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Che Carleton Place Gerald, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MOBNIN AT CARLETON PLACE, BY JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR whom all communications, remittances, &c., should be addressed.

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cells each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines, first insertion, \$1,00, and 30 cents each subsequent insertion; allowed ten lines, 10 cents per line for the first insertion; and 3 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the space which it occupies in a column. Advertisements without specific directions inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

LIFE THOUGHTS.

In this world, full often, our joys are only the tender shadows which our sorrows cast.

SOMETIMES men who have been frankly wicked attempt to reform, and become lockedup hypocrites.

Some men are like pyramids, which are very broad where they touch the ground, but grow narrower as they reach the sky.

IF a man is odious in society, he might as well be in prison. The worst prisons are not of stone; they are of throbbing hearts, outraged by an infamous life.

putation of the leg was a few days afterwards.

The temporary bu grand ball in honor

MEN who neglect Christ, and try to win heaven through moralities, are like sailors at sea in a storm, who pull, some at the bow-sprit and some at the mast, but never touch be taken down, removed to Boston, and

THERE are many people in this world who are like perfumed vases, from which the perare like perfumed vases, from which the per-fume has fled, all the surrounding objects at-Grand Trunk Railway his buggy came in tracting it; and so their life is not in themselves, but in their things,

things have turned out just as they havethat I was prepared for this!" As if God did not arrange the whole! One might as well say, "How fortunate it is that I have a neck beneath my head, and shoulders under length and five cars. Two men are said to

No man need fear that he will exhaust his substance of thought, if he will only draw his inspiration from actual human life.

There the inexhaust ble God pours depths of endless variety of truth and the control of the parameters of the inexhaust ble god pours depths of endless variety of truth and the control of the inexhaust ble god pours depths and overtaking a freight train. of endless variety of truth; and the true thinker is but a short-hand writer endeavor- and his last letter to the New York Tribune their visits to each other, without any cortain their visits to each other. ing to report the discourse of God. Shall a he gives his impressions of the city, which, child on the Amazon fear lest he should somehow or other, are not favorable. He surprise.—St. Paul Pioneer. drink up the stream?

may be little to you; but when it is the echo self, he was charged twenty-five cents for of a thousand hearts, you cannot resist it. wharfage. This he regards as an imposition A single snow-flake, who cares for it? But as had he taken his trunks with him in his a whole day of snow-flakes, obliterating the landmarks, drifting over the doors, gathering upon the mountains to crash in avalanches, opinion is weak, but public opinion is almost | way track, at Waterloo. He had sat down

What if the parent bird should sit, nervous and fluttering, upon the bough, when the young ones were hatching, and mourn obtained from Kingston, the detached porous and fluttering, upon the bough, when the young ones were hatching, and mourn because its beautiful egg shells were being broken?.....Yet this is what we do. We have joys and truths deep as eternity.

We have joys and truths deep as eternity. We have joys and truths deep as eternity, committed to us in egg form, and the shell nust needs be chipped before they can be born, and fly, full-fledged, singing, towards the gate of heavy. Yet we grieve and fear, the gate of heavy development of the committee of the control and cling still to the undeveloped egg.

whose nature it is to fashion a man's life.

It will make no difference in a man's harvest whether he think turnips have more sachar
whose nature it is to fashion a man's life. the evidence it appears that the deceased must have fallen accidently into the cellar while in an intoxicated state. He was nearly aline matter than potatoes-whether corn is ways in this state, but nevertheless sold dail better than wheat. But let the man sincerely believe that seed planted without ploughing is as good as with, that January is as favorable for sowing seed as April, and that cockle seed will produce as good a harvest as wheat and it will not be a good a harvest as wheat and it will not be a good a harvest as wheat and it will not be a good a harvest as wheat and it will not be a good a harvest as wheat and it will not be a good a harvest as wheat and it will not be a good as wheat and it will not be a good as well as good as with this state, but nevertheless sold daily a goodly number of papers and was generally well liked by his patrons. The jury returned a verdict of "Died by suffocation." vest as wheat, and it will make no difference? A child might as well think that he could reverse that ponderous marine engine which, in night and day, in calm and storm, ploughs its way across the deep, by sincerely taking hold of the paddle-wheel, as a man might school, which were offensive to Tatley, and think he could reverse the action of the elethink he could reverse the action of the ele-ments of God's moral government through a test took place in a field near the Grand

JOKER'S BUDGET.

The Great Eastern is simply a bark from

Why would a printer make a good fawyer? Because he would always understand "the

Fast young men smoke a good deal, for it is the nature of a rake to have a quantity

A PULL BUT NO SPLIT .- It is said that Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, differ in proof of the deep interest which he must alpolities. Both are veteran Democrats, but

father?" said a little girl, as she came home from school one day. "Cut open a penny! What do you want me to do that for?" asked her father. "Cause," said the little girl, case to your approval." Queen's College, are four farthings, and I want to see them."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CANADA AND THE COLONIES.

Snow fell extensively in Quebec a few days days ago. It melted quickly in the city, but the mountains around are still white.

Burdel few we widow.

At the

The County of Kent Agricultural Society have voted \$200 to assist in defraying the expenses of the Provincial fair in London next year.

THE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT.-The Quebee Mercury says it is rumored that the head quarters of the Royal Canadian Rifles are to be established in Quebe.

The St. John, N. B. Globe, of the 11th ult, states that the decision of the police magistrate of that city, fining "Docter" Tumblety £20, for assuming the title of "docter" has been reversed, no appeal to a higher Court.

Mr. John Allen of the village of on the 15th inst., shot a bear which weighed no less than 500 lbs., and measured 6½ feet in length, was 32 inches around the neck, 18 inches around the foreleg, and 10 inches

A son of Mr. George Galt, West Williams, while riding on horseback, the other day, was thrown over a steep embankment and sustained such injuries that although am-putation of the leg was performed, he died

The temporary building used for the grand ball in honor of the Prince of Wales in Montreal, has been sold for \$3,000, there re-erected.

A few days ago while a farmer residing contact with a train. The vehicle, was smashed, one horse killed, and the other hurt, PEOPLE say, "How fortunate it is that while the farmer was fortunate enough to escape without a scratch.

A serious collision occurred on the Grand be injured, one of the firemen and a second-

complains that, having sent his baggage to carriage he would have had nothing to pay.

who does not care for that? Private extensive fracture of the skull, on the rail-

It is often said it is no matter what a man believes if he is only sincere. This is true of all minor truths, and false of all truths

man seventeen years of age, in the employment of Mr. Fleck, machinist, was killed on Wednesday evening last, in a fight with school, which were offensive to Tatley, and misguided sincerity. They will roll over such an one, and whelm him in endless ruin.

Trunk terminus, and resulted in White's death from a blow upon the temple. So far as we can learn, it was a fair fight; and its unfortunate result accidental. The deceased was a steady, promising young man, and remarkably stout and healthy.—Commercial

Chang is now for Breckenridge, and Eng for Douglas.

Ways take in the future progress of this magnificent Province. H. R. H. wishes that "Won't you cut open a penny for me, father?" said a little girl, as she came home dents in such way countries to the students in such way countries to the students in such way countries. If. R. H. wishes that the sums appropriated to each should be applied in the distribution of prizes to the students in such way countries.

UNITED STATES.

It is rumored that Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell notoriety, who was married but a few weeks since, in California, is again a

GREAT YIELD OF WHEAT.—A few days age Mr. Rheinhammer, residing in Park bounty, Indians, threshed five acres of wheat which produced sixty-four bushels and four-Indians, threshed five acres of wheat oduced sixty-four bushels and four-nds to the acre. One of his neightract which yielded a fraction over fortythree bushels per acre.

dollars each. It is his intention to exhibit them, and three grades of the Cashmere stock at the United States Fair.

actually towed the stoop several lines to lee-ward, though she had both her anchors down at the time. Those fins, which the sloop has been in search of, are eaten by the Chi-

A large stone store owned by J. C. Lons-

REMARKABLE RECOGNITION.—A few days account of the air below it and the want of air above, it is compelled to go very slowly, the British possessions at the Northwest, on her way to Scotland, to visit her only sister, and compactness of the corks. When rightwhom she had not seen for many years. The sister living in Scotland, by a singular coincidence, arrived in St. Paul, on her way to the Northwest the same day. The two sisters the Northwest the same day. The two sisters are the pourney from top to bottom. To president, each formerly his private sectors are the Northwest the president, each formerly his private sectors are the Northwest the president, each formerly his private sectors are the Northwest the Northwest the same day. The two sisters are the president, each formerly his private sectors are the Northwest the the morning after the arrival, they met face clock runs down, it is wound up by turning to face, on Third street. The mutual recognition was immediate. They had planned it over. Its cost is only about 30 cents. had the most remote idea that they were within a thousand miles of each other, until the morning after the arrival, they met face clock runs down, it is wound up by turning

CHARACTERISTIC IRISH ANECDOTE .- No | Peino, and took out ner enthusiastic in their greetings of Baron Ren-frew than the sons of the Emerald Isle—an illegant way they had of following the advice that the engines would not carriage he would have had nothing to pay.

A track man, Robert Woodhouse, 21 years of age, received on Wednesday a very extensive fracture of the skull, on the rail-way track, at Waterloo. He had sat down on the track to eat his dinner, and fell asleep when the western express passed and produced the accident. Surgical assistance was the Prince came near tumbling from his seat in a paroxyism of laughter. A great deal has been said about foreignors getting into office after a brief citizenship in this country, but we never before heard of a chance to reach the Presiency being offered a "foreign to the property of th

she had taken refuge. The ball entered her forehead, inflicting a fatal wound. markably stout and healthy.—Commercial Advertiser.

The Prince of Wales before leaving Canada deposited in the Bank of Montreal, to the credit of the Governor General, a large of the credit of the Governor General, a large of the condition of the credit of the Governor General, a large of the condition of the credit of the Governor General, a large of the condition of the capitulation of the capitulatio

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Count of Aquila, uncle of the ex-King of Naples, has purchased a mansion in Paris for \$300,000. His wife is a Brazilian princess, and prodigiously rich.

At the St. Louis Fair, Ethen Allen was awarded the \$1,500 prize. The profits of the association for the week are about twenty thousand dollars.

SLAVER.—The ship Erie of New York, under American colours, was captured by the United States steamer Mohican, on the coast of Africa, on the 8th of August last, with 897 slaves on board. The captured vessel has arrived at New York in charge of a prize crew.

Great Yield of Wheat.—A few days sed over the man's lody and cut him to pieces.

SHARRING EXTRACEDINARY.—The sloop and seal oil. During her cruise she has THE CASHMERE GOAT IN AMERICA.—
Mr Williams, Licking County, Ohio, has crossed his Cashmere goats with nearly one hundred common goats, and has had fine success. His encouragement has been such, that he recently purchased six imported pure blood bucks and ewes, at a thousand dollars each. It is his intention to arbitical to arbit taken 800 sharks, some of monstrous size, nese, with whom they constitute a choice delicacy.—Honolulu Advertiser.

A large stone store owned by J. C. Lons dale, of Milwaukee, and occupied as a merchant shop by Messrs. Garrett & Conner was burned on Wednesday morning last, about three o'clock—the clerks escaping out of a second story—dry goods, and many valuable papers, all of which were lost. There was an insurance on the building and on the goods, so that the loss will not be as great as was at first expected.

Remarkable Recognition.—A few days

Remarkable Recognition.—A few days

The Atmospheric clock,—A curious philosophical toy, lately invented in Paris, is called the atmospheric clock, mere mention of which has been previously made in this paper. It consists of a glass tube, containing a little mercury, and closed with corks at both ends. When placed vertically, the mercury tries to get to the bottom, but on account of the air below it and the want of air above, it is compelled to go very slowly,

There were present with General Cass.

in anything without investigating it with ludicrous circumstances. They succeeded in raising the steamer Cormorant, sunk in the

mer the first morning after his arrival on us shores.—Detroit Tribune.

TRACEDY IN New York.—The New York.—The New York Days of a terrible tragedy which occurred in that city on Monday forenoon. A Mrs. Jones, whose hus and died in July last, had received the attentions of a shoemaker by the name of Pirrepoit, who had become devoted to her, making her many presents. His stantation of the ship could not be determed on the stantation of the ship could be marry him; but of late she had avoided him. On Sunday might, Pirreport found to be covered, and Mrs. Jones engaged to marry him; but of late she had avoided him. On Sunday might, Pirreport found to be covered, and Mrs. Jones engaged to marry him; but of late she had avoided him. On Sunday might, Pirreport found to maker's king into done in company with another man, which so enraged him that on Monday to visited her Patent Office, attended by the enace of him that on Monday to visited her prevention of the ship could not be get to respect the strength to develop the term and the so enraged him that on Monday to visited her provided that the solution of the ship could not never the copy of Lorsing's littly engrossed presentation leaf, because the control of the ship could not never the purpose desired, unless the bottom of the ship could not be get to respect to the internet the count of the land avoided him. On Sunday might, Pirreport found he many with another man, which so enraged him that on Monday to visited her Patent Office, attended by the enicon of the standay of the control of the ship could not be get to visit the word and the cover of the attentions of the afternoon Baron Renterior than the cover of the attention of the ship could not be get to the ship could not answer the purpose admirably by the could not be get to the ship could not be get to the ship could not be get to the ship

THE Canada brings a few days later news than that published yesterday. GARIBALDI had made no further progress, but it was said he was preparing to march on Navy were among the guests. da deposited in the Bank of Montreal, to the credit of the Governor General, a large sum of money to be distributed among certain educational institutions named, "as some token of the very great gratification which H. R. H. has derived from the inter-tain educational institutions named, and were on the point of lynching him, when he was taken care of by the officers. He is an Englishman, 40 years old; his victim is a native of Ireland, about 25 years of age. THE JEWISH FEAST OF TABERNACLES.— NAPOLEON, the New York Herald takes the The Israelites have concluded their ten same view of the matter; it says: "In this The Israelites have concluded their ten days of repentance—which open the new year, and commence with the "Rosh Hosana," and end with the solemn fast of "Yum Kipper"—are now brought to a more cheerful and less solemn series of holidays, called "Sukas," or the feast of "knottiest in all the affairs of Italy." This movement we recognize the policy of NAPOL- evening, after having made a variety of ar- was brought down on Saturday and lodged "as it were, the revolutinary action of GARIBALDI, and take upon themselves the settlement of the Roman question, the knottiest in all the affairs of Italy." This previously selected for the next ordinary an indictment for murder several years ago. What do you want me to do that for?" asked her father. "Cause," said the little girl,
our teacher says that in every penny there
are four farthings, and I want to see them."

MILKENG MACHINE.—The new air-pump
milking machine is regularly used by B. D.

Kershaw, a gentleman near Philadelphia.

What do you want me to do that for?" asked her father. "Cause," said the little girl,
case to your approval." Queen's College,
Kingston receives £200; and proposes to
found a scholarship or bursary, to be called
the "Prince of Wales' Bursary," and to be
annually competed for by the students.

What do you want me to do that for?" askinterests of the institutions, subject in each
for the respective Synods. The
Kingston receives £200; and proposes to
found a scholarship or bursary, to be called
the "Prince of Wales' Bursary," and to be
annually competed for by the students.

Wednesday evening the union should be held
annually competed for by the students.

Toronto, tried adily at the synagogue.

Was never re-arrested, and our officers may

"pleasure in interests of the institutions, subject in each
interests of the respective Synods. The
Conference of the two Synods had agreed on
found a scholarship or bursary, in the opinion expressed on the receipt of
the North American's news. The new in interests of the respective Synods.

Wednesday evening to Tuesday
the Was never said.

Toronto, tried on interests of the respective Synods.

The was pursued throughout the north, "The cacher acy that in every penny there are foundations for the charge, and a wart to see the financial formation of the companies of the co

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 3.
The Prince was serenaded during the night by the Capitol band.

At 9 the cortege emerged from the hotel, and the thousands sent up shouts of applause, while the ladies waived their handkerchiefs. Scene animating in the extreme. The Prince was driven in an open carriage lrawn by four beautiful greys. The party

and Lyons. They drove to the Capitol, followed by the committee. They paid a visit to the Governor in his private apartments.
Governor Parker addressed the Prince, and he Prince briefly replied. The Prince orieny replied.

The Prince and suite then visited the Capitol buildings, and after viewing the scene from the dome of the Capitol, the party started for Washington.

Baltimore, Oct. 3. The Prince arrived here at 1.30, and passed through Baltimore street on the way to the Washington depot.

The streets on the route, which was a very ngthy one, were thronged He was received at the depot by the Mayor and a delegation of the City Council. As

he alighted the Band played "God Save the Queen."
The Prince and suite, who rode in an open carriage, were greeted with hearty applause.

esponded by bowing repeatedly.
Washington, Oct 3. Baron Renfrew arrived at 4 o'clock, by pecial train. There were about 1000 spec-

There were present with General Cass, the President, each formerly his private secwas presented to him by General Cass, and

received a cordial welcome. Lord Lyons then performed the ceremony of introducing the suite. As these proceedand attended by Police officers.

It is a noticeable fact that General Cass tution was born a British subject, his nativi-

and Royal guests, the members of the Cabi net and their wives. The Marine band was in full attendance, playing among others the national airs of Great Britain and America.

followed the Royal train, arrived here to-At the President's dinner the Diplomatic

though the weather was rainy, was witnes-sed by thousands. The Executive Mansion tion having been previously given out.

The two Synods closed their business last

THE ORANGE DIFFICULTY. RESOLUTIONS OF THE LAMBTON

COUNTY LODGE. From the London Free Press

a special Orange County meeting for the County of Lambton, held at Waterford, the 25th September, 1860, Worshipful County Master, Alfred Nash, in the chair, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

I. That, while the Loyal Orange Associ-

ation has not claimed exclusive loyalty, it never ceded to any party greater attachment to our sovereign and the Protestant religion. II. That the Orange Association, though II. That the Orange Association, though not an incorporated body, has for many years been looked upon and acknowledged by the officers of the crown in this Province and by more than one of Her Majesty's Representatives, as perfectly legal in its proceedings and loyal to the crown of the realm.

uphold the supremacy of a Foreign Potentate, and whose duty it is to instruct their flocks in doctrines subversive of the princi-ples which placed and maintained her Maesty upon the throne, and whose allegiance only secured through the strong arm of law instead of the inculcations of their priests or love to Her Majesty's throne or

of Lambton, as elsewhere, have viewed with deep regret the favors shown the Roman Catholics not only in Great Britain and Ire- Italian liberty, thou shalt say on behalf of land, but in her dependencies, and however thy Garibaldi (del two Garibaldi) that antacit they have remained, they could not but tacit they have remained, they could not but nexation and the reign of that gallant man fear that the spirit of religious tolerance was the King in Italy will be speedily proclaimgrowing too fast, and the concessions daily made would bring forth fruits bitter to the when all her children free, and forming one taste of every constitutional servant of the family—can assemble and bless them in her Crown.

in our midst, and consequent power, has caused the members of our Lodges to incaused the members of our Louges to in-crease four-fold, and our ranks to be joined by men of intelligence, wealth and position, who for years looked upon our Society as useless in the Colonies, however much the reverse in its parent isle, and tending to pro- at your side against the enemies of the pogate a religious strife as unpleasant as inarious to the peace of the country, but who, aving seen and felt the dire effects of power

ity among all her Majesty's subjects.

VI. That this County Lodge, viewing the conduct of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle. as one of her Majesty's Privy Councillors class of citizens were more boisterous and regretted, in the comic interests of mankind, dent's grounds were closed against intrusion Province, as most unadvisable, in paying an man Catholic Hierarchy, causing them to be who under the theory of the British constitution was born a British subject, his nativity being before the treaty of peace, received the Prince in the name of the President; besides he was present at the coronation of the Prince's mother.

Washington, Oct 3.

The dinner party at the President's tonight was prolonged till do o'clock. There night was prolonged till 10 o'clock. There by his actions to discountenance the union were present beside the President's family of one hundred and fifty thousand sworn de-

The President will to-morrow give a reception from twelve to one o'clock in honor of Lord Renfrew.

VII. That had his Grace, who, as Colon-ial secretary, should have well known and been advised of the feeling of the inhabitants intimate union between people and Sovereign which constitutes our strength at home as that no political, religious or party insignia should be worn or demonstrations made beto reach the Presiency being offered a "furriner" the first morning after his arrival on
our shores.—Detroit Tribune.

Well as abroad, and which has enabled us,
should be worn or demonstrations made before the landing at Quebec, there is little
whilst the monster was in New York. Arlarge and magnificient photograph, taken by
doubt that not only would it have been well
for what is good, this enthusiasm for all that

Corps, and representatives of the army and to but Cayuga. Here is the paragraph:

complishing the arrest of one James A. Henwas thronged, one thousand cards of invita- ry, suspected of horse stealing-or rather stealing a horse, harness and buggy from different parties in the vicinity of Brockport. He was tracked through various places, and at last cornered about eight miles south-east the health of the city of Marseilles. of Lockport. He made no resistance, and in jail. This man Henry, it is said, is identified by officer Harris of Buffalo, as being

No. 5.

ITALIAN MATTERS. PROCLAMATIONS OF THE

DICTATOR. The Opinion Nationale, contains a letter from Turin, dated Friday, which states that the following proclamations has been addressed by Garibaldi to the Sicilians:—

To the People of Palermo:
Here as at Palermo I am with you, brave people—with you for all my life! Mutual affection, the community of fatigue, perils and glory, unite us by indissoluble bonds. From the bottom of my soul, and in my Italian conscience, I know that you believe me on my word. Separated from you by the interests of the common cause, I have left with you another self—Depretis. Depretis, to whom I have confided the worthy people of the capital of Sicily—Depretis, who is more than my representative—will announce to the dear Sicilian people the day of the announce to the dear Sicilian people the day of the announce to the dear Sicilian people the day of the announce to the dear Sicilian people the day of the announce to the dear Sicilian people the day of the day III. That in no part of Her Majesty's dominions can the members of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy be looked upon as loyal subjects, being sworn at their ordination to the looked upon as loyal subjects, being sworn at their ordination to the interests of Italy, will struction and to the interests of Italy. miserable men (i miseribli) who speak to you now of annexation, people of Sicily, are the very same persons who endeavored a month ago to excite you for the same cause.

Ask them if I had listened to all their complaints how I should have been able to continue fighting for Italy, and how I could riests or love to Her Majesty's throne or to-day have sent you my affectionate greeting from the beautiful capital of Southern IV. That the Orangemen of the County Lambton as elsewhere have viewed with cowards who hid themselves who fighting on the barricades of Palermo for

> GARIBALDI. Naples, Sept. 10, 1860.

Garibaldi has also issued the following roclamation to the Neapolitan troops:

If you do not disdain to have Garibaldi for a companion in arms, he wishes to fight

Truce to our discords, the secular wounds

of our country.

Italy, shaking the broken links of her chains points to the north, the road of honor towards the last den of tyranny.

I only promise you one thing—that is, to make you fight.

GARIBALDI.

Naples, Sept. 9, 1860.

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON. Paris. Sept. 11 .- The Moniteur publishes

The Emperor, at the banquet given in his

honor by the Chamber of Commerce at Mar-Gentlemen,-The banquet offered by the Chamber of Commerce gives me the happy opportunity of publicly thanking the city of Marseilles for the warm reception it has given to the Empress and to myself. The unanimous demonstration of attachment which we have received since the commencefenders, ever ready, as before, to maintain the integrity of the empire and support the do not make me more proud; for my only do not make me more proud; for my only merit has been to have full faith in Divine Providence, as well as in the patriotism and well as abroad, and which has enabled us.

ed? Some inaccuracies in the names of places are made, but these can be readily excused. McHenry was not tried in Toron-by increased traffic; let her draw closer the bonds of civilised nations. Let her induce "That indefatigable officer, Caleb Pierce, with the assistance of Mr Bascom, jailor, made a successful haul last Saturday, ac and sink in the depths of its waters the jealous faults of a past age. Finally, let Marseilles always show herself beautiful as I now

> FATAL ACCIDENT AT PORT BRUCE -TWO MEN DROWNED.

(From the St. Thomas Dispatch, Sept. 27.)
The schooner "Marsalatt" from Oswego, bound for Port Burwell, sprung a leak on the evening of Sunday the 23d inst. The vessel speedily became water-logged and made for Port Bruce, but unfortunately went down when within a mile of the harbor,

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMER-ICAN. Father Point, Oct 2.

The North American has arrived.

Londonderry, Sept 21.

Considerable uneasiness felt at Paris with espect to collision between French troops in Rome and Garibaldians. Hope of more serious complications being avoided chiefly founded on the expectation that the Pope will shortly leave Rome. The Sacred College exerting their influence to induce him to seek asylum in Spain or Austria. If the Pope departs and the French follow his ex-ample, Sardinians would at once occupy

Reported that Guyon's forces will be in creased to 20,000 men

The Times says the Papal army no longe exists, for the 4000 men besieged in Ancona may already be reckoned prisoners of Ci-

The Herald says that the Papal army defeated, but not dishonored. Lamoriciere was evidently outnumbered, his forces illorganized, and no match for regular army led by able commanders. The Chronicle says the result of the recent

battle is to transfer to Sardinia the whole Royal territory, with the exception of Rome, Viterbo, and Civita Vechia.

Foreign journals notice prominently strug-gle between the civil and military leaders of the Italian revolution, and the subject is adverted to in several morning papers.

The Herald says the fate of Italy is in-

volved in the struggle between Count Cavour and Garibaldi. The Times observes that both men men the same thing, and are endeavoring to obtain the same object, but Cavour recognizes difficulties which have to be avoided, while Garibaldi believes he can ride down all ob- of that place was expected.

stacles sword in hand. Garibaldi's system is admirable again his own countrymen, but Cavour will be in-dispensable to Italy as an antagonist for France and Austria.

The submarine cable intended to connec Algiers and Toulon will be lauded at Minorca to establish a communication between Algiers and Paris via Spain.

Caseita, Sept 18. Expected Capua will capitulate to-day.
Garibaldi has appointed Signor Saffi prodictator of Sicily. Baron Brenier will leave
Naples on Thursday. Reported that Mazzini has arrived at Naples. Garibaldi will leave to-morrow for Capua.

Turin, Sept 20. tory the city was en fete. The illuminations

The Journal Armoria of Florence had been seized for publishing an article insulting to the Emperor of the French.

LATEST. Lamoriciere's defeat will hasten the de parture of the King of Naples from Gaeta. The Herald's Paris correspondent is informed that the Manifesto by the Pope announcing his determination to withdraw

from Rome is already prepared.

The Times, quoting a Turin letter of the 8th, says if Garibaldi persists in attacking Rome while the French and Pope are there, the government of Victor Emmanuel will repulse an attack in concert with its allies no matter what may be the consequences.

The same letter also says that complet anarchy reigns in Sicily and administrative

disorde at Naples.

The battle of the 18th between Lamoriciere and Cialdini lasted six hours.

After the battle of the 18th the great portion of the Pontificial army capitulated. The foreign troops will return to their re-

spective countries. Lamoriciere, with a few horsemen, succeeded in reaching Ancona. Outside Ancona there is not a single Pontificial battalion. There are vague rumors in Paris that Napoleon would attend the Imperial meeting at Warsaw.

The Times' city article says:—On the news of Lamoriciepe's defeat funds opened with a further fractional improvement, which was steadily upheld throughout the day.—

Money is exceedingly abundant. No gold bought by the Bank to-day.

The following special despatch reached Turin on the 18th:

Lamoriciere, with 11,000 men, attacked to-day the positions lately taken by Cialdini, at Castle Tidaldo. The fight was short but desperate, with the following results: June tion Lomoriciere's corps with the remainder

Ancona and took part in the fight, but were Affairs. compelled to retire, pursued by the Sardinian troops.

The Sardinian and Neapolitan fleet open

ed fire against Ancona. The 600 prisoners taken at Spolletto are wished the British Minister to take charge of and send them home, but he declined

saying he could not regard them as British No foreign minister, except the French had been ordered to quit Turin,

Advices from Turin assert that a letter had been addressed by Garibaldi to Victor Emmanuel, demanding immediate dismissal of Cavour and Farini, also demanding 30, 000 Sardinian soldiers to garrison Naple Garibaldi's letter is couched in respectful, but energetic terms. Above conditions are specified by Garibaldi as sini qua non of good understrading between him and Pied-

The King immediately despatched a not to Garibaldi, contents not known. Ministry will communicate to Sardinian Parliament the demands of Garibaldi and will request its approval of their conduct should this approval be withheld. Cabine

If Garibaldi's request is granted the King will place himself at the head of his army and march on Naples.

Much agitation prevailed at Turin. Rumor current in Paris that Persigny will shortly replace Thouvenel for Foreign

The Constitutionel gives categorical denial to reports that the islands of Sardinia and at the outposts near Capua.

The French Minister was to quit Naple for annexation of Naples and Sicily to Pied-

Paris correspondent of the Post telegraphs that the statement of attempt on the Emperor's life is totally unfounded.

Military opera Achmet Pasha, Osman Bey and Mustapha Bey, who betrayed the Christians at Hasbeya and Osman Bey who commanded the troops

There was an active trade; Wes-

Corn is dearer; White 37s to 39; Yellow but it was officially days 6d to 34s 9d.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Liverpool on Saturday, left on the 22nd via lucenstown on the 23rd, and passed Cape lace at 11 o'clock on Monday night, en route to Halifax and Boston.

The Canada was boarded by the New

Yacht and a summary of her news obtained.
The steamship Prince Albert from New York, via St Johns, Newfoundland, arrived at Galway on the 2nd.
The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the

New York, Oct 3.

Italian affairs were unchanged. The Papal army was virtually disbanded. Ancona was besieged and blockaded. Garibaldi was preparing to march against Capua. He had again said that he would only proclaim the Kingdom of Italy from Rome. The Paris Bourse had advanced a half

Vague rumors existed in England of un-satisfactory China news via Russia. GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen and Prince Albert were em barking at Gravesend for Antwerp on the day the Canada left Liverpool. The weather was again unfavorable for

On the 22nd Garibaldi's troops had dis embarked at the mouth of the Gaerglina and interrupted the communication of the Papal troops between Capua and Gaeta.

Garibaldi had been to Palarmo and pub Garibaldi had been to Palarmo and published a fresh proclamation to the inhabitants repeating that he will only proclaim at Rome the constitution and Kingdem, and will not accomplish the annexation at present. It was expected that on his return he will operate against Capua. An early capitulation

The Emperor and Empress had returned from Algeria.

The Bourse was firm and animated.

The Emperor of Austria and the Prince Regent of Prussia will not be accompanied by their ministers to Warsaw.

It was rumored that Napoleon had caused the Czar to be notified that he would have easure in joining the circle at Warsaw, and spel by personal explanations the distrust ed respecting the designs of France.

SARDINIA AND BOME. The official Turin Gazette gives a formal denial to the reports of certain letters having been received and answered by the King.
The statement is nevertheless reiterated After official publication of Cialdini's view, the city was en fete. The illuminations are general.

The Journal Armoria of Florence had

ally. It completely saves the dignity of the crown. He speaks in the language of a sovereign, frankly, but in his amour propre, points out that he knows how to resist the suggestions and influences of a foreign power even when menacing, and declares that h annot comply with such pretensions from a man whose successes seem to mislead him.

The Sardinian Government had notified the foreign powers of the blockade of Ancona,

and the principles of maritime rights agreed upon at the Paris congress will be observed.

It was reported that the Papal army was virtually disbanded after the defeat of Lam-The London Times regards it as no longer in existence, and argues that the 4000 men besieged at Ancona can have no notive in prolonging a resistance, and may already be regarded as prisoners.

The Dublin News had published a letter

rom an Irish source stating that a great resulting in a Pontificial victory, loss of Piedmontese being over 1000. This was Piedmontese being over 1000. prior to the attack on Perugia.

London Money Market—The market was

nchanged with the exception of a rather ore active demand. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £146,000 nce last report.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONNAUGHT. St. John's, Oct. 3. The Connaught, from Galway on the 25th alt., arrived at 3 a.m. The Palestine arrived at Londonderry

the 24th. Victor Emmanuel had determined to go The Sardinian ships were to bombard An cons in nine hours.

Gen. Garibaldi's troops were centered

of his troops at Aneona prevented. 600 prisoners, six pieces of artillery, and a flag were taken. The enemy's wounded, among whom is Gen Pimedan, fell into the hands of Cialdini. Loss of the enemy considerable. A column of 4000 men made a sortie from Schleintz, the Prussian Minister of Foreign Four submarine cables between Valencia

the Islands of Ivica, Majorca and Murocha, and thence to Barcelona, have been success-Prince John of Bourbon, publishes

The Sardinian Government Times an appeal to the Spanish people rela-British Minister to take charge tive to his rights to the Spanish throne. FRANCE. The Emperor and Empress reached St.

Napoleon, in a speech at Algiers, promised his best efforts to forward the interests of the

Paris, leaving the business of the legation to the Secretary. NAPLES. No new movement had been made by

colony. Walker really owes his death to his own obstinacy. He persisted in calling himself a Nicaraguan. If he had claimed LINERPOOL MARKETS, Sept. 25, 12 M.— Breadstuff market opens with full prices. Corn tends upwards; mixed at 35s 6d. The weather here is favorable for the Provisions quiet but steady.

London, Sept.25, M.—Consols 93\(\frac{1}{4}\) a 93\(\frac{1}{4}\).

FURTHER BY THE CONNAUGHT.

St. John, Oct. 3d.

The following is additional news by the
Connaught, which arrived here at 3 o'clock

this morning.

The King of Naples was supposed to be still at Capua, which town was barricaded and armed. It was reported that the King's troops and the forces of Garibaldi had exchanged shots

twen his policy and that of Count Cavour. that the statement of attempt on the Emperor's life is totally unfounded.

74 Austrian vessels of war, mounting 900 guns were ordered to rendezvous off Island Lizzia, in the Adriatic.

Austrian protest against invasion of Roman States had reached Paris.

Austria will not interfere at present unless Venetia be attacked, but holds herself free to choose her own time of attacking the revolutionists.

SYRIA.

Wilitary operations of attempt on the Emperor's life is totally unfounded.

It was reported that the quarral between the Sardinian Government and Garibaldi had arrived at such a pitch that Victor Emmanuel had determined to proceed to Naples for personal intercourse with Garibaldi.

The Neapolitan Ministry had resigned, and it was reported that Signor Contorto had been called upon to form a new one.

The official bulletin of the battle of Castel Fidordo and the published details agree with the previous statements concerning it.

nce of this victory, 4,000 paper preigners, including 50 officers guards of Lamoriciere capitu HALIPAX, Oct. 3 .- The Canada arrived

Saturday.—It was reported to-day

ent has decided that the French soldier The Royal Mail Steamship Canada from shall be immediately returned home to

PARIS, Saturday .- The Patrie an as a false report, that the Emperor exp a wish to be invited to visit Warsaw. Garibaldi in a letter published in the Oficial Journal of Naples, says, "Although] am quite disposed to sacrifice ng on the altar of freedom, I can never

Naples and Sicily, but without fixing a day for carrying it into effect.

TIMORE.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, Sept 26, and Queenstown the 27th, for New York, arrived off Cape Race at 3 o'clock this P.M. Her advices are two days later than those by the Connaught. Steamship Fulton from New York, arrived

it Liverpool on the 27th. The Sardinians continued to advance into he Papal States.

The fortress of Santo Leo surrendere fter some firing, and was occupied by the Ancona was bombarded nine hours by the

Sardinian fleet. A vigorous fire was kept up in return. Later dispatches say the can-nonade by land and sea continued at The Sardinians had occupied the fortres

of Cartillan. The official Roman journal contains Anonelli's note, claiming assistance from the Catholic Powers.

Garibaldi has concentrated his troops or the heights of Valturno, preparatory to the

attacking the Neapolitan forces.

The Garibaldians had met with some reerses near Capua, losing about 200 men. Garibaldi, in a fresh proclamation, indieate that he will join the Sardinian troops in their march upon Rome, and then will

march against Venice. The antagonism between Garibaldi and he Piedmontese Government continued. The King of Naples had published decree at Gaeta, ordering a state of siege in all the provinces where the revolutionary elemen xists, and cashiering all the officers of the

The Republicans were gaining ground in Naples and their influence upon Garibaldi was increasing. It is reported that Victor Hugo had an rived at Naples.

parine guilty of high treason, except those of one vessel which went to Gaeta.

Naples by the Dictatorial Government.

It is positively asserted notwithstanding the official contradictions, that the French if you can help me, open the door and let Emperor sought an invitation to the Royal neeting at Warsaw.

Breadstuffs are advancing in France The Paris Bourse was firm at 38f 50c. The English news is unimportant. There ad been a severe storm on the southern and way forgetting them; whereas they eastern coasts, and some shipwrecks. The weather had been broken, but was and putting them on to another.

fine and promising; when the City of Baltimore sailed. There had been two failures in the grain

Cape of Good Hope mails have arrived in England.
Prince Albert was at the Cape, and had net with an enthusiastic reception.

The City of Baltimore has 582 passenger

and a large cargo.

WALKER'S SURRENDER. (From the N.Y. Times, Oct. 2.)
We have received, by the way of New
Orleans, some particulars of the capture of
the Walker expedition after the flight from
Truxle. The party which pursued Walker up the Rio Negro was composed of British Marines and Hondurean troops. Walker surrendered to the former; and before he as handed over to the authorities of Hon duras, Commander Salmon, of the Icarus exacted a promise that the prisoners should not be harmed until his return from the Belize, where he immediately went to get fresh orders. Walker was shot on the 12th of September, during the absence of the Icarus, in violation of an express stipula fearus, in violation of all the supposition. There is no basis for the supposition responsible for that the British officer was responsible for his safety; between him and Walker there was no agreement whatever, and could be none. Walker himself forfeited all claims to mercy when he refused the conditions o urrender offered him in Truxillo. The re lations of the parties then became indifferent Captain Salmon no longer acted in an inde pendent capacity. He was now the agent of the Honduras Government. He conveyed its troops to the Rio Negro, helped to capture Walker, and had no choice but to deliver him up when required to do so. All his personal influence was exerted to save the lives of the fillibusters, and, when that failed, he left for the Belize to get more positive instructions from the Governor of that

the ruling passion of his life was strong in death, and the mercy which he so often re-fused to others was at last denied to him. EXECUTION OF GENERAL WALKER NEW YORK, October 3.

American protection, as an American citizen, he would have been saved with the rest; but

owing account of Walker's death On the 11th ult., at 7 o'clock p.m Walker was notified of his sentence of death, and to this startling message the only reply he made was to ask at what hour it would be executed, and whether he had

time to write

On the 12th, at 8 a.m., the culprit marched to the place of execution. He walked fix in his hand, upon which He entered the hollow square formed by the soldiery in the place of execution and there, full of resignation, he pronounced the following words:—I am a Roman Catho-lie; the war which I made upon Honduras, in accordance with the suggestions of some Runtances, was unjust; those who accompanied me are not to blame; I alone am guilty; I ask pardon of the people; I receive death with resignation; would that it may be for

with resignation; would that it may be the good of society.

Walker died with remarkable fortitude.

If you were obliged to swallow a m whom would you prefer to swallow? A lit London Porter.

INFANT EDUCATION. I would raise my voice, says Dr. Ferguson, against that pernicious system of brainwork, miscalled infantile education. It ignores or is ignorant of, the laws both of the physical and functional development of the most important organ. It neglects the sequences under which its various faculties appear. It has little and to the laws ander

pear. It has little regard to the laws under which the senses educe the powers of the brain. It either crushes the imagination so e reconciled with men who have sold an talian Province."

Nevertheless, a decree of Garibaldi, proulgates the Sardinian Constitution for aples and Sicily, but without fixing a day rearrying it into effect.

The French Moniteur l'Armee says there nothing in the state of European politics.

The state of European politics branches the imagination so active in childhood, by a premature development of the reflective faculties, or it overwhelms a faculty, which requires no stimulus by a host of artificial expedients. Hence the instances of disproportional faculties—the wayword will—the unbalanced conduct—the physicial exhaustion and crampis nothing in the state of European politics to prevent the usual six months furlough being given on the first of October.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Lies—the wayword will—the unbalanced conduct—the physicial exhaustion and cramped development of the body, the result of the contention of unharmnous and disordered powers and passions. The chapter on the early training of childhood is yet to be written; and even were it at hand, I believe that the arrow of the content of the content of the content of the content of the body. that the errors of the present system are so methodized and overrated, so many prizes are offered for treading its paths, that few would listen to, and fewer practice, its pre-cepts. One of the most thoughtful minds of our time, [Sir B. Brodie,) in printing out some of it vices, has all but preferred leaving the brain fallow, to storing it, as it is now stored, in infancy and childhood.

EIGHTEEN THINGS. In which young people render then very impolite :

1. Loud laughter.

2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Cutting finger nails in company.
4. Leaving making before it is close
5. Whispering in meeting.
6. Gazing at strangers.
7. Leaving a strangers.

Leaving a stranger without a seat.

A want of reverence for seniors. 9. Reading aloud in company without

10. Receiving a present without sor 11. Making yourself the topic of converse Laughing at the mistakes of others

13. Joking others in company. 14. Correcting older persons than yo especially parents.

15. Commencing nencing talking before others are

16. Answering questions when put

18. In not listening to what one is saying in company—unless you desire to show open contempt for the speaker. A well-bred per-son will not make an observation whilst an other of the company is addressing himself

WHEN a man unites with the church, h hould not come saying, "I am so holy that Cardinal Sforsea had been expelled from I think that I must go in among the saints, but, "O brethren, I find that I am so weak

Many professing Christians are like rail road station houses, and the wicked are whirled indifferently by them and go their be like switches, taking sinners off one track

CARLETON PLACE, Wednesday, October 10, 1860.

Hurrah for Bell.

BATHURST DIVISION.

2	FIRST DAY'S POLL	ING.	
1		Bell	SI
Į	Bastard and Burgess	97	
3	Rear of Yonge and Escott	150	
Į	Front of Yonge	54	
1	Front of Escott	19	
1	Front of Leeds and Landsdowne	66	-
1	Rear of Leeds and Landsdowne		
ı	North Crosby	51	
ı	South Crosby	39	
ì	namsav		
1	Lanark	. 100	
1	Dalhousie and Sherbrooke	96	
ì	Destina	. 24	
ì	Pakenham	33	
ı	Montague	. 40	
į	South Shorbrooke	0	
ł	Beckwith	.101	
ì	Drummond	04	
Į	Bathurst		
ŧ	North Elmsley	28	
ì	North Burgess	. 16.	
	Smith's Fella	. 36	
ĺ	Town of Perth	.120	
i			-
ı		1478	L

Majority for BELL

AN EPISCOPAL DISPUTE

Trinity College, Toronto, is openly cha tant, Pusevite, and semi-Popish tendency. The gravity of the charge is heightened by the fact that it is preferred by a person of other name, would smell as sweet."-"What's no less standing and dignity than Dr Cronyn, in a name?" Bishop of Huron, who has seen fit to warn the clergy and the people under his charge

It is alleged that the teachings in question octrines unrecognized by the Thirty-nine Articles, and unknown to Protestantism. catechism, and asks the authorities of the College to produce the document in full, and allow the public to judge for themselves.

This is the case for the prosecution, so to speak. to the psalm which the Priest recited in his The Bishop of Huron claims to have in his

Bishop of Toronto valiantly heads the de Patriarch, and som holy anger is not only pardonable, it is merising the girls. We say if that ciated with him, protest. The whole do

so far may be summed up as an indignan protest. Clergymen and laymen of the first tanding and highest respectability, voluntarily come forward and vouch for the hair. That is their opinion, honestly and neerely. But it is only an opin the people who have been taught the right of private judgment, will not accept the ips dixit of a Bishop and his clergy, however strongly propounded; especially when a pal pable ground for opposition is by another Bishop. In effect, the public will be satisfied with nothing less than the production of the disputed catechism, and the documents appertaining thereto, as con clusive evidence of the actual character the collegiate teaching.

And if Dr. Whittaker's catechism and en sitions of the merit of the interces validity of Transubstantiation, be as orthographic dox as his friends allege, surely there need be no hesitation in producing them.

The present imbroglio is a most unhappy one, and nothing can tend to set it at rest more speedily than an open and ge entilation of the whole subject. A studied fail to be highly injurious to the interes

THE MOUNTAIN IN LABOUR.

"In days of yore, a mighty rumbling was heard mountain. It was said to be in labour, and mult mountain. It was said to be in moon, and what it would produce. After long expectation, and many the would produce. After long expectation, and many the said to be standers—out popper.

of one of its periodical ministerial crises. That threats of resignation had been made, cabinet meeting called, and other movem of a similar nature gone into, which led pub lic opinion to think that "something was up. The precise cause of all this was not official v announced, but it was more than sur

ly transposed or mutilated as scarcely to be ognized. Everybody can easily call up a ing from such a quarter with a 'Well, well, give me my paper,'" It is evident that Mr. Beatty is not aware

The conquest of Na

There is trouble in New Zealand, the last nail bringing tidings of a successful attack of a strong body of natives on some British

Spotland is becoming distinguished for the umber of its illegitimate births. According o the report of the Scotch Registrar Gene eral for the second quarter of the year 1860 8. 8 per cent of the whole number born was llegitimate, or one in every 11, 3.

windling acts. The Express says he reprented himself as a midshipman from H.M. ship Hero, and almost succeeded in marry ng a young lady before his real character was found out. Benda is an old hand at

The correspondent of the London Times who accompanied the Prince's suite, was induced to drive out some 12 miles on a hot day to see the Indian village of Lorette in Lower Canada. Finding neither wigwams nor war paint, and instead of the suppose comitants of Indian life, comfortable cottages and well-dressed Indians, he pronounce the "Indian village" an intense humbug.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald.

DEAR SIR,—It is with much regret that we have noticed in your widely circulated paper, several articles on this subject. In regard to the one of the 13th July, we have to state that it was altogether uncalled for. Its author assumed a prerogative not belonging to him in a private capacity. He published that article without our knowing anything at all about it, and when it did appear, we considered it as an absurd and frivolous production, and had the matter been let drop,

tterly beneath our notice. The article of the 26th ultimo carries on the very face of it indubitable proofs of party anywhere], the whole journey from first to feeling, and private interest; although its last was one of the most agreeable and diver-authors make much show of having no other sified that the Prince has had in Canada. nterests but those of truth and justice. He left Ottawa a little before eight o'clock

saw the knives of the Buckeye in an injured then, that they knew nothing of any damage a tablecloth, there was sure to be

The proprietor of the Leader is responsible for suggesting to us this line of Shakespeare. That gentleman publishes three newspapers,—no not three newspapers, but one nowspaper under three different names. The Leader, Patriot, and News of the Week, are all made up of the same type, some newspaners, and advertisements, with scarcely a shade of difference; and thus the same article is sold under a variety of names. This may be all very well as a matter of business; and is doubtless a great accommodation to the great of the leader of the agricultural social to the first of the leader of

kind was said—and in another, that a reason was assigned? And did he not acknowledge, in a meeting of the agricultural society, at which two of us were present, that he romembered distinctly of being requested by Mr. Wm. Young, if he saw any of his brothers, to send some of them to him, as he was going to change the knives, and that he even went and did send him one of them? How can Mr. Black then say, that he knew nothing at all of the knives being changed till next day? Alas! for truth and justice.

Your correspondents also affirm, that had the reaping been left unjudged until next day, a different decision would have been given. Now, Mr. Editor, we tell your correspondents, that they had no right to affirm anything of the kind. Whatever "blunder" they may acknowledge to have made, they have no right to assume that we had made no blunder. We gave in our decision after the most careful and candid inspection of the working of the machines, and of the working of the machines are the control to the people gave. His garrely t one. We are still convinced that we made no blunder. We gave in our decision after the most careful and candid inspection of the working of the machines, and of the working o main unaltered. Cossit & Bros. have conferred a boon on our county by introducing into it a machine so well adapted for every farmer's use. We are fully in the belief that the public will bear us out in the decisions which were given, both in the reaping of Lancashire.

Concluded next week.

that it was not our intention to answer your correspondents' article, item by item; nor have we done so. We leave that to others

JANES DIOESON, ANDREW COORRAN. Almonte, Oct. 2, 2880.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

THE BRITISH PRESS

THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT'TO CANADA (From the Times' Special Correspondent.)
KINGSTON, Sept. 6.

The Royal tour through Upper Canada has reached as far as this dirty, stagnant little town on the shores of Lake Ontario.

The Royal visit here, though very brief, has been more than sufficiently long to afford a most unfavourable impression of both place nd people, and to give in its straggling streets—irregular without picturesqueness, and delapidated without antiquity—another nstance, if one were wanted, of how difficult it is to force any town into the dignity of a capital. To such a position with regard to Canada it was at one time thought probable that Kingston might be elevated; and, in spite of the opposition of the people, every influence of the then Governor General was evoted to the attainment of that end. The esult is much the same here as it will be with Ottawa some five years hence. The fact of the Parliament buildings having been solemnly commenced at the latter place is not of much account. Houses of Parliament have been scattered almost broadcast ver Canada without affecting a new capital nywhere, or at all shaking the consideration of the people for their only real centre and metropolis at Montreal. The building at Ottawa, if ever finished, will make an adnirable lunatic asylum whenever the town is sufficiently prosperous to require them for that purpose; and until then, and as some £400,000 will be necessary for their completion, the works may only be continued with the slow dignity which pertains exclusively to Parliament buildings both here and at home. The course taken by His Royal Highness to reach this disloyal little township of Kingston was about as cirsuitous as could well be managed, and, at the same time one of the very best for show ing him the magnificent scenery of the Upper Ottawa, and though in a mild and agree able form, the difficulties incident to Canadian travel in the wilder parts of the country. THE UPPER OTTAWA. This day's tour had been rather looked orward to by the Prince and all the Royal party, and, excepting the unfavourable inconveniencies of heat and dust [competent and essential parts of a rough day's travel

These principles, however, are poorly upheld by equivocations, direct falsehoods, and base misrepresentations.

But we must state facts: "They are stubborn chiefs and winner direct."

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But we must state facts with the winner direct. born chiels an' winna ding." First, we state, without qualification, that we, and your two Aylmer, a little village on the Upper Ottadents, Messrs. Black and Stewart, wa and about ten miles from that town. There was no peculiarity about this drive condition, sometime previous to the premium save that it was very rapid and very dusty lot being finished. Your correspondents—for the day for once was fine and the deny this. But how can they? Does not fierce rays of the sun even at that early hour Mr. Black remember, when the teamster of the Buckeye complained of having hurt his knives on a stone, that he, (Mr. Black) said, "There are not many stones here, but there may be an odd one." And when the teamseries of insults and outrages, to which the past history of Canada affords no parallel. Mr. J. A. Macdonald absented himself from the Royal party for a week. He circulated a report that when the Governor sent for him, he would not go. Mr. Vankoughnet and Cirls of the shore of the outring bar of the machine, and Andrew Cochran was clearing the grass from the knives, Andrew Wilson remarked:

"Take care of your fingers—I lost a thumb the sen so often told before, that arches seemed to spring up everywhere the Prince would, as it was I have only to report, what has been so often told before, that arches seemed the fire." We mention these things, Mr. Editor, to show that we have a distinct record of the shores of the Ottawa, the fact would have been worthy of especial mention; but as it was I have only to report, what has been so often told before, that arches seemed to spring up everywhere the Prince would, could or might pass. At little ham lets where only three or four cabins were in view, and where the whole population—to the number of some 35 or 36—turned out Sidney Smith were as indignant as anybody collection of these two gentlemen being pre- the number of some 35 or 36-turned out whatever, to the knives of the Buckeye? of some shape or other. It might only be second, The owners of the Buckeye did as it very often was, a mere bent screen of nor, and the public were entreated to wait until the Royal party would be gone, and they would see what the Ministers had been doing and intended to do. Well, we have waited, and what is the upshot? Simply, that Mr. J. A. Macdonald is to make an explanation, to the effect that he "tried to induce the Duke of Newcastle to enter Kingston, and failed."

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

The proprietor of the Leader is responsible for suggesting to us this line of Shakespears.

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The proprietor of th

when the water seems to languish unde the sun in a lazy calm as if oppressed by heat, and the mountains have a dim cool blue about them, with all the rich, soft glowing indistinctiveness of one of Turner's landscapes. It was such a lake as this the Prince went up, with a great, fertile, but utterly wild country stretching round—a huge extent of rich uncultivated land, sup-

named William Edwards, son of Mr Edwards, hair-dresser, Church street, suddenly met his death by the accidental discharge of a gun. It appears that on the morning in question he accompanied a young man named Scott, on a shooting exension up Yonge Street. After walking about for some time they entered a field near Rosedale, and sat down on the fence. While the unfortunate down on the fence. While the unfortunate youth was in the act of leaping to the ground his foot accidentally came in contact with the gun which he held in his hand, and which was loaded with a heavy charge. The gun was instantly discharged, and the whole of the contents entered the neck of deceased killing him almost instantaneously. He only breathed for a few seconds after the discharge of the towling piece. His compade. Scott. of the fowling piece. His comrade, Scott, who, as it may be well imagined, was in a state of great trepidation at what had taken place, immediately went off for assistance,

Miscellaneous News Items

The Lindsay Advocate says:—On Thursday last, a sad accident happened in Fenelon to David Walker, of that township. It appears that whilst the deceased was logging, the oxen struck one end of a log against a stump which caused the other end to rebound and strike the deceased across the abdomen. He was taken up and medical attendance provided, but he died the next day.

of the manner of his escape:—"I suppose it is a mystery to some how I got away, consequently I will give you a brief history of my departure. The modus operandi was this:—I got out of my cell by ingenuity, ran up stairs with agility, erawled out of the back window with secrecy, slid down the lightning rod with rapidity, walked out of the angelic town with dignity, and am now basking in the sunshine of pleasure and

OUR TERMINES .- The Railroad Bridg under the Grand Trunk, in the rear of th town, is now all but completed, and the rails are nearly all laid for the permanent track, between that point and the wharf. The station house at the river is nearly all finished, and the engine house is fast rising intecolossal proportions. The trade of the road we understand, still continues largely in excess of expenditure, and everything betokens fair prospects for carrying the road back to Amprior at an early day. The full pressure of business will never be felt till the Ottawa is tapped by the road, and the sooner this done the better .- Brockville Recorder.

DR" TUMBLETY AGAIN IN TROUBLE learn from the Morning News and New Brunswicker newspapers of the 1st, that Mr. James Portmore died in St. John rather suddenly on Tuesday week. He had been for n short time previous to his death under the treatment of Dr. Tumblety, and suspicions were aroused that it was in consequence of the medicine he had taken that caused his death, Accordingly the Coroner took the matter in hand, and after a searching investigation the jury returned a verdict of "manslaughter, and every exertion will be made to obtain the arrest of Tumblety, who fled on Thursday night, on horse-back, going by the way of the St. Andrew's road. His 2nd. derk was examined, and in the course of his testimony he said that Tumblety told him that he intended reaching Calais that night, and upon being questioned closely he said he had suspicions that he fled in consequence of learning that the causes which led to the death of Mr. Portmore were to be in-

SPANISH DESIGNS ON MEXICO. A few days ago we published a statement from the New Orleans Picagune, to the effect that Spain is making extensive pre-parations for an attack upon Mexico the cusuing winter. It was positively asserted that an expedition of at least 20,000 men was being fitted out at Havana whose real object was believed to be interference in Mexico en behalf of the Church party, and the re-establishment of Spanish power on the American continent. The American Government, it is to be supposed, would naturally look with a jealous eye upon any such attempt on the part of Spain, and, as we new learn from a Vera Crus letter in the New York Fines, the American squadron in the Gulf of Morieo is being largely increased. Spain has, since the association of the present Queen, made extensive progress, and sow presents a strong claim to a place as one of the Great Powers. The result of the campaign in Morocco shows that she is beginning to aim at foreign conquest; and it is quite possible that, flushed with her success against the Moors, she may hope for a re-establishment of her former power in Mexico-a work which considering the wretched condition of the Republic might not be difficult of attainment.-Leader

> COMMERCIAL REVIEW. From the Montreal Witness MONTERAL, Oct. 3, 1860.

Weather dull and raw. The latest news from Europe has stiffen ed the general market, and sellers are firm in asking an advance of 10c. on Flour.

The news yesterday from Father Point and the telegraphic dsepatch from New York this morning, have unsettled our market, and it is difficult to quote.

The following extract of a letter from Labrador, dated 15th Sept., conveys very discouraging information from the Herring Fishery :-

ers here engaged in the Herring Fishery, and none of them have, as yet, caught any." The feeling in business circles is very The feeling in business circles is very good. The Dry Goods houses are very busy, and the general improvement is telling materially upon Canadian Railways. The receipts of the Grand Trunk for week ending 22nd ult., are \$79,094 17c., against \$51, 22nd ult., are \$79,094 17c., against \$51,585 50c. corresponding week of last year. The Great Western receipts for week ending 28th ult., are \$61,207 0½c against \$45,190 36½c. for corresponding period of 1859. And the Northern Railway receipts for week closing 22nd ult., were \$10,143 18c., against \$6,335 48e. for corresponding week of last year. The aggregate increase of income for one week, and the three roads,

footing up to \$47,423 64e.

FLOUR.—A considerable parcel of Superfine change hands this morning, \$5,65; at noon, holders are asking \$5,75 for some

WHEAT.—Samples designated Chicago
No. 1 are offered to-day at \$1,21. Prices
of yesterday promptly refused to-day.

Ashes,—Very dull.

Straw Hats, 1st...
2nd...
Crotchet Work, 1st...
And for disc.

FRIDAY, Oct. 5th 1860. The weather has been dull, with heavy

many western merchants in the city.

The wholesale Hardware houses are doing a very good business; and the Dry Goods dealers have been busy for several weeks.

Heavy Woolens and Cotton Goods are in great demand; the stock of Frints are heavy. rains; to-day is fair and genial.

Business is generally brisk, there being many western merchants in the city.

The wholesale Hardware houses are doing

ers are purchasing lightly, with the inten-tion of coming back next mouth.

The Leather trade is very dull; it has

not been so inactive for many a year as it The Iron market is very dull; nothing

The Flour and Grain markets continu

the oxen struck one end of a log against a stump which caused the other end to rebound and strike the deceased across the adomen. He was taken up and medical attendance provided, but he died the next day, We have reason to believe that the Duke of Newcastle, so far from agreeing with the views expressed by the Times, in reference to the selection of Ottawa for the capital of Canada, expressed himself well pleased with the place and its admirable adaptation for the purpose. Even if this were not the case, it is out of the question that any unasked for colonial interference with the selection should take place.—Leader.

A little son of Charles Galt, of East Lanesbero, aged five years, died a few days ago from the bite of a spider. The little fellow awoke in the night crying, and on his parents seeking the cause of his grief, they found a small block spider biting the calf of his leg, and appeared to be sinking itself into the flesh, where it hung very tenacious ly till removed. The leg swelled to a very large size, and his sufferings increased till they terminated in death, about forty-eight the calf of his leg, and his sufferings increased till they terminated in death, about forty-eight they terminated in death, about forty-eight the calf of the carries of his leg, and appeared to be sinking itself into the flesh, where it hung very tenacious by till removed. The leg swelled to a very large size, and his sufferings increased till they terminated in death, about forty-eight hours after he was bitten.

A short time ago a man named Craudall made his escape from the Alleghany county jail. For the information of the curious he had a switten back the following account.

Within the last two weeks the Montreal Flour market has been variable. On the 22nd, alt., Superfine was sold at \$5,40, and

22nd. ult., Superfine was sold at \$5,40, and before end of the week had advanced to \$5,45, and \$5,50. On the 3d inst., sales were made at \$5,50. On the 3d inst., sales were made at \$5,65, with an upward tendency. Wheat has also fluctuated considerably; the market is firm at our quotations. Flour and grain from the Western States are coming forward to the seaboard in large quantities.

TIOM OF DESIGNATIONS

	LIST OF PREMIUMS
9	Awarded by the Township of McNab Agri-
9	cultural Society, at the Exhibition held
3	at Arnprior, on Wednesday Sept. 26, 1860.
۱	Stallion, 1stJohn Campbell
9	2ndDunean McLachlin
1	3rdJames Stewart
	Mare and Foal, 1st A Henderson
1	2ndAllan Stewart
۱	3rd D Campbell
8	Working Horses, 1st Malcolm Campbell
9	2ndJ Carmichael
e	3rdJ Campbell
	Saddle Horse or Mare, 1st Wm Mackey
	2nd D McLachlin
ı	3rdW Russell
ı	Colt or Filly 3 years old, 1st D Campbell
1	2ndWm Mackey

.. Wm Mackey Colt or Filly 1 year old, 1st ... R Pinkerton David Goodwin Bulls, 1st. Bulls, 2 years old, 3rd.... Do 1 year old, 1st..... Milch Cow, 1st.

> D McLachli .D Campbell 2nd Steers, 3 years old, 1st J MeIntyre Bull Calf, 1st .. Allan Stewart Wm Mackey Heifer Calf, 1st. Wm Russe

Sow, 1st ...

Oats. 1st.

Timothy Seed, 1st.

arrots, 1st.

wedish Turnips, 1st.

.J Roberts Ram, 2 years old or over, 3rd Iron Plough, 1st Wooden Plough, 1st. may be had on application.

JAMES GRANT, N Burwash Wm Mackey HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, Spring Wheat, 1st... .N Burwasi

.D Goodwin

J Campbel

John Fisher

.D Goodwin

.D Campbel

:M Campbel

...J Stewart

Allan Stewart

John Robertson

.D McLachli

John Robertson

Jas Robertson

.David Stewart

.D McLachlin

.J McIntyre

D McLachli

D Campbe

J McIntyre ..D Campbel

....D McLeod

.T Stewart

Wm Henry

...T Stewart

Mrs D McIntyr

John Robertson

AGENTS:

Removals.

Removal.-Almonte Tin Shop. THE Subscriber in returning his sincer thanks, to the inhabitants of Almont

Almonte, Aug. 21st, 1860.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! TEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOL AND DRY GOODS,

BUTTER WANTED. DURING the building of the Subscriber's New Store on the corner, his business will be carried on in the premises lately occu-pied by Mr. Andrew Bell, near the Bridge, where great inducements to purchasers will

In REMOVING FROM BURNSTOWN to Arnprior, A. H. Dowswell takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his customers in the surrounding country, for the long and hearty support extended to him, since his establishment in the business of Harness-Maker at Burnstown, and hopes that though changing his place of business to a more commercial centre, the same patronage may follow him, from his old and respected friends and customers. With a view to secure the continuance of the support he has hitherto received, and to extend his business operations, he will have on hand, at all times, at his new establishment, village of Arnprior, all articles connected with his business, made up of the best materials in the market, and Jas McIntyre

Woolen Factories, &c. WOOL! WOOL!

100,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED

CASH OR CLOTH.

JAMES ROSAMOND.

Victoria Woolen Mills, Almonte, June 11, 1860.

THE BEST AND LARGEST

ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS

EVER OFFERED Study, Fees, &c., attention is directed to the "Annual Announcement" of the De

partment, a copy of which may be had on JOHN STEWART,

Professor of Anatomy. Kingston, Oct. 1, 1860. PERSONS REQUIRING MONUMENTS DRY GOODS!! CHEAP, HANDSOME & DURABLE, should use the much admired

ARNPRIOR MARBLE. Monuments, Headstones, Mantel Pieces, Table, Tops, &c., Manufactured in the best style, by W. G. H. SMART. ARNPRIOR, C. W.

A physician once advised Sydney Smith

Why is a young lady just from boarding school like a builder? Because she is ready

to take a walk upon an empty st. "Whose stomach?" asked the wit.

FOR SALE. ONE pair of French Bur MILL STONES, 4½ feet, and one pair 4 feet; both of which will be sold low. Apply to Apply to Thomas Lyon.

Unconditional Assurance on

Life. THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND has adopted a NEW SCHEME of "UNCON-DITIONAL ASSURANCE," which entirely obvi- Firkin. ates the objections to the ordinary system of other

OMISSION to pay a premium by oversight does no affect the Assurance, and, after a time, payment may be intentionally postponed for a year. The ASSURED is not subject to any restriction

as to Occupation or Residence, and NO EXTRA PREMIUMS can ever be payable. The ASSURANCE is virtually Non-forfeitabl

The POLICY HOLDER, on surrendering

fore 5th DECEMBER NEXT will secure ONE

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND The Annual Income is upwards of £160,000 sterling The Policies under the original Scheme have also for many years, been unusually free from restriction and imperfections, and the assured have receive large benefits. Prospectuses of this Scheme also

9 GREAT SA. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL - David Campbe'l.
Andrew Russell, Postmasta
George W. Ross, do.
Andrew Irving

and vicinity, for the liberal patronage be stowed upon him, since commencing business in this place, would inform them that he has REMOVED HIS TIN SHOP, to one of Mr. BRUCE'S BUILDINGS, (nearly opposite Mr. McIntosh's Factory), where he will keep a general assortment of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Sheep Pelts, Cotton Rags, or Farmers
Produce taken in exchange for Tinware.

JOHN KILPATRICK.

REMOVAL!

FIVE HUNDRED KEGS OF GOOD

In order to encourage the Cash Trade he will make a reduction of 10 per cent on all purchases of Dry Goods, where the money is paid down at the time of purchasing, which will be equal to two shillings on every eighteen shillings. He will pay the very highest price for Good WOOL, and will give every facility and encouragement to par-ties packing Good BUTTER in Kegs. His whole Stock must be cleared out, therefore good Bargains may be exp

JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, June 26, 1860.

Removal Card. TN REMOVING FROM BURNSTOWN or supervision; while orders from a disnee will be as strictly attended to as by
rsonal call and inspection. Lumbermen
pecially are solicited to give him a call, and
the over his stock of Warranted Equal to any high
priced machine. Warranted Equal to any high
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makes it the cheapest EBIC HARRINGTON, look over his stock of Heavy Harness.

Araprior, Aug. 24th, 1860.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE

WILL BE PAID.

IN THIS VICINITY

NOW ON HAND. JAMES ROSAMOND.

IMMENSE STOCK FACTORY CLOTH

THE Subscriber begs have to inform the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has now on hand \$4,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS & FACTORY CLOTH Amongst which will be found any quantity

mer & Winter Tweeds, Grey Cassimere, Brown & Grey Satinet, Galla Plaid, Twilled & Plain Flannel

Grey Cotton, Striped Shirting, Blue Denims.

and a fine assortment of PRINTS Mousseline de Laine, Ladies Muslin Dresses, &c All of which will be exchanged, at very Low Prices, for WOOL, and BUTTER by the

CASH PAID for any quantity of GOOD CLEAN WOOL. JOHN McINTOSH. Almonte Woolen Mills,)

June 1, 1860.

Wool Carding CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for the liberal patronage he has received during the Description of his payments, or take a paid-up Policy for double the amount; or he may withdraw the same to the found in the arrangements of any other Assurance office.

Description of his payments, or take a paid-up Policy for double the amount; or he may withdraw the same to the found them that he has got his Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing Establishment in good working order. All orders left with him will be done with neatness and despatch. Also, he has on hand a great assortment of Tweeds, and other Fancy Cloths, which he will sell thanks to the Lumber merchants of the lu

quantity of good Wool.

WILLIAM PAISLEY.

Ottawa district, and the public generally, for the liberal support which he has received since commencing the above business; and Carleton Place, May 14, 1860.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. TEAS! TEAS! DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI.

PART OF THE CARGO OF THE SHIP "AUGUSTA MAY." HAVING Purchased a lot of CHOICE NEW TEAS

At the Great Tea Sale in Montreal, I can now offer a better article at LOWER PRICES Than any purchased in the usual way.

MY STOCK Comprises 50 BOXES and 20 CADDIES, of the finest samples in

HYSON TWANKAY, IMPERIAL GUNPOWDER, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHOUNG

These TEAS have been selected with care, and I am satisfied they will please. GROCERIES, other GOODS for Sale low. JAMES H. WYLIE. Almonte, June 18, 1860.

> New Arrivals ALMONTE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his I sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage he has received during the past two years, and at the same time would nform them that he is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK of

GROCERIES. HARDWARE, CROCKERY. BOOTS & SHOES. DRUGS. &c

BEST SPANISH SOLE LEATHER. ction of the whole Stock is An early inspection GEORGE WILSON.

Miscellaneous.

CAUTION! HEREBY forbid any person or persons from hiring or harboring JOSEPH BOND, Jun., my Indentured Apprentice, as he has unlawfully left my service; any person found doing so will be prosecuted according to law.

JOHN BUTLER, Arnprior, Sept. 25, 1860.

Foundries and Machine Shops. RIDEAU FOUNDRY

MACHINE WORKS.

SMITH'S FALLS, C. W.,
M. COSSITT & BRO.
Manufacturers of the celebrated DUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER. and Wheeler & Milick's DOUBLE HORSE POWER.

Improved Combined Thresher & Winnower,
The most perfect Thresher and Cleanor ever
offered to the public. Ploughs, Cultivators,
Horse Hoes, Straw Cutters, Fanning Mills,
and all kinds of Agricultural Implements.
Parlor, Box and Cook Stoves, of the best and most improved patterns, always on hand.
Also, Buggy, Waggon and Cart Boxes,
Coolers, Sugar Kettles, Circular Sawing
Machines and Mill Castings of every descrip-Job Work of all kinds executed with neat

ness and despatch.
Cash paid for OLD IRON. August 20, 1860.

SMITIPS FALLS FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP. THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal onage extended to them for the last and Parlor STOVES; Wagon, Buggy, and Cart BOXES, COOLERS, Sugar and Cauldron KETTLES, &c., &c.

Also make to order all kinds of GRIST and SAW MILL CASTINGS. JOB WORK done with Neatness and Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELT-ING COMPANY, and Campbell, Jones &

Hintn's SAWS. &c Cash paid for old Cast Iron. FROST & WOOD. Smith's Falls, July 2, 1860. 43-tf

Arnprior Foundry. THE Subscribers are manufacturing the very best PATTERNS of PLOUGH STOVES, and all other articles in our line of business which for neatness and good qua-lity will compete with any other in the Pro-

Old Metal and Farm Produce taken in exchange for castings
RORISON & McEWEN.

Machinery, Castings, Implements. MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES. STEAM ENG

AND ALL KINDS OF

for the liberal support which he has received MILL, with two runs of Stones, one of begs to assure them that he will be found always on hand with a good assortment or uperior axes.

Every other article in his line of the best quality, and at the shortest notice. Arnprior, June 27, 1860.



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

WORKS, GORE STREET, PERTH. THE Subscriber returns thanks for the liberal support he mas had from the public, since he commenced business. He will still warrant all work done at his Shop equal to any in the Province. 10 per cent will be taken off the genera price for all work taken from the Shop by he parties purchasing.

Orders in his line left with MR. Poole, of

Carleton Place, will be strictly attended to. JoSIAH DAVIES, May 10, 1859.

Wants. WANTED. FOR a store in Almonte, a young ma accustomed to the business of a General store. Apply, post-paid to GEORGE WILSON. Almonte Aug. 29, 1860.

WANTED. BY the subscriber, 20,000 Bushels of WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be given. PHILIP THOMPSON.

Chaudier Mills, Ottawa. January 25th, 1859. Engineering and Surveying.

CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING!!

THE Subscriber having procured th best adapted instruments, is now prepared to attend to every thing in either of the above capacities. Meridian lines accurately drawn. Specifications and Plans made for Bridges in Wood, Iron and Stone. Levels taken, &c. For particulars see hand

C. McLENNAN, Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. Arnprior, July 10, 1860. LAND SURVEYING.

Cariton and Russell, as well as in the adjoining Counties, at very low charges.

For side Lines by the mendian very accurately drawn, a uniform charge will be made as follows. is.—For not over half a mile 4 dollars, not over the mile six dollars, not over 1; miles 8 dollars, as where less accuracy arequired, lower charges made liberal credit given, when required. All post put Letters, describing exactly the survey to be made and addressed Perth, C. W. will occive prompt absentian.

P. L. Surveyor. on, Mass Perth, May 3rd, 1958.

Lands for Sale or to Let.

Land for Sale.

IN the Township of Horton, County of Renfrew, 300 ACRES OF LAND, within ten minutes' walk of the Bonne-chere Points Steamboat Landing. The quality of the soil is of the best description, being selected by the Surveyor who surveyed the Township, and is on the main road to Pembroke, joining the Castleford property and the first shute on the Bonnechere, with and the first shute on the Bonnechere, with a large clearance recently made sown with 14 bushels of fall, wheat, the appearance of which is as good as any in the County with other grain. And on which there is erected a splendid Barn, put up last summer. Old age and want of health compel the proprietor to offer it for sale. Titles indisputable. Application to be made to Robert Brown, Pakenham, or James Hally, Castleford Post Office. All letters to be post-paid. Office. All letters to be post-paid. May 28, 1860.

THE Subscriber being desirous of change ing his business, offers for sale that well-known Property, viz: Mud Lake Property, together with Stock, &c. Being composed of Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in the 12th concession of the Township of Wilberforce, in the County of Renfrew, containing by admeasurement 134 acres, be the same more or less. There are excellent buildings thereon—a comfortable Dwelling House, codar, lear Rayn, Stables, Store House, and Twenty years, and beg leave to notify them that they will keep constantly on hand, 2, 4, 6, and 8 Horse Power THRESHING 6, and 8 Horse Power THRESHING
MACHINES, with or without SEPARA—
TORS, SHINGLE MACHINES, CIR—
CULAR SAWING MACHINES, capable
of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day; WOOD SAWING MACH INES, probable County Town,) in the centre of a day; WOOD SAWING MACH INES, CULTIVATORS, WOOD AND IRON BEAM PLOWS, Cooking, Fancy, Box, and Parlor STOVES; Wagon, Buggy, and Cart BOXES. COOLERS. Sugar and ness as well as for agriculture.

An indisputable title can be given. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on

DUNCAN McDONELL. Wilberforce, August 27, 1860.

WATER PRIVILEGE TO LET AT APPLETON, C. W.

THE Subscriber offers to LEASE for a term of Years, the MILL and LARGE WORK SHOP now occupied by him. The Machinery is all new, and consists of one of Bylow's best SHINGLE MACHINES LATH MACHINE, BUTTING SAWS Ripping and Cross-cut Saws, Large Planing Machine, Moulding do., Wood Lathe, Set Lathe do., Broom Handle Machine. Hay Rake Machine, also a Lay Shaft for any vince. Please call and examine for yourpurpose. In a good country, only 3 miles
from Carleton Place Station, on B. & O. R. R. Any quantity of Pine Shingle Blocks can be procured for \$1.60 per cord, and home consumption of Shingles from 3 to 400 at from \$2.00 to \$2.50. It is a first-rate opening for a Chair and Cabinet Maker. A quantity of Lumber on hand, also any amount can be procuped for Trade also any amount can be procured for Trade. A SAW MILL IN SAME YARD. TERMS REASONABLE, and immediate possession given. For particulars, apply, if by

letter (post-paid), to W. TENNANT. Appleton, Sept. 3, 1860.

For Sale or to Lease for a term of Years. THAT Valuable Property, in the Township of Ramsay, known us "Woodside Mills," consisting of a FLOUR MILL with two runs of BURR STONES, a Superior SMUT MACHINE, an OATMEAL

which is a Burr. The Mill is three and a half Stories high and most substantially built. There are also on the premises a KILN, capable of drying from 120 to 200 Bushels Oats at a time, a Frame House, for a Miller, a Blacksmith' Shop, with tools complete, two Stone House and Out buildings, with Stabling for elever horses, Haylofts, Sheds, Coach Houses, &c. There are 200 acres of Land, about 80 of which are under cultivation. As there are other water privileges on the premises, furnishing an abundance of water power, a large amount of machinery could be erected in ad-

dition to that in operation.

For further particulars, apply to the Sub cribers on the premises. WILLIAM BAIRD. JOHN BAIRD. Ramsay, 20th April, 1860.

BALACLAVA MILLS FOR SALE. THIS Sale is a rare chance for Capitalists the property is situated on Constant Creek, in the Township of Grattan, County of Renfrew, within two miles of the Opeons Road, and sixteen miles from the Town o Renfrew. A village has been laid out and a few lots sold. Its central position in the midst of a fine agricultural country will

make it a rising place. There is a GOOD SAWMILL on the premises, and the country around abounds in Timber. A large portion of the materials required for the erection of a GRIST MILL are now on the spot. There are five hundred Acres of LAND attached, seventy acres of which are under cultivation.

The Mill Privilege is not excelled by any in the country, either in regard to capability or local position. This property needs only or local position. This property needs only to be seen to be fully appreciated. For fur-ther particulars apply to the subscriber on

DUNCAN FERGUSON. Grattan, May 18, 1860.

LAND FOR SALE. THE Farm formerly occupied by the Subscriber, being the west half of Lot No. 10, on the 8th Concession of Ramsay, containg One Hundred Acres. The above land is of good quality, and usually ninety acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with good and substantial buildings exected thereon. The above farm will be exected thereon. erected thereon. The above farm will be sold cheap, and immediate possession given

For further particulars enquire of the sub-scriber; if by letter, prepaid; or to William or George Donohoe, near the premises. JOHN DONOHOE.

Newboro, March 16, 1860.

THE Supecriber offers for SALE the MILL SITE and entire WATER PRIVILEGE, P.S. Parties travelling by the stage to Araprior can procure tickets at the Almonto House, as the stage puts up there. the 12th concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of land. The BECKWITH, with six acres of land. The water privilege can be made available for driving any kind 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 reasonable to suit the purchaser, Apply on the premises to ELISABETH BAILEY.

Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.

COUTH-EAST Half Lot No. 9, in the Tenth Concession of Drummond, containing 100 acres, 75 of which are cleared, and 50 under cultivation ready for crops. A Free-stone Quarry, the second best in the country. The land is well fenced, and there is good Cedar on it. There are also Four Spring Wells, a never-failing Pump Well, and a good Orchard. The Buildings are new and large, and the land is of the best quality. An indisputable title will be given. Apply to the subscriber on the premise.

FARM FOR SALE.

Business and Professional Cards THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, Norwood, C. W.

ALEXANDER LEISHMAN. AUCTIONEER,—BENNIE'S CORNERS

BARRISTER, &c.

J. DEACON, JR., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., Perth, County of Lanark.

Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montres I

"William Lyman & Co., "
Feb, 1854. C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER,

REFERENCES :

RESTREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry carefully Cleaned and Repaired on the most reasonable terms.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON And Accoucheur. ARNPRIOR, M'NAB, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D PHYSICAN, SURGEON CORONER. lasuer of Marriage Licenses, Pakenbam, C. W. 34-tf

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & GRADUATE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE KINGSTON

GORONER for the United Counties of Lanera And Renfrew. ALMONTE, RAMSAY, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Graduate of the University of McGett, and Licentiate of the COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

ALMONTE, C. W. Almonte, Jupe 7th, 1858. CARD. ORMOND JONES. REGISTRAR of North Lanark, Almonte
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Con-

LOWER CANADA.

Deeds, Mortgages, and all other legal in-struments in connection with the Registry, prepared at reasonable prices. Almonte, Jan. 21, 1860. GEORGE REID, British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W.

August 28, 1859. VICTORIA WOOLEN MILLS

ALMONTE, C. W. JAMES ROSAMOND. Manufacturer of WO IN GOODS

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. Capital,.....£500,000 A PPLICATIONS for insurance and noise Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

August 18, 1857. J. A. CAMPBELL, Campbell's Mailing Machines

OF EVERY VARIETY.

GEORGETOWN, C. W., AND BUFFALO, N. Y. Prices, By Hand, \$30 & \$60: Steam, \$200 & \$1 W. M. IRONS, Traveling Agen

JACKSON & MENSIES CABINET-MAKERS & SIGN PAINT ERS, ARNPRIOR, C. W. Respectfully ce that they have con in the above place, and hope by strict attention to work entrusted to them, by moderate prices, and good workmanship, to merit the ublic support.
Arnprior, Sept. 1, 1860.

JOHN O'N EILL, WAGGON MAKER, PAKENHAM VILLAGE, Has constantly on hand a supply of Wag-gons, Buggies, Sleighs, Cutters, and everything in his line of business. His work is made up of the best of seasoned timber, and will be sold cheap for cash. Pakenham, Nov. 1st, 1859.

PAKENHAM VILLAGE, COMPOUGHE CONVEYENCE Always II John McAdam, September, 1856.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

New Hotel.—Village of Almonte.
ALMONTE HOUSE. THE proprietor would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has opened a hotel in the village of Almonte where he will be happy to accommodate all parties who may favour him with a call.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. SSUED, by the Subscriber, MATTHEW ANDERSO

LONDON MUSIC STORE, OTTAWA CITY. SPARES ST., NEXT STORE TO T. C. BATE. A LL kinds of Musical Instruments con-A LL kinds of Musical Instruments of stantly on hand, as Flutes, Vio Fites, Flageolets, Accordeons, Concert Flutinas, Guitars, and Banjos.

All kinds of Brass Instruments. Basupplied with the Best Instruments on Lib

aken in exchange. Princes celebrated Melode

POETRY.

LEAF BY LEAF THE ROSES. LEAF BY LEAF THE ROSE
Leaf by leaf the roses fall,
Drop by drop the spring runs dry;
One by one, beyond recell.
Summer beauties fade and die;
But the roses bloom again
And the spring will gush anew,
In the pleasent April rain.
And the summer sun and dew.

So in hours of deepest gloom,
When the springs of gladness fail,
And the roses in their bloom,
Drop like maidens was and pale,
We shall find some hope that lies
Like a silent gem apart,
Hidden far from careless eyes,
In the garden of the heart.

Some sweet hope to gladness wed,
That will spring airesh and new,
When griet's winter shall have fled,
Giving place to rais and dew;
Some sweet hope that breaths of spring,
Through the weary, weary time,
Budding forth and blossoming,
In the spirit's glorious clime.

POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE DAY.

MR. BROWN'S SPEECH AT GALT The Globe of Thursday last contains the speech delivered by Mr. Brown at the meeting of his friends at Galt. It is an able production, and gives a full resume of the state of political affairs in the country. As an expose of the views of the Reform party of Upper Canada, it is worthy of publication and we give so much of it as our space will permit, noticing the leading topics in suc-

After alluding to special circumstances connected with his reception at Galt, Mr. Brown proceeds to refer to the

ACTUAL POSITION OF UPPER CANADA. The gentlemen who for six years, past, by favour of Monsieur Cartier, have ruled the Western Province, have enjoyed the reward they sought in the emolument of their offices and in the empty honour of place without power; but which one of them could without power; but which one of them could go into any county of Upper Canada to-day and be welcomed with the unbought sympathy of the stalwart yeomanry, with the hearty confidence of the thousands whom he never yet met before, and who owe him no obligation for favours past, no thanks but such as are due from a free people to a faithful public servant? (Loud cheers.) But how comes it Mr (Chairman that while the Opposition for years past, men have been enabled to retain office and control public afhave so long and resolutely demanded? of his own section of the Province is the safe road to political advancement for the Upper Canada politician? How comes it that, while every man in Upper Canada condemns

ommercial, has been greated by general productions of the first position I desire to establish is that the existing system of Parliamentary and and forms the root of our political evils. (Hear, hear.) Every one knows that while Upper Canada I owner Canada are usually regarded as one country the line of separation between them is as clearly drawn now as it treat its the price of our admission to office—give up Representation by Population, between them is as clearly drawn now as it treat is the price of our admission to office—give up Representation by Population, between them is as clearly drawn now as it treat is the price of our admission to office—give up our demand for constitutional characters, and the number of people the two may respectively contain, and each is represented in the Government by the same number of members. Now when last ceasus was taken, nine years ago Upper Canada and office we for justice in Upper Canada, and office we for justice in Upper Canada, and office we for justice in Upper Canada, and office we for justice in Upper Canada and an excess of population over Lower Canada and an excess of population over Lower Canada and an excess of population over Lower Canada and excess of population and the lower Canada and the second population that the price of Welse and the price of Welse Lower Canada and the second p

\$21,226,179 \$7,884,634

Canada paid only 30 per cent. [Cheers.]
And we have the admission of our leading opponents that these calculations are accu-Government, Mr. Cartier, in addressing his constituents of Vereheres, five years ago, told them "they must not forget that Upper Canada paid two-thirds of the entire revenue of the Province"—and Mr. Attorney General McDonald, the Ministerial Upper Canada Leader, declared in the House of Assembly, in 1853, that "two-thirds of the whole taxation of the country is paid by the whole taxation of the country is paid by the people of Upper Canada.

WHAT AN ENGLISH STATESMAN SAYS.

In explaining some time ago to an English statesman the great injustice under which Upper Canada labours, he was struck by statesman the great injustice under which the great injustice was struck by the hardship of the case, admitted the great injustice, declared that a remedy ought to the hardship of the case, admitted the great injustice, declared that a remedy ought to the found and must be found, but said hewer turned out by the Governor General we were all certain to be returned again to carry the separate that a remedy ought to the found and must be found, but said hewer turned out by the Governor General we were all certain to be returned again to carry the fellow of the three turned out by the Governor General we were all certain to be returned again to carry the fellow of the three turned out by the Governor General again to carry the fellow of the three turned out by the Governor General again to carry the fellow of the three turned out. (Hear, hear.) And quite as insufferable is the dominations of Lower Canada in more domestic concerns—and prominent among those stand to concerns.—and prominent among those stand to carry the people's goods for nothing, it were hard to conceive.

And quite as insufferable is the domination of England to carry the people's machinations, that if we took office and we were all certain to be returned again to carry the fellow of the whole concerns.—And prominent among those stand to oncerns—and prominent among those stand to concerns—the Homestead and Bankrupt Laws. We had, unfortunately, as evere financial crisis, and unfer turned by the Homestead and Bankrupt Laws. We had there are the form of the were all certain to be returned But of the were all certain to be returned But of the were all certain to be returned But of the were all certain to be returned But of the were all certain to be returned But of the were all certain to be returned again to carry the people's machination, and there is some of the were all certain to be returned again to carry the people's machination, and there is every like fine or the found and must be found and must be found and must be found and must be found and populous and wealthy section of the three kingdoms, and if there was to be a legislative union at all, it is obvious that English views and interests must be predominate in the general Government of the United King-dom. But put the case in a different light. obligation for layours past, no thanks but such as are due from a free people to a faithful public servant? (Loud cheers.) But how comes it, Mr. Chairman, that while the sympathies of the people of Upper Canada have been heartily with the Parliamentary Opposition for years past, men, have been lish members from the north of England should join the Irish and Scots and obtainfairs in open defiance of public opinion in this section of the Province? How comes mons and the control of the Cabinet—should it that, with constantly increasing strength in Parliament, and out of it and advocating Scotland, but rule England too, and rule it a policy admittedly just in itself and equitable to all, the Liberal party of Upper Canada have not achieved the reforms they that "they would never stand that!" How comes it that the minority of Upper Canada continuously and systematically rule over the majority? How comes it that to trample under foot the rights and interests that to the rights and interests that would be ruled by men of her own race and language, we are ruled by men of a foreign race and a foreign tongue. WHAT KEEPS THE OPPOSITION FROM

while every man in Upper Canada condemns the reckless extravagance that pervades the whole public service, waste and extravagance have gone on unchecked to this hour until we stand on the very brink of serious the questions to which I now propose to address myself.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

The first position I desire to establish is that the existing system of Parliamentary and a? On the contrary we have been again to once had the Government an Upper Canada with the reins of Government? Is it because we have been again to our ranks than our opposition to our ranks than our opposition to our ranks than our opposition to our ranks. Is it that we are personally objectionable to the politicians of Lower Canadian majorities, [Hear, hear.]

In all the numerous divisions of last session not long ere this obtained the reins of Government? Is it because we have been again to our selection of the Assembly, whether, political, legal or commercial, has been gradually gathered into our ranks. Is it that we are personally objectionable to the politicians of Lower Canada by French Canadian was carried and forced into operation in Upper Canada by French Canadian votes, although condemned at every stage by Upper Canadian majorities, [Hear, hear.]

In all the numerous divisions of last session not once had the Government an Upper Canadian majorities. POWER.

cant, simply because no member of Parlia-ment could be found to accept it and venture saddle it on the Province—half a million of professedly to facilitate the redemption of strictest watch should be kept over the con-

to enter upon—and shortly after midnight they stood up again and swore new oaths all round, going back to their oid offices.—

("Cries of it was a false oath"—"it was perjury.") It was one of the most disgrace-ful scenes ever witnessed in any country. It involved not only moral perjury in the sight of God and man, but it was perjury perpetrated for the express purpose of de frauding the people of Canada of an invalu able Constitutional right. [Cheers.] If these oaths had not been made some at least

bers of the Opposition will be returned by acclamation—in two others our candidates are certain of success—and were it not for local jealousies even the sixth would be rescued from the Government.

LOWER CANADA LEGISLATION FOR UPPER

at their command, is but 25 or 26 including tinction in the reception given to the clergymen of different sects, or the rude dis-

cars that in the five years from Upper Canada contributed to Ebevenue no less than \$21.Ebevenue no less than \$21

that it might very well be extended to the poor accordingly. A Bill was introduced providing that a man might take a portion of his property when unincumbered by any debts, and put on record that it was set apart for the benefit of his wife and children and was not to be liable for any debts he might contract. Now this would be perfectly just, because the setting apart of their property being published to all the world, no one would give credit on the strength of it. But, though we had a large majority of the representatives of Upper

and so it has turned out. (Hear, hear.) And it is greatly to be feared that we have not seen the end of it. And this moment

charged from his debts and begin the world again. There is a large majority of the representatives of Upper Canada in favour of such a bankrupt law here, but because Low er Canada will not consent to it, the people being less energetic and less speculative than those of Upper Canada—we cannot have it. (Hear, hear.) Lower Canada must not only make her own laws, but ours as well.

HOMESTEAD LAW.

The first thing that we now have to do is to return representatives for Upper Canada who will firmly stand by the views and interests of Upper Canada. So long as we have representatives who are the ready instruments of Monsieur Cartier, we cannot hope for reform. We may not have an election for some months but possibly it may come upon us ere many weeks revolve, and it ought to be the sacred duty of every man who hears me not only to secure a proper re-I spoke also of the Homestead Law. You know that in England and in Canada, and it ought to be the sacred duty of every man who hears me not only to secure a proper representative for his own constituency but to of the actors in the shameless scene would have been indignantly condemned by their constituents—and that not only in Upper danada as well.

Legislative council electrons.

And look at their position now. Six elections for the Legislative Council are coming on a popoint—who may again be to sell the property and shall transmit to mis death to such parties as the testator in a few days—embracing one-fourth of the whole Upper Province—but to this hour not one candidate has yet presented himself as a supporter of the Government. [Cheers.]

In three of the six Divisions reliable members of the Opposition will be returned by their constituents—and that in England and in Canada, and in many other countries, a rich man is allow only to secure a proper reconstituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituencies and that his son as allowed to entail all his estate so that his son around him. But when the elections have constituency but to secure the same object in the constituency but to secure the same object in the constituencies and that his son as allowed to entail all his estate so that his son around him. But when the elections have constituency be admitted by their constituents—and that his son as a support to the same obj

the country to so. [Hear.] This is that of another place-hunting Coalition. (Hear to comply the political affairs of the Province, and an another place-hunting Coalition. (Hear to comply the political affairs of the Province.)

In the daily void at transactions between and and man, exclusively did by lower complete the political affairs of the proposed of the political affairs of the proposed of the political affairs of the Province. When the proposed of the political affairs of the Province of public distance and the political affairs of the province of public distance and the political and many that place this power of public distance and the political affairs of the Province. When the province of public distance and the publi

The contract contract of the state of the contract contract of the contract contract of the contract contract of the contract con

duct of all public men, there is a jealousy which is not wisdom. There may be unfounded suspicions of public men who have never swerved from hands of the tried friends never swerved from hands of the tried friends of the peop'e and mar their usefulness. We have two races, two languages, two religions, two Provinces to be governed. If Upper Canada alone had to be ruled, the case would be very different, but Lower Canada, for the present at least, must be governed by the same men. Moreover, we have two houses of Parliament, in each of which there is an

me tell him that I would a thousand times rather act with Mr. McGee than with the dough-faced Protestants that represent Upper Canada. Sir, it is simply an act of justice on my part to declare that—though no man could entertain stronger prejudices against another man than I did against Mr. McGee before he entered Parliament—I have found in him an unrightness of character and a manly straightforwardness, which have won for him my highest respect and esteem. I need not speak of his cloquence and great ability as a debater, for he is infinitely superior to the first among us, and the whole country knows it. It is true that Mr. McGee is a Roman Catholic, while we hold strong Protestant views. But what has been the full extent of our demands? Did we ever ask for Protestant domaination? Did we ever ask for Protestant domaination? Did we ever think of asking that the Catholic should be treated in the slightest degree different from the Protestant? Not at all—but what we did say was that we would dfferent from the Protestant? Not at an but what we did say was that we would evidence:—

"The ground here never freezes. The never allow him one iota more than we got for ourselves. If we assailed the Roman Catholic Church, it was because the Roman

strength of it. But, though we had a large majority of the representatives of Upper Canada in favor of the measure, the Lower Canadians declared they did not want a Homestead Law and we should not have it either; the Bill was thrown out by Lower Canadian votes. [Hear.] Thus it is that not only the political affairs of the Province, but the delive seeing transportions between munity that party lines should be clearly but the delive seeing the warn you of a danger that majority of the representatives of Upper Lower that canada in favor of the measure, the Lower thouse the best of time I have detained you. Chairman and Gentlemen, I must apologise for the length of time I have detained you. (Go on! go on!) and I thank you heartily allowed this country has to dread it is the formation of another place-hunting Coalition. (Hear not only the political affairs of the Province, but the delive seeing the warn you of a danger that majority of the representatives of Upper Lower Lower that may be before us. Some may think I have Chairman and Gentlemen, I must apologise for the length of time I have detained you. (Go on! go on!) and I thank you heartily talleys, rich alluvial plateaus, and sloping hillsides. We have also some very member the events of this day—and if ever the courage wavers or the arm grows weary in the courage wavers or the arm grows weary in the courage wavers of waver of the courage wavers of the coura

must be too few to give them any hopes in the present decided state of politics, in which party lines are so clearly defined. To go then to the country at this moment would be to entail a defeat more decisive than any other recorded in our history—a defeat so overwhelming as to cast aside any countervailing efforts in Lower Canada. And even here the Cartier influence we believe to be effete; in the event of a new election, the tables would be turned. The old cries would no longer avail. French Canadian domina. no longer avail. French Canadian domina-Upper Canada section and a Lower Canada da section, so that in fact four distinct bodies have to be harmonized. Whoever then go into office, let us not be unreasonable in our latest the section of the section and a Lower Canada domination, every thinking person must perceive, has been exercised to its full extent, and cannot much longer continue. The wisest policy to be pursued, then, will be to act in harmony into office, let us not be unreasonable in our expectations, but let us demand that they act openly and above-board, and stand or fall by the policy to which they have committed themselves.

MR. M'GEE.

A Voice—what about McGee?

Mr. Brown—A gentleman asks me what isterial cry in the Legislative Council elections, now about to take place, is faintly researched to and expectition to Mr. Cartier is A Voice—what about McGee?

Mr. Brown—A gentleman asks me what about McGee? Does he mean that as a reproach? [No answer.) If he does, let me tell him that I would a thousand times rather act with Mr. McGee than with the legislative Council elections, now about to take place, is faintly responded to, and opposition to Mr. Cartier is no longer regarded as synonymous with treason to Lower Canadian interests amongst the French section of the population.

snow begins to fall in November, and covering the earth like a great white blanket, to a Catholic clergy came into the political arena considerable depth, completely excludes the put their hand into the public chest, and frost; until about the beginning of April, claimed advantages not given to others. when the genial warmth of returning spring And so often as he does so again, assuredly thaws off the wintry covering, and nature And so often as he does so again, assuredly we shall be found holding the same ground then. And from the first who ever expressed ever we clear off the same face. Whenoper re-but to than Mr. McGee; what man in his position everything in a most healthy condition. But we find the ground soft, the grass green, and

"Our land is generally hilly, and much of it rocky and unfit for cultivation. But then