KING AND QUEEN. am a king in my own domain, And my little wife is queen, And jointly over our realm we reign. A royal couple I ween.

Beauty and grace are the robes that flow From her lily shoulders down;
The gems of truth on her bosom glow, And love is her golden crown.

But her dainty hands are brown with toil, Her cheeks with the breezes' kiss. And she works for a tiller of the soil As if work for him were bliss.

I am the king and the tiller too, My farm is my proud domain, And the will to dare and the strength to do Are the sceptres of my reign. At my touch the teeming earth yields up

Her wealth for my feast and store; The nectar of health brims high my cup, My measure of bliss runs o'er.

Oh, ne'er was a happier realm I ween Than ours 'neath the arching sky, And never a happier king and queen
Than my little wife and I!

THE OPENING UP OF THE MISSIS. SIPPI RIVER.

The Federals have at length achieved an undoubted success. With the defeat of the Confederate forces at Corinth—for their retheir way to New York, but there their treat from that place some fifty miles on the road to Mobile is tantamount to a defeat and porters who swarm round the station on and the capture of Memphis, which is now the arrival of every train, have a wonderful officially announced, the Federal Govern- faculty for discovering those who are strang- and enquiry of the D ment may be said to have undisputed sway of the Mississippi River. It is true that Vicksburg is still in the hands of the South, but when such places as Columbus, Fort but when such places as Columbus, Fort Pillow and Fort Wright, and the other strongly fortified positions on the river above Memphis, were unable to offer a successful resistance to the Federal gunboats, Vicksburg cannot be expected to hold out long. It may, therefore, be taken as an accepted fort that the command of the Mississippi is fact that the command of the Mississippi is now in the hands of the Federal Government. This is a great point gained. It does not imply the total defeat of the Convictim offered but a feeble resistance to this federates in that quarter. A vexations pertinacity, and had it not been for the guerilla warfare may be carried on for an almost unlimited period in Texas and Arkansas; and Louisiana, also on the other side of fleecing. These little troubles, however, are insignificant compared with the insolence and swindling which those must undergo, who, previous to their arrival in New York have opening up of the "Father of Waters" is a matter of the greatest consequence. With New Orleans, as its debouchure already open to trade, it is not unreasonable to suppose that a fresh impetus will be given to the stimptus will be given to the steamers of the singular than the sum of the steamers of the singular than the south. The greater next of center of the steamers of the singular than the south. The greater schools as a united body. It is true that if the laity were left to themselves, they would be content with the Common Schools, and that they are far from being zealous in pressing for Separate Schools. Still they permit themselves to be used by their clergy on the question can be obtained, not secured passages by the steamers of the singular than the south. The greater schools as a united body. It is true that if the laity were left to themselves, they would be content with the Common Schools, and that they are far from being zealous in pressing for Separate Schools. Still they permit themselves to be used by their clergy on the question. It is employees. Two hours after the sailing on the crown lands adjoining the free grants.

Catholics demand Separate Schools as a united body. It is true that if the laity were left to themselves, they would be content with the Common Schools, and that they are far from being zealous in pressing for Separate Schools. Still they permit themselves to be used by their clergy on the question. It is only in the free grants of the laity were left to themselves, they would be content with the Common Schools, and that they are far from being zealous in pressing for Separate Schools. Still they permit themselves to be used by their dergy on the question. It is only in the steamers of the of the Mississippi, is, perhaps, the most pose that a fresh impetus will be given to the shipment of cotton. The greater part of one of the steamers of the line for Aspinless be glad to control school as well as ing passage—one well deserving a thoughtWidows' Friends' Society of Kingston. of last year's crop is still on the plantations. wall, the books are opened for the sale of Prussians are a hard working, thrifty and church, but very many of them, also are ful perusal by all who take an interest in Some little of it may have been destroyed, but it is so insignificant as to bear but the few are disposed of, the remainder being knowledge of the language and habits of the cerely convinced that they afford the best smallest possible proportion of the entire bought up in quantities by the employees or country, and although they have not been means of supplying education to the people, smallest possible proportion of the entire body of the crop. In this way relief may be obtained for the unemployed thrusands of factory hands in France and England. With the Mississippi is associated in the minds of the operatives of Manchester and other manufacturing cities in Great Britain, all that brings to them the means of livelihood, and the comforts of a home; and it there at the mercy of knaves and sharpers. is not too much to expect that the Federal But the whole institution is a huge swindle Government will be desirous of doing all in from beginning to end, and although ex its power to facilitate the shipment of posed time and again, yet remains a dis-

And it is not alone France and England and the Southern planters that will benefit by the opening up of the Mississippi. Both North and South will derive advantages equally great. The war produced an entire have a government with broader and more change in the trade of the country. Pre- liberal views of commercial and national vious to the rebellion the teaming graineries of the West poured their rich stores down this great water highway. The South took the Saskatchewan, to the sister colonies of the grain of the Western States which re- the Pacific. ceived in return the hard cash obtained by the planters from the cotton lords of England and France. This condition of things was disturbed by the breaking out of the the tickets, and in consequence at 8 o'clock war. The grain which used to find its way on the morning of the steamer's departure. South, had to obtain an outlet through Buf- the hour when the dock gates opened, an falo, to the ocean. Now it will seek its immense and motely mob of men and women natural course. This may not come all at once, but it will gradually fall into the old possession of those berths nearest port holes track. The Southerners although paying more attention this year than formerly to jumbed into the bunks and lay there chuckthe raising of corn, and those other articles of domestic use of which they formerly received the greater part from the North, can hardly have enough to supply their wants; and although they may be reluctant to trade with the North, the necessities of their position may be sufficient to overcome the dictates of patriotism, or that feeling of abborrence—which is more than sentimental -to trading with those for whom they have and luggage, the stairs crowded, and the

In a military point of view the loss all their strong places on the Mississippi, is exceedingly damaging to the Confederate cause. Aware of the great importance of this river, they made a long and strenuous struggle to hold it. But Greek met Greek with unequal force; and the tug of war eventuated in favor of the stronger combatant. Not alone in the bare fact of the Federals having the command of the Mississippi have they gained the advantage. The Mississippi is the great estuary and connecting link of a large great estuary and connecting link of a large number of navigable rivers which intersect has yet fallen. The ground is very dry, the country east and west. These rivers will and the late frosts have assisted the drouth

gree of certainty. It is not unlikely, however, that he may repeat the game which has already been tried at Corinth, Bowling Green, Manassas and other places, and make a show of resistance until the fate of Richmond is decided. This is, most probably the course he will pursue. It is very evident that the Confederates are gathering all their available strength at the Southern with the back-sets with the back-sets with the following it makes a poor appearance. It will depend altogether on the weather yet to be, whether there will be anything worth to act in my judicial capacity only twice, and this cold dry weather following it makes a poor appearance. It will depend altogether on the weather yet to be, whether there will be anything worth to act in my judicial capacity only twice, and the cases were of the most trivial nature. I am happy, indeed to be in a position to say that crime or even vice, is almost unknown here; that the utmost coordinate of the course he will pursue. It is very evident that the Confederates are gathering all their available strength at the Southern all their available strength at the Southern and their children.

Although I am the only magistrate with in a radius of 12 miles from this place, I have during the past year, been called upon to act in my judicial capacity only twice, and the cases were of the most trivial nature. I am happy, indeed to be in a position to say that crime or even vice, is almost unknown here; that the utmost coordinate or the course of foodering may be thought.

The investing arm very must encount or to be pierced through the centre, and defeated with the same result. The Canal on the north side of the act in my judicial capacity only twice, and the cases were of the most trivial nature. I am happy, indeed to be in a position to say that crime or even vice, is almost unknown here; the course of foodering may be thought and their children.

Although I am the only magistrate with in a radius of 12 miles from the cases were of the most trivial in a radius of 12 mi well migh impossible. The hay crop is done for. It is just as well for us to make up dent that the Confederates are gathering all their available strength at the Southern capital. A former New York elergyman, who has been residing at Richmond for over a year, states in a private letter, that the Confederate army there numbers 200, 1000; that it is well disciplined, and determined to make a desperate fight in defence of the city. One or two Confederate officers, who have been taken prisoners, corroborate this statement. And from the cautionts manner in which General McClellan is proceeding it is very evident that he is fully aware of the strength of the opposing hosts. The prosperous man who yields himself to a very great are attent on the failure of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the price to make a process of the price to make up the proper time.

The prosperous man who yields himself of the price, and the sister the mother of the price to make the proper time to the price to make up the proper time to the price, and the sister, and the sister the mother of the price to make the proper time to the price to make up the proper time to the price to the price to make up the proper time to the price to

great battle at Richmond, which cannot be far off. If they should gain an undisputed success there it will inspire new vigor into the desponding forces of the South, and add fresh fuel to the flames of war. If they should be defeated it would be almost impos-sible to overcome the reverse. Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Lousiana afford an extent of territory sufficient to prolong the struggle for a great length of time; but the loss of Richmond would be a nail in the coffin of the Confederation which it would require an immense force to pull out. Then there would be a nice field for the anaconda movement of General McClellan, and which, so far as the South-west is concerned has been pretty successfully carried out by General Halleck. It is upon Richmond that all eves will be concentrated for a time! for, taken in connection with the series of successes on the Mississippi, its fate is of the most

IMPOSITION UPON EMIGRANTS

to the Southern Confed-

AT NEW YORK.

A Canadian who lately went to British Columbia via the Panama route, in a letter to the Toronto "Globe" points out some of the difficulties Canadians had to encounter at New York, and on the steamship. He

Few will have any difficulty in finding troubles will commence. New York runners

These little troubles, however, are insig

grace to the mercantile community of New York, and a fit monument to the character

The steamer "Northern Light," in which we sailed, lay at Pier No. 3, on the North River. No number of berths were given on ling at the long faces of their ill-stared fellowpassengers who arrived too late to secure places. As there were about 900 passento realise our difficulties. The bunks were full, the passages jammed with men, women deck a living mass. Indeed, how such an immense number could be stowed away in so little space would be an interesting problem to any one of the slave trade, and we would recommend any such to apply to Cornelius Vanderbilt for information on the subject.

(From the Owen Sound Times) Above the distant din of politics at Quebee, or war at Richmond, comes to us the cry from our immediate neighborhood, that the the country east and west. These rivers will be of material service in whatever operation may be undertaken in the interior. Few if any of them, offer serious obstacles to the progress of the Federal gunboats; so that in this respect, the loss of the Mississippi is exceedingly damaging to the Confederates.

What course Beauregard will now take the drouth in keeping back the erops. Only a week ago our exchanges reported the Fall Wheat ago our exchanges reported the Fall Wheat the average attendance of pupils is very good. They are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all seem anxious to avail themselves of the blossing which even these unpretending educational establishments undernably confer upon the road amount to seven, and the average attendance of pupils is very good. They are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all shows a south of the James river.

An enemy approaching Richmond from the peninsula, and attempting to reach, and attacking it from the north-west, is liable to the property of the property of the property of the average attendance of pupils is very good. They are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all shows of the bloss-toric pupils in the average attendance of pupils is very good. They are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all shows of the bloss-toric pupils are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all shows of the bloss-toric pupils are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all shows of the bloss-toric pupils are all established upon the free school principle, and the settlers all shows of the bloss-toric pupils are all established upon the free school principle, and the average attendance of pupils is very good. They are all established upon the free school principle, and the average attendance of pupils is very good. They are all established upon the free school principle, and the average attendance of pupils is very goo What course Beauregard will now take ought, by this time to have covered the fields it is impossible to conjecture with any degreen; whereas, what with the back-sets gree of certainty. It is not unlikely, how-

seen conceded up to that date, and that the was sent to committee of the population deriving their support from those will not have an opportunity

lots amounts to over one thousand souls.

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that of the settlers who have taken up free grants during the past year, there is not one immigrant of the season, nor does it appear

Which have been printed by the House.

The first seven are chiefly to sical alterations in Mr. Scott's bill; the set two are as immigrant of the season, nor does it appear that one of that class has come into this locality during the year. This is acircumstance very much to be regretted, the more especially as laber is so very scarce here that even newly arrived immigrants, whether men, women, or children, if on the spot, could at all seasons of the year find ready employment, and at a rate of renumeration which would enable them to live comfortably for at least

enable them to live comfortably for at least six or eight months, and at the end of that time to have sufficient capital to warrant their commencing farms for themselves.

In January, 1861, inquiry was made of the Council of this Municipality by the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, as to the probable number of immigrants who would had employment within the limits of the corporation, and although the answer was that \$1 would at once be provided for, not one has as yet appeared. Living, as I am, at such a distance from the ports of arrival in the province, it is impossible for me to account for this fact, but I must respectfully submit that it is one worthy of the notice

ing enquiry of the Department.	
The nationality of the free grant	settle
nay be thus stated, viz:	
England	22
Ireland	
Scotland	
Canada West	20
Canada East	
Prussia	46
Germany	
United States	2
	298
1 Church Lot	1

Although the foregoing classification exhibits a good blending of various nationali-

reliable information respecting the quantity and value of the crops raised during the last year. The following figures are the result

of my enquiries, viz:	
9724 bus of wheat, at \$1 00	\$9724.00
13362 do oats, " 0 30	4008.60
1149 do barley, " 0 60	689.40
64 do Indian corn," 1 00	64.00
899 do peas, " 1 00	899.00
20596 do potatoes, " 0 35	7207.60
12847 do turnips, " 0 10	1284.70
424 tons hay " 8 00	3392.00
600 do straw " 3 00	1800.00
2766 lbs. maple sugar, 0 12	343.92
102 gls. molasses, " 1 00	102.00
298 bls. pork, " 16 00	4736.00
68 do potash, " 20 00	1360.00
4841 lbs soap, " 0 10	484.10
12420 bus ashes, " 0 5	621.00

The number of acres actually cropped duing the year 1861 has been 1874, which shows an increase of 416 acres over the pre- Clellan, who has found that wall at Richceeding year, exclusive of lands laid down for pasture and no small quantity is thus oc- nut is likely to be a hard one to crack; if

gers in the steerage, and only berths for 500 the prices for farm produce this winter are at the very outside, it was but natural that considerably lower than they have been for grumbling to a considerable extent should some time past—although the demand seems to be equal to that of any former year—and on the left or northern bank of the James consequently the average value of the pro- river, and is connected with the town of e of each acre cropped will be somewhat less than heretofore.

The great usefulness of this road as a have been put into operation along this road western side where the country spreads into and a new post office—at Hopefield—has been established at a point some fifty miles west of Reufrew Village. The schools now ered by extensive earthworks, which will re-

on them and their children. Although I am the only magistrate with-

By a recent marriage, the mother became the sister, and the grandmother the mother sheepish affair: — Mayor Lamb surrendered

OTTAWA AND OPEONGO ROAD.
OTTAWA AND OPEONGO ROAD AGENCY,
Clontarf, 27th January, 1862.
SIR,—I have the honor to enclose you herewith, a complete list of the settlers on this road up to the 31st ult., and from which you will learn that 299 free grants have signed to move when Mr. See a school bill have a series of amendments. the Housical altera-

'This Act shall be extended rate Schools of any denominatestants, who shall desire with ion of Pro-n cities and towns to have Separate Scho have erected, or shall erect, within such cities and towns, within such cities and towns, the expense of any such denomination; hich school houses shall be accepted by the Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada as sufficient for school purposes for such denomination.

"With regard to Separate Schools of any and provisions in this Act shall be read and construed as to such Protestant Schools, as if the word 'Protestant' were used in such clause and provision of the Act, wherever the word 'Roman Catholic' occurs."

Enough of evil proceeds from Roman Catholic Separate Schools, but still the na-tionality of the Common School system is not destroyed by them. The mass of the people of Upper Canada being Protestant, the schools still receive support from so large a proportion of the population that their efficiency is but slightly impaired. Having given his best aid to the Catholics to extend their separate system, Mr. Cameron next directs his attention to creating divisions among the Protestant community. It is one of the great evils of the existing arrangement, that it opens the door in such attacks as that of Mr. Cameron on the Common Schools. The high Anglican says, "You grant separation to the Roman Catholic, give it also to us," and there is some foundation for the claim. There is no logical position to be found after abandoning the secular system, save in giving state aid to all schools, lay and clerical. There is one difference, however, between the demands of Protestant ties, yet the nationality of those settled up and Catholic in this matter. The Roman on the crown lands adjoining the free grants Catholics demand Separate Schools as a

or three, or half a dozen, the people would not be educated. In this matter. Mr. Cameron does not represent the laity of the Anglican Church. He represents the High Church clergy, very sincere men doubtless quite certain that they are in the right and all else wrong, but not able to convince their own people, running counter to the senti-ment of their church and of the community by which they are surrounded. In making

himself the mouthpiece of these individuals in Parliament, Mr. Cameron abandons the position of exponent of Upper Canada sentiment to which he is supposed to aspire; he allies himself with the Lower Canada Hierarchy, and places a wall of separation between himself and the friends of free and liberal education. It is evidently not to Mr. Cameron that the people of Upper Canada can look to express their views on the floor of Parliament.—Globe.

The New York journals are crying aloud

for more troops to be sent to General Mo-

mond of which he spoke. This Richmond defended by 100,000 men, it can be held The harvest of 1861 being so abundant, against three times that force so long as am-Manchester and the opposite shore by a bridge eighty feet high and two miles long. Below the city the river turns sharply to the The great usefulness of this road as a highway to the lumbering regions of the Madawaska and Bonne-Chere is evidenced by the fact that the travel over it is steadily increasing. I regret to say, however, that the road is fast wearing out. The statute labor is not sufficient to keep it in repair, and if something be not done to it the ensuing summer, the eastern portion of it will be almost, if not entirely, impassable.

During the past year three new schools have been put into operation along this road.

Below the city the river turns sharply to the south the banks being in many places nearly two hundred feet high; it cannot therefore be crossed in the face of the enemy. Above the city the banks are lower, but the stream is too wide to be bridged or crossed on pontoons. The city itself stands on several lofty hills commanding the surrounding country, the highest of which are some hundred feet high; it cannot therefore be crossed in the face of the enemy. Above the city the banks are lower, but the stream is too wide to be bridged or crossed on pontoons. The city itself stands on several lofty hills commanding the surrounding country, the highest of which are some hundred feet high; it cannot there fore be crossed in the face of the enemy.

Above the city the river turns sharply to the south the banks being in many places nearly two hundred feet high; it cannot there fore be crossed in the face of the enemy.

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Above the city the river turns sharply to the south the banks being in many places nearly two hundred feet high; it cannot there fore be crossed in the face of the enemy.

be attacked on its left, and driven back from

The investing army must encamp on the pestilential low ground, rendered doubly inimical to health this season by the enormous quantity of rain that has fallen .- Ad-

The materials required to extinguish fire in the hold of a ship, are nothing more than a cask of common chalk in the bottom of a cask of common chalk in the bottom of the hold, connected with the deck by a small pipe, and a two gallon bottle of sulphu-ric acid, which on the alarm of fire, being poured down the pipe, will generate a suffi-cient quantity of dense smoke or gas in which same cannot exist.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN MONT-EAGLE. To the attention of the following particulars, we are indebted for the following particulars, the Hastings To the attention of A. S. Wood,

MADON, May 30, 1862.

A Mr. Finlayson has just come in from the township of Monteagle after the Coroner, to investigate one of the most outrageous murders that has taken place in this section of the country. The circumstance of the case as related by Finlayson (a very respectable man by the way,) as follows:—On Tuesday last a Mr. Munro, a resident of Mantagele (a township on the Fintings)

Tuesday last a Mr. Munro, a resident of Monteagle, (a township on the Hastings Road about 76 miles from this place,) went to his neighbor, a Mr. Edward, to expostulate with him for shooting his hens. Edward told him he would shoot them if the came on his grain again and took his gas and went out for that purpose. Munro seized hold of the gun to prevent his smooting. Edward drew a pistol from a side pocket and presented it at Music, who knowled it to pick of Canada.

To amend an Act to amend and date the Acts relating to the Commerce out of his hand and called on his son to pick of Canada.

it up. While the scuffle was going on, Edward's wife stole up behind Munro and struck him over the head with a scythe. cutting through the skull into the brain Munro tell, upon which she struck him again almost severing his arm from his body. Munro died in a few minutes. Edward then wrenched the pistol from Munro's son and shot him in the back, making a frightful wound. When Finlayson left young Munro's life was despaired of.

It was with the greatest exertion that the people in the neighborhood were kept from lynching Edward and his wife.

Munro is a man of very good character, and generally respected. Edward and his wife, on the other hand, have been the cause of much trouble to the settlement since they resided there, and were not only very much disliked, but also very much feared. On his way out Finlayson stopped at Mr. Jelly's (Reeve of Tudor) who immediately with several of his neighbors, started on to arrest Edward and his wife.

Dr. Yeomans, Coroner, will leave in the morning for the purpose of holding an inquest, and investigating the matter. layson says the excitement is very great in the immediate neighborhood. It is a most horrible affair and it is to be hoped the guilty parties will be brought to justice.— Hastings Chronicle.

danger for ourselves in the termination of that contest: "It is undeniable, that war cannot be so just as to bring no evils in its of industry, the suppression of some, the difficulty of diverting, at a moment's notice. labor towards new objects—not only finan cial embarrasment and exhaustion, and the shadow of coming debt—not the maiming of strong men and their violent removal from the future labors of peace, nor the emotions suffering of thousands of families hearts are in the midst of the field with their dear ones, tossed to and fro in every skirmish, where the balls slay more than the bodies which are pierced: not these evils alone—nor the feverish excitement of eighteen millions of people, whose gifts and intelligence are all distraught, and at the mercy of every bulletin—nor yet the possi-ble violations of private rights, and the over-riding of legal defences, which, when once attempted in a state of war, is not always relinquished on a return to peace.

"If little truth and little conscience

been at stake, these are the reasons which make wars so demoralizing: they leave society restored to peace, but still at war within itself, infested by those strange cravings and tempted by a new ambition, that of waging successful wars. This will be the most dangerous country on the face of the earth, after the termination of this war; for it will see its own ideas more clearly than ever before, and long to propagate them with its battle ardors and its soorn of hypocritical foreign

"These do not strike us so much as the moral injury which many weak and passion at eminds sustain from the necessity of destroying life, of ravaging and burning, of inflicting upon the enemy politic distresses.

To incorporate the Montreal Racket To incorporate million of men, who have tested the fierce joy of battle, have suffered the moral privations and dangers of the camp, are to be seturned suddenly to us, and cast adrift. with no hope of finding immediate employ-ment, and hankering for some excitement to replace those of the distant field."

WHAT IS HEAT LIGHTNING? The flashes of lightning often observed on a summer evening, unaccompanied by thunder, and popularly known as "heat lightning," are merely the light from dis-charges of electricity from an ordinary thunder-cloud beneath the horizon of the observer, reflected from clouds, or perhaps from the air itself, as in the case of twilight Mr. Brooks, one of the directors of the telegraph line between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, informs us that on one occasion, to satisfy him self on this point, he asked for information from a distant operator during the appearance of flashes of this kind in the distant hor zon, and learned that they proceeded from a thunder storm then raging two hundred and fifty miles eastward of his place of ebservation.—Prof. Henry. A woman's pride and the sailor's guide-

There are no other creatures in nature that can charm like women and snakes: "That's my business!" as the butcher said to the dog that was killing the sheep.

The use of a soldier's "drill"-To make dole in the enemy. What creatures may be said to live on their relations? Why, the Aunt-enters, to

A flush of hope renders toil and trial To incorporate the Quebec Marine Insurbantiful, as the sube am gives a sparkle to the mountain frost.

To amend the act incorporating the College of St. Anno de la Posatier.

Kinga by birth, for no man is born without a crown on his head. Short-nosed men shouldn't complain if

To repeal the Act 23rd Vie. chap. 50 and to amend the Act respecting the Municipal institutions of Upper Canada, so far as relates to the Recorders' Courts.

To establish side lines in the township of

Kenyon, in the county of Glengarry.

To amend an Act to amend and co date the Acts relating to the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, and to change

To amend the Act incorporating L'Academie Industrie de St. Laurent. To render valid the election and proc

ings of the Trustees for the erection of Catholic church in the parish of St. Brig-To charge the Corporation of the city

taining certain prisoners in the som mon gae of the United Counties of York and Peel, To incorporate the Societie Ecclesiastique du Diocese de St. Hyacinthe.

To enable the ratepayers of the county of Lincoln to select a more convenient place for the County Town.

To confirm the action of the corporation of the late united townships of Arthur and Luther, under the act to enable County Councils to raise money for assis ing persons in certain cases to sow their land, and for other purposes.

To amend an Act respecting lessors and

To naturalize Isaac Rogers.

To amend the Act incorporating the Sisters of Charity of Quebec

To extend to the counties of and Lincoln the act for the protection of persons holding lands on the shore of Lake Ontario.

Relating to mortgages in Upper Canada. Further to amend the charter of the Bank of Upper Canada. To change the name of David Allan Poe and of his family by adding thereto the

name of Watt. Further to amend the Lower Canada Consolidated Municipal Act.

To amend the Act incorporating the To-Respecting the will of Matthew Gage late of the town of Brantford.

To detach from the Municipality cannot be so just as to bring no evils in its train—not only the disturbance of all kinds of industry, the suppression of some, the to annex the same to the Municipality of Longueuil.

To enable the Trustees of the congrego ion of the Presbyterian Church of Scotla

at Martintown to sell a certain lot of land. To enable the Trustees of the Toronto emption of those already issued. Incorporating the Synod of the Dioe

To amend the law relating to the limits tion of Actions and suits in Upper Canada.

Respecting the Public Exhibitions in
Lower Canada.

To incorparate the Quebec Ship Labourrs' Benevolent Society.

To incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Montrea

For facilitating the conveyance by the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada of lands in the Province of Canada, by and through their Commissioners and Attorneys to continue for a limited time the several acts therein mentioned and for other pur

To explain the act to provide for the separation of the city of Toronto from the United Counties of York and Peel for cer-

tain Judicial purposes.
To authorize the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the city of Montreal to borrow

certain sums of money for drainage and other purposes therein mentioned.

gations of Hinchinbrooke in connection with the United Presbyterian Church of North roads in the township of Scarboro' and to provide for the defining of other road allowances and lines in said township.

ances and lines in said township.

To erect the parish of St. Pierre de Durham in the county of Drummond into a sep-

arate municipality.

To extend the provisions of chapter 32nd of Consolidated Statutes of Canada with respect to the Bureau of Agriculture.

To empower the Town Council of the
Town of Lindsay in county of Victoria to lease a portion of the town plot called

Queen's Square in the said town. To incorporate the College of St. Ignitus. Guelph.

To incorporate the Societe de Union, St To establish and confirm certain roads in

the township of Reach.

To amend Charter to the Merchants To authorize Municipality of township of

Acton to open roads according to operations of Patrice Renault Blanchard, Land Surveyor, with reference to the survey boundary lines, reports and plans executed and prepar-ed by him. For the division and settlement of the

lets in the first five ranges of said township of Acton in the County of Baget and distriot of St Hyacinthe. To incorporate the Association of Francois Kavier de Montreal.

To incorporate the Sisters of our Lorette of the town of Guelph in the

man Catholic discose of Ramilto

To amoud chapter 30th of the Con idated Statutes for Lower Canada. To amond the not for the management the Toronto Harbor.

Prorogation of Parliament.

Quebec, June 9.

At one o'clock p.m. His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Buildings. The members of the Legislative Council, being assembled, his Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Major name by his Excellency:—

To amend an act to incorporate the pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec.

To authorize the mortgaging of certain property belonging to the Church of England in the Town of Brantford.

To incorporate the Hamilton Powder Company.

To legalize the investment of certain Clergy Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the township of Lobo.

Bills were assented to in Her Major name by his Excellency:—

To annex the township of Austin and part

To annex the township of Austin and part of the township of Wendover to the county

f Nicolet. To authorize the construction of a tran or railroad from the town of Simcoe to the village of Port Ryerse in the county of Nor

folk.
To incorporate the Toronto Female Industrial School.
To amend the act respecting the Municipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as to the issue of shop and tavern licenses in cities.
To rest certain real entate of the late William Campbell, in the hands of trustees.
To incorporate the village of Arnprior in the county of Renfrew, and for other purposes therein mentioned

poses therein mentioned.

Respecting the survey of the 3rd and 4th concession of the township of Crowland, in the county of Welland.

To amend the act to incorporate the town

To repeal certain acts therein mentione relating to the separation of the county of Peel from the county of York, and for other

purposes.
To incorporate the Massawippi Valley
Railway Company.
Further to smend the charter of the Nat-

ral History Society of Montreal. To grant further powers to the London &

Port Stanly Railway Company.
Respecting the Court of Error and Appea in Upper Canada. To amend the acts incorporating and re-

lating to the city of Quebec.

To separate the Townships of Biddulph and McGillivray from the county of Huron, and to annex the same to East Riding of county of Middlesex. To amend the acts incorporating the Ca-

nadian Inland Steam Navigation Company.
To incorporate the Socie: e de l'Union, St. Pierre de Montreal. To incorporate the Roman Catholic Acad

emy of St. Paul's of Aylmer.

To incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph of Guelph.

To extend and define powers of the City and District Savings bank of Montreal.

Further to amend the act relating to the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company,

and for the purposes therein mentioned.

To amend the act incorporating the Sisters of St. Joseph for the Roman Catholic diocese of Toronto.

To amend act incom Load Mining and Smelting Company.

To legalize a by-law made and passed by the Town Council of the Corporation of the Town of Perth, in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, for raising a certain am of money therein mentioned To amend the acts incorporating the Mon-treal and Champlain Railroad Company,

and to authorize the raising of new Prefer red Stock for certain purposes.

To alter and amend the act to consolidate

the debt of Port Hope.

To amend act to provide for the Improve ment and management of the Harbour of

To amend chaps, 77, 40, and 45 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada in matters of Appeal; and chapter 83 of the same Consolidated Statutes in matters of Proceedure in the Superior Circuit Courts. To amend chapter 195 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, intituled "An Act respecting petty trespasses in Upper Canada.

To amend an act intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of the Richelieu Company."

For the relief of the ropresentatives of the late David Bogden Ford. To extend and amend the provisions of chapters 36 and 37 of Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, with respect to the Registration of Titles to and the removal of incumbrances upon Real Estate in Low-

er Canada. To amend the act respecting Emigran and Quarantine,
To make further provisions relating to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Com

pany.

For the re-organization of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company of Canada and

for other purposes.

To incorporate the North Western Navigation and Railway Company.

To extend the provisions of an Act respecting lands and real property held, or required, by the Imperial Government for the military defence of this Province, to the

To incorporate the Terrebonne Turnpike Road Company.

To enable the town of Niagara to dispose of its interest in the Eric and Ontario Rail road, and for other purposes.

To amend the Act respecting the provincial duty on tivern licenses.

To amend the Act respecting the Militia. To amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs and collections thereof. To amend the Act respecting the duties of Excise on distilleries and breweries, and

spirits and beer made therein, and to increse the said duties. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly then addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

nor General as follows:—

May it please your Excellency,—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada, approach your Excellency with our bill of supply for the service of the current year.

In pursuance of your Excellency's recommendation, our careful consideration has been given to the condition of the militin force of the province. The amendments we have made to the existing laws respecting it will, we trust, have the effect to strengthen your Excellency's hands in its administration, thereby increasing the efficiency of the service, and promoting and atimulating the atrictic ardour of our Volunteer forces.

Amendments have been made to the laws

Amendments have been made to the law respecting the confirmation and registratio of titles to real estate in Lower Canad which, we trust, will assist the operation of a system so fraught with importance to the landed and monetary interests of the Province. It is now my duty humbly to sent to your Recellency, in the name

vice of the year, to which I respectfully of Mr. Domer's Real property to have also given our attention to some to eighty pounds.

In amendment, Mr. Smith measures of a nature to improve the Administration of Justice, and to various measures I venture to hope that our la-iberations may prove producimprovement of Canada
The Speaker of the Legislative Ass

then presented the following money bill:—
An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government and tain expenses of the Civil Government and fifth concession of this municipality, for other purposes for the year 1862, and span of horses, be it resolved that for making good certain sums expended for the public service in the year 1861. To this bill the Royal Assent was signified in the following words:—"In Her Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor General be raised £15, and that the number of acres thanks her loyal sul jects. accepts their be-nevolence and assents to this bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was please I to reserve the following bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

An Act to incorporate the New Edin-burgh and Waterloo Steam Ferry Company. His Excellency the Governor General was

then pleased to close the first session of the seventh Provincial Parliament with the following

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assem.

from further attendance on your legislative Gilchrist be assessed for said mill and millers duties. Circumstances have prevented this | House, he having rented the same. Carried season from being as fertile in acts relating to public affairs as others which have pre-eded it, but you have discharged a large to-morrow at 8 o'clock A. M. and then meet amount of private business, and I trust the in council. Carried, discussions which have taken place, will have cleared the ground for the future settlement of matters of more public interest. I rejoice to think that in making an increased provision for the maintenance of Volunteer force, you have expressed your assent to the principle, that the defence of their institutions, their homes and their alcumbent on the inhabitants of Canada. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly

I thank you in the name of Her Gracious Majesty for the provision you The scarcity of rain in the early months of have made for the public service of the summer, hurt the crops, particularly have year.
Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen-

In terminating for the present the labours consequent on your legislative functions, I would ask you on returning to your homes, to apply yourselves to the discharge of those social duties on the performance of which the welfare of society so mainly depends, and for the execution of which the confidence of your fellow citizens gives you such

MINUTES OF THE BROMLEY COUNCIL.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at the Town Hall Osceola this 29th May 1862. Present the Reeve and Messrs. Simon McEchen, R. R. Smith, Peter Gorman and James Quinn, Councillors.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by McEchen, that this council do appoint Mr. John McLaren, clerk protem-and resolve themselves into a committee of the whole, to consider and accept a tender for the office of growth of grass.

Clerk, permanently. Carried. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. report progress and resume as a Council

The report of the council in committee of the whole, in consideration of the appointment of a Clerk.

sidered the tenders put into this council beg leave to report, That according to the represented in the above tables, besides suptenders submitted, that of John Hollinger's porting themselves and their families that is the lowest and most satisfact ry, and do period. therefore recommend his appointment to the office of Clerk, provided he find the requisite secureties.

(Signed) R. R. SMITH SIMON MCECHEN " PETER GORMAN Dated Council Room, Osceola, May 29th, 1862.

man that the By-Law appointing a Clerk in lieu of George Brown retired, be now brought up and read a first time. The By-law was read a first time Mr. McEchen moved, seconded by Mr

Gorman, that the By law now read be read The By law was read a second time.

And on motion of Mr. Gorman, seconded by Mr. McEachen, that the By-law now read, be read a third time short, and The By-law was read a third time and

Mr. Smith moved seconded by Mr. Me Eachen, and resolved, that the Bond of John Hollinger, John Murphy and Robert Ross, submitted to this council, for the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties of Clerk.

be accepted and filed in the Treasurer's office. Carried Mr. McEchen moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman that the minutes of last session council be read

The minutes having been read, it moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gorman, that the minutes be amended by inserting the names of John Shield for Sec. No. 18, Daniel Raley fer Sec. No. 19, Edward Walsh for Sec. No. 20, Michael during 1861. Sheady for Sec. No 21, Edmond Burk, for Sec. No 22, Bernard Riley for Sec. No 23,

sit as a court of revision in this place forth-

with. Carried.
Mr. McEachen moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the sum of ten pounds be deducted from Robert Ross's valuation of property; and that the assessment Roll be amended accordingly. Carried.

Michael Shealy having been heard at the Bar upon oath, respecting his being over assessed in personal proposition.

It was moved by Mr. McEchen by Mr. Gorman, that the sum of £25 be deducted from his assessment, and the Roll

amended accordingly. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. McEachen, that Alexander Hamilton be assessed for the West half of Lot No. 17 in the 5th concession of this Municipality, the sum of £25 at his own request, his name having been omitted. Carried.

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, that Patrick O'Brien, be assessed for the West half of Lot No. 17 in the 3rd concession, the sum of £20, and that John ount, he having been errone said Lot. Carried.

five pounds for Real

Mr. Smith moved, s man, that whereas Daniel Bowes having requested this court of Revision to assess him for the West half of Lot No. 20 in the assessed for £20 Real property and £25 personal. Carried.

be changed from 200 to 199, and that the assessment Roll be amended accordingly. In amendment Mr. McEachen move

seconded by Mr. Quin that the change of the number of acres in the original motion be adopted, and that the valuation of his Real property be left as it now stands. Carrie

Mr. McEachen moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, that the appeal of Henry Fitzpat-rick for a reduction of assessment on his Real and personal property be postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. Car-

man, that Mr. Andrew Bell's assessment be reduced the sum of £300 for the Grist Mill I have much pleasure in releasing you in the Town of Douglas; and that Peter Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-

> THE HASTINGS BOAD. Mr. Hayes, the agent of the Hasting Road has furnished the Government wit

the following interesting information "The buildings, on the road, include on Flour Mill, three Saw Mills, four Stores, five taverns and one school. Those erected tars against foreign attacks, is a duty in in 1861 are chiefly large substantial barns and dwellings of a good class.

The season of 1861 was not so favorable for agricultural operations as that of 1860, and pasture.

Wheat was generally thick on the ground -a good plump grain, and entirely free from the fly

Oats gave a large yield, and were gener ally heavier and better than those grown or the front townships.

Potatoes are the great stable of the new townships, and they certainly are much finer and more abundant than in older settlements. I regret to say that the rot speared to some extent on the lower part of the road. It did not extend above the centre of the second range of townships, and the cases are not numerous where it spread to a large extent. Turnips were very extensively cultivated

and gave large yields. They are becoming a very important article of produce for win-Hay was not a very good crop, owing to the want of sufficient rain in the early part

It is now nearly six years since the Has-Ger- tings Road was first opened for settle rent. soil and climate have therefore been fairly and fully tested. The main outline of facts may be thus briefly stated. Some three hundred poor men with seldom any means beyond their ability to labor, have settled upon these lands, previously a wilderness, and in five years have accumulated round them the real wealth and property

> A very low estimate of the value of permanent improvement, and farm implements owned on the road, gives \$4 6 as the averwhen it is borne in mind that many of the lands only so few years ago with little or no

Mr. Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Gor-Fanning Mills and Threshing Machines the road. One at Mill Bridge, 17 miles, one at Glanmire, 24 miles, one at York River, 48 miles, and one at the intersection of the Branch Roads Tara, 72 miles from Madoe.

The Mill site at Papineau Creek in Wickow and McLure, was sold in February last. The purchasers, Messrs. McDuvitt & Card, have erected a very substantial and excellent

ment, has, I am happy to say. continued testant addresses itself more particularly to The mother was found near the mouth of

Thom: S.L. Burgess for Sec. No. 24, and John McIntyre for Sec. No. 25, as Overseers of Highways, their names having been ommit.

To America it the cold distribution in the back settlements of this Diocese, who, to a great extent, are destitute of spiritual ministrations.

We his arm last Summer by a gun-shot. McIntyre for Sec. No. 25, as Overseers of McIntyre for Sec. No. 25, as O than I remember leaving for a long time. The number of emigrants, and the scene witnessed at the station, brought to the recollection of many the departure during the memorable famine years. The class of persons now leaving this part of the country, seeking for a home in the new world, is composed not entirely of farm servants, but of farmers, tradesman, laborers and house servants, who cannot procure a decent living in the land of their birth. I have inquired into the cause of this increased emigration of farmers, and from all I can learn I have some to the conclusion that it is attributable to extermination in the midland, northern

> CROPS IN GREAT BRITAIN .- The crop last three years. * prospects of Great Britain do not appear to be so bright as would be desired. In an be so bright as would be desired. In an row sectarian spirit. We rejoice in the article on the growing crops there, the Londspread of Protestantism, by every means, on Economist, of the 17th of May, says — and in every way. All Orangemen—Epis"Notwithstanding a constantly continuing decline in the corn market for the last few Brethren, and, as they, worship we would weeks indicating the favourable opinion entertained by the trade of the prospects of
> the wheat crap the farmer who notes from
> djourn for day to day the progress of his growing
> wheat is not altogether without apprehen-

they minutely described the location and number of the enemy's troops. And as they advanced—for they were again coming forward to charge upon what they supposed our

position. Not many minutes clapsed before ceptible. - Working Farmer. it was again sent aloft, and in a position not easily reached by the enemies' missiles. The communication thus more securely same success, the æronauts reporting large

the Yankees' deadly rifle balls. The same correspondent says that so good was the standpoint from which the telegraphers saw the movements of the enemy. that with powerful glasses, even the number of a regiment could readily be discovered This is undoubtedly of the greatest advantage to a General; yet it does not appear that the Confederates have availed themselves of the use of the balloon to assist their operations in the fields. The ground at Richmond was particularly favorable for the aerial telegraphers, the large trees offering a good shade to the daring æronauts. When battles are thus fought by lightning, what may not the inventive mind of man find out? Flying in the air has long been the dream of ingenious speculators, and although it would be but the realization of the work of ICARUS, of old, it is not altogether improbable that some one now living may yet see stranger things than that. Tempora

mutanter! - Leader THE NEW TARIFF.-Yesterday was busy day with the wharfingers in consequence of the expectation that the new tariff would come into force. They commenced the work of unloading vessels as soon as Sunday had passed away. A very large number of consignments of sugar were passed through the custom House in the forenoon. The greatest portion of the freight was unloaded at the Custom house Wharf (Messrs. John Brown & Co's), and every hogshead of the seas n, which prevented a heavy the custom House before the collector received the telegram from Quebec, at halfbecome law. Several of the Toronto mertheir consignments of sugar to hand in time to be entered under the old tariff while others have not been so fortunate. A Ham ilton merchant, fearing that the bill would become law on Saturday, had a consignment

paid at that port.—Globe 10th. It was stated in a recent issue of this journal that 25 car loads of raw sugar were expected over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway on Friday night, in time for age value of each settler's property. This entry before the new tariff went into effect.

The consignment was duly entered the following morning. Other large quantities of most successful settlers entered upon their sugar, ordered in New York and Boston on spoonfuls of soft soap, stir the same until Thursday and Friday, came over the same have been introduced very generally, and comprising several car loads, was about 40 most of the older settlers have a good supply of farming tools and implements. We are der was promulgated; but owing to the of farming tools and implements. We are indebted to the Post Office Department for at which they directed the freight train to dation, there being now four offices along travel, the sugar arrived and was entered at St Lambert's before one o'clock-half an hour before the increased rate went into effect, saving the owner, it is stated, fully \$10,000. A consignment of 587 barrels refined sugar, three car loads of tea, and 100 bags of coffee, was also received in time for exemption. - Montreal Gazette.

THE BISHOP OF ONTARIO. - The Down-Saw Mill, which commenced work on the shire Protestant of May 24 announces the 10th November last. The same gentlemen arrival of the Right Reverend John Travers farm on the York Branch, while passing into have also commenced the building of a good Lewis, L.L.D. in the North of Ireland. Grist Mill. This site is more than 100 whither our Bishop has gone to plead the miles north of Belleville, and will, probably, at no distant day be the centre of a large and thriving settlement. It is close to the Dr. Lewis, and makes a vigorous appeal to intersection of the reads leading from the the inhabitants of the North, that they may Ottawa to Lake Huron with the Hastings, "render assistance to an Orange Bishop com- on to the canoe as far as she could be seen ing home to plead for missions among the Or-The same freedom from disease and crime angemen of Canada." As a recognized orwhich marked the earli r years of the settle-gan of the Orange body in Ireland, the Programment of Canada. Semour, the son, caught the other two, and got near the shore when they all disappeared. Orangemen, and as a matter of course it es the river, on Friday, having floated ove INCREASED EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND pouses the cause of missions in the Diocese of Ontario out of sympathy for the many TO AMERICA. In the Cork Examiner we Orangemen living in the back settlements

"A hundred townships of Canada, with active, honest, sturdy settlers scattered through them, each township with, perhaps, its two or three Orange Lodges, are entire without the regular public services of the Church of England. In the township of Barrie for instance, in the county in which to extermination in the midland, normers and western parts of the country, where the small farmers, who were dependent on their all Orangemen, there are upwards of fifty crops, were evicted from their holdings for Church of England members of the Orange Order, with families who have not heard a orange or attended a Church service for the ermon, or attended a Church service for the

"We pl ead for these Brethren in no par In an row sectarian spirit. We rejoice in the

g copalian, Presbyterian, or Wesle Brethren; and, as they, worship that they might be aided. "Bishop Lewis the first bishop of in Canada, able, elequent, po to day, the progress of his growing an Orangeman, coming home to tell his test, is not altogether without apprehension. On the strong and fertile soils, where a condition of the land is high, the wheat the fact with pleasure, as we did the community has become too luxuriant under the ing over of the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.

TO PRESERVE To be and polished, if the present war. "Boston notions" and first rendered warm, and then dipped in a saturated lime water, permitting them to describe the protected many months. to have night out many and to in the present war. "Boston notions" and wooden nuturegs have been left a long way in the rear, by the use which has been made of balloons. At the last engagement at Richmond they were particularly serviceable. Richmond they were particularly serviceable. Richmond they were particularly serviceable. The shovel manufacturers of rasors and other polished cutlery; the film of carbonate of lime formed is so slight, and to dim the polish, while its ability to absorb moisture pr

For the rougher tools of the farm, which advanced—for they were again coming forward to charge upon what they supposed our demoralized troops—the operators gave the General their force, and the direction in which they were advancing, and he promptly ordered his troops to the proper place, when the enemy were met, and of course repulsed. The rebels, finding that whatever way they went they were met by overwhelming numbers, or at points where they little supposed they could be annoyed by our troops, the balloon, of course, was pointed to by posed they could be annoyed by our troops, the balloon, of course, was pointed to by the enemy, and shortly afterwards they trained a rifled gun at the daring aerial general, and after repeated firing, succeeded in exploding shells near the balloon, in fact so near that it was deemed imprudent to remain up any longer in that precise location, and accordingly the balloon was lowered to the ground, to be shifted to another location. Not many minutes clarsed before they have so much maligned, or the Govern-

How to PROPAGATE CURRANTS .- In order to raise current bushes from cutting opposition," against the new administration. established war again opened, and with the so that they may have a clean and but one marching to the scene of deadly strife. The telegraphers saw brigade after brigade marching up from the rebel stronghold, and as rapidly as they advanced into action they were met in a way wholly incomprehensely and propage it in the usual way, by cutting off the larger end square. I then cut out the buds of the same as rapidly as they advanced into action they were met in a way wholly incomprehensely and, as if to excite the sectarian prejudices of a section of the people, against the new government, has published a false statement or four uppermost ones which are set of roots, and those at the lower end, like seedlings I take a cutting about ten by the rebels. To them it seemed as if their the cuttings by the side, eight inches apart beasted God of Battle had geserted them in the row, their ends one inch in the ground and they only advanced to furnish food for and mould them up four or five inches in depth, like corn hills planted in drills. When they become well established by having roots, which will be in mid-summer, leve the mould back to its former place. Should any roots have started from the intended stem, clean them off and plant them out at one year old.

The advantage of growing bushes in above manner is that they will not send up suckers as those do that have been grown b setting cuttings deep in the ground and allowing two or more roots to grow. - Country

DURABLE FENCE Posts,-We have rom time to time published numerous facts, to prove that posts in the ground top end down, will last longer than placed the other We now add another to the list. Yesterday we met William A, Otis, Esq of this city, when he told us that he had just for a time the severities of opposition"!!! been removing some post and rail fence, which he built twenty-four years ago. The fence posts, set them butt down were nearly rotted off in ten years, when new ones were set, in the same way, below the old ones, in the middle of each pannel and the old ones mediate area of our circulation :allowed to remain. The posts set fourteen years ago were now all rotted; but some gate posts, set twenty four years, accidently with the top in the ground are perfectly sound their entire length, and will probable last twenty-four years more! We might state that the gate posts were cut off at the forks of the trees which made the upper end largest of sugar that had arrived was passed through and hence the targest end was placed in the ground.

espondent writes that a sure way to deschants have been very fortunate in getting their parents are their parents. The same time render their parents are their parents are their parents are their parents. ounces of powder tie it firmly in a strong paper, which a fuse about four feet long at-tached; then with a stick push the paper into the whole, filling it round the fuse of sugar landed at Kingston and the duty foot or more of earth, and set it on fire If after the explosion, smoke should issue from the hole, it should immediately be stop-

WARTS ON CATTLE .- A correspondent of the Genesee Farmer gives the following remedy for warts on cattle: Slack a piece of lime the size of a hen's egg, add four table well mixed. Apply the same to the warts road on Saturday and yesterday, and were also entered in time. A large consignment, skin become smooth. skin become smooth.

perald.

GARLETON PLACE

Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

During the past week a number of serious eccidents by drowning occurred on the river Madawaska. On Sunday, an Indian wo-Roxbury...Samuel E. Mandslev man, wife of Francis White, who lives on a The mether caught one of the girls and held Semour, the son, caught the other two, and twenty miles. The unfortunate woman was going to visit a son, who is at School his arm last Summer by a gun-shot. The family were much respected for their indus-

A raftsman named Brown, in the employ ment of Daniel McLachlin, Esq., got drowned on Wednesday, in the Long Rapids, by his cance upsetting at the Ice Chute.

And again, on Friday, three boys after leaving school, at Araprior, went into the river to bathe. One of them, Albert Currie aged 13, an adopted son of Mrs. H. Rorison of Fitzroy, got beyond his depth and could not swim. One of his comrades, name McPhee, went to his assistance, and both perished. Their bodies were found and an nquest held on them by Dr. Sweetland Coroner, on Saturday.

GAME PROTECTION.—Another case The Hon. A. Wilson, Hon. J. J. C. Al bott, and the Hon. Wm. Howland have been Thursday last, when Mr. Thomas Thomp- there is very little insurance, on, son of Mr. Robert Thompson, of Ramacclamation. Mr. Foley has been returned say, was brought before A. McArthur and by acclamation for Waterloo, and is nov John Conboy, Esquires, and charged with contesting Perth against Mr. Daley with killing and carrying home a deer, on Sunday good prospects of success. If frequent elec the 6th day of April. Fine five dollars and tion successes be a sign of popularity, Mr. osition for Charles-

borough. The Hon L. V. Sicotte, Attor in our last issue, is constant for Constant Part of Part

The Montreal Gazette is quite disposed THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE. to credit the general accuracy of the statement put forward by the Montreal Adverten to a friend in Montreal stating that the England and America. He is still sanguine tion buildings, Emperor of the French had been desirous in the success of the project, and in a paper to acknowledge the Confederate States which he lately read before the Geographi since the battle of Manassas, but had been cal Society of New York, furnishes some prevented by the disinclination of the Brit- very interesting facts as the grounds of his ish Government to second him. The hopefulness. Gazette is of opinion that the information is correct, as it quite accords with the impres- Atlantic Cable were, as Mr. Field asserts sions which have prevailed, and with the its inadequate strength, in the service hints which Mr. Gladstone recontly threw quired of it, and its imperfect insulation out in his speech at Manchester. "The Since the failure, immense improvements pressure both in England and France has have been made in the manufacture of

telegraph cables, having in view the remedy

ing of the defects which led to that failure.

Field, "the upper conducting wire weighs

"In the old Atlantic cable," says Mr

been and is very severe. Our neighbors will

probable in time come to learn which has

been their true friend-Great Britain which

ment of the Emperor which they have be

follows :- Messrs. Macdonald. McGee. Sic

Wilson, Morris, and Abbott, Protestants,

Perth...Amos E. Russ, J. B. Keagey. Smith's Falls...Robert Brewster, Richard

Carleton Place...Geo. Beynon, Hazelton A

Merrickville... Wm. McGill, T. G. Williams

Sherbrooke & Oso.... W. McDonough, A

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Long Island Locks...Garret J. Dingman.

North Wakefield... Andrew Armstrong

L'Original...William B. Blackstock

North Plantagenet ... Geo. H. Kenny.

Bell's Corners...Levi Vanderburgh.

BROCKVILLE DISTRICT.

Brockville...John Bredin, Luther Houghton

Farmersville... Chas. Taggart, B. Rose.

Spencerville... Wm. Pattyson, G. McRitchie

Kemptville... Thomas Walker, H. Shaler.

Matilda... Wm. Coleman, Wm. H. William

While Canada sighs for rain, and prayer

are offered up in the churches for the show

ers which can alone save the perishing crop-

Pennsylvania and Virginia are sufferin

from a deluge. Immense damage has bee

done on the Lehigh and Deleware rivers

the former State; the pursuit of Jackso

has been stopped in Virginia by the contin

ued floods; and in front of Richmond the

the rain has fallen almost constantly for

fortnight, so that the banks of the Chicka-

It is said that Lord Lyons has been grant

ed leave of absence, and it is supposed that

his visit to England is of much significance

The 'Montreal Advertiser' thinks "he would

not have been allowed to leave his post at

that he has been called home for personal

communication with the Imperial Govern

progress and its ultimate prospects.

nent on the subject of the Civil War, its

G. BEYNON.

W. Scott, Chairman.

D. C. McDowel.

N. Adams.

Lanark...S. Tecson.

WM. McGILL

Adams, Superannuated.

Fin. Secretary.

Ottawa...William Scott.

Templeton ... T. Slight.

Richmond...John Howes.

North Gower...Richard Wilson

Lochaber...Jabez B. Keough.

Russell...A. L. Peterson.

Osgcode...Edmund E. Sweet.

Supernumery.
Prescot...David C. McDowel.

Lynn...John B. Armstrong.

Maitland ... William Andrews.

Morrisbourg ... J. Youmans.

Moulinette...Richard Clark.

Winchester ... John Kiernan.

Fin. Secretary.

Cornwall... Hugh McLean.

W. ANDREWS,

J. Greene

Pakenham...Geo Case, W. Hayl Newberough... Richard M. Hammond

Elgin... Wm. Burns, John C. Ireland.

Spencer.

daubed with so much unnecessary laudation. weighs 510 lbs to the mile, or more than History will do that justice which heated five times as much. partizan passions of the hour refuse." In the old cable, the copper wire wa covered but three times with gutta percha A neighboring journalist, who lately prom in the new it is covered four times with ised to "waive for a time the severities of the purest gutta percha, and four times with Chatterton's patent compound, by which the has apparently forgotten that promise, and, cable is rendered absolutely impenetrable to water. The old one was covered with eighteen strands of small iron wire, which as they had no other covering, were directly exposed to the action of the water : the new is covered with thirteen strands, each strand consisting of three wires of the best quality, and each of these strands covered with gutt that the new administration was composed percha, to reader it indestructible in salt of seven Catholics and only five Protestants. water. By this new construction, it ha when the fact is that, of the members of double the strength of the old cable at the same time that it is lighter in water-a Cabinet six are Protestants, and six are very important matter in laying it across the Catholics, of whom five Protestants and one

The risk of loss in laying the new cabl-Catholic represent the Upper Canada section would be very much diminished by the fact and five Catholics and one Protestant the that it would be of such strength that, even Lower Canada section. The names are as if broken it could be recovered as has been done in the Mediterranean; and, besides. the principal and most expensive materials otte, Dorion, Tessier, and Evantural, Cath copper and gutta percha, being indestructi olics : Messrs. Foley, McDougall Howland. would have at all times a value in the

Such fibbing as this, we suppose, belongs Messrs, Glass, Elliott & Co., of Londor offer to manufacture and lay down on the to the lighter shade of opposition, and the route between Newfoundland and Ireland, hitherto retarded its prosperity. government may expect to survive the blow one of these improved cables, receiving only the bare cost of material and labor, without since the "committee" have agreed to stay one penny for their cwn time or services, or their heaviest thunder bolts and to "waive capital, or interest, unless perfectly success to £15 sterling. ful; and if it were, they should receive their payment in a certain amount of the shares of the company, to be delivered at The Wesleyan Conferance has just closed the end of each month, during one year tha its sittings. The following are the stations of Ministers of that booy, in the more in payments were instantly to cease.

In considering the importance of the telegraphic route, Mr. Field says: "A cable across the Atlantic would supply the connecting link between the great sys tems of telegraphic communication in the two hemispheres, one of which already overspreads the whole of North America, and the other covers the continent of Europe, and extends far into Asia, and along the coast of Africa.

At this moment you can telegraph from importance in the British Provinces, to all the cities and large towns in the loval States. even to San Francisco, on the Pacific, a listance by the route of the telegraph, of over five thousand and five hundred miles. On the other side of the ocean, there is now telegraphic communication, from Valentia, in Ireland, with every capital in Europe; with Algiers, in Africa, about 2,650 miles by the route of the telegraph with Malta, 2,850 miles; Constantinople 3.100 miles; Odessa, on the Black Sca, 4,300 miles; Taganrog, on the Sea of Azof, 4,100 miles; the Island of Jubal, in the Red Sea, 4,650 miles; to Bagdad, in Turk-ish Arabia, 4,800 miles; and to Omsk, in

Siberia, 5.300 miles. All that is now required to connect California with Siberia, a distance of nearly two-thirds around the globe, is a telegrap cable from Valentia, Ireland, to Newfoundland, a distance of only 1640 nautical

All that is now wanted to put this connecting link of the new world with the Old into successful operation is the guaranty of four per cent. interest upon its cost which the Company is asking from the Governments respectively of the United States and Great Britain. The Americans, we in their support; but there is such positive understand, have already intimated to our Home Cabinet its desire to co-operate with it in the furtherance of this important enterprise, and it is said, that Earl Russell has had the matter under consideration for

NEW COLONY OF ALBERTLAND .- In a few days a large body of emigrants will leave England en masse to found a new colony in New Zealand, which will be named after. and in honor of, the late illustrious Consort of our Queen. The first instalment, num bering nearly 1000 persons, will include in its ranks nembers of nearly every class society, and of various religious denominations. Among these are ministers of religion lawyers, schoolmasters; a printer with type hominy are overflowed a mile on either and presses for a newspaper; medical men, shopkeepers, tradesmen, mechanics, farm laborers, domestic servants, needlewomen,&c

The rain which fell here on Thursday pight, had a most beneficial effect, but the country was never in more need of more this time, when British interests in Ameri-We have had several days of cold North ca require constant attention, unless still wind, with frost at night, which has comgreater public interest required his presence pletely destroyed vegetable growth. Unless in London. We believe it will be found out a change of weather takes place soon the crops will be a complete failure.

In the second fire at Quebec, 97 houses a new representative. were destroyed, with the exception of 10 in St. Vallier Street, chiefly wooden buildings, occupied by the working classes. The General Hospital had the roof burned off. The Upper Canada, took place in this Village, on loss is estimated at \$55,000 to \$69,000, and

> The Federal House of Representative have adopted a resolution requesting the President to instruct the commanders of the Federal troops in the revolted States to subsist them as far as practicable on the proper ty of the inhabitants.

We have to thank the Rev. Lachlin A fresh impetus has been given to this Taylor, who is now at the International Renterprise by Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who has hibition in England, for late English papers tiser to the effect that Mr. Slidell had writ- recently devoted much time to it, both in and for a beautiful picture of the Exhibi

Official reports from the various division of the Federal army engaged in the recent battle before Richmond, are said to show their loss to have been,-killed, 2.628 wounded, 7447; missing, 2,863; total, 12. 338. This includes the loss in the corns of Sumner, Heintzelman, Keys, Casey, Couch and Kearney with others to be heard from

In consequence of the wound received by General Johnston in the late battle before Richmond, General Lee has been appointed Commander-in Chief of the Confederate for ces there. In his address to the army he tells them that the last retreat has been but 93 lbs to the mile in the new cable, it made, and they must now conquer or die

Exchange papers report that the first de tachment of Canadian adventurers en route for British Columbia, numbering 140 reach ed Fort Garry by the new steamer International tional from Georgetown on the 24th ult. having been detained at the latter place several days in consequence of the unusu ally high water in the Red River.

The arrival of such a large party of enter prising young men occasioned quite a stir in the Red River settlement, where after firing a salute, they disembarked, each man carry ing his kit strapped across his gun in the most approved travelling fashion.

The party has been well received by Gov ernor Dallas, who has with wise liberality engaged to furnish guides, to supply them with provisions from the Hudson's Bay stores, and to facilitate their journey i every way.

gome of the adventurers will proceed to the Saskatchewan to test the gold prospects of that district, and the remainder will make for Cariboo by the Kootenais or the Ver milion Pass.

Should the journey overland to British Columbia be easily accomplished, a large stream of travel will in future set through Red River to the great advantage of the settlement, giving it that market for cattle horses and grain, the want of which has

The present price of the best draft cattle at Fort Garry is £7 to £8 per head; and of horses and carts complete for travelling £9

Latest News. New York, June 13.- A special despatch to the Post says, that Mr. Pierce, the Gov.

it continued in successful operation; but that if, within that time, it stopped working, in the South has arrived at Washington. The rebel force at Charlestown is greatly augmented; deserters say that 30,000, men from Beauregard's army had reached there and every preparation is making for a stub-born defence of the city. Commodore Dupont thought our attack could not safely proceed until we had a stronger force.

There was heavy firing from the enemy during part of Tuesday, but no apprehension of danger from attack on our troops. Our forces under Gen. Benham had occu-pied James Island for the protection of our

The steamer "British Queen," vices from Havana and Nassau, arrived this evening. News from Mexico of the 1st instant, confirms the defeat of the French by the Mexicans. Five hundred of the former were killed, and 700 were taken prisoners, but the latter were released, as the had not food to subsist them. The Mexicans are actively fortifying the capital, and the French will march against it when rein-

The statement was current in Havana that the designs of the French were not so much against Mexico as against the United States. There was great disaffection among the French officers, leading to appeals to

The steamer "Nellie in attempting to run the blockade on the 27th, was run ashore after being shelled by the Federul cruisers, and her cargo landed on Long Island, but the vessel was badly damaged. The steamer "Tubal Cain, with a cargo for the rebels. had arrived at Nassau consigned to Adder-

Washington, June 13 .- For several days past seccession rumors have prevailed that the "Monitor" and two other of our vessels had been captured by the enemy, above Fort Darling, and the names of distinguished gentlemen without authority mentioned information as shows that the report has not even a shadow of foundation. Such an occurrence is impossible

Advices of the latest date received at the war department indicate quiet in the valley of the Shenandoah. Nothing of public in terest had transpired at Gen. McClellan's Headquarters to-day; and nothing later had been received from the West.

CAIRO, June 13th .- The rebel gunboat "Sumter" arrived to night. She was con-siderably shattered in the late fight before Memphis. She will be repaired immedi-On Friday morning a man named Richard Allen, a brakesman on the Buffalo and

Lake Huron Railway, was severely injured while uncoupling some cars. He is expected Robert Black, a soldier of the 62d regi ment in Kingston, fell into the water at the Cataraqui bridge on the 23rd of May and was drowned. His body was found on

Friday last. Mr. Alexander McLachlin has been ap pointed by the Government to lecture in Great Britain on matters connected with emigration. The Scottish lyrist obtained

his appointment through a brother poet, the Mr. Foley has been elected for North Waterloo, but he is determined not to permit the county which he rodeemed at the last election, to go back into the hand of Mr. Daly, and he has consented to run again for Perth. If elected, he will sit for that county, and North Waterloo will find

Mrs. Jane Foster, a poor woman, residing at Ainleyville, gave birth to a child on the 8th of April. Her doctor," a man named Addiston Worthington, is alleged to have dosed her with large quantities of quinine and brandy and water, until she became insane and died in a fit of delivium tremens. The jury have returned a verdict of mannalaughter, against Worthington, who have the property of the state of the

THE CHOPS.—From a gentleman, has recently visited many of the neighbor townships, we regret to learn that the chave already suffered seriously by the tinued drought. Fall wheat present

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR .- Since my last communication, several accidents of note have occurred in this vicinity. On Sunday last, a bark canoe containing an Indian, a squaw, and three children, capsized while running the dam near Springtown, on the Madawaska River. who were all lost. Another life was lost two days ago in the "Icy Chute," on the same river, from a boat upsetting. Owing to the remarkable drouth, fires have been

to the remarkable drouth, fires have been raging throughout the pine district, and at the mouth of the Pettawawa a Hotel and outbuildings have been consumed, and one life lost—a Shantyman, who was said to have been intovicated and aslean; the other cances following in good order; cutting along the water gloriously, and leaving the place of our entertainment, with a lingering look, behind. Just imagine to yourself eleven cances, each containing a gay group of happy, hopeful youth, with hearts pulsating with joy, and accompanied, too, with choice music from a skilful hand, and the emblematical Union Jack floating and flapping throughout the pine district, and at the other cances following in good order; cutting along the water gloriously, and leaving the place of our entertainment, with a lingering look, behind. Just imagine to yourself eleven cances, the other cances following in good order; cutting along the water gloriously, and leaving the place of our entertainment, with a lingering look, behind. Just imagine to yourself eleven cances, each containing a gay group of happy, hopeful youth, with hearts pulsating with joy, and accompanied, too, with choice music from a skilful hand, and the emblematical Union Jack floating and flapping the other cances are the other cances and group of happy, hopeful youth, with hearts pulsating with joy, and accompanied to yourself eleven cances, each containing a gay group of happy, hopeful youth, with hearts pulsating with joy, and accompanied to yourself eleven cances, each containing a gay group of happy, hopeful youth, with hearts pulsating with joy and accompanied to yourself eleven cances, each containing a gay group of happy, hopeful yourself eleven cances, each containing a gay group of happy have been intoxicated and asleep; the other inmates escaped in their night dresses. A large quantity of Pork and other lumber supplies, were lost.

In this Village our morals are supposed to be retrograding. A Horse has had his ears cut and mane, &c., docked; a wagon has been thrown into the river and damaged, and several other little piecadiloes have occurred, sufficient to show that our many institutions of religion have not the effect that they ought to have.

Yesterday, the Sunday School teachers and scholars had a celebration and a Picnic, but, unfortunately, a dark thunder Canada. We are working in the same dir- shown by the rebels, and only one or two me cloud gathered in the West, and dissipated the fond anticipations of enjoyment, to the great chagrin of the younger branches of our population.

Times, in a business view, are as dull: "ditch water": their is absolutely nothing moving. Politics are at a discount, if we except the morbid grumblings of my admirer of the Pembroke "Observer." who, with all the unction of a political High Priest has gone the "whole animal" against the present Ministry. I wish the sament here who does the thunder for that veracious and witty sheet, luck in his political discernment and advocacy of the late Ministry.

I observe that the Bill for attaching the Townships of McNab, Bagot and Blythfield out by the Legislative Council, through the efforts of Mr. Skead, which proceeding has leather medal for his services.

Crops in this part of the Country are below the average run of years, in appearance, and the Hay will be a mere nothing, in fact everything has a dried-up look.

There have been very few Emigrants passed up this section yet, and I think the Opeongo Road has seen its best days. Howernment a new era may be dawning on us

Renfrew, June 13th, 1862.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR .- There is a report got out through this part, that the most part of Pembrok Village had been destroyed by fire, which s not true, as I left said Village on Friday the 13th instant, at noon, and there had the "Institutes" open. been no fires there this Spring with the exception of J. Rowen's Saw Mill, which ment to the village. It is beautifully locat- servant, ed having a commanding view of the Lake in its rear: and the stone for the front of the Court House is superior for beauty to of £30 sterling, and an offer of a further the far famed Ohio which has cost us so sum of £20 if reeded. And a package o much for our building in Ottawa. Indeed engravings. Pembroke is a stirring place just now; Mr. Rowen is pushing up his Mill with all haste British and Foreign Miscellany Rowen is pushing up his Mill with all haste possible—he has now the first story up and will in a very short time have it again at work. I see nothing dull there but a few disappointed office hunters, which the change in our Ministry has sorely disappointed.

3200,000. in our Ministry has sorely disappointed. The Lumber trade seems to be brisk; there appears to be a vast quantity on all the streams,—the mouths of the small rivers along the Ottawa are full for miles, and the men are busy "rafting up," while others have got on their way to market. There have got on their way to market. There has been a great loss by fire at the mouth of the Pettawawa. A Tavern and out buildings were destroyed, containing a large panies and associations insituated an authorized in either of the two countries quantity of provisions for the rafts on their quantity of provisions for the rafts on their way down. The remains of a man was found in the ashes, supposed to have been in the hay loft asleep or drunk. His legs were burnt off, but the rest of his frame was still together.

There has been eight lives lost on the Madawaska between Springtown and Arnprior this week. Last Sabbath a Squaw and four of her family, at the head of Long Rapids, had her cance upset, and all got drowned Then a canoe and four men got upset, and one of the four got drowned.
And last, but not least, on Friday evening after School, three fine boys went to bathe, and one of them getting into an eddy, one of the other two went to save the little felof the other two went to save the little fellow, and, sad to tell, they both went down to rise no wore. The wenness box were an "This place is not for the lazy. Loafer d to rise no more. The youngest boy was an adopted son of the late Adam Currie, of Pakenham Village; the other boy was some 16 years of age,—a fine fellow—his name I with D. C. McNab in Arnprior. I came through to-day, and they had found both in America; that there were lazy folks and self on him, put her arms around him to self o their bodies, and I saw them carrying the remains of the squaw. They had then only found her body with her child in her arms, of the workmen; and that it became necessity and the squaw of the workmen; and that it became necessity and no heed to her entreaties, and one But, Mr. Editor, I must say good-bye for A TRAVELER. Carleton Place. June 14th. 1862.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. THE PIC-NIC.

Six.—We deem it proper to give some account of Pic-nic lately held at "Allen's Point"; and we have handed in our account of it before Saturday night, and that we had thought that would be too late a date for publication. However, we are of

cool breeze, made our progress thither agreeable, delightful, and easy. When approaching the shore, a healthful and agreeable excitement was aroused by a small dash of striving who should reach the shore first during which the shore first during the store first, during which the paddles were swiftly and energetically plied. Arrived at "Allan's Point" we were conducted to the place fitted for our recepon, where every thing calculated to min amusement and supply us with accommodation, was tastefully prepared. Our time was very pleasantly spent; every one trying to promote as much fuu as possible, by exchanging pleasantries, &c. The occasion was enlivened by music from the Violin and Bagpipes, and the scene varied by dances and swing-

selves prodigiously in the various sports of the day we all embarked for home. The Union Jack and and the emblematical Union Jack floating and flapping in the breeze, and you have a pretty correct idea of the affair. The entertainment at night was first rate—some "tripping the light fautastic toe"—some holding a social char, and all enjoying themselves omne, the party broke up, all appearing well pleased with the amusements of the night. May the "young tolks" of Carleton Place long enjoy themselves as innocently as on the occasion in question, and may

tev have many returns of the sam Carleton Place, June 13th, 1862. LETTER FROM FLORENCE

NIGHTINGALE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL GEORGE WENT

STAFF OFFICE, MONTREAL. London, May 12th, 1862. larger garrisons.

He used to be condemned to spend his life ground, thick and close, about 3ft. high, variety which every man will have, where sprigs. Then came a trench about 7ft. and how he could:

of every kind of vicious indulgences, to the very thickly set in the ground, and beyond room, were limited to the Canteen; a place, with three ports but containing only often worse, than the lowest public houses with strong barracades of red boxes filled

which a man might come a better member musketry—a place that could not be storm of society than the army; but hitherto he ed without the loss of a great many men to the County of Lanark, has been thrown has been looked upon merely as a soldier and unless assisted by artillery. The fire on the not as a man

tion, and rational enjoyment, and there or two was then thrown in, at which they endeared that gentleman to the Arnprior might be no more moral trade than the opened fire with gingalls, muskets, rifles and people, who intend to present him with a army. If the soldier is only assisted at first small guns the action then became general Moreover, many men, under improved kept up by the enemy with small arms, with management, might leave the army with an occasional shell. The fire of the enemy

the service. Soldiers' Clubs and Institutes are the al's order to enter the entrenchments. first step in this direction. The men should At this time the enemy were observed to be have a place of their own to go to (whether retreating in great numbers from the rear Opeongo Road has seen its best days. However, perhaps with Mr. McGee in the Gov. go to it instead of going to places where ting fearful havock. Numbers also fell there is nothing but evil-and this will lead under the fire of the French and English to further improvements. It is often said sailors who were extended out on the left

certainly was a great loss to the Village, effect to the efforts of others for their good. I wish you every success in your present pushing on their County Court House, movement. God bless it, and you, and the quet, of Her Majesty's Gunboat Flamer, which, to all appearance, will be an orna- men, is the fervent prayer of their faithful

The Paris Monitour of the 21st nlt. con tains the promulgation of a convention which

The excavations at the buried cities Pompeii, Herculaneum, Pozzeral, an Capua, are going on with renewed vigounder the stimulus of an appropriation money for the purpose from the Italian government. Heretofore Naples had the work

Another court martial has been opened in Dublin to investigate a charge of unbecoming language and assault, preferred by and the cries of the unhappy lady were heard by a man named John Hannan, who had against Mr. Paul Anthony, veterinary surgeon of the regiment. After dinner a consumption took place at the mess table.

Another court martial has been opened in the husband. The murderers then ran across the country. The report of the shot and the cries of the unhappy lady were heard by a man named John Hannan, who had come to the spot some minutes after the agents, for the sum of \$2,000.

Drownen.—An inquest was hald on Fri have banded in our account of it before Saturday night, and that we had thought that would be too late a date for publication. However, we are of opinion that it is not yet to late too give a glimmer-sing idea of what it was. Besides, we entertain the notion that all such merry-makings, in which the social element predominates, ought to be encouraged. This naturally irritated Mr. Answer in advantage of a long start, easily escaped from him. The cause of the assassination versation took place at the mess table, about horse racing, and Cornet Delacour stated that Mr. Anthony was not the bone fide owner of a certain horse that stood in his name. This naturally irritated Mr. Anthony, who retorted with the expressions thony, who retorted with the expressions williar" and "cur." The Cornet was equally free with his tongue, and replied with a free were any truth in that statement, it is returned a verdict "Accidently Drowned."

On the 27th Feb., Admiral Sir Jame Hope, Commander-in-Chief of the es in China, proceeded up the Wongpoo River above ent of Royal Marines, for the purpose of reconnoitering on the Pootung side of the river. Information had been obtained that a well-armed band of Taiping rebels were located within a village some 20 miles from Shanghai. The Admiral was joined on the spot by Colonel Ward and a detachment of his disciplined Chinese troops. A small village called Seaou-dong was said to be an outpost of the rebels and strongly fortified, their main body being located at a large village or unwalled town a few miles furthe on, called Nan-Jaou. They had been committing great depredations in the country around, and had recently defeated a large Imperial force. As the reconnoitring party approached the place they found it strongly fortified, and the rebels in great numbers, very bold, advancing towards them, shouting and inviting them to come on, at the same time opening a brisk fire upon the party. Next day, Friday, reinforcements arrived consisting of 350 British sailors and marines, 300 French soldiers, 35 artillerymen and about 700 Chinese, with four howitzers from Bradshaw's bettery, one from the Imperieuse, and two belonging to the French. March 1, the whole force was landed, and they marched to the forti-WORTH HIGGINSON, CHIEF OF THE fied village, accompanied by a number of STAFF OFFICE, MONTREAL. structing bridges. The expedition arrived be DEAR SIR, Most glad am I to hear that fore the place of a tack at 8 a.m., and halted you have begun a "Soldiers' Institute" in at about 500 vards' distance. Few flags were ection in England, and hope soon to have could be seen moving about. In Front there either Barrack Clubs or "Homes" in all the was a mass of bricks and tiles, the debris of a few houses which were standing the It is a good "sign of the times," this feel- day previous. Behind this barrier there ing for the soldier on the part of the public. appeared rows of stakes driven into the in the bare Barrack room, and find the interspersed with short pointed bamboo The little money he had to spend had been pletely studded with these small bamboo quite enough to raise up a host of providers spikes. On the opposite side were more stake ruin of his health and morals. The author-there rose an earthwork some 15ft. high, surities thought his wants, outside his Barrack mounted by three cavaliers, each pierced however respectively conducted, no better, gun, the intermediate space being filled u as regards comfort. The general principle with earth and stones, coffins, bags o everywhere was to connect his recreations cotton sandbags, tables and furniture—in with drink—and this was his moral training. fact everything that could be stuck together There is no department of society out of to form a barracade, thickly loopholed for ot as a man.

Give him recreation, amusement, instruction of the enemy were being roused up. A shell he will pay for these means of improvement. and for about an hour an incessant fire was trades at their fingers ends, and money in was stubborn, and continued up to the last the Savings' Bank to begin life with, after moment, when the Marines had got close up Barrack "Club" or Garrison "Home," de when the shells from Bradshaw's artillery

to the barracade, only waiting the Admir

3.000; of these, between 600 and 700 were killed, and upwards of 300 taken prison-The streets and houses presented

an awful spectacle. The bodies in some places lay in heaps, and the plain beyond the village were strewed with those who were shot in the fight. After all was over the village was set on fire, and the foreign troops embarked for Shanghai.

DREADFUL MURDER IN IRELAND.

"Limerick, Friday night. "At 8 o'clock this evening intelligence was received of the murder of Francis Fitzgerald, Esq., a resident landlord, who was shot while standing in a portico of his own house, situated half a mile from the town of Kilmallock. The 'bloody deed' was done by two assassins. His wife was standing by his side at the time. It is said they were pursued by a clerical student who witness deed, and that they had been arrested."

The Cork Examiner says, "The unfortunate gentleman who was only 25 years of age was walking with his wife between three and four o'clock on Friday afternoon. When they had reached about half a mile from his idence, two young men, strangers to them were walking. They went past them a few feet, when they turned round and addressed a few words to Mr. Fitzgerald. It is said they asked him for money. Before, however, he had time to reply, one of the fellows presented a pistol at him and discharged it.
The ball entered the side of his neck and 16 years of age,—a fine fellow—his name I think was MeNie, both scholars at School it shows that human nature was the same passed out at the back of it. The unfortusary to put up inscriptions, giving a general warning to all such to depart.—Evening Bul'etrn.

Another court martial has been opened at her husband. The murderers then ran

demanded money of Mr. Fitzgerald; but if there were now of lute in its ordinary character, is far too little diversified, and it was no doubt, from a consciousness of this that people were put upon the idea of Pic-nics, &c. The Pic-nic about to be described, was a moineutly social one, and one in the entertainments and amusements of which any person might have part cipated without any violence to any principle of his nature.

At about 10 clock on Pinuy, a number of young the secte wemning their way in groups to the point of departure, where were about eleves conveyances, there were how the secte wemning their way in groups to the point of departure, where were about eleves conveyances, there were boats and canoes, reached their relative efficiency of the state of the relative floring area and maidens, areased in holiday are point of departure, where were about eleves conveyances, their precious cargoes, Aftr a few in units delay in a principle of the manutal point of the woodstook Oil Ref.

The prosecution has arisen out of this scene and maidens, areased in holiday arity, and the case is still proceeding at the court marked to enquire into the relative efficiency of the first of the process of the transfer of the woodstook Oil Ref.

The prosecution has arisen out of this scene and maidens, areased in holiday arity, and and the case is still proceeding at the court marked to enquire into the relative efficiency of the street when a man unknown to him stepped up and stabled him, arranging, &c., the hey of canoes, preceded by the Windows and the received announced in the proving the test when a man unknown to him stepped up and stabled him arity of the wrong, he is a good fell of the representation. It has the wood its work of them ment a watery grave. The purple of the ment of them one and amusements. The description of the wood and the proving the three were any truth in that statement, it is two of them met a watery grave. The purple of the ment of the proving the date of the proving the date of the proving th

Arrival of the "Africa."

Halifar, June 11.

The steamship Africa from Liverpool 21st, via Queenstown 1st, arrived off this harbor this morning, and was towed up to port in consequence of damage to her rudder in the ice off Cape Race. Her dates are two days later than those already received. She has 64 passengers, but no specie.
It is reported the steamship Australas

from Now York, arrived at Qu the 31st The French army at Rome was reduced to a single division.

The English Conservative party had co lected all their force for the purpose of usetting Lord Palmerston on the retrence ment question:

The latest commercial intelligence

Second Despatch.
The Africa left Liverpool at 10 a. The Nova Scotian arrived at Liverp on the 30th The ship Sact arrived off Queenstown Glasgow with a cargo of turpentine, having run the blockade of the coast of Georgia

The British Government, at the reques of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, had or dered two steamers to be got ready for the purpose of making a further survey on both ides of the Atlantic The United States consul at Paris he issued nctice that no further applications can be received from Foreign officers for

ommission in the Federal army. The Turks are reported to have great victory over the Montenegrins Bearing's circular reports American

80 @ 80½.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Combuilt, and of those building, or in course of construction in England.

Lord Palmerston stated that the Government had no intention to interfere, in Aff- Our loss in killed and wounded and

nation and every individual who believes in than honest perseverance and labour.

In another article, the Times reviews the tifications at Spithead.

The Times, in reviewing the last evidence on the subject, is disposed to concur in the judgment of the Commissioners and thinks that their conclusions are justified.

The New York correspondent of the London Times, under date 16 May, considers General Hunter's proclamation as valuable Col Buckley has arrived wounded. to the Confederates as an army of half a million of men, and says it will make every man and a soldier, and have a correspond ing effect in Kentucky and the other border Richmond :-States. There are probably 30,000 men in

clamation.

diplomatically in bringing about a solution of

in running order for several weeks. The whole town of Weissport has been washed away; only three houses are left out of three hundred. The loss of life is terrible.

LATER.—The Delaware and Lehigh rivers are falling rapidly. They have receded 12 feet. Lehigh Valley Railroad is very badly torn up. The Belvidere and Delaware Railroad will be repaired in a few days. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to advance, especially in superfine and lower grades; and some holders ask more than the highest rates quoted above.

Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs., \$4 to \$4.25. Wheat per 60 lbs.—The receipts and 12 feet. Lehigh Valley Railroad is very badly torn up. The Belvidere and Delaware Railroad will be repaired in a few days. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to advance, especially in superfine and lower grades; and some holders ask more than the highest rates quoted above.

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the morning of the 2nd inst., at the Carp, in the township of Huntly, by which Mr. Law, storekeeper, lost his dwelling and store and all his household furniture and effects.

American News.

Washington, June 11.
Advices received at the War Department state Jacksons'e army attacked Gen. Shields' advance on Monday morning near Port Republic. The conflict is said to have been maintained for four hours by about 2000 our men against the main body of Gen. They were also felt at several points north Jackson's army. The enemy's force became so overwhelming in number that the advance was compelled to fall back, which it did in good order, until it met the main body of Gen. Shields' command near Condrad's store. As soon as this was effected, the enemy in turn retired. The fighting is said to be very severe, and loss heavy on both sides. No further particulars have reached the Department.

A private letter states Gen, Shields had previously succeeded in destroying a large quantity of supplies belonging to the rebels at Milford and Conrad's store. The damage by recent rains, including the carrying away of bridges over the branch of the Shenandoah materially interfered with the commissariat, arrangements and the movements

burned, and put guns in position commanding it. At 6 a.m. on Monday he was opened on by some heavy guns in position. Dur-ing the night our forces tried to reach the bridge repeatedly to destroy it, but were met by storms of bullets and had to retire. stocks steady. U. S. 6s. 85 @ 86, and 5s. A large cavalry crossed and attacked A large cavalry crossed and attacked our troops while their infantry followed. The numbers after Gen. Tylers brigade arrived were so much inferior to the enemy, they yesterday had a desolate appearance, looked yesterday had a looked yesterday had yes mons on the 29th of May, Mr. Lindsay gave were so much inferior to the enemy, they notice that the should call attention to the being at least five to one, that it was impossible to hold our position and we were general it will be worth milalso the Confederate States of America, on the 27th June. Mr. Lindsay also moved the 27th June also the Confederate States of America, on compelled to fail back, our boys fighting every foot of the way. After falling back DUTIES AT PRESENT P some three or four miles a body of cavalry ARTCLES MENTIONED IN THE ACT AN were sent to attack us, but they were compelled to retire, when the engagement ended having lasted five hours.

ment had no intention to interfere, in Anghanistan, unless the Indian territory was threatened with invasion.

The London Times again indulges in a warning editorial onthe financial crisis which sooner or later must, it argues, occur in some cases duties in addition to former duties, it has been suggested that of the enemy. Col. Carroll's horse fell injuring him badly. Capt. Kelly of Gen. Shiel's staff was hurt badly in the head:

He received praise from all who saw him some cases duties in addition to former duties, it has been suggested that we should give for the information of parties at a distance the duties now payable on the articles included in the new tariff. We have, therefore, to make America, a crisis which evertakes every fighting. Col. Buckley of the 29th Ohio sure, applied to the collector of this por was wounded. His men charged three times who gives us the following table the creation of wealth for any other service to get his body, but it was carried off by the enemy. Gen. Aspby, of Cavalry notoriety was positively killed during the fight at the nestion of fortifications, and says that the bridge on Middle River. Capt. Keegt ommissioners see no reason in the events charged with a body of cavalry, then held of the American civil war to modify the the bridge some time during a terrible storm views they took last year relative to the for- of grape. This was one of the most hotly of grape. This was one of the most hotly Sugar, refined or equal to refined in que contested engagements in the whole war, as lity, 3 cents per lb. and 25 per cent ad va indicated by the loss compared with the numbers engaged. The men fought like

LATER.-Two Regiments from the first brigade arrived in time to assist in covering the retreat. The Pioneer Corps also helped.

The N. Y. Tribune correspondent write relative to the loss in the battles before

The more we know concerning the loss Gen Halleck's army who will either lay down the battles before Richmond on Saturday

that Gen. Prim would be nominated ambassador to Mexico.

The Paris Pays states that a note has been addressed to the English and Spanish Governments by the French Government explaining the conduct of France, and declaring that France would consider herself released from the obligations of the Commissions of alliance if the allies treated directly with Juarez.

CURRENT.

Mantreal June 13th 1862.

Flour, Pollards about \$3; Middlings counts have been received of damages near Mauch Chunk. The dam there, as well as two others, were swept away. Many houses were also washed away. The railroad bridge is also gone.—Canal navigation is stopped for a season.

stopped for a season.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will not be

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will be running in about a week.

Part of the basin of the Delaware Canal has Part of the basin of the Delaware Canal has 1, and the lowest for what would probably be

Millions of feet of sawed lumbor and thou-sauds of logs are carried away. The num-ber of persons drowned is not known. The list will be fearful.

CHLOROFORM AND ETHER. - Chloroform to cause insensibility while undergoing painful operations, can never be used with safety In any given case, the most skilful and experienced administrator cannot vouch that the patient will not be dead in ten minutes. No well attested case has come to our nominished supply here seems to connectable. to cause insensibility while undergoing pain-ful operations, can never be used with safety No well attested case has come to our no-tice where fatal results have followed the use of "sulphuric ether" for the same purpose. It has a bad smell and a large quantity has to be used; but these objections is trifling when the difference is between perfect safety and possible death within a dozen minutes.—Dr. Hall.

By the mistake of an apothecar, y at Win-

as far as Urbana. No damage was done as far as ascertained.

The new Postmaster General, Mr. Foley seems to be doing a good deal of traveling.

In one week his arrival has been announced Wheat at Toronto, Brantford, Simcoe, Hamilton, Berlin, Galt, Stratford, and St. Catherines.

At Douglas, on Monday, the 9th ins Mrs. Andrew Bell of a daughter. At Carleton Place, on Friday, the nst., the wife of Mr. David McNab daughter. On Sunday, the 15th instant, at Beech

burgh, the wife of George Surtees, Por master, of a daughter.

At Brockville, on the 5th inst., Lilly An second daughter of Mr. Charles Gordon Cabinet Maker, aged two months.

At the Scotch Corners, Beckwith, on the Sury, June 10, via Washington June 11. Colonel Carroll, commanding a brigade about 1600 strong reached Port Republic on Sunday, reconnoitered and found the enemy in town and had a skirmish. He concluded to hold the bridge and ordered it not to be to hold the bridge and ordered it not to be with the bridge and ordered it not to be which she bore with christian fortitude, hum

COMMERCIAL. MONTREAL WITNESS Office. Friday, Noon, June 13, 1862 A thunderstorm passed over this city las

DUTIES AT PRESENT PAYABLE ON THE ENDING THE TARIFF. - We have airead published the Tariff Amendment Act which has just come into force, but as

Coffee, green, ground or roasted, 3 cer per lb., and 10 per cent ad valorem. Molasses, 5 cents per wine gal., and

per cent ad valorem Sugar, raw, 2 cents per lb., and 15 m cent ad valoren

Confectionery, 3 cents per lb., and 25 m

ent ad valorem

Tea, 4 cents per lb., and 15 per cent Whisky, proof, 25 cents per wine gallo Kerosene and Petroleum, distilled 1

cents per wine gallon. The former duty on this article is not specifically repealed in the act, but the Customs authorities have decided that it is understood to be appealed

their arms or go over to the Confederates if and Sunday, May 31 and June 1, the larger Europs.—The Mark Lane Express of May CROP PROSPECTS AND MARKETS IN President Lincoln should endorse the pro- are the figures that correctly denote our 26th remarks:—The weather of the past there is nothing but evil—and this will lead to further improvements. It is often said at the term and but the term and te loss in killed, wounded, and missing. Sat- week has mostly been raw and cold, with

France.—A report says that Capt. Bonaparte Patterson, serving in the Mexican expedition, is in high favor with the Emperor, and it is conjectured that he may prove a more acceptable candidate as King or President of the Mexicans than any Austrian Prince.

The Bourse was heavy at 70f. 30c. for rentes.

ITALY.—Garibaldi had arrived at Como. In reply to the congratulations of the people, he made a congratulatory speech in reforence to the different sections of Italy.

The Correspondent contradicts the report that Gen. Prim would be nominated ambassador to Mexico.

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The Bourse was heavy at 70f. 30c. for rentered to the least hesitation, credit the in the fluority.

The Correspondent con

supplies and unfavorable accounts of the crops have caused the prices of Four to ad-

ed at the lower gates.

The outlet lock is gone. The damage at Glendon is very great. The furnaces are all chilled. The lumbermen are heavy losers.

Corn per 56 lbs. 46 to 48 cents. Barley per 50 lbs. 65 to 70 cents. Noth-

Oats per 40 lbs. 45 to 47 cents. The carcity in Oats has caused an improvement

minished supply here seems to counterbalance the diminution of manufacture in Britain so that the price is gradually rising bunted, taken or killed between the first of bunted, taken or killed between the next of bunted, taken or killed betwe

losen inst. the stock in New York was nearly double what it was the previous year ut same date, and stock in Montreal was even more in excess of last year. Prices are therefore almost nominal; —Prime, \$8.50 to \$10; Mess to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and the eding three months without fine; one fine p to the blumcipality and th

By the mistake of an apothecar, y at Winchester, Ill., a quantity of antirnonial wine was sold to the Methodists for communion It was quarterly meeting day when it was taken, and the effect was frightful.

At Cairo, Illinois, on Tuesday, there were three distant shooks of sarthquake.

Dr. Mead was at one time the greatest of all the London doctors, and was assailed in a pamphlet by Dr. Woodward, Professor of Physic at the Gresham College. The doctors met, a fight ensued with swords. Mead disarmed his adversary, and, ordered him to beg for his life. "Never!" said Woodward.—"never, till I am your patient."

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly. OTTAWA, June 13, 1862.

Spring. B bush.....\$0 95 \$1 06

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	" N. 0	0	00	5	25
t.,	" No. 2	4	35	4	50
٠.,					
	Oatmeal, \$\pi\$ bbl. 196 fbs	8	VV	4	25
th	Rue 30 book 130 108	5	00	5	25
	Rye, bush 56fbs	0	50		-
a	Barley, bush 48 fbs. Oats, bush 34 fbs.	0	-	0	55
	Oate 50 bush 04 10 108	U	00	0	55
h-	Date, P Dush. 34 Ibs.	0	55	0	-
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	Pork 100 tbs.	5	00	6	00
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	Hides—slaughtered per 100 11	5	00	5	25
	Fowls "	_		-	_
	Chickens, each	0	50	0	50
- 1	Unickens, each	0	25	0	00
- 1	Wool, fleece washed	_			
t	((11-1	0	25	0	33
	pulled	0	27	0	30
e	Apples per bbl	5	50	6	-
3.	Wood-Hamlank &	_	00000		00
h	Wood-Hemlock, &c. pr. cord	1	50	0	00
	riardwood	2	25	0	00
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e	Cases of Caonis	O,	50	1	00
	Geese, each	0	45	0	50
٠.	Butter—Fresh per lb.	0	20	-	4 6
П	Tab por lor	-		0	00
8	Butter—Fresh per lb. Tub Eggs por dozen.	0	101	0	12
- 1	Eggs por dozen	0	10	0	00
-	Onions, per peck				
y	amount bor been	0	70	0	80
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Glorious, Pious, and Immortal Memory.

Enniskillen.

TWELFTH OF JULY, 1862. THE LOYAL ORANGEMEN of the North Riding of the County of Lanark will celebrate this year's anniversary of the

Battle of the Boyne by a Public Procession in the Village of Carleton Place, on SATURDAY, the 12th JULY, 1862 BRO, NATHANIEL MONEELY,

Grand Marshall Each Lodge to appoint their own Deputy Marshall.

PROGRAMME OF PROCESSION. The Brethern will assemble in the Grove to the North of the Village, the property of Mrs. James Morphy. The Ramsay Lodges will arrive at half past ten o'clock, A. M. Innisville and Drummond Lodges at 11 o'clock A. M. Ashton and Goulbourn Lodges at 10 o'clock, A. M. Pakenham Lodges at 12 o'clock, M. At half-past 12 o'clock precisely the Procession will be formed by the Grand Marshal, in the following

Grand Marshal COUNTY OFFICERS, TWO AND TWO. Each Lodge

according to number of warrant All points of order to be decided by the Grand Marshal, from whose decision there shall be no appeal.

Each Lodge will display its own Colors,

to be carried by its own Standard Bearer immediately in front of the Worshinful None but the Marshals of the day will be allowed to join the Procession on horseback.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION. From the Grove up William Street to Bridge Street, across the Bridge to the 12th Line, when the procession will halt, and right-about-face, (last going first) marching back on Bridge Street, recrossing the Bridge to Main Street, down Main Street to the Market Square, crossing the Market Square to William Street, and back to the Grove. The Procession being over, the Chair will be taken by the Senior County Officer then present, when a number of Speakers will address the audience.

Lodges are strictly enjoined to preserve the utmost order on the delivery of the Addresses. God Save the Queen.

The Deputy Marshals and Masters of

REWARD of ten dollars will be paid by the Lanark & Renfrew Game Protection Club, for such information as will lead to the conviction, before a Justice of the Peace, et any person or persons who may be guilty of violating Section Two of the Act for the better protection of Game in Upper Ca.

"GOING OUT A-SHOOTING." The LURD CHAMBELLOW for the House Lords, has accepted a challenge from SPEAKER, on behalf of the House Commons, to shoot a rifle match on 5th, at Windledon, ten against ten. In ancient times with good yew-bows,

Our ancestors contended,
And Agincourt displayed the sport,
When cloth-yard shefts descended.
But now the rifle takes its range,
From Wimbledon to Tooting, And everybody, high and low, Is going out a shooting.

The Scotch and Irish have their corps The Devil's Own enrolled are; Shoolbred's and Swan and Edgar's men For measures Enfields shoulder: Each Civil Service Clerk turns out. A military suit in,

The Artists fling their maulsticks down For ramrods, to go shooting.

Where matches are on carpets thrown. Of course the fire it catches, Now, "on the tapis" everywhere, We've nought but rifle-matches Of companies and regiments, The champions are disputing, And soon Britannia's going out With Caledonia shooting.

No wonder that the flame should spread, Nor, as all fire keeps rising That it should reach the "Upper Ten," Can it be thought surprising; Nor, howsoe'er old fogeydom. Such contest vote unsuiting, That Lords and Commons like the rest, Are going out a-shooting.

To see the Speaker, velvet shorts, And fair full bottomed wig in, Arrayed against Lord Westbury, His Chancellor's full-fig in ! "Take me that bauble hence !" cries D. For rifle mace commuting, While on the wool-sack taking sights, Lord Westb'ry dreams of shooting.

Let's hope like youthful spouse, immersed In his new match's blisses, That Denison for "Ayes" and "Noes, Mayn't read off "Hits" and "Misses," Nor when the tellers near his chair, Respectfully saluting,

Cry, "Here's the markers with the score," As men do out a shooting. Let's pray that Westb'ry, that great gun, May not get overheated, When, hit or miss, he takes to prove

Their Ludships not defeated; But if they can't bear off the bell. Some point ingenious mosting He'll in a wrangle end the match And out-talk Commons' shooting.

WISE LOVE.

Doubtless most pasents would be greatly surprized and offended by the slightest intermation that they do not love their children. And indeed of instinctive, unreasoning, un- found a home with a distant relative. reasonable fondness—of parental self-com-placency, vanity and pride there is enough. The family of Dr. N. included a son and two daughters. The affectionate parents But of that love which regards a child as did not deny their children vain and impr that the young soul's development may a be guided aright; which, for its hapiness and welfare, practices self-denial and self-sacrifice in a higher form than mere raking and scraping of money for it to spend, how rare are the examples! Of easy indolent submission to a child's caprices—of lavish unlimited indulgence, there is is enough But of that love which can deny a child's importunity for its own good, and put a curb even on its own selfish desires for the child at the bidd ng of sober judgment, and yet reveal its tenderness of truth to the child by the very manner of denial, how seldom do we meet an instance! Yet this is the This is the love which not only awakens fondness, but secures respect, and by filial respect gives strength and stability to filial affection. This is the love whose power grows with expanding soul. A child thus grows with expanding soul. A child thus loved will treat his parents with implicit confidence. He will instinctively repose his joys and sorrows, hopes and disappointments in a parent's bosom. Only through the encouragement of this filial confidence can a parent reach and influence the hidden springs of his children's character. They must never feel that a parent's ear or heart is closed to what effects themselves. They must never be found to turn elsewhere for

MUSIC AT HOME. What shall the amusements of the home? When there is the ability and taste, proportions instruction and pleasure, as standing at the head of the home evening enjoyments. What a never-failing resource have those homes which God has blessed with this gift? How many pleasant family circles gather nightly around the piano; how many a home is vocal with the voice of song or pealm! In other times, in how many village homes the father's viol led the domestic harmony and sounds with clarionet or flute, or manly voice, and daughters sweetly and clearly filling the intervals of sound, made a joyful noise!—There of sound, made a joyful noise!—There was then no piano, to the homes of this generation, the great, the universal boon and comforter. One pauses and blesses it as he hears it through the open farm-house window, or detects its sweetness tealing contact. blesses it as he hears it through the open farm-house window, or detects its sweetness stealing out amid the jargons of the city an angel's benison upon a wilderness of discord, soothing the wears beain, lifting the troubled spirit, pouring fresh strength into the tired body, walking to worship lulling to rest. Touched by the hand we love, a mother, sister, wife—say, is it not a ministrant of love to child, to man—a household daity now meeting out moeds and trant of love to child, to man—a household deity, now meeting our moods answering to our needs, sinking to depths we cannot fathom, rising to heights we cannot reach, leading, guiding, great and grand and good, and now stooping to our lower wants, the frolic of our souls reserved.

Stupid people may eat, but should not talk. Their mouths may do well as banks a piano, what capacity for evening the sun hasn't an unspotted charter.

THE MISTAKE SHALL WE DANCE "Depend upon it, Dr. N., you are making a great mictake. If you do not allow your children to attend balls and dancing parties you will out them off from society. They will be such speckled birds, that all the young people will shun them; and by and by you'll have a lot of mopes and old maids."

"I do not fear, Esq. W. that my child-dren will suffer for want of society, if they do not frequent the midnight dance; neither do I consider those acquaintances most valuable which are made in scenes of mirth

and revelry." "I am sorry to see you so prejudiced Doctor; surely amusement is sometimes lawful; and the Bible itself proves this. For it expressly says, There is a time to dance."
"Yes, and a time to kill, also; so you can approve murder, as well as dancing Esquire, by the same chapter,"
"Well I couldn't have the heart to de

prive my children of so much, innocent enyment; I should expect them to hate me if I showed so little care to make them happy. I am sure yours must think you very

"My children seem happy and affectionate sq. W. The time has been when they desired to participate in those amusements which you consider so essential to their which you consider so essential to their But their this Harv respectability and comfort. But their mother and I have succeeded in convincing them that balls and dancing parties would be injurious to their health, unfavorable to their mental improvement, and hazardous to their spiritual interests. While we do not claim that dancing, as a physical exercise, is in itself sinful, yet we do not see that as is in itself sinful, yet we do not see that as practiced in society, its uniform tendency is to create a disrelish for home duties and the Reaper Attachment, since last Harvest, pleasures, an aversion to intelectual culture and serious thought, and an absolute neglect of all earnest and hearty religious life.

We believe that one absolute regions life. We believe that our children have confidence in our affection, and do not feel the restriction from these amusements an act of parental tyranny. So, I should not confess to the mistake with which you charge me; and if we live twenty years, time will show which of us is right."

ever offered for Sale. All of the important improvements are covered by Cossitt & Young's Patent. But imitations are parental tyranny. So, I should not confess made. Parties wishing to purchase Machines with our improvements are only safe in purchasing from us or our Agent, as all

him in debt, to retrieve which he borrowed without leave from his employer's fund. His hopes that a fortunate throw would enable him to replace what he had unlawfully taken, were not fullfilled; and when concealment became no longer possible, he fled to a with SEPARATORS. We have made all distant land to end his days in want and new patterns with the latest improvements,

infamy. His eldest sister fell a victim to the seductive arts of a ball-room acquaintance, whose fascinating manners and ardent pro-Napoleon once exclaimed to one of his fessions of love and constancy persuaded her marshal's, "What is wanting that the child-to leave her parents' roof without their knowmarshal's, "What is wanting that the children of France may be educated?" "Mothers!" was the reply. If maternal influence and love are thus necessary for mere earthly training, how much more for that which is to guide the soul through earth to heaves! Mrs. W. with her second and third daugh-

something more than one's real property or self-extension; which views it as an immortal being committed to our care by its Creator, which studies to draw out its sympathies, aged; a taste for the fine arts cultivated and rewarded. The father and mother showed an eager and constant interest in the ed an eager and constant increases in cursuits and pleasures of their young charge ministering with cheerfulness to every healthful and innocent enjoyment. As faas their moderate means allowed they journeyed with them to see the wonders ture and art. When at home, music, books, conversation, select society, domestic duties, and the acquirement of useful skill and knowledge made their family circle the

abode of happiness and peace. The twenty years of test have passed rapidly away. While the advocate of foolish and hurtful pleasures died of a broken heart and hurtful pleasures died of a broken heart at his children's misconduct, Dr. N. lived to see all his family pious, his daughters happily married, and his son with a lovely and beloved companion adorning the Gospel ministry. Another generation are being carefully reared in the ways of godliness; and not only the children but the children's children of Dr. N. are raising up "to call him blessed.

Reader, there was a mistake in parenta training-but who made it ?- Congrega

TRYING ON A HOOP SKIRT .- A young man, of much modesty, who was left alor must never be found to turn elsewhere for sympathy. The confidence of our children is our sacred right, or solemn responsibility, and we must never forfeit it. They must from the first be made to feel that their parents are not only their trues, but their tenderest, their most sympathising and accessible friends. If this foundation be not laid the moral power of a parent can never be established.

MUSIC AT HOME.

man, of much modesty, who was left alone in charge of a dry goods store in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, during the diuner hour, received a visit from a beautiful young lady who, after selecting several goods expressed by the proposition, but as the lady insisted and appeared to be inclined to carry out her intention in the store he begged her to walk into a private room at the back.

MUSIC AT HOME. This she did taking the goods she had seleted with her. The clerk, feeling great hesitation about hurrying a lady in so delicate I regard nusic as combining in happiest proportions instruction and pleasure, as undisturbed, but, thinking at last that she

"Mamma," said a promising youth of some four or five summers, "if all people are made of dust, ain't niggers made of coal

RIDEAU FOUNDRY &

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Smith's Falls, C. W.



Your Hay Crop will be light this Harvest, and if you wish to save it all, purchase one of our Improved Buckeye Mowers

and Reapers.

which of us is right."

Only one of the speakers reached the stand point suggested by Dr. N. The only son of Esq. W., was led by easy steps from the ball-room to the card-table and drinking saloon. The habits and connections thus formed proved his ruin. Gambling involved the monials forwarded by Mail.

We are Manufacturing, and are now ready to receive orders for 2, 6, 8, or 10 HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINES

and can guarantee to purchasers the most perfect and lightest draft 8 Horse Power Thresher & Cleaner ever manufactured in

Canada. Call and examine before purchasing any other. G. M. COSSITT & BRO. Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

SMITH'S FALLS MACHINE SHOP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now pre-

BUCKEYE MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

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

Persons intending to buy Machines for the coming harvest will do well to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel enfident that we can suit them both in QUALITY and in PRICE. They would also call attention to their

Double Geared Horse Power Threshing Machines,

either 2, 4, 8, or 10 horse power with o without Separators,) and from the long ex-perience in their manufacture and the unended their Machines wherever they have been introduced, they feel warrented in saying that for durability, excellence of mater-ial and workmanship, and amount of work they can do, they are unsurpassed by any manufactured in the Provinces.

They continue to have always on hand or make to order SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES Canable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lum

r per day)
WOOD SAWING AND
BORING MACHINES, and DRAG SAWING MACHINES with or without Carriage, both perfect and

complete articles. And keep constantly on hand COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES. WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS. **CULTIVATORS** STRAW CUTTERS

DOG POWERS, CART, BUGGY & WAGGON BOXES, ROAD SCRAPERS, STUMPING MACHINES

GRIST, and SAW-MILL CASTINGS de to order on short notice.

Particular attention paid he repairing of old Threshing Machines.

FROST & WOOD.

Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

Farm for Sale!

Or We. 23 is the 12th con. of Bert taining 200 acres; well known as J

ut half a the Peace, as will lead to the conviction of bunded on the party or parties who on the night of the 25th day of May, or the following morning.

Cellar, a Did most cruelly mutilate a horse, belonging to, and in the stable of Abraham France.

Leave Brockville for Almoste and Perth, 4 00 p.m.

Grand Trunk Junction 4 15 "

Bellame's "Grand Trutk Junctu Bellamy's do Irish Creek Smithsfalls for Almos Franktown do Carleton Place do Atrive at Aln

PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithsfalls and Bro ckville 7 35 a.m. Arrive at Almonte
Leave Smithsfalls for Perth Arrive at Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

Engineer and Superint Brockville May 8th, 1862.

GEO. WOOD, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soap, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes. Paints, Oile, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Horse and Cattle Medicines of all descriptions. Customers will find my stock complete, prising many articles it is impossible here to enum-erate, and all sold at moderate prices.

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

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

AND WICK, TILDENS EXTRACTS CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil. Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil,

Tube Paints of every Color. Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House. Brockville.

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

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. 25

Agricultural Ware Room, Almonte. THE Subscriber informs all whom it I may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming la plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mentior;—
Combined Resper & Mower,
Iron and Steel Plows,
Threshing Machines,

Stumping Machines
A Patent Fanning Mill that
will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale, —Also— Barley and late Clover Seeds

Gooking and Parlor Stoves
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furn ture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

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

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 19th March, 1862.

Land for Sale. HE Subscriber offers for sale Three Hundred Acres of good land, being lot No. 5 and the North West half of Lot No. 4 in the fourth concession of the township of Stafford. About sixty acres cleared, a new square timber log house, good barn and other out buildings, Well watered. Within Eleven miles of Pembroke and joining the main road. TERMS made known on application to the Subscriber. RICHARD BEALE.

STAFFORD, March 20th 1862. Latest News by Telegraph! NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS!!

McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-MONDIII Important results expected!!

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

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

A large variety of Cloth's of various descriptions constantly kept on hand to suit the

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

Seasoned Lumber. THE Subscriber feels thankful to his custome for past favors, and begs leave to inform the at he has on hand at McNab's, Pine of all kin

Beckwith, 9 con., May 29, 1862. 39-R. METCALF'S PATENT
CHURN.
Patented June 3, 1862.
T is noted for its simplicaty, cheapness, and efficiency. A child can work it. It has no mehanical complications, and cannot get out of order, t can be fitted to an old Churn if you wish. It has he perfect motion of the favorite fland Churn, but livested of its cruel labor. Wherever seen it wans meepse layor from Farmers.

R. METCALF, (Hotel.)
CABLETON PLACE. To whom please apply as to Patent Rights, and 40-tf.

BEING Lote Nus. 26 and 27 in the 21st Con. of Grattan, containing 200 acres, and being within two miles of the Village of Eganville, it is well watered and 75 acres cleared thereon. There is also a good dwelling House, Barn, Stable and Sheds on the Premises. For further particulars apply to

Sixteen and Seventeen, in the 12m Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land.—The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any hand of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms resconable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to

GROCERIES, Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap the Village. The Subscriber grateful 117 for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-8 45 a.m. mates to the Public that he has laid in a

Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for The above trains make the followis. connections, viz: At Almonte with the Stages to and from Arniprior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand from Trains East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "Northern Transportation Company's "Steamers.

A. BROOKS,

Engineer and Superintendent.

VALUABLE MILL PROPER-

TY FOR SALE.

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

The proprietor being anxious to make an immediate Sale, intending purchasers would PATENT do well to examine the property without TERMS,-About £450 required to be paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per

> as may be agreed upon.
> HIRAM H, BELLAMY. Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years

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

Apply to A. GORD' N.

New and Choice Vegetable

SEEDS. RARLY Paris Cauliflower in Packets at 10, 20, and 25 cents. Late Paris Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10, and 20 cents. Early London Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10 and 20 cents.

NEW CABBAGE—The King of the Cabbage 25 cents; Enfield Market Cabbages 20 cents; Early French Oxleart Cabbages at 10 cen's per package IMPORTED ENGLISH ONION SEEDS White Spanish or Portugal 15 cents an oz.; Blood Red 15 cents an oz; Silver Skin 20 cents an oz; CARROTS-Improved Long Orango; James

Scarlet.
FLOWER SEEDS for the Conservatory, th Flower Garden and the Parlor, -anguals, I In assortments of Two varieties for One Dollar. Four varieties

Ten varieties Twenty varieties

For Sale

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

GEORGE MCPHERSON. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. Valuable Farm for Sale.

BEING LOT No. 13 in the 2nd Con. of Kitley, containing 110 acres, being within five miles of the village of Smith's Falls on the Macadamized Brockville road. It is well watered and 90 acres cleared on it ROBERT WHITSON, Smiths Fall, April 10th.

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

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

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this village.

John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F.
Lavallee, John Hogg, Jacob Leslie, John Graham.
Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

24-

DANIEL KELLOCK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GEMUKA

News Agent. PERTH, C. W. HAS constantly on band the following publications:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, G. a ley's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Legalie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

To Agriculturists, &c. TO Agriculturists, &c.

FOR Sale at the Perth Seed Store:

Long Red, Red Globe, and Yellow Globe Mangel Wortzel. Long Orange, Large Altringham, and White Betgian Carrots. Purple Top, Green Top, Yellow and Write Swedish Turnips, For LATE SOWING.— White Flat Norfolk, White Globe, Red Top Globe, Green Top Globe, and Yellow Aberdeen Turnips. Hungarian Grass, &c.

All for Sale cheap by the pound.

JOHN HART.

Gore St., Perth.

Notice. CAMP-MEETING will be held (D. A. V.) on the farm of John Sturgeon,
Esq., Boyd's Settlement, Carleton Place
Circuit, to commence on THURSDAY,
the 3rd day of July, proximo, at 3 o'clock

The Ministers and Members of the several Circuits in the district, are respectfully and cordially invited to attend as early as

Persons applying to John Sturgeon at an arry date can have good board tents. arly date can have good board tents.

Boy Good pasturage can be had of Mr.

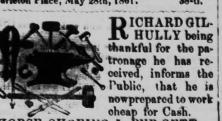
Sturgeon, near the Camp-ground.

GEO. BEYNON, Sup. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED

those runners, it cannot rect on the and

FRANCIS LAVis prepared to execute triay be favored in his time of business, and to supply at short notice, any number of Pork and Flour Barrels. Pubs.



HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he

will sell cheap for Cash. RICHARD GILHULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash.

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

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



method of inform ing the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit everybody.-Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



racing boats.

CARLETON-PLACE. DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture D Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also prepared

to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and 38-tf. W. B. GRAY,
House Painter,
Grainer, Glazier & Paper
Hanger, Carriage Painting and Pinishing, Furniture and Ornamental

Hauger, Carriage Painting am Pinishing, Furniture and Ornamental Painting, such as Grecian, Antique, Crystal Transfer, Oriental Pearl Work, Wax Work, and

number of others. All orders punctually attended o and cheaply executed for cash. Orders receive Carleton-Place June 6th 1861



opposite the Post Office, and where, with atrict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of: Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddles Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimmings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest tyle and most improved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing else-



ROBERT McNEIL Wishes to inform the public that he has a moved his Saddle and Harness making ablishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared.

Land Surveying.

dian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly

what kind of line, and where to be ruq, or what the survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,

THE Celebra'ed Bull "Snowball"—a full bred
Durham, imported by Mr. Tilford, Drummond
—will serve Cows this Season, at the Subscriber's.
TERMS,—\$1. HENRY HAMMOND.

Lanark, May 29th 1862. Farm For Sale. THE Subscribers offer for sale, 100 acres of excellent land, unimproved, being the N. E. \(\frac{1}{2}\) of Lot 28, in the 2nd Concession. sion Township of Bagot. The undersigned are prepared to receive offers for the same from parties in the neighborhood up to the lst July next, either for cash or on time, if

Box 71, Guelph. May 19th, 186 ?. Lonark, one hundred acres of good land; there is on the premises a good new House, Barns, Stables and Sheds, also a never-failing Spring Well. For farther particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises. CORNELIUS O'KEIFFE.

Lanark, May 29th, 1862. TS hereby given that the Municipality of the Township of McNab have conveyed to James. Dickson that part of the Sand Point road running through W. hulf of lot No. 18 in the 5th Con. of McNab, in lieu of the new road running parallel with

White Lake, May 29th 1862.

of March last. He is of fair complexion, with brown hair, blue eyes, round features, and is 5 feet 9 in. in height: between 17 & ED ITOR AND PROPRIETO 18 years of age, grey satinct sack-cont and pants. Any person knowing his where-should be addressed.

Only One Dollar a Year, if Do

JOHN DEACON Jr. SARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW Perth, County of Lanark, Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montron.

William Lyman & Co., **

BARRISTER, &c PERTH, C. W.

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

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. I PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEU & Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Conner for the United Counties of Lanark and Rerfr. Amonte, Ramsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.

DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada Almonte, C. W.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONE!

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C.V. JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Provinci Licentiate.]

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEU ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES. ATCH AND CLOCK MAKE & JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

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December 13, 1861.

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ROBERT THOMPSON, JOHN MCCREA.

Assignees of the Estate of C, P. P. Hutchinson.

Roy 71 Chalch May 19th 1961