which is as fully understood in American and British circles in Havana, as we know the impressible tone of hostility towards our country which Britans give utterance to. It is right to say that, in order to make the Admiral's pense will crown their efforts, by an abuadant harvest of the olieaginous matter. Our correspondent says:—"We have gone some to organise a Company, and it promises to be from the facts which I have before the English Government. The document from which is as fully understood in American and British circles in Havana, as we know the impressible tone of hostility towards our coun to it. In Elora, an attempt is being made to organise a Company, and it promises to be successful, In Fergus a similar movement has been set afoot. In Mount Forest pathic Physician, resident

TO THE PEERAGE.

From the London Times, July 17.

The announcement of the intended elevation of Lord John Russell to the House of Peers, although of an event neither premature nor unsuitable, will doubtless take many of our readers by surprise. For the last five and forty years the name of Lord John Russell has been connected with every species of political vicinstitude—now with the most complete failure; with the formation of the government and the dissolution of another; with the repeal of the test and corporation acts, with Catholic emancipation, with the reform bill, with municipal reform, ith the corn laws, in fact, with every stirnes and every important measures.

reasonable that in the fulness of years and honors the statesman of such long and varied experience should seek for repose in that haleyon region where supply is unknown, where the dinner hour is the most sacred institution, and where an audience of three or four diminishes the difficulty of an orator and the chance of hostile interruption.

Lord John Russell first held a seat in the House of Commons when George III., was king, in the year 1813, before the first Napoleon was hurled from his throne, and while toryism was in the very zenith of its ascendancy: He has been First Lord of the Treasury, and Secretary of State for the Home, Colonial and Foreign Departments; and, besides the government of which he was the head, he has been a member of the administrations of Lord Grey, Lord Melbourne States being able effectually to cut off mari-time communication with the harbors of re-volted States." It seems to me, for several picked out from the great Liberal party to move in the House of Commons the introduction of the great reform bill.

To seems to me, for several reasons, that the reply of the Commander in-Chief of the First Lord of the Admiralty would be a document of great importmove in the House of Commons the introduction of the great reform bill.

It was his voice that first inaugurated the great Revolution, for such it has undoubtedly proved, of 1832. Lord John Russell's name has been so long connected citizens in the Cuban capital, I am enabled to give you "the body and soul" of Admiral Milne's letter. Leaving out the ver-

biage here is its substance:—
"I regret that it is my duty to discus in a measure, the nature of this so called blockade. Representatives of the United cised over the deliberations of the House of Commons. We have felt it our duty on many occasions to express a strong dissent from the views and a strong disapproval of the proceedings of Lord John Russell. We have nothing to retract that the cide of the with two statements, the force of which it will be for your lordships to decide. I am told by some that there is no pretension on the part of the United States of a blockade existing, that the Government is merely closing its own ports, to do which is merely closing its own ports, to do which they claim to have a perfect right. In direct conflict with this are all the official notifications of United States officers. Capt Adams, for instance, writing on board the Sabine, on May 19, says in a letter to Gen.

"This (Pensacola) port is now strictly blockaded," &c.

"Commodore Mervin's anno I have not seen any of them—are said to be similarly worded, and I am told that the President of the United States "publicly promulgated the blockade of all the ports promulgated the blockade of all the ports gift of thanks was unanimously accorded by I have not seen any of them-are said to be of Maryland.)

blockade is the complete absence of uniformity, order and regularity which has characterized it. The distance of several rendez. yous of the naval fleet from Washington, the difficulty with which communication is from Europe :-THE GRAND TRUNK DEMAND.—We kept up, and the immense extent of the coast

"The confusion arising from this state of things can be imagined by your lordship.
On the 10th of May as you will see by the enclosed circular, the blockade of Pensacola began; yet, up to the 30th of that month, vessels freely obtained admission; some

one I have seen thus far could properly un-derstand them. Three British ships, laden with cotton, in the harbor of Mobile. compelled to pack up and go away, to fulfil this requirement; while under similar circumstances four barks and brigs were permitted to commence loading at another point

"The frequency of vessels escaping the vigilance, or rather the lack of vigilance of the United States squadron, are too numerous to be even named. I sent Captain Von Donop, of the Jason, to look after the interests of our shipping, and to the efficiency of the blockading ships in several ports. He mentions numerous classes of ships, interests of our shipping, and to the efficiency of the blockading ships in several ports. He mentions numerous classes of ships, barks and brigs escaping the cruisers. I learned that while a large American frigrate—fully as formidable as the St. George, apparently—was under steam, off Charleston, a complete flotilla of small ocean traders and parently—was under steam, off Charleston, a complete flotilla of small ocean traders and out again, either regardless of, or insensible to, the presence of war ships.

"The numerous facts establishing the

perfect inefficiency of the men-of-war, in re- Grand Council, had been dismissed and sucgard to the stopping of commercial inter-course with ports before which they have ap-peared, could be elaborated to a great length. peared, could be elaborated to a great length. But even now, the Admiral, permit your correspondent to say is writing about the 2nd of June. St. Marks, an important port, is not at all cut off from maritime trade, as count market, good bills were readily taken at last almost impossible.

The funds on the little nervous energy that resist, to a man, anything like his contemplated invasion. It will take a much larger force than he calculates on, to subjugate clusive of royalty are about 25 per cent.—

Canada and bring us under the sway of the count market, good bills were readily taken at last almost impossible. one of my fleet saw all sorts of vessels enter at 51. and depart from it, without being impeded Apalachicola was thronged with craft until

be successful, In Fergus a similar movement has been set afoot. In Mount Forest and Owen Sound the young men are astir. We doubt not that "the men of the North" will shew themselves thorough and true, and respond heartily to the invitations extended to them to be up and doing.—Elora Observer. An Elora paper says: "There appears to be proved from a beautiful to the mount for the manufacture of the mount for the manufacture of the mount for the manufacture of the man

rains tied to the carriage wheels. His assailants have not been discovered.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA. Mr. Wilson i ation, on Friday last. A poor jous German named Rae, was bitten trious German named Rae, was bitten by a neighbor's dog about ten days previously, supposed to be in a rapid state. No symptoms of the malady appeared until Thursday night when it began to assume a most frightful aspect and although two medical men were in attendance upon him, they could render him no assistance, as death put an end to his his sufferings about ten o'clock on Friday night. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

The Montreal Herald says :- We lear that some twenty families of Norwegian emigrants have recently found their way from Quebec into the Eastern Townships, among the farmers. There has been an unusually large emigration from Norway this summer, nearly eight thousand having ar-rived at Quebec, but this is the first instance we have heard of any of them remaining Canada, their invariable destination bei Canada, their invariable destination being Iowa and Wisconsin, where large settlements of their country people have been already made. The Norwegians are industrious, thrifty and orderly race, all Protestants, and peculiarly fitted, we should suppose, from their previous habits, to make good citizens as well as hardy settlers.

A young man named Pratt, about eightee years of age, and a Miss Vanderworke oped from Rome, New York, to New Ash ford, last June, and were married.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness states that the corner stone of a Presbyterian Church was laid at Aiexandria on thursday, the 23rd July. For the sight of which this church is to be erected, and also for the lot adjoining, to be used as burying-ground, the Protestants of Alexandria are indebted to

Saxon, we gleam the following items of news terial party of Western Canada have virtual-

Government to leave the date of blockade, John Russell. An active canvass was go-Government to leave the date of blockade, and the commencement of it, to the discretion of the commanders of men-of-war. No date was laid down on which the cessation of commercial intercourse was to stop, and ports situated within a days sail of each other have been for weeks blockaded, and not blockaded, at the same time.

"The confusion arising from this state"

John Russell. An active canvass was going on in London between Lord Mayor Cubett, Conservative, and Mr. Weston Wood, Liberal. A Privy Council was to be held on the 25th for arrangements for Ministerial changes, which are expected to agree with published rumours. Sir Robert Peel, it is stated, will be Secretary for Ireland.—

The Marring Past asserts that Lord Pal-The Morning Post asserts that Lord Palmerston will resume his old position of exponent of the foreign policy of the British Government in the House of Commons. A began; yet, up to the 30th of that month, vessels freely obtained admission; some had leave to do so, others were not even had leave to do so, others were not even 24th at which Lord Shaftesbury presided. overhauled, and others seemed to defy the cruisers. One bark ordered off the Pensacola entrance, through an unknown instrumentality, found out that Mobile was not guarded, and immediately sailed for and arrived at that place, where her cargo was disposed of. Five or six brigs, two barks fifteen or twenty schooners, also warped off by the fleet moved, to other harbors, and easily gained admission.

"A grace of fifteen days was given to the vessels under certain circumstances." the vessels under certain circumstances, which were so confusedly explained that no and I have a confused that the ship was surrounded with icebergs and was going down. Sir G. Melville, for many years Secretary and the confused that the ship was surrounded with icebergs and was going down. Sir G. Melville, for many years Secretary and the confused that the ship was surrounded with icebergs and was going down. many years Secretary of the India Company, is dead.

FRANCE.—The Emperor was expected to return from Vichy in a day or two. The Duke DeBroglic had dropped the action commenced by him against the Prefect of Police. All copies of his pamphlets, seized by the Police, had been returned. The Bourse was quiet but firmer. Rentes closed at 676, 70c.

ITALY.-A decree had been accordance with those already announced .-

RIFLE COMPANIES—Much may be said at ny time in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and usele developing amusement; much in favor of athletic games, and the favor of athletic games are at a favor of athletic games at a favor of athletic games are at a favor of athletic games at a favor of athletic ga

Court to-day. The counterfiet bears a clos niture of the former is not so well written nor is the bill so well printed. We have een also a counterfeit five dollar bill of the Bapk of Montreal which is of more skilful xecution than the former .- Mon. Ad.

Royal Navy. It will be remembered that when the Prince of Wales visited Shere-brooke last year, Mr. Fulton's case was brought under his notice by the Hon. Mr. Galt. The Prince of Wales at once being convinced of the equity of the application restored Mr. Fulton to his former rank, and that restoration is now confirmed by the reeipt of this co

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, August 7, 1861.

REPRESENTATION BASED ON POPULATION.

This all-important question has now b dmitted by the government organs to be rrect. The Toronto Leader has at last advocated the necessity of a readjustment of the representation. After clinging to the falling fortunes of the Cartier clique unti the result of the elections was known, the outward pressure of public opinion forced the Leader to recognize the principle which had previously been admitted by the Camerons Crawfords, and Robinsons, of the extreme Conservative party. It says in the issue of August 2: "We did not say that the Gov ernment will introduce a measure to amend the representation; for of official intention in that regard we are ignorant. We de clared simply that such a measure canno long be delayed with safety; that whoever may be Minister, he is bound by a regard for the clearly expressed demand of Upper Canada to take specific action on the subject; that a decided Upper Canada majority will require it :- and to all this we adhere.

the old adage, that " there is nothing new both British parties of the West-it foretells winds up the article with the following:-' Fortunately there is no necessity for treating the [revision of the representation as a party question. It has friends on both sides they will together strive to effect an equitable and an enduring settlement."

tablishment in Yonge St. On the same even a complete flotilla of small ocean traders and coasters continued to pass into the city, and coasters continued occupation of the French troops, but is sensible of the abuse which the enemies of order have made, and will make, of the painful act of France in recognizing the Kingdom of Italy.

"The numerous facts establishing the Turker—Safeli Pascha, President of the but his system soon began to fail, and he but his system soon began to fail, and he has recently been but a wreck of his former ceeded by Fued Pascha. All Pascha had self. His memory became a complete blank; been definitely appointed Minister of Foreign and though the little nervous energy that

Mr. McKellar, M. P. P. for Kent, has so

ITEMS ABOUT THE RUN!

Gen. McClellan appears to be first favor ite at Washington, and in the Federal army. ng the army, and placing Since the disaster to the Federal troops at

Bull's Run, the Washington ated for the purchase of arms and or and 200 000 additional troops are to

It is generally thought that an action wil take place at Harper's Ferry, the Southern troops concentrating at that point. The Federal government are forwarding large rements to Gen. Banks.

Col. Corcoran, of the 69th N. Y. (or Irisl regiment) who was wounded at the Run ingered for three days, and died. He of

The Governor of Illipois, immediately af ter the battle, tendered the President thir teen regiments of infantry.

REAPING MATCH.

The trial of Reaping Machines, announce ed in the Herald, took place on Thursday fall wheat, the grain just heavy enough and the surface of the field sufficiently unever achines. The allotments of about seven eights of an acre each, were cut down in from 57 to 71 minutes; and the draft of each of the machines was then carefully tried

Where it was admitted all parties did their work well, it might seem invidious to make emarks; we shall therefore simply give the award of the Judges.

"The Judges decide that No. 1, the Buck eye, is entitled to the first prize. That No 2. Patterson's, is entitled to the second prize. And that No. 3. the self raker, the third prize. They beg to state, that in some points, particularly in the saving of the labor of a raker, No 3 is entitled to con-

CHANGE OF MINISTRY.—The Hamilton Herald says, " the idea of a reconstruction of the Cabinet seems to be very generally en on, J. H. Cameron, A. T. Galt, John A. McDonald, and other worthy men of their stamp, by which a government could be From this it will appear that the Minisformed moderate in their policy." It would certainly puzzle one deeply versed in stately abandoned their position on the representrast to prove that a cabinet composed of

of the House; and we indulge the hope that of Parliament, and we hope the course the elections, and cannot be repeated with-out still greater harm. A frank admission of this kind has a significant importance when made by so faithful an adherant of the ministry as the the ministry as the Spectator. It is quite an indication of the unanimity of pub-lic opinion that ministers should act with the sanction of, and be held responsible to the people. With political parties so nicely balanced as they now are in Canada, no class of men in power can afford to disregard this

openly advocates the re-conquest of Canada by France, and asserts that 20,000 men

Robinson & Cos. great Circus Show cam off here on Saturday last and was largely the "talent, excellence, splendour and refincnent" spoken of in the flashy advetis

ned Kilpatrick had his skull fractured endering his recovery doubtful.

Captain Kennedy, of the Great East

thereby in the Rideau Division would have to be supplied by some competent individual. Two years of the time only remain unexpired and it is not many that would be inclined to risk the burden of an election upon the chance of so short a time. Would not Dr. chance of so short a time. Would not Dr. Hill or Edward McCillivray, Esq., who has been twice Mayor of Ottawa, either of whom make good practical working members, men of ability, respectable standing, and competency in means able to prosecute their cause through in triumph?"—Ottawa Gazette.

to think that there are only two members of that party in the Division whose business habits entitle them to the consideration of the Electors of the Rideau Division. In the absence of an opponent of the present Ministry coming forward, there are others whose hose that of Mr. Edward Malloch, whose former services in the House of Assembly should be remembered.

Salu to have been crowded, there being, it is estimated, by far the largest number of persons collected upon her decks of any since coming into Quebec.

trated, increasing the taxes of the people of Canada, by the creation of two new offices for the accommodation of some of the subservient friends of the present ministry. Ogle R. Gowan and Mr. Clemow, Mr. Powel's brother-in-law, have been appointed Post agents, with a salary of \$2,000 a year and findings. With Inspector Dewe, Inspector Freer, Inspector Sweetnam and Inspector Griffin, and the host of clerks, messenger and agents under them, one would have thought we had no need for any more inspectors; but offices must be found for hungry place hunters, and what more convenient way of getting Mr. Gowan shelved, and Mr. Clemow provided for than by creating offices for them in which they may have an opportunity, in their perambulations through the country, to put in a good word for their

A few years ago the whole work of in spection was well done by two inspectors nessengers, was \$6.351; while in 1859 it had risen to the enormous figure of \$20." 241. If the good people of Canada continue as patient and submissive under burdens as formerly other new appointments will doubtless be made and the yearly cost of inspect-ing the Post Offices, alone, will soon reach dows and other contrivances the shop was

ttawa are progressing rapidly, and part of the Parliament building will be ready for oofing this Fall. The walls of the Depart-

That of the left will be proceeded with shortin the morning till eight in the evening, so

In the analysis of copper from Mr. Mc-

to get much hay saved in anything like goo

An Elora paper says: "There appears to be enough game in the township of Peel to occupy the attention of half a dozen hunters.

One day last week a large bear deliberately of the bear of the bear deliberately and escaped the blow, and being unarmed of the odious feature of the opened. The well is about the opened. The opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the Great Rastern will and escaped the blow, and being unarmed of the odious feature of the opened. The well is about the opened. The opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the Great Rastern will and escaped the blow, and being unarmed over the opened. The opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened. The opened as the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leave Quebec that the opened as to be able to leav

The thunder storm on Saturday night at did much damage down the river. The elegraph wires were struck at point aux frembles, and at another place further down livering in all seven posts. Two barns ore destroyed at L'Assomption. ere that General Johnson was killed at salls Run is said to be confirmed by intelli-

he rebels lost more colonels than we did in that engagement, great as was our loss. The wheat harvest has commenced in the eighborhood of St. Catherines, and the

neighborhood of St. Catherines, and the yield promises to be most abundant. The midge no damage, and the grain is in every respect healthy and strong. Other crops, with the exception perhaps of oats, appear to be equally good. A GREAT TRUTH .- "Supposing you go

Eastern," is reported to be constantly in-creasing. During last Saturday the ship is

Elgin seems to be in high favor in England some say that he will succeed Lord Herbert of Lea, whom ill health compells to

On Sunday a boy about fourteen years of age, named James Murphy, was drowned in the Don River, Toronto, a short distance from the bridge. It appears that he went in the water to bathe along with a com panion, but getting beyond his depth and being unable to swim he suddenly sank.

The attempt of the Federal Government to negociate fix days' loan with the Banks of New York and Boston, has not been very successful; only four millions out of eleven have yet been subscribed. Of the years' loan three represented by Treasury notes convertible into stock, only \$200,000 has

A laborer named McGowan, working at Mr. Dow's new house, Beaver Hall, Montreal was severely injured by falling about twelve feet from a broken scaffold, with his stomach across the edge of a morter bin. he was carried to the General hospital. He is sup-posed to have received some internal injury, and his recovery is uncertain.

THUNDERSTORM .- During the thunder storm on Sunday night a small brick house in Wellington street, was struck by forked lightning, when the chimney was knocked down, three or four windows broken, and the building itself considerably damage. As far as we could learn no injury was done to any individual.—Montreal Advertiser.

They gave considerable trouble before they

The health of the Pope still causes much alarm. His condition is described as a perin the epigastric region; a sort of paralytic trembling all over the body, but particularly in the hands, cold snivering fits so severe that he is obliged to be wrapped up in blankets; great depression of spirits, and such a want of appetite that he can swallow nothing

The wheat crops in Oxford are likely to be much better than had been expected .-The midge is very numerous, but the berry of the wheat is too far advanced for the insect to do serious injury. A gentleman rubbing the ears of wheat on his hand large number of weevil were observed, but not

The Galt Reporter says that some small minded creatures in Mitchell appear to have taken the result of the election in Perth in great dudgeon. They set fire to and consumed the unoccupied frame house of Mr.
Thomas Alwick, and broke the windows of cooling of the right wing of the Departmental Buildings was commenced on WedShanley's Hotels. The prepetrators of the latter offence, a parcel of boys, are to be tryed at the next Quarter Ses

Lord Bury-son-in-law to Sir Allan Me Nab—figured very prominently at the shoot-ing at Wimbledon for the Queen's prize of £250, and the Gold Medal of the National ed men of every station of life. fortunate winner was a person named Joph-lin, a member of the South Middlesex Voleers, who has received something more al than honor as the fruit of his

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- A severe the house of Mrs. McCoshin, in Litchfield nstantaneously killing her son, a boy 15 right breast about the size of a pea, where the fluid is said to have escaped. The ther's clothes were set on fire, and the spine, to some extent injured; but she is now ing corn in the field.

A portion of the cargo of the "Great Eastern" consists of over 2,000 bbls round herrings, one house having shipped 1,000 bbls. These fish are caught in large quantities in spring in the neighborhood of the Magdalen Islands and the Baie des Chaleurs; and owing to the blockade of the Southern States, where a large portion of Southern States, where a large portion of them has hitherto been shipped, greater quantities than usual have found their way to this market. The rates heretofore obtained having been so very low, parties are induced to look for other markets.

The potatoe disease, we regret to say, has The potatoe disease, we regret to say, has made its appearance to some extent in the neighborhood of Kingston: In the fields near Portsmouth the indications of rot are very extensive, and in the supplies which are brought to market a slightly diseased tuber may be detected here and there.—Growers here are very anxious as to the progress of the disease, being apprehensive that the present unfavorable weather—a succession of showers with intervals of heat—will prove much more disastrous than has been the case for several seasons past.

It is reported from New York that under the operation of the Morrill tariff, many ves-sels are returning to that port, from Eng-land and France, in ballast. The prospect is, that the federal revenue from Customs is, that the federal revenue from Customs will this year be vastly below the seemingly moderate estimate upon which the year's expenditure of the States was in the first instance predicted. The war sessions of Constance will terminate, too, not only without any medification of the edious feature of the

MINERAL WEALTH OF CANADA.

MINERAL WEALTH OF CANADA.

From the London Mining Jonanal.

The very judicious order in Council issued by the Canadian Legislature, to which we referred in the Mining Journal of April 30, has already been productive of benefit to the Province, considerably more attention being now directed to its mineral resources than they received at any time previously to Government encouragement being offered. This improvement in the mining law, coupled with the successes which have already been achieved by the Acton Copper Mine, and the excellent prospects of the properties in course of development by the English and Canadian Company, cannot fail to induce English capitalists to take an interest in the mines of Canada, and there certainly appears English capitalists to take an interest in the mines of Canada, and there certainly appears to be much to justify the opinion that they will be well remunerated for any outlay that may be found necessary for the development of the Mines. The success of the Acton Mine has been so great as to appear almost inscribing the to parties at a distance. With ineredible to parties at a distance. With the exception of a few trial shafts, the works are as yet only open cuttings, the rich mass-es of ore lying at or near the surface — Within the 18 months ending December last not less than 2,500 tons ore, averaging 20 per cent produce, has been sent to mar ket, and during the current year the success has been still greater.

At the present time the mine sends away from \$12,000 to \$15,000 worth of hand picked ore per week, and the poorer ores for crushing and washing will amount to at least \$2,000 per week more, yet the entire cost of working the mine does not exceed \$1,200 per week. The one hand picked or cobbed to about 20 per cent is sent to Boston—the halvans being smelted at Longueuil, near Montreal. Rich specimens from the Acton Mines have been assayed by Mr. Hunt, Chemist to the Goolegied Commission, and found to contain 80 per cent of copper: and in recent operations, on merely stripping the surface of the ground, green carbonate, and loose masses of purple and grey copper ore, worth \$30,000, were secured with putting in a single blast—the space extended over being about 15 fms by 11fms. A boulder has lately been uncovered lying among the green carbonate, estimated to weigh 10 tons, and valued at \$1,600. It is proposed by the proprietors to preserve this entire for transmission to England for the Great Exhibition of 1862. Great as these successes undoubtly are, it is unanimonsl maintained that similar deposits must exist throughout the copper region of Lower Canada, which extends over a space of 1000 square miles. Indeed, very rich and promising discoveries have already been made in many other localities, although as yet none have produced so largely as the Acton de-

Now, however, mining has become a na tional industry in Canada, and those who formerly did not even think of it as a min-

THE OIL DIGGINS.

Sarnia, July 20, 1861. Yesterday I went out with a friend from ber ow Wyoning Station, G.W.R.; from there we wont out by stage to Black Creek, a distance of 12 miles to the "Oil Diggias." The roof from the station is one of the very would so must borned entire things the product of the station is one of the very would so must borned entire things the product of the station is one of the very heart of the product of the product of the product of the product of the station is one of the root of the station to the provenment, it is not to be provenment, or the product of the here to Wyoming Station, G.W.R.; from there we went out by stage to Black Creek, a distance of 12 miles to the "Oil Diggins."
The road from the station is one of the very

not easily discouraged, and try again.

The oil appears to have become quite a feature in the G.W.B. trade now, for there

A DESTRUCTIVE PLAGUE.

improved appearance of the crops in this country when, just as we were going to press we received intelligence of the sudden arrival in our midst of a plague which threatens to be more destructive to the wheat than all the other enemies to our staple product put

as being about an inch and a half long-black on the back, with striped sides, leg armed with sharp claws, and a large mouth capable of doing any amount of damage.—
Mr. Powell met with swarms of these creatures near Port Dover. He was asked to go and see the mischief they had been doing amongst the spring wheat; and he went on Tuesday.—"My way there," he says, "lay through a road four rods wide. The wheat was growing in the fields on either side.— Thousands of the worms I have just de scribed blackened the road and covered the fences. The field I entered presented a melancholy example of the havoc they had committed. Commencing at the bottom of the wheat stalk, they had eaten off every leaf, and had left the head of the plant a mere mass of chaff. Fully one-third of the field had been already gone over by these industrious destructives, and they were yet the discontinuance of this mode of treating the electors. During the contest the actively at work. From what I have seen of them, I should say that the midge cannot be compared with these worms for their powers of doing injury; and I hope they may not exist in many other fields, else spring wheat will be scarce in these parts. Farmers in this section have adopted the plan of sowing less fall wheat then they need the who voted in it. John Hunter Dr. Heber.

mished by Mr. Powell has reached us from another source, together with some of the insects. They are ugly rascals, and may well cause alarm to the farmers. We fear that the plague is similiar to that which some years ago swept over the Western States, destroying all the grain crops which thus: Hood, 6, 994; Fox' 6, 234; Wray, 5, 998. The triumph was celebrated with came in its way.

HISTORY OF GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The history of Beauregard is said to be as follows :- His grandfather, Pierre Tou tant, emigrated from Batisean, Lower Canada to New Orleans, where he was tolerably successful, His son acquired considerable property, and became influential among the French. As a reward for his political services, his son obtained, through the Member of Congress, a cadetship at West Point: his name stands on the books as Pierre G. Toutant. Meantime his father purchased a property near New Orleans, which he called Beauregard, and when Pierre obtained a ing country now readily admit that there is a fine field for the legitimate and profitable investment of English capital both in the preoccupation of mining property and in the actual working of it. All that is deemed that the preoccupation of mining property and in the actual working of it. All that is deemed that the perty near New Orleans, which he called Beauregard, and when Pierre obtained a commission in the U.S. Army, he had his name entered as Pierre Toutant de Beauregard,—it being more aristocrafte than the regard,—it being more aristocratic than the requisite is careful exploration and judicious management. With a view to enable the character and value of the mineral deposits of Canada to be readily judged of, Messrs. Wilson & Robb, of Montreal, who enjoy a was appointed by Floyd as Superintendent of West Point, but we believe his appointment. Wilson & Robb, of Montreal, who enjoy a considerable reputation as mining engineers have published a very valuable little manual the Commissioners sent by the U.S. Gottle "Manual for Explorers" by the study vernment to examine the fortifications of the Commissioners are several British men-of-war hovering of which mine adventurers and capitalists may become not only their own mine inspectors, so far as the Canadian mines are consecred, but may be enabled to ascertain approximately the description and value of the ore. The various ores discovered in Canada and the kind of country in which they are found, are accurately explained, the details being given from the careful digest of the facts recorded by the highest authorities upon Canadian geology, in a thoroughly practical form.

Europe and the condition of the Crimean Army. If we are not mistaken, he was present at one or two battles in the Crimea, Beauregard is about 45 years of age, of commanding appearance, tall and well proportioned. He is the most skillful engineer the Southerners have, and possesses many qualities to fit him for his post as General nevertheless he has his match in McClelland, lately in command of the Western Va., district, and now to take command of the central division. The latter is the superior of the Southern General in talent and energy, and though younger has had more experiment the Crimean Army. If we are not mistaken, he was present at one or two battles in the Crimea, who are on the watch for the purpose of seeing whether vessels pass in and out of any of the blockaded ports. It is not known what action his lordship that the commanding officer has reported several cases of the British Minister, Lord Lyons. It is not known what action his lordship that the most skillful engineer the Southerners have, and possesses many qualities to fit him for his post as General has taken but it is pretty certain that if this is repeated the matter will be, if not already, reported to the British Government, and it will probably be brought to the attention of our Government also. It is and, though younger, has had more experi-

Never had the United States more nee of a man for the hour, since '76, than at this moment. A man with the entire confidence of the army, and with the prestige of success, would do much toward ending this fratricidal war.

unfurling the sails.

One instant, and the spars were lying against the sky stark and clear—the next, they were blackened with the swarming men, over running the rigging like so many ants ding on the track quite a number of liled "Oil Car," filled with barrels on Sunday morning, the 21st ult., on Sunday morning, the 21st ult., and the spars were lying against the sky stark and clear—the next, they were blackened with the swarming men, over running the rigging like so many ants of the next again the sails let down, not by jerks, but as if dropped; and you might see link by link of the anchor's chain rising noiselessly up, till the great creature felt her freedom, and shook her wings, set-led herself for her flight, and swaring cently and cently and cently and cently and cently and c

ELECTIONEERING IN THE GOOD

IN THE SOLUTIONEERING IN THE GOOD

IN THE OLD TIMES.

Mr. For having applied to a saddler in the hay market for his vote and interest, the man produced a halter, with which he said he was ready to oblige him. Mr. For replied, "I return you my thanks as I presume it must be a family piece!" This was one incident of the canvass, and shows the freedom of manners then prevailing. But the whole of For's canvass was one of the most remarkable ever known. Wharton himself was outdone. The fairest women of the great Whig aristoracy worked for his cause. Every day their carriage—the horses glittering with his colors—drew up on their favorite's side of the hustings, and they sailed forth to conquer. The Duchess of Devonshire, the Countesses of Carlisle and Derby, Lady Duncannon, were conspicuous and Derby, Lady Duncannon, were conspicuous with the for's brush in their hats, wooing any votes from door to door. A polite epigram mist wrote:

Sure heaven approves of For's cause,

Mr. For having applied to a saddler in the hay market for his vote in the interest and interest, the man produced a halter, within the man cannon and cannot and cannon a

mist wrote:

Sure heaven approves of Fox's cause,
The slaves at Court abbor him:
To vote for Fox, then, who can pause,
Since angles canvass for him?
On this occasion it was that the lovely
Duchess of Devonshire (the second "Fairy

Farmers in this section have adopted the plan of sowing less fall wheat than they used to do, owing to the midge, and are turning their attention to spring wheat which I fear they will also be compelled to abandon on account of the 'army worm.' on account of the 'army worm.'

A confirmation of the report kindly furnished by Mr. Powell has reached us from number of nights to qualify him for polling mished by Mr. Powell has reached us from number of nights to qualify him for polling mished by Mr. Powell has reached us from number of nights to qualify him for polling makes the polling makes and the polling makes an 5,998. The triumph was celebrated with every enthusiasm, The Prince of Wales gave a morning fete on the occasion at Carle ton House; then came a dinner and a ball at Mrs. Crew' and the toast:

Buff and blue, And Mrs. Crew; and a song by Captain Morris, and wit from Fitzpatrick, and dancing and drinking more Majorum till daylight was on the town an river. Such were politics in the patriarcho days before the flood of revolution had come

INEFFICIENCY OF THE

Commander Stringham, flag officer of the blocking squadron, has arrived here, and has had repeated interviews with the Secretary of the Navy. The fleet under the Commo dore's immediate supervision is doing ex-cellant service and is constantly bringing in prizes of various kinds and value. It ap-pears, however, that our blockading squaand the condition of the Crimean about and along the coast and in the Guif mond are playing into the hands of both the English and French Ministers, assuring them that vessels are constantly passing in and out of the blockaded ports along the en-

tire Southern coasts.

It is already evident to the government from intelligence received from the com-manders of the vessels of the different sta-

by the prominent sporting gentlemen stating that if John C. Heenan wishes to fight for the championship of England, there is a gentleman on the 'old sod' willing to accommodate him. This gentleman is the conquerer of the giant "Staleybridge," and clated with his success over the famous "infant," he would like to have a smack at the large ladge hox of the boy of Benecia. The

Mr. Fox having applied to a saddler in the hay market for his vote and interest, dries are producing an abundance of arms

mouth of the Mississippi.

Four thousand troops had left New Orleans a short time before our informant, Arkansas, to join Ben McCulloch's division of the Confederate Army. In New Orleans every body seemed to belong to a military company, and the companies to be constantly drilling. As for provisions, there is an abundance of them. The crops of Texas, is estimated, will be sufficient of themselves to feed the whole confederate states for two years. Such crops were never known before in that region.

All along the railroad, from New Orleans to Memphis, the same enthusiasm and activity prevails.

foundation. According to an officer who left him yesterday, the whole force is only from 11,000 to 12,000.

It is understood that Gen. McClellan is to be entrusted with almost plenary powers, substantially those of the Commander-in-Chief, within his division.

The Assistant Secretary of State has gone to New York as a special messenger from the President and Secretary Seward, to invite the Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde to pay a visit to Washington, and while there to make the White House their

New York, July 30. The Tribune's Washington despatch says: Col. Corcoran lived only a few days after

and made politics more serious .- Hannag's The Fire Zouaves have, since the retreat been in a state of insubordination, which reached its climax in open revolt on Saturday evening last. Acting Brigadier McCann ordered out one of his regiments, and by bold and energetic action, succeeded in suppressing the insurrection and disarming the whole regiment.

ly applied to Congress to alter his name from General Winfield Scott to Losefield Scott. We believe, however, that this last is a mer

Washington, Tuesday, July 30.

Some excitement was caused by a false alarm among our troops, a few miles from Alexandria this morning.

A reconnaissance made yesterday, to-

wards Fairfax, disproves the presence of any rebel force for a distance of eight or ten miles. Baltimore, July 30. On the arrival here of the Baltic, with

On the arrival here of the Baltic, with Col. Duryea's regiment, on Saturday, several contraband negroes who had smuggled themselves on board were pointed out to the police by the Colonel, and were immediately arrested and placed in custody.

(Special to the World.) Washington, July 30.

The confederate forces are moving northeast and southeast from Manassas. They intend three simultaneous attacks on the apintend three simultaneous attacks on the approaches to Washington. The centre will make a feigned attack on Arlington or Alexandria. There are pickets from one to five miles apart on the Potomac and the Chesapeake, from Harper's Ferry to Fortress

sent for an officer and told him that he would find his musket clean and unloaded

would find his musket clean and unloaded, and the touch-hole in the cone on which the cap is placed filled with wax,' and then with his last breath prayed for the Union."

The returned volunteers report that at the battle of Bull's Run they suffered almost as much from our own fire as from that of the enemy. They were so placed that this result was unavoidable. This adds another to the list of Bull's Run blunders, and shows how important it is that good and shows how important it is that good soldiers have good officers. With General McClellan, and a rigid examination of all commissioned officers, we hope that there will be no more necessity for our soldiers to pray "save us from our frienda."—New York Herald.

pray "save us from our friends."—New York Herald.

Louisville, July 25th.
A despatch from Richmond 22d, says:—Soon after prayers in the confederate congress, the following despatch was read to Manassas Junction, Sunday night.
Night was closed upon the hard fought field.—Our forces were victorious. The enemy was routed and fled precipitately, abandoning a large amount of arms, ammunition, knapsacks and baggage. The ground was strewed for miles with those killed, and the farm houses and the grounds around were filled with wounded.—Pursuit was continued along several routes towards Leesburgh and Centerville until darkness covered the fugutives. We have captured several field batteries, stands of arms, and Union and state flags. Many prisoners have been taken. Too high praises cannot be bestowed whether for the skill of the principal officers or the gallantry of all our troops. The battle was mainly fought on our left. Our force was 15,000 that of the enemy estimated at 35,3000.

Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

imated at 35,3000.
(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

stone dwelling, woodshed and waggon aging to Alexander McLaren, Eag. 3rd aging to Eagling the Secretary of War to communicate a letter of Joseph Holt is proper to say is a foreigner of intelligence, who has spent most of his life in the military service of his own country.

The loss is estimated at \$2,000. In the Prince Edward Mutual for itself up to the wind and water.—Corresp. Edinburgh "Scotsman."

Communicated to us by our visitor, who has spent most of his life in the military service of his own country. The most unbounded enthusiasm prevails at New Orleans, and the whole country there abouts. They have not the remotest idea shouts. They have not the remotest idea shouts.

Smids Palle Cith Jene, 1861.

The House then went into Committee the whole on the direct Tax bill.

on Sunday will not exceed the following figures, killed 300; wounded 700; missing

troops stationed here will be paid off on Monday. A large amount has also been sent to Harrisburgh to pay the Pennsylvania

WHAT MISSOURI WILL DO .- Col. Blair was complimented with a screenade on Saturday night, by one of the regimental bands from Missouri, and in return addressed the large and enthusiastic crowd assembled.—

Ashes—Pots 27s to 27s 6d. Pearls 29s to 29s 3d

Pork—Mess, \$17 to \$17,50. [Thin Mess, \$16. Prime Mess, \$14,50. Prime, \$13,50.]

These prices are almost nominal, there be-

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

Washington, July 29.

A squad of Captain Chamberlain's company of cavalry captured two rebels last evening. Out of this springs a report that Lieutenant Tompkins captured 29 last night.

The statement that Gen. Banks has been reinforcea by double the number of three months' men who have left him, is without foundation. According to an officer who left him yesterday, the whole force is only force 11 000 to 12 000.

He said:

"Our forces were checked, not defeated, at the late battle, they will soon be prepared for a renewal of the fight in defense of all that is dear to American freemen—the preservation of Constitutional liberty. We have now here a young soldier from the West (Gen. McClellan) under whose lead our army cannot fail of victory. (Loud cheers.) Till now it was supposed that the rebellion would soon be suppressed, but facts show a more extended effort is necessary for the restoration of peace. The slogan is the restoration of peace. The slogan is sounding throughout the North and West, and stout hearts are burning to enter into the service of their country. The war must be vigorously prosecuted and the end cannot fail to give us victory. We had to-day obtained from the Government authority to send five additional regiments into the field and they would be here within four weeks. He retired amid cheers from the delighted

BY THE AFRICA.

Orders have been received at Toulon dircting the first division of the squadron under the command of Admiral Lathapelle to be in readiness for departure. La Glorie will accompany this squadron, nation of which is unknown.

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA. CAPE RACE, July 29. President Lincoln's message has been variously received by the English Press.—

The London Times says-President Lin coln's message altogether confirms the impression produced by the first message, and fears he has outweighed all chances of war, and forsees as a bystander that the recognition of Southern independence is the issue, in which, with infinite loss and humiliation,

the contest must result. The London Post says it is idle to arguon the question of legal rights. It is for the Government to put down resistance as soon as possible. It predicts an obstinate and sanguinary struggle, and while professing personal sympathy for the opponents of slavery, rejoices at England's strict neutrality.

The Daily News eulogises the message, and says it sets at rest the question of compromise, and that the Government is now in a position to secure, by its energetic action, the sympathy of foreign powers.

MARKETS.

Liverpool-Flour declined 6d to 1s ales at 26s to 28s. Wheat very dull for inferior qualities, and all qualities offered at a considerable decline. Red 9s 3d to 11s 6d; White 10s 6d to 12s 9. Corn steady; sales of Yellow at 28s 6d to 29s; White 31s 6 to 32s.

Lard steady at 49s 6d to 51s.
Pot Ashes dull at 29s 6d to 30s; Pearls American securities generally unchanged. Erie 22 to 23; Illinois Central 381 to 39

COMMERCIAL REVIEW. Montreal, August 2nd, 1861.

Weather sultry; barometer at 7½ a. m.,
29,88, tending upward; temperature at
same hour, 70° above zero; at noon, in

Bank of Montreal, sales, but only imited extent, at 116 per cent; the cert little offered.—Bank of Toronto

Nothing doing in Mining Shares, and very little in Railways.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat, per 60 lbs, U. C. Spring ex car and wheat 90 to 97c; Chicago Spring 94 to 95c; Milwaukee Club 95 to 97½c; White Winter \$1,20 to \$1,25; Red Winter none. Parcels out of condition sell considerably less than the above prices. The demand for Spring Wheats for shipment and milling is fair; Winter Wheats are very difficult of sale.

Corn per 56 lbs 45 cents.

Oats Barley and Rye—No transactions, and prices quite nominal.

L and FAMILY from injury or harm by Lightning, secure immediately Professor Morses Large Size Twisted Rods with platina points and PATENT INSULATORS, which are warranted to be alperfect protection against injury from Lightning.

As some Buildings have been struck and burnt by Lightning with Rods on, many falsely contend that they are no protection, without considering the Size of the Rods, the kind of insulators and the imperfect Electric Machine without good insulators and it will not work, neither will the Magnetic

and prices quite nominal.

Peas per 66 lbs ex car and afloat 65 to 70c. Demand and supply moderate.

Flour—Fine \$3,25 to \$3,50; Super No. 2 \$4,20 to \$4,30; Superfine No. 1, \$4,30 to \$4,45; Fancy \$4,80 to \$4,90. Extra \$5,50 to 5,75; Double Extra \$6 to \$6,50. Bag Flour per 112 lbs, Spring Wheat, \$2,-155 to \$2,70. Scotch \$2,70 to \$2,75.

The demand for Quebec and the lower ports has greatly diminished, and it is difficult to effect sales. For sour Flour there is no quotation, being difficult of sale, and no quotation, being difficult of sale, and much depending on condition. Holders of sour are shipping.

Oatmeal per bbl., 200 lbs., \$3,50 to \$3,70 Rye-Flour—None. Ashes—Pots 27s to 27s 6d. Pearls 29s

JOHN DOUGALL, Commission Merchant.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Our market is excited but depressed, and buyers and sellers are waiting further advices om Europe. The last steamer brought new of a decline in price, and this added to a strong inclination to realise on the part of a few agents here, brought flour down at once twenty-five cent per barrel. Unless a more reasonable feeling arises, we foresee The French Government papers say that the negotiations for the commercial treaty between France and Prussia are as good as terminated ments at present time.

W. & T. LEEMING

Commission Merchants, 28 St. Nicholas Street. Montreal, Aug. 1st 1861.

ENNISLILLEN OIL IN SCOTLAND .- We pressing the insurrection and disarming the whole regiment.

A Vienna telegram says the resignation of Baron Vay Eressin, and its acceptance.

Nine of the Ellsworth Fire Zouaves attempted to desert to-day, but were caught in the act and lodged in goal.

It is stated, on good authority, that the grand Northern army is to be placed for all future operations under the command of two most efficient Generals—men who will look well to the safety of the troops under their command. The names of these great men are understood to be General Stampede and stamped and stamped in sunknown.

A Vienna telegram says the resignation of the sunknown.

A Vienna telegram says the resignation of the safety of Baron Vay.

The London Fire Insurance Companies had adopted a new scale of rates. In many cases, particularly on the docks and shipping, the charges are considerably advanced from 10s. 6d to 35s. per cent.

Several conflicts had taken place in the Neapolitan provinces, between the royal after defraying its expenses to Scotland, make it a paying speculation. The parties ordering the city of the Payeffine city and he cityes the command of two most efficient General Stampede and several conflicts had taken place in the Neapolitan provinces, between the royal and the being decided in goal. suffered great losses.

The Italia asserts that Cialdini had been invested with powers analogous to those of the Lieutenant of the King of Sicily.

The Lieutenant of the King of Sicily. to most of our readers, showing that they are beginning to make some stir about it across the Atlantic. We think there is no President Lincoln's message has been variously received by the English Press.—
An obstinate struggle predicted.
The Times thinks that Southern independence will be the result.
The Observer says—Sir G. C. Lewis goes to the War Office, and Lord Palmerston will act for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons. Canadian.

BIRTH. In Ramsay, on the 4th instant, Mrs. John McCarton, of a daughter. DIED.

At Beckwith, on Friday, the 19th inst. Frances Anne, youngest daughter of Mr. Edward Leech, of the Township of Wilberforce, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Ottawa Market Prices. " No. 2..... 0 85 @ 0 00
Flour—Fall Wheat X..... 4 75 @ 5 00
Spring, No. 1..... 4 50 @ 4 75 No. 2....... 3 50 @ 3 7

Farmers' 4 25 @ 0 0

Oatmeal \$\beta\$ bbl. 196 fbs...... 4 75 @ 5 0 Rye & bush. 56 fbs...

Barley & bush, 48fbs..

Oats & bushel, 34fbs..

Peas & bushel, 60fbs.. 0 50 @ 0 50 0 50 @ 0 65 0 25 @ 0 30 0 40 @ 0 45 1 00 @ 1 25 0 40 @ 0 45 Corn bushel 0 40 @ 0 45
Potatoes bushel 0 25 @ 0 30
Hay ton 8 00 @ 9 00
Straw ton 5 00 @ 6 00
Pork 100 lbs 6 50 @ 7 50
Beef 100 lbs 6 50 @ 7 50
Mutton bushel 0 06 @ 0 10
Mutton bushel 10 by the quarter 0 06 @ 0 10
Ham 0 00 @ 0 10
Ham 10 by the quarter 0 06 @ 0 10
Ham 10 00 @ 0 Corn & bushel Potatoes & bushel.

Brockville Market Prices. Fall Flour, \$ 100 fbs 0 95 @ 1 0 25 @ 0 0 45 @ 0



J. YORK. SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, INNISVILLE, C. W.

Wanted Immediately

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

FARMERS AND OTHERS. IF you want to protect YOUR BUILDINGS and FAMILY from injury or harm by Lightning, secure immediately PROFESSOR MORSES LARGE SIZE TWISTED RODS with

it will not work, neither will the Magnetic Telepraph operate correctly if any part of it is not properly put together. And so it is with Lightning Rods. Get the small cheap Rods and inferior points and insulators, and your building will be sure to be struck by lightning, as they will attract the electricity but are not sufficient to carry it off. But if you want your buildings protected, call on the Subscriber for PROFESSOR MORSES' LATEST PATENT INSULATORS AND POINTS, and the large TWISTED RODS, and your buildings will never be struck by lightning. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. WM. EDGAR.

Smith's Falls, 29th July 1861. Horse Strayed or Stolen.

ROM the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday the 4th instant, a dark brown horse, a small white star on his forehead, mane lying on the nigh side, mane and tail black. Information of the same will be thankfully received and may be left at the Store of A. McArthur, Esq., Carleton Place, or sent to the subscriber at Prospect, P. O.

JAMES FERGUSON Derry, Beckwith, Aug. 5th, 1861.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DOCTRESS A. BARDEEN, Botanic Physician, From Rochester. New York,

WILL be at Mrs. Fraser's, South end of the long Bridge, in Perth, on the 2th of August, where she will remain for two weeks and attend to all who will favour er with a call.

Mrs. Bardeen has been in the constant ractice of Medicine for many years with er husband, and has also travelled and practiced by herself extensively. ALL HRONIC COMPLAINTS, sores of all kinds. and films removed without pain. Lung or Throat Difficulties, and in fact all com-plaints that afflict the Human family are reated by Mrs. B., and with most wonderal success. Mrs. B. respectfully requests the citizens of Perth and vicinity to give her a call.

Perth, July 1861. THE Municipal Council of the Town ship of Pakenham, will meet for the despatch of business, in the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 20th instant, at ten of the

School Trustees requiring special assessments levied for school purposes in the current year, are requested to have their appli-

JAMES CONNERY. Town Clerk Pakenham, August 2nd 1861.

WANTED. A TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, by the 1st of September next, for School Section No. 4, Township of Grattan, Co. of Renfrew. Apply to the un-TEACHER, holding a Second Class

JOHN COCHRANE. DAVID DICK, THOMAS MCMASTER,



FRESH ARRIVALS OF TEAS, SUGARS, &c. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Public to his large Stock of NEW TEAS, just brought in from New York, consisting of Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Imperial, Oolong, purchased at a low figure, and put up in neat packages, and which will be offered for Sale low.

JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861. PIANOS TUNED.

McHALE & ROBINSON.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. Musco. Sugar, very bright, and has also made large additions to his usual extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARE.

Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hats and Caps, newest style from New York, for Sale by

JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S Shop in ASH TON will be found complete in every Variety of GOODS, and which will be Sold on his usual old liberal terms of Credit.

JOHN SUMNER. Ashton, 25th July, 1861,

Dissolution of Co-Partnership THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of McCONNELL & JOLICOURE, having expired by reflux of time. The undersigned gives notice that he will not be accountable for any further debts that may be contracted in the name of McCONNELL & JOLICOURE.

X J. B. JOLICOURE. mark Witness, D. Kerr. Ottawa, 25th July, 1861.

CAUTION. HEREBY forbid any person trespass-ing on the East half of lot No. 6, on the Concession, Township of Fitzroy, as never doing so will be prosecuted

GEORGE HUNT. Fitzrey, July 29ah 1861. Mark the Fleeting Shadow!!!

FULTON, AM Manted Immediately.

A SECOND Class School Teacher for School section No. 11, Ramsay.

Apply to Robert Struthers and Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

5th August 1861.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

Sth August 1861.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

Sth August 1861.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

Sth August 1861.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.

Edward Dowlin, Trustees.



Labour saved is money gained THE BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER

WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING BAR, AND WITH COSSITTS & YOUNG'S PATENT IMPROVED REAPER ATTACHMENT. ARMERS, Now is your time to purchase the best MOWER AND REAPER, ever offered for sale.

The unprecedented success of the BUCKEYE MACHINE, is a convincing proof of its excellence. Is has never failed

wherever introduced to take precedence over all other machines.

The Farmer who contemplates purchasing a MOWER & REAPER for the Harvest of 1861, will, in selecting the Buckeye, secure the only machine which combines ALL the requisites of a perfect MOWER & REAPER, including Strength, durability, simplicity, lightness of Draft, freedom from side draft, portability, convenience, perfect adaptation to uneven surface, ease in backing, safety and comfort to the Driver, ease to the Team, and capability of doing Good work on any description of Land, and in any variety or condition of Grass or Grain.

(The unprecedented success of the BUCKEYE MACHINE, is a convincing proof of its accessed. Its necessary to be a needed over all other machines.

The Subscribers have made several very important improvements in the Reaper attachment, since last Harvest, (and for which they have obtained a Patent, dated the first of May, 1861.) With the improvements now made, we guarantee it to be the best COMBINED MACHINE ever offered to the Farming Public. (Circulars with full description and testimonials forwarded by Mail.) G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

SMITHS FALLS, C. W., 4th June, 1861.

CAUTION. A LL PERSONS making, selling, using, or infringing on the Patent granted to Cossitt & Young, for their improved Reaper attachment, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

STOP AND BEAD!



THE SUBSCRIBER has just opened a oring Establishment He has devoted a term of nineteen years to his Pro-lessior, in some of the most Fashionable Estab-

perience in the United States and Canada. He is somident that all orders entrusted to him shall be executed to suit the Prince or Peasant.

All Garments Warranted to fit and give thorough Satisfaction.

The London and New York Fashions received constraint. Call and have your Clothing made to suit the said Screws, Window blind fastenings, Whip Sockets,

arterly. Call and have your Clothing made to suit P. S.—Cutting done for those who may wish it.— Also, Cutting taught in the latest and most improved style, GEORGE B. LONG, Almonte, December, 1860.



JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills.

ADVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of fesuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Arise Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanace—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills. The inventor and Manufacturer of "Isadom's Mountain Herb Pills." has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "Mouprain Hama Pills." were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will fad in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomash will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of tile. The action of the heart is weskened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountainhead of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a kiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out. These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all its as CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES.

r Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This Anti-Billous cine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disand renders all the fluids and secretions pure and it, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs, meant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place in your reach, a medicine like the "Mourann Hames," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, sugh the blood and fluids of the body, and cause sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and

ints, Dddlity, Inward Wadman, Fever and Ague, Llow Complaints, Female Compidints, Louman of Spirits s, Headaches, Bloss and Grand, Indicaston, Boss and Grand, Influence, Bossndary Symp

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blockers, and bring the rich color of health furnies and blockers, and the plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tesucans, a tribe of Aborigiaes in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "Graat Munusury" of the Atlees.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, No. 50 Leonard Street, FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

HORSE SHOE TILES. OR DRAINING, on hand, and For Sale.

DANIEL McKEITH. White Lake Road, two miles from Pake ham Village, July 19th, 1861. 46-u*

Shawls, Shawls, TUST RECEIVED, direct from ALBERT TESKEY.

GROUND RICE on, 29th June, 1861. 43

HARDWARE

Farmers in the aurrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Caltivators 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. WHOLE SALE and RETAIL. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of House Builders, Carpen-ters, Joiners, Blackkers, and Painters

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the

ALEXR. THOMSON, Sen.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to call the

attention of their friends and that of

MADE CLOTHING, OILS & PAINTS, DRUGS AND

Amprior, March 18, 1861.

ster's Falls P. O.

the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & GLASSWARE, READY

MEDICINES, BOOTS AND SHOES, And other articles in their line, all of which

they will sell low for money or merchantable Produce.

have just received a quantity of superior

Timothy and Clover Seed.

and a fine Assortment of Felt Wool, and
Straw Hats, Caps, &c.

They also beg to state, that seeing the
evils of long credits, and the remissness with
which many Accounts are settled up have

which many Accounts are settled up, have resolved to greatly curtail their credit busi-ness, and to notify parties, whose Notes and Accounts remain unsettled, that they will,

NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving

Spring and Summer Goods, Amongst which will be found a Splendid

Groceries,

A. McARTHUR.

Crockery,

Leather,
Boots & Shoes,
&c. &c. &c.
He has great pleasure in calling particular
ttention to his very fine
ttention to his very fine

ASSORTMENT OF TEAS.

Carleton Place, May 7th, 1861. 35

TO THE NATIONAL ARITHMETIC DE

ARGLING OIL SUPERSEDED.

BIGGE BLACK OIL is acknowledged by all who have used it, to be superior to Gargling Oil, or any other distances before the Public, for Species, Brutans, Orta, by and all injuries to Hauselesh. Good for man and

NOTICE.

WORMS.

SE. WHELES PULLOSING STREET, is highly so suched for Google, Golde, Author, Gorge, and off the little Lange and Thorax. If comin per Solika.

25 cents per bottle. Sald by all Dealers in Moti-

signed for the use of Teachers and Private Stu-s, by John Herbert, Saugster, M. A. Price \$1,00. JOHN HART.

Variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's HATS, TURBANS &c. &c.

SHAWLS, CAPES, AND MANTILLAS,

LADIES' DRESSES,

Arnprior, 1st May, 1861.

They have also to announce that they

to his immense fession in some of the most Fashionable Establishments at the West end of London, England, where he has learned his Trade in all its various of a few articles, with a thousand others too numerous to mention.

STOCK OF GOODS

In the above department, which can not be surpassed in any House in Canada as to variety, quality, and prices—below find a list of a few articles, with a thousand others too numerous to mention.

Paints Tourishments

OT N₁ 11, 8th Con. in the Township of Ross, containing 100 acres, 45 Clear, having on it agood Plank House, two Barns and Stable. The Road from Portage du Fort to Pembroke runs past the end of it, nearly opposite Mr. Halpenuy's Tavern. Immediate possession will be given. For departments.

departments. He has numerous to mention. Enamelled Cloth
India Rubber Cloth,
Patent Leather,
Hub Bands,
Sand do, Hubs,
Bent Felloes,
Bent Shafts,
Malleable Iron

s, whip Sockets,
Oil Cloth,
Back Lights,
Lacing, Seat Sticks,
Bent Bows,
Assorted Nails,
Tufts, Apron Hooks,
Joints, Bolts, Crips,
Dash Centres,
Dash Irons,
S A MOS MILL SAWS.

Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash.
Best Bright Springs, 121 cts. per lb Cash.
All of the above Goods will be sold very low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders are respectfully solicited,

W. BOTSFORD. Graham Building, Perth.)

May 30, 1861. NOTICE.

Is Hereby given, that it is the intention of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Darling, at their next meeting, (which will take place on the seventh day of September next,) to pass a By-Law, for establishing a Public Highway, on the East half of Lot No. 6, in the Fourith Concession of the said Township of Darling, according to the said Township of Darling, according to the following description, viz: Commencing on the 5th Concession line, at a post planted 13 chains, 50 links, from the North post of Lot No. 6, thence South thirty degrees East, and just opening a very large and varied Astwo chains, thirty-six links; thence South sortment of ten degrees East, one chain, ninety-two links; thence South twenty-two degrees East, two chains; thence South ten degrees East, five chains; thence South forty-two degrees, East two chains; thence South twenty-two degrees, East three chains fifty links; thence South twenty degrees East, three chains seventy-five links; thence South forty-seven degrees East, two chains, fifty links; thence South twenty degrees East, one chain, seventy-five links; thence South sixty-two degrees East, two chains; said Road being forty feet in width, coming out on Currie's Road Survey, on Lot No. 5, the above survey being on the East half of Lot No. 6, in the Fourth Concession.

AND MANTILLAS,

Of the Newest Style and Patern; together with a beautiful Assortment of Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, Collars and Head-dresses. Also, a very great Variety of Trimmings; with a full Assortment of all kinds of Staple and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season; together with his usual Stock of Hardware, Groceries. South twenty degrees East, three chains sev-

the Fourth Concession JAMES WATT, Township Clerk. Darling, 8th July, 1861.

FOR SALE. THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S TANNEBY,

The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four or five acres of land. For particulars enquire at this office. Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE THE Subscriber has been instructed to THE Subscriber has been instructed to offer for sale, the VILLAGE LOT with BLACKSMIT'S SHOP and other BUILDINGS, in the Village of Carleton Place, now occupied by Mr. Duncan McGregor.

The site is not excelled by any in the Village of Carleton Place, now occupied by Mr. Duncan McGregor.

The site is not excelled by any in the vallage, and as the terms are LIBERAL—a good opportunity is afforded to any one desirons of lavesting. For terms, &c., apply to

D: FRASER,

Solicitor &c., Perth.

Perth, January 18, 1861. COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON.

HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Prem-ises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling pubbecause the description of the stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their stables are of horses given to the stables are of horses

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

MACHINE SHOP Mill Site and Water Privilege FOR SALE,

For the very liberal and continued support extended to them for the last twenty two years, and beg to inform them, that unlike similar Establishments of more recent origin who claim to have reached perfection, they find it still necessary to

AND BE CONTINUALLY ADDING TO THEIR

PATTERNS and MACHINERY

With a view to keep pace with the

Constant Improvements

Which the rapid progress of the country de-mands, and to still retain the

High Reputation which their Establishment has already gained,

And which they are now assured will

One in this Section of Country

They would particularly call attention to their

Double Geared Horse Power THRESHING MACHINES.

(Either 2, 4, 6, or 8 Horse Power with or

FARM FOR SALE. SEPARATORS.) which are acknowledged to be the best ever

On the Premises MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL

Experienced Workmen, Will warrant them to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

Also making the

THE BUCKEYE

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE,

Which combines all the requisites of a PERFECT MACHINE.

hand or make to Order,

Shingle Machines, Circular Sawing Machines, (Capable of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of

Lumber per Day.)

Wood Sawing and Boring Machines Combined;

A most Perfect and Complete Article,

And will keep constantly on hand, Cooking,

Box and

Parlour Stoves,

WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS. COOLERS, SUGAR & CAULDRON KETTLES, CART, BUGGY & WAGON

Just Published

Just Published ROAD SCRAPERS.

DOG POWERS.

CULTIVATORS, STRAW CUTTERS, &

Also make to Order all kinds of Grist and Saw Mill Cast ince JOB WORK of all kinds done with ac

CASH Paid for Old Cast Motel.

Smiths Falls, 24th June, 1861. 42

FROST & WOOD.

ession of the Township of Beckwith, co-aining 180 acres of good land; well watered For particulars apply to the Subscribe HENRY MEREDITH.

enham. 9th Con. March 14, 1861.

Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859 GEORGE HAY.

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. EEPS on hand a General Assortment of She and Heavy Goods, among which nay be enumerated, Bar Iron, Smiths Coals, Raiting Ropes, and small Cottage, Axen, Stoves of all kruds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery, Mill Sawa, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only. Enlarge their Buildings.

N SALE LOW FOR CASH, Rock and Coal Oils and Lamps, which yield the best and most economical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and judge for themselves.

Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 22tí

DANIEL KELLOCK,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL
News Agent.
PERTH, C. W. HAS constantly on hand the following publica-tions:—Hasper's Weekly and Montaly, Go-dey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Les-lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

NEW HOTEL-ALMONTE VILLAGE

ALMONTE HOUSE. THE Proprietor would respectfully amuounce to the travelling public that he has opened a Hotel in the Village of Almonte, where he will be happy to accommodate all parties who may favor him with a call.

J. B. SHIPMAN. a call.

P. S. Parties travelling by the Stage to Amprican procure tickets at the Almonte House as t Stage puts up there.

A GOOD THING. DE. HOPE'S MAGNETIC CINTMENT, is well worth a gial, in any case of Piles, Burns, Scalds, Old Scree, In sensed or Scree Byes, Eruptions on the Skin, and in over



TAKE NOTICE. THAT DRY FEET is the best pre I tive against disease and death, and

P. TUCKER'S. will keep out Wet in all weathers. All work war-ranted by hand. No machinery.

Ladies' Gents., and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order in superior style and workmanship.

SURGERY Performed upon old Boots and Shoes, by adding of Feet, making good the Legs, binding the Broker healing the Wounded, altering the Constitution, an supporting the body with new Soles.

NO CURE NO PAY.

Advice gratis on the most desperate cases. Carleton Place, June 10, 1861.



WILLIAM MOORE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. DETURNS THANKS to his Patrons in Executed with neatness and despatch at his works, Gore Street, Perth.

THE Subscriber returns thanks for the liberal support he has had from the public since he commenced business. He will still warrant all work done at his Shop equal to any in the Province.

10 per cent will be taken off the general price for all work taken from the Shop by the parties purchaising. I Carleton Place and vicinity, for the support he has received since con and informs them and the public in general, that he has removed to a Shop op-posite Dr. Hurd's Surgery, where he is pre-pared to furnish all kinds of work in his line,

heap for cash, and of the best material in the market, and good workmanship.
WILLIAM MOORE. Carleton-Place, June 10th, 1861. 40



TO DOWN STOP AND READ.

To the Juhabitants of Carleton Place and surrounding Country.

JOHN B. BUSKEY. HAS opened a Carriage Making, Painting, and Trimming Shop in Carleton Place, where he is prepared to execute all Orders, with neatness and dispatch.

The Subscriber is thankful for the pa-

age he has received since his comm respectfully invites the public to call and see the new style of Buggies he has on hand, ready for 'sale. He has devoted a term of fourteen years at the three branches of of fourteen years at the three branches of his business, and most of his time he has served in the States; he has also had some vears experience in Canada, and is confident that all Orders entrusted to him shall be executed to suit his customers.



Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.







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



Almonte, May 24th, 1861.



& Co., in Carleton Place, returns his thanks fo rpast patronage, and begs to intimate to the Public that he is prepared to make to order, Bureaus, Sofas, Sideboards, Tables, Bedsteads, of all modes, and the best workmanship and material, and all other articles

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. PHANKFUL for the Patronage he ha

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



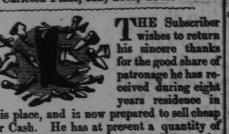
DEALER AND MANUFACTURER IN AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEAD STONES HEARTH STONES, and CHIMNEY PIECES, Executed with neatness and despatch at his

Orders in his line lett water attended to.
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WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms.

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LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every description, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms. ost reasonable terms.
The School Seats furnished and engraved for \$2 each
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C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonable

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STATION AGENT, FOR B. & O. RAILWAY Co.,

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Risks taken and losses promptly settled.

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Depot. PERTH, C. W. 42-pa, JOHN McNAUGHTON.

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REMOVAL! G. D. NORTHGRAVES. Watch and Clockmaker, RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed his shop to the house formerly occupied by Thos. McLaren, Tailor, the Almonte Woollen Mills, where by attention manners and good workmanship, he hopes to give sfaction to all who patronize him,

Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellry, of all he carefully repaired and cleaned.

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BLACKSMITHING. RICHARD GILL HULLY bein

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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.

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in the Furniture line at reduced prices.

JOHN HOGG. May 27, 1861,

cheaper than usual for Cash.

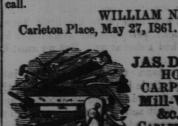
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Carleton Place, June 12, 1861. 28 GROCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap

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ABSOLOM McCAFFREY. Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

