

CARLETON PLACE, C.W., SEPTEMBER 17, 1862

"robber"

maudlin, poetic sentimentality has been engendered in the minds of many of the

country people in the man's favor, which per-haps more than aught else tends to prevent

his capture, as, although robbing right and left, he carefully avoids mulcting poor people,

of violence. To ladies he is especially polite

and tales are told of his returning watches.

sometimes adding a present from himself

The Roupell Case.

and in all cases has avoided the comm

term

ther it is not a term su

SABBATH READING.

Sweet Spirit of Summer. Sweet spirit of summer, with tresses of gold, And fair laughing tace that was bliss to behold : Who tripped o'er the hill-tops, each meadow and

Sweet spint of summer thou'rt sighing farewell

In vain the brown robin is thrilling its song. In vain the bright brooklets go dancing along ; The breeze-breathing music in woodland and dell, Sweet spirit of summer thou're sighing farewel. In vain the green leaflets are waving in air, And butterflies glapcing, yet buoyant and fair;

Thou hast bound thy gold tresses that over the tell.

And turned away sighing thy mournful farewell. In vain all our wooing and pleading they stay,

Thou'rt flinging thy garlands of beauty away ; Thy mates thou art beck'ning from hill-top and

Sweet spirit of summer, thou'rt sighing farewel

"Very Proud To-Night."

It was a very cold night in winter. The wind blew, and the snow was hurled furiously about, seeking to hide itself beneath the cloaks and hoods and in the very hair of those who were out. A very distinguished lecturer was to speak notwithstanding the storm, the villagers ventured forth to hear William Annesly, buttoned up to the chin with his thick overcoat, accompanied his mother. It was very difficult to walk through the new-fallen snow against the piercing wind, and William said to his nother

"Couldn't you walk more easily if you took my arm?

"Perhaps I could," his mother replied as she put her arm through his, and drew up as close as possible to him. Together they breasted the storm-the mother and the boy who had once been carried on her arm, but who had grown up so tall that she could lean on his. They had not walked far before he said to her,

"I am very proud to-night, mother "Proud that you can take care of me ?" she said with a heart gushing with tender-

"This is the first time you have leaned

upon me," said the happy boy. There will be few more hours in that childs life of more exalted pleasure than he enjoyed that evening even if he should live to old age, and should in his manhood lovingly provide for her who watched over was possible, more than ever, and made her

pray for him with new earnestness, thankful macy of God, and, under the triumph of

the Sabbath as to leave all these pressing week-burdens outside its sacred in Happier still is he who has so habited him-self to the spiritual exercises of the day as to draw from them, in these troublous times, all he precious comfort and hope which they

A straight and str

were intended to give. There are two days in which this bl day has great power for good in times of trouble : it gives us substantial rest from burdens, or in support in bearing them. and in both ways it comes as God's most timely boon to us in the seasons of our sorest trial.

It is no small favor to us that our Sah bath is literally a day of rest. It means much that both our laws and customs make it so. We are substantially freed from planning and working. We are not asked or expected to arrange wordly busi-ness. We hardly can, if we would, drive our bargains, or raise funds or redeem notes. For twen'y four hours these harassing ne

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we should make the most of our brief rest, in recovering strength and heart for wiser and more successful attempts on the morrow. Just as each night comes with its freedom of toil for the weary body, so the Sabbath brings this weekly rest from the

gathering pressure of our weekly care. But still more hopeful to us is the inspir ing trust in God which comes from a proper use of the Sabbath. What lessons the reads to us of the watchful care of Him whose hand hath brought all nature on her weekly round without our aid. The season has advanced, and we had no hand in it. The gentle rain came down in the most need ed time, while we were sleeping. The grain that we sowed did not germinate until we had consigned it over to God's earth and

moisture and heat. The sweet hily at our feet God painted. The fragrant rose he The bright star over our head perfumed. he lighted. The whole world he has kept. and who that reads this lesson needs furthe proof of the bountiful loving kindness of him who this day leads us to adore and trust?

And what mean the hallowed services of this holy day, if not that we are the children and subjects of the Almighty Father, who is in them drawing out our hearts toward him? Why all this prayer and praise, but to asure us that we may safely trust our selves and our most imperiled interests in his

keeping?

Grant that wickedness rules the hour Be it that treason seems mightier or wilier than loyalty. Suppose that irreligion, for the time, lifts up its defiant head. Allow that the friends of the Lord are few and faint. him in helpless infancy. It was a noble pride that made his mother love him, if it us its better lessons of faith It uplifts religion ; it asserts the supre-

toward their dreadful end? Was it not his

close communion with God which sustained

ly wrought shield. We shall go hence to

MISCELLANEOUS.

Affairs in Europe. Correspondence of the Montreal G Affairs in Italy and worse, and Lord Russell has suddenly returned to town from the agremens Irish watering place in consequence, it is said of unpleasant complications in that quarter It is much to be hoped his lordship discreet in this matter as in American affairs. Garibaldi seems disposed to take his life in his hand and make a rush against the French troops in Rome. He is tired of holding the liberties of I taly at the will of

holding the inperties of Italy at the will of a foreign sovereign, and proofs are growing stronger every day that a large number of his countrymen, if not the majority, share his opinions. A state of siege has been declared in Sicily, and the Ratazzi governnext seems disposed to orash the eader if they can. It seems most popula patience. They seem to have chosen an in-

pportune moment for the work they have lertaken La France, the new French paper

be inspired from the highest sources, has declared that the French Ambassador had announced to the Pope that the Emperor will permanently maintain him on his throne.

Le Constitutionnel, as well as other papers denies this, but says that the Emperor will crush out, by force of arms, the bands which will not respect the flag that gave Italy its liberties. Yet it admits that behind this solution of the military question, there must still remain the political question, which must, sooner or later, be solved in favor of Italian liberty. But will not Garibaldi bring on a war which will lead to the French conquest and occupation of Southern Italy—the setting up, perchance, of a Bona-parte or a Murat there for King? And will Great Britain consent to such fresh destruction of Italian liberty to the profit of France—while Austria has been humbled for no worse an intervention ? Gar-ibaldi must rely upon the resistence of some or all of the great Powers to the permanent occupation of Southern Italy by France-or -mad as he is-he could hardly venture on

so great a risk as measuring strength with the Emperor. Meantime, Austria is surrounded with troubles. Arms are finding their way into

Hungary through the eastern dependencies of Turkey. The police in Gallicia, imitat-ing the example of Russian Poland, are

One of the most extraordinary cases that rowing restive, and every effort seems to be nade to divide her forces and distract her ever occurred has just been tried at Guildcouncils, so that wherever the blow falls she

ford, England. It may be briefly explained may be at least prepared for it. She is as follows

doubtless best prepared on the side of Ven-etia—so well, that it is hinted she means tune of about £320,000 stg. in the Lead e war, and shou

the first cost must be greater, the machine

Bushrangers Australia. A good deal of excite on thas been engen-dered throughout the comy of New South Wales by the exploits of one Gardiner, a bushranger, whose successes bid fair to place the adventures of Dick Turpin in the in the long run is prob Of warlike implement ably cheaper. and, the British Government leading off in the dis-play, and every European nation following except France which sends nothing in this line. The heavy gans exhibited by the British Government are all breech-leaders, mostly of the Armstrong pattern, and this breech-leading system characterises all of the guns sent by the continental workshops except Spain, which, in common with France has neglected it. The British guns are splended workmanship, and the 10-inch are more massive than the American 10-inch, but there is a complication about them which does not auger well for service. By the side of these guns lie portions of iron targetsent leading off in the dis-British Governm place the adventures of one i urpin in the shade. For some moneys past this ruffian has, with his party defice the attempts made for his capture. The price, both mounted and foot, have been up the present time and foot, have been up the present time nonplussed. Gardiner' gang consists of some half-a-dozen desp adoes, and in a country like that which by infest, so thinly populated, with numero tracts of forests, it is no easy matter to eact their capture. They are well provided with horses, frearms money, & in addition which they have apparently no lack of acc applices; and thus, for the last three month, they have, as it were, defied the whole f the police force. does not auger well for service. By the side of these guns lie portions of iron targets-which have been used by the government commission in experimenting with the Arm-strong and Wentworth guns and very thoroughly have been smashed and penetratf the police force. recly applies, or iently expressive; horoughly have been smass have been arrived at was small the inferen aught else, retiring at times, when hard

ces are of little value. pressed, to fastnesses and places of hiding known only to themselves. A degree of

The body of the litele girl was found in the spot indicated. It presented a horrible ap-pearance. There was a wound in the fore-head, apparently from a blow. On the arms The display of jewelry, of work in the precious metals and in ivory carvings, enamels, &c., is probably the finest and and various parts of the body were dark act them. bruises, showing where the negro had violently held her in her vain struggles against most extensive the world has ever seen. Most curious in this line are the things carried off from the Chinese Emperor's the throat showed that she had been put to summer palace at its sacking three years death by choking. The condition of her and captured. person we cannot state on paper. All that fiends could imagine of barbarity, cruelty ago by the combined Freech and English armies. It was said that the English did armies. It was said that the English and hellish villany were apparent there. not have their grab until the French were and hellish villany were apparent there. satisfied and that the former obtained com The excitement in the neighborhood is extreme, and the fate of the negro is pronouncwonders alter seeing the specimens of the ed to be only just.

in their possession. Among the objects ex-hibited in the Exhibition from the palace,

From the London Advertiser. At Highbury Barn, shortly after ten porcelains, silks, &c. there is a string or is generally considered securi. Some ten clock "The Female Blondin" ascended days since Gardiner, with his associates. necklace of pearls, said to be the most perone of the stages connected with the rope, which is about 100 feet in height, and by "stuck up" the Lachlan escort, and after a fect in the world. Each pearl is about the size of a small filbert, perfectly round and without the slightest imperfection, and all so prolonged fight, in which all the troopers the aid of blue fires, and attired in suit of were wounded, succeeded in carrying off the armour, proceeded on her porilous voyage in mid-air. She reached the eastern stage whole of the booty, amounting in value to £16,000 worth of gold. The whole counnearly alike in size that the eye cannot distinguish any difference between them ; their value, including a few diamonds at the ends in safety, again returned, performing the of the necklace, is estimated at \$50,000. feat of wheeling the barrow the third time try was at once in arms, and the Govern-ment offered a reward of £1000 for the ap-There is also a cup, the bowl of which conshe crossed the rope covered with a sack, prehension of the robbers. No effort will be sists of half a human skull, inlaid with and then commenced her final tour to the spared to secure the capture of the scoundrel. but judging from previous experience, if secured, it will be more by good luck than diamonds and emeralds and mounted upon a starting point in the midst of fire works massive and sculptured gold stand over a discharged at each end of the balancing

foot in height. The costly screen which stood behind the throne is also here. within about twenty feet of the western stage when the Catherine wheels at each end Across the nave fine specimens of the plunder of India are exhibited, including the the pole had reached the very greatest velogreat Koh-i-noor diamond and its two smaller companions, and the two largest rubies in and stars of various haes emitted. At this inthe world. These last were taken during stant it was plainly observed that there was a the recent war, from the treasury of Lahore | fearful oscillation of the pole as well as the unand were formerly worn by the Mogul fortunate performer. A general cry was rais-

male Blondin.

no power on earth should compel him to tell. On Thursday and Friday the search was continued. The negro was taken along, and There were had protested against any French occupa-tion of Napolitan territory, and that Eng-land oven threatened a corresponding move-ment in Sicily, if France resorted to such a continued. The negro was taken along, and chastised at intervals, but he still persisted in his refusal to make any revelation. On Satarday the party, and taking the negro with them, resumed then search. While so engaged, they met a band of guerillas, to whom they revealed the particulars of the loss of the unfortunate child.

No. 2.

FRANCE.—A French squadron had been sent to Naples, and an English squadron, it is said, has also been placed there. ITALY.—The latest advices from Turin report that Garibaldi and his volunteers con-tinued their march from Reggio, pursued by a column of Bessagleri. There had been no collision with Gari.

There had been no collision with Gari-baldi's forces and the royal troops since the trifling one reported by the Norwegian. A proclamation issued by Garibaldi, from Cathania, inciting the people to insurrection, had produced strong demonstrations in his favor at Genes, Florence, and some colli-sions had taken place between the authorities and the people.

and the people. AUSTRIA.—The military movem

Outbreaks were apprehended, but precau. tionary measures have been taken to counter-

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN

Paris, Aug. 30, Noon. A telegram just received in this city, says that Garibaldi had been defeated, wounded,

London, August 31. The "Moniteur" says that the insurrection which threatened to compromie the des tinies of Italy has terminated. Garibaldi after a very sharp contest, was compelled to surrender.

An Italian frigate was immediately order ed to convey to Spezzia. The blockade of the Italian coasts is or

dered to be raised.

Paris, August 31. The capture of Garibaldi is confirmed.

Revival of Agrarian Outrage in Ireland.

From Edinburgh Witness.

Ireland still continues to be the main difficulty of statesmen, and the chief opprobrium of the British empire. Why it should be so does not at first sight seem very clear. On the sister isle, nature has lavished her gifts with prodigel hand; and it is no fault of hers if Ireland is not the abode of plenty and the happiest of the three kingdoms. The sources of wealth and of contentments are there, in a soil of great fertility and a climate of ex-ceeding softness. To the people, too nature has been equally indulgent and bountiful. She has given them many rich and intellect tual gifts -a genius quick and fresh and full of resource, a temper affable and open, the kindliest dispositions, and much easy irritate the temper and sour the dispositions of a people less happily constituted. Ireland, too, as a country, is making marked progress. Her arts and manufactures are progress. Her arts and manufactures are on the increase; every year hor shores and harbors are better frequented; and every year her fields exhibit a more improved hus-bandry. Wages are rising; bread is more plentiful; the houses, the food, the clothing of the people, all are improving; and one might reasonable expect that in the train of might reasonable expect that in the train of this material progress their should come a happier social condition. And yet it is not so. The old rankling jealousies and deadly hatreds which have so long embittered and distracted that unhappy land, and neutralis-ed all the gifts with which nature has enriched it are still existing there. Ireland is still haunted with the idea that she is laboring under oppression and intolerable wrong. She still looks upon the Saxon as the author of all her miseries, and, despite the signs of improvement which she exhibits, despite the increasing woalth and comfort of her people her current history is marked ever and anon by new outbreaks of agrarian orime. One of these outbreaks we have just witnessed. Ireland has recently been the scone of a series of murders which have followed each other with startling rapidity, and have been marked with circumstances of more than ormarked with circumstances of more than or-dinary coolness, atrocity; and horror. Why does crime scem indigenous to the land, so that no material amelioration, no legislative remedy can charm it into rest, or win it to submission of the law? How comes it that justice cannot terrify it, and that kindness cannot soften it? It seems to walk, like some dread spectre, with inaudable steps and shape invisible, among a kind-hearted in-offensive, and gentle peasantry, till all sud-denly it starts into light, and Ireland is de-luged with blood and the empire is thuiled with horror ! In order to ascertain the cause of these deplorable outbursts of violence let us look little more closely at the manner in which these murders are committed, and the moral aspect which they wear in Ireland. It is not in Ireland in this respect as it is in other not in Ireland in this respect as it is in other parts of the empire When in England or Scotland a murder is committed it is in some solitary place, or in the darkness of night. The murderer watches his opportunity, and strikes his victim when there is no one by to witness the deed. And when the deed comes to be known it wakens only horror 'n the community. The public conscience in England and Scotland is on the side of law and against the oriminal; his act is universally reprobated and condemned; he has shed mans blood and his own blood must be shed mans blood and his own blood must be shed in explation. Justice acts but as the min-ister or handmaid of the public sentiment, when she proceeds to arraign the criminal and erect the gallows. The land has been defiled, and it cannot rest till it has been cleansed in the blood of him who defiled it. But in Ireland the state of things as re-

paratively little. If this is so one naturally but never committing violence to the fair sex. His last exploit places all his former English plunder what the French must have ones completely in the shade. The gold in Frightful Accident to the Fe-

the various diggings is conveyed to the sea-board by the Government escort, consisting of some eight or ten mounted policemen, and from the care exercised in it transmission in addition to whole cases filled with miracles of ivory and wood carving, enameled vases,

for his devoted love, and hopeful for the future. There is no more beautiful sight what is true and right. It hints to us nay, it makes us see and hear that the than affectionate, devoted obedient children. very enlargment of the bitter curse which

> Nullifying Prayer. and precursor of its speedier doom. Was not the tempted psalmist envious to the wicked, until from the sanctuary he learned how swiftly they were drawn along

One Sabbath afternoon a prayer-meeting was held at the house of Mr. Emmons. He took the lead of the meeting and offered a fervent prayer. After meeting and before the people had dispersed, he suddenly disthe people had dispersed, he suddenly dis-appeared. His hired man informed him that he needed his assistance in driving some unruly swine from the wheat field into which they had broken. The wheat was nearly ripe. To eject the destroyers was a work not inconsistant with the sacred ness of the Sabbath

could have inspired the afflicted Job with a faith so strong that he could still joyfully trust, even though he should see the divine The swine proved more than usually hand uplifted in vengeance against him? Even so this blessed day may bring us so near our Father in heaven that in our deepperverse, and a large amount of wheat was trodden down by them and their pur-suers. Mr. Emmons was a warm-hearted and conscientious man. At the same time est sorrow we may lean upon him, so near he was very easily excited. He soon got he was very easily excited. He soon got out of patience with the swine, and spoke in consequence rather sharply to his hired man. As he did so, Mr. Harlon and his

wife were passing along the street near him. "What is Mr. Emmons doing?" said troubled head. We shall bear hence into the thickest dangers of the week our divine-

Mrs. H. "He is nullifying his prayers," replied her husband who was remarkable for using rather

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singular modes of expression. Anger is not the only instrument by which prayer may be nullified. Closely

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which prover may be numbed. Closely connected with it is another, namely our unforgiving spirits. If we forgive not men their trespasses, neither will our heavenly father forgive us. How many prayers nulli-and home intercourse, let us here say fied are rendered to no avail, by the pre-sence in the heart of an unforgiving spirit. tionate training of the voice. Trouble, and Rushing into temptation is another mode of nullifying prayer. We pray, "Lead us not into temptation." We pray to be de-livered from the spirit of worldliness. We pray that we may be benevolent. If, when we have offered our prayers we place our-selves needlessly in circumstances adapted to the tones. Let us have consideration for to bring temptation, if we visit scenes in which conformity to the world will be al. forgotton to hear. For as we advance in most the necessary consequence, if we enter years, our life becomes more interior. We upon pursuits in which self-indulgence will be the result, of what avail will our prayer be? are abstracted from outward scenes and sounds. We think, we refiect, we begin be the result of what avail will our prayer be? Neglecting to use the appropriate means of obtaining the object for which we pray is another means of aullifying prayer. We pray for holliness, but we neglect to use the means which God has given us for the cultivation of holliness. We pray for the conversion of a friend, but we use no effort to induce him to consider his way and and the means which God has given us for the conversion of a friend, but we use no effort to induce him to consider his way and and the means which God has given us for the conversion of a friend, but we use no effort to induce him to consider his way, and re-pent of his sins and turn unto the Lord. by unheeded—we have forgotten to hear Prayer must be followed by the dilgent use such things. But little children, remember, of all the means in our power for the attain- sensitively hear them all. Mark how at ment of the object prayed for. Let us take every turn the young child starts, and head lest we spend a large portion of our turns and listens! And thus, with equal time in nullifying our prayers .- S. S. sensitiveness, does it eatch the tone of human voices. How were it possible therefore

Benefit of the Sabbath.

Times.

so fills our heart with fear is but the token

state, her finances being at the same time various mortgages and sales, by which he in any thing but a healthy condition. The obtained large sums of money on the estates : treaty with France. The Prince of Wales is, it seems, about

shortly-one paper says next year. Her will be united in the person of her father or Scandinavian unity, and making the alliance be able to settle the long standing quarrel

dare and do all the more valiantly, for our if they can hit upon some reasonable com God shall lead and sustain us .- Independ promise, by means of which peace may be kept. The Princess of Prussia, has just

A Man Killed.

the above that the deceased Oliver Cham-

The comfort and happiness of home that the sharp and hasty word, the fretful and a verdict returned in accordance with

and complaining tone should not startle and

aggressive war, and should France and Italy have trouble at Rome about the occupation of that city, she might try to regain Lom-bardy—but this is certainly not probable. Itrade, $\pounds 200,000$ of which was invested in landed property. His eldest son, William, was born before marriage, his eldest legiti-mate son being Richard. During his father's Russia is in a very troubled and unquiet lifetime, William forged his signature to

good management.

Czar has his hands full of work and anxiety and immediately after his father's death, he at home. He will hardly carry on aggressive forged a will revoking all former wills, and policies on his neighbors just now. Prussia leaving everything to the widow, himself heine encounter. Under still drags out its fight between King and Commons about the army, adding thereto fresh disputes with little Germain States about the Zollverein and the commercial the most unbounded extravagance. At that time 'Richard Roupell, the real heir, was a

The Prince of Wales is, it seems, about boy at school, but becoming aware of the to meet the Princess whom it has come to position of affairs, he had instituted a suit be generally believed he is to marry very against the purchaser of one of the estates The evidence adduced rendered it all hn shortly—one paper says next year. Her photographs show her to be very good look-ing, and report makes her amiable and high-ly accomplished. It is expected that the Crowns of Denmark, Sweden and Norway This person, who had moved in good circles prother, completing the long wished for and been once a member of Parliament, tes tified in the clearest manner to his own for a most important one. Will our Prince geries and perjuries; and the defendant-and his wife, and his sister and her husband that is the person who had bought and paid for the estate upon a worthless title-and between Prussia and Denmark about Schlesthe younger brother who had been defrauded wig. Holstein? It will be a great blessing of the whole, agreed to halve the loss be tween them, and the case was suddenly terminated by the withdrawal of a juror.

The Great Exhibition and what presented the Royal family of Prussia with a new member, and all are glad to hear she is going on well.

May be there Seen. Correspondence Scientific American. London August 5, 1862.

London August 5, 1862. The great sight of London at present is An unfortunate accident occurred in the of course the "Exhibition." which certainly

put on brakes, and quick at the same time reversing the engine; but being on a down 975 feet long and 200 feet wide, and the reversing the engine; but being on a down grade, and the train going at upwards of forty miles an hour, it was impossible to stop; until the entire train passed over a man, who was lying across one of the rails where the track crosses a culvert. The body proved to be that of an unfortunate French

Canadian named Oliver Champagne, who was seen very much intoxicated in the early the excellence attained in every branch of was seen very much intoxicated in the early part of the morning, and is supposed to have been making his way home on the track, his residence being close by, when he fell into the culvert, and being so much intoxicated, in trying to get out, had fallen asleep across the rail, as his legs were hanging finside, and head and shoulders outside the culvert. sight of half of them. An inquest was held by Dr. Scott, Coroner.

ing machine," and others, are exhibited as new, and the English and foreign exhibitors, moreover, have received medals for them as pagne, was accidentally killed, and that no blame attached to the engineer, or other employees on the train, as they used every

and were formerly worn by the Mogul Emperors. They are each about the size of a large walnut and form the pendents to a diamond necklace of about 20 stones, these latter being of the size of small fiberts. In an adjoining case a French exhibitor shows from fright or otherwise, in another second the largest and finest sapphire in the world, measuring, I should say, 3 by 2½ inches, and without a flaw. Elsewhere one may see the largest and finest known emerald, oriental led with the screams of the females present a largest and linest known emerald, oriental amethyst, the supposed cats-eye and a pearl nearly an inch in diameter. The French also make a most curious exhibition of arti-ficial gems and pearls. One exhibitor shows two sets of pearls, one real, worth $\pounds 4,000$ ($\pounds 20,000$) and dofies any person to distinguish there were a number of surgeons, who, as parochial officers of St, Paneras, had been at-\$200), and defies any person to distinguish, by sight alone, between the two. The false tending a dinner given at Highbury Barn at the close of the day's proceedings, namely, Drs. Hillier, Claremont, Sutherin, and Saul. Two of these gentlemen Mr. Clare-mont and Mr. Saul, were immediately on rems are exhibited in every stage of manufacture, from the mass of composition in the crucible to the cut and set stones. Here, again, the eye is completely at fault, the taste of the manufacturer leading him to discard all extravagances, the more complete- the spot, and the unfortunate women was carly to deceive. The price of these fictious ried in an insensible and apparently lifeless

gens is, however, very high. The display of porcelain and glassware is very extensive and wonderfully fine. The medical men, she was found still alive, but French Government sends from the Sevre her countenance, pulse and respiration, works about 500 pieces, Dresden and Bohe- were at once a prediction of very serious inmia occupy a large space. One however, is jury being sustained. little prepared for the show made in this de-

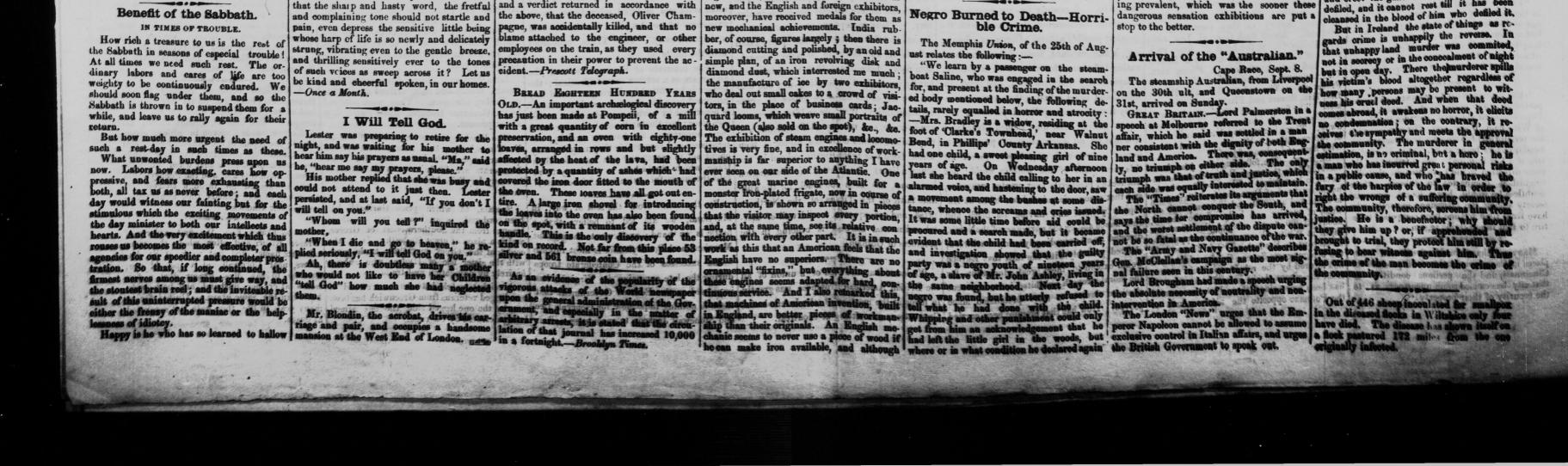
In the meantime, the greatest excitemen partment by the English manufacturers, who as to the fate of the unfortunate but intrecertainly equal, if they do not surpass, the pid woman prevailed. So much so, that alfinest French work. I am told that the ad- though Leotard's performance had commencvance made in porcelain and glass fabrica- ed in the great hall, hundreds still remainvance made in porcelain and glass fabrica-tion during the last ten year is greater than ed in the gardens, making earnest enquiries in any other branch of Manufacture. What of every one who came out of the bu say you to an English dinner service, every into which they had been conveyed. plate of which is worth ten guineas (\$50)? plate of which is worth ten guineas (\$50)? second catastrophe was also apprehended, Or to a glass jug or vase, covered over with with regard to Leotard himself. He had the most beautiful and cameo-like cutting, gone through a portion of his performance, township of Edwardsburg on Thursday mor-ning the 4th instant. As the morning train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough, but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but the interior is ex-train from Ottawa was approaching the splain and rough but t crossing in the second concession of that tremely tasty and beautiful. The general ness of the immense wealth which must exist that the next bound he made he missed his in Great Britain, to enable such fabulous grasp of the handles of the centre trapize, track. Supposed at first it was a section man stooping to see if the line was straight; however, as there was no movement, thought it was a stick of cordwood, and whistled to

It is stated that the proprietors had a fore-boding, that it would be dangerous to asjug aforementioned, a sale was effected the very first day of the Exhibition, and the purchaser, who paid £250, was afterwards offered £500 (\$2,500) for his bargain and refused it. cend the rope, in consequence of its wet and slippery condition; but without success, en-deavored to prevail upon the Female Blon-din to relinquish her performance that

unlike the former one of 1851, includes a a gallery of pictures, the finest art treasures of the kingdom having been freely lent by their possessors. Of the area level of the their possessors. Of the number of these I will only say that the walls of the various galleries are nearly 30 feet high (the pictures) but there are others. She was sensible, and being hung four and five deep), and in their entire length measure over a mile. I have spent two entire days but did not get a fair now remains an inmate. The unfortunate woman was to have performed last night at Wolverhampton. There was but one feel-ing prevalent, which was the sooner these D. A W

Negro Burned to Death-Horri-

dangerous sensation exhibitions are put a stop to the better.



WAR NEWS A Disastrous Failure.

"Slowly and sullenly the armies of the Republic, outgeneraled and defeated have fallen back from the battle-field to Centre-ville, from ContreyIlle to Fairfax, from Fairfax to the Potomac. The latest exper-iments in generalship is the most immediate and disastrous failure. Once more the naand disastrons failure. Once more a Capi-tional army gather about the national Capital, and the defence of Washington is the strategie signal of the Peninsular advance upon Richmond."

THE RETREAT

"I suppose no future hope can be hazard-ed if the details of any accomplished retreat are given to the world. I record, therefore

loaded waggons, and hailed a driver-"Where are you from ?" "Centreville." The whole story was told in a word. The army was retreating:

"For the next ten miles the road was filled with the trains of every corps in the army, everywhere crowded and frequently ral Thompson, see to my boy. halting. Mingled with the waggons were great numbers of ambulances and carriages filled with the wounded men. They had been all day on the road a day of confinement privation, discomfort and torture. Many must have remained all night on the roadmany also in the waggons, which as conveyances for wounded men, are only one degree worse than ambulances,

"Near Alexandria, and at intervals for some miles beyond the bivouae fires of many camps blazed along the road and glimmered in distant fields. Guards for the trains, straggling cowards from the front, sections of batteries, squadrons of cavalry, and further on toward Fairfax regiments and shattered brigades moving to the rear, and finally the last division of reinforcements marching from the front streamed a long the road and wound in and out the endless trains. It was impossible to ride faster than a walk. I reached Fairfax at 11. The town was quiet-only a guard at the further end, none of whose officers knew where head quarters were, whether at Centreville or to the rear. So I spent what was left of the night at Fairfax, and rode out next morning to Centreville

THE ARMY SHAMED AND ANGERED. "The army was not so much disheartened as enraged willing to fight, but not willing to be sacrificed-denouncing with a unania ity that had no exception, the incapacity which had caused their defeat. No on believed that the cembined force of the November-perhaps till mid-winter. rebels were in front, and as for the battle of Saturday the men, the officers, the Generals states to the contrary prevaricates. It is who fought it, confess with shame and anger simply impossible for us to attack the enemy

Gen. Stevens' Death A correspondent of the Tribune pre the stre

Jackson's force is 45,000 The army was retreating from Centreville. The battle was fought against a rebel force that had penetrated five miles nearer Washington than our rear, and was moving to atrike upon the flank. Gen. Stevens' division, the advances of Reno's corps, was on the left of the road taken by the trains, and ntercepted the enemy. He saw that the rebels must be beaten back at once, or redels must be beaten back at once, or during the night they would stampede the waggons, and probably so disconcert our retreat that the last divisions would fall a prey to their main force. he decided to at tack immediately, at the same time sending tack immediately, at the same time sending

"When I left Washington, on Sunday night, although it was known that Pope had been defeated and driven back to Centro-ville, none, or very few, supposed that he was to abandon that position, famous for its strength, without a fight. A battle was ex-pected next day at the furthest, and no one certainly knew whether there had not been one during the day. I passed through Alexandria and out on the Fairfax Road at seven in the evening. Not half a mile beyond the towa I met a train of heavily that the price of provisions in market has rapidly increased, while government has clenched around the flag staff. A moment after siezing the colors, his son, Captain very wisely seized the flour on hand here to Hazzard Stevens, fell wounded, and cried prevent panic prices. Little, if any, perfectly reliable informa

to his father that he was hurt. With but a glance back, that Roman father said. "1 tion has been received here, regarding affairs on the Upper Potomac, and in the vicinity of Frederick since yesterday. Ac-counts are given from time to time by citican't attend to you now, Hazzard. Corpo-

The moment Fitz Hugh Lee captured sens who have left there, or by returning soldiers. They, however, deal in generali-ties. It is said to day that the rebel pick-Manassas, he telegraphed in the name of Gen. Pope's Chief of Staff to the proper offi-cer in Washington, requesting him to send ets extend 14 miles from Frederick, towards to the Junction a large supply of shelter tents and harness for artillery horses. The order was promptly filled, and the rebels were soon gladdened by the appear-ance of a train loaded with what they Hagerstown, the latter being two miles from the former place west. It cannot be ascer tained that the rebels have advanced in any force below Frederick Junction. Their fu ture movements are matters of conjecture. wanted. Jackson, on his arrival, seat

message to the superintendent of military A letter to Railroads, cooly asking him to change the time tat le on the road for his accommoda Rockville, Md., Sept. 7th, says the latest

reports of the crossing of the enemy int Maryland and their numbers I learn from When the Federals next talk of barbarity trustworthy source. The gentleman who let them remember that they have made the gave me the particulars says that at least medicines necessary to the people of the Southern climate contraband of war, and 30,000 rebels crossed at the mouth of the Monacac on Friday. This is said to be thus deprived noncombatants, women and about five or six miles above Poolesville. children, of the means of regaining health. They captured about 24 of the 1st Massa The modern world presents no second of a chusets cavalry, the whole of whom were parolled to Col. Fitz Hugh Lee, who send greater barbarism. his compliments by one of the party to Col Bobby Williams, the Colonel of the regi The 18th of September has been appoint-

ed by Jeff. Davis as a day of fasting and ment. The enemy is reported by this gentle-man as moving on Frederick city in large prayer, by a proclamation given at Rich mond on the 4th instant, inviting the people of the Confederate States to assemble for worship, to render praise to God for the The report of the crossing has been con

firmed by another gentleman, who says that triumph at Richmond and Manassas. the rebels have crossed at the mouth of the Monacacey, and that they were two days in

The Washington correspondent of Boston Traveller says : "We are now on the defensive. We shall be till the first of supposed to have a force of from 50,000 75 000 now in Maryland. At Point o were useless to deny this fact. Whoever Rocks alone they are reported to have no less than 40,000 under The army was not defeated, its commander was out-generaled. He neither knew where his enemy was, nor would suffer himself to

tonocacy, and passed along the bank of out. The bait we been dangled out in the ream to Frederick. A rebel picket view of Horace Graeley, Wendell Philips, atters in the late campaign in Virginia on taken the field. The Confederates are said and their mob of

Washington, Sept. 9.

a morning journal dated

icable and dreamy the shoulders of Gen. McClellan and Gen. to be making preparations for a descent Advices from Gainesville, about 24 miles beyond Bull Bun, state that the robel Gen-eral A. P. Hill arrived thore the day before yesterday with 35,000 men from Richmond. The railroad bridge across the Bapidan is repaired, and the rebels expect to have rail-way communication from Richmond to War-renton by the end of this week. A division under Gen. Walker has left Gainesville for Notice at the solution of the conflict, is not in the pro-under Gen. Walker has left Gainesville for Notice at the solution of the conflict, is not in the pro-renton by the end of this week. A division under Gen. Walker has left Gainesville for Notice at the solution of the conflict, is not in the pro-the minspring of the conflict, is not in the pro-the minspring of the conflict, is not in the pro-the minspring of the conflict, is not in the pro-the minspring of the conflict, is not in the pro-the minspring of the conflict, is not in the pro-the minspring of the conflict, is not in the pro-the winter, unless "Stonewall Jackson" gives him notice to vacate the premises. The re-Net the premises th yelping abolition its a strong cry for peace ports which reach us from the theatre of mond, or deliver their blows on Washington, notifying them when they were appointedt The first accusation, I believe, cannot be has arisen, seconded by all having feelings war are confused and indistinct. One re- Baltimere or Philadelphia tinged with Southern leanings, and follow- port states that immense masses of Confed- It would appear from the confused reports

ed if the details of any accomplished retreat are given to the world. I record, therefore very briefly and incompletely, what I have seen in the three nights and two days just past—nights and days of sleepless activity past—nights and been devoid by the confederates, the avery different to any one brought to any one no doubt will here to put an end to a war audacions Southerners, and created a tre-which, up to this period, has been devoid mendous excitement there. The newspapers taken the field more actively than he has would send for them to perform the duties past — nights and days of sleepless activity which can searcely have brought to any one single cheerful thought, or a moment of response. "When I left Washington, on Sunday party is gaining strength in the Federal wall" takes the latter place, the first thing ates have been driving everything before states. The "almighty dollar" is the most Herald. powerful argument in its favor, and one

> which will not fail to let itself be heard. Most things have their absurd side-their The failure of the Federal army to obtain either a footing in the South or take Richmond, and being obliged to run to their own fortifications, will bring the Confederate Cabinet and States into a favorable light before public opinion in Europe, and do the credit a world of good-while Federal secur-ities will not be be with favor in the noney market. By late arrivals from Bri-

> tain, the Ministers of the country are still strenuous in their advocacy of a neutral position for Great Britain in the struggle be tween the relatives, while the "Times" still number one :--urges that the time has now arrived for it During the recent movements in Virginia

terference, and at the same time there are a large class who think that the cause of hu-manity would be served by stepping in and until the fourther of the served by stepping in and tertific a step to further of the served by stepping in and the served by stepping in a served by s putting a stop to further effusion of blood ; authorization of the Medical Department, out one thing appears to be certain that left the city to-day for the Virginia side of

through the influence of Great Britain the feet of such as needed his services as chiro South and North will be allowed to settle podist, that gentleman bringing with hi the quarrel unmeddled with, and there is no high testimonials as to his professional ski joubt that the feeling in favor of interfering

was far stronger twelve months ago, when We perceive by the "Aylmer Times that the Ottawa Board of Lumber Manufacthe Federal strength was about to be put road bonds, dividends, official salaries, re turers have published a lecture delivered by forth for the purpose of, as their favorite ceipts for advertisements, on incomes above a Mr. Perry, said to be one of the editors of organs said, "wiping the Southern States \$600, on a" legacies," duty for medicine out." and settling the war at once and paythe self-appointed organ of the Lumber ing their attention to Great Britain and Ca- Trade-the "Union"; in which views in and perfumery-up to that date, consumers nada, and polishing them off to their high- favor of a limited monopoly and antagonistic escaped taxation in a great degree, it being

est satisfaction; but now the opinion has to the opening up of the country where confined principally to large property-holdgot strengthened abroad that the South can lumbering operations are carried on, are ers. The N. Y. "Commercial Advertiser" "lick" them at any time, and will yet be enunciated. We agree with the "Times" remarks on the change :- "Now however crossing. He further adds that they are able to dictate their own terms of settlement, that it would be absurd to suppose for an the fim visage of war, which has imposed and certain we are, judging from late intel- instant that the settlement of the country is this necessity upon us, will follow us all to ligence, the fact of the "trashy whites" at to be held back at the dictation of a few our homes and business. None are so not Stonewall Jackson, this hour thundering at the gates of Wash- wholesale Lumber Houses, who lay out that in the distribution of the taxes they They crossed into Maryland yesterday, in inton warrants such an assumption. This their improvements in city property, and will not feel the burthen more or less. The same winter will not, however, close the contest either take the profits of their business to The poor will have the necessity of paying the enemy drove in our cavalry pickets at a - the immense armament in the field by Britain or purchase property far removed an enhanced price for most articles used by

ir nickets both sides are not reduced enough to bring from the field in which they made it, leaving them." There is now a capital opening for

CORRESPONDENCE

gainsaid, and ifor the second, he must be unacquainted with the way business is don ing fast on the late events which have trans- crates are pouring into Maryland, and also of the movements in Maryland, that since in this good tow ship of Admaston, for I understand one of them was told verbally shortly after he was appointed, and of course required of them ; but whether the accounts when audited will appear in the Clerk's paper, or some other newspaper, or be con-signed to oblivion as heretofore. I will leave for time or "Reformer" to tell

What he means by wishing to promote the two worthies he mentions, or what serthem, and the people of Cincinnatti are up vices they have rendered their country to merit such promotion, I do not rightly un-derstand, unless it is that one is noted for n arms for the defence of their city, and troops are pouring in from all directions to taking out timber to repair old bridges, havlisput the advance of the Southern troops. ing the pay in his own hands, and the other for his generosity in so distributing the Land few days will farnish us with another Improvement Fund that the ward he represeries of battles, probably more sanguinary sents gets no share of it. Or it may be he means that if they were removed from their than any which have hitherto occurred in this gigantic civil war. The aggressive policy now adopted by the Confederates, had done in their day, might exclaim must be for the purpose of forcing a peace

must be for the purpose of forcing a peace "True patriots we, for be it understood, and a final settlement of the quarrel, and We left our country for our country's good." from all the occurrences which have passed But be that as it may. I think "Reformer" so rapidly during the past cighteen months was very imprudent, to say the least, in saying anything about the Clerk, for he here can be little difficulty in foretelling night take it as an insult and throw up the that it will all culminate in the establishreigns of government in discust, and what nent of a Southern Republic. In the would we do then without any one at the head of affairs. According to the ideas of States even far removed from the theatre of

some amongst us, every thing would go to war, the cry for peace is gathering strength. confusion, and w.eek and ruin stare us in and no doubt the pressure from without will the face. And as for the taste or smell o liquor having anything to do with their for-getfulness of their duty, the very idea is preposterous, considering the men he is writing about, and to convince "Reformer" Brother Jonathan is now feeling the ben that his suspicion is erroneous, I would refer him to a long temperance speech pub efits and profits of the Military glory which lished in the "Herald" several years ago has been lately shed on the Federal arms. and if the writer's name is not proof enough It appears that after the first of August last to convince him of his mistake in the present almost everything was taxed, -- carriages, case, I have no other argument sufficiently strong to do so. With these few remarks pleasure boats, slaughtered animals, rail- I would leave "Reformer," hoping soon to see his next sketch of the celebrities of Admaston ANTI-HUMBUG.

Admaston, Sept. 6th, 1862.

Vocal Music Institution. To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR-In order that Church psalmody, in our different congregations may be improved many of the good people of Carleton Place and vicinity, are desirous to institute and organize a School for the purpose of train-ing and developing the talents and [capabilities of the rising generation in the knowledge and practice of this fine art. The Con mittee of Management, with the view of further carrying out this laudable object, have great pleasure in informing the inhabi tants of Carleton Place and neighborhood. that they have seenred the services of "Punch" to exhibit his wit on the circum Joseph Docherty, who is so favorably and well known for his musical talent, and assid uous attention in training and imparting a orough knowledge of music to his scholars. and it leaves no marks of solid progress be-in its vindictiveness, on the Taxation in Bri-hind it, and we have always observed that tain-here is a nation, not a century old, general meeting will be held in the School House, in Carleton Place, on Thursday the perspiring under the mere anticipation, and 18th inst., at 71 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of more fully carrying out this de-sirable object, and making such further ar-rangements as may be considered necessary for the immediate organization of the school and commencing operations. All those who take an interest in this enterprise, are most respectfully invited to attend.

he should do is to hang the Editor of the

humbug ! Amidst the gigantic war trouble of our neighbors of 'basswood ham' notoriety the following is certainly the climax of new paper puffing. We pick it out from a ma of war items. There is little wonder that the new slang saying, "How's your p feet !" is in such vogue just now in England. However, the extract must be a mean slander in reference to the northern power of locomotion, as late events occurring that part of Virginia amply proves that the understanding in retrograde movements

be informed. He was warned that enemy was massing on his left-every soldier knew it, but he disbelieved and denied it. sent batteries and troops to the right, the centre, to the rear-everywhere but where they were wanted-then, in a moment found himself surrounded, enveloped, erushed and defeated.

A BLUNDER-COWARDICE.

in position began shelling the triple column which had advanced half a mile on the road anticipated of m n conscious of their own and through the fields. The cavalry regi ment-it was the 6th New York-had trived to get itself on the right, where it could be of no possible use, instead of on the left, toward the enemy, or in the rear, be tween them and the rear guard of infantry. The blunder was a fortunate one. At the first shot which came screaming overheadwhich must have struck a mile beyond them -the cavalry regiment started and ran away at speed nearly to the head of the column. The display of cowardice was more than usually disgraceful. It is popularly believed in the army that cavalry always runs. which is not quite true; but there was a a retreat, which had in the first place put the rest of the troops between itself and all danger on the flank, and then fled precipi- men not naturally bad, but led away tately from the first cannon-shot. quite time to tell the whole truth about the Provost Guard and set to work. such troops.

IMBECILITY OF GEN. POPE. "No order of battle was communicated to Generals of any rank. Generals of corps were not told who supported them, who was on their right or left, what movements concerned their own command or position, or on what plan the battle was fought. I asked a question about the plan. Sir, there was drunk in the streets. no plan. We knew nothing but what we discovered for ourselves. I do not know to half a dozen soldiers have been shot, several 'Is it not usual to inform Generals of corps of divisions on such points?' 'Usual! the General who neglects to do it is an imbecile.

"A commanding hill in our possession was threatened by a hostile movement in force Gen. Pope was informed, was asked to send another battery to hold it. 'If you do not, in fifteen minutes the enemy will be in pos-session of the hill.' He refused to send it. Monocacy. They brought over 2 regiments In ten minutes rebel artillery was playing from that hill on our troops.

"Generals who fought with the most he role courage and most soldierly ability, whose praises are in every one's mouth speak of the battles in which they have just won bonest fame with chagrin and remorse. Their own efforts became futile from the in-competency of their commanding General. 'Said one to me, 'I must ask to be re-lieved, unless Gen. Pope is removed. I chased to Poolesville. There the house Their own efforts became futile from the in

cannot see my men murdered.

in the hottest of the fight with heroic cour-age and veteran skill. He said, 'I have lost a thousand men, I dare not go into the into Poolesville at the head of four regihospital and look in the faces of those wound-ed men who, I know, have shed their blood bravely and in vain.' It was Carl Shurz. Their infantry went off to the left toward

GEN. POPE'S NEW COMMAND .- The de partment of the north West, to which Gen. Pope has been assigned, includes the States of Witconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, with the territories of Nebraska and Dacotah, his bead-quarters being at St. Paul, Minn. A trip of a few hundred miles further in the same direction would have brought the dis-tinguished Bombastes to Siberia, where doubtless he would have found congenial society among the Russian generals who have from time to time been compelled to re-tire to that inhospitable region.

Cincinnati, and the perilous condition of the security of their property as an entry of the property of the pr

The Memphis correspondent of the New were reinforced, and drove the rebels back. York Times gives the following account of and occupied their former position. Persons from Rockville, Md., say that the Federal troops there :--

The saloons are filled with squads of the Confederates were in great force yester-drunken soldiers, the streets swarm with them, and uproar, confusion, insult and out-Seneca Creek, from its mouth at the Potothem, and uproar, confusion, insult and outmac. 22 miles above Washington, to the rage, prevail. Soldiers, singly, in pairs and in squads, infest the streets by day and public stage road at Middlebrook Mills. line of some ten miles. Middlebrook night, shouting, singing, and committing un "The enemy seized on the hill as soon as it was abandoned, and having put ten guns in position began shelling the triple column about eight miles west of Rockville on th turnpike road between Georgetown and Frederick, and about twenty-three miles every outrage committed which might be from Washington.

> strength and rendered wild by intoxication. Is it by sanctioning such a condition of Perald affairs that the Government expects to convince the rebels of the propriety of return-ing to their allegiance? What opinion will CARLETON PLACE these people have of the Government which sanctions such conduct on the part of its representatives? Nor is this the worst view Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1862.

of the case. The moral effect upon the soldiers themselves is even more sad to con-We live in exciting times-scenes of the template than the influence of such things than the influence of such things on th people hereabouts. Our soldiers are not acts committed under the influence of strong drink, and what will be the moral effect the European dynasties looked with astontemptation, to be suddenly snatched up sigantic strides which it made in commerce. shovel and pick, on the fortifications alon with contraband negroes, fugitive slaves and arrested traitors—a punishment regarded in the army pretty much as the chain-gang is in civilized places? The "Irving Block.

a very large building, four stories in height is used as a military prison here, and for weeks past has been filled to overflowing, ly humilisting, and thundering the stern and to this end Victor Emmanual coales truth through all the old courts of Europe with the darling chieftain of the Italian

fatally, while attempting to break guard when intoxicated.

Washi ngton, Sept. 7 The Times' correspondent, who has jus returned from Poolesville, says :- On Thurs day night the rebels commenced to cross Europe with their chaotic tendency and Guerilla has failed. their shocking want of order in nations

on Roger's farm and threw out pickets to wards Poolesville. On Friday, about elever peril. What are we Canadians scions of o'clock, a column commenced to cross of in fantry and artillery. They were crossing in three places besides the bridge, the water which gave them birth-to think of the houses were closed and the streets blockaded the globe. A century has not passed when "I met a General who had led his division by the citizens. The farmers fired upon greatest possible natural advantages, climate. soil, a fine seaboard, isolated from any ener-

> Frederick. The rebel Generals Robert tellect and blood infusing themselves contin-Lee, Hill, Stuart and Fitzhugh are with the men. The farmers are bringing in hay and provisions of all kinds, and giving them away. There is not a loyal man w or two exceptions. Women received them with flags and tokens of joy. SUNDAY.—The following has just been received from the upper Potomac, and is be-lieved to be correct. The rebel force in the

unchecked prosperity ever creates arrogance. lieved to be correct. The rebel force in the neighbourhood of Darneston and Clarksburg is estimated at 3000, and is composed en-tirely of cavalry. A body of the enemy, about 15,000 strong, crossed the river last night at White's Ferry, and are supposed to be en route to Frederick. Our forces hold ther bridge across Senece Creek, which was not injured by the rebels on their return from the recent dash on Darnestown. It to has been ascertained that Jackson crossed the Potomac opposite the north month of the potomac opposite the north the potomac opposite the north of the potomac opposite the north month of the potomac opposite the north the potomac opposite the north of the potomac opposite the north the north of the north of the potomac opposite the north of and that arrogance pointed too often at En-

the struggle to a close, and the late scenes of the bloody drama tend to shew that the per cent worse for settlement than when it mbatants are only getting to a knowledge was a virgin forest. The lumber trade is States, almost since the creation of the Re

of the scenes of war. By the latest news from Europe, we ar informed that the revolution commenced

Garibaldi for the annexing of the Pone' dominions to the kingdom of Italy, has been short and inglorious. It was looked on as are where there is no lumbering carried on premature and uncalled for at this time when The laws regulating the Lumber Trade are it was generally supposed that public opinion very defective in many respects, and it ought was gradually tending and ripening towards to become a matter of serious enquiry in the the consummation of that object, without department why such houses as "heGi' nour"

rushing into a revolution and declarin against the secular power of the Pope. a skirmish it appears the Italian patriot h up timber limits for upwards of twenty j.s. been defeated, wounded, and captured, thu

in a great measure scaled, and another mat most tragic import are daily occurring before closing a hitherto glorious career in rathe ter is that we can point out lumber mer This continent-the theatre of the an obscure manner. Garibaldi was ill-fitted chants who, by this power of holding num naturally worse than any other class of most sanguinary struggle which ever took for the caim of a peaceful life-all true rev which is not quite true; but there was a mathain, used that man is responsible for his place, and to which there are few parallels olutionists are of the same type; they ar on the page of history-a nation to which the Petrils of the storm of revolutions, but are out of their natural element in peaceful ishment at the extraordinary progress and times-they become morbid with inaction and ready to rush into any excitement with arts, and sciences, and all the concomitants out regard to the end. Those agitators are which tend to elevate the human mind and useful as instruments to gather around them spread happiness among a people, is suddenly out of the confusion attendant on revolution cut down from her high estate and unex- the fiery spirits which are ever thrown up ampled prosperity to a position at once deep- to the surface in all popular insurrection

> and all the Colonial appendages, that the mob, until his newly created nation had greatest democracy the world ever saw is a obtained its present solidity ; but the neces failure-that the Senatorial Government is sity of a further appeal to the arbitration of inefficient for the protection of its people and the sword was unpopular with the response powerless for the preservation of peace. The ble pillars of the kingdom, and probably

> union of democratic states instead of being would be openly frowned down by the Eng a concentrated strength, has proved to be lish Government, and it is perhaps better an irredeemable weakness-startling all that this last movement of Italy's grea

> The disasters which have befallen the Roi an old stock whose monarchical views are as leral arms during the last few weeks, have a firmly seated and rooted as the old 1sle thoroughly disgusted the Northern journal that unusual groans of disgust and contempt great failure of a democracy instituted by a fill their columns-their Generals are openly people the best fitted by inimate acquain- accused of imbecility-the last defeat hav tance with eivil liberty of any on the face of ing filled their cup of disappointment. The Americans believe entirely too much in des a nation commencing its career with the tiny. Their perceptions are so acute as to detect the future hero in the putty-faced school-boy, and there are so many "remarkvating influences that may exist in Europe, able men" born there that a mistake can comparatively free from debt, and fresh in- hardly be made by elevating any one who has the use of his limbs to offices of gray ually from the more polished classes of Eu- responsibilities. Warriors and State rope,-with all those unexampled advantages | ready-made, and we may addPresidents, and

it would be no assumption of prophecy to why failure should mark the career of men foretell a long and magnificent career for whose fame was prophetically echoed by the this great giant of the western world ; but penny-a-liners who infested the Washington bar-rooms, has been too much for the sub lime faith of the Titans of the Norther ropean powers, and having its birth and press, and consequently a wild wail of mo sustenance among the parvenues of the North, tal and mental anguish is echoing in the

precincts of Gotham. the British American Provinces, was greatly

in favor at the meeting of the Interco

stances-the cuckoo song of the United good for a time, but its effects are evenacent pub"e, has been a continual sneer, elaborate would therefore give notice through your

hind it, and we have always observed that tain-here is a nation, not a century old the inhabitants of a township had never arrived at prosperity until the lumbering had the cause brought on by one year's civil war in a great degree ceased irom among them. -let them look at the history of the British Empire and hide their "diminished heads." The most prosperous settlements of Canada

We regret to announce the death of Dr McDonald, of A'monte, which took place at his residence in that village, on Sabbath morning, at 2 o'clock. The cause of death. we are informed, was disease of the heart Hamilton's, the Trustees of the estate o The deceased was recognised in this section John Egan, &c., should be enabled to hold of country as possessing professional ability and his loss to society will be deeply fell independent of the many attached friends he had made during a residence of seven-

be brought to bear on the Cabinet.

Taxes in the Federal States.

erous limits, have amassed fortunes by spec ulating in them, whereby, in an indirect There is an old saving that "put a beggar manner, they have pocketed large amounts on horseback, and he will ride to his satanic which ought to have gone into the Public Majesty," and we think this holds good Treasury. The Government erects dams when applied to persons who assume the ediand slides and improves streams, and ther torial chair through self-conceit. The leader by advances in a great ratio the value of -save the mark !- of a journal, printed on limits, which had been partially wrought to paper which bears the resemblance of being keep within the law, on which the limit supplied by a grocer, called the "Pembroke holder immediately sells out his limit, made Observer." commences as follows :---

"In our last issue we'promised our read feel the duty imposed upon v, as public journalists, both irksome and disagreeable and more especially so, because we find our selves compelled to expose the unprincipled ter things,-we feel that we would be lacking If we intendito i"umine the territories

he wishes to prevent settlers from going into the Hudson Bay Co. with our lucubrations Pine lands! Why ? Keep out settlers from editorially, we would need a hatful of brains going into pine lands, and we debar them we think !

from the remaining unsettled territory We received a "Registered" letter Canada West. Settlement is the first con dated "McNab, Sept. 5th." Postmark. "A -n sideration, "The greatest benefit to the prior, Sept. 5th," Register Number 893 greatest number." ought to be our motto but the person who addressed us, in the and whatever present benefit we may de rive from the Lumber Trade, we defy the hurry, as he states he was very busy, forgot to sign the epistle, so we are at a loss "Union" to point out where Railroads how to credit the enclosure. The P. M. at Arnprior will please give the person a hint. Oranges, which were introduced into New

South Wales soon after the colony was founded, are now exported thence to the value of £80,000 a year.

Lord Mulgrave, Lieut.-Governor of Nova Lord Mulgrave, Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia, family and suit, arrived at Quebec on Friday afternoon. They were received by the Governor General, whose guests they are at present. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. "Times,' says, that letters from various quarters express the belief that the Peace Democrate sex likely to compute the delation settler are to a certain extent identical; the former is beachtted by having oats and hay produced near his chantier-and the latter is benefitted by having a good market at his own door ; but the lumberers have over-rated their importance, for however wealthy, enterprising and respectable they may be, they ought not to expect any privileges for their trade, which would have a tendency to re-Democrats are likely to carry the elections in many localities hitherto strongly against and the successful settlement of the country.

he news from the seat of war, in Maryland, we are led to believe that a Maryland and Pennsylvania is most inter

DANIF' MCARTHUR. WILLIAM MOORE. JOHN HOGG, WILLIAM PAISLEY

A PATER FAMILIA IN FEMALE COSTUME OVERHAULED BY THE MARSHAL .- The United States Marshal of the district vesterday received a telegram from Madison, informing him that a certain party was on his way to Canada, to avoid the draft, via this

city. Accordingly, an officer was at the depot on the arrival of the Madison cars, and succeeded in arresting an individual of apparently the female persuasion, properly and extensively got up with crinoline, ribbons, and skirts. The apparent she was taken to the Marshal's office, and subjected to the delicate operation of investigation. Peol after peel was taken off, shirts and un der-clothes, and finally the skedaddling dry goods establishment appeared before the admiring gaze of the Marshal and his Dep uties, in all the rugged outlines of masculir ity-under other circumstances popularly

supposed to be the noblest work of God, but in this case a very small amount of sneak covered up in linnen. The blushing indi vidual called himself Cook ; he claimed to be a resident of Canada, to which place he selves compelled to expose the unprincipled was desirous of going, but had been unable conduct of men from whom we expected bet-to obtain a pass from Judge Orton, at Madison, and hence his luminous idea of smugg ling himself through the country unde

hoops and bonnets. He was accompanied by his wife and family to this city, but his anticipated trip has been unexpectedly nipped in the middle and he himself held in custody -Milwak e Sentinel.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN LONDON, -Th English Presbyterian Church in London is filling her pulpits with young ministers of church, which had for a long time been quite neglected, in the Caledonian road had the advantage of calling the Rev. Mr. Din-viddie, late of North Shields, who is steadily filling the church. A new congregation

istry of the Rev. Mr. Carlisle. And now the congregation of River Terrace, City Road, an old and once prosperous church, has called the Rev. Mr. Davidson, late of Sal'ord, near Manchester.

ness, and assured them that when we were through with this war, and the Pennsylvania regiments should go through Detroit, on their way to take Canada, they would recip-

A cricket match between one armed v. A cricket match between one armed v. A stonowall Jackman to enormise and is the stonowall Jackman to enormise and the stone armed the stone ar

fast rising in Kensington, under

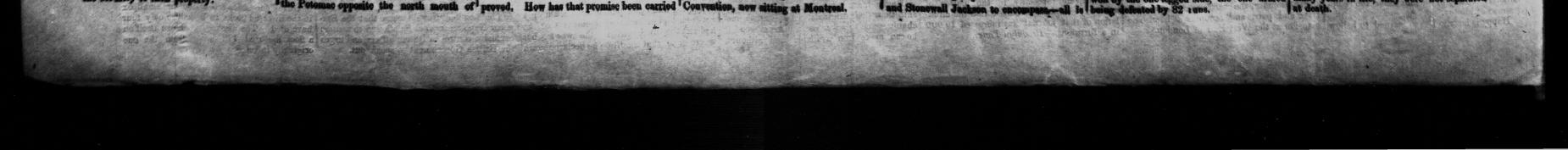
Spezzia, to which place Garibaldi ha leagues from the Southern coast of Greece, and is a place of great strength. It is the centre of the Greek maratime trade, and, with the sister isle of Hydra, who subsist entirely by navigation and trade.

during the late campaign in Virginia has

any other roads, or manufactories, or any other solid and material advantages are in existence where Lumber Merchants hold undisputed sway. The "Times" concludes with the following :-"The interests of the lumberer and th

valuable by Government money, and pockets a handsome amount without any commercial ers to resume this subject, and although we risk or trouble. The monopoly of territory in a new country, is a signatic nuisance which calls loudly for a thorough reform ; it matters not whether it is through speculators

in land or lumber limits. Mr. Perry in our duty if we failed, &c. must be a profound public economist, when



The North Invaded.

(From N. Y. Tribune 9th inst.) The Disunion leaders have clearly resolved upon the invasion of the loyal States. At least, they propose "to "berate Meryland," and to do it forthwith.

In taking this step, they doubtless listen to the counsels of desperation. Their States are exhausted, their arm'es are ragged and starving, and they seek food and clothing where alone these are to be found. Their advance is a confession that they shiver on the brink of ruin,

But it is more than this. Even despera tion does not counsel so mad a resort i thout a shadow of hope. The Rebels in place ing their main army between a well-armed, well-provided, in good part veteran army of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand and a loyal valiant, and wealthy population of Ten Millions, proclaim their conviction that our Generals are traitors or imbeciles, and our soldiers are cowards. They say in effect: 'The wolves do not count the sheep; they never ask 'How many are they?' but "Where are they?" The more the number the greater the spoil.

It is not enough that we beat these vaders. We must annihilate them. If they ever recross the Potomac save as prisoners,

Of course, we shall see Border Stateism turned inside out in Maryland during the next few weeks. The money with which our Government has scrupulously and liberally paid for every thing in the shape of food, forage, &c., that the State could supply will now be lay shed without stint to feed and

clothe the traitors. We beg them to make themselves free if not welcome and to be in no hurry to go. If you cannot take liber-ties with your friends, with whom can you? Maryland has not been exhausted but enriched by her "oppressers;" let us see how she will fare at the hands of her ' liberators.

Let us see whether there be true patriot ism and true courage at the North, especial ly among those who are stigmatized as as Ra licals. The Government has pursued and is pursuing the policy dictated by onr ene mies, while deemed most pernicious by us. Its choice of military directors and commanders is known to be such as our judgment does not approve. But the country is ou

country, its flag is our flag-no longer de based to the vile ends of slave hunters, bu sympathizing, however imperfectly, with Freedom and Justice to all. Let us take care that none shall surpass our devotion t our flag or country.

The Inroad into Maryland.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Saturday, 1½ p. m. Sept. 6.) A fearful responsibility rests somewhere

the press and speech has been suppressed, words have been declared offences by an ar-bitrarp decree of the Federal Executive, and citizens ordered to be tried by military com-

missioners for what they may dare to speak. Believing that the people of Maryland pos-sess a spirit too lofty to submit to such a go-vernment, the people of the South have long wished to aid them in throwing off this for-eign yoke, to enable them again to enjoy the inalienable righte of freemen and rotors eign yoke, to enable them again to enjoy the indicable righte of freemen, and restore the independence and sovereignty of your State. In obedience to this wish our army

has come among you, and is prepared to as sist you with the power of its arms in regain-ing the rights of which you have been so un-justly despoiled. This, eitizens of Maryland is our mission so far as you are concerned.— No restraint upon your free will is intended no intimidation will be allowed within the no intimidation will be allowed within the limits of this army, at least Marylanders shall once more enjoy their ancient freedom of thought and speech. We know the ene-mies among you, and will protect all of you in every opinion. It is for you to decide your destiny freely and without constraint. This army will respect your choice whatever it may be, and while the Southern people

will rejoice to welcome you to your nati position amongst them, they will only wel

whole army a score of miles a day without food, clothes or baggage. But we are mov-ing; and if Jackson should be unable to ross some river—the Susquehanna for in-stance—he might give us time to catch up with him, perhaps. Darnestown, Md., Sept. 8. The user stand is the supposition that not a single bale will remain in stock at the end of that period. The latter anticipation, of course, will not be literally fulfilled, but there is too much reason to apprehend, as we have already hinted, that the pressure the might give us the the supposition that not a burned a mill used by the rebels for grind-ing corn. The report that a company of city soldiers were captured in a body to-day is officially contradicted. No prisoners have been taken by the rebels.

The crossing of the river by the enemy has been going on since Wednesday night become yet more intense. A well known Sept 3. The spies and scouts who crossed Manchester firm have given public expresthat night were followed on Thursday by a sion to an opinion that its severity will be division of infantry, under Gen. Hill, who | the greatest during the autumn and winter

night Gen. Stuart, with two brigades of cavalry, numbeing about five thousand, crossed at a point eight miles west of the mouth of the Monocacy river. They found there a bar in the river, with water suffi-death under the following melancholy cir ciently shallow to admit the passage of ar- cumstances. On Sunday morning, the 27th tillery in single file. But it was not ford-

tables of this city are flattering themselves erable extent. Not thinking it of any im-

Correspondence of the New York Tim Forty-six miles from Baltimore on the

for the culpable mismanagement of affairs

mbers, freedom of The Cotton Supply in England

It says :-

"The supply of American cotton is rapidly, becoming extinguished, and these sorts have consequently risen during the past week no less 4d. to 5d. per lb. For the fature Amer-ican cotton, as being quite a fancy article, will command a fancy price—indeed, just such a price as the limited number of hold-ers may choose to demand for it. Accord-ingly an interesting revolution is aking place in the manufacture. American cotton passes out of consumption and the small

in the manufacture. American cotton passes out of consumption, and the small quantity remaining will be husbanded and used only in those fine articles which are worn by the wealthier classes of society. The cotton of Surat—the description now chiefly entering into consumption—cannot be worked into the finer sorts of yarns and goods; before it will become available for them its quality must be greatly improved. It is very suitable, however, to coarse fabrics, and with coarse fabrics we must be content antil such time as America sends her pro-

ducts here sgain, or the cotton of other countries improves in quality as well as increases in quantity." * * * * "We have shown how small

attained to his capacity for marching a only sufficient cotton to admit of the opera-whole army a score of miles a day without tives having two days' work a week, and thing valuable. Our scouts made a raid in

crossed at Noland's Ford. On Thursday months, from October to February next."

ry near Newmarket, which had not left ult., the deceased being very much troubled able for infantry or artillery. While Washington and Baltimore edi-the little toe of the right foot; whilst doing mules and waggons marked in the same way. tors and "sagacious" military men who practice their profession on the billiard ing for the moment hæmorrhage to a consid-The opinion prevailed among all the rebel soldiers that they were going into Pennsylvania.

that this is only a "raid" or a "feint," by a small portion of their force, things are going on in the front, and evidence is being re-ceived hourly that nearly the whole force of leading from the toe along the inside of the LATER .- Since the receipt of the fore going, reliable information has been received that "Stonewall" Jackson, with his advance is now in Hagerstown, preparing to move the enc dy is on this side of the river, and that the j are going to make the biggest Kind of a thing out of this. It will be worth to them ten thousand in money, and be the Our scouts from Hanover, Gettysburg, and them ten thousand in money, and be the called, applied the only remedy that could hight, and confirm the evacuation of the preservation of the'r whole army for an effec-tive winter campaign, unles they are des-troyed before they can recross the river. They are now in rags and tatters. They

AMERICAN NEWS

Mork, Sept. 12.

In the strimin on Tutoday Farnsworth's Illinois cavalry charged and backe two re-bel regiments of home, and took Pooles-ville for the third time at least, according to authentic accounts. Franklin was reported to have used his artillery in front at Barnes-ville, and there were indications that the rebels were in force a two miles beyond Middlebrook. Your correspondent express-es the opinion that the rebels strength will be found between Sugar Loaf Mountain and Monocacy bridge; but the ir mask is so complete, that nothing is revealed. Gentle-men from Frederick report the free admis-sion of all Marylanders to and from the rebel lines. A company of 60 rebel recruits were raised in Emmettaburg in mediately on receiving Bradley Johnson's proclamation. orth's which must terminate at an early period in the disruption of the Union into three or four republies. It is a strange circum-stance that the greater proportion of emi-grants by the *Etma*, on Wednesday, although from Northern States, are thoroughly South-ern in their ffeelings. They dwell with pride on the fact that the Northerners have receiving Bradley Johnson's proclamation. The robels are all well armed, but entirely undisciplined, and when turned into the cornfields sized and devoured the ears like

hungry cattle. A special despatch to a morning paper says it is clear that the robels have not een beaten in every stand-up fight.

says it is clear that the rebers have not found the active sympathy and material aid that they expected in Maryland. The latest estimates of the extent of the rebel we are disgraced and humiliated. There can be no more talk of unknown woods, impracticable rayines, masked bat-teries, unsuspected ambuscades, complete surprises, and all that. Henceforth we fight to molic own ground, and whatever obstacles to military movements it presents make for rather than against us. We have advantage in everything unless it be in capacity and manhood. If we are beaten it will be by the treachery or incapa-city of our leaders, or the covardices and seek to disguise the issue or counterate de-feats by lying bulletins of victories never won. If beaten let us at least own it. Of course, we shall see Border Stateism tends to go to Ostend. It is generally sup-posed that his Royal Highness will after-ward proceed to Reinhardsburn, in Coburgh

on the 1st of December, 1844, and is conse. great deliverance.

-On Friday last the troops in garrison at Quebec were paraded on the fields of Abra ing on Hagerstown. The rebel forces con-sisted of infantry and artillery, and they had over 300 pieces of cannon, some of a which were very large. The rebel Generals of Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, How-the Goth Rifles, was presented with a Vic-toria Cross by Col. Paynter complimented the garrison. Col. Paynter complimented the boorable mark of tinction conferred upon him and trusted camp. The rebels had many pieces of can- it would prove to others as it had to him non marked "U. S." and also many horses, an incentive to gallant and merritorious con duct. The commandant, who is about re-tiring from the station, also made a valedictory address to the officers and men of the garrison. He alluded to the recent sad occurrence at Quebec, and warmly appealed o the men to have the moral courage dash from their lip the intoxicating cup which led them into vice and crime. The troops then marched past their Excellencies Lords Monck and Mulgrave, who were pres-ent, and a "sham battle" followed, in

which some interresting evolutions were made. The whole display was exciting and imposing.

To tell our secrets is generally folly but that folly is without guilt; to communi-

City of New York, on the Wednesday pro-coding that; 272. The Etna, which arriv-ed on Wednesday, brought 561, of whom 255 landed here. A great majority of those coming are young, able-bodied men. The Cock Heredd adds that the majority appear-ed to be of a better class of laborers and found in the fact that a day or two before the Etna sailed, the Northern Government issued a general conscription order, also a a proclamation against naturalized citizens leaving the State. According to inform: tion received from one of the Etna's pass-engers, the Irish population feel very indig nant at these steps on the part of the gov-ernment, not that they would refuse to take part in a war against a foreign foe, but that they feel the present was a fratricidal one, which must terminate at an early period in the disruption of the Union into three or

The Marriage of the Prince of of Wales. The Dagblodst of Copenhagen confirms the news of an approaching alliance between the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandria, daughter of Prince Christian, heir, presumptive to the throne of Denmark. Prince Christian left Copenhagen some days since with the Princess, his wife and two of his daughters. After visiting his elder brother at Louisenlund in Schleswig, he in-tends to go to Ostend. It is compress. set at naught. In such circumstances it is meet and

ward proceed to Reinhardsburn, in Coburgh Goth, where Queen Victoria is to stay some weeks. Prince was born in 1818, and Mar-who has been our bulwark and defense, and

ied in 1842, the Princess Louisa, daughter to offer unto Him the tribute of thanksof the Landgrave William of Hese, by whom giving and praise. In His hands is the of the Landgrave William of Hese, by whom he has a family of six children, three of them sons. The Princess Alexandria was been a constant of all events, and to Him should we in the don Sunday, 31st ult., on a tour of explorsons. The Princess Alexandris was born an especial manner, ascribe the honor of this ation in the north of the County of Mont

Manassas; and I do hereby invite the people of the Confederate States to meet on that day at their respective places of public worship, and to unite in rendering thanks and praise to God for these great mercies, and to implore him to conduct our country

safely through the perils which surround us to the final attainment of the blessings o peace and security.

By the President :

JEFFERSON DAVIS. J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Pbiladelphia, Sept. 11. The Washington National Intelligence of to-day says that, Gen. McClellan's army has advanced as far as Damascus, 34 miles

service.

Washington Sept. 6. To His Excellency the President: -- I have

ing, among other causes, that he was dying

victim to McDowells' treachery; and, that

There can be (I think) no question that

ty towards the nation, or any individual

having, like myself, an important trust;

whether I have or have not been faithful as

a subordinate to those placed over me, giv-ing them heartily, and, to the best of my

capacity, all the support in my power; and whether I have or have not failed, through

unworthy personal motives, to go to the aid

Sunday in Baltimore.

The World has the following corr

you will naturally imagine, brought th

tation that has been growing here for a to an extraordinary pitch. The pre-

discoursed to empty pews and wan

wall" than toward the pulpit in appe

A singular trial for breach of pro

marriage took place recently in Engl The parties had been engaged for al years. At the timo the action was in ed the lady was 61 years of age, and

Five noblemen, the Earl of Derby

63. The jury gave the

the words of the devout parson.

IRVING McDowalt.

Williams,

(Signed,)

dence from Baltimore :-

This condition of affairs to

The Bicentenary ent irom

day last being the 24th of A ont of two thousand I d It is my privilege to invite you once more to His footstool, not now in the garb of fasting and sorrow, but with joy and gladness, to render thanks for the great mercies received at His hand. A few months since, and our enemies poured forth their vading legions upon our soil. They laid waste our fields, polluted our altars, and violaled the sanctity of our homes. Around our capitol they gathered their forces, and, with boastful threats, claimed it as already their prise. The brave troops which rallied to its de-fence have extinguished these vain hopes, and under the guidance of the same Almighty hand, have scattered our enemies and driven them back in dismay. Uniting these defeated forces and the various armies that have been ravaging our coasts with the army of inva-sion in Northern Virginia, our enemies have renewed their attempt to subjugate us at the very place where their first efforts was desion in Northern Virginia, our encunies have renewed their attempt to subjugate us at the very place where their first efforts was de-feated, and the vengeance of retributive jur-tice has overtaken the entire host in a second and complete overthrow. To this signal success accorded to our arms in the East has been graciously added another equally brilliant in the West. On another equally brilliant in the West. Our strengthening the denomination, and for the general spread of religion, in such a way as shall keep up the memory of the Noncon-formists of 1662. It is proposed by them to erect a Memorial Hall in London, to cost £50,000 at least. The Baptists, Presbyter ians, Unitarians, and others, are also get-ting up Bicentenary funds, to be disposed of in a similar manner. Thus a great impe-tus is being given to religious thought and activity.

FRENCH COLONIZATION IN L. CANADA -L'Ordre gives the names of three prieses sons. The Frincess Alexandria was born on the 1st of December, 1844, and is conse-quently not quite 17 yeas of age. She is tall and well-looking, and has received a most careful education in her own family, which is generally esteemed as a model of all the domestic virtues. PRESENTATION OF THE VICTORIA CROSS. An especial manner, ascribe the honor of this manner, ascribe the honor of this great deliverance. Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, do issue this, my proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 18th day of September, inst., as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Al-mighty God, for the great mercies vouch-safed to our people, and more especially for the triumph of our arms at Richmond and Mercine and L do home in the north of the County of Moat-calm. They have secured five, Indian guides who will lead them through mountains and forests beyond the Matawin river. Their object is to open new lands to French colon-isation, the soil of this region being repre-sented as very fertile. This exploration, undertaken by ecclesiastics, is one of the indications showing that the colonisation of Montreal Witness.

> CURIOUS CASE .- About three months ago, 'Miss —, residing at Mr , or Wellington street, in Montreal, whilst dust Given under my hand and the SEAL. } seal of the Corfederate States, ing the wall-paper, got a needle into the at Richmond, this fourth day of side of the hand just below the ball of the thumb. The needle after travelling some inches from its original location, was extract ed by Dr. Monagan on Thursday last. It may be interesting to the ladies to state that the needle had travelled across the whole width of the hand eye foremost; for, the Doctor found the eye of the needle present ing to the surface—and stranger still, the needle took three months to make its short has advanced as far as Damascus, 34 miles from Washington, 4 miles from the Frederick County Line, and 16 miles from Frederick-town. one-eighth of an inch. We are fully aware that this is not a strange case to the profession, but may be so to our lady readers been informed by a Senator, that he has seen a note in pencil written by a Col, of cavalry

Harrisburg, Sept. 12 .- 2:30 a.m. One of our scouts just returned from Fred rick says the rebels have broken up their encampment at Frederick, and are march-ing on Hagerstown. The rebel forces con-

in this department. Heaven spare the guilty offenders ; the outraged North will will return well clothed, and one suit of not. two weeks since I wrote you from Harper's Ferry that the enemy were appearing in every direction. On every hand were to be seen the unmistakable evidences of their speedy approach in overwhelming numbers. What has been done to meet the crisis? Let the suffering Unionists fleeing

in every direction answer. Your correspondent left Baltimore on the 8.35 o'clock train, this morning, trying to The enemy is holding his "line of retreat" well open, though it may be contrary to some reach Frederick. The trains since yester-day have run no further on into the danger, avowed tactics on our side. From Poolsville directly North, their line is covered with all the rolling stock having previously been artillery. Yesterday, two squadrons of Col. run down to this end of the road for safety. Gregg's English Pennsylvania Cavalry were The train consisted of three full passenger reconnoitring the line of the Monocacy, when they were shelled from one of the cars, many ladies being on board, whose fortitude amidst the excitement is in marked enemy's batteries, but without doing any contrast to the fear exhibited by some of the dame ze. If they are determined to hold sterner sex. We travelled forward from this line open, and not be cut off, then I prestation to station as fast as we were dict there will be a desperate battle between Poolsville and Sugar Loaf Mountain. They telegraphed to come on, until about 12 o'clock, when a telegram was received, statare now using this mountain as a signal staing that the enemy were in force at Frederick. tion, and it is of the greatest value to them. All of the soldiers on board immediately left It overlooks the Potomac on the south and the train, taking the back track as fast as their knapsacks and et ceteras would allow The citizens decided to go ahead, and take our chances. When within eight direction can be detected from the clouds of miles of the Monocacy Junction, and eleven dust at a distance of ten to fifteen miles. It miles from Frederick, the conductor receivis the only bold point for many miles around ed a peremptory despatch to put back, and and is of great value for the purpose for the enemy came marching down the road. which it has been used. and had planted a battery feur miles & lead. I find a very strong impression prevailing

so that here we are on the return for Balti in the minds of leading officers that the No more trains will probably be run enemy will hold his line of retreat, if he can ; on the road for the present. The train if not then he will rely up in what he deems superior generalship, fighting his way back, which left Frederick this morning at 5 o'clock for Baltimore, passed us in s fety. Our and making the attempt, which has so fro small force retreated yesterday, and the comquently successful, of turning one of our missary stores, valued at about \$5,000, were flanks, if our forces get in his rear, then our burned right flank will be toward Washington, in It is painful to look upon the rich a which case it cannot be too strongly pro-

cultural products which are gathered on tected. every hand and realize that they may soon ecome food for the rebel hordes who will be tively that, up to that time, Generals Hill, precipitated upon Maryland. The well-Jackson, Stuart, Longstreet, and Lee, had known loyalty of these border counties wil crossed with their commands. be made a pretext for their waste and deso-

This condition of affairs to our west, a I tremble for the fate of our forces station you will naturally imagine, brought the agi ed at Harper's Ferry and vicinity. On the tation that has been growing here for a week to an extraordinary pitch. The Maryland Heights, opposite the village, we have several 100-pounders, which guard the country for miles around. If, however, the chels have crossed the Potomac at Noland preachers discoursed to empty pews and wandering eyes-eyes that were more inclin ed toward the door in expectation of the do-Ferry (some 15 miles below), in strong fore vont "Stonewall" than toward the appetite as is positively stated they undoubtedly for the words of devout parson. Baltimore street was lined the livelong marched direct up the river, and are attack ing the batteries in the batteries in the rear day with excited and chattering people Men brandished their fists and women their Should they do so successfully [the height on this side are not precipitous, but rathe easy of ascent], and capture the guns, Harper's Ferry below will be entirely at their mercy. The light artillery, planted belvind the heavy intrenchments in the rear of the Allage, will be of no avail.

Baltimore, Sep. 11. -Gen. Lec has issue the following proclamation : I my of the North, Va.

Near Fredericton, Sep. 8. To the Prople of Maryland :

to is right that you should know the pur-pose that has brought the army under my command within the "mits of your State, so far as that purpose concerns yourselves.— The people of the Cor ederate States have ble at all not here. long watched with the deepest sympathy the wrongs and outrages that have been inflicted upon the citizens of a commonwealth allied this year only 3,757 less emigrants have ar-rived at the Port of New York than during to the States of the South by the strongest social, political and commercial ties, and reduced to the condition of a conquered provthe like period last year. ince, under the pretence of supporting the constitution but in violation of its most val-A large landed proprietor in Tipperary is said to have adopted a plan for preventing his own assassination, which would no doubt ued provisions. Your citizens have been r"rested and imprisoned on no charge, and contrary to a" forms of law. A faith al and rested and imprisoned on no charge, and contrary to all forms of law. A faith and manly protest against this outrage, made by a venerable and illustrious Marylander, to whom in better days no citizen appealed for right in f vain, was treated with scorn and a sheep-walk.

crossed entirely without transportation is not strictly true. From 300 to 500 waggons, accompanied them. Part of these of course, were ammunition waggons, but many were for supplies.

Baltimore, Sept. 8.

IMMIGRATION .- Up to the present time

An Enviable Acrobat.

presented scales

As regards the large sums of money which M. Blondin is making by his per formances, and which have been erroneously asserted to exceed what was paid to the Swedish Nightingale in the zenith of her fame, he is a sort of parallel to the famous Maddox, who 80 years ago astonished the world by his wonderful power of balancing himself under extreme difficulties. Leigh their destination is now Harrisburg and Philadelphia. "We need every available man Hunt, speaking of him, sets down his in come at the rate of £11,000 for a single

season, being £2,500 more than David Garrick ever made in one season during the most prosperous days of the British drama. One of Maddox's great feats was tossing a straw and causing it to alight on any part

Let responses to this urgent call be promp of his body he chose; and his biographer and effective. I hereby request that al Frederick on the north, and signals from it reports that he done this at the rate of 20 able bodied citizens shall assemble at 10 Frederick on the north, and signals from it are perceptible at either point; and besides the approach of a hostile force from any direction can be detected from the clouds of o'clock on Friday morning at the precinct houses of their respective election districts in readiness to obey the summons to imme-Confucius think of M. Blondin receiving from an enterprising gentleman in London the sum of 15,000 gaineas for 200 performdiate service.

them here."

ances on the tight rope. It is nevertheless a fact, and M. Blondin drives bis carriage and pair, and occupies a handsome mansion

A correspondent of the "Tribune," w it-ing from Rockwood, Md., relates the following :--

HOMICIDE .- On Saturday last a young boy, named Walter Elg. ave, a cabinetmaker, residing in London, was Filled by h's sister, a girl about five years of age. It appears that deceased had quarrelled with his sister. "n his rage snatched up a fork and threw it at her head, and that he in return seized a sharpened file, used as a boring The prisoners taken on Sunday aver positool, and hurled it at him. Unfortunately, the missile struck the poor child on the head, penetrating the skull, and covering him with blood. A surgeon was called in ; but though everything possible was done to save the child's life, death took place shortly

at the West End.

after from injury to the brain: BIG WORK .-- On the 19th ult., James Yule, farm servant of Wm. Findley, Esq., township of Onondago, performed the extra-

ordinary feat of reaping the remainder of a field of spring wheat (about two acres), on which were 759 sheaves, in the short space

of four hours .- Dumf. '3 Reformer. An inquiry is on foot into the

ment of the Montreal Post Office Mr. Lewis of Toronto, and Mr. Buckingham, of Que tong les. As evening approached the crowds about the bulletin boards increased. One or increased. One or bec, are engaged in it. The increacies in the report presented to Parliament last ses-sion on every subject, it is said, have led to men were knocked over for semi-sedicious utterances. The secesh kept close house At the approach of the cava'-y, scouring the streets for stragglers in uniform, doorthe investigation.

Prince Napoleon has made a munificent present to the Institut Canadien. The Institut has just recived a collection of enstep groups of traitors were observed to dis appear suddenly. Large bedies of troops passed through the city by rail, and over the Frederick road on foot. The country round about was well patroled. Provost Marshal gravings after the great masters, designed to illustrate the history of art since the illustrate the history of art since the early days of Carrachois. The collection is valued Vannostrold recruited the police to the num-ber of four hundred, and showed a resolve at £500, and in all includes 5,000 engrav-

> A DISAGREEABLE SURPRISE .- Mr. Ab reham Coates, egent over the Earl of Strad-brokes estates, in the County of Waterford, and of the extensive property of Lord Chif den, in the County of Kilkenny, has been warned by the Government of bis intended assassination. While paying one of his ac-customed visits to Gov. an Castle, on Thurscustomed visits to Gow an Castle, on Thurs-day last, he was met by the sub-inspector of the district, who conveyed to him, by order of Government, the startling intelligence above announced; and this was rendered still more slarming by the presence of a po-lice party, some of whom were at the mo-ment patrolling the arounds, and others of

ment patrolling the grounds, and others of whom had been told off as a body guard to attend Mr. Coates whenever he moved abroad abroad number of passengers coming from Amer-abroad ics by the return steamers touching at that port has latterly been much increasing. The

any appearance of injury. here through the numerous sources The

CONFEDERATES IN WASHINGTON.

CLEVER WOMEN .- Within the last three Philadelphia, Sept. 11 .- Mayor Henry months, three women, in the Parish of ssued the following address :- Citizens of Christ Church, in this island, were deliver-Philadelphia, at a late hour to-night the ed of nine children; three at a birth to each Governor of Pennsylvania has addressed to and they are all doing well. The same me the following dispatch :- "We have remedical gentleman was accouch or for then all.—Barbados Globe. Prolific country that iable information this evening that the rebel generals have moved their entire army from Frederick to Cumberland Valley, and

Great Britain has now 2,079 steam men called upon to endeaver to meet it, as well as chant vessels, with an aggregate tonnage 758.377.

able to support it, can be met, I therefore beg you to please c..use Difficult things-Nothing is more case diately; stir up your population to-nigh* than to do mischief; nothing is more diffi Court-Martial to be instituted for its inform them into companies, and send us twenty thousand to-monrow. No time can cult than to suffer without complaining.

be lost in massing a force on the Susque The smallest watch in the Exhibition is a or acts, time or place, or general conduct, the deceased may have had in view, I have hanna to defend the State and your city. minute affair, smaller than a pea, set in a "Arouse every man possible and send ring for a lady's finger; it goes for six hours, to ask that this inquiry be without limitation and may be purchased for the pretty "ttle and be upon every point and any subject sum of £250

which may in any way be supposed to have led to his belief,—that it may be directed Law.—"Talking of law," says Pompey, "makes me think what the mortal Cato, who to my whole conduct as a general officer, either under another or whilst in a separate lib more than a thousand year sgo, says. Him say, 'De law is like a ground glass wincommand, whether on matters of administra ion, or command, -to my correspondence dow, dat give hight enough to light poor errin mortals in de dark passage of dis life ; but it would puzzle de debil hisself to get with any of the enemy's commanders, or with any one within the enemy's lines,-to my conduct and the policy pursued by me to wards the inhabitants of the country occu out of it.

The Cotton Famine.

"An officer, on Friday, while we were on Some of the London papers have thought it worth while to send special correspondents the march to th's place told me that on the night previous two men were observed rid- into the cotton districts, with instructions t ing rapidly along Pennsylvar'a Avenue, Washington. For some time they continued their rapid speed unmolested, it being no read. We are likely, therefore, to have a rare sight these war times to see a couple of series of truthful and graphic pictures of the men riding at breakneck speed through the condition of the people in Lancashire and Avenue. All at once an officer exclaimed, Cheshire. In Preston alone, it is stated "Stop those men, they are rebels." And so that over 10,000 persons were relieved last

of, or send no reinforcements to my brother. they proved to be, after they were overtaken, week, out of the rates and charitable funds. commanders. their horses being marked C. S. A., and And to this number must be added hun That this subject of my alleged treacher or disloyalty may be fully inquired into, the brass clasps which fastened their dreds, if not thousands of other cases privatebeg that all officers soldiers, or civillians, who

know, or think they know, of any act of mine liable to the charge in question, be allowed and invited to make it known to the I also beg that the proceedings of the

sistance, that those contributions are wholly inadequate to meet the demand. It is cer-

Parliament just before it separated, to make rates in aid, and to borrow upon the security of the rates for ten years, will soon have to be brought into operation. The "Times" is making an urgent call upon those manufacturers who have made princely fortunes during the last few years in the cotton trade, to come forward, not with five hundreds and

well as generously to those men in want, by whom they have been enabled to accumulate so much. At present it appears that the wealthy mill-owners have been sadly behind hand with their money, to their shame be it said, while thousands upon thousands of the very poor have contributed thousands of spleen during his discourse.

write show up Pope's incompetency, McDowell's infamy, and force them body of mill-owners in Preston have given rather less than was contributed by a single house in Liverpool. There are 71 mills in Presten, and the proprietors of these have given exactly £1,842 15s for the relief of the people who are bearing the burden of their improvidence. It is estimated that the owners of these 71 mills, are worth at least £4,500,000 sterling. It is most de-votedly to be hoped that the screw will some-how be put with good effect upon these stingy fellows; and, if not, there is some compilation in the thought that Providence places where they can send brave men assured destruction. I had hoped to men t longer, but I die amidst the danger of battle as I could wish. Farewell 1 To you and the noble officers of my regiment, I confide

In Glasgow there are 25,000 facto ratives of all kinds, 5,000 of whom stingy fellows; and, if not, there is not consolation in the thought that Providence will canker their gains, and bring leanness into their souls, already sufficiently narrow

cotton spinn

mortally wounded in the recent battle, stat

Singing by Young Women. It was the opinion of Dr. Rush, that singing by young ladies whom the customs of society debar from many other kinds cf se this note might be shown to you; that the Colonel believed this charge, and felt that lubrious exercise, ought to be cultivated as an accomplishment, but as the means of pr serving health. He particularly insists, that vocal music should never be neglected his last act on earth was a L cat public his solemn accusation from the grave, of a in the education of a young lady, and states gallant officer who died for i.s country, is that besides its salutary operation in sooth-entitled to great consideration; and I feel ing the cares of domestic life, it has a still more direct and important effect. In his reso general a charge from one now no longer marks on this subject, the doctor introduces a fact which was suggested to him by his professional experience, which is, that the exer-cise of the chest by singing contributes very vestigation; and, in the absence of any knowledge whatever as to the particular act which the climate and other causes exposes them. The Germans he continues, are sel dom afflicted with consumption, nor has he ever known more than one instance of spiting of blood among them. This he believes is in part occasioned by the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them frcquently in vocal music, which constitutes an ssential branch of their education.

Childhood is like a mirror, catching and eflecting images from all around. Remem ber that an impious or profane thought, uttered by a parent's lips, may operate upon the young heart like a careless spray of water pied by our troops, with reference to them-selves or their property,—and farther, to any imputations of indirect treachery or disloyalthrown upon polished steel, staining it with rust which no scouring can efface.

> SMALL BOY No. 1 .- "Sam, my mother says your dad's shut his house all up and lives down in the cellar so's to pretend to be away for fear he'll have to go to the

SMALL BOY No. 2 .- "No, he haint neither. He's only shut all the winders up on account of the draft. - Milwaukie S. at

Birth.

At Springbank, Ramsay, on the 15th inst., Mrs. W. W. Wilkie, of a daughter. DIED.

At Santa Ross, California, Aug. 6th, of consumption, Isabella, second daughter of Rev. Thos. Fraser, late of Lanark, C. W. At Santa Rose, California, Aug. 8th, of water in the brain, Thomas, son of Rev. T. Fraser, Jr., aged 1yr. 10 mo

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With She	MARKETS.			
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est, as	Wheat-Sprink, & bush \$1	00	\$1	05
he agi-	" Fall 1	05	1	10
a week	Flour-Extra, # bbl 5	25	0	00
achers	Superfine No. 1 5	00	0	00
dering	" No. 2		4	00
oward	Farmers'	00	. 4	25
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the basis clasps which fastened their belts also bearing those letters. They were both intoxicated, and it is supposed they were acting pickets, and having drank too much whiskey the glorions idea of a raid on Washington was agreed upon, when off they started to show how easily it could be A DY ... IG TESTIMONY AGAINST POPE AND

tain therefore, that the powers granted by M'DOWELL. The following was written by Col. Brod-head, of Michigan, on the battle field, a few moments before his death, two balls having presed through his body. The original was

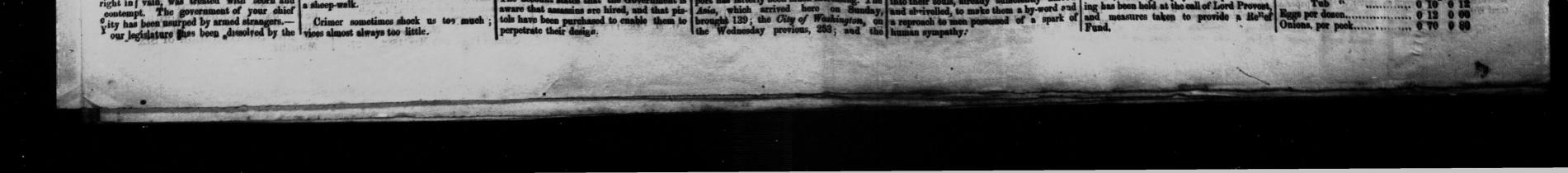
resed through his body. The original was "DEAR BROTHER AND SISTER .- I passing now from earth, but send you love from my dying couch. For all your love and kindness may you be rewarded. I have fought manfully, and now die fearless-ly. I am one of the victims of Pope's im-becility and McDowe's treason. Tell the President, would he save the country, he must not give our hallowed flag into such hands. ingle hundreds, but with contributions of single hundreds, but with contributions of £10,000 and 20,000, and thus act justly as the door in expectation of the devout

"But the old flag will triumph yet-the soldiers will regild its poles, now polluted by imbecility and treason. very poor have contributed thousands of pounds in sypences and shillings to buy bread for their hungry brethren. The *Times* con espondent declares that the whole body of mill-owners in Preston have given rather less than was contributed by a single

Irish Emigrants Beturning from America. The Cork Constitution states that

£500 damages-Ellesmere, Lord Egerton, and the of Westministor, recently subscribe of Westminister, recently each-\$25,000 in all-f

whelming are the numbers that require as-Court may be open, and free to the Press from day to day.



"John, you owe a duty to your co

my wife and children

umber of passen

The Negro on the Fence.

A wagoner, with grist for mill, Was stalled at bottom of a hill. Was stalled at bottom of a hill. A brawny negro passed that way, So stout he might a lion slay. "I'll put my shoulder to the wheels If you'll bestir your horse's heels!" So said the African, and made As if to render timely aid. "No," cried the wagoner, "stand back ! I'll take no help from one that's black ;" And, to the negro's great surprise, Flourished his whip before his eyes. Our "darkey" quick "skedaddled" thence And sat upon the wayside fence. Then went the wagoner to work, And lashed his horses to a jerk; But all his efforts were in vain, With shout, and oath, and whip, and rei The wheels budged not a single inch, And tighter grew the wagoner's pinch. Directly there came by a child With toiling step and vision wild--"Father," said she, with hunger dread, "We famish for the want of bread." Then spake the negro : "If you will, I'll help your horses to the mill.' The wagoner, in grievous plight, Now swore and raved with all his might Because the negro wasn't white ; And plainly ordered him to go To a certain place that's down below. Then rushing came the wagoner's wife, To save her own and infant's life. By robbers was their homestead sacked, And smoke and blood their pillage tracked

Here stops our tale. When last observed The wagoner was still "conserved" In mud at bottom of the hill, But bent on getting to the mill. And hard by, not a rod from thence, The negro sat upon the fence. -N. V. Evening Post.

Curiosities of Water.

Water exists around us to an extent and under conditions which escape the notice of inquiry. They may or may not be now in cursory observers. When the dryer buys of the dry salter, one hundred each of alum this city any means of unravelling the mystery, but it would be well indeed and greatly to the public satisfaction, if this recarbonate of Soda, and soap, he obtains in exchange for his money, not less than forty-five pounds of water in the first lot, sixty sult could in any way be brought about. The police authorities have now the bones four pounds in the second, and a variable in their possession, and Coroner Jones has quantity, sometimes amounting to seventy-three and a half pounds in the third. Even been notified of all the circumstances. We learn that the above house was, at the time the transparent air we breathe contains in ordinary weather, about five grains of water diffused through each cubic foot of its bulk and this rarified water no more wets the is than the solidified water wets the lime Gazette.and this rarified water no more wets the Gazette. air than the solidified water wets the lime

or opal in which it is absorbed .--- Of a plaster of Paris statute weighing five pounds more Of all the gratifications human nature can than one good pound is solidified water Even the precious opal is but a mass of flint and water, combined in the proportion from a long tried and mutual affection. of nine grains of the earth ingredient to one happiness which arises from conjugal feliciof the finid. Of an acre of clay land a foot ty is capable of withstanding the attacks of deep, weighing about one thousand two huntime, grows vigorous in age, and animates dred tons fat least four hundred tons are water : and even of the mountain chains with which the globe is ribbed, many milthrough it. lions of tons are water solfied in the earth.

Closing Fruit Jars.

The Homestead gives the following ad

Mysterious Discovery of Hu- A Rolling Stone Gathers no Moss.

man Remain On Friday afternoon last a singular dis-covery of human remains was made by a man engaged in digging out the cellar of an old house in Brock street. At first the laborer thought the large quantity of bones which he disinterred were those of some animals that might have been burried there formerly, and therefore parties were allowed to take them away and dispose of them to the proprietor of a sugar refinery; but when, afterwards, three human skulls were found, all doubt was dispelled as to the nature of the bones, the remainder of which, together with the skulls, were carefully placed in an empty barrel to await further inquiry. The bones were subsequently conveyed to the Central Police Station by a man named John Morri-son, who was the finder. As is usual when Well, what of that ?. Who wants to

Police Station by a man named John Morri-son, who was the finder. As is usual when discoveries of this kind are made in populous cities, the most intense excitement prevailed in the neighbordood where the matter was

in the neighbordood where the matter was first brought to light, and many and curious were the speculations indulged in with re-spect to the remains in question—whose they were and how their presence in that unusual resting-place was to be accounted for. Nothing certain, however, could be known, as the lot, we understand, has been a vacant unusual fertian light, and many and curious they were and how their presence in that unusual resting-place was to be accounted for. Nothing certain, however, could be known, as the lot, we understand, has been a vacant

Nothing certain, nowever, has been a vacant as the lot, we understand, has been a vacant one since 1851, and few if any of the old inhabitants remain in the neighborhood who inhabitants remain in the neighborhood who can remember the character of the house Dr. Shew names some eighty diseases. which stood here before the ravages of the

great fire, which swept it and hundreds of and says that they may be attributed to others away. We are informed that the tobacco. dwelling in question was a den of vice and Governor Sullivan says, "My brother, crime, as bad, if not worse, than any now General Sullivan, used snuff, and his cxisting in the city, and justly open to sus-picion as one in which deeds of the darkest grave."

description might have been committed with Bocarme, of Belgium, was murdered in description might have been committed with secrecy and impunity. Some who remember the evil reputation the house once enjoyed, express their belief, with what correctness it two minutes and a half by a little nicotine. or alkali of tobacco.

Dr. Twitchell believed that sudden deaths is impossible to say, that the death of the and tobacco, among men, were usually found beings whose bones now come to light for together and sustained this opinion by an the first time was as extraordinary as their burial, while many think the subject demands array of facts altogether conclusive.

----Hanging a Spy.

To-day has been further signalized by the hanging of a spy, a man named Charles Mason, of Perrysville, Pennsylvania, It appears that as one of the couriers of Gen. Longstreet was carrying an order, he was met by this man, who inquired "whose diviof its destruction by fire, about 100 years old. The skeleton of one of the bodies The courier then asked, "whose division the two travelled together the courier ob-

njoy, and of all the delight it is formed to part of his companinn to drop behind, and impart, none is equal to that which springs from a long tried and mutual affection. The livery of the papers he carried in his belt. Having no other resource, the latter surrendered the documents, when the spy deliberately shot him in the back and ran. Soon afterwards the courier was found by some of his friends and narrated the particulars of the affair, describing the man so minutely that, when subsequently arrested, he

was known beyond a peradventure. He had, was a pale faced, determined looking, and TEAS.

Lord Palmerston's Gallantry.

An incident occurred in the neighborhood of Walmer on the 17th, which proved that the gallantry which distinguished the Pre-mier in the days of his youth, has not de parted, spite of the weight of years and the activities of public life. A party of ladies and gentlemen were walking on their return from Walmer Church, when a dogcart driven by some careless, ill-mannered clown, rushed by and caught a ladies dress in the wheel, bringing its beauts in rans to the dust, and

by and caught a ladies dress in the wheel, bringing its beauty in rags to the dust, and reducing its wearer to a state of desperate millinery distress in the highest degree mor-tifying. The degeart went on and was quickly out of sight. A carriage came up immediately after the accident, was prompt-ly pulled up, and an elderly gentleman step-ped out and insisted on the lady, although a perfect stranger to him, taking a seat by his wife. The courteous offer was accepted, and the lady was conveyed to her home in the carriage, although this caused a consid-erable detour to the intended course of the

erable detour to the intended course of the owner. The doer of this very graceful act --this polite as well as good Samaritan-was Lord Palmerston.

FOR SALE.

which hour exhibitors are requested to have the articles on the ground. The Directors of the Society are requested meet at Almonie on Saturday 13th of Septr. a o'clock alternoon, DAVID CAMPBELL, N the centre of McNab, on the Madawaska River a VALUABLE PRIVILEGE, with 100 acres of choice Hardwoord bush, within 7 miles of Arn-prior, and on the Main Road of McNab. For parliculars apply to

ALLAN STEWART, McNab, Lot 13th Con. 6. McNab, Aug. 30th, 1862.

Found ! O^N the road between Almonte and Carleton Place, a Physician's Medicine Case. The loser, by proving property and paying expense receive it at this office.

FRESH TEAS.



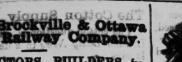
ARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, care-ABSOLOM McCAFFREY fully selected from the cargo of the Ship "Colinsburg." comprising the following :-

GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IM-

PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in BLACK-a superior article of SOUCHONG -ALSO-TEA. Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED

The Homestead gives the following ad-vice respecting jars for preserved fruit, and the manner of closing them when filled. It mays:— For the preservation of all kinds of fruit, use glass bottles or jars. Select those of even thickness, or rather of even thinness, for they are often exposed to considerable



the most of

-

TENDER's addressed to the Undersigned at BROCKVILLE, will be received until Fri-day, Noon, the 12th Inst., for the erection and com-pletion of a Freight House and Platforms at the Grand Track Junction. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Com-pany's Office in Brockville, on and after Thursday the 4th Inst.

Carleton Place, May ROB. HERVEY, Secy.

Brockville, September 1, 1862.

Notice. A Ll. sescriptions of CONVEYANCING exe-cuted promptly at this office with nestness and dispatch. Affidavils taken, All kinds of Blank Forms constantly on hand. Susness connected with the Registry Office, Co. Renfrew, transacted

HERALD OFFICE, September 1862,

Notice.

THE annual show, of the North Riding of Lan-ark County Agricultural Society for the Ex-bilition of Horses, Cattle. and other live stock, Farm produce, and implements, Dairy products, Domestic Manufactures, Fancy work, &c., &c., &c., will be held in the Society's ground at Almonte, on Tuesday 16th Septr at 10 o'clock foreason, at which hour exhibitors are requested to have their thick hour exhibitors are requested to have their THE annual show, of the North Riding of

Ramsay, 29th August, 1862.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

One of the most picturesque situa tions in this security tion of Canada. THE Subscriber offers for Sale that beau tifully situated and valuable farm Lot No. 12 The fully situated and valuable farm Lot No. 12 11th concession of the Township of Beckwitt, on the south bank of Mississippi Lake. There are about 50 acres under cultivation, and a House, Barn. and out-buildings on the lot. It is about a mile from the Carleton Place Railway Station, and convenient

to all kinds of Mills and Manufactories. For par ticulars apply to the undersigned on the Premises GEORGE WILLIS.

August 22nd, 1862,



for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for

Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

G. H. TURNER

H. TURNER & CO.
STS AND APOTHECARIES.
in Drugs & Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
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MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VAR-
T DELEMENT DUITOITING

NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS. BURNING FLUID.

ECLECTIC MEDICINES.

SHOULDER BRACES

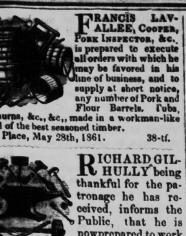
Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color.

Next Door to Wilson House,

Brockville.

Precipitated Silver,

TRUSSES AND



The House thankful for the pa-tronage he has re-ceived, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash. The PER SETT. NORWOOD, U. Done in the most approved manner. **ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D.** PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Almonte, C. W. rows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Imple-ment required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

RICHARD (ILHULLY Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER. Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C W. NATHANIEL MCNEELY. **HANKFUL** for the Patronage he has received herctofore, desires to inform Graduate of McGill College; Provincial the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, ASHTON, C. W. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. Done with Neatness and despatch. He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrow

Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap for Cash.

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



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

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also prepared

to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats 38-tf

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short-est notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Viltages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large

advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience. • Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be putctually attended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.-Liberal Credit given when required.

cription, repaired in the best manner, and on most reasonable terms. C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry careful y cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable erms.



BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

JOHN DEACON JR.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CONVEYANCEE, &C. Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES :

Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montreel "William Lyman & Co., "

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Licentiate.]

G. D. NORTHGRAVES,

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER,

JEWELLER, &c. WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of all kinds repaired with care and acctracy on reasonable terms. All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

MACNAMARA, Watch-maker, Jeweller, & Engraver.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN

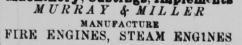
SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. French Calfskins, Ecamelled Leathers, Kids, Moroccos, Roans, Bindings, &c, Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trucks, Valises and Carpet Bags. Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Ho el OTTAWA.

JOHN MCNAUGHTON.

Manufacturer of BEER & MALT WHISKEY. ALE Brockville, C. W.

Orders for any quantity punctually attended to The highest price in Cash paid for

Barley. Machinery, Castings, Implements



AND ALL KINDS OF

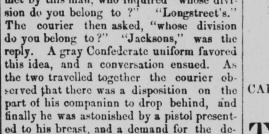
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Derot, PERTH, C. W. 42.

the heart with pleasure and delight, when the vital fluid can scarcely force a passage No man prospered in the world without the consent an i co-operation of his wife, let him be ever so frugal, industrious, or success ful; and it avails nothing if she is unfaith-

ful to this trust, or profusely squanders in

Conjugal Affection.



for instance, two defective front teeth, quick spoken person.

the most velvety character is obtained, and hours, while for months of darkness, no symthis is costly. We recommend waxed cloth tied over the jar as a substitute at once cheap and effective, and have never found off the stroke of disease nor prevent the anything superior to it. Prepare the cloth calamities which are ordained by Heaven. in this way: Melt together some rosin, beeswax and tallow in equal parts; tear the cloth in strips four inches wide, or at least wide enough conveniently to tie over the thize, and a life that is absolutely bound up mouth of the jar, and dip these strips, draw in his. As enjoyment derives additional ing them through the hot wax and stripping nearly all the wax off. With cloth thus poignancy of its barb in the bosom formed prepared, after the jar is filled with hot pre-serves, and while still hot, close the mouth and bind it on with good linen cord. Then with shears trim off as much of the waxed cloth as is desirable, and then dip it in some drink their whisky regularly and vote the to the Union army, but in the capacity of melted wax, which should be made with ticket occasionally," will see, in the following an independent scout. He admitted furmelted wax, which should be made with ticket occasionally, will see, in the following an independent scout. He admitted fur-only about half as much tallow. Sealing how much they can put down in a lifetime. wax may be used instead if desired. The A party of gentlemen, meeting at a club-jars should be put where the wax will cool house in Washington a few evenings since, killed the courier. He claimed that it was jars should be put where the wax will cool at once, so that the exhaustion caused by the cooling of the preserves and the conden-sation of the steam, may not cause the wax to run through the cloth. Nothing can be

Chatham, is a very remarkable dog, whose character and behavior would excite the ad-miration of of all good men. On weeks days he is a dog of like passions and behavior with other animals; but on Sunday, his pe-cultarities and sectarian prejudices shine out. Unlike the erow, he can count, and knows when Sunday comes. He is not the same then as in other days. He indulges in no pastimes. He encourages no company and no familiarity. He says in actions louder than words to the vain and canine race, "Six days shalt thou play and do ati Remarkable Works of Human Nature. race, "Six days shalt thou play and do all your spirts." The family are all Presby-terians but the dog is a Methodist. On Sunday mornings, he attends the family on their way to church, leaves them at the truder ventures iato his place no belle or

ATTEMPTED MURDER—We understand that about 10 o'clock on Saturday night last James Coleman, Guardian of the Reservoir, was fired at by two ruffians whose names are unknown, and who made their escape. The ball whizzed past Coleman's car, and would have undoubtedly taked his life had its course been an inch or two more direct. What the motive of the scoundrels could have been, it is impossible to say, as Cole man is an officer as remarkable for his inof-functions of dollars worth of raw material, ink, for size conduct as his good character. Mon. The size and the various the scoundrels could have been, it is impossible to say, as Cole-man is an officer as remarkable for his inof-functions of dollars worth of raw material, ink, for size conduct as his good character. Mon. The size and the various size the scound size of the scound relation of the scound size of the scound relation of t

for they are often exposed to considerable heat, and while they should not be so thin as to break in common handling, or burst from internal pressure caused by fermenta-tion, still they should not be thick, or of pressed glass, when blown-glass jars can be readily obtained. So much for the bottles. Now as to closing them air tight, we know corks will not do it. The very structure of the substance is against it, unless cork of the substance is against it, unless cork of

tated a moment ,and said, "from the Hamp-Affluence can not purchase relief from pain, ton Legion." "In whose division and brig ade is that ?" asked the Colonel, this connor wealth cool a fever in the blood. The fused him still more, and he could only rebest endowment is a heart ready to sympaply, "I don't know; I have forgotton." Being then taken into custody and examined, several papers were found upon his person written in short hand and an abbreviated long hand, embracing the information he had obtained. A pair of lieutenant's shoulfor sympathetic kindness.

Statistics for Drinkers.

der straps were also concealed in his pockets. These discoveries being made the man con-Gentlemen, politicians and others, "who feesed that he was a Yankee, and belonged

more thoroughly air tight than bottles so and minutes he had lived, and the amount little hesitation in finding him "guilty," of whisky and eigars he had consumed; and and sentencing him to be hung. The exeprepared. Self-sealing air tight jars, which are now so common, are the best vessels known to 550 days, 623,200 hours, and 36,792,000 and sentencing him to be hung. The exe-cution took place this afternoon, under the direction of Gen. Evans, in the presence of so common, are the best vessels known to 550 days, 623,200 nours, and 50,152,000 direction of Gen. Evans, in the presence of above is good advice to those who have plenty menced to drink and smoke at 15 years of The prisoner was mounted on a horse, his age, and that he considered he had averaged hands tied behind him and he was driven A Religious Dog. The Christian Inquirer (a Protestant) In the ancient and beautiful town of The christian and beautiful town of the ancient anc In the ancient and beautiful town of builder of eights), which, and in a second more Chatham, is a very remarkable dog, whose to the gallon, gave 669 gallons, or about 11 the spy was jerking convulsively from the

The Pacific Railroad.

On Tuesday, Sept. 2, the persons named in the Act to provide for the construction of a Railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacitheir way to church, leaves them at the door of the house of the Lord where they attend, and then goes on his solitary way, till he comes to the Methodist church which is a little further on. When he reaches the church, he goes up stairs, and has a particu lar place in which he sits; and when an in-truder ventures iato his place no belle or lar place in which he sits; and when an in-truder ventures iato his place no belle or madam of fashion who goes sweeping up the aisle of grace, and finds a plebian in her elegant pew, can give more decided indica-tions of displeasure and annoyance than dees the dog. His seat yielded, he attends the service with decorum, and pays dogmat ic attontion to the word of Seripture. Every Sunday he can be seen on his way to church foul weather as in fair—and his denomina-tional prejudices are as well known as those of any gentleman in town. ATTEMPTED MURDER.—We understand give to it an available and commercial value.

Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-tf

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

I is noted for its simplicity, cheapness, and effi-ciency. A child can work it. It has no mechanical complications, and cannot get out of order. It can be fitted to an old Churn if you wish. It has the perfect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but am not in the habit of receiving my orders the perfect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but from General Jackson." "Well sir, those divested of its cruel labor. Wherever seen it wins

immense favor from Farmers. R. METCALF, (Hotel.) CARLETON PLACE. To whom please apply as to Patent Rights, and ther information. ther information.

SMITH'S FALLS THRESHING MACHINES. MANUFACTURED BY

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

Camels' Hair

Pencils, Fitches,

&c. &c. &c.

THESE Celebrated Machines, to which the attention of the Agricultural public is L called, have during the past seasons given the most entire satisfaction. Their super-iority wherever they have been introduced and brought into competition with other Machines have been universally acknowledged by all who have used them, both for Dura-bility, ease of Draft, and the thorough and effective manner of their operation. CONTAINING 100 acres, within half a mile of Pakenbam Village. The farm is well watered, with a good House, Barn, Stable and out houses. ALSO 50 acres of Bush Land immediately adjoin

ing. IF A good and sufficient title will be given. Our SEPARATOR (capacity, four to ten horse power) for the coming season will superior in every respect to any ever before made, as our aim is to excel every manufac-tory in the Province, in producing first class work. In their construction none but the or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham, N.B.—The time of payment may be arranged t very best materials are used—frames well put together—cylinders run in copper boxes, which is a great improvement,—babbet metal in boxes where necessary, and everything uit the nurchasel.

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

O^N Reasonable Termis, a Second-handed SINGLE, WAGON; a first rate The DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER, by which we drive the Separator and which we have much improved, is celebrated for great simplicity, ease of draft or effective power, costs less to keep in repair, and is very strong and durable. Parties who intend getting Machines for the coming season, are respectfully invited to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied that they are the best and DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of HORSES.

ost reliable in the Provinces.

STUMPING MACHINES. STRAW CUTTERS ROAD SCRAPERS DOG POWERS KETTLES.

COOLERS. CROSS CUT SAWING MACHINES for cutting logs for firewood, shingles, staves, ic., &c. ALSO-COOKING, BOX, and PARLOR STOVES, &c., &c., &c. We make to order on short notice SHINGLE MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWING

" Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction MACHINES, (capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day,) GRIST AND SAW-MILL CASTINGS, and all kinds of JOB WORK. Por Particular attention paid to the repairing of old Threshing Machines. FROST & WOOD. Leave Brockville for Almonte and Fe "Grand Trunk Junction Bellamy's do do Lich Creek do Smithsfalls for Almonte "Franktown do "Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte PERTH BRANCH.



Wall THRESHING WATT

eet and lightest draft & Monsy Power Through and Con generative

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL, P. L. SURVEYOR. Perth, March, 1862. Agricultural Ware Room. SURGICAL AND DENTAL CAL AND Instruments, Gold Foil,

examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss

Farm for Sale!

Apply to JOHN RIDDELL, Perth.

For Sale

Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 6 45 am

Carleton Place do Franktown do

4 Carleton riace do 4 Fracktown do 4 Smithsfalls for Brockville 4 Irish Creek do 1 ibawy's do

do do do Arrive at Almonte Leave Smithsfalls for Perth Arrive at Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

eave Smithsfall

" Brockville do GOING NORTH,

eave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 4 00

Leave Perth for Smithstells and Brockville 7.20 a.m. do do do Almonte 5.10 p.m.

ern Transportation Company's" Steamers. A. BROOKS,

A, BROOKS, Engineer and Superint Brockville May 8th, 1862.

Latest News by Telegraph! NEW ORLEANS TAKEN BY THE FEDERALISTS!!

MOND !!!

Almonte, 19th March, 1862.

of time and money.

Almonte. THE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agri-GEORGE FOSTER. TAILOR AND CLOTHIER cultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farm-ing Implements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few

JOHN SAYLOR.

GEORGE MCPHERSON.

do 7 00

9 40 ..

10 30

4 15

7 00 7 30

9 05

7 00

do 5 40

Smiths Falls. Smiths Falls Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

of which I will mention;— Combined Reaper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows, Threshing Machines, Stymping, Machines A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Oats from Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. CAPITAL. **£500,000** A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Wheat and other seeds likewise or no sale. Also Barley and late Clover Seeds, Timothy Seed, Larg Plaster &c, &c. Gooking and Parlor Stoves. Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furni-ture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

Agent at Almonte.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON.

HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Promises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 34 charge.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

Notice. JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls. Astronomical Lines run with the best instru-

ments, and in the most approved methods. Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

METCALF'S HOTEL CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the obsidest liquors. Horses carofully with the ohoir attended to. ROBBRT METCALF.

Nov. 26, 1861.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THR SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the shrrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon. Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Foundry. RORISON & MEEWAN. Arrive at Perth The above trains make the followin, connections, viz: At Almonte with the Stages to and from Arn-prior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand Trunk Trains East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "North-

Lake Huron Grindstones. THE undersigned, having examined and tested the quality of Lake Huron Grind-stones brought into this neighborhood by ... Alex. Einch of Ramsay can confidently recommend them

Kinch of Kamsay can confidently recommend them to the public. They are every way superior to the Bores stone now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and mechanic. None should be without one. They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this village. John Summer, N. McNeely, John McGee, F.

MCLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, Lavallee, John Hogg, Jacob Leshe, John Graha Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862. 24 Important results expected !!

The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AT CARLETON PLACE, BY

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

To whom all communications, rem should be addressed.

Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, C

CULTIVATORS.

