A Batch of Epigrams.

A century or two ago the way of assailing an adversary, political, literary, or other wise, were principally two, by a slashing pamphlet or review, and by an epigram. If the former was more crushing, the latter was keener, and if well applied, clung to the recipient of it to his last days. It formed a favorable mode of gratifying revenge or spite, but it has now become a rare sight. We derive from an article in Blackwood some specimens, selected from a collection published in book form :

The first may apply perhaps to "modern painters" :-

Say, which enjoy the greater blisses— Joha, who Dorinda's picture kisses, Or Tom his triend, the lavoured elf Who kisses fair Dorinda's self ? Faith tis not easy to divine,

To which the balance stall incline, Since Tom and John both kiss a painting. And a sequel even more ungallantly adds Nay, surely John's the happiest of the twain, Because the picture cannot kiss again

Another, speaking of his 'Cosmelia,' ways If e'er to seek the tempting bliss, Upon her los you fall, The plastered face returns the kirs, Like Thisbe, prough a wall.

The medical quacks were dealt with unsparingly, and received quatrains that stuck more tighly than any of their own plasters. The hero of this couplet wrote plays as well as prescriptions:

For physic and farces, his equal there scare is;

The same man is the subject of a scries of epigrams. One wishes him no worse than to take his own physic and read his own rhymes; to which another replies, that If he take his physic first,

A very amusing punning epigram on Dr. Isaac Lettsom is as follows

If any body comes to I,
I physics, bleeds and sweats 'em;
If after that, they I ke to die,
Why, what care I?
I. Lee som. Sir Richard Blackmore strove to com

bine poetry with physic, and received the

Such shoals of readers thy d- fostian kells.

Thou'lt scarce leave one alive to take thy pills Here is Coleridge on Job's wife

Ny Beel zebub took a'l occasions To try Job's constancy and patience; He took his honors, took his health,

He took his children, took his wealth H . horses, camels, asses, cows, the sly d- did not take his spouse

Heaven, that brings out good for evil children, camels, asses, cows -

at one of the colleges :

Indulgent nature on each kind bestows

A secret instruct to discern its fors;
The goose, a stilly blid, a college for;
Lambs fly from wolves and sailors steer from rocks Evans the gallows as his fate foresees, An epitaph on Burnet is herribly rancor-

If Hell is pleased when sinners enter in, If it en are pleased at parting with a knave, Then all are pleased- for Burnet's in his grave

Here is one that is almost grim in its satire on the times: God bless the King ; God bless the Faith's Defende The devil take the Pope and the Pretender, Who the Pretender is, and who the King-

As we have given several which maligned women, we will close with one of the oppo site character, on a patch on a lady's face

The artiol speck upon her face. Had been a foil in one less fair

In he it hides a killing grace,
And she in mercy placed it there.

The Bribery Case. Quebec, August 26, 1863. There was a lull in the excitement of politics after the sudden collapse of the Grand Trunk sensation story, and people division list of the Assembly on Friday last. are now beginning to settle down to the and as I think it may be useful to shew conviction that the leaders of the Opposi- how the Ministry stand with regard to the tion and railway managers are not over support of the country, I send you a copy scrupulous of the means they employ to of the analysis I have made. I have taken worthy of any soldier. I now solemnly warn damage their political opponents. The the population of each constituency from Hon. James Ferrier who happens to be a member of the other branch of the Legis- for any County have voted on different sides. Somewhat more reasonable time to relature, should have had more sense than I have halved the numbers. I assure you permit his name to be mixed up in an af- there is fair which reflects no honor on its originators. It is said be already regrets having had anything to do with it, and if his sorrow is genuine he ought in justice to those whom he has injured, put the public in pos- for his own satisfaction. session of all the facts connected with the plot. He should give the names of those who conceived the brilliant idea of trump

The should give the names of those fortunately, the entire population of Montreal goes against the Ministry, all the abolition of abuses—boldly applying the pruning up a false charge against three honest three members having voted in the minor- at your hands. men. It is important that he should confess his own connection with the disgraceful affair-say who promoted him to deny my task, I did not expect such a favorable in Montreal what he admitted in Quebec --tell who induced him to suppress the most material part of Mr. Brydges' telegram,and put in writing at the instance of the Grand Trunk Company and affirmed true what he had two days before denied on his honor as a man. All this would be interesting and might make a second volume to the celebrated Roupel confessions which not many weeks ago startled and shocked 63 members voted, representing a the thinking public of Britain. Mr. Ferrier might as well out with it. Enough is known to convince unprejudiced people that an elaborate scheme had been concocted to destroy the government of the day by false Essex, seat vacant..... swearing and dark-lantern meditations. Enough is known to assure us that the Grand Trunk Company-disappointed in their efforts to coerce the government into compliance with their demands—had adopt. ed the desperate alternative of attempting by false evidence and a false issue, to drive the Administration from power. How came it that this Grand Trunk volcano—if I may so call it sent forth its poisoned lava just at that moment when a vote of want of confidence in the Government was under the consideration of the House? How did it happen that these railway conspira-tors concealed their plans till after the set-tlement of the postal rate, when, finding they could not extort more money than the service was worth, they published in the Gazette statements which, if true now, must have been true months ago? The whole affair looks much tike a scheme by eated in a swindle—seizes the first op-tunity of avenging the discovery.—Cor. into eat Herald.

The Dandelion.

This plant, (Leontodon Taraxicum) has long been naturalized in Canada, and has become in many places a perfect nuisance. Its edible and medicinal qualities appear on this side of the Atlantic to be but little known. On the continent of Europe it is turned into a valuable account as appears from the folling statement, which we find in a recent number of the Scottish Far-

While this well known plant is allowed to become a nuisance and a pest in this country, our neighbors, the Ffeach, whom we laugh at for eating frogs, teach us how we might not only rid ourselves to a great ex-tent of this troublesome weed, but also turn it to a useful and even a very profitable account. It is an ingredient in their spring soups and salads, and serves as a substitute for sping spinach before that vegetable attains a useful size; and when forced during winter and blanched, forms an excellent substitute for the "Barbe de Capucia" (i. e., blanched succory,) and is both nutritious and medicinal, being a valuable stomachic and dietotic. The roots are as valuable as the leaves, and both might be use of by those living in towns who have no garden; for both roots and leaves may be got in abundance for the digging up, and may be used as soon as gathered; or the roots planted in a box of sand in a dark cellar, or even in pots set in the window sill, much wholesome matter might be obtained from them.

To show to what useful and profitable an extent this plant is applied on the coninent, we quote from the "Proceedings of Comice Horticole de Main et Loire." statement of the supplies sent from the meadows on the banks of the Loire alone to the Paris markets, and this constitutes only a small part of the quantity yearly consumed in that city. During winter and the beginning of spring the female peasantry go off in the morning, often before daylight; and especially in frosty weather, to the grounds where this plant is found in a wild, uncultivated state. "There they collect the plant which is the object of their search and return sometimes late at night, bent under a burden which they have gone six or eight miles to seek for, and the value of which is from 1s to 2s 6d, according as they find places where the plant is les or more abundant. But, before they touch their hard earned gains nearly as much more time must be consumed in clearing the dandelions, and rendering them fit for the eye of the purchaser. Here, however, the work changes hands; it is no longer members of the family who are unable to Thus the gathering a plant scattered over the field gives employment for nearly three The following is an Oxford effusion on months to all the women and children in Dr. Evans, who cut down a row of fine trees the above populous districts who are not otherwise engaged, and greatly alleviates the hardships which their families would often have to endure."

the dandelion gives rise, the authorities of two railways have furnished exact statements of the quantities carried. On the Bohalle line, from the 8th January to the 26 April, 71 tons 17 cwt. were forward. ed to Paris; on that of Saint Mathurin, 101 tons 1 cwt.; the Menitre Railway is estimated to have taken 100 tons, and that of Trelaze 25 tons; so, without taking other lines into account these four alone carried about 300 tons of dandelions to Paris, the carriage of which passenger train came to

£1,200 in three months. The dandelions consist of two kinds, the Green and the blanched; the former con prises about four-fifths of those carried, or about 540 tons, and their value may be taken at £1,920; the blanched, which constitute the remaining 60 tons, may be set down at £1,080, and the total value of both classes at £3,000.

The Position of the Ministerial

Party. To the Editor of the Montreal Herald. SIR,—I have carefully gone through the

"Nothing extenuate. Nor aught set down in malice," as any one who chooses to take the same

amount of trouble in the matter may prove It should not be lost sight of that, unity. I confess that with this fact staring me in the face at the commencement o

I am, Mr. Editor. Your obedient servant,

Montreal, Sept. 3. ANALYSIS OF VOTE OF LEGISLATIVE AS SEMBLY ON FRIDAY NIGHT LAST.

For the Ministry. population, according to the Census of 1861, of...... 1,319,257 Absent:

Buchanan, Hamilton ... Dr. Bowan, East Brant .. Lewis Wallbridge, Speaker, South

Hastings..... These two last named seats are reckoned in West Brant and North Hastings, whose members respectively voted in support of Ministers.

60 members voted, representing a

RECAPITULATION.

Beauregard's Protest.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30. The following is the communication from Beauregard to Gilmore, protesting against the opening of the bombardment of Charles

Headquarters Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Charleston, S. C., August 22.

Sir, Last night, at fifteen minutes be-fore 11 o'clock, during my absence on a reconnomisance of my fortifications, a communication was received at these Headquartars, dated "Headquarters, depot of the South Morris Island, August 21st," demanding the immediate evacuation of Morris Island and Fort Sumpter by the Confederate forces, on the alleged ground that the present destruction which is undergoing from my batteries seem to render its complete, demolition within a few hours a matter of certainty, and that if this letter was not to the hands of my subordinate commander at Fort Wagner for transmission, a fire would be opened on the city of Charleston from the batteries already established with-

in easy and effective range of the heart of the city. This communication to my address was without signature, and was of course returned. About half-past one o'clock one of your batteries did actually open fire, and threw a number of heavy shells into the city, the inhabitants of which were of course asleep and unwarned. About nine o'clock this morning the communication alluded to being returned to these headquarters, bearing your recognized official signature, it can now be noticed as for School purposes for the year 1863. your deliberate official act. Among nations not barbarous, the usages of war prescribe that when a city is about to be attacked, timely notice shall be given by the attacking the municipality from the beginning of the commander, in order that non-combatants year. shall have an opportunity of withdrawing beyond its limits generally. The time allowed is from one to three days, which is time for withdrawal, in good faith, of at least the women and children.

Sir, gave only foar hours, knowing that your notice, under existing circumstances, could not reach me in less than two hours. and not less than the same time would be required for an answer to be conveyed from his city to Battery Wagner. With this knowledge, you threaten to open fire on this city, not to oblige its surrender, but to force me to evacuate these works which you, assisted by a great naval force, have been attacking in vain for more than 40 the same women who take this part of days. Batteries Wagner, Gregg, and Fort the labour, but the children and other Sumpter, are nearly due north from your and a quarter miles. This city, on the the 4th Concession Line of Beckwith, oppo- pendent and intelligent of them will pursue other hand is to the north-west, and quite site lot No. 22, and to open the water course in the future more intelligible and authorities on the subject. five miles distant from the battery which under the said Bridge, and that A. Fergu- sincere. There are members from this secthese works, you now resort to the novel Carried.

measure of turning your guns against the old men, the women and children, and the hospitals of a sleeping city, an act of inexcusable barbarity from your own confessed point of sight, inasmuch as you allege that the complete demolition of Fort Sumter within a few hours by your guns, seems to you a matter of certainty. Your ommision to attach your signature to such a grave paper, must show the recklessness of the course upon which you have ventured, while the fact that you knowingly fix the limit for receiving an answer to your demand which made it almost beyond the possibility of receiving any reply within that time, and that you actually did open fire, and threw a number of the most destructive missiles ever used in war into the midst of a city unawares, and filled with sleeping women men and children, will give you a bad emi nence in history, even in the history of this

war. I am only surprised, Sir, at the limits you have set to your demands. If, in order to obtain the abandonment of Morris Island and Fort Sumter, you felt authorized to fire on this city, why did you not include the works on Sullivan and James Islands; nay, even the city of next. Carried. Charleston, in the same demand, since you have felt warranted in inaugurating this method of reducing batteries in your immediate front, which were otherwise impregnable, and a mode of warfare which I confidently declare to be atrocious and unply that neither the works on Morris Island | foot-pads of old in their tactics.

> Respectfully, Your obedient servant. S. T. BEAUREGARD.

own experience. He says, "The hair of a lady in my own family connection, from some distressing circumstances, which deeply affected her, became grey in a single night. Fear capecially seems to have a rower of damicing the hair of its real of the connection of the result of the connection. The whole thing was got up on the most theatrical manner. The Grand Trunk intended another swindle —the Opposition intended to use the Grand Trunk influence on weak kneed doughfaces power of depriving the hair of its color." in the House.

We have it on the authority of Dr. Darnell Central Canadians, who have been rob-1,384,751 vived.

Beckwith: The Municipal Count of Beckwith met for Pu

Town Hall on Tuesday 1863. All the Council The minutes of the la cil were read approved

Reeve.
The following origin were presented and read.
Presented by the Cler County Clerk on County By Mr. Burrows, pet By Mr. McNeely per S. No. 2 for £43.

By Mr. Burrows pet No 3 for £20. By Mr. Ferguson No. 4 for \$100. By Mr. Burrows petit By Mr. Ferguson pelition of Trustees S.

8. part 5 proportion of £20.

By Mr. Ferguson petition of Trustee S. No. 6 for \$92. By Mr. McNeely petition of Trustees S S. No. 7 for £17.

By Mr. Conu petition of Trustees S. No. 8 for £20. By Mr. Burrows petition of Trustees S. No. 9 for \$140.

By Mr. McNeely petition of Trustees S. No 10 proportion of £21. By Mr. McNeely petition of S. No. 11 proportion of \$620. By Mr. Conn petition of Trustees

S. No. 12 for \$24-for special taxations goes on at Ottawa as regularly as if Ot-Presented by Mr. Burrows, the petition Michael Tierny, praying for a seduction of his Shop License, not being a resident in

Presented by the same, the petition Patrick Burgess and six others, praying for what will it do? Resign, because an Otthe sum of Twenty dollars to repair the tawa policy is opposed by Ottawa members, the sum of Twenty dollars, to repair the Bridge on the Richmond Road at lot No 20 in the 4th Con., Beckwith. Moved by James Burrows, seconded by

Brice McNeely, That the Clerk of this Council be, and he is hereby instructed to purchase a surveyor's chain for the use this municipality. Carried. Moved by James Burrows, seconded by Brice McNeely, That Michael Tierny be allowed a deduction of one third of his Shop

License for the year 1863, on account of having the privilege of selling for 71 months of the year from the time the License was granted. Carried. Moved by James Conn, seconded by A. batteries on Morris Island, and in distance Ferguson, That a sum not exceeding twelve cannot withdraw their credentials. We dollars be granted to repair the Bridge on are not without hope that the more inde-

opened against it this morning. It would appear, Sir, that despairing of reducing be Commissioners to oversee the work. Brico McNeely, That the petitions of the Trustees of the several second sections praying for the levy of certain amounts of special taxation for school purposes for the year 1863 be granted, and that the Clerk do

> place the same on the Collector's Roll for the said year. Carried. The Clerk then presented his account for Assessors and Jurors Blanks. Postage and

approved of and ordered to be paid. Moved by Brice McNeely, seconded by Alex. Ferguson, That the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to notify the Pathmaster of the 11th and 12th Concession. West of the Lake to call upon the Road Surveyor for this municipality agreeable to a Resolution of this Council passed on the 14th day of April 1863, and get his assistance to open the Public Highway West of the Lake in 11th and 12th Concessions, to its proper breadth, by the first day of Sep-

tember next. Carried. Moved by James Conn, seconded by James Burrows, That the Council do now adjourn till the last Tuesday in September EWEN McEWEN,

The Perils of the Hour.

The darkest hour is that before the dawn. A dark political hour is indeed a somewhat more reasonable time to re- brighter prospect. The worst enemies of At the request of Mr. White, his vote on retalliation as may be available during the continuance of this attack. Finally, I re- has become reckless, and its leaders rival the

nor Fort Sumter will be evacuated on the A ministry which, from the first moment demand you have been pleased to make, of its existence, has struggled to retrieve Already, however, I am taking measures to the disasters of the past, and in every step ing knife, and defying the malice of their disgraced predecessors, might reasonably expect to be calumniated and vilified by the dishonest crew whom they displaced.

No nobler instance can be recorded o the manly character of ministers than their TURNING SUDDENLY GREY .- The hair refusal to bow to the bullying and browof Mary Antoinette, Queen of France, turn- beating of that leech, the Grand Trunk. ed grey during the first night of the deten- For the sake of the country, and in order tion of her husband Louis XVI., by the to bring it at once to its proper position, revolutionists. Dr. Darnell thus explains the ministry dared it to do its worst. Any per Canada respecting seduction and the supthis phenomenon :- "Grief, fear, and other one who has taken the trouble to peruse the emotions, says he, are well known to alter the color of the secretions, and such mental the Grand Trunk embroglio is the result Law Procedure Act. conditions are known also to have the proximate causes of sudden changes of the hair.

The doctor speaks on this subject from his rection, and Messrs. Brydges and The doctor speaks on this subject from his rection, and Messrs. Brydges and the rection are conditions are known also to have the proximate causes of sudden changes of the hair.

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We have it on the authority of Dr. Darnell that a medical man in London, under the fear of bankruptey, had his dark hair so changed in a single night that his friends failed to recognize him; but the color of his hair revived as his worldly prospects revived.

FOOLSCAP PAPER.—In Charles the First's time all English paper bore in water marks the Boyal arms. The parliament under Cromwell, made jest of this law in overy conceivable manner; and among other indignities to the memory of King Charles, it was ordered that the Royal Arms be removed from the paper, and the fool's cap and belle' be substituted. These, in the fool's cap and belle' be substituted. These, in the fool's cap and belle' be substituted. These, in the fool's cap and belle' be substituted. These, in their turn were also removed when the

tempt at a return to power of those whom they were elected to oppose. In leaning therefore upon the Opposition from Upper Canada members from Central Canada are leaning upon a rotten reed, as a very

short period will suffice to convince them. What effect complications may have on the seat of government, it is not easy to say. The government has not retreated a single inch from its declared policy of pushing on-the works at Ottawa, although a municipal delegation from Toronto, and a deputation of Western members, endeavored to press a removal to Toronto upon it. The work tawa members were true to the principles upon which they were returned the House. Suppose, however, that the factious opposition of Ottawa members is continued, and that the government can no; get the consent of its Western supporters to a further supply for the buildings or leave the item out for another session, when, perhaps, Ottawa members might be induced to forsake the suicidal course they are now pursuing? A majority of half a dozen, principally formed of the friends of Toronto, hold a strong position. Ottawa members working in the outer ditches of the Opposition approaches, can expect little countenance. They should be warned in time. If the perils of the hour are not plain to their view, is is because they refuse to be convinced. Should misfortune overtake them on the seat of Government question, be it upon their heads. Unfortunately the constituencies that have chosen them

son, James Burrows and Ewen McEwen tion irritrievably taken in and done for. Hon Mr. Dorion said the Government had adopted measures to recover the Corrupt motives and undue influences regulate their course. There are other members new to public life -men of substance and honorable aspirations, and those we as soon as they can see through its duplicity corruption and trickery. A few lessons, such as the Grand Trunk embroglio-Mc-Gee's sensation bugaboo and the Leader's canard will disgust men of honorable sen-

Stationary for the year 1863 which was read | PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

timents .- Ottawa Union.

Quebec, Aug. 31. The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock and announced that he had received an intimation of the death of the Hon. Mr. Knowlton, one of the members of the House. On motion of the Hon. Mr. Moore the House immediately adjourned, as a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, August 31.

The House met at three o'clock and sat with closed doors until nearly half-past three when they proceeded to wait upon His Excellency with the address in reply to the

On returning, the Speaker read the Governor General's reply to the effect that in thanking the House for their address, His Excellency accepted with satisfaction the expression of their readiness to discuss the important subjects which had been you that if you fire again on this city from passing, but we hope the old proverb will submitted to them, and expressed confidence your Morris Island batteries without giving hold good that it presages the opening of a in their loyalty and wisdom.

move the non-combatants, I shall feel com-pelled to employ such stringent means of of the darkness, aim deadly blows at the which he stated had been printed in mis-The opposition take in the votes and proceedings with the nays, was ordered to be recorded with the

and read a first time :-By Mr. J. Dufresne; Bill to establish a "Credit Foncier" Institution in Lower Ca-

Mr. Bourassa: Bill to amend the act respecting Weights and Measures. To fix the rate of interest on money. Mr. Dunkin: Bill to amend the law res

pecting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses. Mr. Denis : To amend the act respecting the erection and repairs of Churches in Lower Canada.

port of illigitimate children. Mr. Street: Bill to amend the Common

Mr. A. McKenzie: To amend the asse ment law of Upper Canada in respect to arrears of taxes on non-resident lands; also, to amend Chap. 9 of the Consolidated Statutes motion for a Committee. of Canada, entitled an act for the better protection of Indians.

der the Consolidated Loan Fund. On motion of the Hon. J. S. Macdon ald Committee of fourteen members were appointed to prepare lists of members to compose the standing Committees.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald gave notice of his intention on Friday next to move for leave united Counties of Chicontimi and Sagto introduce a Bill to amend the Militia ucnay.

In reply to Mr. Denis. Hon. Mr. Holton said that it was intended by the Government to leave the grant to agriculture societies, the same as they were prior to last Session

In reply to Dr. Tasse, Hon. Mr. Derion stated that it was not the intention of the Government to increase practice of Vaccination. the amount of the grant in favor of Common Schools

In reply to Mr. McConkey, Hen. Mr. Heltor said that the works of the new Reformatory at Penetanguishene had been suspended in consequence of the

stoppage of supplies.
In reply to Mr. McConkey,
Hon. Mr. McDougall gave a similar reason for not proceeding with the Manitoulin

Island Survey.
In reply to Mr. Denis as to whether is intended by the Government to remain in Quebec until the buildings at Ottawa are

Hon, Mr. Dorion said he had no further answer on the subject than the statement moment, made on Friday night. In reply to Mr. Morris, Hon. J. S. McDonald said that no action the Militia Bill and the supplies, and then

tion had been received from the imperial January. In reply to Mr. Taschereau, Hon Mr. Dorion said the Government

amounts due by the citizens of Quebec under the Fire Loan Act.

In reply to Mr. Bellerose, Hon. J. S. Medonald said it was the intention of the Government to revise the law respecting the inspection of penitentiaries, prisons, and reformatories. Hon. Mr. Brown moved for the appoint-

ment of a select Committee to report forthwith as to the present position of the public buildings now creeting in Ottawa, the progress now making towards completion, the time when they will be ready for occupation, and the sum of money be required to pation, and the sum of money be required to them; and that said Committee Hon. Mr. Mowat stated that the Government of

have power to send for persons and papers. Mr. Brown moved for a Committee to cnquire into the condition of the public build ings at Ottawa, and when they can be completed, consisting of Messrs. Cauchon, Huot, of success. McIntyre, John McDonald, A. A. Smith, Rose, McKenzie, Wright [Ottawa,] and the

Mr. Cartier hoped the motion would not be pressed for a day or two. Mr. Brown thought it ought to be pro-

ceeded with immediately. Mr. Bell (Russell) moved that the debate be adjourned till Monday week. Mr. Powell hoped that the Government would not consent to a Committee of En-

quiry. It was absurd to Grant a Committee when a decision was arrived at to go to Ottawa-coute qui coute. Atty.-Gen. McDonald could not see any danger in granting a Committee. It would

quiet the uneasiness felt in the public mind in reference to the time when the buildings should be completed. Mr. Conger opposed the motion.

Hon. Mr. Mowatt would beg leave to make a statement to the House. When he bate be adjourned until this day week. took office he understood the seat of Government question was to be an open one. The following Bills were then introduced He had therefore since the announcement made on Friday by the Attorney General West on the policy of the Government considered it his duty to tender his resignation. He had consented to withdraw it until hereceived evidence as to the time the public buildings at Ottawa could be completed. his colleagues were satisfied they could be ready in two years. He was not, but he had assented to remain in the cabinet till more evidences was adduced on the subject. Mr. Cartier moved an adjournment, seconded by the Attorucy General McDonald;

Chair. Mr. Cauchon blamed Mr. Brown for press-Mr. Cauchon blamed Mr. Brown for pressing the motion when so many members were absent. Including the Premier more Militia Bill. They would then ask the Mr. A. Dufresne: To amend the law respecting the erection and division of Parishpecting the erection and divisi

of the Government that the buildings would Mr. Langevin speke in French against

the appointment of a Committee.

Mr. T. C. Wallbridge laid his views Mr. T. C. Wallbridge laid his views before the House. The Opposition was not so much desirous of doing justice to Ottawa as turning on the Ministry. [Hear, hear.]

nembers of the Legislature. Mr. Brown : Bills respecting claims un respecting

By Hon. Mr. Rose: also a Bill to am-end the Act respecting Members of the Legislature. By Mr. Price: Bill to amend the Act respecting Fisheries; also, a Bill to consti-tute but one Agricultural Society for the

By Mr. Irvine : Bill to repeal the Fiftyfirst Section of the Eighty-third Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes for Canada. By Hon. Mr. Foley: Bill to reunite the Ridings of W aterloo for Registration pur-

By Mr. Cowan: Bill to extend in certain cases and to render compulsory the By Mr. Taschereau : Bill to amend the Municipal Act of Lower Canada.

By Mr. Price; Bill entitled an Act respecting Insolvency.
On motion of Hon. Mr. Holton, a supply was granted to Her Majesty; and the resolution granting it was referred to the

Committee of the Whole for Friday. Hon. Mr. Holton laid upon the table a statement of the payments made between the 16th of May and the 20th of August of the present year, on the authority of Orders in Council, and for which there was no direct legislative authority. He stated that it was his intention to make his financial statement known at the earliest possible

Hon. J. S. Macdonald announced it to be the intention of the Government to pass had been taken by the Ministry with re- to adjourn the House and to postpone the ference to the proposed transfer of the Hudmiddle of November or the beginning of

In reply to Hon. Mr. McGee. Hon. J. S. Macdonald said the Govern ment expected that this week the final arrangements would be made for proceeding forthwith with the Inter Colonial Railway

survey. In reply to Mr. McGivern, Hon. Mr. Holton said that the finances would not warrant any measure looking to

the enlargement of the Capals. In reply to Hon. Mr. McGee, Hon. J. S. Macdonald said that no tribunal existed in this country for making en july into the loss of Ocean steamships; but it was the intention of the Government

ment were in negotiation for the purpose of obtaining a proper boat for the Lake Huron and Lake Superior mail service, and he believed they were now arrived at the point

On motion of Hon. Mr. McGee, the correspondence, &c., on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway, was ordered to be sent Mr. Jones moved for a Committee to

consider the propriety of constructing a bridge over the navigable waters of the river Rideau at or near Beckett's Landing. After discussion the motion was with On motion of Mr. Robitaille, a return of reports and papers was ordered on the sub-

ject of the working of the fishery act, and a committee of inquiry was appointed on the same subject. The House adjourned until Thursday, Last night, after our report left, Mr. Brown's motion for a committee of enquiry on the subject of the Ottawa Buildings was

Mr. Bell, of Russell, moved that the de Hon. Mr. Cartier moved that the House do now adjourn.

were ascertained to be equally divided, be-

ing 43 to 43. The speaker then gave his

casting vote in the affirmative, and the

further discussed.

House adjourned. Quebec, Sept. 1, 1863. Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald said that before calling the orders of the day he would state the views of the Government in reference to Legislation this Session. The dissolution of the last House took place suded by the Attorucy General McDonald; denly and without and provision being but it being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the made for carrying on Her Majesty's Government. Considering the busy season of the year, the government had decided to

> positisn would concur in the propose he would ask the opinion of the he would ask the option in the members of the House.
>
> Hon. Mr. Cartier would give every assistance to the passage of the Supply and Militia Bill, but he was not prepared to aplitia Bill, but he was not prepared to apply a dionrament.

so much desirous of doing justices as turning on the Ministry. [Hear, hear, hear, as turning on the Ministry. [Hear, hear, hear,

no precedent on record, but it would be a visable on the grounds of economy.

In reply to to the Hon. Mr. McGee, Hon. Atty. Gen. West stated that the a vey of the Intercolonial Railway, under rection of the Government, would be or record this work. No inspire had be

bill would be introduced making provision

In reply to Mr. Jackson, the Post General stated that the coutract for carrying the mails to Fort William was given to John Watson last spring, but he failed to Rai supply sufficient vessels for the services. Negotations are in progress for suitable

had been made in the basis of the negotiations entered into with the Lower Provinces Hon. Mr. Dorion said that when the cor respondence came down he would know all fence thereof.

On motion

Hon. Mr. McGee found fault with Government for want of candor due to the House, which ought to be put in possession of full information. He had formerly ask- of Quebec in 1852. ed the same question this session, and was out of place. Now it was inconvenient. Han. J. S. Mucdonald said that notic

should be given, and he was not disposed to

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, September 2nd.

Last night after our report left, On motion of Mr. Somerville, a Comm tee was appointed to enquire into the manner in which moneys, voted in 1855 for the purchase of seed, have been expended. On motion of Mr. Conger, a Committee was appointed to enquire into and report upon, the practicability of constructing a Canal between Georgian Bay and Bay of Quinte, through the Valley of the

On motion of Mr. Bell (North Lanark) it was ordered that the Clerk of the Crow in Chancery prepare a Return, from the Records of the Elections to the presen Legislative Assembly, showing the aggre gate number of votes polled for eac candidate; and, also, showing, in contrast the number polled in each polling place a the General Elections of 1854, 1858 an 1861, and the population in each consti-

tuency, according to the late Census.
On motion of Mr. McConkey, a Commit tee was appointed to enquire into the practicability and propriety of constructing Ship ('anal between Lakes Huron and On taria, via Lake Simcoc.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Rose. Return was ordered of the Sums Paid or of the Public Chest for the Cost of Elec tions, as well of the House as of the Legi lative Council, during the last ten y ar also, a Return of Copies of the last Report of the several Brigade Majors in the various Military Districts of this Province on th state of the Volunteer Force within the respective Districts, and also, a Statement of the number of Volunteer Corps whose services have been offered but not accepted

by the Government. On motion of Mr. Stirton, an Address was voted for Copies of all documents and Papers connected with the S.le of Mount

Porest Mill Property.
On motion of Mr. Den's, an Address wa voted for a copy of all letter or petitio respecting the appointment or dismissal Justices of the Peace for the District Beauharnois.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, a committee was appointed to take into consideration th subject of municipal statistics.

On motion of Mr. Archambault, an ad dress was voted for copies of resolutions and instructions of the Montreal Harbor Com

On motion of Mr. Pouliot, an addres was voted for a statement of debentures i sued for the building of the Court House and Gaol of the District of Kamouraska also a further address for a statement she ing the cost of the Court House and Ga destroyed by fire in December last.

On motion of Mr. McGee, an address was voted for a return of the number fiee grants of land in Upper Canada respetively in each year since the year 1852. lines of colonization road, and the number

of ratents issued to the grantees. On motion of Mr. McKenzie of Lambton an address was voted for copies of all co respondence and affidavits relative of south half of lot No. 5 in the 1st concession of Innisfil to T. R. Ferguson, with copies the reports of the Commissioner of Crow Lands, reports of Committee of Council re lating thereto, and all other documents showing terms of sale.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Quebec, September 3. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. On motion of Hon Mr Sanborn, an address was passed for a statement of the re ceipts and disbursements by Sheriffs in Lower Canada, of moneys belonging to the Building and Jury Fund.

Hon Mr Lacoste introduced a bill to ren der valid certain deeds of deceased notaries. Hon Mr Alexander introduced a bill to reunite the two Ridings of Waterloo for reg istration purposes.

The bills to amend the Municipal Act Upper Canada, to amend the Division Court Act of Upper Canada; To incorporate the Accidents Assurance

Company, and to amen! the charter of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway company, were severally read a second time. The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, Sept. 3rd.

The Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock. The following bills were introduced a first time and read. Hon. Mr. Dunkin: Bill to provide for the

holding of Burial Grounds, in certain classes in Lower Canada, otherwise than by religious Congregations. By Mr. Scatcherd: Bill to exercise and

increase the jurisdiction of Division Courts in Upper Canada. By Mr. Perrault: Bill to amend Chapter 24th of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper

Canada. By Mr. Pouliot : Bill to amend the act of Lower Canada respecting the administration of Justice.

By Hon, Mr. Cartier : Bil' to diminish expense of taking enquetes, the summoning of absente s, and the distribution of moneys in Lower Canada. the law of Lower Canada respecting the registration of Titles, and the charges upo Real Estate, and the Act amending th same, Also, a bill to facilitate the arrange ments between insolvent debtors and their creditors as to Cession Delines in Lower Canada. Also, a bill to increase the num ber of polling places in the County of Ho-

for the taxation and recovery of Arbitrators' proper system of militia defe

By Mr. Morris-Bill respecting the exe-

By Mr. Geoffrion-Bill to provide for the

transmission of the Minute passed by the Executive Council, on the 26th of February, no communication had been forwarded to the mother country or the sister Provinces on the subject of the Intercolonial Bailway, with the exception of an intimation of the readiness of the Government to enter upon a joint survey of the proposed line of

return was ordered of the correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Gov on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hop. Mr. Dorion said that when the cor-On motion of the Hou. Mr. Alleyn, a re

On motion of Hon. J. S. McDonald.

turn was ordered of the correspondence con-nectected with the dismissal of Capt. Anderson from the Volunteer Militia Cavalry balloting would take place in presence of

Hon. J. A. McDonald had given notice of a motion for a committee to inquire into the charges preferred against Mesers. Mc-Donald, Dorion, and Holton, by the Grand answer categorical questions put in such a Trunk company. He did not intend to proceed with it unless by consent of the perhaps of \$100,000, of which \$15,000 would be paid to instructors. Officers would

Hon Mr Holton thought it desirable that motion of this kind should be proceeded with at once. He as one of the parties im licated was ready to go on. The honorable nember for Kingston would remember that e must bear the responsibility of so serious

Hon J. A. McDonald agreed with the Finance Minister on the desirableness of lisposing of so grave a matter. He, how ever, was not prepared, for various reasons, to go on with it to-night, but consented to s being struck off at present.

Mr. Dickson found fault with the Gov

rnment in not appropriating colonization oney to the counties of Huron and Bruce. s the Commissioner of Crown Lands did ot seem equal to his task. He represented ne of the largest constituencies in Canada ut so far had not been able to get justice the settlement of wild lands. If this ad ninistration would not deal fairly he for one would go for turning them out. (Hear.) Ho. Mr. McDougall defended the conduct of the Government, and admitted that he people of Huron and Bruce had suffered shins but it was not the fault of hi lepartment under the existing law. It was

aid where no unsold land existed. He ould be happy to assist his hon friend in way consistent with his duty. Hon Mr Cauchon contended that the comissioner of Crown Lands did not at end to his duties in the department. He wself knew something about Crown Lands Mr Dickson believed that the old Govern gent was more to blame than this one, but ould see no reason for continuing the

clearly laid down that money should be

At six o'clock the House adjourned till LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, Sept. 4, 1863.
The Speaker took the chair at three

vanced a stage and the House then ad

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Quebec, Sept. 27. The speaker took the chair at three

Hon. J. S. Macdonald gave notice tha next week the Government intended to as or three days a week for Government busi Mr. Daoust introduced a bill to amend reuit Court of Lower Canada

Mr. Conger introduced a bill to amend Assessment Act of Lower Canada, so ir as relates to lands in arrear for taxes. Mr. J. S. Ross introduced a bill to amen he Municipal Corporation Act of Lower

Hon. J. S. MacDonald gave formal notice f his intention on Tuesday to move for eave to introduce a bill respecting the Vol Inteer Militia Force,
Hon.J S. Macdonald then brought in hi

entituled an Act respecting the Militia d gave explanations in regard to it On motion of the Hon. Mr. Holton th louse went into Committee of Supply. pr orma, and adopted a resolution. The reort to be received on Tuesday. Last night after our report left,

Mr. John A. Maedonald consented trike off the orders his motion for a Com aitee to inquire into the alleged negotia ions said to have taken place between cer ain Grand Trunk officials and certain nembers of the Government. He said c desired to do so, it might be brought up

a future time. On motion of Mr. Jackson a Committee was appointed to enquire whether any and what names should be adopted in order t emove certain difficulties that have arisen rom levving taxes on unpatended lands.

On plotion of Mr. Macfarlane an address was voted for copies of all orders or resoluions of the Executive Council authorizing he payment of Municipalities in Upper anada of Moneys from the improvement Fund, created under the Provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the 16th year of Her Majesty's reign. Chapter 159, and of any orders rescinding

On motion of Mr. Simpson an address was voted for an approximate estimate of the amounts due on the 31st December last sales of public lands, including instal ments, not then matured, and a similar stimate with regard to timber dues.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McGee an ad ress was voted for all papers and docu ents, reports, despatches &c., in relation opening up the Territory commonly called the North West Territory, which have one in possession of the Government since

lie 1st January, 1862. On motion of Mr. Price an address sted for a return of the Townships of the Crown, entitled to share in the fund under the Seignorial Act of 1859, the population feach at last census, and the proportion of the moneys due to each Township, based on the census of 1861.

The House then adjourned. Quebec, Sept. 4. Hon. Sanfield Macdonald gave notice hat the Government would ask for three litting days next week. On Governmen lays the House would meet at elevenclock in the morning, adjourn at one, meet t four, adjourn at six, and meet again at

Mr. Jones would object to three sittings when there were no Government measure

before the House. (Laughter.) Hon. J. S. Macdonald, in giving notic of the Militia Bill, spoke alout an hour, and By Mr. J. C. Wallbridge-Bill to provide alluded to the importance of providing a last session, the bill had undergone very considerable modification, suggested oution of deeds by married women in Lower their merits, irrespective of party. He be Canada affecting real estate in Upper lieved the time had come when Canada must put herself in a position of defence, and the bill he moved to introduce would commend protection of Woods and Forests in Lower itself to the circumstances and requirements Canada.

Common Schools in Upper

tions were raised, and the old classifies-

tion had been re-established. The 1st class

tion of printed copies.

oumber.

Monday.

Tuesday.

would be ready to-morrow, or on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Holton moved the report of the

Hon. Mr. Cartier objected, because Mon

Hon, Mr. Holton had hoped the Opposit

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1863.

"The best laid schemes of men and mice

the Grand Trunk organ-the "Gazette"-

o fasten a charge of bribery against some of

he members of the present government. I

hat the whole affair has been brought to

light, it remains to be seen whether the par

ies who went to so much trouble in spread

they were in the wrong. The sensation-

mongers are sadly discomfitted at the result

of Mr. J. A. Macdonald's threatened motion

of censure on the ministry. That gentle-

man, as we anticipated, found the task he

had assumed too much for his force to ac

complish; probably when he gave notice of

his intention he had no idea of executing it.

The Ministry are, according to the ideas of

his party, in the throes of dissolution. Mr.

Sicotte's amendment, it was calculated.

would be carried-great results were expect-

ed from the carefully concocted double-lead-

ed paragraphs, together with the "disgraceful

disclosures" of Messrs. Ferrier and Brydges

-and, as the last ounce weighs down the

camel's back, it was presumed that the

threat of Mr. Macdonald would give the

ceup de grace to the Ministry. When the

former stages of the plot became abortive, it

was manifest the denotement would also

and Mr. Macdonald, like a skilful strategist

beat a retreat. He showed the better part

of valor, discretion. It remains now to be

seen whether the party have gathered wis-

dom, and will be prepared to go on with the

public business. Three weeks have been

frittered away without any progress in the

important business for which Parliament is

convened and the public are becoming roused

o indignation at their obstruction. It is

time that the efforts of faction should cease,

or be suspended for a more favourable op-

tion were auxious to expedite business.

day was not Government day.

Quebec, Sept. 4th, 1863.

merald.

ntended to limit volunteers to 25,000.

tion had been re-established. The 1st class included all above eighteen and under forty-five, unmarried and widowers without children. The next point was calling out men for service. The machinery would be made as perfect as possible. Every assessor in Upper Canada would insert the names belonging to each class respectively, and send a return to the Clerk of the Municipality. In Lower Canada returns would The Rev. Dr. Ryerson's report for 1862, shows that the whole number of education al institutions of every kind was 4554-increase 95. The whole amount available for educational purposes was \$1,703,216increase \$33,192. The whole number of pality. In Lower Canada returns would pupils attending the schools was 343,733 be made by the Secretary Treasurer to the registrar. Balleting in Upper Canada would being an increase of 13.815. The number returned as indigent pupils 5,092; being a be done in the presence of the Warden, County Judge and Sheriff, at the request decrease of 574. The number of children of the Commander-in-Chief, whenever deemed necessary. Every county would be a regimental division. In Lower Canada school was 42,314, being a decrease of 5,-456. The number of schools partly free is the registrar, and of one or two militia officers. Each battalion would consist of ber of schools in which a fee of 25 cents a 750 men. Officers would be educated for their duties, and for this purpose a Military School would be established in each Province, supported by Government, at a cost be made worthy of the command they occupy Testament is used was 2,922—increase, 43; nies. 17. Banks, and their Agencies. and of the expectations of the people in England. The Commander-in-Chief could call out battalions for drill at any time for six days, and the Government would rely on the loyalty and patriotism to obey with Roman Catholic Separate Schools reported and Synods. out pay. Such were the leading features of the bill, and it would rest with the House is 109—the same as that of the preceeding

to approve it or not. The Government was ready to deal with the militia in the most liberal manner. (Hear, hear.) The Revd. Dr. Ryerson remarks as to those Schools that in his report of 1857 :-Hon. J. A. Macdonald could not discus "I discussed the provisions of the law in the question unless the whole scheme of the Government was submitted. If his hon. regard to Separate schools; and while I expressed my regret that the principle of Setions now, he would ask for early distribuparate Schools had been introduced into the Hon. J. S. Macdonald replied that copies law in 1841 [at the time of the union of Upper and Lower Canada] and my belief Hon. Mr. Rose asked if the Governmen that they were an injury rather than a bene Hon. J. S. Macdonald said it was not un fit to the Roman Catholics themselves I ikely that the Government would ask the assigned seven reasons why I thought thos House to make provision for an increased provisions of the law should be retained. Hon. Mr. Dorion repeated the same in have since seen no reason to change or modify my views then fully expressed."

Committee of Supply, to be adopted on teachers employed in the schools. Of these 3,115 are male teachers, and 1,291 are fe religious denoninations : Church of Eng. entries. land, 818; Church of Rome, 484; Presbywould, therefore, move its adoption on terians, 1,287 Methodists, 1,288; Baptists. 218; Congregationalists, 67; Lutherans, 32: Quakers, \$2; Christian Disciples, 24 reported as Protestants, 67; other persuasions, 42, not reported 57. The number of teachers employed holding first class Normal School or Provincial Certificates was 201 holding second class Normal School Certificates, 278. The number of teachers holding gang aft agley"; and so it has happened first class County Board Certificates was with the attempt of the Opposition, through 1.191 : holding second class County Board Certificates 1,985; holding third class County Board Certificates, 620; unclassified 128. The whole number of teachers hold ing certificates of qualification was 4,275. The lowest salary paid any teacher in a wonder that all the parties connected with it, The average salary of male teachers in a from the disappointed Grand Trunk agents County with board, was \$174-without down to the village retailers of the scandal. should hang their heads with shame. Even the Hon. J. A. McDonald has virtually ad-Cities the highest salary paid a teacher was the Association, \$6. 101 entries. nitted before the House that the charge \$1,300-the lowest was \$200. The avervas without foundation, by withdrawing age salary paid to male teachers was \$577 is motion for a committee of enquiry. Now -to female teachers, \$229. In Towns the highest salary paid a teacher was \$900-the owest, \$249. The average salary of male teachers was \$471-of female teachers ing the falsehood in the first place, will take \$242. In Villages the highest salary was half as much pains to give it a contradiction \$800-the lowest, \$140-the average beor even have the common honesty exhibited ing \$410 for males and \$188 for females. by the Hon. J. A. McDonald, to admit The number of Sunday School Libraries

> for every two inhabitants (old and young) of the country. We have it on the very best authority from the most careful observation in the calleries that Mr. Morris, although seated on one of the "cross benches" as he says himself, assuming the appearance of "ind :pendence," and professing to offer no "factius opposition" to the government, is one of the highest factionist Torics in the House of Assembly. Being a Montreal Tory, and a strong supporter of the Lower Canada opposition, he would have been more properly seated on the right of either Cartier or Turcotte, to whom he is giving the warmest support. If the Reformers of South Lanark doubt this fact, let them turn to the published minutes of the House as appears in the issues of the Herald and other papers, where every vote is recorded, or to the official proceedings of the House; and they will find that his boasted "independence" has exhibited itself in nothing less than the most "factious" opposition that a most extreme partizan could offer to the Reform

ames. The number of other Public Li

volumes. Total number of Sunday School

"Sound on the Goose!"

party in the House

We observe that some of the members of the Tory press who approved of, and at-It must be very gratifying to our Reform tompted to gloss over, the worst practices of friends to observe that our representative the old Coalition government, of whom the Mr. Morris, deserves credit for consistency country was heartily tired, are up in arms The mysterious "Goose Question" is slowly rainst us because we are watching the developing itself and Mr. Morris still keeps votes of the member for South Lanark and "sound." For a long time we have been disapproving of his one-sided course in par- unable fully to understand the nature of liament. We are much obliged to them for this grave pledge; but we are now begintheir kindness in letting us off so easily, and ning to realize that it consists in recording without a hurt, since we are such great every vote against honest government, and sinners against their pet schemes, and so using every means to bring about the return much opposed to the return to power of Car. of a corrupt Coalition. On the election of tier and John A. Macdonald, that we have the Speaker at the very commencement, he actually found fault with Mr. Morris for voted against the Ministry; on Mr. Scatgiving them all his votes, whilst he succeed- cherd's motion in the Essex case he voted

We observe, by a circular that has been ssued, that John Lovell, Esq., of Montreal, is preparing to issue a new almanac to be styled the "British and North Ameri- test on the address, the House has been en can Almanac and Repository of General In- gaged, principally, in the introduction formation for 1864." The fact of its being bills and other routine business, which does

that the following are to be the divisions of

Historical Introduction. 2. Trade of school age reported as not attending any and Commerce. 3. Finances. Education, Religion. 4. Agriculture and Natural History. 5. Census and Statistics. 6. Governor and Legislative bodies. 7. Civil De-876; being a decrease of 141. The num- partments, including Lists of Employees in each Department. 8. Courts of Justice, Judges, Terms of Court, Officers of the resmonth for each pupil is paid [the highest pective Courts, &c. 9. Registration Divifee permitted by law is only 117. The sions, Fees, &c. 10. Post Office Departnumber of schools opened and closed with ment, Letter Rates, &c. 11. Newspapers and periodicals. 12. Tariff. 13. Currency prayer was 2,576-increase, 195. The Weights and Measures. 14. Railways, 15. number of schools in which the Bible or Steamboat Lines. 16. Telegraph Compa-Canals. 19. Mines and Natural Resources. being nearly three fourths of all the Common 20. Patents. 21. Military Departments. Schools in Upper Canada. The number of 22. Militia and Volunteers. 23. Clergy

> OF EACH CITY AND TOWN. 1. Introductory Note. 2. Mayor and Corporation. 3. Police Department. 4. Municipal Assessments. 5. Fire Brigade, Fire Alarm, &c. 6. Advocates. Barristers & Attorneys. 7. Physicians and Surgeons. 8. Notaries. 9. Consuls. 10. Commis sioners for Receiving Affidavits, &c. 11 Diversities, Colleges, and Schools. Board of Trade, Harbour Commissioners &c. 13. Societies, National, Benevolent. Literary, Musical, Masonic, &c. 14. Clubs.

Shocting Match.

The Ottawa Shooting match commenced on Tuesday morning, the 1st instant, and up to the time of the publication of the "Citizen" seven classes had been competed for and the several prizes won as follows :--According to the returns there are 4,406 rifles, entrance 50 cents, range 200 yards. 5 rounds. First prize, presented by th Hon. James Skead, a Rifle or Cash \$25 Second Prize, \$10, by the Association male teachers. They are of the following Third Prize, \$5, by the Association. 7

Ties-Sergt. Powley, Cold Stream Guards......212 Ensign Mowat112 7 First Prize, Captain Campbell, Avlmer Infantry; Second Prize, Sergeant Powley Cold Stream Guards : Third Prize, Ensign

Mowat. CLASS No. 2.—Open to members of the Active Force and soldiers of the Queen's ervice (the latter wit hout entrance fee) Enfield rifles, Government issue range 300 yards, 5 rounds, entrance 50 cents. First Prize, presented by Major Allan Gilmour, \$30; Second Prize, by the Association, \$10 Third Prize, by the Association, \$5. 68

entries. Private Henry Private McNee, Perth......111 First Prize, Quartermaster Morrison

Second Prize, J. Thibault, Aylmer; Third CLASS No. 3.—Open to all comers and rifles, range 400 yds., 5 rounds, entrance 50 cents. First Prize, presented by Mossrs, board \$265; of a female teacher, with Jones, Haycock & Co., \$40; Second Prize, board, \$132-without board \$170. In by the Association, \$12; Third Prize, by

Ties-Private G. Booth, Ottawa. 333 Quartermaster Morrison, Toonto......231 Lieutenant Holden, Merrick-

he Active Force and Officers of Sedentary Militia, No. 1 Military District, Upper Canada; Enfield Rifles, Government issue range 400 yards, 5 rounds, entrance 50 ents. First Prize, presented by Brigade Major Montgomery, a Gold medal; Second Prize, presented by the same Officer, a Silreported is 1,969, containing 301,719 vol ver Medal; Third Prize, by the Association,

\$5. 82 entries. Ties-Sergeant McCullough, Ot-

braries reported is 369 containing, 116.884 Corporal Pennock, Ottawa 201 and other Public Libraries, 2,856, contain-Private Murray, Ottawa .. 010 First Prize, Lieutenant McNab; Second ng 667,451 volumes, or nearly one volume Prize, Sergeant McCullough; Third Prize, Corporal Pennock.

CLASS No. 5 .- Open to members of all nada, regularly organized. Entrance 75 the world. cents, 5 rounds, range 500 yards. Enfield rifles, Government issue. Prize, Gold Medal, by the Association, valued at \$40.

Prize won by Sergeant McCullough. CLASS No. 6 .- Open to all comers and ifles. Entrance 50 cents, range 600 yards. 5 rounds. First Prize, presented by Horace Merrill, Esq., \$20; Second Prize, by the Association, \$12: Third Prize, by the Association, \$6. Ties-Corporal Murray.....

First Prize, Quartermaster Morrison; Second Prize, Lieutenant Holden; Third Prize, C. S. Giles. CLASS No. 7 .- Open to all Voluntoers. and to soldiers in the Queen's service (the latter without entrance fee), Entrance 50 cents, range 600 yards, 5 rounds. First Prize, presented by J. D. Slater, Esq., \$30:

1st Prize-Ties-Private Christie. No. 1 Rifles Private Hinton, No 1 Rifles. 201 Prize-Ties-Sergeant Mc-Cullough. Private Walters, Ottawa Engineers..... Quartermaster Morrison

Third Prize by the Association, \$6.

THE BENCH .- The Montreal "Herald" says :- "We have much pleasure in announcing that the Hon L. V. Sicotte has been appointed a Judge of the Superior Court in the place of Judge Bruneau re signed. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Sicotte's elevation to the Bench will give general sa tisfaction. Judge Bruneau has retired in consequence of his increasing infirmities. It is said that Judge Sicotte will remove to Three Rivers, the place of residence of Judge Bruneau

drill on the evenings of Thursday and Friday next, at the usual hour, in the School

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, 4th Sert., 1863. MR. EDITOR-Since the close of the congot up by Mr. Lovell is a full guarantee of not, generally, elicit much discussion. Con its fulness and accuracy, and we understand sequently there has been a great falling of both in the attendance of members, and ot sight-seers in the galleries. Next week, it is expected, some interest

ing discussions will take place on the Mili tia bill and on the estimates.

The ministerial explanations about the removal of the government to Ottawa have given the most complete satisfaction to al parties, except the Toronto people; and the conviction is strong that the Depart menta Buildings will be ready for occupation with in a year, and the other buildings within two years from this date.

Hon. Mr. Mowat, P. M. General, sent it his resignation, on account of some misun derstanding about the Ottawa question, but upon reflection and the advice of his friends he withdrew it. His friends would regre very much if anything should occur to seve his connection with the government. He i ooked upon as a most thoroughly hones and consistent man.

Mr. Holton's announcement that add tional or increased taxation must be resorted o, to preserve the credit of the province will be received with recret, while all par ties will admit its necessity. People are now beginning to realize the effect of past extravagance

A short time ago, Hon. J. A. McDonald rave notice that he would move for a com mittee to investigate the "disgraceful disosures," connected with the postal subsidy CLASS No. 1 .- Open to all comers and to the Grand Trunk Railway. Had their been the shadow of a chance to establish the charges made against the government, the notion would have been made, and of course ssented to by the government, but when it ame up yesterday it was withdrawn, or admission, on the part of the opposition, that they had made false charges agains their opponents.

Yesterday, a tremendous north-easter! gale, brought with it the first snow of th season. In this I hope we are in advance of you Upper Canadians.

Yours, To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Paisley, Co. Bruce, Aug. 31, Sir-I purpose writing you a sketch about the people and their doings in this

The people are mostly of Scotch descent. and are, as a general rule, robust, energetic and industrious, (very requisite qualifications for settlers in the present state of the country.) There is, perhaps, a little less than in older settlements, because where a man has to work 14 hours daily to keep himself and family from starvation it can not be expected that he will devote much time to the cultivation of the mind. Work eat and sleep will be the chief end of man n this country for some time to come, and by the time that ease and affluence begin t arround the farmer here, he will be ready o leave to his children those comforts and uxuries he spent a life in accumulating and those children, requiring less time secure the necessaries of life, will find on portunity to revel in intellectual pleasures

of which their fathers knew not. I may mention that in and around Pais ey we are well supplied with minister Free Presbyterian, Methodist, English and Baptist services being held regularly. Th stablished church of Scotland folks have a very comfortable Church, but at present are without a minister. The Methodist preach ers here are (as usual) more attentive and energetic in their calling than any other kind. Roman Catholics are scarce in this

County as vet. There are many settlers here who emi grated from Lanark, and in the most in stances they belong to the most respectabl and intelligent class of society, so that the county of Lanark has no occasion to be Rifle Associations in Upper and Lower Ca- ashamed of her descendants in this part of

Our wise men in this county seem to have great trouble in arranging municipal affairs to please everybody; their appears to me t be too much party sectional feeling exhibited in all their deliberations. The much vexed question of settling the site of the county own of Bruce has been in agitation for years, and is as near a settlement as at the ommencement. Walkerton has been decid ed upon two or three times and the decision has as often been revoked. I believe their is scarcely a cross road in the county that the people living near do not consider a fit and proper place for the county town. W have also lately had great excitement about a gravel road scheme, proposed by the Co Conneil and sent to the vote of the people for approval. I have not yet heard the de eision, but think likely the project will fall to the ground, as it is strongly opposed by the Warden and others of our influential Second Prize, by the Association, \$12;

incident which came under my notice lately A brawny Highlander was descanting of the hardships of this new country, and among other things said it was "almost impossible to get a guid wife here." As h had got married shortly before, some one of the company removed, "But, Donald, you have got a good wise." He said very slowly 'Wall just medlin."

Yours, &c., A SETTLER.

The Division of Parties. The Opposition journals so jubilant a few lays ago in their anticipation of a majority

Sicotte's motion, are consoling them selves with the closeness of the divison, and the idea that the Ministers will be deficient in the requisite strength to enable them to carry their sessional measures. Three, they say, are not sufficient to guard against surprise, hence the Opposition may succeed by accident. We will not say that such contingency is impossible; but, we imagine that it will be far easier to keep together so compact a party as that which occupies the Ministerial benches, than the disjoined remnants, that are temporarily banded together been looking forward to such a position for for one sole object, that of upsetting the a length of time. Canada.

In reply to Mr. Pope,
In septrot of the continue which related to the
provision of a landing place and sheds and
to be uncorrected that there are three hundred and fifty thousand men liable for serfor the suppose.

The whole militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
the report of the Immigration and Colomisation Committee which related to the
provision of a landing place and sheds had
not been carried into effect, on ascount of
the lack there are three hunfractions in Upper and Lower Chanads,
or remarks, and we can assure them that
of the desired upper and the word against them is giving the militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
training historion is likely to form as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
training historion is practice has been a
failure. The militia at present composed
to the continue which related to the
provision of a landing place and sheds had
not been carried into effect, on ascount of
the lack stations in Upper and Lower Chanads,
or remarks, and we can assure them that
of the country. The whole militia system,
in his opinion, should be changed, both as
regards officers and drill. The mode of
training historion is likely to form as
stering about of cohesions as mere hankation in Cobourg on Wednesday, Mr. Clark
applies to polities. Already are strong
of the continue of the law, and the same remark
and Mr. Burnham were nominated. The
speaking on the Liberal side was extremely
the desiret office. Possession is said to be
not remarks, and we can assure them that
our remarks, and we can assure them that
our remarks, and we can estudied in
the collection of the confidence motion, he recorded his
attention in Cobourg on Wednesday, Mr. Clark
applies to polities. Already are strong
the opening hand of the condition of the confidence motion, he recorded his
attention in Cobourg on Wednesday, Mr. Clark
applies to polities. Already are strong
the opening hand of the Government. Fruition is likely to form as

to carry their measures, promises to be fully realized. But indeed it is reasoning against all analogy to assert that a Ministry cannot sustain itself unless it has a powerful majority at its back. The Parliamentary history of Great Britain proves the reverse Since the close of the Liverpool Administration, about 1825, there has not been above three or four governments really strong in point of numbers, although there have been many equally strong of purpose and execution. The Reform Government of Lord Grey, had an overwhelming majority, as had the Administration of Sir Roll ert Peel that carried the Corn Laws Free Trade measures, though its majority was precarious, and on suffrance cfits opponents but nearly all the rest had majorities of some dozen or so; a far smaller proportion to the number of the House of Commons. 658, than the present majority here, taking it at five to the 130 members that consti tute our Legislative Assembly. No one can deny the power of the Palmerston Ad ministration, and yet, we doubt, if on a mere party vote he has a majority of half-a dozen; but in spite of all the strength of the opposition united to overthrow him he has for a series of years sustained his posi tion. This is attributable to a certain extent to the firmness and integrity of his policy, which has obtained for him and his colleagues the confidence of the people, who knew that with his removal the affairs of the country would fall into hands less endowed with these qualities, and such is the position of the present government; their policy of reform of provided abuses, with retrenchment of needless expenses; there lesire to remove sectional difficulties, and to promote a cordial union amongst the entire population; their determination to place e country in a safe position, both as re rurds its public credit, and its freedom from issaults from without; all constitute a claim for support which the people have abundantly ratified at the recent election. Cliques with personal or section objects in view may but they will, we venture to predict be powerless to raise themselves on the ruins of a Constitutional and Reform Adminis tration. They admit it themselves in the nanner in which they repudiate the leader hip they make the assault. A compounof Street, Ferguson and Powell, with Tu cotte, Langevin and Cauchon, is the strong est material on which to build up their co eted structure. There is little chance of heir success . - Herald

THE OTTAWA PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The manly, straightforward course of the

Ministry will have a fair working majority

Government concerning the Ottawa Public Buildings has enforced a general feeling respect in their behalf. The Opposition in he amendment of Mr. Currier, to the ef fect that the Seat of Government should continue its location at Quebec until the build ings shall be completed at Ottawa, imagined that they had sprung a mine to crumble the Ministry in ruins; but again are th 'hoist with their own petard." Mr. John Sanfield Macdonald and his colleagues at once made the emphatic announcement that they once made the emphatic announcement that they were detrmined in good faith to carry out the Queens decision; that they would ask from Parliament an ade quate eupply this session and that they would be enabled to have the buildings completed by the session of 1865, which would be held in Ottawa. who had calculated on conduct as depreciative as their own, were in consternation at his official declaration, and although Mr. McGee affected incredulity the feeling of conviction that the Ministry are sincere and earnest was too strong and he was compolled to acqueisce in the withdrawal of the motion which he and his colleagues had doubtless prompted. So confident had the Opposition been that their motion would incolve the Government in a dilemma, and that their, defeat would ensue, that they had actually distributed among themselves the places in the new Administration. . A. McDonald it is well known before he eft Kingston, warned his friends that their ervices would be required to re-elect him within three wseks; Mr. Cartier's prediction that the Lower Canadian Ministerial vote would not exceed a baker's dozen, it will be observed was falsified by the numbers being double that sum ; added to which the secession of Dr. Poulin, one of his former supporters, gave him a premonition of others to ensue; Mr. Sicotte, too, had scarcely a corporal's guard to sustain him, and Mr. Turcotte's insulting remarks left him without a single individual to back him; defection, defeat, and disgrace stared these worthies in the face; and the very notion they had concocted for the down fall of their adversaries was the significent precursor of their own ruin. A considerable change in the feeling of the House has sprung up it appears since the vote of Friday night. Even the Ottawa members who had been prominent in their pposition to the Ministry, affecting to disrust their intentions, are compelled to adnit their error and to promise better things in future. We scarcely expect to see futur demonstrations of the nature exhibited last week. The Ministry it is understood, are determined now to proceed vigorously with the real business of the session, which is expected to be confined to the granting of the ecessary Supplies, and the Militia measure. Faction will scarcely find itself in a position o gratify its objects.—Herald.

The Tribune has the following :- Head marters Army of the Potomac, September rd,-Information having been received that a naval expedition was to be sent up the Rappahannock to retake the gunboats Satelite and Reliance. General Kilpatrick was directed to move down with his cavalry division, and co-operate in such a manner as circumstances might require. In accordance with these instructions Gen. Kilpatrick moved yesterday morning to the vicinity of Corbin's Neck, where captured gunboats were lying, eausing the rebel cavalry in that neighborhood to precipitataly ford the river. Finding that no gunboats appeared to engage the Reliance and Satelite he ordered the batteries of Elder and Culler to open upon them. The boats were moored to the shore opposite Corbin's Neck, and having no steam up they were unable to escape. They were thoroughly riddled and disabled and can never be again used by They were thoroughly riddled and the enemy.

The Montreal "Herald" says: "There is a report circulated in town that the Hon. John Rose is to be appointed Governor of New Brunswick. We do not know what truth may be attached to be statement, but it is well known that Mr. Rose has

fact, the expectation we have ever held that the expectation we have ever held that the now on a most efficient footing.

A German United States.

and principalities. Of these Austria and ridiculous, but for the most part they are paltry affairs, which afford just food for the powers. ffs and sarcasms of the rest of Europe. There are not thew princes among them, whose revenues do not amount to as much Renminarem button maker can heast, and whose population does not exceed that of a respectable sized city, who have regularly organized courts, who confer titles is productive to enormous expense, it prevents the progress of freedom, and the petty of the Fatherland in a constant state of agitation. Whenever France threatens to the Rhine, it is always found that this portunity for a good stroke." prince or that Duke has some private quarof his own to avenge, for which he is ready to sacrifice the interests of the whole nation. Then there are so many questions nation. Then there are so many questions following day.
of precedent to settle whenever difficulty The Abeille du Nord of St. Petersburg grises, so many conflicting interests of the upon, that for all practical purposes the Germanic Confederation which at present exists in theory is worthless. In the last great war it was not until Napolean had conquered and reconquered the whole counon the Rhine to the Danube that unt, and even now when men, if they were wise, would profit by experience, it is certain that the emperor of the French might be a very long way on the road to Vienna or M. De Montholon is about to replace M. De Saligny as French representative at Mexico. in before the members of the Confederion could agree upon a common policy. any does not possess that weight in the Councils of Europe to which she is entitled Ressia, possess homogeneous population having the same interests, the same will danger which menaces one, menaces all The affront which wounds the honor of es not refuse her aid to the Crown, be use an injury to England has to be aveng

been felt by the enlightened and patriotic atherland they may awell, and the possianxiously discussed for many years until the ports. ccorded to Prussia. Her institutions more liberal than those of Austria, lion dollars. and it was thought that her monarch was anxious to place herself on the van of progress. On the other had Austria was es.

The donars and dearing the donars and Bearing have agreed on Jaurez to demand in common of the Powers that the common of the Powers that the donard are disadvantage. But they are not. Their manufacturers are upon the same footing as our time Rappanannock, at Fort Conway. It is supposed that this crossing was made for the purpose of flanking General Meade, but so far as can be learned, there is no foundation. teemed as one of the most despotic Governments on the continent of Europe; her Emperor was detested and his rule abhorred. Now the position is reversed. Now the insane conduct of Federick William has caused the whole of Germany to loose faith in him. Instead of the patriotic king, anx. The Cork steamer Charles Gunn reports farmers think them more substantial than ious for the prosperity of the whole nation. Austria has pursued exactly the opposite course, Francis Joseph the tyrant of a few years gone by, has given to his people a con-

e event of war, can throw their whole

embarked. But Germany wastes her

gs the people to their senses, and causes

l jealousies, and to unite for the preser

In response to this wish, the Emperor of a reform or the bond. Austria has summoned to the free city of Frankfort the princes of the nation, there to see if meaures cannot be devised where-

fluence from European affairs from the divisions which exist among the Germans. Were Germany united she would have no reason to feer either of her immediate neighbors. Therein we should have a guarantee bors. Therein we should have a guarantee ces, as it did not appear that any offence wheat there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada without representing the case to the department at Quebec. Under these circumstantees, as it did not appear that any offence wheat there are more entries than of fall, for least there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada without representing the case to the department at Quebec. Under these circumstantees, as it did not appear that any offence wheat there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada will be almost unrepresented. Of spring wheat there are more entries of grain are amazingly small. There are at present only two competitors for the Canada Company's prize. In fact the great staple product of Western Canada without represented. Of spring the case of the case to the department of the case of the case to the department of the case of the cas bors. Therein we should have a guarantee for peace we do not possess, and the people would be left without fear of interference to the legitimate pursuits of civilization. Gramany has suffered sore from war in days gone by. To its deleterious influences the people largely owe it that they—naturally well qualified for-self-government—are now far less from their kindred north of the account. It may be that a better day is in store for them. They have the earnest store for them. They have the earnest ent, or by the Government. It was promshires, and some of our professional breedwishes of the Battish Government and peoised that the fisheries in the neighborhood ers have promised to send their best speciple on their side. - Globe.

another editorial the Times says introduc-There is at the present moment sitting in frankfort one of the most remarkable asymptotic and oppressive. The times also has an article on Peterhoff case and virtually admits that recent reveletions as to Peterhoff case and virtually admits that recent reveletions as to Peterhoff case as subject to the law and the authorities and not be reversed.

The Indians left for home last night apparently determined to avoid hereafter such collisions as have lately occurred, and to appeal to the law and the authorities and not be reversed.

The Indians left for home last night apparently determined to avoid hereafter such collisions as have lately occurred, and to appeal to the law and the authorities and not be reversed.

The Indians left for home last night apparently determined to avoid hereafter such to the average; but this judgment may yet to the average in and principalities. Of these Austria and Prussia are the two largest. The others are of various sizes, some of them big enough to allow their rulers to take to themough to allow their rulers to take to themselves royal titles, without looking absolutely selves royal tit altogether in favour of the great maratime

The times publishes a letter from M. F. Manyron on the prospects of Confederates.

The writer asserts that they were never brighter, points out that North were fighting for conquest and makes attack, while South fights to be alone and acts on the defensive. South cannot therefore stop the of nobility, and who maintain "standing armies" of a few hundred men to keep their subjects in order to guard against the ag- not be restored by force of arms. The ression of their neighbors. Now as it appression of their neighbors, all this is very ridiculous. It follows that war is not to be years ago and there was scarcely a laborended by the sword, other agencies must be brought into play. The war is becoming quarrels of the petty princes keep the whole more popular in the North. Writer concludes by saying :- "That all we Confederates do is to maintain the defensive, watch with the flail, the wheat was reaped with tion. Whenever France inreatens to detect as an option our chances and strike when there is an optible sickle, the grass was cut with the seythe,

Polish Question .- Petersburg telegram Polish Question.—Petersburg telegram roots were chopped up with jack knives. on the 19th says, notes of three powers Now all this is changed. Except in those

states it as certain there will be no war this of which ingenious brains has thought year with three powers which have inter- much, and in the making of which the skilvened on Polish Question, but that never- fullest mechanics have been employed. In theless all possible precautions are not too much with such adversaries as Napoleon and present Prime Minister of England. FRANCE.—Rumors have been current that Drouvn De Le Huys would resign but the Pays states that, conforming to the Emperor's intentions, he will not resign.

Bourse firmer. Rentes on the 19th ad-

vanced to 67 85. An Imperial decree has been published condemnatory to the Bishops letters on the ther nations like Britain, France and subject of the elections, and declaring them

an abuse of ecclesiastical authority. GERMANY .- The King of Saxony. collective invitation of the German Princes o the King of Prussia to attend Congress wounds the honor of all. Scotland reached Baden and from thence remitted his missive to the King. The decision of the King not yet transpired. Some details of the Emperor of Austria's speech on th opening of Congress, are given. The Im fight for Languedoc. These nations perial project is said said to be liberal and conservative of all dynastic rights. The Prussian Emperor averred his object was to strengthen the national bonds which unite the Germans, to hasten the accomplishment the cause in which they may have of the federal reform and the regeneration

of Germany.
PRUSSIA.—Prince Czartorisky was arrestrangth in detail until a common calamity ted by the Prussian authorities on his estribe of princelings to forget their mu- tate at Rucberg and conducted to Berlin. CHINA. - Shanghai, July 4th .- By telegraph from Suez.—City quiet. The Imperialists had attacked Nankin and captur-

ed the outworks. Intelligence received from Japan aunounces that the Japanese Government have

that the Florida was lying off Tuskar at 5 the people see in him the narrow-minded p.m. on the 19th, and believed to be waitwhose aim is to reduce to slavery ling for coal. Three honrs afterwards the he people over whom he immediately reigns, steamer passed a larger Federal merchant-

titution, which, if it does not meet our said all details of my proposal are based uplast year with that we had when the Exhiideas of freedom, is at least a step on the way to it. He has carned the confidence for renewing in any way which shall be in 1857, and the fact will be at once acknowof the whole of the German people, who now accordance with the spirit of the Times, ledged. Stock-breeders are springing up look to him as the man who is to secure for the bond which our ancestors entered into. all over the country, and there are few well them the nationality they have so long The King of Prussia fully appreciated to-do farmsrs now who do not boast the

The Manitoulin Affair. by Germany may, so far at least as outsiders the Government appears to have been settled ed and proved fruitful in these respects, are concerned, be made one. Prussia re-fuses to join, but should Francis Joseph suc-Quebec Mercury of Saturday says:—The ate advance has not been made. We alceed, will only be too glad to get the benefit Indian Chiefs who accompanied Mr. Whit- lude to the manufacturing department. For of the arrangement. We do not know that cher to Quebec, to make their submission to some reason or other, our manufacturany definite scheme has been propounded; the Government on account of the affair at ers do not appreciate so fully as they should the idea is to provide in lieu of the loose Lonely Island, had an interview yesterday do, the advantages offered. They appear, confederation, a central power which, while at the Crown Lands Department with the to a considerable extent, afraid of competiit shall not have all the authority of the Con- Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, tion. The remark of course does not apply gress of the United States of America shall and the Attorney Ceneral West. One of to all, for there are some whose names apbe enabled to speak in the name and to act the Missionaries at Wequemakong, Father for this whole nation. Peace or war would Chonet, was also present. Mr. Whitcher should be sorry to see the goods exhibited of course be in its hands; but how to wield made a statement of facts, as he ascer- at the annual fair taken for a sufficient repthe forces of the separate States, to collect tained them, on the occasion, of his resentation of our manufacturing resources the taxes needed for the support of armies, recent visit to Manitoulin. The Indian Perhaps, if the Board of Arts were to and to enforce its verdict against recusants Chiefs through their interpreter, gave their adopt a more liberal policy, and do as the without transgressing upon the sovereign version of the difficulty as to the fisheries Board of Agriculture has done, place the rights of the princes, is the question where at Lonely Island, and also stated the manufactures in their department in direct in the main difficulty consists. Yet it must be solved if success is to crown the present did not appear that any actual violence had a little more liveliness would be infused into effort. If the members of the assembly been used by the Indians towards the les- the business. The fact of the existence of sitting in Frankfort were men like those sees; they asserted their rights to these a higher tariff would prevent any harmwho framed the constitution of the United fisheries, and warned the lessees that they being done, even from the Protectionist States, without interests incompatible with must quit the Island, which they did going point of view, and it matters little who the good of the whole, and having one common and sincere desire for the permanent nied that they intended to defy the authorisis induced. We hear that there is every prospective of the nation, then we might hope for success. But as it is, we fear there is little chance. The petty jealousies, the insane ambitions and the standing quarrels as they did not use violence. Mr. Gibbard the nation, then we might hope ty of the Government; they thought they prospect of our Western manufacturers being favoured with a considerable contribution from the Montreal workshops. We say that there is every prospect of our Western manufacturers being favoured with a considerable contribution from the Montreal workshops. We say that there is every prospect of our Western manufacturers being favoured with a considerable contribution. of the princely, and self-constituted delegates did not show any instructions when he about so desirable a result.

Arrival of the Steamship JuraFather Point, Sept 1.

The Jura has arrived from Liverpool on the 20th, and Londonderry on the 21st.

The Dama-cus arrived out on the morning of the 29th.

Nothing additional heard of the Florida. Last reported off Queenston out the 18th.

London Times in expatiating on horrors wired upon barbaris scale, and laying aside had scinced wood in several cases, sold in party aspects—ought to put human as all party aspects—ought to put human in sture in the 19th century to shame.

In Manitoulin should not be but under license, but left free for the use of Indicate were of Indicate were of Indicate were prevented to the high the continuation of the Indicate were prevented to be high the continuation of the Indicate were prevented out the 18th.

Not more shells have been repulsed. Who man will not be but under license, but left free for the use of Indicate were prevented to the high the object to be in pictured to the high the standard of the Indicate were prevented to the high the continuation of the Florida. Horses will be present in great plenty, especially can be present in great plenty, with the first assaulting battery Wagner.

The norther papers till continue to the bigh season of the steam of the last one season. The continuation of the House and the trained whether the present measured. A strained whether the same are consistent on the 18th. How one whether the present measured to the high the from the first provisions, and the the least consisting on the first provisions, and the present measured. The foundary were not when the standard on the regulations of

As year after year rolls round, the great amount of good done by our anunal Provincial Exhibition becomes the more apparent. We are not able to estimate it in figures. We cannot take the increase which from time to time is shown, in the amount of grain produced, and in the manufactories which are established; and say, this much we owe to the competition induced by or to the information gained at our annual fair. But that the effect has been beneficial in saving agricultural machine in the province. We had the very oldest-fashioned cut of ploughs, and in them our ingenuity appeared exhausted. The grain was beaten out the grain was sown by the hand, and the were to be presented to Gortshakoff that or spots which the newly-settled farmer has just selected for his home, we everywhere see machines at work, in the contrivance this respect we are far ahead of European countries. There, where labour is cheap,

it is not so great an object to get machinery and the old modes of reaping the fruits of the earth, and of preparing them for market, are still in vogue to a far greater extent than they are here. The traveller from the best cultivated districts of England sees, with surprise, the universality with which reaping, mowing and threshing machines are employed. To this use of machinery among us it is largely owing that we, in default of low-priced labour, not only harvest our crops, but brings them to market at a price which enables us successfully to compete with growers of the old world, des pite the distance that divides us. Now, of the many farmers who habitually use machinery there are few who cannot trace their deter nination to do so to the fact that at our Provincial Exhibition they saw some imple-

incalculable good. Moreover, in this connection we may World's special dispatch—Washington, Tatherland they may awell, and the possi-likety of uniting the scattered fragments in-to one grand and powerful whole, has been orders to expel foreigners and close to one grand and powerful whole, has been orders to expel foreigners and close as the agricultural machinery exhibited a that a report had reached this city that a few years ago was all manufactured in the large body The loss of property occasioned by the United States, the great bulk of it now is earthquake at Manilla amounts to four mil- made at home. We would not boast of this, were American competitors placed at is supposed that this crossing was made for mand in common of the Powers that the French intervention should be limited to own, and the healthy competition has been own, and the healthy competition has been movement of the rebel troops not yet ascerthose which come from the other side, and

prefer them accordingly. In another matter, in the improvement of Nothing more. stock—the annual fairs have also been a success. Within the last half-dozen years, the improvement has been most marked. The Emperor of Austria in his speech, Let any one contrast the show in Toronto any arguments concerning the necessity for possession of some full-blooded animal, whose pedigree can be traced back to a wearer of the blue-ribbon at the autumnal

meeting. The difficulty between the Indians and But while the exhibitions have progress-

of Manitoulin should not be but under mens of other kinds. A considerable num-

The Indians left for home last night ap-society within her bounds. The manufac-parently determined to avoid hereafter such turing department, we fear, will not be up collisions as have lately occurred, and to ap- to the average; but this judgment may yet

The question as to Mr. Gibbard's death was of course left to the local authorities.

The Provincial Exhibition.

The question, where to note the Exhibition next year will, as usual, be a subject of discussion; but it promises to be more difficult of settlement than ordinarily. It is due to Hamilton, but that "ambitious" city has her "Crystal Palace" occupied by the troops, cut up into sleeping apartments and in other ways fitted for barracks. Lond on is in the same fix; besides, it would not conduce to the interests of the Association to go there so soon again. Permanent buildings having been erected in both cities at a large expense, it cannot be expected that others shall be put up to supply their place. Cousequently, Hamilton and London may be considered almost out of the field. There remains, then, Toronto only. Guelph and St. Catharines will, we suppose, put in a claim, but the advantages we offer are so superior that if proper measures be taken, we shall beat all competition. As the time is fast approaching when a settlement will have to be made, it would be well if our City Fathers took some action in the matter.-Globe

as the Virginia Central railroad. His America, touching on the restrictions on troops are widely scattered to facilitate the trade between the Northern ports of the subsistance. General Ewell has the left and United States and the Bahamas. of North Carolina troops occupies Fredericks sense of all respectable Americans will aid

and Robinson to Richmond. The Tribune's special dispatch says Licut. Burges, with thirty of Col. Baker's mounted Rangers, went on a reconnoisance yesterday in search of the camp of White's Guerillas which they found just beyond ment which excited their admiration, and Leesburg, and camped near it last night. convinced their judgment. Some of the This morning the party were aftacked by machines purchased eighteen years ago, about 200 hundred rebel cavalry, and forced when the annual fair was first commenced, to retreat. At Point of Rocks he learned are doubtless remembered by some as rough that a large number of Furboden's cavalry inventions. But they may have been thought much of then, and we may depend of Furboden and White amounted to about upon it that at the end of the next eighteen 1000 men. They were prevented from crost is with every one else so it is with the rumored that a force of 5000 or 6000 rebels farmer—constant attention, constant wake- were attempting to cross below and several allness to the things which are going on pieces of arrillery were sent down to prevent such an attempt from being successful. e can hope to keep peace with his neigh- To-night there are rumors that a large force bor. This we hold our annual Exhibition of rebel cavelry were at Great Falls, eleven have enabled our agricultural population to miles from Washington, probably the same do, and have thus accomplished an almost body. Our cavalry have been sent in pur-

suit and can hardly fail to meet them. ber 50,000 men of all arms, yesterday crossed the Rappahannock, at Fort Conway, It re-organizing his cavalry at Culpepper with the intention of making a raid in some direction as yet unknown :- This is the extent of the rebel offensive movements.

The Herald's dispatch says, relative to the reported rebel crossing at Fort Conway, parties who have arrived from the front tolay knew nothing of any such movement of he enemy having taken place, and its improbability is shown by the crossing having cen located at a point accessible to our gunboats, which would have seriously interered with any such quixotic movement.

Washington, Sept. 1. Herald's special dispatch .- The departnents are without any later or additional their discretion, with every confidence that they will finally meet with complete success.

Liverpool, August 22.—The official corly have the old tools of the slave-power they will finally meet with complete success.

Raleigh, August 28th.-The Yankees are relaying the track of the Atlantic Railroad between Tuscarora and Cove Creek. Washington, Sept. 1st.—The following is rom the Charleston Courier

The attention of housekeepers and citizens renerally is directed to the notice recommending that a constant supply of water be kept on hand to extinguish the fire of the enemy's insendiary shells exploding in the

We learn that an order is to b for all persons possessing cotton to have it removed promptly from the limits of the city as its presence during the bombardment from the enemy's shells is considered dan-

A Richmond paper of the 29th says :render the attainment of the desired end almost impossible.

France does not look upon the movement with any favor; neither does Russia.

Both of these powers derive their main in
Both of these powers derive their main in
Both of these powers derive their main in
Both of the princely, and self-constituted delegates and instructions when he leased the Island to Proulx and La Ronde, and they did not believe he had such indications, the approaching Exhibition at Kingston will be a good one. We would call attention to the fact, however, that the schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and Satelite and three schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and three schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured, but the other schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and three schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and Satelite and three schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and three schooners he captured the gunboats Reliance and structions. The company is the school of the scho

batteries have been maintaining a steady

assault now being made at battery Wagner Signed, Rhett, Col. commanding.

The American Consul at Frankfort has been displaying the Mexican flag.

It is stated in explanation that President
Lincoln allows Federal consuls to represent

Mexico in consequence of the overthrow of that Republic. The German Congress continues in session and the King of Prussia persists in refusing

to attend it. The "Europa," of Frankfort, refers to the fact that in March last Secretary Seward declared that President Lincoln and his cabinet would never tolerate a monarchical government in Mexico, and it anticipates in immediate war if the Emperor of France

does not confine himself to a demand for indemnity, and leave Mexico a Republic.

Boston, Sept. 2.

The Asia sailed this morning for Halifax and Liverpool, with \$100,000 in specie.

Washington, Sept. 1.

The best reliable in formation locates General Lee in Richmond, and his army scattered from the line of the Blue Ridge, on nock River on the Exst, and South as far as the Virginia Central resilroad. His

Fredericksburg railroad. Cook's Brigade of a rupture which, we trust, the good

burg; Jone's Brigade of Cavalry is said to have cone back to the Shenandoah Valley,

The same paper adds: It is with no wish to flatter the great republican tyranny that is now raising its head in the North American continent that we again record our conviction of the ultimate success of the military

means that the North has set to work to crush the heroic efforts of the South. If General Lee is now able to give one knock down to the Federals and seize Washgreat that another year will be gained, and with it, who knows what gain may be obtained for the Southern Confederacy. But, should General Lee remain inactive, and years we shall look back with equal con-tempt upon the inventions of to-day. As stationed there. At Point of Rocks it was overlap all his communication, Richmond may become a mere caput mortum, and the

South all be lost.

The London Globe regards peace as still distant, but the issue not doubtful. It says the South may be mangled and exhausted, but must win in the end temporary defeats

to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The confederate loan on the 21st of Aug. rallied 1 per cent, closing at 28 to 26 discount.

Notwithstanding the express wish of tions manner

declaring them an abuse of ecclesiastical the present contest, there would arise a tug diture it will be remembered that when some authority. The decree declares that the of war?" It would be contrary to all our of the retrenchments that were determin-Bishop and Archbishops are now empowered information if we believed so. Nothing is ed on were announced, it was stated that to deliberate together or pass common reso- more certain than the fact that the slaves they would not come into operation until lutions without special permission from the understand the objects and probable results next year, it is not intended to dismiss the Government.

Rentes closed on the 21st at 61 to 69. Poland.—No news has transpired of resentation of the notes of the three powers to the Prince Gortschakoff. SPAIN. -It is asserted that the Ministry will not consider the Mexican Question, till as a reward for waging war against men who of retrenchment policy. Every one must

Mexican Throne. notes of the three Powers are understood in Southern States. It is evident that the our would have been raised of heartless information, either official or otherwise, than has already been published, in regard to chakoff to give his serious attention to the chattles, and are casting about to see how the operations at Charleston. Gen. Gilmore gravity of the situation of affairs. If Rus- they may best dispose of them. Whatever and Admiral Dahlgren report everything as progressing favorably. The requisitions for men and material are promptly followed, and the conduct of the siege is left entirely to ces which the prolongation of the war in Po-

New York, Sept. 1.—Specials are very deficient this morning. The Richmond Dispatch of the 29th Aug. contains the fol-Dispatch of the 29th Aug. contains the following relative to operations in North Carolina:

to-day regarding the rederal interference in trade with the Bahamas, winds up with a letter from Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, dated July 18th, in which he says that the Their cry against emancipation has subsided British Government had some reason to hope that the interference of the United on all hands that the emancipation procla-States Government would have been disconmation must be carried out in its integrity. of Murray and Millar, aged 42 years. tinued under representations from the Bri. The friends of the coloured men at the tish Government; but such not being the North are taking full advantage of the opportunities new afforded them to spread the to address a fresh remonstrance to the Unit- light of knowledge among the emancipated

ed States Government. Cotton has been buoyant, and all descrip-

mixed 26s 9d.

Provisions-Beef quiet but steady. Pork downward, with a decline of 1s to 2s on

foreign, and 3s to 4s on English.
Sugars firmer and prices 3d to 6d higher. Coffee firm. Tea steady. Consols closed on Friday at 93 to 93

Arrival of the Africa.

Halifax, Sept. 1.

The Africa from Liverpool on the 22nd of August via Queenstown on the 23rd arrived this morning. Her dates are three days later.

The S. S. Hamonia from New York arrived out on the 20th, and the Scotia on the 21st.

Political news unimportant.

Nothing has been heard of the Florida since she was seen off Tuscar on the 20th of August.

The American Consul at Evankfort has Mississippiand the Tennessee, but also subjugate Washington by means of Lee's invincijugate Washington by means of Lee's invincible army. They are now in the position of men who see a house about to fall

New York, August 31.

The steamer City of London arrived tonight at 7 o'clock with 1 days later news. upon them, and can neither escape or do out on 16th. anything effectual to prevent the catastrophe.

The success of the Washington Government in carrying through the draft, must have extinguished all hope of calling such a body of whites into the field as to be able succesfully to resist the new leyies. A report reaches us, however, that taking counsel from despair, the govrnment at Richmond

But there is little hope, unfortunately, that is dead. Mr. Jefferson Davis has taken so desperate The notes of France and England to a step. Doubtless, he has looked with longing Russia are quite pacific. eye on the thewes and sinews of the regroes A. P. Hill the centre, tying on the railroad from Culpepper to Orange Court House, while Longstreet holds the extreme right, occupying the line of the Richmond and December 1. America; nor is it indifferent to the perils become the control of the Richmond and the Dandams.

The Army and Navy Gazette says it is who might possibly be induced to fight against the North in exchange for the price-less boon of treedom. But a moments the control of the control of the Richmond and the Dandams.

The Army and Navy Gazette says it is who might possibly be induced to fight against the North in exchange for the price-less boon of treedom. But a moments the control of the Richmond and the Dandams. thought must have compelled him to pause. terview between Napoleon and the Emper What! plunge his country into war to or of Austria.

guard against the distant danger of the Paris Bourse North freeing the slaves, and before the war is over free the slave himself! Could there be a more monstrous termination of the con- is to be sent to the King of Prussia to attend test, viewed from a Southern stand-point? personally. Mr. Davis has had according to the Southern journals, an infinite amount of trouble in inducing the slaveholders to send their at Liverpool saw the Florida lying to off negroes to work on the fortifications, but Tuscar, at 5 P. M. on the 19th. Two what answer would he get if he asked for hours and-a-half later she saw a Federal ington, or if he should utterly rout the them as soldiers with the promise of free- merchantman proceeding towards Tuscar. Army of the Potomac, the effect will be so dom at the end of the war? Would not The ship Engle had reached Liverpool the slave owner be apt to say-"the North "can ask no more and perhaps ask less; at of silver bars, supposed to have been taken 'all events if it does free the slave, it will leave him here as a laborer, whereas you will take him away and make him a soldier better submit at once, than resort to so des-

'perate a measure.' Nor can it escape Mr. Jeff. Davis' vision that had the slaves in the field and armed they might fail to carry out the programme and shoot the Yankees; nay they might even shoot their masters. We must have read since the war began, some thousands of letters from officers and soldiers in the Northern armies and from correspondents of Journals, and we have never seen one which cont ined a statement that a coloured man drawn a very lame deduction from the statehad shown enmity to the Northern invaders. ment made the other evening in the Legis Lord Clyde for a quiet funeral at Kensil Green Cemetry, the Government decided to honor his remains by depositing them at Westminser Abbey, in the most unostental dents if they could. On the other hand, years, the fact it as stated, but the inference

the definition of their own position in regard enable themselves as far as possible to proto it. The North offers them freedom for vide elsewhere; their salaries therefore were themselves and their families without com- to be allowed them to the 31st of December pelling them to fight. The South only con- next. Hence it is apparent that the ac-

nounced in regard to the acceptance of the selves and their families. slaves. Wherever there are "contraband" camps there are teachers and scholars, and tions are 1/4 to 1/2d higher, market closing with an upward tendency. Total stock in port estimated at 283,000 bales, of which 48,000 is American. Breadstuffs—Prices are still declining. Flour dull and easier, with a downward tendency. Wheat has a downward tendency. Wheat has a downward tendency. Winter Red 8s 6d to 8s 7d. Corn firmer; part of the South be penetrated by the Northern armies, so that no attempt can steady, except the poorer qualities, which are somewhat lower. Bacon easier. of laws there will be a splendid field for the London,-Wheat heavy and tending exercise of Christian liberty in teaching these people. Many of them possess great intelligence from long and intimate intercourse with educated whites, and knowledge will doubtlessly spread

from their families, denied the marriage tie Slavery and the American War.

The northern papers still continue to receive news that the last conscription at the South is a failure, that but few men are coming forward under its provisions, and that the Confederate armies in the field are being deserted by thousands, who are willing enough to be led to victory, but do not care to travel the broad road which leads to defeat. It is hardly possible to imagine that these stories are entirely untrue. They tell what we have a right to expect from the South made the creature of the vile passions of

The Damascus from New York arrived

have determined to enroll and arm not less than 500,000 slaves, to whom they propose to give their freedom at the end of the war.

The Morning Post thinks if the Russian reply is unfavorable the Poles should be recognized as belligerents.

Rumors are current of a contemplated in-

Paris Bourse 67, 65, The Congress of German Princes is in session in Frankfort. A collective invitation

Latest by telegraph to Queenston. Liverpool, August 20. The steamer from Cork from Bermuda, with nearly 60,000 ounces from the ship B. F. Hoxie.

Political news unimportant. Liverpool August 20, Evening, Cotton buoyant, and all qualities advanced. Beadstuffs quiet, but steady. Corn firm r and advanced 3d per quarter. Provis-

n market firm. London, August 20.—Consols closed at 93½ to 93½ for money. Latest sales Ill. C. 12 to 11 dis; Erie 76

Retrenchment. Some of the opposition journals have we have seen statements from correspondents that the retrenchment amounts to nothing the telegraph cable between Malta and Alexandria was broken a few weeks since, by an anchor in shallow water near the the invaders ready to give them every aid last session without granting the supplies, by an anchor in shallow water near the the thrauers leady to give them every aid tast session without granting the supplies, shore, but the damage was quickly repaired that lay within their humble power. It is and the new new tariff which would have said that there are already between fifty and increased the revenue was prevented from and the cable is again in perfect order.

France.—An important decree has been published condemnatory of the letters of the soldiers in the Northern army. Does any in the revenue to meet the necessary ex-Bishops, on the subject of the elections, and one think that if black should meet black in penditure. Again with regard to the expenof the war, and are specially shrewd about present holders without some notice, so as to templates the offer of freedom to themselves, counts of this year cannot exhibit the effects the Archduke Maximilian's decision is an- appear before them as the deliverers of them- approve the liberality, or lather proper for bearance exhibited, in not dismissing old The proposition to free and arm the slaves servants of the public without warning; had The Courrier du Delanche says that the is, however, an indication of change in the the other course been adopted with a clam-

Birth.

At Carleton Place, on the 29th of August, Mrs. William Morphy of a daughter.

Died. At Almonte, on 31st August, Catherine Jane, voungest daughter of Matthew Anderson, Esq, aged one year and three months. On the morning of Friday, Aug. 28, Mrs. Margaret Hart, wife of Mr. John Hart, jr. Perth, aged 28 years.

Suddenly, in Perth, on the 2nd September, Mr. John Murray, formerly of the firm

At White Lake, McNab Township, on the 27th August, Jessie, third daughter o the Rev. S. C. Fraser. Aged 11 years and

At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Neelin, Carleton Place, Mrs. John Morphy, in the 61st year of her age,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUNDRY!

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the public for their patronage since he com-arenced the FOUNDRY BUSINESS in Carleton Place, wishes to intimate that he has now on hand STOVES, PLOWS, COOLERS, and other castings

Also, PLOW POINTS and LANDSIDES, of all descriptions, made of the hardest metal.

MACHINERY CASTINGS of any kind made to order on the shortest notice.

Any of the above work will be sold cheap for

CASH, or old metal, and produce of every descrip CASH, or old Tretai, and the fine state of the fine will be taken in payment.

DAVID FINDLEY

Smith's Falls Foundry

Agricultural Works.

MANUFAU
Threshing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines
Etraw Cutter
Road Frost & Wood. MANUFACTURERS OF

And see how dark the backward stream, A little mothert past so smiling, And still, perhaps, with faithless glean Some other loiterers beguiling.

Such views the youthful soul aflure,

But, heedless of the following gloom, He dreams thin colors shall endure, Till peace go with him to the tomb And let him purse his fond deceit, And what if he must die in sorrow, Who would not cherish dreams so sweet,

Though grief and pain may come to-

-- Wardsworth.

STATIONERY IN PARLIAMENT .-- A. membor of the House-correspondent of L'Ere Nouvelle-states that a great economy has been introduced this year in the halls of Legislation by a diminution in the former extravagant supply of stationery. For the last two years each member was in the receipt of a box of assorted stationery, worth \$50, which for 202 members, makes a total of \$10,100. This year the members have received each a parcel of writing materials, worth only about \$5, and which is said to contain as much as any man may require for a six months' consumption. The say when called for. ing thus effected amounts to over \$8,000. Many such apparently small items of economy will, when added, realize a large sum - Montreal Poper.

It has for some time past been evident that there existed westward of London, C. W., an association of robbers and thieves, who worked and watched together, and kept day the 19th day of September next, at ten each other posted on all matters likely to of the clock, forenoon, passing a By-law to prove of use to the fraternity. Recently close up the Government allowance for Road ircumstances led to the detection of the ex- across Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4, rear of East. istence of this company in Essex, and steps were taken to capture its members but so allowance across Lot No. 1 to Allen Carsfar without success. Suspicion was directed towards a man in Mersea, as being one M. Carswell, in compensation for the Road of the gang, but there was no proof to con- crossing their lands near the River.

The draft has been peacefully concluded in New York. A second riot, however, has only been prevented by the presence of an overpawering force of soldiery. The city has been one vast camp, the regiments be ing under arms in the squares, and every precaution taken to quell a riot. Even the streets on the side of North and East Rivers were threatened by gunboats and steem tugs carrying cannon, which passed regularly up and down the river. New York has required the exercise of greater vigilence than Vicksburg after its fall.

A French paper tells a story of a farmer who had a pig so fat that it could scarcely move, and was almost always asleep. Be ing wakened one night by the squealing of the animal, he went to the sty, and found that rats had eaten into its fat sides to the depth of four inches, so that it was necessary to kill it immediately.

TO KEEP FISH 48 HOURS IN WARM been salted and peppered; a little thyme

Let the patriot soldier remember the sub

\$50. Agents Wanted. \$150.

IBERA! inducements to Cadvassers for the sale of the CELEBRATED COTTAGE \$12 SEWING MACHINES.

I wish to engage an active Agent in every County in the United States and Canadas, to travel and introduce my New, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine. This Machine possesses more than ordinary meritais just patented with valuable improvements, and acknowledged to be unsurpassed for general utility. A limited number of responsible Agents are wanted to solicit orders, to whom a salary of from to solicit orders, to whom a safary of from \$50 TO \$150 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES

will be paid. For conditions and full particulars adcress, with samp for return postage,

L. MALCOM,

Box 2788, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE!

ALSO,

Lot No. 19 in the 3rd concession Beckwith, 200 tween John McPhail, of the Township of broke in the said County of Renfrew, the Let No. 19 in the 3rd concession Beckwith, 200 acress—situated within two miles of Franktown. There is a good Stone House on the premises, 36 x 24, well finished off; two Log Barus, with other outlandings, attin good order. A good Orchard and Draw Well also on the premises. The property is on the main road to Ottaws.

The Province of Canada, Yeoman of the first part, Ann Catherine McPhail, of the same place at tween John McPhail, of the Township of Lanark, and Province of Canada, Yeoman of the first part, Ann Catherine McPhail, of the same place at tween John McPhail, of the Township of County Town of the said County Town of the sixteenth day of November next A.

A, 1863, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, nocu, at which time and place the members of the County Town of the sixteenth day of November next A.

A, 1863, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, nocu, at which time and place the members of the County Town of the said County Town of the sixteenth day of November next A.

County Town of the said County Town of the sixteenth day of November next A.

A, 1863, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, nocu, place, wife of the second part, and James Dunlop Council are hereby required to attend for the same place. Esquire of the

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS, In the Village of Franktown, the HOTEL belong-ing to the late John Hughton. The House is well finished off, and well adapted for the accommodation of travellers. The stabling ou the premises is in the best of order, large, and able to contain 50 Span of Horses. There is one acre of land attached to the House for garden, and likewise a good yard None need apply except those that will give security that the rent will be paid punctually, according to agreement.

Application to be made to Executors.

THOS. MANSFIELD. John May, D. Fergusson.

NOTICE, ALL those indebted to the Estate of the late John Hughton, by book accounts or notes of hand or mort. gage, are requested to make immediate payment and those that have any claims against the deceased John Hughton, will please hand in their claims to Jno. May, Franktown, as he is authorised by the other Executors to pay all debts on the estate. All notes and Mortgages are in the hands of John May, Franktown.

Notice. OTICE is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the township of Pakenham, Samuel Dickson, of the said township of Pakenham, Equire, will apply to the said Council for a By-law to alter, divert, and straighten the public road passing through the west half of Lot No. 8, in the tenth concession of the township of Pakenham, of which all parties interested are required to

JAMES CONNERY, Pakenham, August 28th, 1863.

Cotton Yarn No. 9 & 10 FOR SALE.

BROWN & MCARTHUB. Almonte, 29th Aug., 1863.

med complete with copper bottoms.

Parties wanting a first rate article, and at low prices, should attend this sale, without fail, as bargains will be had. -ALSO, AT THE SALE,-

THE NORTH RIDING or LANARK, on the Sixteenth day of November next, A:

County, Agricultural Society, will D. 1863, for the purpose of raining by way

bold its Admin Exhibition, for competition of loan the sum of twenty thousand dollars, noid its Admini Exhibition, for competition of loan the sum of twenty thousand dollars, of Prizes, for Live Stock, Agricultural and for the purposes and to be applied in the Dairy products, Farm Implements, Domestic Manufactures, Farmy Work &c., on Tuesday, 15th September, at the Society's A By-law to raise by way of Loan the sum of Show Ground, Almonte.

ALL articles for competition are required o be on the ground by Eleven O'clock.

THE Secretary will receive lists of aricles for exhibition, and issue tickets, any day during the week previous. The Direcors are requested to meet at the office by ine o'clock, A. M. Five cents will be charged for each per-

on, every time of entering the show ground excepting Directors and Judges. DAVID CAMPBELL. Secy. & Treas., N. L. A. S.

Ramsay, August 24th, 1863.

Black Horse which came to this neighborhood about two weeks ago tras been put in my pound this morning, any person proving property and paying costs and charges can have the same at my place

DONALD MOFARLANE. Ashton, 17th August, 1863. 51-g.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Westmeath, intend, at a meeting to be held by them in the Township Hall, Beachburg, of the said Township on Satur-Front, B, and convey the aforesaid Road well and across Lots Nos. 2, 3, & 4, to T. NATHANIEL WRIGHT.

Township Clerk. Westmeath, August 17th, 1863. 51 g. Renfrew

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS DEFAULT has been made in the payment of certain moneys secured to be paid by an Indenture Mortgage, dated the twenty-first day of Ramsay, in the County of Lanark, and Province of Canada, Innkeeeper, of the first with, in the County and Province aforesaid. the Township of Ramsay, in the County of said Warden. be the same more or less, being composed of from the day hereinafter mentioned for this lots numbers nine and ten in Huntly street By-law to take effect at the office of the WEATHER .- Clean it well, lay it in a china and Mill street in the Village of Almonte, Treasurer of the said Municipality, and

vessel, covering it with cold water that has and as laid out on the original plan of the shall have attached to them coupons for the Hoisery and Gloves, Parasols, Grey Cottons, Village of Waterford, formerly Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to

4th. That the said and premises will be sold by public auction interest shall be payable on the first days for me to live."

and premises will be sold by public auction interest shall be payable on the first days sorted Stock of Boots and Shoes that we monte, on Thursday, the seventeenth day year at the office of the Treasurer aforeof September, A. D. 1863, at the hour of said. of September, A. D. 1863, at the hour of said.

> Conveyance such as the power contained in the Mortgage enables the said John Sum-

W. M. SHAW. Attorney for John Sumner.

Mortgage Sale

WHEREAS DEFAULT has been Three. made in the payment of certain moneys secured to be paid by an Indenture ITHE above is a true copy of a proposed May, in the year of our Lord one thousand tion by the Provisional Municipality of the Commill of the same place, Esquire, of the the purpose aforesaid. East half Lot No. 12 in the fourth concession of tain parcel or tract of land and premises day of July, A. D., 1863. third part, upon all and singular that cer- Dated at Pembroke, the Twenty-second East half Lot No. 12 in the fourth concession of Beckwith, about 15 acres cleared—well watered. Situate, lying and being in the Township of Ramsay, in the County of Lanark, in the 47-c. g. Province of Canada, containing by admeas urement One Hundred Acres be the same more or less, and being composed of the North half of Let number twenty-one, in the tenth concession of the said Township of Ramsay.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale in said Mortgage, the above described parcel or tract of land and premises will be sold by Public Auction at J. K. Cole's Hotel, at the Village of Almonte, on Thursday, the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1863, at the hour of

twelve o'clock noon, unless the money due be sooner paid. TERMS OF SALE-Cash Down. Conveyance such as the power contained

inthe Mortgage enables the said James Dunlop Gemmill to give. The Mortgage may be inspected at the office of W. M. Shaw, Solicitor, &c., Perth.

Dated this fifteenth day of August, A. D. W. M. SHAW. Attorney for James Dunlop Gemmill.

\$20 Dollars Reward! stantly on hand. THE subscriber will pay a reward of \$30 for such information as will lead to the conviction and punishment of the person or persons who did on the morning of the description of 14th of August, enter my dwelling house and earry off several articles of value. JOHN HOWARD.

Admaston, August 17th, 1863. 50-g. Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Admaston will, at a meeting to be held by them in the Township Hall of the said Township Great Sale of Stoves.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell by Auction on the 26th day of September have been and Toronto been stoves, consisting of Cooking, Parlour and Stoves, consisting of Cooking, Parlour and Box Stoves of various patterns, and trimmed complete with copper bottoms.

Parties wanting a first rate article, and at low prices, should attend this sale, with-

Admaston, 12th August, 1863. Will be sold 1 GOOD NEW LUMBER WAGGON and a first rate NEW CUTTER.

TER.

TERMS OF SALE—For Waggon and Cutter, 6 months credit, and on all sums over \$20 on Stoves, 3 months credit furnishing approved endersed Notes, if required; under \$20 Cash.

Sale to commence at 1 ordinate.

NOTICE. THE Provisional Council of the Corporation of the County of Renfrew hereby give notice that the following is a true copy

of a By-law to be taken into consideration on the Sixteenth day of November next, A:

part erected in the Village of Pembroke, the own provisions and bedding.

County Town of the said County of Ronfrew, and also to erect such other Buildings

ROUTE. as may be necessary for the transaction of ! Judicial, Municipal and other business of the

And, whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object; it will be necessary for the Depot, or to the following Sub Agents:
said Municipal Corporation to raise the sum William Kelly, Carleton Piace. 51-g. said Municipal Corporation to raise the sum of twenty-thousand dollars in the manner

hereinafter mentioned. And whereas it will require the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said lean or debt, and interest as also hereinafter mentioned / day

And whereas the amount of the whole Brockville rateable property of the said Municipality rrespective of any future merease of the same and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, Lee or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality, being for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, was one million seven hundred and eleven thous- Arri

and two hundred and ninety-nine dollars. And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of twenty-two hundred ollars and interest as dereinafter mentioned it will require an equal annual special rate of one mill and three-eighth mill on the dollar. Be it therefore enacted by the Provisional Assive at Almonte PERTH BRANCH.

1st. That it shall be lawful for the War-Arriveat Almonte den to raise by way of loan from any per- Leave Smithsfalls for Perth son, or persons, body, or bodies corporate. Arrive at Perth who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter

The above Trains means the control of the debentures are control of the Debentures hereinafter. he Village of Almonte, in the Township of into the hands of the Treasurer for the purposes and with the object above recited. 2nd. That it shall be lawful for the said

be required not less than One Hundred Merchant, of the second part, upon all and Dollars each, and that the said Debentures ingular, that certain parcel or tract of land shall be sealed with the seal of the said and premises, situate, lying and being in Municipal Corporation and be signed by the Lanark, in the Province of Canada, con- 3rd. That the said Debentures shall be taining by admeasurement one half acre, made payable in Twenty years at furthest

4th. That the said Debentures shall bear the power of sale in said mortgage, the interest at and after the rate of six per cent, the power described perceived and children's Hats. A large and of Pompey the Great: "It is above described parcels or tracts of land and premises will be sold by public auction interest shall be payable on the first days from 10s. to 30s. The largest and best as-

> said to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one mill and three eighth mill on the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be The Mortgage may be inspected at the raised, levied and collected in each year upon effice of W. M. Shaw, Solicitor, &c., Perth. all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipal Collected in each year upon all the rateable Dated this fifteenth day of August, A. panty during the continuance of said Deben-

tures or any of them.
6th. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty

JOHN HICKEY. County Clerk.

Hardware.

HARDWARE

Blood's grass and grain Scythes Snaths, Cradles and Rakes, Hay, Straw and Manure Forks, Building Hardware of all kinds, Best English Paints-drv and in Oil;

Paint, Machinery and Olive Oils: Window Glass-all sizes: Best American Tar; Cut Nails, a large stock always on hand; Springs, Axles, Spinals, &c.; Hoop and Brand do.; Spring and Cast Steel: Coffin Trimmings of all kinds con

TIME SUBSCRIBER doing a strictly Cash Business, and being satisfied with small profits, parties in want of any sale by the subscriber.

ROBERT CRAMPTON. HARDWARE

will find it to their interest to call and examine. All orders promptly attended to.
Goods delivered at Perth Station free. W. MARTINDALE. Sign of the Circular Saw, Perth. Perth, July 14, 1863.

Cash! Cash! Cash!

THE Undersigned having fallen into a poor state of health has come to the determination of closing up his business, he would thorefore call on all those indebted to him to make an immediate settlement of their accounts, and thereby save costs.

WILLIAM PEDEN.

Cordeton Place July 13th, 1863.

WILLIAM PEDEN.

Cordeton Place July 13th, 1863.

WILLIAM PEDEN.

Cordeton Place July 13th, 1863.

THIS is to inform the public that Geo.

1863 and Jon Him rand and him

Brockville to the West. THE Northern Transportation Company

will, during the present season, run their line of First Class Upper Cabin Steamers! daily between Ogdensburg & Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit Milwankee and Chicago.

Leaving Ogdensburg on the arrival of the Empress Train from the Bast, calling regularly for Passengers and Freight, at BROCKVILLE, ALEXANDRIA BAY, GLATTON, CAPE VINCENT, and OSWEGO.

A By-law No. 15.

A By-law region to raise by way of Loan the sum of the thousand dollars for the purposes therein mentioned containing the purposes the County of Renfers, have resolved to finish and complete the County Buildings, which have been in the county Buildings and comfortable accommodations for passential county and present the county buildings and comfortable accommodations for passential county and present the county buildings and comfortable accommodations for passential county and present the county buildings and state their past of destination. the County Buildings, which have been in gers and Families who may wish to furnish their

> For tickets, &c., apply to
> HIRAM FULFORD, General Passenger and Freight Agent, Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R

I. K. COLE. Warren Botsford, Almonte Perth. Smith's Falls Mirickville, John Hourigan, D C S one, April 14th 1863.

& Ottawa WAY. CHANGE OF TIME. ON and after Monday, Nov 24th, and until fur ther Notice, trains will run as follows:—MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH.

e Almonte fue trockville and Perth, 7 00 a con do do 7 20 ... Carleton Place do do Franktown do do Sni hsfalls for Brockville Irish Creek Bellamy's e at Grand Trunk Junction Brockville do NORTH. Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perih, 3 15 p.m

Bellamy's do Irish Creek Smithsfalls for Almonte Franktown do Cerleton Place do Municipal Corporation of the County of Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m. Almonte 4-25 p.m 7 00 " 8 15 a.m.

The above Trains make the following mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk June, one thousand eight hundred and six- in the whole the sum of Twenty Thousand Junction, with Gran l runk Railway Trains ty two, made between Duncan McGregor of Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid going East at 10.45, a m. and West at 2.30 p.m.; at Irish Creek, with Stages for Merrickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making part, and John Sumner, of the Village of Warden to cause any number of Debentures a Daily Connection between Amprior, Al-Carleton Place, in the Township of Beck- to be made for such sums of money as may monte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot-

A. BROOKS. Engineer and Superintendent. Brockville November 15th, 1862.

Great Bargains at the Store of W. Tenant & Co. PRING AND SUMMER GOODS All on hand, and will be sold at the

smallest profits. Ladies and Gents. Cloth, black, colored. Prints. Delaines and Cobourgs, Gents, Lafrom 10s to 30s. The largest and best as- busi of September, A. D. 1863, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, unless the money due 5th. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Depicts, Nails, Glass, Paints, Chains, Picks, Powder, Shot, Ropes, and small Picks, Powder, Shot, Ropes, Shot, Ropes Wares, Boring Machines, Mallets, Bench Screws, Gate and Barn Hinges. Crockery

and 200 Butter Tubs. TERMS-Cash or Ready Pay. Don't forget the difference between Ready Pay and Credit those Hard Times.

WANTED. And highest Prices Paid for all Merchant able Produce, good Butter in covered Tubs, 1000 lbs. of good clean Wool and 1000 Calf Skins.

W. TENANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte 4th May, 1863.

FARMERS LOOK HERE! ROBERT CRAMPTON thankful for the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in Carleton

Place, would beg to intimate that he has just received a large and varied assortment



A quantity of good SEED OATS for

Carleton Place, 11th May, 1863.

ROCK OIL! HOENIX COMPANY'S high test, extra refined and extra descerized. A trial will satisfy it is the BEST OIL ever pro-

Sold Retail at 45 cents per Gallon by Alexander Shaw, Druggist, Almonte.

Wholesale Agents, John Fisken & Co., Toronto. June 15th, 1863. 42 The Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company
WILL APPLY to Parliament at its

TER.

TERMS OF SALE—For Waggon and Cutter, 6 months credit, and on all sums over 320 on Stoves, 3 months credit pulsed; under \$20 cash.

NATHAMIAL McNerly.

Carleton Place, 20th July, 1863.

WATCHES DORWAN, Watchwaker, Lanark, C. w.

Carleton Place, 20th July, 1863.

WATCHES Dimenices, Jewelry, Mustic the pulse that Geo.

WATCHES Dimenices, Jewelry, Mustic the above notice, Wheat, Oats, Peas, Wool and Butter will be taken at the highest price on account.

WATCHES Dimenices, Jewelry, Mustic that Geo.

WATCHES DOR WAN,

WATCHES Dimenices, Jewelry, Mustic the above notice, Wheat,

Oats, Peas, Wool and Butter will be taken at the highest price on account.

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WATCHES Dimenices, Jewelry, Mustic the pulse of the process of the process of the process of the price of the process of the price of the process of the price of the pric

Tailoring.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby notifies

I the public, that he has commenced the tailoring business in that house known as Mrs. Beck's building, formerly occupied by Dr. Hurd as an office, where he will be prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business with punctuality and despatch. Good fits warmated.x. JOHN ARMSTRONG. Carleton Place, June 12th, 1863.

Harness! Harness!



H. CANTON thankful to the inhabitants of phironage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS business, begs to intimate that in order to keep pace with the times, be is prepared to keep constantly on hand a stock of ready made ware; consisting of carried and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed and carried and paper harness, silver plated and japanued. hand a stock of ready indice ware, consisting of care and varied experience.

Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collais. Shatted and Buck Saddles, Trunks.

Valises, Carriage Trimmings done to order.

All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Gentral Canada, the order of the day being cheaper than the CALL AND EXAMINE.

Pakenham Nov 15th, 1862. Seeds, Seeds, Seeds. TUST ARRIVED from England, per s eamer 'Jura,' Fresh GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and CATALOGUES will be ready in a few

days and will be mailed free to any address. Timothy & Clover Seeds for sale at the Perth Seed Store. JOHN HART.

Perth, March 17, 1863. NEW SPRING GOODS

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his numerous customers, and the public generally, that he is now receiving his usual varied and well-assorted stock of SPRING GOODS, amongst which are the following

DRESS GOODS. LADIES CLOAKS. SHAWLS, SILKS. VELVETS, RIBBONS, SEWED GOODS, FLOWERS, SHIRTINGS, GREY COTTONS. RLEACHED do STRIPES.

FANCY HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, GLOVES. HOSIERY, &c., &c., &c., With a great quantity of other Fancy and Stable Goods, which are too numerous to mention, and with a large assortment of

LADIES AND MISSES STRAW &

Gents Straw and Felt Hats. The whole of which will be seld at the most reasonable prices to suit the times. A. McARTHUR.

Carleton Place, May 12th, 1863. Land for Sale. THE WEST HALVES OF LOTS Nos. 19 21, and 24, in the 6th concession of the Township of Pakenkam. The West Halves of Township of Pakenham.

The above Lots contain 100 acres each, a portion

Brockville & Ottawa Railway
Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at the next session of Parliament to amend the acts relating to the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, so as to allow work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

With substantial and lashionable turniture on the most economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central to 3s. 9d. good, Golden Syrup, Green and Brockville & Ottawa Railway Pumps on hand, cheap, Grass seed, and 60 bushels best seed Wheat. No. 1 brl. Flour, make provisions for the completion of the line of said Company to such point or points on the River Ottawk as may be deemed a lvisable.

2 2nd June, 1863.

Carleton Place,

> HIDES! HIDES! TANNERY. 1.000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED. has made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a share of their patronage by strict

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.

WOOL, WOOL!

A LL CASH and higher than the highest will be paid for good clean fleace wool.

FACTORY CLOTHS, and all other Dry Goods, on hand, and will be offered lower than the lowest.

A new lot of CEAS and TOBACCOS 10 to 15 c. lower on the pound than previous Stocks. Butter Tubs at 2s 1d by taking 6, for cash. W. 1 ENNANT & Co. Island Store, Almorte, 16th June, 1863.

New Drain Tile Works. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and surrounding townships that he has Good Bricks and Drainery Pipe Tile now ready for Sale. RICHARD FOXLEY. Brickmaker.



JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER. Mill-Wright, &c., &c.

C. W. BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also preparca to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

Osceola, 20th August, 1863. 51-g.

Great Sale by Public Auction of the Following Town Lots in the Village of Almonte. OTS 4 and 5,.....Ottawa Street; 20, 21,.....South Victoria " 25, 26, 27,.. . No. Victoria " 46, 47, 48,....S. Maud 49, 50, 51, 52,

55, 56,.....North Maud Street. (In block A.)North Augusta Street. 8, 9.....South Alexander " "12, 13, 14, 15, . No. do "16, 17, 18, 19 . Scuth S. Albert

" 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72,South S. Augustus

"21, 22, 23, 24, 25, No. do

(All in Block C.)

The above Town Lots will be sold with-The above Town Lots will be sold without any reserve, on the 15th of September, in the village of Almonte.

Parties who may be desirous of making purchases will please examine the above lots.

Terms made known at the day of sale.

Sale at 10 c'clock A.M.

Ten deliars to be paid down when the table is declared on each lot.



RICHARD GIL. thankful for the patronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash

HORSE SHOEING 5. 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

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and oner for the United Counties will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the short-

to; but no attention paid to verbal messages .-Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,

GROCERIES, Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to soll at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.
ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills. MR A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE in the above mentioned place and will keep British, American, and German

Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alcopint and half-pint-Olive Oil by the gallon, quart, pint and half-pint-Machinery Oil. All articles warranted fresh and genuine-

New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to infiniate, that in order to keep pace with the times he bush.

For further particulars apply to the Su'seriber.

JAS. W. BUNNET.

Pakenham, 8th June, 1863.

TAILOR AN Smit

TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the country to turn'sh their houses.

Work warranted. ronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to inti-

JAGOR LESLIE. Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

Union Hotel-Eganville. THE Undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has lately removed into that house known as McDongall's Hotel, and attention to personal comforts, &c. Liquors of best brands always on hand,
DUNCAN McDONELL, Proprietor.

Eganville, December 5th 1862 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-

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

NEYS,

Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c.

Next Door to Wilson House,

Brockville.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. A Good Miller will get employment at the Osceola Mills, at a liberal salary.

Apply, if by letter, post paid, to the proper and all other articles usually found in a country store, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerating prices for Cash or ready pay.

A cuentity of good SEED OATS for A cuentity of good SEED OATS for and Coscella, 20th August, 1863.

The Osceola Mills, at a liberal salary. have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Cooking Points, Cultivators and Cooking Stoves, Warron, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough will self cheap for Cash. Also

> THAT Farm to Let sout farm being composed of the h west half of lot No. 7, in the 5th concession of Ramsay. Apply to Wm. Gilchrist, Ross, if by letter, post paid. WM. GILCHRIST. Ross, 18th April, 1863.

GRADUATE of McGill University, Montreal, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. Office in Mason's Buildings, Main-st., June 6th, 1863. Dentistry.

W. W. Dickson, M. D., C. M.,

BOWERMAN & KENNEDY. PERTH, C. W. Thomas Coulter,
Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench in and for the County of Lanark.
Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Indentures of Apprenticeship and writing generally drawn up and executed neally and correctly and at moderate charges.
Clayton, 1st July. 1863.

43-cg

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth. County of Lanark. REFERENCES :

Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montry William Lyman & Co., " D. FRASER. BARRISTER, &c.

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

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUNTIEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Cor
oner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada

J. SWEETLAND, M. D. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER. Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W. John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES. WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c.

M. MACNAMARA, Wetch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotet.)
(ILOUKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des

cription, repaired in the best manner, and on st reasonable terms. School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 car C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH. C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable

terms.

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

GEORGE MAY & CO. SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. Name Caskins, Roameller Leathers, Kins Charles Course Values and Carpe siree nearly oppose and Bulish Ho

William Nivin, & Co., TENERAL Commission Merchants, Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries. Donald Stewart. MOMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits &c., &c.

ounties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O. GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls. Orders unctually attended to and

Canada.
UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds con- Provincial Insurance Company

Agent at Pakenham, December 13, 1861.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.£500,000. PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices Losses promptly attended to , by . "
JAMES ROSAMONI.

Almonte House. C. LEWIS having leased the pears, and having fitted up the premises in first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the erminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village. W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM.
WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hetel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Promises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE HE Subscriber having fitted up the Es-L tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Herses carefully attended to. ROBERT METCALF.

charge.

Nov. 26, 1861.

The Carleton Place Herald S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING JAMES POOLE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remittances, &c. should be addressed. Only One Dollar a Year, if paid in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months, and Two Dollars if not paid till after the expiration of Six

Months. ADVERTISING.

[BY THE LINE.]
Six lines and under, first insertion, 75 cents; and
20 cents each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines,
first insertion, \$1.00, and 30 cents each subsequent
insertion; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for first nsertion, and 3 cents per line for each su insection.

The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the amount of space which it occupies in a column.

Advertisements without specific directions interted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

(BY THE COLUMN.)

will sell cheap for Cash.

Perth. March, 1862.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. NEW DRUG STORE. ALMONTE, C. W.

constantly on hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, INFANTS FEEDING BOUTLES, TOILET SOAP, hol, Turpentire, Cod Liver Oil by the gallon, quart pint and helf-pint-Castor Oil by the gallon quar

