FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

evening last, an alarm of five was pealed out and soon it was discovered that the wooden tenement on Court Avenue, the property of John Hickey, securited by him and used as a tavern was on fire. The firemen were promptly in attendance, but so rapidly did the flames spread through the building, that on their arrival they found it completely enveloped in the devouring element and altogether beyond their power to stay its progress. A plentiful septily of water was on hand, and was employed in the protecting of adjacent tenements, which without such effort, must have been consum-At the time of the outbreak of the Hickey, his wife, mother in-law, and

O'Donnell's little girl holding a candle for him. The mother-in-law, who was an old woman of about 70 years of age, was in bed woman of about 70 years of age, was in bed in a room adjacent to the bar, opining on the kitchen, where she had been coulined for a couple of weeks, and in the name room, in a small bed, were a little boy and girl, the oldest about five years of age, while under the table in the kitchen was an infant in the give the alarm, seeing her little girl enveloped in flames, whereon Mrs. Regan and becoming the room where the old woman and becoming the room where the old woman and children there was no possibility of entering the room where the old woman and children the room where the old woman and children the front door being left open the current of air soon led the flames to the kitchen, which, when here got round to the back door, was all in a blase.

The Assessment Roll was then for the year listle in the Assessment Roll was then passed as the complaint of the same room and specific according to the council Clerk presented notices of overcharges in Assessment Roll was the Council Clerk presented notices of overcharges in Assessment Roll was followed by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Toshach, That the Report of the committee and so now minuted and read be adopted. Car. Moved by Mr. Menzies, seconded by Mr. Toshach, That no further action whatever be taken upon the confirming or establishing the new room in the case.

After parties were heard by the Court of Toshach, That no further action whatever be taken upon the confirming or establishing the new room in the case.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, and an estimate of the probabilishing the new room in the case.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Anderson voting Nay.

Moved by Mr. Anderson voting Nay.

Moved by Mr. Anderson or the committee or the probabilishing the new room in the case.

The Assessment Roll was then council Clerk present from James Sample, Thady Conboy.

The Assessment Roll was the Council Clerk present from James Sample, Thady Conboy.

The Council resumed, the Deputy Gothair.

Toshach, That no further action where the confirming the new room in the ca being left open the current of air soon led the flames to the kitchen, which, when help got round to the back door, was all in a blaze The Assessment Roll was then passed as to the exclusion of the parties, when it became evident—sad to say that the old we man and the helpless children must period in the destructive element. In a very short time there was nothing of the building or its contents to be seen but a heap of cinders, from beneath which the bodies of the articulate victims were recovered in a hearthly of about 19, and Mrs. O'Donnell's little of burned; and Hickey litimed burned in the hand, and otherwise burned in the hand, and other hopes of her recovery, and his own is doubtful. Mrs. Hickey and one little girl escaped without much injury. On Taesday forenoon, Coroner Patterson empanelled a jury and held an inquest on the remains, at Mr. Graham's Hotel. Dr. Van Cortles is no Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Joha Roberts that the division for the division of sued a similar course at Mr. Dan Go A number of witnesses were examined, who all testified to the bar having been the place where the fire originated, and to Hickey's being in at the time with a lighted candle but none of them could positively assert that the candle had communicated with the that the candle had communicated with the high wines, although they all attributed the fire to have originated in such a result. Coroner Patterson's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the parties met their death by the explosion of some high wines barrels. While we go to press, the ductor's investigation.

tigation is still going on.
We have spoken to Mrs. O'Don she says that her child was holding the can-dle for Hickey while engaged, in drawing the high wines, and that the candle coming in contact with the liquor was the can the fire and the sad consequences which re

Since writing the above we have learne that Hickey's daughter in the hospital expired.—Ottawa Union.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL OCCUR RENCE AT SHERBROOKE.

(From the Gazette, 29th ult.)
On Sunday, the 18th May, Hugh Mullin and wife, of Wolfstown, went on a visit to some of their neighbors, taking only the babe with them, leaving six children at home vis: Thomas 15, Bridget 12, and James 8, and the other three younger. During the after-noon the children were all amusing them; selves some 20 rods from the house, when Thomas and Bridget started on a race for to get some water at the house. Very soon after a loud report w s heard, and James and the other children ran to the house and found Thomas holding Bridget in his arms. He said to James that Bridget had taken down the gun and shot herself. He also down the gun and shot herself. He also told the same to his father and mother when they came home, and persisted in giving the one account of the affair, until he was brought before the Coroner's inquest, when he showed a good deal of emotion, and said, "I will tell all about it. I shot Biddy, but I did not mean to. After we had got the drink I climbed up and took down the gun to see it; Biddy seemed pleased, and laughed; I stepped to the door, with one foot out and one foot in, with the gun in my arms. and one foot in, with the gun in my arms, and one foot in, with the gun in my arms, pointing into the house, and my thumb on the trigger, when it went off with a great noise. I was frightened and went ont, but went back, and found Biddy tring, on the floor, and the blood running away from her. I took her in my arms and brought her to the door. When James and the other children came to the house I did tell lances that Biddy had shot hernelf, because I was afraid if father knew how it was that he would whim me." It seems the loaded some time last September with a heavy charge of powder, and bits of cast iron used instead of ball. The gun, was heaved to a neighbor in November, who returned it as he found it, saying he could not discharge it. The last time the gun was lasked at there was no powder in the pan, and there was none in the house, and bed not been for six months. It was found upon examination that the gun would go off at full bent, with the very dightest touch, and that bent, with a hard pull, and that the priming-hole was very large, and it was supposed that enough powder, must have shock from the barrel to church the head, in front of the left cas, and guing attached would be for the gun was of spinion that the mittellier.

The July retained the following wedlets in substance: That the death-of-uther will Bridget: Mullis was suthely of skildental pui

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

exercised, approved of, and signed by

Reege.
The following original communities then presented and read:
Presented by Mr. Roberts the presented by Mr. Roberts the C.

Presented by Mr. Roberts the petition of Doubld McLaren, praying the Council to allow him to do his Statute Labor on the Cross road between 5 and 6 in the 3rd. con.

Presented by James Barrows the petition of Jas. Kinsela and others, for aid to open the 2nd line from lot 13 to 15.

Presented by the same the petition of J. Campbell and others, for the opening of the 3rd con. line from lot No. 4 to 5.

Presented by the same the petition of

Labor or money to make a drain in the

The Council then sat as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll for the year 1862. The Assessor laid his Roll for said

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Joha Roberts that the division of the Statute Labor for the year 1862 be left to the dif-ferent Pathmasters in their several sections with the following exceptions :- Mr. Mason Pathmaster for part of 2nd and 3rd con.

The to allow Thomas Pierce to commute his Statute Labor for two years, the said Statute Labor to be done on the 3rd con. at lot No. 6; the parties who wrought with Duncan Ferguson last year to work one day each with him this year, to perform the job left national last year; the men in Henry Leech's division to work one each on the bridge on the 9th line at lot 13, the remainder on the Mill Road; Thos. and Joshua Hawkins' to do one half of their Statute Labor under John Conboy; the other half on the Mill Bond under Henry Leech; P. Madigna to work under Allan Cameron 4th con ; and John Flemming to do one half of his Statute Labor on the side-road between 15 & 16 in the 4th con; the other half on 4th conta sil to be done under Allan Cameron

Moved by James Burrows, seconded by A. Forguson, That the surplus fund of the Township be laid out on the public highways as follows, that is to say, Fourth line, east of Franktown, £25, including the £12 10s before granted, com-

including the £12 10s before granted, commissioners to expend the same Jas. Burrows
Alex. Ferguson and E. McEwen; Long
Swamp, 7th line, west. of the Mill Road,
£10, commissioners, John Stewart, Ronald
McDonald and James McEwen; 9th line
east of the Mill Road £10, commissioners
Duncan McLaren, John McEwen and R.
Kennedy; 11th con. £22, commissioners,
Duncan McCuan, John McNeely, Sen., and
Donald Campbell; Alcock's and F. McEwen's Road £10, £4 in the 8th con., and
the remainder from that to the 4th con., the remainder from that to the 4th con., and the remainder from that to the 4th con., commissioners, Angus McDiarmid, James Ferguson, and Robert Scott, lot 25, 6th con., and for the 8th con. Alex. McEwen, and Archibald Dewar; Mill Road from Town Line of Montague to Franktown, £5; thence to the 7th line £15; and from that to Carleton Place £20, commissioners, 1). Ferguson, Jas. Burrows, and E. McEwen, and for the north end Peter McArthur, J. Stewart, and John Roberts; Cross Road between 20 and 21 in the 5th con. £5, commissioners. Thes. Killd, John Scott, and Robert Burrows; Town Line between Beck-25, examissioners Thomas Morris, Peter Sinclair and Joseph Codd; 3rd con. about the Jock Bridge, £5, comm the Jock Bridge, £5, commissioners John May, J. Burrows, and E. McEwen; Perth Road from Franktown to the Town Line of Drummond, £5, commissioners, John Stewert, Thomas Mason, and John Campbell; 17th con line west of the Mill Road, £2 10, commissioners Jämes Duff, David Shepherd commissioners James Duff, David Snepnera wild Win, Rattray; Ashton to the 11th line 28, commissioners, Bonald McFarlane, Price Drammond, and T. White; Crossold, 3rd con., near James Whiting's, £2 con £1 bitte sioners, T. White, and J. Lowe; line, from J. Kinsele's to J. McKerch-The Countil thew adjourned till the first Tuesday in the mouth of August pext.

EWEN McEWEN.

Town Clerk MINUTES OF RAMSAY COUNCIL

To whom was referred the petition read the Confederate armies with new soldiers, and council this day, and other matters lay-The Municipal Council of Beckwith met in Council this day, and other in the Town Hall on the 15th of May, 1862.

The appeal of John McManus was a light did not at

> relative to the alteration of a road at Appleton; it was finally agreed that the value of Mr. Hart's land required for the road be submitted to arbitration, and that the Council tame the arbitration, and that the Council tame the arbitration. cil name the arbitrators.

cil name the arbitrators.

The following petitions having been under consideration, viz.:—James Coulter and others, Wm. Jessop and others, M. Sternes and others, Wm. Biordon and others, all praying for assistance for Roads & Bridges, on account of the depressed state of the funds, your committee cannot, in the mean ble against the northers. time, recommend any assistance to

filling up of the Gully at lot No. 9th con., and also the building of a small

The Assessment Roll was then passed as corrected, and handed to the Clerk, and the Court of Revision rose and the Council resumed business.

Parties from the west side of the Lake then appeared before the Council with a complaint against James Morris forl ob.

Peden. Esquires, requesting them to act as Peden. Esquires, requesting them to act as

Headquarters Department)

States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "Ladies of New Orleans." in return for the most scrupulous nor-interferance and courtsey on part, it is ordered that hereafter when female shall by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as oman of the town plying her avocation. By Command of Major General Butler.

GEO. C. STRONG A. A. G. We published the above infamous order of General Butler's a few days ago, and repeat it now because it is proved to be authentic. When it first appeared, it was denounced by the Federal Press as an invention of Beauregard's to 'fire the Southern heart." long columns of abuse were vented or the Confederate general, for the wicked ness of attributing such an atrocious docu-ment to a Union Commander. It was tru-ly said that such an order would virtually give official sanction and instigation to the violation of the women of New Orleans, for no other interpretation could be placed the command to treat them as "women

the town plying their avocation.' We never had any doubt of the auth ty of the order; it was characteristically northern in the vileness of its cowardice, its licentiousness, brutality and utter infamy.
We have seen in Washington ladies committed to the common gaol for the crime of lifting a handkerchief to their lips; in St. handkerchief to a passing prisoner; we have seen northern journals boasting that a Fed-eral general threatened with an oath to quarter a soldier covered with the small pox upon a lady at Nashville who sneered at his troops, we know that the march of Bank's army up the Shenandoah, of McClellan's up the Peninsula, and of M'Dowell's to Fredricksburg were accompanied by all the horrors of war in the middle ages, plunder, universal destruction of property, the violation of women and the murder of their husbands, brothers and fathers who sought to protect them from a fate worse than death. Gen. Butler has only publicly avowed his intention to encourage that which other northgenerals have allowed. The Federal Commanders have improved on Russian and Austrian tyranny and brutality; they wielded only the knout and the stick, scoring the backs of women. Butler is greater in his way than Hainault; he has found a deeper way than Hainault; he has round a degredation to which women can be subjected than blows; henceforth among their other boasts the Federals can claim that they have committed the most infamous outrage of modern times, and can point to the com-mander of the Union troops at New Orleans as the most cowardly, licentious and despic-

able villain that the world ever seen. Can any one wonder that the Southern troops fight with desperation, and are betrayed into acts of vindictive retaliation?—and that the whole population rises upon them when defeated, and slays them as they would

a pack of wolves? Northern Virginia had felt the mercies of the Union generals, and troops, as Spain felt those of its French invaders, and its revenge was the same. New Orleans will yet take a frightful vengeance for its wrongs; and the North will have bitter name to repent the licentiousness of its hire-ling soldiery, and the pusillanimous wickedness of its leaders.

There was no Union sentiment in the Grescent City before its occupation; is it likely there is any now? Will the people Reveal of the troops less because their women are the Gore of Toronto.

Bill to incorporate the Association St.

Bill to incorporate the Association St.

Branche Reputed is it by such means that the Union and the patition of Constitution are to be restored; peace is to more the Mayor and Corporate the Mayor and Corpo

ing over from previous meetings.

The appeal of John McManus was again brought up; the appellant did not appear.

The Committee recommend that the Assessor's valuation be sustained.

Mr. Hart and Mr. Teskey were heard, relative to the alteration of a road at Appleton: it was finally agreed that the value of some restiles which are specified. more or less than mea. In Richmond and Corints the of soldiers who have left much they may out-number and surpass them in mater

> The following despatch was received at the War Department this evening, from the field of battle, June 1st, 11 m:—We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Gens. Sumner, Heintzelman and Keys have been engaged greatly superior

> Yesterday at one o'clock the enemy tak. ing advantage of a terrible stormwhich had flooded the valley of the Chickahomidy, attacked our troops on the right flank. Gen. Casey's division which was in the 1st line

gave way unaccountably. This caused a temporary confusion, dur-ing which the guns and baggage were lost, but generals Heintzleman and Kearney most Gallantly brought up their troops which checked the enemy; at the same time, however I succeeded in bringing across Generals, Sedgwick's and Richardson's divisions, who drove the enemy at the point of the bay onet, covering the ground with his dead.

This morning the enemy attempted to renew the conflict but was everywhere repuls-We have taken many prisoners, among whom are Generals Perigrew and Colonel Long. Our loss is heavy but that of the business. enemy must be enormous. With the exception of Gen. Casey s division the men behaved splendidly; several fine bayonet charges have been made. The 2nd excelsior regiment made two to day.
(Signed) GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

Maj. Genl. Com.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Frdiay, May, 30th, 1862.
The Speakea took the Chair at cleven

THIRD READINGS The following Bills were read a third time

and passed. Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club of Montreal. Bill to separate the Townships of McNab Bagot and Blythefield into a separate Muni-

cipality.

Bill to establish and confirm certain roads in the Township of Reach.

Bill to establish and define the powers of

the City and District Savings' Bank of Montreal. Bill to meorporate the Village of Lanark, in the County of Lanark (and amend-

debt of the Town of Port Hope (and amend-Bill to alter and amend the Act of Incorporation of the Provident Life Assurance

companies (and amendments.)

Hill to legalize a By-law made and by the Town Council of the Corporation of the Town of Perth, in the United Counties of Lanark and Renfiew, for rising a certain sum of money therein mentioned

Bill to incorporate the Village of Arnprior, in the County of Renfrew, and for other purposes (and amendments.)
Bill to amend the Act relating Brockville and Ottawa Railway, and for

other purposes (and amendments.)
Bill (No. 150) to amend the Act incorr rating the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company, and to authorize the raising ! Louis a whole family imprisoned because a young lady in the same house waved her [and amendments.]—Hon. Mr. Rose. Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Town of Levis,-Mr. Blanch

Bill [No. 78] to incorporate the Academie Bonin. Bill [No. 121] to enable Moise Martin Mitivier to undergo an examination to prac-tice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. Bill intituled "An Act to annex the

Township of Wendover to the County of Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Horbor of Quebec. Bill to confirm the action of the Corporaration of Arthur and Luther, under the Act to enable County Councils to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land, and for other purposes. Bill to legalize certain

Clergy Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the Township of Lobo. Bill to establish certain side-lines the Township of Kenyon, County of Glen-

garry.

Bill relative to the mortgaging of certain property to the Church of England, at Brantford

Bill to consolidate part of the debt by the Municipality of the County of Hast-Bank of Upper Canada [from Legislative

Bank of Opper Canada Irrom Legisla
Council.]

Bill to incorporate the "Quebec Ship
borers' Benevolent Society" of Quebec.

Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence
rine Insurance Company of Quebec.

Bill intituled, "an Act to change
name of David Allan Poe and his family House resolved itself into a Committee

adding thereto the name of "Watt" [fre the Legislative Council.]
Bill to erect that part of the I Roch of Quebec, situate on the North side of the River St. Charles, into a separate Mu-

nicipality.

Bill to incorporate the First and Congregations of Hinchinbrooks, in connection with the United Presbytarian

Bill to incorporate the Orphant Rome and Widows' Friend Society, of Kinston, [from Legislative Council.]

Bill to incorporate the Societe Evaluation que du Diocese de St, Hyacinthe.

Bill to legalize the operation of Renault Blanchard, Esquire, Landor, with reference to the survey, lines, reports and plans executed a pared by him for the division and set limits of lots in the first five ranges

volent Society of Hamilton.
Bill to amend the Act 22 [1858] Bill to amend the Act 22 [1858] the College of St. Brigade.
Township of Hemmingford, in the Country of Huntingdon, into two separate Matter of the College of Ste. Anne de la Poulities.

through their Commissioners and Attor-Bill to render valid the election and proceedings of the Trustces for the erection of a Catholic Church in the Parish of St.

Brigad e. Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Bank. Bill to incorporate La

Bill to incorporate the Montreal Court Company. Bill to incorporate the College natius, Guelph.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Monday, 2nd June, 1862.
The Speaker took the Chair at three

THE PROROGATION. In answer to a question from the Hon. Mr. Christie, the Hon. Mr. Morris stated that the Government hoped to be able to advise His Excellency to prorougue Par-liament on Thursday or Friday next, but that it must depend upon the state of public

THIRD READINGS. The following Bills were read a third time and passed Lessors and Lessees, as amended.

Recorder's Courts Law amendment.

Montreal and Quebec Police Officers.

SECOND READINGS. The following bills were read a time and referred to Committee :-Toronto Harbour Amendment Bill .-

Mr. Allan. St. Anne de la Pocatiere College Bill. Hon. Mr. Letellier.

Bill.—Hon. Mr. De La Terriere.
Bill relating to the Registration of riages, Births and Burials.-Hon. Mr. Bill amending Quebec Pilot's Bill .- Hon.

Sir E. P. Tache,
Hastings County Debt Consolidated Bill.

Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Bill to incorporate the college of St. Ignatius, in the town of Guelph.—Hon. Sir E. P. Tache.

Bill to explain the Act to separate united counties of York and Peel from the city of Toronto for certain judicial purposes -Hon. Mr. Mr. Allan.

Bill relating to the drainage of the city of Montreal and other purposes,—Hon. Mr. Bill to erect the parish of St. Pierre de Durham into a separate municipality. - Hon.

Mr. Proulx. Hon. M. Cameron moved that the eferred, not to the Committee on Private Bills, but to a select Committee, for that Committee had already more to do than it could well attend to.—Carried.

Bill for the incorporation of the Quebec Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society.—Hon, Sir. N. F. Belleau. Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St

Joseph, Guelph.—Hon. Sir. E. P. Tache.
Bill to divide the township of Hemmingford, in the County of Huntingdon, into
two separate municipalities.—Hon. Mr.

Bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company.-Hon. Sir. N. P. Bill to incorporate the Hamilton Powder

Company.—Hon. Harmanus Smith.
Bill to incorporate the St George's Bene volent Society of Hamilton,-Hon. Harmanus Smith Bill to enable the congregation of Christ Church in the town of Brantford to mortgage the church property.—Hon. Goodhue.

Bill to confirm a certain Survey in the township of Acton, and authorize the Municipality to open certain roads in said township.—Hon. Mr. Dessaules.

Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Merchants' Bank.—Hon. Mr. Ferrier. Re-

ferred to banking Committee. Bill to incorporate the Mon Club.—Hon. Mr. Ferrier. Bill relating to the Bureau of Agriculture

Hon, Sir. N. F. Belleau. Raferred Committee of the Whole, to-morrow. Bill to incorporate the St. Schole Academy.—Hon. Mr. Masson.

Bill to incorporate the St. Francois Xavier Association of Montreal.—Hon. Mr Bill relating to the Reach Township Roads,—Hon. Mr. Jeffrey.
Bill to incorporate the Sisters of Loretto,

Bill to incorporate the Sisters of Loretto Guelph.-Hon. Sir E. P. Tache. Bill to withdraw the power to grant Sho and Tavern Licenses in the cities of Uppe and Tavern Licenses in the cities of Upper Canada from the corporations, and to vest them in the Police Commissioners.—Hon. On motion of the Hon. Mr. Allan,

The Committee rose and reported same without amendment. The Report Bill to incorporate the Victoria Skatin Club of Montreal.—Hon, Mr. Ferrier.

Bill to alter the boundaries of L'Asse tion and Montcalm, for Municipal purpor Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

and Trust Company of Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. Hamilton, Kingston,
When the order for the Bill relating to
the Harbor of Quebec was called up it was
found that the Bill was not printed found that the Bill was not printed, and Hon. Sir. N. F. Belleau, who had charge volunt Soutety of Hum of it, complained in very grave turns of the Bill to incorporate agency which, he mad might have the effect to "96 St. Hyacintho.

THIRD READINGS. Bill to amend the Act for the manager of the Harbor of Toronto Bill to amond the Act incorr

Sisters of Charity of Quebec.

Bill to consolidate part of the consolidate par of the Itmits of lots in the later of the Township of scton, in the County of Bagot and District of St. Hyacinthe.

Bill to incorporate the Hamilton Pender into a separate Municipality. into a separate Municipality.

Bill to uncorporate the Medicalesiastic sixty of the Diocese of St. Hyacinthe.

Bill to render valid the election of the Roman Catholic Chur

Bill for facilitating the conveyance, by the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, and District of Upper Canada, and to change of lands in the Province of Canada, by and the name of said Bank to that of the Com-

mercial Bank of Canada. Bill to legalize certain Registers of Marriages, Births, and Deathe in Lower Ca-

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Industrial Academy.

Bill to confirm the action of the Townships of Arthur and Low, in relation to aid-

ing parties in procuring seed.

Bill relating to side lines in the Township of Kenyon, County Glengarry.

Bill to enable the rate-payers of the County of Lincoln to select a more suitable

site for the County Town. Bill relating to Tavern and Shop in the cities of Upper Canada.

Bill to naturalize G. Sandford. Bill to naturalize Isaac Rogers.

Bill relating to the maintenance tain prisoners in the Jail of Toronto.

The House then adjourned. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, June 2, 1862.
The Speaker took the Chair at eleven

The following Bills passed through Committee of the whole:

Toronto Cotton Mills Company.

Bill respecting the Will of the Inte Nathan Gage, late of the Town of Brantford,

Esquire.

Bill to enable the Trustees of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of lot of land.

St. Lambert a portion of that part of it which is situate in the Barony of Longueil, and to annex the same to the municipality of the Parish of Longueil.

Bill to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the city of Quebec.

Bill to vest certain Real Estate of the late william Campbell in the hands of Trus-

Bill to incorporate the New Edinburgh and Waterloo Steam Ferry Company.

Bill to confirm the original survey of the 3rd and 4th concessions of the Township of Crowland, in the County of Welland.

Bill to grant further power to the London and Port Stanley Railway company.

Bill to incorporate the Massawippi Valley Railway Company.
MILITIA BILL.

Col. Haultain moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act relating to the

Mr. Dunkin asked if the hon. brought in the Bill as a private men as the acting Minister of Militia. Col. Haultain -- As the acting Min Militia. (Laughter.)
Hon. Mr. Cartier said he thought it

the hon. member for Essex (Mr. Rankin) who had charge of the Militia Bill. SECOND READINGS.

The following Bills were read a se time and referred to Committee: Bill to remove doubts as to the legality o certain instruments therein mentioned, and for other purposes.—Mr. M. U. Cameron.
Bill to enable Jean Minerva Ford, Administratrix of the Estate and Effects of the ministratrix of the Estate and Effects of the late Daniel B. Ogden Ford, to sell or mortgage the real estate which belonged to the said Daniel B. Ogden Ford, in his lifetime, deceased, to pay the debts due by said Estate, and for other purposes.—Mr. Craw-

Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Ramsay Mining and Smetting Company.

Bill to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario.—Mr. J. A. Macdonald. It being one o'clock the Speaker left the Chair. The House resumed at four

Mr. Ferguson presented a patition against he Extension of Separate Schools. Tuesday, 3rd June, 1862. The Speaker took the chair at three

o'clock. p. m. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Committee on the Montreal Ocean The Committee on the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company presented a report, in which, after stating that the short time allotted to them had prevented them completing fully the investigation, they recommended that the evidence taken should be transmitted to the Provincial Secretary, with a view to the enquiry being further prosecuted by the Government. by the Governm

THIRD READINGS. The Standing Committee on Private Bills reported on the following Bills, which were rend a third time and passed.

Bill to incorporate the Hamilton Powder Mills Company.
Bill to enable the Mayor and Al-

of the city of Montreel to borrow certain sums of money for Railways and other purposes therein mentioned Bill to incorporate the Boy's Industrial

Bill to divide the township of Herd, in the County of Hantingdo

nevolent Society of Quebec. The following Bills were read a third to the Crust and Long Company in Upper and through their Commissioners of and parced that I have been suit parced the Santal Santal

Pilots for and below the Harbor of Quebec.
Bill to incorporate the Montreal Rifle
Club.

Bill to stage and amend the Act to solidate the debt of Port Hope.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the Chair at elever SEPARATE SCHOOLS, (U. C.)

Mr. Scott moved the motion of which he had given notice, to take the Separate School Bill from near the bottom of the list of Public Bills, and to make it the first order on that list.

Mr. Morris said this was a Public Bill in the hands of the heart the banetic of the Government and been given to its being

tion. Mr. Loranger, no Public Bill what-ever in the hands of a private member would be supported by the Government. If it was the desire of the House to take up the Bill, it might be taken up, but not otherwise. No departure from the rule would be made by the Government in favor

of this Bill.

of this Bill.

Mr. Hooper thought that when a measure of this kind was brought up, the Government should be in their places.

Mr. Scott said this measure was one which affected the interests of a large class of the people of Upper Canada. It was such an one as had been pressed on the Legislature for several years past, and it was desirable that it should at this time be finally disposed of. He had an interview with Dr. Ryerson, yesterday, and he (Mr. Scott) consented to remove the objectionable features which that gentleman had pointed out. He believed there were honorable members opposite who could confirm his members opposite who could confirm his statement as to the concurrence of the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada.

Mr. Street said he was authorized by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson to say that the Bill, as amended in Committee, and with one or two trifling alterations, would meet with his ap-

mittee of the whole:

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto Cotton Mills Company.

Bill respecting the Will of the late Nathan Gage, late of the Town of Brantford, Esquire.

Bill to enable the Trustees of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland at Martintown, to sell a certain lot of land.

Bill to detach from the Municipality of St. Lambert a portion of that part of it

Mr. Hooper had understood the hon, ger tleman representing the Government to say that if the House was not unanimous in a desire to take up and discuss the measure, it

would be dropped.

Mr. Powell thought the hon. member for
Laprarie should give some information with
respect to his views. It might induce hon.
members to vote with him.

Hon. Mr. Loranger said he had done so:
Mr. Morris said it was highly unfair that
this bill should be taken from amongst a
mass of other bills, and pushed through at
the end of the Session, without any time to consider or discuss the important amend on this Bill, which affected the Educational interests of Upper Canada to such a great

extent. Hon. J. H. Cameron maintained that if there were amendments made to the Bill the House ought not to proceed to the consideration of the measure until the amend-ments were printed and placed before the House. If amendments had been made by the Chief Superintendent of Education, they ought not to be kept by the hon, member for Ottawa and the hon. member for Welland ail to themselves, but to be laid before every member in the House. He had amendments to propose to the Bill at the proper time, but he had no desire to object to the Bill in a spirit of factious

opposition.

Mr. Scott said Dr. Ryerson thought the Bill had gone too far, and he so amended it as to make it accord with his wishes. After the Bill went through Committee, it would

be reprinted as amended.

Mr. Street said he had been requested b Dr. Ryerson, to state his entire concurrence in the Bill as amended, and to that extent, and to that extent only, did the remarks he had first made possess any significance. As he understood, the effect of Dr. Ryerson's amendments was to liberalize the measure by bringing it into greater conformity with the manner in which the Upper Canada Common Schools were worked. For his part, he thought it quite proper that the amendments should be printed, but whether now or on the motion for the third reading, was a matter for the house to de

Hon. J. A Macdonald suggested that the amendments might be printed within a few

Mr. Mackensie complained of the diffi culty he had experienced in procuring copies of the Bill to send to his constituents, who were deeply interested in the measure, and said that if under these circumstances, and at this late period of the Session, a Bill of at this late period of the Session, a Bill of this importance were pressed, it was impossible that it would give satisfaction to the people of Upper Canada. (Hear, hear.) He was prepared to oppose the Bill at every stage, unless proper facilities were given to Western members to send the Bill to their constituents. The incoming Administration had announced in a semi-official manner and he confessed he heard the announcement with regret—that they intended to modify the Separate School Ast so as to give satisfaction to those demanding amendment of that Act. And as the Government intended to deal with the question next session, it was

that Act. And as the Government intended to deal with the question next session, it was improper for a private member to bring for ward a Bill on the subject new.

Mr. Pope said if the measure introduced by the hon member for Ottawa was placed first on the orders of the day, he (Mr. Pope) would move that a bill which he had should be placed first. He was of opinion that no public measure should be allowed to pass until the members of the Government and taken their places.

had taken their places. A viscinity and A Mr. Ferguson would like to ask the 8 or whether the motion was in order, believed the flow. I home ber should

ariotly in order; and the man

Forgoration Bill.
Toronto General Hospital Bill. Bill to amend and extend Cha and 37 of the Consolidated Sta Lower Canada, relating to the Registr

Bill to amend the Bill to incorporate the Speaking Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Com- 1 o'cloc pany.

Bill to legalize certain Registers of Man

riages, Births, and Burials Bill relating to the investment of the Township of Lobo Clergy Reserve moneys. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Wednesday, 4th June, 1862. THIRD BEADINGS.

The Bill to incorporate the College Ignace, Guelph. Bill relating to the Montreal and St. Fran cois Xavoir Association.

Bill to incorporate the Sisters of Loretto

Guelph. effect that any real property acquired by gift by the said corporation, in excess of the amount required for actual use and occupation, shall be disposed of within five years, or in default thereof shall revert to the donors; also that such bequests must me made at least six months before the death of the

The amendment was put and lost, and the motion for the third reading was ried without further objection.
SECOND READINGS.

Bill to incorporate the St. Rochs Society. -Hon. Mr. Mr. Letellier. Bill relating to the lease ofQueen's Square Hon. Mr. Perry. Bill to consolidate the Debt of Port Hone.

Hon. Mr. Seymour.
Bill to extend and define the powers of
the Montreal Savings' Bank.—Hon. Mr.

Bill to incorporate the Toronto Female Industrial School.—Hon. Mr. Allan. Bill to establish a certain survey in the Township of King .- Hon. Mr. Reeser. Bill to enable the Montreal and Cham plain Railway to issue preferential stock.

Bill to confirm the Scarborough Side Lines .- Hon. Mr. Reesor. Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St

Joseph, Toronto.-Sir E. P. Tache. Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Con gregation of Hinchinbrooke.—Hon. Mr

Bill to annex the Townships of Wendover and Aston to Necolet .- Hon, Sir N. F. Bel Bill relating to the Provident Life

surance Co .-- Hon. Mr. Cameron. Bill to ad.nit Mr.-Metivier to practic Medicine.-Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau. Bill to incorporate the village of Arnprior

-Hon, Mr. Shaw. Bill to incorporate the village of Lanark Bill to amend the Act relating to the

Brookville and Ottawa Railway Company. Hon Mr Crawford Hon. Mr Crawford then moved the House into Committee of the Whole upon the

The Committee went through the Bill rose and reported the same without amendment. Ordered for a third reading to-morrow at the second sitting of the House. Bill to amend the Act relating to the Natural History Society Montreal.-Hon, Mr. Ferrier.

Bill to amend the Act relating to the London and Port Stanly Railway .- Hon. Bill to separate the townships of Biddulph and McGillevray, for municipal pur-poses.—Hon. Mr. Goodhue.

Bill relative to the Survey of the town ship of Crowland.-IIon. Mr. Morris. Bill relating to the law respecting the Court of Error and Appeal in Upper Canada -Hon, Mr. Campbell.

The Bill was then put into Committee of the Whole and reported without amend-Bill to amend the Act incorporating the city of Quebec.

RAMSAY MINING COMPANY Mr. Morris brought in a Bill to incorporate the Ramsay Lead Mining and Smelting Company, which was read a first time. THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed Bill to amend the act to Incorporate the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company, and to authorize the raising of new preferred

Stock for certain purposes.

Bill respecting the Court of Error and Appeal in Upper Canada. Bill to continue for a limited time the

several Acts therein menticned, and for other Bill to extend the provisions of Chapter 77 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower

Canada in matters of appeal.

Bill to annex for judicial and purposes, to the Coun y Joliette, and part of the Parish of St. Felix de Valois which is situated in the Township of Brandon, and for other purposes.

Bill to enable the Town Council of the

Town of Lindsay to lease half of the Queen's Square in the said Town. Bill to explain the Act to provide for the separation of the City of Toronto from the United Counties of York and Peel, for certain judicial purposes. Bill to incorporate the Toronto Female In-

dustrial School Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Sisters of St. Joseph for the Diocese of Toronto in Upper Canada. Bill to amend the Charter of the Natural

History Society of Montreal. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, June 4th, 1862.
The Speaker took the Chair at eleven SECOND READINGS.

The following Bills were read a second time and referred to Committees: Bill to amend the Act for the manage ment of the Toronto Harbour, -Mr. Craw

Bill to amend the Act respecting the Mu-nicipal Institutions of Upper Canada, as to the issue of Shop and Tavern Licenses in Cities .- Mr. Crawford. Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the

Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company, and to provide for a reduction of its stock.—Mr. Morris.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, June 5.
The Speaker took the chair at 11 o'clock hereafter a separate sitting in the evening so as to advance measures three stages

one day.

The Bellechasse Election Cos ported Edward Remillard, the sitting member, as duly elected, but that the petition was neither frivolous nor vexatious. The following bills were read a se

construct lines of telegraph in this Pro

To amend chapter 40 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada in relation to the imposition of fines on emigrant runners.

Mr. Scott proposed that the order of the day be called for the House to go into Com

ly elected, and that the petition against his return was not frivolous or vexatious. Six bills were read a third time and

passed. THE TARIFF AND THE BUDJET. Mr. Drummond, i.z moving the House in-o Committe of Ways and Means, trusted that the House would treat the incoming Ministry with indulgence, if they were obliged to resort to heavy taxation even on he necessaries of life in order to meet the lifficulties which stared us in the face. He estimated the expenditure on ordinary services at \$7,489.000; Ottawa Buildings. \$500,000; public works, roads, &c., \$390,-000; militia, \$250,000; Seignorial Tenure subsidy, steamers, and collection of revenue, \$3,494,000. Total, \$12,223,000. Income, under the existing tariff, \$8,008,000. Deficit, \$4,115,000, Mr. Drummond said he would show how the Government proposed to meet the deficiency. He went over ariff and excise changes, as already pubished in the papers. He expected an additional revenue during the remaining six months from customs of \$600,000; excise, \$450,000; leaving still a deficiency of \$3. 65,000, for which it would be necessary to issue debentures. The tariff would into operation immediately, and there would be no exception made in favour of cargoes on the way. The excise would go peration when ordered by proclamation. The House adjourned at one o'clook.
AFTERNOON.

Mr. Galt spoke, assailing the tariff and excise where differing from his. The House went into committee, a Cauchon moved to reduce the duty on moasses from five to three cents. Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry) said the duty on molasses was low compared with that on sugar.

EVENING. Mr. Loranger announced the intention of he Government to prorogue on Saturday if the public business would allow.

The debate on the mollasses was continued in French. The Government propose to meet the deficiency of \$3,065,000, remaining after the expected increase from new taxes, thus; Debentures sold previous to the advent of the present Ministry, amount to \$1,401,598 of which there was applied to the redemption of debt, \$217,770; leaving a balance of \$1 183,828. There are of debentures unsold, in the hands of agents, \$822,222, and of cash in hand \$2,526,507. But agents are in advance to us \$1,521,223, leaving a balance of \$1.005.284. Total \$3,011,334. As it is not advisable to leave the cash in the banks too bare, or allow the agents' accounts to remain so much overdrawn, and as it is doubtful whether the alterations in the excise laws can be brought into operation this year, it is proposed to ask authority to issue debentures or exchequer bills at the three millions over what is necessary for the redemption. If the debentures are issunonthe or more than three veers Mr. Canchon's amendment was lost, there

being only 19 yeas. Mr. Cauchon moved to reduce the refined sugar from three to two cents. Lost-3"

Mr. Drummond proposed an alteration in could not escape. Fire Company, No. 1 the excise, making the additional duty on bowever, was constantly at work at the beer only two cents. Agreed to.

Mr. Galt moved an amendment, making the excise duty come into force immediately, instend of by proclamation. Lost-32 to 40. The committee rose. The concurrence to be taken to-morrow.

Mr. Drummond moved the concurrence in the supplementary estimates, which was carried, and the supply bill read a first

Mr. Dunkin carried an address for papers relative to Spencer Wood. Mr. Haultain moved the second of the militia bill. Carried.

PRESERVING GREEN INDIAN

On the 8th of last April a patent was granted to Issac Winslow, of Philadelphia, Pa., for a method of preparing green corn so as to preserve it with its natural flavor. We give the following extracts from the spe

In my first attempt to preserve indian corn in the green state without drying the same, I did not remove the kernels from the cob. The article thus obtained was very bulky, and when used the peculiar sweetness was lost—the same being absorbed, as

suppose, by the cob.

After a great variety of experiments, have overcome the difficulty of preserving ndian corn in the green state without dry ing the same, thus retaining the milk and other juices, and the full flavor of fresh green corn until the latter is desired for use Instead of hard, insiped, or otherwise unpalatable article, I have finally succeeded in procuring an entirely satisfactory article of manufacture, in which my invention con-

ment of the green corn with results.

I recommend the following method: lect a superior quality of sweet corn in the green state and remove the kernels from the cob by means of a curved and gaged knife, or other suitable means; then pack these kernels in cans, and hermetically seal the latter so as to prevent evaporation under heat or the escape of the aroma of the corn. Now expose these cans of corn to Elliott is insured. steam, or boiling heat, then puncture the cans and immediately seal the same while hot, and continue the heat for about two

hours and a half longer. Afterwards the cans may be slowly cooled in a room at the emperature of 70° to 100° Fah. Indian corn thus packed and treated may be warranted to keep in any climate. Being sible, it retains the peculiar sweetness and flavor of fresh corn right from the growing field. It is only necessary to heat this pre-served corn, and season the same, in order o prepare it for the table, as it is fully cooked in the process of preserving.

bedbugs. Apply plentifully with a small brush or feather the places where they most permanent. Gilt frames, chandeliers, &c., rubbed slightly over with coal will not be disturbed by flies.

at balls and parties in paris. The s is not served on one long table, as nem on little tables at which presides a lad the company. The innovation proves a

gueen rose to speak against time defeat the bill, and seeing the latter are really determined to achieve their

GREAT FIRE IN GALT.

The most destructive fire that ever occurred in Gait took place on Saturday night,
about 8 o'clook. The property destroyed
was the best in town, comprising six firsts stone stores, three stories high, out of wood for the Grants block on the south side of Main The stores were most complete, being considered fire proof, with rolling iron the considered fire proof, with rolling from that the provided has been commenced during provided. They were built of the boulder hard-head stone, and were deserved; the admiration of all visitors to the town, indeed it has often been declared that they were the finest looking and most complete block of buildings in Canada West.

Somewhat were informed that H. M. S. Description which has been commenced during prize, which has been commenced during the present week at Deption Dock-yard under Mr. Read's superintendence, is the embodiment of an entirely new system of naval construction and is even a more remarkable vessel than the American Monitor, of which the world has lately heard so much. chutters to the front and every modern im-provement. They were built of the bould-er hard-head stone, and were deserved y the

the flames were pouring in and had siezed vessel will carry will likewise be much more upon everything within their reach. Mr. powerful than the Monitor's, and each gun Fleming's book-store also fell an easy prey, the flames penetrating through the door and all that has ever before been obtained with the flames penetrating through the door and window. From the store-house it spread rapidly to the south to the premises of Mr. Buchanan, whose stables and kitchen were destroyed; but by the earnest exertions of the fire company the fire was prevented employment of rigged sea-going ships are from reaching the main building. Mean- got red of. The system of construction while the fire had extended to the interior which Mr. Reed, the designor of the Enter of Mr. Fleming's book-store and Mr, Frier's prize, has developed is applicable to ships giving power to appoint 100 drill-sergeants dry goods store, and the flames were rush of all sizes and classes, and while it is the at \$1.50 per day when actually employed. dry goods store, and the flames were rushing forth with fearful violence. Messrs, first system that has rendered the construc-Fleming and Robinson's gracery establishment remained intact for some time, the practicable, it is also the first which has ren storehouse having iron shutters; but at length the door of communication between the book store and grocery office proved its destruction, and in a short time the back perfectly practicable to build ships upon part was wrapped in flames. The stock in that system that shall carry armour plates this establishment was very heavy, and expart was wrapped in flames. The stock in cepting the light goods in the store itself, at the same time be armed even with the nothing was got out. The fire at this time 300-pounder Armstrong guns, if Sir Wilpresented a most fearful pic ure. The flames liam Armstrong can supply them. In fact were rushing from the windows of Mr. we can see no mechanical limit either to the were rushing from the windows of Mr. Frier's and the book store; and as they obtained a hold on the grocery establishment it became a perfect lurid mass. The cellars were filled with liquors and other combustibles, and the flames were actually forced through the front windows fally half way across the street. While this was going on to the west, the flames were rapidly spread to increase both the thickness of our ing to the east. Between Mr. Frier's store armour and the strength of our guns, and Orchard's clothing establishment a we may consider ourselves fortunate in hav-good stone partition existed; but the fire ing this new system of naval construction was carried in by the back, and in almost a produced at this present crisis. It is not moment the store of Mr. Orchard, the drug less gratifying to know that the vessels wil store of Mr. R. S. Strong, and the boot and cost no more than our old fashioned wooden shoe store of Mr. William Kerr, were all in vessels, except the mere price of the armour flames. About this time the Preston Fire plates put upon them. Company with their engine, arrived upon the spot and were welcomed with a hearty cheer. They were immediately placed to the from Amsterdam of the 8th says:—the back of Mr. Kerr's burning building, telegram from the manufacturing town to try and prevent the flames spreading by the back to the block of Mr. Robert Wall-

ace, occupied by Mr. Polson as a dry goods fire. Fifteen manufactories, four churche store, by the Reformer Office, and one va- and the town hall, besides the dwellings option of the Government, and to the extent cant store. At the western extremity stood all the inhabitants-about ten thousand Mr. John Miller's block, occupied by Mr. are burned to the ground. Everything i the redemption. If the debentures are issued there will be five per cent payable in H. Job as a dry goods establishment. Both means at hand for saving the little property London; if exchequer bills they will bear these gentlemen occupied the upper flats of five per cent, interest, and be payable in their buildings as dwelling houses. The Several lives have been lost. The disaster Canada at various dates, not less than six block itself was considered perfectly fire was caused by lightning. Provisions are ed. At length, however, the burning liqu- surrounding districts. The distress occaors from Messrs. Fleming and Robinson's cellar penetrated through a drain that connected the cellars, setting fire to the floor, and at one time it seemed as if the building could not escape. Fire Company, No. 1. back, and although Mr. Prest's portion of the building is soorched and burnt from cellar to roof, they finally succeeded in saving the block. Mr. Prest's stock was removed, of course considerably damaged.

Mr. Job did not remove his stock of household furniture, but it is considerably damaged from smoke. Mr. Wallace's build ing to the east was also finally saved, although the back buildings were at one time, all on fire. Mr. Polson removed his goods, lost nearly all. The Messrs. Elmslie, clerks with Messrs. Fleming and Robinson, also in debt. A later letter, from the same corr t was feared that the fire could not be kept from crossing the street, but by great exerion it was, at length prevented.

ings severely.

About one o'clock the fire was subdued. my one. One person, Mr. James Little, ailor, had his arm broken by falling off a place but fortunately no loss of life.

\$1,200. Mr. Neilson is uninsured. Mr. Frier is insured. Mr. Strong is insured \$2,000 on the building, and about half the value of his stock. Mr. Kerr is totally uninsured. Mr. Kenneth Robertson is also uninsured, his policy having expired a few

value of liquid manure. Johnston and Spren-gel, learned agricultural chemists, say that a ow annually voids about 16,300 pounds of urnie, which contains 961 pounds of solid mat-60 per tun, making the annual commercial \$28.82; no inconsiderable proportion of her whole value; a cord of loam saturated with dung. The manure from the poultry, if they are confined, is as good as guano, and should not be wasted; that from the house adorning the rooms in that gentleman's priis the most valuable, and if mixed with loam is completely deodorized.

Bones, if covered with ashes and moisten

most and so, if covered with ashes and moistened, will, after a while become decomposed as as to form, with the ashes, a valuable fertilizer, and well worthy of practice in making. Hard coal ashes, if screened theroughly, are worth saving and hauling a short duced distance to apread on grass land, containing nce to spread on grass land, containing

An Englishman by the name of E. Rood, has designed for the British navy an iron-plated ship which can be made of very small size, and which will be a very good sea boat. The Lendon Times says that hereafter not even a gunbot will be built wholly following remarks in relation to the new plan in the London Mochanics' Management

block of buildings in Canada West.

The alarm was given a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening, when cries of fire were raised from Messrs. Fleming and Robinson's Grocery. Scarce had the alarm been given, before a bright lurid flame shot up high from behind the stores, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the doors between the stores and the store-house were closed. The flames in a few moments had obtained complete mastery of the store-house and even before Mr. Frier could close the windows of his dwelling house over the store the flames were pouring in and had siezed to store the flames were pouring in and had siezed to store the flames were pouring in and had siezed to store the flames were pouring in and had siezed to store the flames were pouring in and had siezed to store the flames were pouring in and had siezed to store the flames were nouring in and had siezed to store the flames were nouring in and had siezed to store the flames were nouring in and had siezed to store the store the flames were nouring in and had siezed to store the store the flames were nouring in and had siezed to store the store the flames were nouring in and had siezed to store the store the store that the store the store the store the store the store that the store the store that the store the store that the store that the store the store that the store the store that the store that the store the store that the substitute the substitute the substitute the substitute the substitute the substitute that the commander in the substitute tion of comparatively small sea-going fleets dered the application of extremely thick and heavy armour to our large ships possible

We are informed that H. M. S. Ente

offensive or defensive powers which may the tendency at present undoubtedly

THE GREAT FIRE IN HOLLAND .- A let ter from Amsterdam of the 8th savs :-- A Enschede, received here this afternoon, ports the total destruction of that town sioned by this calamity is reported as heart rending. By the last account, the town

He who promises rashly, will break hi promise with the same ease as he made it.

Berald CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, June 11, 1862. The Quebec correspondent of the 'Witness furnished some startling disclosures which and the Reformer office was also pretty well had come to light, and which were published cleaned. Mr. Polson will, of course, loose cousiderable by removal, but we think the Reformer escaped well. The buildings as to be almost incredible, showing that burnt were all three stories in height, and up to very last day of their existence mostly occupied in the upper flats by the families of merchants or others. Mr. Frier as a ministry the late members of governlost all his household furniture and clothing, ment were planning schemes of corruptio Mr. Neilson saved nothing; and Mr. Kerr and devising means for sinking the province lost everything, never having reached their pondent, confirms the former report and adds coom after the fire broke out. At one time that "in the Public Works Department, hear, it has been discovered that hundreds The heat of thousands of dollars have been spent for was most intense, and has scorched the build-purposes for which there was no appropriation. The contract for the re-building of The front wall of Messrs. Fleming and Spencerwood—to which I alluded a few days Robinson's building fell about half past ago-is for \$30,000, and not \$16,000, as eleven o'clock, fortunately without hurting then stated; and I am told, that it was signed on the very day that the late ministry ladder, and several very narrow escapes took were defeated. The repairs on the two The loss by this fire cannot fall under houses on St. Louis Street, selected for the \$100,000. The buildings destroyed were temporary residence of the Governor-Generowned—two by Messrs. Fleming and Robin- al, cost \$44,000. These houses cost origin son, two by Mr. Andrew Elliott; one by Mr. ally a little over \$16,000, and would no Strong. Messrs. Fleming and Robertson now bring over \$20,000. It is said that are insured, but to what amount we do not \$4,900 was paid for the removal of the furniture of Mr. Desbarats, the previous tenant, including \$1,200 as compensation for his trouble in removing; the balance said to be the amount paid to carters, &c." "Another statement connected with th fitting up of the Governor's temporary resi

dence is so disgraceful to the parties co Farmers generally are not aware of the cerned that, although the allegation is very confidently made. I can hardly credit is until the evidence of it shall be made public ter quite equal in value to Peruvian guano at pieces were imported from England, for the Governor's residence, and the old ones which urnie, is equal to a cord of the best rotted citizens of Quebec, were taken possession of adorning the rooms in that gentleman's pri- third reading. vate residence."

nce to some of the other Departments, but until they have assumed a more positive shape, it is perhans better that I should not distance to spread on grass land, containing some lime, and some wood ashes remaining from the kindlings, and charcoal. Wood ashes form one of the most valuable of all fertilizers, and ought to be saved with jealous, care, and are at the common prices, a safer fertilizer than any other to be purchased in the large stationery establishments. to the Crown Lands Department, which has aid, comes under the estegory of what is 8 classed in the large stationery establishments wi Our wants expand with our means of gratifying them, but seldom contract with missioner, Mr. McDougall, in so send the an a partisan shuttlessek until the next like meterial change has taken place in the send of the like matter drop now, or keep it and missioner and missioner. Mr. McDougall, in so send the an a partisan shuttlessek until the next 開設 高田道自 BJS TOTIOD #14

faultain, on behalf of the government,

It provides for the return of corrected olls of sedentary militia. Section 32 the Act is repealed, and a new section substituted, stating that the active militia in time of peace shall be composed of volunteer

and a clause inserted in lieu thereof giving to the active militia (Class A) fifty cents a per day during twelve days drill, and allowng a dollar a day for each horse. Such drill nced not be consecutive.

Section 43 of the Act is repealed, and section substituted making the pay of sergeant-majors of artillery \$200 per year, and giving power to appoint 100 drill-sergeants The pay of the militia when called out for active service is to be the same as the pay of the regular army.

In the event of war, in addition to the active and sedentary militia volunteer regiments of militia may be enlisted for general service during the war. The Commander in-Chief receives power by the 10th section, to sanction the organization of associations for purposes of drill, and of independent companies of infantry composed of professors masters or pupils of universities, school or other rublic institutions, or of persons en raged in or about the same, who are to prorido their own arms, accoutrements and lothing : but such associations or compan ies are not to be provided with any clothing or allowance therefor, nor to receive pay,

The last section declares that this act shall be construed as forming one with the existing Act.

The prisons' report lately published contains some interesting items. The num her of prisoners sent to the Penitentiary during the year 1861 was 221 and the total there at the close of the year was 764. Sent to the Reformatory at Penetanguishene, 44 : remaining at the close of the year, 94. Sent to Reformatory at Isle aux Noiz, 15 emaining, 26. The number of imprisonnents in all the common jails was, for Upper Canada, 5.671: and for lower Cenada, 5,201; total, 10,872. The first committals and for Lower Canada, 2,142.

As to the Lunatic Asylum, the numbers admitted into that at Toronto were 204; remaining, 461, these figures include those at the Asylums at the University grounds and at Orilla, which are mere br the Toronto institution. At Maiden there were 29 admissions, and 202 remaining at the ead of the year. At Beauport there were admissions 54, remaining 427. At Rockwood (criminal lunatics) admissions. 24; remaining, 87. A St. John's (L. C.) admissions, 48 remaining 44.

The total imprisonments for the last three years was—For Upper Canada, 6586, 6370 and 5761. For Lower Canada, 4545, 4898 and 5201. These figures include of course, ecommittals as well as first committals out after making the necessary deduction for the crimnals who, after short imprison ments, appear in jail again and again during the year, and who accordingly swell up the total imprisonments, there is still enough remaining to create alarm at the deplorable

ncrease in crime in the Province. The inspectors point out clearly the check and that is, the necessity for Judges pronouncing long sentences on juvenile criminals. By doing so, the younger class of boys, who now infest our thoroughfares, and find their way into the prisons of larger cities their way into the prisons of larger cities the season. We have not had a shower of the season. We have not had a shower of the season of the season. We have not had a shower of the season. We have not had a shower of the season of the season. We have not had a shower of the season of the season of the season. We have not had a shower of the season of the season of the season of the season. We have not had a shower of the season of the seaso

We understand that Parliament was prorogued on Monday last. Our columns, one river, and crossed on the following the following that Mr. Frank Drummend, a telegraph operator in the Federal army, was shot through the head by a citizen, after having of age, and youngest son of Mrs. mmond of Brockville, and brother to Wm. Dickson of Pakenham. He was rly an operator in Canada of high received in the confidence.

We understand that Parliament was provided that Parliament was provid oute, and received a favorable engagement ander the Federal Government about a

The Grand Trunk bill has been very materially altered, thanks to the good sense of the Legislative Assembly. It seemed to have been intended to have it rushed through parliament before its provisions could become known to the Preferential Bond holders. The bill as amended has passed its third reading.

A terrible fire occurred lately in the village of Drumbe in the Tournels of Planks in the Tournels of Pl

of Drumbo, in the Township of Blenheim county of Oxford. It is reported that not more than ten or twelve houses are left in the place. Eight or nine stores, two Inns.

withdraw the bill from the House. Whether

strongthen the determined, till the ranks of sial Bank of Canada.

The New Militia bill, introduced by Mr. Our exchange papers report favorable the new Ministers, most of whom will be revaried without opposition. An. I for Montreal West. The "Witness' in forms us that he addressed the elec-

sent at great length. After commenting on the political corruption of the late Ministry, the extravagence broes, and that they shall be armed and be and reckless expenditure, he said that the formed at such places and in such a manner guarantee for the new administration was as may from time to time be designated by that it is not a coalition. There was another the Commander-in-Chief: but, except as guarantee also, -that on the very day the subsequently provided, the total strength of new government was sworn in, they placed such volunteer corps is not to exceed 10,000 in the hands of their representatives in both chambers the Legislature a statement of their general intentions on all the leading

fell not on the Militia Bill, but by it: and

vince, it was his own belief that in some international status will be found a better protection than in an armed force when we con the extent of our territory to the proportion of our population,—he meant an international status, which would guarantee us the pro-tection afforded to Greece in 1831, and Bel-

Mr. McGee having rebutted the charge made against the Province by writers who accused the people of not wishing to con-tribute to their own defence, said that next o keeping on good terms with the Imperial authorities, it was our interest to cultivate friendly relations with the United compel the discharge of debts to English States. Having expressed himself earnest-ly in favor of a comprehensive scheme of Parliament further debated the subject of ly in favor of a comprehensive scheme of emigration, he concluded by thanking his constituents by the honor they conferred on

The American war has assumed no nev features since our last, except that the Confederates have abandoned the forts on the North of Memphis. The retreat from Corinth rendered this more necessary; and the Northern forces must now be in nos of the greater part of the river. It is supers have disheartened them, but they still stand their ground before Richmond. Gen eral Johnston is reported seriously wounded and General Gustavus Smith, formerly an inspector under the New York Corneration. is in command.

Our country, just now, is infested with travelling bipeds of almost every profession -agents, peddlars, auctioneers, organ grindbeing respectively for Upper Canada, 2,614, ers, and piano tuners. The latest specimen the air of a hard up Philadelphia loafercarries a printed recommendation from Montreal, which may or may not be genuinehas a good faculty for persuading unsuspecting people that their pianos are out of tune. and sometimes indulges his moral weakness by leaving places without settling his small bills. We should think it a great risk to place a good instrument in such hands.

> SHOCKING.—On Friday, the 30th ult, two children belonging to Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Alma, C. W., by some means obtained a bottle of whiskey, from which one of them drunk so freely as to cause its death.

We have been told that a case somewhat similar occurred at McManus's, in Ramsay, of Zubsec have been repulsed with great loss, one day last week. A glass of whiskey was the powder and tools for undermining given to a small boy, which set him drank. Turks, which, in their opinion, will operate to some extent in preventing this alarming increase, and that is, the necessity for Judges pro-

their tender age, it might be hoped, sound all parts of the country, there is the same accepted battle and were again completely education and discipline would eradicate the heir tender age, it might be hoped, all parts of the country, should be described and discipline would eradicate the description of the crops by tity of arms in possession of the Turks.

On the 19th Hussem Pasha, who had oc to the society of good men, instead of hard-ened villians. We entirely concur in the view the Inspectors take of the treatment of yet come in time to save the growing mops, but the meadows are, in many places, past recovery.

The store is no performed that real may be completed the right bank of the Linn, threw a bridge across the river, and crossed on the 20th with seven battalions of infantry and four thousand regulars and attacked the

the place. Eight or nine stores, two Inns. the office of the Drumbo Review, and about twenty private dwellings were entirely consumed. Two descripts she can be accordingly described and that Gen. Joe Johnson was solicitly discussed. Seeking readers of the grain which the control of the grain which minnie bell during the late battle if G. W.

RIVAL OF THE PERSIA ER TRENT AFFAIR UNDER IDERATION BY THE LAW ICERS OF THE CROWN. H AND FRENCH PAPERS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS E FORMALLY DEMANDS THE EXPULSION OF THE EX. KING OF NAPLES FROM ROME MENTING OF CARDINAS AND BISHOPS IN ROME.

THE REBELS DEFEATED IN CHINA New York June 5th. The steamship Persia arrived here this morning.
European political news unimportant.
The anxiety for American intelligence daily

In the House of Commons, My. Mild their general intentions on all the leading questions of the country. With regard to take in the case of the steamer Bermuda, the modification of the principle commonly called the "double majority," time alone could tell whether it would work.

He contended that the late Government the country of the country of the country of the country. He contended that the late Government the country of th

whose opinion was awaited.

The Times says the details of the capasserted that the Bill of the new Government would be more effective at an expense of only \$250,000, while the Bill of the late Party would involve an outlay of \$2,000, the most of which would have been swallowed up by contractors.

The Times says the details of the capture of New Orleans places the surrender in a more orditable light for its defenders, the surrender after such a contest took place being divested of any reproach. It says stubborn and protracted resistance is yet threatened by the South; but the progress of the North though somewhat slow, has been hithered to the defence of the Prodened there must come a time when the rest will be hardly worth defending.

The Paris Constitutional argues that the North advancing into the South, will meet with insurmountable obstroles; that the end is further off than ever, and that those who urge the North to establish its way on sangugium in 1839. He believed that that this should not be made a battle-ground for quarrels we did not originate, and could not only in a could not originate. The sad future they would prepare, viz: emancipation for 4,000,000 negroes and control.

Arguments relative to the restitution of Emily St. Pierre were advanced pro and con in the Liverpool journals.

The Globe says England has washed her hands of the Mexican business, retaining only that hold on Vera Cruz oustoms essential to

armaments &c., without result.

Lord C. Paget said that the Admiralty had settled with Capt. Coles' relative to his cupola inventions. It is reported that he gets £5,000 down and £100 for every cupola introduced in the navy during 14 years.

The Common Council in London had un-

animously agreed to present the freedom of the city of George Peabody, in a gold box for his magnificent gift.

It is reported that the French Government had resolved on the occupation of the of the greater part of the river. It is sup-city of Mexico, under every contingency, posed that the large losses of the Southerncountry is to be seized on.

The occupation is to extend three years to allow time for the development of the National will. The Archduke Maximilian, of Australia is about to visit France.

It is reported that France has formally demanded the expulsion of the ex-King Naples from Rome.
The consistory at Rome unanimously voted canonization of the Japanese martyrs

-23 cardinals and 130 bishops were pre-

sent.

via Trieste The Rao, nephew of Nena Sahib, has been captured in Cashmere territory. CHINA. Shanghai, April 17. The rebels were driven out of Thug jadga

on the 3rd, and the place is in the hands of the Allies. Admiral Hope and Dr. Hesketh are slightly wounded. Troops have been ordered from Tien-tsien to the

Nankin is surrounded by superior forces.
Foreigners are allowed to visit Fort Pekin under the passport system.

The foreign allies are gaining favor in the eyes of the Chinese. TURKEY.

Belgrade, May 23.
The Turks have taken two criminals by Scutari, May 23.
Two assaults by Vulcalovick upon the forts

The Montenegrins, after taking and burning, a few houses in Nieksich, attempted a

CAIRO, June 6.

There is yet some doubt that our first has passed Fort Randolp, where the Confederates are said to have taken the guns which they removed from the forts above. They left only five or six behind. Before leaving they destroyed the barracks, camp equipages gun carriages, and such stores as could not be transported.

Arrival of the "City of Washington."

Cape Race, June 6.—The "City of Washington." from Liverpool on the 28th, and Queenton, on the 29th ult., arrived at 7 p.m.

The Loudon Morning Post says, that in the discrete of any law bearing on the case of the "Emitte St. Pierre," the English Government will refuse to restore her to the United States.

The Confederates, after leaving the lort, destroyed the postoon bridge which they had constructed some weeks since over the Hatchie River.

When the DeSote left the fleet the gunbonts had passed the fort and gone down the Corn unchanged and stendy; Mixed 27s. Fort nominal. Lard dull. Consults 934 to

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Six.—The Herald is generally eagerly looked for in this Village, and on the arrival of your last issue, comical grins were visible on the countenance of a few of your subscribers, as they imagined they recognised few of the Village elebrities, or those who are prominent by their action or their field.

Strangers have often expressed the work of the Village elebrities, or those who are prominent by their action or their field.

Locked—the Episcopal Methodists by the features, lathough not an "auburn," or like any of the many Villages," sump by poets in flowing measures. It has its cliques, its seandals, its pie-nics, and its virtues, and the stranger who may tarry a day or two at any of the Houses of Entertainment, and judge the character of the Scoiety in the issue of the Houses of Entertainment, and judge the character of the Scoiety in the inches of the their stage in the stranger who may tarry a day or two at any of the Houses of Entertainment, and judge the character of the Scoiety in the inches of the their stage in the connection of their field.

The Herald is generally eagerly looked for in this Village, and on the arrival of your last issue, comical grins were visible on the connectation of their field. In the gits and two specks of gold. As the goose was rearly looked the oath into are liked matters even in general. In the strategic months of the interesting and plants the pickets of both arming have laid down their the pickets of both arming have laid down their thei judge the character of the society in the intellectual phase, by the specimens of Village
humanity who cluster in daylight in shady
nooks and at odd corners, would probably

dents of all being on a par, so that the
butcher's dame takes up as much of the side
walk as the merchant's 'better half,' and the
wool carder gives a long "phew" of doubt
is in God that we will not be visited with it
down here. We are now only three miles
from Ceriath, and tree waiting anxiously for form a false estimate of the inhabitants. on his forty-second cousinship to "Sir Thos. Those who are seen taking stock of every Munro" of military celebrity. My sheet is traveller who passes through the Village are licensed characters, -generally Scotch politicians, or very fat men, who find the weather too hot for physical exertion-or very dry men, whose wonderful capacity for imbibing liquids are positively sponge-like in their

nature,-or very lazy men, whose projects are eternally black, and who, like "Peckturn up,—or Shoemakers, who have turned knowledge of the country. We have seen Constables, and are keeping one eve open for any contravention of the laws of the orchards containing apples, peaches, cherries land. To find out the weight of the popu lation you must go into workshops and counting rooms, and where the clatter of machinery impresses on the ear that they are the people who are paving attention to their business, and leaving politics and criticism to those whose province it properly belonge such as you and I Mr. Editor. But to the consideration of the locale in which am placed. The McDougall property lies in the lower part of the Village, near the Bon nechere River, where the late John L. Me Dougall built a first class mill. The late Mr. McDougall was a remarable man in his sphere, and had worked his way up from very humble life to the possession of a large property, and to a seat in the Canadian Assembly although he never occupied it. He was shrewd in tusiness, persevering and in dustrious, obstinate in his views of men and things, and a Baldwinite in Canadian poli tics. He was not devoid of occasional gen erous traits of character, although considered an Iron man. For my part I think that he assumed a philosophy foreign to his nature and the extreme i on demeanor of the man covered many of the mildest traits of our common humanity. His property lies prin-Harris, Esq., Crown Land Agent, with whom the stranger fond of obtaining information, may spend an hour with great ad-

Village, there is a large flume for supplying water-power to different mills and factories but owing to some misunderstanding with it has a decided advantage over Pembroke, the water power of which is very limited altogether. The river Bonncchere is one of "Anthered Monarch." To the lover of pisted by amusements "Golden Lake" offers be fastened on his machine to the wires, lettthat Summer tourists in Canada invariably and after a few well directed shots forded that Summer tourists in Canada invariably and after a few well directed shots forded the St. Lawrence in quest of amuse—they fled in confusion. We in it; moreover, the tree becomes sickly, man turned to me with—Now, you little take the St. Lawrence in quest of amusement, while the Ottawa and its innumerable tributaries possess such features of interest to the tourist. Can it be the black

the stream—they fied in confusion. We not ground; our dead was left lying on the field, but nearly all their clothing was stripped off them. We found several of their dead, a canteen filled from living families, inst as worms soon take

times"—then it comes to "Beer with a stick in it," and finally the "illons" are voted a "bore," and it's everything in every shape, and applied as fast as possible with the ghost of late "respectability" fitting into the shades of indistinctness."

The interior of late "respectability" fitting into the shades of indistinctness."

The interior of late "respectability" fitting into the shades of indistinctness."

The confed not make a retreat. In passing one of the Confederate officers he saluted him at the shades of indistinctness. The confed is men, and asked the Col to accompany him; but the confed was told to and the novel reasoning struck us as so workmen.

Months.

Yours, &c., RANDOM. Renfrew, May 6th, 1862.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. CAMP AT FARMINGTON, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, MAY 24th, 1862.

SIR.—Permit me, as one of your Village Boys, to write a few line about the state of are eternally black, and who, like "Peck-affairs here, in "Dixie." We have been sniff," are always waiting for something to here in this region several weeks, but can't several fine plantations on our march, large etc., and I expect to have a nice dish o ripe peaches, without the cream, in a few weeks. Outside of the fruit crop there is little to be seen; winter wheat and cotton in small quantities; the country shows a scene of desolation, not an acre of land has been turned up by the plow, nor are there thing in the eating line. Nearly all the houses have been emptied of the inhabitants. the men having either joined the rebel army or been pressed into it; the women and children having fled in terror, incited by the stories told them by the rebels about the ferocity of the Yankees, stating that they were naked, destitute of clothing apparel and covered over with long hair—a la Ba boon. The negroes have been taught if we get hold of them that we will take them to Cuba to defray the expense of the war. Heavy will be the retribution to the leaders of this unholy war.

Moving on to Corinth at the rate of a mile a day is slow and tedious work, involving as it does so many striking and pitching of tents, leading and unloading waggons, build ing roads, bridges, telegraphs, digging entrenchments, rifle pits, so much in fact of everything that is calculated to make one wish himself anywhere but in the army; it would not be so enervating and tiresome if a are to be seen, and myriads of Wood-ticks are to be seen and felt. What a place for chivalry to hail from. The land is valued at Ten dollars an acre, but will never bring more than ten cents a mile until it falls into the hands of some enterprising Yankee, who may contrive by diligent cultivation to raise twenty bushels of copper-heads, scorpians and other reptiles to the acre, to sup vantage. He was formerly connected with ply Eastern museums and keep up strong oforcements for Barnum. If you want you will find it in a soldier of any rank from High Private to a Brigadier General. Ask a man mounted on a fiery steed, covered with feathers, epauletts, and sword, at the head of a mile and a half of glittering bayonets and muskets, all marching in one direction, "Which way General?" answer, "I don't know, Sir; was ordered to take the rear of this Division, that is all I know." We have been in the battle of Farmand things will remain as they are at ington some days ago; we lost our Surgeon until satisfaction will be obtained and a number of men in the early part of by the locatees. Renfrew will eventually we made an armed reconnoissance on the power being excellent—and in this regard the Memphis & Charleston R. R., and some of the huge guns planted for its protection. In the meantime our telegraph wires was run to the ancient city of Fifty years, with indeed, and when the country back of Pem-broke is cleared up, will probably dry up work sending back dispatches to Head Quar ters. At dusk our column retired and left pickets stationed at the town of Farmington, the prettiest tributaries of the Ottawa, flow- the army fell back two miles to camp, a short ing gently between the "chutes," with al- time afterwards our operator sent us a hasty most level banks, which abound with the force; he cut his machine loose and fled in

ing us know how things were progressing.

able tributaries possess such features of interest to the tourist. Can it be the black
files and monequitoes which are the bugbears?
—perhaps it may be. One thing is certain,
cockney sportsmen will not suit the perilis we seen swachesed at midnight wathing them, to make them artificial warlike.

Last night we seen swachesed at midnight was the proposed of them, to make them artificial warlike.

Last night we seen swachesed at midnight was the proposed of them, to make them artificial warlike.

Last night we seen swachesed at midnight was the pix.

The flood and field" that are attendant on the life of an Ottawa backwoods "Nismod." In a few years, however, the Ottawa tour will become fashionable, as already it is becoming common to come down by the Ottawa state of the whith the word of the reach of the whith become fashionable, as already it is becoming common to come down by the Ottawa state of the word in groums of the lumbering Establishments, have been brought from the stores of Jake Huron.

The institutions in Reefrey, are in a healthy state just now; the "Sons" especially—having lately received some "monder ful" accessions to its ranks. After a few of the "upper test" of our Village society gets on "jolly spree," and suffer the pairs as tendant on the unlimited consumption of bad whiskey, the "Sons" itsulated to us where king Cotton of the "upper test" of our Village society gets on "jolly spree," and suffer the pairs as tendant on the unlimited consumption of bad whiskey, the "Sons" itsulate at once into a darwance of the Crand Guard line, he rode our "jolly spree," and suffer the pairs as tendant on the unlimited consumption of bad whiskey, the "Sons" itsulate at once into a strength of the consultation of t

from Corinth, and are waiting anxiously for the battle to come of. I am inclined to think that if we are the victors here, that Rebeldom will cease to be. I send you proof of some Secesh letters that I found at Island No. 10; I had them published; perhaps some of the fair readers of the Herald would like to read a genuine Secesh loveletter. The long roll beats to arms. If this is worthy of space in your paper please insert and oblige your friend,

THE MIDDLE LEVEL CATAS.

INCUDATION OF 7000 ACRES OF LAND. AWFUL DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY. The destruction of the sluice and bridge connected with the Middle Level outfall which cost £30,000 for construction about 16 years ago), which we detailed last week as having occurred on Sunday, the 4th instant, has been attended with the most serious results. The entire drainage of a vast portion of the fens between Lynn and Peterborough depends upon this cut, which has any indications of husbandry to be seen in been regarded as quite a feat in drainage, this section of the country. The rebels have and it empties itself into the Ouse about stolen all the poultry, hogs, sheep, and everystant the bridge and sluice were entirely destroyed (it is supposed through being made on a sandy foundation), and a house or two engulfed. Since that time the most strenuous exertions have been put forth to construct a dam for the purpose of keeping out the tidal waters, but all has failed, though between 20 or 30 barges filled with sand have been sunk (only to be washed away as if they were toys), and about 200 000 sandbags have been thrown into the river. The spring tides have therefore rush ed up the cut with unbounded velocity and power, throwing down bridges, forcing nuge breaches in the bank and inundating vast tracts of land. On Monday, afternoon the tide washed a barge from her mooring, capsized her, drove her against St. Peter's bridge and dashed it to shivers. During the first tide on Monday two breaches were made in the bank on the north-west side and the trains were unable to run; the telegraph posts were washed away, and a stack but once." of straw floated on to the railway lines and there rested. It was computed that there was or would be in a few hours, not less than 7000 acres of some of the most productive land in England beneath, the water, and it is feared that by Friday (which will be the the personification of pure know-nothingism, highest tide) not less than 150,000 acres of land will be unindated. The destruction of all this property is fearful to contemplate and ruin is staring the face of a great many guilty." of the tenant farmers as their countenances testify. There is no expectation of being able to construct a dam till the neap tides. The cost of repairs which are readered ne cessary, apart from the loss of property by the flood, it is supposed will not be much less than £100,000. The works are being vigorcusly prosecuted by about 500 men un-ler Mr. Leather, contractor. The following

Bennie, C. E.; Mr. Hawkshaw, C. E. Mr. Fowler, C. E.; and Mr. Smith, C. E. Magdalen Fen and a portion of Broad Fen and Marshland Fen are under water now. -English Paper. THE FRUIT-TREE BORER. From the Gardner's Monthly. We recently called on a friend who amous for the success of his apple crop He is no believer in the generally received pinions in the days of our forefathers, wearng out of soil, degeneracy of varieties, and he theories that are satisfactory to most im for his receipe that we might add it to the number we have already on file. My the flattery, like a fool, I went to work, and One brigade of Infantry held their position three hours, then fell back across a bayou as a ruse to draw them on, but it would not take. Next morning we were in the advance take.

engineers have inspected the damage :- Sir

our Churches are also flourishing. The leak down in the opposite direction, where will be sometiment was moving, and when his attention was called in that direction, the Col. prosperous looking congregation on Sabbaths, the contract was moving, and when his attention was called in that direction, the Col. turned and made a hasty retreat, with four gestion—report in these pages.

Pakentam, May 28th, 1362. 38. Carleton Place May 6th 1862. 35-tt by oppging the chies. Est

led upon for his defence. The prisoner then addressed himself to the

Court and Jury:
"My lord," said he, to be found in a recital of the facts. Three years ago I lost a daughter, then four years of age, the sole memorial of a beloved wife, whom it had pleased God to recall to Himhours.—Sci. Am. self. I lost her but I did not see her die. She disappeared—she was stolen from me. She was stolen from me and but her I had no body to love me. Gentlemen what I not comprehend it. I expended in advertising and fruitless searched everything I possessed—furniture, pictures, even to my clothes. All have been sold. For three years on foot I had here seating the searched everything I clothes. vears on foot I had been seeking for my child in all the cities and all the villages in the three kingdoms as soon as by painting portraits I had succeeded in gaining a little money, I returned to London to com mence my advertisements in the newspapers. At length on Friday, the 14th of April I crossed the Smithfield cattle market. In the center of the market a troupe of mountebanks were performing their feats. Among them a child was turning on his head supported on a halberd. A ray from the soul of its mother must have penetrated my own, for me to recognized my child in that condition. It was my poor child. Her mother would have precipited herself toward her, and locked herself in her arms. As for me Incumbent of Alma, County of Wellington a veil passed over my eyes. I knew not how it was—I, Habitually gentle, even to weakness, seized him by the clothes—I

In Ottawa, on the 2nd inst., at Christ raised him in the air, then dashed him to the Church, by the Rev. Mr. Loucks, Mr. Jas. ground—then again; he was dead. After- Woodrow, of this city, to Jessie Haig, third wards I repented what I had done. At the daughter of Jas. McEwen, Esq., of Gloumoment I regretted that I was able to kill cester.

Lord Chief-Justice Tindale-"These are on your defence, or God to pardon you, if of Quebec. vou cannot forgive."

Prisoner—"I know my lord what will be your judgment, and that of the jury; but God has pardoned me; I feel it in my heart. of the cut, about a mile apart. One of of these was successfully stopped, but the extent of the evil that man had done. When McGillivray McLean, Esquire, Barrister-atchange of camp insolved in a change of other spread, and the water rushed through some compassionate people brought me my Law, son of the late Sheriff McLean, of scenery, as it usually does in campaigns in a more civilized region. Nothing but a dull mighty cataract." The sight is awfully grand; child; she was no longer pure and angelic as monotony of forest wilderness has met our as far as the eye can reach is one vast body formerly; she was corrupt body and soul ten feet, and a number of stacks were seen she had been living. I did not recognize floating about. The line to Wisbeach from her myself. Do you comprehend now?

Lynn was under water for nearly a mile, That man had robbed me of the love and soul my child. And I-I have killed him

> Foreman-"My lord we have agreed our verdict." Chief-Justice—"I understrnd you gentle man, but the law must take its course. I must sum up the case, and then you will retire to deliberate."

The Chief-Justice having summed up the case, the jury retired, and in an instant after returned into Court with a verdict of "Not

On this discharge of Hammond, the sheriff was obliged to surround him with an escort. The women were determined to carry him off in triumph. The crowd followed him all the way to his lodgings with deafenening shouts and huzzas

"When I was a little boy," says Dr. Franklin, "I remember one cold winter morning, I was accosted by a smiling man other year. with an axe on his shoulder. 'My pretty boy,' said i.e, 'has your father got a grindstone?' 'Yes sir,' said I. 'You are a fine little fellow,' said he, 'will you let me grind tracted at prices ranging from forty to fifty my axe on it?' Pleased with compliment of 'fiue little fellow,' 'Oh yes,' I answered, 'its down in the shop.' 'And will you, my little fellow,' said he, patting me on the plain to see prices may be lower before they head, 'get me a little hot water?' Could are higher. I refuse? I ran and soon brought a kettle full. 'How old are you, and what is your name? continued he, without waiting for a reply, 'I am sure that you are the finest little fellow that I ever saw; will you just

from Oakland a coal-oil bed has been discovered, from which large supplies can be Merchantable..... £15 a £16 derived for burning pur poses.

Those who are not in the neighborhood of bakers and cannot procure the fermentation called yeast, may make a better substitute as follows :- Boil one pound of flour, and s quarter of a pound of brown sugar and s little salt, in two gallons of water for an hour. When milk-warm bottle and cork it close, and it will be ready for use in twenty-four and eight-ninths 11 inches broad and up-

A number of choice horses and sh have been shippe I from Boston during the last week, to the order of parties in Aus-N. B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that timber sold in the raft, subjects the purchaser to great expense in dressing, butting, and at times heavy loss for culls—if sold in shipping order, the expense of shipping only to be added. tralia

On the 28th ult., at the Rectory, Frank town, by the Rev. E. H. M. Baker, M. A. Rector of Carleton Place, assisted by the Rev. Charles B. Petitt, M. A., Rector of Incumbent of Alma, County of Wellington,

In Ottawa, on the 2nd inst., at Chris

Lord Chief-Justice Tindale—"These are not christian sentiments. How can you expect the Court and Jury to look with favor of Mr. Overell of Brockville, and formerly At Brockville, on the 29th May, Mr STAVES, for Specification,

At Quebec on Sunday morning the 25th

COMMERCIAL.

WOOL.-S. N. Goodale, of Cleveland Ohio, in his Wool Circular for May, says

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRO-DUCE PRICES CURRENT. Montreal, June 6th, 1862. FLOUR .- Pollards, \$2.40 to \$2.75; Midd-

lings, \$3,25 to \$3.50. Fine, \$3.90; Super. No. 2, \$4 to \$4.05; Super., \$4.25 to \$4.30 Fancy, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Extra, \$5 to \$5.10 Superior Extra, \$5.25 to \$5.75. Bag Flour, \$2.45 to \$2.45, per 112 lbs.

Shipping parcels of fresh ground command extra prices; but the quotations may be considered \$4.25 to \$4.30 for Super., to-day. Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs., is scarce and n demand at \$4 to \$4.25, for fresh and

93c.; White Winter, \$1.05, to \$1.10, nom-Sales at 90c., 91c. and 93c for

Ashes.-Pots, \$6.75; Inferiors more; Pearls, \$6,92\frac{1}{2} to \$6.95.

Pork is dull and drooping; and the following quotations, though the nearest we can give, are nominal:—Prime \$8.50 to \$9 rime Mess, \$9.50 to \$10; Mess, \$12. BUTTER.—The market is better supplied the demand, however, is still brisk, and our late quotations are fully maintained; old Butter, 10c to 12c; medium qualities, 11c

Eggs are still scarce at 9c.
Lard from 7½ to 7½c.
Tallow from 8c to 8½c. Cut Meats are very dull, there being large quantities offering; prices for Hams are from 6c to 8c; Shoulders, 34c to 5c.
SALT.—Liverpool coarse, 50c to 524c per bag; stoved, 75c to 80c.
Freights.—We hear of engagements to Liverpool and the Clude at 6c 2d to 7c per

Liverpool and the Clyde, at 6s 9d to 7s. per quarter for Grain, and 2s. 9d per barrel for JOHN DOUGALL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 270 St. Paul Street

TIMBER PRICES CURRENT. OFFICE OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Do. W. O. Puncheon

floated ... £13 a £13 10s for 1sts,

Do. Spruce...27 10s for 1sts. £5 10s for

English Specifications of Deals are 12 and

REMARKS.

During the past week the operations in timber of all descriptions have been limited.

Yesterday being a statutory holiday no bus

ness worth mentioning was transacted. We

week were few, but there are quite a nun

ferior and ordinary according to average &c., measured off

to average and quality hoard 18 a 21 inch, in ship-

ping order RED PINE, in the raft measu

Merchantable std Do All Pipe, according to

£2 to £3 more than the above quotations,

Vessels still continue to arrive slowly and

serves to keep the market inactive for near-

y all descriptions of Timber as well as

quotations, rafts are daily arriving princi-

was early in the season, but there is a fair

but for Deals there are few buyers, although many are disposed to think the excessive

Freights have improved since we last

ued our circular, and for Liverpool 29s

30s may be considered about the rate.
FORSYTH BELL & CO.

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly.

Barley, \$\mathbb{B}\$ bush. 48 lbs...... 0 00
Oats, \$\mathbb{B}\$ bush. 34 lbs...... 0 55
Peas, \$\mathbb{B}\$ bush. 60 lbs...... 0 50

Flour-Extra,

Farmers'. Oatmeal, & bbl. 196 ft. Rye, & bush. 56fbs...

Beans, bush......

Fowls "Chickens, each.

" per tb

Mutton per 1b by the qr..... 0 06

" pulled..... 0 27 0 30 Apples per bbl..... 5 50 6 00

Onions, per peck..... 0 70 0 80 BROCKVILLE, June 4, 1862.

Hardwood...... 2 25

OTTAWA, June 6, 1862.

4 95

0 50 G 60

12 00 14 00

5 00

dry weather will very considerably the stock to be brought to market.

We make no material alteration in

and if first quality alone from 3 to £5.

Quebec, June, 6, 1862.

£8 13s 4d a £9 for 2nds.

2nds and £3 10s for 3rds

Deals, bright according to Specification £14 10s. to £15 for 1sts, £9 13s 4d a £10 wards,—\frac{1}{2} firsts and \frac{1}{2} seconds are worth £2 to £3 more than the above quotations, and if first quality alone, from £3 to £5.

BIRTH. At Almonte on the 30th ult, the wife Mr. Mathew Anderson, of a daughter.

do not alter our quotations, the arrivals this In Perth, on Friday, 30th ult., by Rev. Mr. Duncan, Mr. William Riddell, Almonte, to Miss Jane Scott, of Bathurst. In Kemptville on Thursday evening, 5th inst., by the Rev. James Harris. Mr John McConnell, of Oxford, to Miss Frances Reid of Kemptville.

FORSYTH, BELL & CO'S, PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c. for Superior do. do. in shipping order according

ed off, do do do
in Shipping order 40 feet
Oak, Ordinary by the drain
Lake St. Clair, measured off by the Dram

Elm, by the Raft according
to average and quality
in shipping order 35 to 40 ft

Tamarac, Square, according
to size in the raft

Flatted do do

George, Barnhart, and old and respected

MONTREAL WITNESS Office. Friday, Noon, June 6, 1862. The weather continues warm and dry and in some regions fears are entertained N. B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that timber sold in the raft subjects the purchaser to great expense in dressing, butting and at times heavy loss for culls having been no shower of consequence for several weeks. Complaints about the "dry spell" are chiefly from the West. The cereal prospects in the Western States, are if sold in shipping order, the expense of shipping only to be added.

on the whole cheering.

Journal de Quebec, of 5th, says "Throughout the whole district of Quebec the drought has caused our farmers the most scrious apprehensions. The want of rain is withering up the pasturage, and in some places the cattle find it difficult to subsist. The grain already sown is in a most pitiable pally of inferior and ordinary timber which find purchasers at 41d. to 6d.

The demand for oak is not so good as it

py results." We learn from the lumbering regions that ORIGIN OF "AN AXE TO GRIND." the rapid fall of the water this Spring has "When I was a little boy," says Dr. left a large quantity of timber behind in the creeks, which cannot reach market till an-

Flour is rather down, on account of news

Wheat per 60 lbs.-U. C. Spring 90c to

to 13c; Fine Dairy, 13c to 15c.

Quebec, May 29, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

IF The circulation of the Her

RIDEAU

FOUNDRY & AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Smith's Falls, C. W.



ARMERS:-

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

Improved Buckeye Mowers and Reapers.

We have increased the speed of the kniver and have added several improvements to the Reaper Attachment, since last Harvest, and are now prepared to supply purchasers with the most perfect

HARVESTER

ever offered for Sale. All of the important ber of vessels close at hand, which are look ed for eagerly. Timber freights have improved, and the tone is decidedly better. improvements are covered by Cossitt & chines with our improvements are only safe in purchasing from us or our Agent, as all persons using or infringing an improvement, covered by a Patent, are subject to heavy damages. We beg to call attention to the fact that no other Machine has yet successfully competed with them wherever tested Circulars with full description and testi monials forwarded by Maii.

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

with SEPARATORS. We have made all new patterns with the latest improvements, and can guarantee to purchasers the most perfect and lightest draft 8 Horse Power Thresher & Cleaner ever manufactured in Canada.

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

Do W. O. Puncehon Merchantable £15 a £15 10s.

Daals, Bright according to Specification £14 10s.

a £15 for 1sts, £9 13s 4d a £16 for 2nds.

Do floated £13 for 1sts, £8 13s 4d a £6 for 2nds.

Do Spruce £5 10s for 1sts, 5 10s, for 2nds and 2 10s for 2nds.

Do Spruce £5 10s for 1sts, 5 10s, for 2nds and 2 10s for 2nds. and 13 feet long, one-ninth under 11 inches broad and eight-ninths 11 inches broad and upwards,—

ignorphises firsts and ignorphises ignorphis

JOHN RIDDELL, Perth, or R. H. DAVIE, Pakenham, v 10th, 1862. Pakenham, May 10th, 1862.

Valuable Farm for Sale! BING Lots Nos. 26 and 27 in the 21st Come of Grattan, containing 200 acres, and being without two miles of the Village of Eganville, Leis well watered and 75 acres cleared therein. There is also a good dwelling. House, Barn, Stable and Shedi or, the Premises. For further particulars apply to MRS, P, MORROW. very large amount of tonnage is due which

STRAYED from the Subscriber at Sand Point, on the 27th of May, a black Mare, having a lew white hairs on the back, about 7 years old the sand points and the back wars with the sand points. arge and good looking, considerably wern with the be rewarded for his trouble.

JAMES HAGGERTY

enquiry for elm of 40 feet.

Staves are tolerably firm at our quotations Farm for Sale! taining 200 acres, well known as Beachmount, conveniently situated in a good neighborhood, within 14 miles of the Village of Appleton, and on the leading road to Ottawa City. There are 70 acres cleared, and in good state of cultivation, being well underdrained and conveniently watered, a creek sunning across the centre of the lot. There is also a good Well and Pump, a dwelling House, Cedar Bain, and Sheda &c., &c. Plenty of Cedar for fracing and building purposes.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises, it by letter, post-paid.

PATRICK MAUNE.

Beckwith, June 9th, 1862.

Beckwith, June 9th, 1862.

R. METCALF'S PATENT CHURN. Patented June 3, 1862. Tie noted for its simplicity, cheapness, and efficiency. A child can work it. It has no mechanical complications, and cannot get out of order. It can be fitted to an old Chern if you wish, it has the priect motion of the favorite Hand Churn, but 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 other information.

40-4f.

Lost Papers! ON FRIDAY, the 23rd of May the Subscriber lost a number of papers, enclosed in an envelope, between Mr. Sneddens and Carloton Place. The papers are only valuable to the owner. The party de 0 10 livering them to James Poole, Esq., or to Alex. Snedden, Esq., will be suitably re-ANDREW DICKSON

Pakenham, 6th June, 1862. NOTICE. Contractors Wanted!

To Build a Culvert, cut down the bank

1 and fill up the large Gully at Lot No. 22, on the 9th Con. line of Ramsay. Tenders for the above work will ceived by the Subscriber till the Morning of Friday the 13th inst. on which day at o'clock afternoon, a commission of Council will be at the Gully to let the work, but they will not be bound to accept the lowest tender. Sureties will be required for the fulfilment of the contract.

On the same day, at 2 o'clock afternoon, the said commission will let by contract the building of a small bridge across the Creek

A plan and specifications of the work will be found at the office of the Subscriber. The work to be commenced and proc

DAVID CAMPBELL,

the war. That this prosperity has an in secure and treacherous foundation quires no argument, when it is see that it is based upon the immerise creation of paper money having a fictitious value and which do not represent the profits of lone productive industry. A career of sun in flation in the currency, with its a endant inducements to extravagant speculation, wil. be surely followed by a ruinous collapso As an illustration of the ideas entertained on this subject by the conductors of a repre sentative Northern commercial newspaper we give the following extract from the money article of the New York Independent

"1st. The government is tenfold strong er to-day than ever before. We are perfectly independent

any and every other power on earth. 3rd. We have an army and navy, al though hardly twelve months old, equal to that of any other nation.

"4th. The people, having already furnished \$500,000,000 to sustain the government, find themselves stronger and richer than when the war began. "5th. Our government stocks have ad-

vanced ten per cent since the war commence ed and other securities in similar propor-"6th, Money, which was raised a yea ago at two or three per cent a mouth, is now

only worth three or four per cent per "7th. We have an abundance of food, at much lower than average prices, with splendid prospects for the coming crop in every

"9th. Our farmers, manufacturers, mec-

hanies, and citizens are no longer idle. No distress is seen in any quarter. "10th. The people—the whole North—are more united, more courageous, more determined than ever before. "Victory or

death" is the universal ery.
"11th. The whole financial business as pects of the country, notwithstanding our enormous expenditures, are hopeful and

by and by.

"6. The excessive cheapness of money

But enough of this. It is well to be

sounds well; much more so than some of the features to contend with in getting at it. The British Colonist, of April 8th, published at Victoria, says: Flour at Vale is \$75 for a well-bred pointer, but the poor cockney per bbl. The Chinese population is in a state of starvation, and pay as high as \$5 dollars each for dogs and cats. In other places where provisions is to be had famine prices are asked Great quantities of live stock are said to have died of starvation along Fraser River.

20,000 ships.

A cockney sportsman gave a high figure of the North Riding County Agricultural Society, are requested to meet in the Reading room, in the value of Almonte, on Monday the 16th instants at one o'clock a.m.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Secy. & Treasr. N. R. A. S.

Ramsay 2 June 1862.

Ramsay 2 June 1862.

-have a dreadful exemplification in the apalling fact, admitted by the Dolta, that the want men who will change, like here are no fewer than twenty-four hunds the wants of our steeples, with the course of the dorphan children in the several asylums overy breater but ment who like mountains, will change the course of the winds.

sorbed by the line roots and the other escaping mostly into the atmosphere to be caught by the ever-breathing leaves, or ascending far up, is again brought back to the earth by the descending rain of the price of a glass eye that she had ordered turing manure, consists in retaining and applying to the best advantage these soluble and gaseous portions.

which is put forth as a summary of the ben efits conferred upon the country by the that one fourth of the barns have cellars, and so saying she dashed the eye indignantly it follows that three-fourths of this manure on the floor of the court. is exposed to atmospheric and other deteriorating influences. Many competent persons estimate the loss from this cause at one-half,

but if it it is only one-third, we show a waste from the exposure of the solid manure of \$321,635 per annum. But that is not all When the manure is thrown out exposed it is nearly impossible to save the liquid por-tion, which, according to Dr. Dana and the authorities he quotes, is nearly or quiet equal to the solid excrements of neat cattle. According to these data then, the loss of the liquid manure would be three-fourths of onehalf of the value of the solid, which would be \$459,335. There is then an aggregate waste in this State in the matter of manure from barns alone of \$780,974, which migh and ought to be saved, and when in addition to this is added the loss of other manurial substances, the bones, shells, soap-sups, night

this state allow to waste more manure than quarter.

"8th. The wheels of business are beginning to start in all directions, and cheerfulvoelcker found by accurate experiments.

"The wheels of business are beginning to start in all directions, and cheerfulvoelcker found by accurate experiments. that manure lying in the yard exposed to all weathers, lost in value two-thirds; only one third remaining in one year. Manure may be carted and spread directly on the land if there is any clay or loam in its composition, but the worst possible method is to haul out manure and leave it in small heaps on the field.

Last season, can guarantee as being fully equal to any others ever before offered to the Farm is of Central Canada.

Persons intending to buy Machines for the coming harvest will do well to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can suit them both in QUALITY and in PRICE.

soil, &c., it is probable that the farmers of

THE SABBATH DAY IN AFRICA. An English missionary in Africa relates the following instance of God's favour to one

the following instance of God's favour to one who keeps the Lord's day holy:—

A young cooper, from Sierra Leone, Africa, was disemployed yesterday by a Brazilian merchant, solely for refusing his master to employ his brother on coopery on the Lord's day. His employer, reckoning the Lord's day. His employer, reckoning against the delusions of the paper prosperity which has been created by the disbursements of the war and the inflation the following instance of God's favour to one who keeps the Lord's day holy:—

A young cooper, from Sierra Leone, Africa, was disemployed yesterday by a Brazilian merchant, solely for refusing his master to employ his brother on coopery on the Lord's day. His employer, reckoning the refusal as a bold affront, dislodged him off his premises at once. I assured him since it was from due respect for the hallowing instance of God's favour to one who keeps the Lord's day holy:—

A young cooper, from Sierra Leone, Without Separators, and from the long extended their Machines wherever they have been introduced, they feel warrented in saying that for durability, excellence of material and workmanship, and amount of work in gof the Lord's day, he need not despair, for they that honour God will be no losers by it. To my utter amazement, he has encorated to the provinces.

Therestillis Machines, (either 2, 4, 8, or 10 horse power with or without Separators,) and from the long extended their Machines wherever they have been introduced, they feel warrented in saying the refusal as a bold affront, dislodged him off his premises at once. I assured him single the Lord's day, he need not despair, for they that honour God will be no losers by it. To my utter amazement, he has encorated to once the content of the language of the lord's favour to one without Separators, and from the long extended their Machines, (either 2, 4, 8, or 10 horse power without Separators, and the unprecedented success which has already at the lord's day. His employer, reckoning the lord's day. His employer, reckoning the lo of bank issues. At the risk of being styled by it. To my utter amazement, he has en-To my utter amazement, he has en- or make to order a "croaker," it presents a reverse to the very pleasant view taken of affairs by the Independent, a view which it urges is not just. The assertions reprinted above are thus categorically disposed of by the World:

"1. May not the increased strength of the government be due somewhat to an abridgement of the rights of the people?"

tered into an English merchant's employ at eight dollars per month, and his brother is also engaged by another at five dollars per month, with weekly allowances; whereas under the Brazilian, they both received conjointly only seven dollars per month. He came to me this afternoon to acknowledge the singular providence of God in the act and result, and said that he would grieviously, offend God if he had yielded to the temptation from leasant may be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result, and said that he would be act and result. abridgement of the rights of the people?

"2. We are not independent of any and every power on earth, as the fears of foreign the temptation from love of money and the

NEW BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.-At the "3. The French army is 600,000 st mg, while ours is less than 500,000. Our my is not to be compared to the Engli for numbers, though superior in some important. The BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.—At the instance of the Emperor immense reservoirs are to be dug at every port in France for the purpose of breeding fish for the consumpnumbers, though superior in some important than the consumpnumbers, though superior in some important the consumpnumbers, though superior in some important than the consumpnumbers are consumpnumbers, the consumpnumbers are consumpnumbers, the consumpnumbers are consumpnumbers, the consumpnumbers are consumpnumbers. particulars.

"4. Spending money is not the way to get rich. Every dollar disbursed in this war was so much abstracted from industrial pursuits, and therefore lost to the world.

"5. The advance in securities is due in great part to an unhealthy inflation of the currency, for which we must pay the penalty by and by.

"6. The excessive cheapness of money."

"6. The excessive cheapness of money is an exceedingly bad symptom, and shows a rotteness in Denmark.

"7. The cheapness of food is due to the loss of the southern market, and the economies it will enforce upon the western farmers will be felt in the trade of this city next fall.

"8. There can be no legitimate recognization of trade until the war is over and the burdens of taxation readjusted.

"9. Our period of real distress will come when government ceases to apput these million dollars per day and the paper inflation stops.

The sea traffic of Great Britain is all most unlimited. In 1860 that country had hopeful, but it is better to consider the 'situation' from every point of view."

From British Columbia, the intelligence respecting the quantities of gold taken out sounds well; much more so than some of the 20,000 ships.

most unlimited. In 1860 that dountry had 20,000 wessels going to fro in and out of her ports more than in 1855—five years previous. Not fewer than 120,000 men and boys perilled their lives to give power and effect to his augmented mercantile fleet of 20,000 ships.

In the United States of a large expansion of the currence of the survey of the Ministran report of the States of the survey of the Ministran report of the States of the survey of the Ministran report of the States of the survey of the Ministran report of the survey of Congress a legal a tender, and the propagnisative of color, have been used by the country banks as the quivalent of specia, span which for his been used by the country banks as the quivalent of specia, span which for his been as the survey of Ministran report of Ministran partly from their inherent richness, and partly with the rapidity with which they cost. The Colonel, however, has entered into lengthy calculations to prove that the sist in the growth of plants. These are outlay would be amply compensated for by given off by the solution in water, and in the form of gas, the one as a liquid manure, be irrigated, and it is likely that a portion, which, running down into the soil, is absorbed by the fine roots and the other esmenced.—Mechanics Magazine.

desired the court to observe her hair. By the census of 1860, it appears that there are in the Commonwealth 84,327 barns. The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture estimates the quantity of manure at five cords to each, worth three dollars per cord making a total of \$1,264,905. ord making a total of \$1,264,905.

If we assume what appears to be liberal ficial teeth, for I cannot see out of it a bit,

An inscription, it is said may be found an Italian graveyard :- Here lies Etella, who transported a large fortune to heaven

SMITH'S FALLS FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now pre-

REAPING MACHINES.

BUCKEYE MOWING AND

They would also call attention to their Double Geared Horse Power Threshing Machines.

precedented success which has already at- or five acres of land.

CIRCULAR SAWING MACHINES

(capable of sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of lum WOOD SAWING AND BORING MACHINES, and DRAG SAWING MACHINES with or without Carriage, both perfect and

And keep constantly on hand COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES. WOOD & IRON BEAM PLOWS. CULTIVATORS STRAW CUTTERS DOG POWERS. COOLERS.

CART, BUGGY & WAGGON BOXES ROAD SCRAPERS, STUMPING MACHINES. GRIST, and SAW-MILL CASTINGS made to order on short notice.

JOB WORK of all kinds. Particular attention paid to the repairing of old Threshing Machines. FROST & WOOD. Smith's Falls, June, 1862.

WILL be given by the Municipal Council of the Village of Renfrew. To any person or persons, who will lay such information before me or any other Justice of the Peace, as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who on the night of the 25th day of May, or the following morning. Did most cruelly mutilate a horse, belonging to, and in the stable of, Abraham Fraser, Constable of the Municipality.

Signed John Smith Reeve

ROBERT MORGAN Clerk.

THE Directors of the North Riding County Agricultural Society, are re-

A LL those indebted to the estate of Nathaniel McNeely of Carleton Place either by Book account or otherwise are hereby requested to call and settle immediately with the undersigned and save A McARTHUR, D. DRUMMOND. Assigness.

Carleton Place May 3rd 1862: 35-u

GEO. WOOD,

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, Renfrew, C. W.,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soap, Fine Hair and Tooth
Brushes, Paunts, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Horse
and Cattle Medicines of all descriptions. and Cattle Medicines of all descriptions, Customers will find my stock complete, com prising many articles it is impossible here to enum-

Board of Public Instruction County of Renfrew. THE Board of Public Instruction of the County
of Renfrew for the examination and granting
certificates to Teachers will be held within the Grammar School House, Renfrew, on FRIDAY the 27th
day of June next at ten o'clock forenoonThe Teachers are required to produce certificates

GEORGE ROSS, Sec. G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES. WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS. BURNING FLUID, LAMP CHIM-

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

Instruments, Gold Foil, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color,

Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches. &c. &c. &c

Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville. FOR SALE.

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S TANNERY. -ALSO-The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four For particulars enquire at this office. Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861. 25

Agricultural Ware Room. Almonte.

THE Subscriber informs all whom it I may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almoute, all kinds of Farming In plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few

of which I will mention;—
Combined Resper & Mower, Iron and Steel Plows,
Threshing Machines,
Stumping Machines
A Patent Fanning Mill that
will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds like.

wise or no sale. —Also—Barley and late Clover Seeds Barley and late Clover Seeds
Timothy Seed
Land Plaster &c &c;
Gooking and Parlor Stoves
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete. Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.
TP Farmers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss of time and money.

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 19th March, 1862. Land for Sale. Land for Sale.

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

RICHARD BEALE.

STAFFORD, March 20th 1862.

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

McLELLAN MARCHING ON RICH-MOND !!! Important results expected!!!

THE Subscriber hereby informs the public 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 continuation of the liberal patrounge heretofore bestowed upon him.

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

Sturgeon, near the Camp ground. Sturgeon, near the Camp ground. Sturgeon of the several Circuits in the district, are respectfully and cordially invited to attend as early as possible.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1862.

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

Carleton Place 20th May, 1862. 37-AUCTION SALE! AT PAKENHAM VILLAGE.

prices are asked Great quantities of live thin up in his arms and carried him home, stock are said to have sied of starvation along Fraser River.

"Mister Magnanimity, father wants the loan of your newspaper for a few minutes of the West when there was such an amount of counterfait money in circulation. Such is the anxiety of Raster bankers to obtain a circulation at this Way, or and the start was such an amount of counterfait money in circulation. Such is the anxiety of Raster bankers to obtain a circulation at this Way, or was such an amount of the west when there was such an amount of counterfait money in circulation. Such is the obtain a circulation at this Way, or was such an amount of the west when there was such an amount of counterfait money in circulation at this Way, or was such as the start was the said as well as the start was the said as well as

CROCERIES
Liquors and
Cigars, of the best

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

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

VALUABLE MIL PROPER-THE Subscriber office for the that valuable Mill Property with about Righty Acres of Land of good trulity, situated at the Village of Clayton and known as "Bellamy's Mills." There are now in operation on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further improvements. This property is most favorably provements. This property is most favorably situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an immediate Sale, intending purchasers would do well to examine the property without

TERMS.—About £450 required to be TKRMS.—About £450 required to be ing the public that he is prepared to execute paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per all orders entrusted to him with neatness and cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H, BELLAMY.

Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

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

Apply to A. GORD' N.

33-tf Pakenham.

New and Choice Vegetable
SEEDS.

LARLY Paris Cauliflower in Packets at 10, 20, and 25 cents. Late Paris Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10, and 30 cents. Early London Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10 and 20 cents.

NEW CABBAGE—The King of the Cabbage 25 cents; Enfield Market Cabbages 20 cents; Early French Oxident Cabbages at 10 cents per package IMPORTED RNGLISH ONION SERDS—White Senaits or Partisent and Senaits or Partisent and Senaits or Partisents. White Spanish or Portugal 15 cents an oz.; Blood Red 15 cents an oz; Silver Skin 20 cents an oz; CARROTS—Improved Long Orango; James' FLOWER SEEDS for the Conservatory, the Flower Garden and the Parlor,—annuals, bienniels

and purenniels.

In assortments of Two varieties for One Dollar. Four varieties Ten varieties Twenty varieties Flower See Js Free by mail on receipt of the money.

JOHN HART. O^N Reason ble Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of

GEORGE MCPHERSON. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

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

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

to the public.

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

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this

village,
John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F.
Lavalice, John Hogg. Jecob Leele, John Graham.
Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862. 24-DANIEL KELLOCK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERA

News Agent. PERTH, C. W. HAS constantly on hand the following publica-tions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Galey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Let-lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

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

FOR Sale at the Perth Seed Store:

Long Red, Red Globe, and Yellow Glob
Mangel Wortzel. Long Orange, Large Altringham,
and White Be'gian Carrots. Purple Top, Green
Top, Yellow and Write Swedish Turnips,
FOR LATE SOWING.— White Flat Norfolk, White
Globe, Red Top Globe, Green Top Globe, and Yellow Aberdeen Ternips. Hungarian Grass, &c.

17 All for Sale cheap by the pound.

JOHN HART.

Gore St., Perth.

afternoon.
The Ministers and Members of the sev-

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED



RICHARD GILthankful for the pa-

nowprepared to work cheap for Cash. thorse shoeing 5s PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner.

He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he

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

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

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



having commenced business in Carleto Place, takes this method of informdespatch, and at prices to suit everybody.— Coffins furnished on the shortest notice.

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tabres, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also prepared to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and 38-tf.



number of others. All orders punctually atten



opposite the Post Office, and where, with strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of; Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lomber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddles Trunks & Valies. Carriage trimmings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest style and most improved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being PMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.



IsHES to inform the public that he has removed his Saddle and Harness making establishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be entrust-

Land Surveying. THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new

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 shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Porth, 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 purctually extended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. SURVEYOR,

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

Perth, March, 1862.

Lanark, May 29th 1862. THE Subscribers offer for sale, 100 acres of excellent land, unimproved, being the N. E. \(\frac{1}{2}\) of Lot 28, in the 2nd Concession Township of Bagot. The undersigned

Notice.

A V.) on the farm of John Sturgeon, Esq., Boyd's Settlement, Carleton Place Circuit, to commence on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of July, proximo, at 3 o'clock the 3rd day of July, proximo, at 3

Box 71, Guelph. May 19th, 186?.

Lanark, May 29th, 1862.

Notice

S berety given that the Municipality of the Tewnship of McNab have conveyed to James Belson that part of the Sand Point road running through W, half of lot No 18 in the 8th Con, of McNab, in lieu of the new road running parallel with he start.

JOHN D McNAB,

White Laker May 29th 1862 burnt a of March last; He is of fair complexion, with brown hair, blue eyes, round features, and is 5 feet 9 in in height; between 17 & EP TOR AND PROPRIETO I 18 years of age, gay natinet, mokeons and panis; Any, person knowing his where about will confer a great favor by addressing Only One Dollar a Year, if pair about will confer a great favor by addressing only One Dollar a Year, if pair ton Place, May 6th, 1862. 35-47 by copying the above.

JOHN DEACON IN HO MATER AND ATTORNEY AT LAN Porth County of Lanark. anrannens:

desers.Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Montrea.

William Lyman & Co., **

BARRISTER, PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEL & Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Coryfor the UnitedCounties of Lanark and Renformante, Rumsay, C. W. ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canadalmente, C. W.

DAYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONE! JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. raduate of McGill College; Provinci Licentiate.] HYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEU . ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKE &
JEWELLER, &c.
WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of aft
kinds repaired with care and accuracy
on reasonable terms.
All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

MACNAMARA, Wetch maker, Jeweller, & Engrave Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)

CUCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every description, repaired in the best manner, and I most reasonable terms.

School Scala furnished and engraved for \$2 cart.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKKIN Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonable

GEORGE REID IMPORTER AND DEALER ! British, American, and German BROCKVILLE, C. W. Irpa, Steel, Naits, Cutlery, Saddlery, C., . rioge Trimmings, &c.

Provincial Insurance Company A PPLICATIONS for insurance and notice a Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, Almente

Notice.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Smith's Falls.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Surveys promptly performed and guaranteed.

Machinery, Castings, Implemen's MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE PIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS PERTH, C. W. 42-1-14

JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atte a

The highest price in Cash paidto: Barley. PER RY'S HOTEL.
GRAHAM STREET—PAKENHAM.
GOOD STABLING, with every oth convenience and accommodation cy

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls

Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted. Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. CAPITAL 2500,000

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, BICHARD H. DAVIE, December 13, 1861.

PAKENHAM.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

HAVING Leased the Commercial Hete's
Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Pronsises in the most comfortable meaner, and is propared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be constantly supplied wit's the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their charge.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. METCALF'S HOTEL.
CARLETON PLACE.
THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-

Nov. 26, 1861.

1

tronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is

extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a will sell cheap for Cash.

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

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett.

Done with Neatness and despatch.

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows,

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.

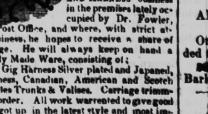


JAUOB LESLEY.

&c., &c. CARLETON-PLACE, C. W.









COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM.

velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to.

from parties in the neighborhood up to the 1st July next, either for eash or on time, if the latter one-third to be paid down, and the balance in one and two years with Interest.

ROBERT THOMPSON, JOHN MCCREA.

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

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

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FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIERS beg to intimate to the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Plougha, which they will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Cooking Stoves, Wangon. Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Qld. Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Araprior Foundry.

RORISON & MeEWAN.