SABBATH READING.

When our Ship Comes In. A little child dwelt by the flowing sea, and her home was the home of poverty; he ran with bare feet o'er the golded sands

Gay strangers came in rich robes bright. But the little maiden shunned their sight; And shaking her curls around her face, Sped away like the fawn that flees the chase,

When the strangers were gone, said the mild, What was it dismayed thee, my darling child?" 1 had no bonnet, and then—this gown!"

She held up the skirt of her faded frock, Sadly rent by the jagged rock;
And she said, with a deep and long-drawn sigh,

Will I have such diesses as theirs, by-and-by?

Her mother smiled with a grave sweet grace,

face,
And said, 'When our ship comes in from sea,'
You shall have garments and sti things free," When our ship comes in," said the little one. And away to the highest rock she ran.

shore, For the freighted-ship and its treasured store. No ship for her sailed over the main, How many watchers in this life there be

Temperance and Religion.

Good men everywhere are endeavoring t promote reformation. The age in which we live is characterized by such efforts, perhaps as much as anything else. A deep interest is felt-an interest which has not been common in former ages-in behalf of those wh are wronging themselves by vicious indul-gence, and in relation to all those systems which originate or perpetuate wrong. These efforts are made to bear alike on individuals that may be recovered from habits which threaten their ruin, and on social and organic wrongs and evils. Yet we need not go far to see that the subject of reformation now arises. On what are we to rely for the is, after all the attempts which are made, but little understood, and that there are few things which men attempt where the principles of action are less accurately defined.

The efforts which are made are well meaning, the plans which are adopted are often wild and visionary, and harsh and un- still. And again a portion of the friends philosophical. The hope of success is often of temperance have sought to throw off the based on that which is philosophically false, or on that which has no permanent value been a constant tendency between the two and importance. The single object which is to diverge from each other, whether it were nimed at is often so magnified as to occupy the whole field of vision, and the reformation is prosecuted with no just apprehension they had capital invested in business with of the proportional value of things, and with which it would interfere, and they lacked a reckless or designed disregard of the most | the requisite self-denial; whether ministers

The question, then, "What is the true philosophy of reformation?" is one of great permanent importance in an age like this. l'o what principles shall we appeal in promoting individual or public reform, on what shall we base our hopes, what is there on which we may rely to give permanent suction. That has been among the most glodeparture from its true principles, and by reliance on that which is of no permanent value. One grave question which is now before this age is, whether this reformation can be carried forward to its final triumph without the aid of religious principles or of religious men, and whether there are other principles which can be successfully substituted in the place of those which are directly derived from religion. The importance, hen, without undervaluing other aid, of calling in the aid of religious principle and or relying permanently on that, and of calling in the steady co-operation of religious men, will be the point at which my remarks

will be really directed. In all attemps to promote reformationthat is a change for the better-in an individual or in society, there is some ground of appeal, something on which to found our hopes of success. We do not expect that it will be achieved by miracle, or by the operation of any new laws of our nature which honorable men should conduct traffic. originated for the purpose, or by any element in society which has never existed be isting laws for its regulation were actuated fore. Now, on what do we rely in such by improper motives; I know that they said cases? what is the ground of our appeal? and believed that alchohol was necessary for what is the foundation of our hope? us analyze the operations of our own minds be dangerous to allow every one to sell it. in such cases, and see what there is on and so they would require evidence of good which we can rely. First, we suppose that character in those to whom they granted there is something in the individual, whom liceuses for its sale. To secure this in we would wish to reform, that is not yet Pennsylvania they required the certificate quite extinct, that may be roused again in- of twelve men that the applicant was worthy to life and be made the element of better of being intrusted with the sale of this things. We do not regard him as quite poison. I say not how this trust has been dead, and insensible to every generous and discharged; but the whole thing was wrong. noble appeal; but beneath the rubbish in It is not needful, it is poisonous, and should his ruined nature we hope to find some rem-ment of a noble soul, some generous sympanant of a noble soul, some generous sympathy that may be awakened into vigorous life, it is possible to retorm a drunkard, and still may be enkindled to a flame. That princi- man to let it entirely alone, and so never ple or element in the soul we would rouse encounter the danger. The only perfect up, so that it may assert its just preregative, safety is a total abstinence. These principassions which have usurped its place. We part from them. They are the result of the love of father, or mother, or sister, or child, men of character and in the habit of decidor country; some not extinguished self. ing such questions. Now, these principles conscience, some respect for decency, some believe it is right to appeal to the laws of lingering love of gain, or virtue, or God, the land. I trust soon to hear that no furnity of the land of the l into action, and that may be made to be reliance is to be placed upon the deductions superior in power to the base principles of science; but the ultimate reliance must superior in power to the base principles saved. "You are a great fool," said a young heir of nobility to him when in the univerposition, I urge these considerations: sity-a companion in dissipation-"you are a great fool to be wasting your talents thus. You have talents which might rise you to the highest destinction. I have not, and, as for me. I may as well as not squander my time in this manner." The generous oul of Paley, his nature not yet insensible o an appeal addressed to ambition, felt the proof. He took the hint thus roughly edered, and there are few names in Eng-

deed in ruins; but beneath those ruins there is supposed to be something generous, something noble, something great, something the youth of the land than any other body magnanimous, to which an appeal may be of men within its borders. There are, also, made with the hope that he may be aroused to two millions of members of the Churches, seek an object worthy of the ends for which he was made. There are some fragments of character of the land; there is no cause of greatness; there are elements of power; reform in the country that could stand a day there is still something noble and God-like if the Church were united against it; and on which you may build your hope. If there is no form of evil, organic or individthese should not exist, you would regard the case as hopeless. If all love of father, move. And if the Church could be brought

when dead, we should feel that there was 3. The temperance reformation has ever no prospect of success in a work of reforma- had a close connection with religion. It tion. I need not say that these remarks apply with peculiar force to the subject of temperance. If there is any man who seems wherever it has thrown off that aid. The lost to hope and virtue, and whose condition cause originated with a physician, Dr. Rush, would seem to defy all efforts to reform him, and notwithstanding his ability and influence it is the confirmed inebriate. In such a it had no effect until the note of alarm came man everything which excites elevated out of the Christian Church; and the men thought in regard to the present or the future world seems to be dead; and the mainly ministers of the Gospel, and still are

no hope of his reformation? is there noth to write the history of the Church in this ing in him to which an appeal can be made land, and what a dark page would that be this every one may feel confident, that with a prospect of success? Let the efforts which should record its aversion to this while they sit in the cabinet no unjust act expressly directed to recover the inebriate, and successful in thousands of instances, and successful in thousands of instances, and religion with the boldest and most open that will not be eqitable to both sections of lurking love of himself and respect for his ing to the end of their days. Why, then, character, and the result has shown that it should any friend of religion stand aloof is practicable. There is hope of reforming from the temperance cause? the intemperate man. And the question

permanent success of this cause? To what class of minds does it appeal solely to the intemperate, or shall we rely on the higher principle of religion, and call to our aid the religious community? I need not say that a large part of the religious community have designed to be benevolent; but they are stood aloof from this cause, and do so religious community. And so there has been a constant tendency between the two the 15th, on route for New York. that religious men were indulging in habits inconsistent with aiding this cause; whether ciples, or a large part felt that it was somehow a low business, and therefore stood aloof; or whether, in the progress of the by the West India Mail, report that on the

cess? This question has more than the so it is; there are a large number of minispassing interest of a day. I propose to ex- ters and members of Churches who still amine it with particular reference to the stand aloof. Now what interest have represent aspect of the temperance reforma- ligious men in this cause, and why should the friends of temperance seek their co-operrious of all reforms; what has been gained ation? We can answer this inquiry better tal subsidies are to be moved in the House there may be in danger of being lost by a after glancing at the points which have been established in the progress of the temperance reformation. 1. It is established that alchohol is

same wherever found: that it is not the result of distillation, but of fermentation, which is a chemical process; and that it is the same in rum, brandy, wines and 2. That this substance contains no nutri-

nent; that it does nothing to repair the onstant waste of the animal economy. 3. That on the fibres of the human sys-

tem it acts as poison in all instances when it acts at all. 4. That it is a frightful source of poverty,

wretchednes, and crime, for it has been proved that three-fourths of all those evils result from its use. 5. That it is a source of disease and

6. That the whole traffic in ardent spirits is inconsistent with those principles upon Let the cold and weary traveler, that it would

ome almost antiquated spark of virtue that more that the only perfect safety is for a and triumph over the base and ignoble ples are to abide. The world is not to dewould go to the man that is debased and most profound inquiries of the most learned sunken and find in him if we could, some men-jurists, men of science, ministers, all respect, some lessons imbedded in childhood are not to pass away; and on what shall we not wholly obliterated, some remains of a rely for their further and final triumph? I some principle of ambition, or desire to be ther licenses will be granted for the sale of remembered after death, that may be roused intoxicating drinks. I believe, too, that which now control the soul, So Paley was be on the religious principle and on the

> 1. The religious principle, right or, wrong is the most powerful agency in the world and it has always been the aim of emperors and kings to obtain control of the religion of state, seeling that when they had acquired that they held the destiny of the whole. The priest everywhere has been the man of power, and if the religious principle can be enlisted in the cause of temperance the triumph of that cause is secured forever; enlisted in the cause of temperance the riumph of that cause is secured forever; and that it should be so enlisted is most evi-

sinner revolted from his God, and whom not call religion to its aid. In the United States there are eighteen thousand Protest virtue and religion, man is regarded as in ant evangelical ministers, meeting the peo.

Why is a Compositor like a Woodpecker?
Because he lives by picking.

Samuel S.

mother, brother, wife, child, sister, country, up to this temperance cause, to enlist in it were extinguished: if there were no wish to be happy while living, or to be remembered be speedy and complete.

common, and almost the settled feeling of such to a great extent. The religious commankind had come to be, that such a man munity has the deepest interest in the trinust be abandoned to despair. But is there umph of this cause. Let any man attempt swer. An almost accidental occurrence in front. From the first step to the last it is the Province. Baltimore struck a new chord, and showed most directly hostile to it. All other evils that reformed inebriates, by telling the story put together have not robbed the Church of of their own sad experience, might strike a so many distinguished men as this. Why, chord, a chord which should respond to the then, shall the Church stand aloof from the appeal. They did so. They related their temperance cause? It makes no infidels, own history, and they sought to arouse in makes no invasion upon any good work, the heart of the drunkard a love of something disrobes no minister of religion, bars out no of the wife he had once so joyfully led to prayers from heaven, infuses no pestilential them to have been justly chargeable; and he altar; of the children he had once so air in the way through life. Wherever its ovingly dandled on his knees, or some friends go, it accompanies them as a bless-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Arrival of the "Asia"

Halifax, May 25th. The Asia from Liverpool on the 16th and Queenstown on the 17th arrived at this port at half-past 8 o'clock this evening. The Asia's dates are two days later than those by the Hibernean

The Great Eastern passed Queenstown or The Persia had arrived at Liverpool

The American news by the Persia was largely canvassed to-day (16th) and was re- to bear an enlarged experience in the finan- with darkness. garded as indecisive. It had no effect in cial and commercial affairs of the country, London; but the effect in Liverpool was a and a force of character most necessary at depression in the Cotton, and a strengthen-

eause itself among its friends, such a course 7th of April a sea fight took place at Pedro was pursued as that the friends of religion Bluff, between a large war steamer—strikfrom the shore pouring broadsides into each other. The firing lasted until 2 p.m. No particulars were yet known.

The Parliamentary estimates for the Posof Commons on the 18th, and in lude £58, 500 for the Galway Line, commencing or the 1st of July next. It was reported that Capt. Bullock was to

leave Liverpool on the 16th, for the Clyde, to take command of another Robel cruiser ready for departure from that river.

The Army and Navy Gazette says that the Federal efforts recently made in London to raise a lost have not been successful. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 16. The breadstuffs market was firmer. Provisions generally quiet.

Bacon still declining.

London, May 16.

Consols closed to-day at 933 @ 988, for The Bank of England to-day advanced its

rate of discount to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Paris May 16. The Bourse closes heavy at 3 per cent

Appointments.

Secretary's Office Quebec, 23rd May, 1863. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appoint-

Edward P. Bull, of Toronto, Esquire to be an Additional Member of the Senate of the University of Toronto. Nelson McGarvin, Esquire, M.D., Asso-

ciate Coroner, County of Halton. James Judge, Esq., Associate Coroner County of Simcoe.

Alexander R. Robertson, of Windsor Esquire, Attorney-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Adam Sampson, of Streetsville, Notary Public in Upper Canada. His Excellency the Governor General ha been pleased to grant Licenses to Samue F. McCully, Blenheim, Esquire, M. D., Daniel James Vanfelson, of Blenheim, Esq., M.D., William Franklin Coleman, of Brockville, Esquire.. M. D., Chamberlen Arthur Irwin, of Kingston, Esquire, M. D., and Albert Edward Senkler, of Brockville, Esq. M. D., to enable them to practise Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in Upper Canada.

From conversations with our farmers, we are glad to hear that the prospects for a good wheat crop for the coming season are of the best. The month of May thus far has been a most favorable time for every description of work on the farm, and with few weeks continuance, spring tillage will have been completed in the finest possible order.—Owen Sound Advertiser.

HOT WEATHER. - Fat individuals and those engaged in election matters, must have felt the effects of the weather pretty materially yesterday. It was the

Globe of May 19.]
ed that the announcement
inistration formed under From We are person of the new A the leadership Messrs MacDonald and Dorion will be gived with lively gratifica-tion throughout the country. No doubt, in view of recen occurrences, exception will in view of recent accurrences, exception will be taken to the intinuance in office of one or two of the general inthe list; but is not given to us to entertain perfection in this world—and this is not to be denoted, that taking the new Ministry as a wole, a more able or trustworthy body of men never controlled the public affairs of the Province.

We are glad to believe that the experience

we are glad to believe that the experience of official life with John Sanfield Macdonald has had during the past year has not been lost upon am, and that he will in been lost upon future be found unison with his

bridge into the Cabinet proves Mr. Macdonald's sincerity, and gives ample securiwill be firmly maintained. Mr. Dorion and his friends are the most advanced politicians of Lower Canada-and at least of

As regards the honest administration of public affairs, and the abhorrence of everything in the shape of jobbing, the new Ministry is all that could be desired. We had policy of the Macdonald-Sicotte Government assuredly their character in this respect will be fully maintained in the new arrange ment. No job, no dishonorable act, will ever be laid at the door of the gentlemen conduct of public affairs. There are among them men who would break up any Government, who would leave public life forever without hesitation, rather than do that which their conscience told them was dis honorable. It is a circumstance not to be overlooked, that there is hardly one member of the new government who is not thor-

entering the cabinet. The Provincial Finances we will venture to predict, will assume a different shape in the hands of Mr. Holton's ability, fidelity, and firmness. Coupled with Mr. Howlands sagacity and candor, Mr. Holton will bring the public chest. And we have entire Macdonald-Sicotte Government, we were not satisfied with the extent to which their reductions were carried: but the explanasonable offered by them, will not be available, and we are pursuaded will not be invoked by their successors. The new government assing alliances—but it will be, we fervently trust, a Government strong in its

.....We venture to predict that under the new regime judicious retrenchment will be applied to every branch of the public service favorable light upon the sad affair. —that spending money without the consent of parliament will be brought to an end—and have been killed and wounded. that we shall no longer hear of enormous

Doubtless the new Ministers will in due reinforced were badly cut up. time propound their policy directly to the country. The Globe is not the organ of the Government: it will never be the organ of Quebec-a scheme involving millions of from the new Government. We need 47th regiment leaves Montreal with the rehardly say that the organization of a thorspect and good wishes of its inhabitants. oughly efficient Volunteer force on a scale consistent with the capabilities of the country, will receive prompt and zealous attention. The Bankrupt Law prepared by the late Solicitor General—subject to such im- large streak of sense in the reflections provements and suggestions as may be suggested by the mercantile interests—will be always prefer one with small figures, for the carried through Parliament without delay. We learn also, with satisfaction, that the always more closely interwoven than in car-Macdonald-Cartier scheme of placing in the petings where large figures are wrought. hands of irresponsible arbitrators the set-tlement of the rates to be paid by the Pro-vince to the Grand Trunk and other rail-way companies for carrying the mails will be totally repudiated. The Government petings where large agout a two wordings.

There is a good deal of true philosophy in this that will apply to matters widely dif-ferent for the selection of carpets. A man commits a sad mistake when he selects a wife who cuts too large a figure in the carwill not seek to evade their proper responsibility, but will determine the fair rates for the services rendered by each company, and ask Parliament to endorse their decifiques that seemed so charming at first, dissions. The threatened "Re-adjustment appear like summer flowers in autumn. Bill" is abandoned, an if we are rightly in-

list/literature that shine more brightly than his

Is all attempts at reformation, whether it be of the young man who is a profane swear-or, of the wretched female apparently lost of virtue, or of the poor inebriate—the object of universal pity or scorn—or of the single of the poor inebriate—the object of universal pity or scorn—or of the single of the poor inebriate—the object of universal pity or scorn—or of the single of that it should be so enlisted is most evident, for the highest points reached in the fields perfectly with the present the finest appearance, and that it was with extreme reluctance the friends of reformed representation in Parliament to the cellar, who, had they practiced the world, awaiting their final consideration of reformed representation in Parliament to the cellar, who, had they practiced the signment to the cellar, who, had they practiced the signment to the cellar, who, had they practiced the support a government helding on this construction.

In the Canada in the cause is secured forever; and that it should be so enlisted is most evident, for the highest points reached in the fields per Canada journals state that the fields per Canada journals of reformed representation in Parliament determined to support a government holding of refligion.

2. In a community under the influence of religion, no reform can succeed that does and who they do wear."

It is wonderful hove a construction of the world, awaiting their final consistency of reformed representation in Parliament of reformed representation in P was this or worse. Had Mr. John Sanfield
Macdonald failed to reconstruct his Government there was but one other result pos'I guess knot.'

sible—namely, the return to power of Mr. A. Macdonald and Mr. George E. Cartier. That would not have only been the death knell of reform representation for years to come, but it would have brought back upon the country the unchecked reign of extravagance, corrupt legislation and wholesale sentation by Population in the Legislature felt all the responsibility of the decision they might give under the circumstances. They had to confess the conduct of Sir Edmund Head in 1858, and the events of last year, and the weakness of Upper Canada representatives, had render-ed impossible for any Government to appeal to Lower Canada this moment with success in favor of Representation by Population; they saw that to permit the return instal into office the bitterest enemies of their cause-and they felt, on the other hand, and around Mr. Saudeld Macdonald

> tion reform, ready to strike a blow for the good cause when the auspicious moment arrived. Under the circumstances, they determined to accept the new arrangement; we think they decided wisely in doing soand so are we persuaded will the electors of Upper Canada decide

On the question of the Seat of Government we have not yet heard what is the policy of the new Government-but we cannot doubt that it points to the return of the Legislature to Toronto for the next four Do W.O. Puncheon Merchantable £14.15s years. The Government were refused by the votes of the Ottawa members the necesoften occasion to reflect severely on the sary supplies forcarrying on the public affairs and the power to borrow money -so it is but with no corrupt action do we believe very clear that the Ottawa buildings cannot be proceeded with this summer. The pretext that the new buildings can be made ready next year is therefore entirely at an end-and all excuse for breaking faith with the people of Western Canada has been whom Lord Monek has now called to the removed by the Ottawa people themselves.

In view of the whole political situation, we are thoroughly satisfied that this new Government ought to be and will be heartily sustained by the electors of Upper Canada. It is not all that can be desired, but it is the very best that can be had under the present circumstances. On all questions of core; on the general affairs of the Province to be added. oughly in independent circumstances, and core; on the general affairs of the Province who does not injure his personal interests by sectional issue it will be in advance of any other that could now be found, and when compared with a Macdonald-Cartier Admin istration (the only other possible at this mement) whether as regards capacity or honesty of purpose, it is as light compared

A Fatal Military Mistake.

Philadelphia, May 21. The Inquirer of this city publishes a let faith in the desires of Mr. Holton's col- ter from Suffolk, Va., giving the particulars eagues to sustain him in the discharge of of a military mistake which occurred near the arduous duty before him. Undeniable there, by which the 11th Rhode Island reg as were the reductions effected by the iment and the 152d New York regiment suffered severely.

Two by-reads branch off the South Quay

road, and upon each one regiment was adtions which were offered, and perhaps rea- vancing. As the roads neared each other they formed a short angle that diverges upon which there is a dense undergrowth. Across this intervening strip of land the will not be a weak Government, doubtful two regiments could but imperceptibly dis to support and anxious to conciliate embar- cern each other. One regiment mistook the other for rebels in ambush, and at once opened a galling fire. This was replied to

consciousness of right, strong in the confi- with all the ardor for which the Union dence of the deople, and determined to discharge its duty firmly and faithfully, who take was discovered, much mischief had ever may be pleased or whoever displeased. been done. Both regiments suffered to a considerable extent, and it is to be hoped that a subsequent version will throw a mor A number of each regiment are said

On Monday two companies of the New annual deficits being paid by borrowing York Mounted Rifles were suddenly attack ed by the rebels, and before they could

A FAREWELL MEETING .-- As the 47th Regt. is about to leave Montreal for King. this or any other government, our thorough ston, the Young Men's Christian Associaindependence must not be in doubt; but tion invited the Christian men of the regifrom what we hear of the declared policy of ment to a tea meeting, which was held last the new men we are satisfied it will give evening-the married men bringing their satisfaction to the country, as the best that wives with them. When the company had can be accomplished at this moment. We assembled, the President of the Association are assured that a vigorous and economical Mr. Thomas Leeming, gave out a hymn, and ing to hear complaints of the growing corn, administration of the Finances will form the after a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ewing, the basis of the policy on which the Government party partook of the refreshments which will aspire to the confidence of the country. had been liberally provided. After the which, following upon a hot noon-day sun, The renewal for a term of years of the Re- physical wants had been satisfied, the meetciprocity Act, soon about to expire, will we ling was called to order, and addresses were are happy to hear, earnestly engage the at- delivered, interspersed with singing, occutention of Ministers. We learn with plea-sure that the embarrassing legacy left by pearing to enjoy the occasion. The speak the Macdonald-Cartier Administration in re ers were the Revs. Messrs. Alexander and gard to the Intercolonial Railroad below Ewing, Messrs. Orafton and J. R. Dongall. Sergt.-Major Davis, and Drum-Major of the public money without the pretence of adequate return—will receive no countenance ing fruit was distributed to the guests. The

Wives and Carpets.

The Chicago Journal thus learnedly philosophizes on these themes. There is In the selection of a carpet you should

formed, so also is the much debated excise duty on leather.

The great issue of Representation by Population will be an open question. The members of the Government will be of usefulness. Many a man has made maked maked maked wave too large a figure, and is worn out, used up, like old carpets hanging on the fence, before he has lived out half of his allotted days of usefulness. Many a man wars out like

'Say, Jack, can you tell what's the best imports into the kingdom, for the wee hing to hold two pieces of rope together?' ing April 25, were 86,582 quarter and 93,835 ewts. flour.

Forsyth, Bell & Co's. Prices Current of Timber, Deals, &c. Quebec, May 21, 1863. The Ruling Passion Strong in Death. One would have supposed as the Corrup.

White Pine in the ratt, for inferior and ordinary according to average, &c., meas-ured off..... for Superior do in shipping order accordingto average &

quality.....board 18 to 21 inch in shipping order. Red Pine in the raft measured off do in shipping order 40 feet.... Oak, ordinary—by the Dram....

and quality a shipping order 35 to 40. Tamarack, square according to size in the raft..... Flatted Staves, for specification, merchantable std £42 10s to £45.

Do. all pipe, according to thickness £45 to to £15.

Deals, Bright, according to specification £15 19s to £15 for 1sts, £2 3s, for 2nds Do. floated £13 to £13 10s for 1sts £2 3s

Do. Spruce do. £7 10s for 1sts £5 10s for 2nds, and £3 10s for 3rds. English specifications of Deals are 12 and 3 feet long, one-ninth under 11 inches broad, and eight-ninths 11 inches broad and upwards,-1 1sts and 1 2nds are worth £2 to £3 more than the above quotations, and if first quality alone £3 to £5, Dry Floated

are worth 10s more than our quotations. N. B .- Parties in England will bear in nind that timber sold in the raft subjects the purchaser to great expense in dressing butting, and at times heavy loss for cullsfinance and economy it will be sound to the if sold in shipping order, the expense only

> Our season being again open, and busi ness fairly commenced, we resume our prices current, which, as heretofore, will be continued every fortnight.

Our Spring fleet has been late, owing the large quantities of ice, but the arrivals are numerous, and great numbers are re ported in the Gulf and River. White Pine shows as yet no great

wood; but for large averages, the demand is good, with every probability of continu-Red Pine is asked for if large and free

from sap.

Oak is in good demand at 20d, measured off, and from Mr. Chaloner's last 'circular, we are led to believe it will rule high all the season in Liverpool, there being good en-

quiry for the continent as well as for home ensumption. Elm is wanted if of good quality, both for large and smaller averages, and from the same circular, we gather that it is much wanted by ship and coach builders in

England. Staves are selling at our quotations. Deals are in demand for pine, both bright and floated, and are likely to continue so all

Spruce are not equally buoyant, but large sales have been made in winter for de-

livery at our quotations. Freights are very dull, owing to the unships which are forcing on the market. 27s 6d for Liverpool, 28s for the Clyde, and £3 13s 9d for deals for London, are the rates which have been paid within the last

FORSYTH, BELL & Co.

Review of the British Corn

From the Mark Lane Express May 5th. The weather of the past week is ungenial. Some rain fell, more especially on Thursday but the fall was partial, and we are beginnot only from the want of more moisture, but in consequence of the night frosts, cannot fail to do damage to the young plant. Rust is beginning to appear; and without a decided improvement in the weather within harvest. This is a circumstance, however, more indicative of necessity than satisfacof a good crop have been withheld. Prices this week appear to have been partly stimulated by Monday's advices in London and the withholding of American samples; but scarcely 1s. per quarter has been gained; themen named. Even though it were true, and the more pliant spirit of the Federal it is no justification of the deed of which Mr. Government brought some dullness at the Turcotte has been guilty. But that it is week's close, even on short foreign arrivals, false, is beyond all question. His Excelbut their is another question arising out of lency is one of the last men in the province the evident destitution of the South. Self-interest may suggest to the Federals that which would be detrimental to the public their neighbors would pay better prices service. In endeavoring to cast the blame than Europe for their present surplus ceroff his own shoulders, and to place it on eals and policy combined with substantial those of the Governor General Mr. Turcotte profits be suggestive of peace particularly as has committed a most cowardly and ungentengland seems to be as little in favour as the description of the control of the control of the control of the committed a most cowardly and ungentlemanly act. The original offence is deepthe "rebels." Such a diversion must per ened by it. manently enhance prices; while no one yet | We have commented upon this case, first knews what may arise out of the Polish in order to show the kind of men they are question. The continental markets showed little change, and Paris has remained calm and unaltered. New York receipts and shipments are less than expected, and prices at the present exchange rather easier; but bition by the side of Mr. Cauchon. And expressing fluctuations will also be considered to show the kind of mean target may be overturned, and the government entrustation of the present exchange rather easier; but

excessive fluctuations still obtain.

The arrival off the coast, since April 24, were only two cargoes of wheat. Sales were made at the following prices, showing a good advance associably in Egyptian wheat:—

secondly, the secondly, the besitation our Tory opponents have, in dragging the Queen's representative into political discussions when they imagine it will serve their purpose.—Globe. made at the following prices, showing a good advance, especially in Egyptian wheat:—Polish Odessa wheat, 42s 3d per quarter; Saide, 34s 3d to 35s; Dari, 36s; Odessa Ghirka (on passage,) 46s; Egyptian maire, 28s 3d; maire (on passage) 28s.6d, to 32s; Saffi beans, 32s 6d; Rye, 32s; ditto [for continent] 33s 6d; cost, freight and insurance; and Dari, 24s.

The sales noted last week of native wheat were 99,127 quarters at 45s 3d against 58,430 quarters in 1862. The London averages were 47s 1d on 3,051 quarters. The imports into the kingdom, for the week en dinc April 26

One would have supposed as the Corrup-tionists had determined to force an appeal to the people, that they would have been careful, at this epoch of their existence, to do nothing afresh which could be brought to prove that they had not forsaken their evil ways. They are striving hard, very hard indeed, to induce the belief that in their hands the funds of the Province will be carefully husbanded, and they cry out loudly against the Macdonald-Sicotte Administration, because the economy practiced by it was not carried to a greater extent. It was fortunate, perhaps, that though the Macdonald-Cartier Ministry no longer exists, one officer appointed by the party should, on account of the office he holds, be in a position to prove how hollow are the pretensions put forth by the Corruptionists, so that on the eye of a general election it

hese men, and how much she has to fear

from their avarice and total want of principle. Mr. Turcotte, a man who has grown rich on Grand Trunk jobs and Municipal Loan Fund money, was, at the beginning of the Parliament which has just been put to a violent death, elected speaker of the Lower House, by the Corruptionists. In that capacity he aided and abetted them to the utmost of his power, struck their partizan committees, gave partizan decisionswhich, in one instance, at least, was so outrageously unjust that it disgusted even Mr. John A. Macdonald-and generally held himself ready to do any disagreeable work that might be required. But when His Excellency, a few days ago, prorogued Parliament, Mr. Turootte, knew that his reign was near its end, and he therefore determined to make the most of the limited time left to him. By virtue of his position as Speaker of the Lower House, he has control of the expenditure of the legislative department. The Ministry of the day cannot restrain him; he is independent of them, and is responsible alone to the Assembly. A committee was appointed at the commence ment of the session which recommended many reductions, but their words fell upon seedless ears when addressed to Mr. Speaker Turcotte. Belonging to the great Corruptionist party, nothing is more distasteful to him than talk about retrenchment. except the actual thing itself. When the House was prorogued, he found himself with five applicants upon his hands for of-fice. He knew that the contingent committee had already reported that more clarks were employed about the House than were needed: he knew that the Ministers of the Crown had discharged many employees, and had taken upon themselves a large amount funds: and he knew that the affairs of the Province demanded the exercise of the strictest economy. Yet by none of these considerations was he restrained. He took held of these, his five pet applicants, and as probably the last act of his official career, ne saddled them upon the country, at a permanent annual expense of £4,500. Three of them he sent to the translating department, without consulting its chief. One he named to a place therein at a salary of \$1,-200 per annum. None of these men are wanted. They were useless incumbrance about the place. The staff was strong enough to do all the work required. There are many far worthier than they, who have served the public long with skill and faith fulness, who were awaiting advancement. over whose heads the Speaker's portiges
were placed. So keenly did the head of the department, Mr. Dorion, feel the wrong done the public and the insult offered to himself, that he resigned, knowing full well that should the corruptionists return to power, his situation is lost to him for ever. But we are sure there is not one honest man in Canada, who will not applaud the spirit he has shown and the regard he has manifested for the interests of the Province, When we first heard this story, we waited to see the reply that would be given, thinking it possible that, on the eve of a general election, Mr. Turcotte would not perpetrate so wanton an act, without something like a plausable excuse for it. But we were mistaken. We had not made sufficient allowance for the strength of the ruling passion on the eve of a dissolution. The corruptionist organ in Quebec, the Chronicle, says all that does not deny the facts. It offers no explanation of the appointment of four out of the five clerks forced into the public service. It confines itself to a vindication of the appointment of the twelve hundred dollar man decided improvement in the weather with the days or a fortnight, the prospects of a a Frenchman, recently imported—and therefore, we suppose, better entitled to office fore, we suppose, better entitled immigrant -Mr. Blain, This gentleman it appears is condition of samples improved, the weekly than a native, or long settled immigrant. sales have reached the highest point since But more than that, he had, so the Chronicle says, the influence of M. le Bailleau, the French Consul at Quebec, together with tion with present prices, and by no means that of His Excellency the Governor Gento be taken as a proof that the stores to be gral at his back, "an influence which Mr. "Turcotte, or any other man, would find "it g'ifficult with courtesy to resist.

We forbear comment upon the charge which herein is preferred against the gen-

Canada, ran away in Detroit on Sunday, threw the passengers out of the waggon, killing a little daughter, and injuring Mr. and Mrs. Wier, the former so severely

The Postal Subsidy The Corruptionist journals are spreading readeast a statement which some of ther

A writer in All the Year Round concludes in defence of Rome in 1849, with the following incident, which happened the day but this is denied by the editor, while at weeks previously, he says. I had lent fa Cary's pocket telescope to a young Neapolitan who was fighting in the Roman ranks. as boasting he retracts. The Forum will One evening, on returning from the field have one more issue for the benefit of adhe come to me with a disconcerted air to inform me that he no longer had my glass. The General had seen him make use of it, had borrowed it from him and struck with its excellence, had inquired if it were his own. "No.' General' was the answer "it belongs to an English family residing "Give me their address, and say that the necessities of war compel me to borrow their property." The message was duly communicated to me; but I confess my confidence in the General was not sufncient to awaken in me any great expectation of ever seeing my glass again. But 1 had done injustice to Garribaldi. On this last day (for that time) of his Roman career. when not only his own life but the lives of all his gallant men, of his noble sons, and of his ill-fated wife, were in dark hazard and uncertainty, he did not forget this trifl ing matter. The lancer whom he had seen riding so fast was despatched by his chief with orders to find our house and restore the glass. Ignorant of the Roman localities, he had riden into various porte cocheres before he discovered where we lived, creat ing awful alarm in the quiet neighborhood But he made us out at last and delivered his message; a little daughter of mine re ceived his trust from him; and ever since a special value has been attached by her and

The Home-office has just issued to the various local authorities two circulars upon this subject. One is addressed to those places which have not yet adopted the Act. It is pointed out that the Local Government erage and drainage works, works of water supply, the making of new streets and roads the widening, levelling, paving and improving of existing streets, and for providing and laying out recreation grounds, walks and parks. The money required for these works may be raised by the security of rates from a maximum of 30 years in ordinary cases, to one of 50 years, under special circumstances. Local boards constituted under the Act. are invited to consider "whether, by employing this description of labor at fair wages, they might not, while carrying out improvements needed in the district, lighten the pressure on the ratepayers, and avert from the unemployed the evil consequences inseperable from long de-pendence on alms or parochial relief." With respect to those places which have not ye adopted the Act, it is expected that the ne cessary preliminary to the powers we have mentioned may be secured in boroughs by a vote of the Town Council; in towns un der Improvement Commissioners by a resolution of that body; and in other populous places by resolution at a public meeting of the majority of owners and ratepayers.

The Times says it is stated that the Home-office and the Poor-law Board have conferred very extensive powers on Mr. R. Rawlinson, acting inspector under the this they are not satisfied !—they now de Local Government Act, and formerly sani-clare that they did not many the Government tary engineering commissioner in the Cri mea, for the purpose of providing employ ment, as far as may be practicable, drainage and other works, for the hands desired was that the government should be now unoccupied in the cotton districts.

Mr. Rawlinson who has been deputed by Government to visit the cotton districts. has commenced his labors, in conjunction with Mr. Farnall. Stockport, Oldham, and Blackburn, have been visited, and it is un derstood that public works, on which the operatives will be employed, will be begun immediately at Oldham and Blackburn. At the last named place Mr. Rawlinson explain ed to the public bodies that the Government were willing to lend money on easy terms to corporations and boards of healt for carrying out works of permanent utility and sanitary improvements.

the Times has heard corroborations of the report that while every effort will be made to induce England and Austria to act in Corruptionists and a truly Liberal Admin concert with France on the Polish question, the Emperor Napoleon will still pursue his object alone if obliged to do so. The Poles seem to feel as sanguine in their expectations of aid from France as the Pie tese did before the Emperor entered on the Italian war. This confidence must be founded on something more solid than vague hope. The question has already been put from Paris to the secret committee which conducts Polish affairs, whether the insur gents are in a position to maintain them selves for two months more, and the reply has been in the affirmative. A portion of the two months has passed away, and instead of being crushed, the insurrection has gained strength, and is more wide-spread. It is reported that a memorandum or manifesto will be assued by that mysterious body which still eludes the grasp of the Russian he might have some chance. Even a charpolicy, and organizes its bands from Waracter for consistency would be much in his saw, announcing that a loan to a very large amount, secured on the property of the favour; but a political weather cock, who wealthier Poles, is about to be raised for is now a Reformer and then a Conservathe purpose of carrying on the war. The king of Sweden is heart and soul with ithe Poles, and the nation apparently goes with the King. Much of this feeling is no doubt

Military Rule in Indiana.

broadcast a statement which some of them, at least must know to be untrue. They allege that Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co. offered to reduce the subsidy for carrying the ocean mails from £104,000 to £60,000, that the Government rejected the proposal, and is consequently answerable for the failure to effect a clear saving of forty-four thousand pounds a year. This statement bears an absurdity on its face. What Government contractor ever proposed to accept a lower price for his work than that cept a lower price for his work than that originally agreed upon, unless he expected an equivalent in return? Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co. did propose to the dovernment, his trial by a drum-head ernment to reduce their subsidy to £60,000 but they appended to the offer a condition that the term of their contract should be extended for some years. We do not know wind, and other damnable outrages are and probably shall not know till Parliament meets, how many years the contractors proposed to add, and cannot come to a conclusion on the question whether the offer the name of liberty, but it has been the should be accepted or rejected. It may be practice of villians, both great and small better to await the conclusion of the present bargain, and make an entirely new one. | from earth's earliest history, to work their bargain, and make an entirely new one. | No one should pronounce upon that point it is said appears as an angle of light. So without the fullest enquiry. But it is quite Hascall, the would-be diotator, in suppresswhich come from the same source. The present Ministry will bring to the consideration of Mesers. Allan's proposition an amount of commercial sagacity which no government during the last ten years has possessed, and justice will unquestionably be done to all parties.—Globe.

Garibaldi's Glass.

the editor. Two papers have fallen before his royal frown within the last few days, viz., the South Bend Forum and the Columbia City News. The first as the newspaper, reported the "words and notions of others," and was required by the literary as well as by dietatorial Hascall to publish a loyal paper hereafter, or to discontinue publication until further orders. The dieteter lication until further orders. The dictator self upon the mercy of his sovereign, so far

> vertisers, and will then appear no more per-The News appeared once more after Hascall's order for it to take back everything it had said and hereafter be loyal or dis continue, and fired a farewell shot, which formed a farewell echo away down deep in the thought of every man who dares not speak least some hired spy may hear and report to the dictator. Its reappearance depends upon the re-establishment of consti-

tutional laws in lieu of military orders. Now when we consider that the liberties of the state of Indiana are being overrun by an illiterate brigadier, who has heretofore eked out a miserable living as village attorney, the humiliation of our people is complete. If they submit with out a murmur they deserve the bondage which is in store for them .- Correspondence of the New York World.

Berald.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, June 3, 1863.

Mr. Morris, who, let him say what he Work for Unemployed Men in and a most firm supporter of the Cartier-Macdonald government, complains most houses of Lower Canada is this year to send bitterly in his speeches that there has been ten cargoes of lumber to France and Algiers. an entire change of the programme put forth At Montreal a French merchant is at this by the Macdonald-Cartier government. He moment preparing two cargoes of Canadian is not alone in his sorrow on this account produce for France. Lastly, one of the Act confers powers for the execution of sew- as the whole Tory party and a few misguid- leading men of Paris has just sent one ed reformers are with him; and the Tory his partners to Quebec, in order that h press, from one end of the Province to the other re-echoes the lamentation. Even the "Quebec Chronicle," which made such nice figure of supporting the old Coalition -repayment to be made in terms varying Ministry, says the "issue before the people "is wholly changed—the actual cause, the "origin of the dissolution, is set aside, and year at St. Rochs, Quebec, is to be pur "the appeal is not now upon the vote of non-"confidence in the dispersed Ministry, but "upon a new set of untried men and upon to Canada, formerly amounting to nothing,

> To which the "Globe" replies very pointedly that the complaint is exceedingly un reasonable. The Corruptionists moved and carried a resolution in parliament, declaring that the government as then constituted, did not possess the confidence of the House of of the country. The Premier bowed to the decision of the House-dissolved the Government-and to meet the desire of Parliament, reconstructed a new Ministry with new men and new principles. But with clare that they did not want the Government reconstructed!

In fact, the last thing the Corruptionists changed either as to personnel or policy What they wanted and what they expected was that the government would resign and hand over the reins to John A. Macdonald and Geo. E. Cartier. Had they conceived for a moment that their ill-advised vote of non-confidence would rally the whole united strength of the Liberal party, and produce a reconstruction of the government with reliable men and satisfactory principles—that vote never would have been made. Had they conceived that the effect of their motion would be to bring on a trial of strength at the polls between the Macdonald-Cartier istration-no such vote would ever have come from the opposition benches. But fortunately, what is done cannot be undone. They must now bear the brunt of their own act, and they may as well do it good hu- the Cartier-Macdonald government; al-

We publish to-day, the proceedings of a meeting held by Mr. McNarin Shaw at Mr. Brown's opinion of Mr. Morris, and we ment are backing out of the field, and it is and we are told that he is holding similar meetings in different parts of the North Riding, with a view of working himself into

North Lanark.

Riding on the tenth of June.

Drowned.

On Thursday evening three boys were fish without the fullest enquiry. But it is quite evident that the Corruptionist story, that the Ministry have injured the country by rejecting a free offer on the part of the contractors of nearly one-half of their subsidy, is an absurdity of the grossest kind. Yet it is not more absurd than many other tales which come from the same source. The which come from the same source. The present Ministry will being to the consider. ing near the slide where the timber is pass rose once or twice but disappeared before Mr. Wm. Dickson was able to reach the spot. Every exertion was made to recover the body while day light lasted, and also with torch light, but it was of no avail until next day, when the body rose itself and was taken on shore by Mr. James Quigley and accuses the Forum editor of boasting of an Mr. Wm. Dickson. Dr. Sweetland, the Coroner, was present, but did not deem it the same time he very gracefully throws him- necessary to hold an inquest. What renders the case more painful is the mother having been confined only a few hours previous to the death.

> It appears, some individual has been perpetrating a hoax upon the good people of Perth, by sending the following telegram from the North Riding :- "Tell my friends that Ramsay is safe." Whereupon our correspondent in that town, writes us, in haste, as follows :-

"Brevity" we have always heard, "is the soul of wit" and "short and sweet" verbialy good-but it seems from Mr. Mc Narin Shaw's account the good people of North Lanark are determined to have a talking member. They would infinitely prefer a prating Renegade, to a silent Reformer-"words not deeds" is their reversed motto and Mr. McNarin Shaw has been selected as the very embodyment of this new idea. If he is elected upon this ticket we would recommend him before going to his laborious duties in the house to arm himself with a box of Coomb's Pulmonary Lozenges, sold by Druggists and all other

TRADE BETWEEN FRANCE AND CANADA. happy to learn that the direct trade between France and Canada makes well marked pro may visit the shanties and mills of Lower Canada and purchase three cargoes of as sorted lumber. We also learn that one of the largest French railway companies has decided upon trying Canadian sleepers, and that one of the finest of the ships built last chased for the account of a French Com pany. The direct importations from France now reach \$600.000.

The following is an extract from a private letter from an officer of artillery at Dover, to a friend in Montreal, which serves to show that the British Government is at least on the alert :-- "There has been within the last fortnight a great uneasiness with regard to hint has been given to 15 regiments of the line, besides artillery, &c., to be ready for any contingency. The 2nd brigade of artillery, know that Halifax is their destination if things do not mend. At the same time the papers, though warlike in tone, have not published any of these rumors."

At several of Mr. Morris's meetings he seemed to delight in mentioning our name, as being one of the party who assisted in bringing him out, at the last election. We cannot imagine what he expects to gain by ed to get as much seed in the gro und as pos harping so much upon that string; and un- sible. Everywhere, throughout the country, less he counts very largely on the fact of there is a prospect of an abundant harvest. having been once in our confidence, we will It is very pleasant, after the scarcity of last feel much obliged if he will allow the memory of that unfortunate occurrence to be forgotten. We have no particular objection to have our name mentioned in any other in taunting us with was only a mistake. Had we known Mr. Morris then as well as we do now, we should not have been a party times," so earnestly desired and so much

It is well known, now, that Mr. Morris is a most thorough Tory and supporter of though he is trying to obtain Reform votes under a different guise, The following is Reformers of South Lanark :-

SCUTH LANARK .- We again reco our friends in South Lanark to beware of honourable and able man, and we hope to

RENFREW.-Up to the time we write. oponed at the several polling places in the heard the names of several candidates menwell tried member, who has been a consis- topher O'Kelly, Esquires. They are all nothing to relieve their people; and it is pitent Reformer for many years, and Mr. W. better known to the electors in that county, tiful to see people, who have both stock and for honesty, and understanding the questions, but, in judging for honesty, and understanding the questions, but, in judging for honesty, and understanding the questions, but, in judging than to us, and, consequently, we are not farms, actually begging and their families of time, the nature of his political creed; disposed to dictate, as to what choice the starving and cannot get wherewith to feed and if closted would probably come all electron by the starving and cannot get wherewith to feed votes that would bear as close a scrutiny as and if elected, would, probably, soon sell electors should make. All we desire to say them. It is not in the country." We those of Mr. Bell, and it would be ungratehimself to the highest bidder, and use his is that they should select some good, honest think the county council should do some ful to throw him overboard for an untried I don't see how the conclusion can be logic position as a stepping stone to one of the Resident. Some one shose past life has vacant offices in these counties: The elec- proved him to be a man of sterling princitors are well enough informed to make a cor- ple and unwave ring fidelity to the cause he rect choice between the two men, and we has espoused. If Daniel McLachlin, Esq. feel certain their verdict will be almost would consent to come out he ought to be returned; if not, why do not the people bring out R. R. Smith. He lives in the very centre of the county, and has done so much for the people that it would be nothing but common gratitude to elect him by acclamation. But, as we said before, we leave it for the intelligent electors to select

Since the above was written we have received several communications from the county of Renfrew—ome of which we have published, and commend to the attention of the intelligent reader, for what they are

has turned out utterly false. General Grant it seems, met with a sturdy resistance from the defenders of that stronghold, and was most thoroughly repulsed in his assault on the city. The Confederates seem to have recovered from their first alarm consequent upon Grant's victories, and now allege that Vicksburgh can hold out for an indefi nite period, and that Grant will soon be attacked in rear by Jackson, who is being largely reinforced. The garrison have brayely repulsed their assailants several times and have great advantages of position. On the other hand, Grant has received re inforcements, and by the river fresh troops can be sent to him more rapidly than to the Confederates. The contest will be one of the most interesting and striking of the war Later reports say that General Grant has been twice repulsed, but pursues the siege by bombardment and assaults on the r to enable him to raise the siege. It is no known what Rosecrans will do in conse quence, but his men are ordered to be ready to march. The movements of the Confe--The Courier du Canada says :- We are derates in Virginia are still a mystery to

Mr. McNairn Shaw publishes in the "Perth Courier" a tissue of the grossest falsehoods which might not have so much soiled the olumns of the little "handkerchief" or the other Tory prints, but certainly looks out of place in the "Courier," and especially at a time like the present, when every effort is being made by the Corruptionists to se-In speaking of the "C. P. Herald" or of Mr. Bell, Mr. Shaw seems to forget every principle of truth and honesty, and giving himself up entirely to the control of his baser passions makes the most reckless assertions of things which never had -an existence except in his own fruitful imagination. We must, however, do the "Courier" the justice of saying that he disapproves of the

"It is needless for us to state that we entirely dissent from the views promulgated in the correspondence alluded to, while feel ing that Mr. Bell has been one of the most consistent Reformers in the whole Province and it would be the blackest ingratitude for the Reformers of North Lanark to turn him out now-a thing which we are not at all prepared to hear.

exceedingly dry, but, since Saturday last we have had several refreshing showers to the manifest delight of every one and especially the farmers, whose fields had been

This season looks much more pro mising than the last, and no effort should be spar year, to look forward so confidently to s seas on of plenty. The rains, though light, have been of incalculable value; and, with warm showry weather, vegetation will now advance at a most rapid rate. Let us hope, that no untoward circumstances may intervene to prevent the recurrence of "good needed, by all classes of the community.

think it ought to have some weight with the hoped that better men will take their places. Mr. Benjamin has written a letter to his he is a Montreal Tory. Mr. Fraser is an not to present himself; and in Toronto, a meeting of the party which has always sup-A child aged two years, son of Charles

Leroux, was, on Tuesday afternoon last, amusing himself in a boat on the river amusing himself in a boat on the river 8t. Pierre, when he accidentally fell into the St. Pierre, when he accidentally fell into the scenario and the second of the

thing to relieve the distress which prevails.

The political meetings held last week in Beckwith and Carleton Place were perfect nodels of propriety, Both Mr. Morris and Mr. Fraser addressed very large and respectable audiences, in their turn, and were list ened to with almost breathless attention. Whatever way the election may turn, it is very pleasing, and speaks well for the intelligence and good sense or the people, to see all parties discussing their little differences in a proper spirit and with due regard to each others feelings and prejudices. It is laudible and praiseworthy, that every man should try, by every fair means, to carry out h is opinions and preferences out we trust that when the 'contest' is over there will not be left the usual instalments of hard feelings and bitterness between The report that Vicksburg was taken friends and neighbors, which, in some places is, unhappily, felt.

> We learn from the Calidonia Sachem that Mr. John R. Martin returned to Cav. uga, on Thursday last, without Townsend, he party in gaol, in Michigan, not being that notorious murderer. The hangman will have to wait a little longer.

We learn that the Hon. John Sanfield Macdonald was on Thursday elected for Cornwall by acclamation. Also, that Mr. D. A. Macdonald has been elected for Glengary, by acciamation.

New York, May 30 .- A Hilton letter of he 24th states that 20,000 troops have been sent by General Beauregard to Johns-

ton in Mississippi.
Washington, May 30.—From what can plating a movement, but as to what point can only be a matter of conjecture. He continues to show off troops in front of Fredericksburg, as if with the design of deceiving us.

A young man born in Richmond whence he ran away a month ago, said that Stonemans raid caused such a panic in Richmond that Jeff Davis ordered an extra train, and he, with the members of the Richmond Congress, skedaddled to Petersburg for safety: It was generally believed in Richmond that Lee had in his command 175,000

Correspondence.

Great Political Meeting in Almonte.
SHAW DEFEATED.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) SIR-In accordance with the notice circu lated through this part. Mr. W. M. Shaw. on Tuesday last, addressed a large number of the electors of the North Riding of Lanark. After speaking to a considerable cure opposition to a Reform Government. length, though but to little purpose, and using language not at all gentleman-like, he drew to a close by charging Mr. Bell with the great sin of "posting from door to door seeking for votes" before having received any requisition to come forward as a candidate—an assertion so directly opposed to truth and well-known facts as scarcely to t met. Upon Mr. Shaw taking his seat. Mr. Bell, who had till now occupied a seat near the door, came forward, amid cheers from all sides, and proceeded to show that the accusations made against him were, falsehood; and even that exception, when shown in proper colors, reflected honor on During Mr. Bell's speech he the accused. was greeted with loud applause, as one thing after another was cleared up so as to discon cert Mr. Shaw so much that, in repeated ungentlemanly interruptions, he forgot all he good breeding he had got in "his youth among the people of Rainsay." such an extent did he carry this that at one time he attempted to, and would have succeeded, in putting a stop to Mr. Bell's be able to announce his name. speaking, had it not been for the hissing and cries of "Order," which compelled the Chairman to do his duty and by which those present showed their disapproval of his conduct. While Mr. Bell was speaking some annovance was given by the disorderly conduct of a person who had been previously disappointed of Parliamentary honors, the false and ridiculous assertions of one of our lip-loyalists, and the exclamations of a discharged soldier of drunken habits, such as "Faith that's a good ring," "Ring him It being now well on to midnight,

meeting was adjourned indefinitely, and after three cheers had been given for Bell all moved towards home.

Almonte, May, 28th, 1862.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR .- It was announced by the friends of Mr. W .McN. Shaw, that he would address the electors in the Town Hall, Pakenham on Thursday, at 3 o'clock. The hour came and passed, but Mr. Shaw did not appear, and upon inquiry it was found that he and a few people had met in Mr. Cowan's hotel.

We are sorry to hear from the county of of such unprincipled adventurers to Parlia- votes and speeches to be a Tory of the mos We understand that the nomination for North Lanark will take place at the village of Clayton, to-day, (Wednesday) and polling, should a poll be demanded, will be opened at the several polling places in the opened at the several polling places tioned—David T. Brown, T. P. French, has bought \$1200 worth of seed and pro- in introducing economy and retrenchment, present Ministry may get a strong support person will thereby be deceived. The candidates are, Mr. Bell, an old and George Ross, Robert Clatter and Christisions, but adjoining townships have done so that the expenditure will not exceed the a strong case for himself by his votes on the income. In sending Robert Bell, Esq., we School and Representation questions. Now send a man that can fully be relied upon I do not attempt to deny that he voted

man without some just cause.

An Elector.

Beckwith.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR—The prospects are of the most cheering kind all over Upper Canada for the friends of Retrenchment and Economy; perhaps there will be more members return ed by acclamation to support the present Ministry than there ever has been before at any one election, which is a sure indication that the country is alive to its interests, and surely the South Riding of Lanark will not disgrace itself by sending Mr. Morris, a Lower Canada lawyer and a supporter of Cartier & Co., in place of the resident candidate, whose whole interest and feeling is with us. Even if there was no political stain on Mr. Morris's name, such as voting for the corrupt Speaker. Turcotte-vote o want of confidence—stopping the supplies &c., still the balance is much in favor of Mr. Fraser as our representative, as all his benefit to him as a man as a politician, interest lies in Montreal, which place he has

chosen as his home for his family and business-hence it would be unreasonable to exect Mr. Morris to take as deep an interest in South Lanark as he would in Montreal. foreover, it is well known that there is a leep antagonism existing between Lower and Upper Canada on many questions, such as a Bankrupt Law, Tolls on the St. Law rence Canals, City of Montreal getting advances out of the provincial chest, &c. ; when any of these questions would come up be-fore the house Mr. Morris would be found supporting the interests of the city of his adoption -- whereas the straight forward Donald Fraser has only one object in view -the rights and interests of Upper Canada when assailed by Lower Canadians, and all must agree that that has been done time and again under the arbitrary rule of Cartier & Co.

It is evident to every one that Mr. Morris is extremely anxious to be sent to Parliament from somewhere having special ends in view he does not care what constituency suffers so that he gets there; he tried the Refuge be learned, Gen. Lee is evidently contem- so that he gets there, he tried the testage for the Destitute very hard, but Renfrew would not have him any more than the South and North Lanark on a former occasion. As he did good service to Cartier or several occasions he then should provide him with a seat that he will represent more truly than he could ever represent us of the South Riding of Lanark.

DEAR HERALD. - Not more than a week ago the people of Renfrew seemed to be in a state of complete uncertainty regarding a and hopping from one point to another fit and proper person to bring forward at the climbing a greased pole, the successful election to represent them in Parlia- | climber being rewarded ment, and though a host of aspirants for placed on the top, and a legacy of animal political fame have, within the last three or four days, sprung from obscurity, announcing their intention of running for the county, amusements ended, and night drawing near we believe they (the people) are yet quite the large assemblage dispersed, to recruit undecided in the choice of their man. There are now in the field at least four can- the torch light procession. This was got didates-Geo. Ross, Christopher O'Kelly.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.)

D. T. Brown, and Robert McIntyre. Montreal, each of whom has of course been induced to come out at the earnest solicita tions of his friends, at great personal sacrafice to himself. We have seen the address of one of these gentlemen, and an "Extra" from another, and the claims which each these urges as entitling him to the confidence, and support of the electors are in import, "I have resided long enough amongs you for you to know me, my interests are in fact your interests, and if you elect me I of the one is exceedingly pucrile while the "Extra" of the other reads as if it had emanated from the brain of some one effected by

The people have declared against a nor resident, and we think not without cause. that he is coming to reside in Renfrew village. This we believe to be a mere sham to a man would leave a profitable wholesale forward and in a few days we will probably time for retiring. I am &c.,

Renfrew, May 30th, 1863.

A Second Attempt to gull the Reformers of South Lanark. (To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.)

SIR.-I see Mr. Morris is again a candi late for the suffrages of the electors of this ntelligent constituency. At the last elector he secured the support of the Reformers o Beckwith on the distinct understanding that he would oppose the Cartier-MacDonald Government which had so long and so shamelessly betrayed the interest of Upper Canada and by its mal-administration of public affairs has in eight years increased the public debt of the Province from \$20,000,000 to \$85,000,000! It now becomes the elecors to ask themselves the simple question has Mr. Morris redeemed his pledges in this respect? How did he vote on the first test ion after taking his seat in the House? oid he not vote for Turcotte the corruption candidate for the Speakership, in opposition to Sicotte? The former, a most violent and unscrupulous Tory partizan, who had rendered himself notorious by his ante-British feel-Some of Mr. Bell's friends then went to the ings and sentiments, and by the corrupt The political aspect of affairs, generally, throughout the Province, presents a more pleasing appearance than at any former election for many years past. Many of the old supporters of the Cartier-McDonald government are backing out of the field, and it is need to be the fence being neither one thing or another.

Now if Mr. Shaw and his friends jobs which he then perpetrated as a member of the Legislature; the latter a gentleman of the latter a gentleman of the Legislature; the latter a gentleman of the highest honor and respectability, who had formerly filled the chair in a manner which gave the greatest satisfaction to both sired; and if he consent to meeting to know what was done, he answered 'next to nothing, as Shaw was astridded the fence being neither one thing or another.'

Now if Mr. Shaw has any fixed political aspect to fix the latter a gentleman of the Legislature; the latter a gentleman of the highest honor and respectability, who had formerly filled the chair in a manner which gave the greatest satisfaction to both sides of the House. But because Turcotte—the very image of a rough and boisterous bully—was a thick and thin supporter of the corruptionists—being an influential member of the family himself and prepared to nim room door where Mr. Shaw and his friends jobs which he then perpetrated as a member principles, and intends to stand or fall by to go any length in his capacity as Speaker them, why hold public meetings and come out as a Reformer where the reform element is strong and then exclude Reformers from gave the anti-British Turcotte his vote and To the Electors of the Courty of Renfrew.

For the Carleton Place Herald. be a candidate at the present election. Mr. his meetings, as he did in Pakenham, where the Conservative element may be dominant. Mr. Morris has shown his strong atthe Conservative element may be dominant. Such strategy is easily seen through by intelligent Conservatives and Reformers.

It may please some Conservatives for Mr. Shaw to tell them that he opposed the Reform party and attended and spoke at the Hon. James Shaw's meetings at the election

Mr. Morris has shown his strong at the present Government or support attended army of a Co. Mr. C. O'Kelly and Mr. Go. Ross are out on the Conservative intest, Mr. Brown solicits your suffrages as an independent reformer, and other Cantidates are trayal of his trust, to succeed again in gulling the Reformers, passes our comprehension he field except those above mentioned. At the

I understand he is endeavoring to make view. I think it only fair to conclude, and eally avoided, that had the existence, or political fortunes of the Tory faction been endangered by his course on the Separate School Bill or the Representation question, his votes would have been cast in a totally different way.

If Reformes are sincere in the professions they make and in the ends they are seeking to attain, let them, for all sakes, select man of their own party to represent them in Parliament, as they cannot fail to see, from the history of Mr. Morris's short Parliamentary career, that no confidence can be put in a Tory-no matter how pure the type-when the success of his party stands n the way of a faithful discharge of public duty or in the fulfilment of promises solemn v made to the electors.

The Reformers of Beckwith by voting for Mr. Fraser will thus be carrying out their own principles and thereby achieving a great public good, besides teaching Mr Morris a lesson which may be of as much Broken promises of whatever kind should always meet with their appropriate reward.

In conclusion, as a Retormer, and no enemy to Mr. Morris personally, I most earnestly solicit the Reformers of to be true to themselves, and to their often declared principles, by voting en masse for Mr. Fraser, as they will thus be doing what they can to save the Province from another ng reign of the corrupt trio Cartier-Mac-Donald and Galt -the party which Mr. Morris by his votes, on the non-confidence motion, did all in his power to restore to

> A REFORMER The Queen's Birthday in

Arnprior.
To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. Monday, the 25th inst., being set apart as a holiday for the celebration of the birth of our Gracious Queen, it was observed by our villagers and many from the surrounding country with every manifestation of loyalty and reverence for her Majesty. The morning broke with an unclouded sky, the sun rose in splendour and shone brightly, and scattering his life-giving rays o'er hill and dale, added beauty and brilliancy to the verdure of spring. Nearly all the places of business were closed, and at an early hour numerous flags of various sizes and designs. were seen floating in the breeze. At 12 o'clock, noon, a royal salute was fired, and soon afterwards came the sports of the

These consisted in a game of cricket be tween the married and single men, which resulted rather in favor of the latter; running races blindfold with wheel-barrows. fat, and tossing the cober, a game thoroughly Scotch we believe in its nature. These their flagging energies, and make ready for up by the members of the Madawaska Fire Company, and was really a magnificent affair. As we watched them marching from street to street headed by S. McDonald, with his pipes, playing the "Campbells are comng," we almost fancied ourselves in some large city instead of a country village. The company are deserving of high praise for the creditable appearance they presented on the occasion.

As the torches, which were made of cot. ton wool and coal oil, died out, the darkness was soon again dispelled by several will do my best to serve you." The address bon-fires kindled in different parts of the village, and around each could be seen a crowd of juveniles whose merry laugh and jabilant shouts greeted the ear from every quarter. At about 11 o'clock, all became uiet outside, we strolled into the Town Hall where an impromptu dance had been but Mr. McIntyre in order to meet this got up by those fond of the light fantastic little difficulty, has sent abroad the report exercise, and though we observed a few rather hilarious individuals, everything seemed to be going on "as merry as a mar deceive the electors, as it is not very likely riage bell." Robinson Lyon, the Neil Gou of Canada, looked peculiarly happy, and business in Montreal, to barter rags and with twinkling eyes and smiling face, kept sugar in a miserable back county village. We up lively music till the "wee sma' hours believe the proper man has not yet come ayout the twal" told the company it was

May 30th, 1863.

County of Renfrew.

SIR,-In this county the gauntlet is hrown down, and the chivaliers to pick it up, have donn'd their armour and are in

D. T. Brown, Esq., of White Lake, and Christopher O'Kelly, Esq., of the Township of Pembroke, have announced themselves as candidates for Parliamentary honors Both of these champions will be afforded ample opportunity of testing their running

Robert McIntyre, Esq., a former resident for many years in the village of Renfrew, has arrived at that village from Montreal. This gentleman, notwithstanding, being owner of a large amount of property in the ecunty and having had several favorable op-portunities affording him of contesting its representation; has hitherto declined representation; has hitherto declined mixing himself amid the party strife of election contests. It is generally supposed, however, that from the pressure that will be brought to bear at this time through the medium of a requisition, now being numerously signed by influential electors of various sections of the county, and about to be presented to him, that he will so far respect the wishes of his friends as to accede to their requisition. His prospects of success are as favorable as could sired; and if he consent to enlist in the contest, it may be safely predicted that his election is sure; of that there can be only one opinion; for elected he will be, notwit standing all the opposition that may be

of Renfrew.
For the Carleton Place Herald

An appeal is now made to you to stain

ity for the liberal cause. It ought more particularly to do so now. If a majority be returned to the House who are supporters of the opposition, the Ottawa buildings will not only be temporarily stopped, and their completion protracted; but the seat of Government may be entirely removed from Ottawa, and the question be again thrown open, to produce those heart burnings which inevitably tend to distract the country and paralyse the best energies of the people. Renfrew be lost to the government an other vote is added to the opposition which will set off the liberal gain in South Lanark.

Electors of Renfrew the issue is before you; unite on a man who will support and ive strength and vitality and vigour to the present Administration. The interests of Ottawa are in your hands, and it is for you les into unimportant insignificance. Imiattempt to meddle with the decision of the less earnestly solicited by the whole county. will be taken as a precedent to remove the capital of Canada from Ottawa. Electors of Renfrew! Mr. Brown is first in the field on the Government interest if you allow your votes to be divided by taking up a Conservative candidate on that interest, Mr. O' Kelly a decided Cartierite will be returned if you are true to yourselves and support Mr. Brown the Ministry will be sustained in Renfrew, and corruption and venality will have received its death blow in a county that has hitherto been looked upon as a reproach for being twice sold to foreigners of every political virtue. Yours truly,

AN ELECTOR. McNab, 29th May, 1863.

(To the Editor of the Courier.)

Sir. I am glad to find that the Reformers of South Lanark are determined to bring out a Resident Candidate against Alex. Morris, Esq., at the approaching Election. As an Elector of that Riding, I claim the right to express my earnest hope that the honest sterling men of old Lanark will cordially unite, and not cease their efforts until they shall have triumphantly re turned Mr. Fraser, or any other good and in the city. tried Reformer who may be chosen as their Standard-Bearer for the approaching

I have no fault to find with Mr. Morris as a private gentleman but I cannot agree with him in his political course. votes in the House, his advocacy of the corrupt and ruinous policy of the Cartier-Maclonald Administration, ought by this time to have convinced every one that he is not a Reformer, and that he is not a friend to the best interests of Upper Canada at

During the short period that Mr. Morris was a member of the House, he voted with and by his votes and speeches he sustained, the men who squandered the Public moneys; largely increased the burdens of the people by heavy taxes; created an enormous Publie Debt and corrupted public morals.

The electors of Linark should bear it mind, that Mr. Morris's votes in the last Session of the House, and particularly upon supplies; to permit the unopposed measures compelling an abrupt prorogation and dissolution of the House, and precipitating a General Election upon the country at most unreasonable period of the year.

I sincerely trust that the Electors will as the Polls, show Mr. Morris, that they entirely disapprove of his votes and conduct and that they elect him to stay at home in Lower Canada, where his political course may be doubtless better appre ated than Lanark.

Yours, &c .. JOSHUA ADAMS. Sarnia, 22nd May, 1862.

A Few Facts. Since the days of Malcolm Cameron we have never had a candidate that all the Re forwers of Old Lanark can cordially unite in supporting, until now. Mr. Fraser is ourselves-honorable, honest and truthful-full of talent and promise for the future-a worthy representative of the infortune at their expense, he retired to spend it in a more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that himself, his wife and his carriage, shall occasionally throw the light of their refinement and grandeur over us, but we refuse the bribe, thinking we have paid dear enough for what we have already received from him and his. As to his polities—a Tory, by birth, nature, and connections—

announce that Vicksburg has fallen after a series of the most brilliant successes that the through the most brilliant successes that the through the most brilliant successes that the through the most brilliant successes that the france, whence he is to send out a heavy been as successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance shown by our army and navy for so many months is about being rewarded. It is a mere question of a few hours, and then, which cannot be earlier than the first of October. The British frigate Immortality brought the news that the French had been defeated and obliged to retire 18 miles below Original transfer. Tory, by birth, nature, and connections— with the exception of Port Hudson, which he, with the cunning and rapacious spirit will follow Vieksburg, the Mississippi will of his party, has the audacity to ask the time-honored Reformers of Old Lauark for (Signed,) their votes and suffrage. Why does he not come out boldly and appeal to his own party the Tories—why does he use cajollery and cant to gull the simple minded and bigotted Acting Rear Admiral.

of a most distressing accident. A cannon which was used burst while being fired off, and a fragment struck a man named Aaron l'aogosen in the abdomen, causing his death in a short time, and three others were severely injured.—[Dumfries Reformer.

Paogosen in the abdomen, causing his death in a short time, and three others were severely injured.—[Dumfries Reformer.

A special despatch to the Evening Post, dated Washington, May 26, says:—It is understood that the Government has received an official despatch from General Grant, dated on Friday, 22nd inst., which confirms all the previous accounts of the success of our troops, and speaks of the capture of Vicksburg as certain. It is also reported here to-day that the rebel pickets on the way through the streets at twilight, jostling each other at the corners, each with that which no stranger can intermeddle. Another day may come indeed to each. Meanwhile there is a blessed season of forgetful-

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, May 25.
The ship Emily, supposed from her log slate to be from New York, captured by the Potomac flotila above Urbana on Friday evening, arrived here to-day. The officers and crew on her character being discovered set fire to the vessel and escaped. The flames were soon extinguished. She is supposed to be a regular blockade runner

and has a cargo valued at \$50,000. Washington, May 25.
There is reason to belive that the present condition of our affairs abroad is re garded as very satisfactory to the State De-

to decide. In comparison to the great question of Ottawa as the seat of government, the county town question in Renfrew dwindsion, and Lieut. Shean of the 25th Mobile tating the example of his high minded and independent predecessor. Mr. Browne will remain neutral on the question. Any after surrendering. It is feared that the government, with respect to Pembroke, un other prisoners were also murdered. The tewn was robbed of everything that could by carried away.

Washington, May 25. The following was received in Washington at 11:10 this morning.

To the Hon. Gideon Welles: The follow ing despatch has been received:—
Flagship Black Hawk, Haines Bluff.)

Yazoo River, 20th May.

To the Honorable Gideon Welles: On the morning of the 15th, I came over to the Yazoo to be ready to co-operate with General Grant. Leaving two of the iron clads at Red River, one at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, three at Warrenton, and two in the Yazoo, left me a small force. Still, I disposed of them to the best advantage. On the 18th, at noon, firing was heard in the rear of Vicksburg, which assured me that Gen. Grant was approaching the city. The cannonading was kept up furiously for some time, when by the aid of glasses I discovered a company of our artillery advanced taking position, and driving the rebels be

fore them. I immediately saw that General Sher. man's division had come on to the left on Snyder's Bluff, and that the rebels at that place had been cut off from joining the forces

I despatched the De Kalb, Lieut. Com mander Walker: Choktaw, Lieut. Com mander Ramsay; Romeo, Petrel, and Forest Rose, all under the command of Lieut. Commander Breedye, up the Yazoo, to open communication in that way with Generals Grant and Sherman. That I succeeded in doing, and in three hours received letters through the woods. Logan lost 400 killed through the woods. diately done.

Walker, in the De Kalb, pushed on to Haines Bluff, which the enemy had commenced evacuating the day before, and a party remained behind in the hope of destroying or taking away a large amount of prisoners than their own numbers. ammunition on hand.

When they saw the gunboats they came out, and left everything in good order, guns, fort tents, and equipage of all kinds, which

journ, aided in entailing very large and unneccessary expense and injury upon the burg to fire at the hill batteries, which fire country by refusing to grant the requisite was kept up for two or three hours. At House to pass through, and by opened on it for an hour, and continued at midnight they moved up to the town, and intervals during the night to annoy the garison. On the 19th, I placed six mortars in position with orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could.

The works at Haines' Bluff are very formidable. There are 14 of the heaviest kind of mounted 8 and 10 inch and 71 inch rifled cannon, with ammunition enough to last a long time. As the gun carriages might by the intelligent and independent men of larger better appre ated than again fall into the hands of the enemy, I had them burnt, blew up the magazine, and destroyed the works generally. I also burnt up the encampments, which were permanently and remarkably constructed, looking as if the rebels intended to stay for some time. The works and encampments covered many acres of ground, and the fortifications and rifles pits proper of Haines Bluff extend about a mile and a quarter. Such a net work of defences I never saw. The rebels were a year in constructing them, and all

were rendered useless in an hour. As soon as I got through with the destruction of the magazines and other works, I

SAD AFFAIR AT PLATTSVILLE.—Our pleasures are not always unalloyed. While from numerous other places we hear of the celebrations passing off with the greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene gether with General Pemberton and all his sorts of attocities were committed in the scene state of the gether with General Pemberton and all his sorts of attocities were committed in the scene state of the scene state that the ware guaranteed in the scene state of the sake of plunder. The guarantee state is a scene state of attocities were committed in the scene state of attocities were committed in the scene state is scene to scene state in front, working away. Our captures thus far are about six thousand prisoners and seventy four pieces or artillery, some of which were destroyed. If we take Vicksburg we shall take fifteen thousand prisoners, to-guarantee state that the ware greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene state that the ware greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene state that the ware greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene state that the ware greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene state that the ware greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene state that the ware greatest possible eclat, Plattsville has been the scene state in front, working away. Our captures thus far are about six thousand prisoners and seventy four pieces or artillery, some of which were destroyed. If we take Vicksburg we shall take fifteen thousand prisoners, to-guarantee state that the ware greatest possible eclat.

The Secretary of War says, that within 6 months we shall have 200,000 negro troops in the field.

The Journal has the following:—Mufresboro, May 24.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham arrived here, and was sent to the rebel line this morning. The pickets at first refused to receive him, finally the Col. commanding the pickets assented to his reception, when Vallandigham thus addressed the guard, at the same time asking the Federal officers, who had been in charge, to pay attention to his words, "I am a citizen of Ohio of the United States sent within your lines against my will, I hope you will receive me as your prisoner." The rebel commander there mised that he would send him to the rebel authorities at Shellyville at his earliest

New York, May 26. The steamer City of Baltimore from Liverpool on the 12th and Queenstown on the 14th arrived at a very early hour this

Washington, May 26. Washington, May 26.
The Richmond Examiner of the 26th has the following: Mobile, May 23rd.—A special to the Advertiser and Register from Jackson says, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicksburg this a.m. It is reported and believed in official circles that the enemy assaulted the works at Vicksburg on

Wednesday, and were repulsed.

A Courier reportes that Yazoo city was captured by the rebels. An Officer from Vicksburg reports that Grant has been whipped back.

LATER. The enemy have made three desperate assaults on Vicksburg and have been re

Rear of Vicksburg, May 20, 6 a.m.-To . M. Staunton. Gen. Grant won a great and momentous victory over the rebels under Pemberton, on the Jackson and Vicks burg Road, at Baker's Creek, on the 16th inct. Pemberton had a most formidable position on the crest of a wood hill, over which the road passes longitudinally. He had about 35,000 men. The battle began about 11 a.m. and was gained at 4 p.m. Its brunt was borne by Hovey's division of McClernand's corps, and by Logan's and Crocker's divisions of McPherson's corps. Hovey attacked the hill, and held the greater part of it till 2 o'clock p.m., when having lost 1,600 men he was succeeded by Boom er's and Holmes' brigades of Crocker's di vision, by which the conflict was ended in that part of the field. Boomer lost 500 men. Logan operated on the right and cut off the enemy's direct retreat, so that he from Grant, Sherman, and Steele informing me of their last success, and asking me to send up provisions, which was immediately done.

In the meantime, Lieutenant Commander

> Pemberton burned his bridge, and retreated to Vicksburg with only three cannon out of 60 that he had taken out, building four bridges over the Big Black.

Gen. Grant arrived before the town or the want of confidence question, and the subsequent motion of Mr. Cartier to adjourn, aided in entailing very large and unshoved up the gunbats from below Vicks.

As soon as the capture of Haines Bluff closely invested. He had opened a line of supplies via Chickasaw Bayou, having out the town off from Hain's Bluff, which is abandoned by the enemy, and which Gen. Grant will occupy.

There was sharp fighting through the day

vesterday. Steele won and holds the Upper Bluffs and the enemy's upper water batteries, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 killed and wounded. McPherson who holds the

The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 men in it.

centre lost little, as did McClernand who

New York, May 24. Vera Urus dates to the 11th May, have been received by a French war steamer. She reports that no news had been received

Regiment, dated near Vicksburg, May 24th, the first apple was eaten by the first pair.

the inference is that the city was not captur- William Nivin & Co's. Prices

PROD of a discouraging tend in consequence our market is very depressed.
All through the week a tendency towards lower prices has been very perceptable, and any further large arrivals of flour, taken in conjunction with heavy stocks, and insufficient ocean freight, will cause a serious diminution in value. Altogether the probabilities are strongly against high prices—and as the season for souring is close at hand, millers would act wisely in working from hand to mouth, and in keeping no stock of spring wheat flour on hand.

Jacksons, Conches, Shaws, Steadmens, &c., year, and support Mr. Morris if they were not perfectly confident that he is 'sound on the goose question,' or in other words that he is a staunch Tory and a supporter of John A. and Cartier? If they do, they have allowed themselves to be most egregiously humbugged. Were Mr. Morris the moderate independent man he is represented to be, he would not hesitate to pledge himself to give the present Ministry a fair trial and a general support, reserving to himself the

Flour, \$2.35 to \$2.45.

WHEAT-Quiet. U. C. Spring 90 to 100 cents according to quality. Wheat \$1.05 to \$1.08. OATMEAL-Searce, \$5 to \$5.25

BUTTER.—Choice qualities only are saleable. Extra Dairy, 14c to 15c. Fair to Fine, 12c to 13c. Inferior, 9c to 11c. EGGS—In good supply, 8 to 11c.

ASHES—Rather firmer. Pots, \$5.90 to \$6.00. Pearls, \$6.10 to \$6.15.

OATS—Held at 55c to 56c per 40 lbs.; Peas, 65c to 68c per 60 lbs. Indian Corn, per 56 lbs., 51c to 53c. LARD-Continues in good demand Barrels, 71c to 8c; kegs 8c to 81c. Cineinnati, in small kegs, 84c to 94c. TALLOW—Scarce, quoted at 71c to 8c. PETROLEUM,—Rather better feeling

and some enquiry for shipment. Superior qualities 20c to 23c per gallon packages LEAF TOBACCO.—Superior samples

U. C. 9c to 10c. GROCERIES. There have been several sales of staple goods during the week, but purchasers have bought with considerable caution. In pri vate hands Sugars and Teas sustain pre

to 90c.—Moyune, 50c to 86c.—Guapowder, vey, where they were at once recognized as

COFFEE.-Rio, 20 to 22 cents.-Laguayra, 221 to 23 cents.—Java, 25 to 27 SUGARS.—Dark to fair \$7.50 to \$8.00

Bright Porto Rico, \$8 to \$8.50.
MOLASSES.—Muscovado, 29 to 33 cts. New York Syrup, 42½ to 45 cents. CARB. SODA.—\$4.50 to \$5. RICE.—Arracan, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

FRUIT.—Raisins—New Layers \$2.60 M. R.'S. \$2.30. Figs,-New in drums, 13 to 14 cts. Currents, -Old, 5 to 54 cts. New, 61 to 8 cts. TOBACCO-5s and 10s 25 to 38 cts.

Cut, 15 cents. OILS .- Raw Linseed, \$1.10 to \$1.15: Boiled do \$1.15 to \$1.20. SALT.—Nominal. Auction sales at 421

to 46 cts. Holders rather firmer. WILLIAM NIVIN, & CO.,

Cotton in the States.

According to statistics recently published n New York, the cotton crop of 1860-61 was about one million bales less than that of the Massachusetts spinners accurate the Massachusetts spinners accurate full year's supply, and this stock enabled many large mills to continue running until late in 1862, though the prices of cotton goods, previously to November, would have afforded no profit to the manufacturers, if their material had been purchased at the hair material had been purchased at the month. The month to month. The month is same stocker's movements, but what may have been in the rumor we cannot say. This bank possessed the last of the charters so improperly granted by the Legislature to irresponsible parties. We trust that the Parliament will revoke the charter that the parliament will revoke t the preceding year, In view of this fact, from the army since April 27th; that the siege of Puebla had been raised or suspended till the arrival of reinforcements and heavier guns, as it has been found imposite that the manufacture was made profitable that the artillery that the manufacture was made profitable that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the manufacture was made profitable that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the manufacture was made profitable that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the manufacture was made profitable that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the manufacture was made profitable that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the manufacture was made profitable that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence of the scarcity of goods that the partial price was subsequently carried to such a point in consequence o from the army since April 27th; that the their material had been purchased at the sible to penetrate the city with the artillery they had, it being only twelve-pound calibre though rifled guns from vessels of war in port have been seut ashore, and are to go to Puebla. Two guns had arrived within two and in July the number in operation was not successful highway robbery was not successful highway robbery was a most successful highway robbery was not successful highway robbery was The impossibility of entering a course of the does not come by ask our support under false colors, "look on this picture and then on that," Mr. Morris—a non-resident, income the money that was won out of the dearnings of the earity settlers when they were compelled to pay a copper they were compelled to pay a copper they were compelled to pay a copper for a wafer, and two and sixpence for a pound of sugar—after having amassed a fortune at their expense, he retired to spend it in a more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more congenial place. True, he bribes us with the dazzling promise that the more possible despatch, and only proceed as far and stones; in fact, the Mexicans had and stones; in fact, the mills the mountstructure of the first line of particular the number of spindles i The following has finely and the protection of the fineless of introduced from India, Siam, Hayti, Ja-

A few Reformers

Have been cajoled into believing that Alex. Morris is an independent candidate, or in other words, that he is as much a Reformer as a Conservative. Do these men suppose for a moment that such men as the Haggarts, Meighens, Hicks, Codes, Stones, Jacksons, Couches, Shaws, Steadmens, &c., would support Mr. Morris if they were not perfectly confident that he is 'sound on the from hand to mouth, and in keeping no stock of spring wheat flour on hand.

FLOUR.—The market has been flooded with coarse grades, and the demand is limited chiefly to Superfines, at irregular prices. Superior Extra, \$5 to \$5.25. Extra, \$4.70 to \$5. Fancy, \$4.50 to \$4.65. Superfine, No. 1, \$4.15 to \$4.25. Superfine No. 2, \$3.80 to \$3.90. Fine, \$3.35 to \$3.20. Bag Flour, \$2.35 to \$2.45. a general support, reserving to himself the

The Boy's Reproof.

A minister in a country village recei ed his supply of milk from one of his deac-ons, and his son Robert, about ten years old, was sent for it daily. A railroad had recently been built in that vicinity, and the ovs had learned to imitate the whistle When Robert was within a few rods of the deacon's house, he used to give a loud "too-o-o-t," to let them know he was coming, "too-o-o-t," to let them know he was coming, so that the milk might be ready. It happened that the milk was needed for a young child one Sunday afternoon, and Robert being sent for it, unthinkingly gave his usual too-o-ot. Upon entering the house the deacon said to him rather severely, "Robert, the cars do not run on Sunday." Presently the deacon remembered that he had not seen the weekly paper which the minister was accustomed to lend him. "Robert," said he, "did you bring the newspaper?"

"The little fellow very archly, but

pectfully replied: "The cars do not carry the mail on Sur day, sir!"

The deacon was fairly beaten with h own weapons.

DISCOVERY OF ANTIMONY IN CANADA vious quotations, and Tobacco continues to weaken. Salt has been sold freely on private terms, and by auction at prices ranging from 40½ to 46c. per bag for coarse, and 64 to 70 ets. for fine.

TEAS.—Young Hyson Ping Suey, 80c to 90c.—Mayung 50c to 26c Carrowalds.

DISCOVERY OF ANTIMONY IN CANADA.

—Mr. O. H. Russell of Quebec, who has for some time past been searching for mines in the Eastern Townships, found, a few days since, a deposit of an unusual ore in South Ham. Specimens of this ore were brought to the office of the Geological Sur-95c to 87½c.—Hyson, 50c to 65c.—Imperial, 60c to 80c.;—U colored Japan, 50c to 65c.—Congou, 50 to 60c.—Souchong, 35 to the first time that antimony has been found in the Province, and it occurs in but few places in the continent. The deposits dif-ter from the ordinary mines of this metal, inasmuch as it is here found in a reguline of metalic state. The quantity appears to be considerable; and we understand that the fortunate discoverer is making preparations for the immediate working of the mine.— Mont. Herald.

the enterprising proprietor of the Botanical and Zoological Gardens, Upper St. Lawrence street, Montreal, received a telegram on Thursday from Mr. Tetu, Ouelle, indicating him that he had succeeded in the Lord Rector of Glasgow University, has given a donation of one hundred guineas to be given in three prizes, to be competed for har the students enrolled during his lord.

In this crisis of public affairs, there are 1/2 lbs. 36 to 43 cents; Old Virginia, 50c to informing him that he had succeeded in his way to Montreal with it. M. Guilbault had been expecting a message to that effect for some days past, and is making preparations to receive the illustrious stranger with the honors due to his rank. M. Gilbault was also apprised that his whaleship is a larger and consequently more distinguished animal than those which were captured in the Gulf last year by Mr. Tetu, for Barnum's Museum.—Quebec Chronicle.

The Bank of Brantford has failed, and its cashier, Mr. S. P. Stokes, has left for

committed the other night upon a man named Edward Price, who was attacked

Ramsay, 13th May, 1863.

A sitting of the Court of Revision,
by held in the Town Hall.

ot, the Reeve presiding openis against the as before the court. al Property too high Joshua Martin-Re. the Assessor and Appe. ustained heard: Assessors valuation by railed John Gilmour, Real Proper in this parties were heard, Reduce Michael Foley—Debts exceeded values.

of personal property, no evidence addu Isaac Marshall-Real Property too high, did not appear, dismissed.

John McClennon—Real Property too high

did not appear, dismissed.

John Kemp—Real Property too high, did not appear, dismissed.

Council met the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting of Council read, approved and signed by the Reeve.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Michael Foley and 25 others praying for assistance to repair the Bridge on the Perth

cause to be removed any fence or other obstruction that may be upon the Fifth con-cession line at lot No. 11. Carried. The Council had under consideration the Petition of Michael Foley and others, also other similar Petitions laying over from pre-vious meetings, and order that they still lay over, and in the meantime the council-lors will examine the several roads in the Township, with regard to repairs.

Adjourned till called by the Reeve.

DAVID CAMPBELL,

DEATH OF PATRICK BYRNE THE BLINI RISH HARPER .- Patrick Byrne, the wellknown blind Irish harper, and last repre-sentative of the ancient Hibernian bards died at Dundalk, at a good old age, on the 8th inst. It will be remembered, that a few years ago he went over to Scotland, and walked to Balmoral Castle for the purpose of performing before the Queen, and getting -an honour which was at once graciously

Old folks become precise and methodical because, feeling that life is drawing toward its close, they desire to make the best of the remnant that is left, and the most of everything they do. Youth thinks it has so great a future before it, and plans so many grand achievements for the coming "morrow," that the common duties of the day are slightingly discharged.

The Press of Vienna says :- The Protestants of Innspuck, on the 19th, made use for the first time of the right granted to them by the patent of the 8th April, 1861, to exercise freely their religious worship.

There is at present a great activity visible in the ports and arsenals of Italy. The government seems persuaded that a country which possesses such an extent of coast, and such important islands, ought to become a maritime Power of the first class.

ship's rectorate—one prize of thirty-six pounds of each year. Brockville, May 26th.
The Conservative Convention for Brockville Riding was held to-day at Dublin Corners. The Hon. Geo. Sherwood declined to contest the Riding, and resigned although

several others were nominated, all of whom resigned except Mr. McMullin and Mr. Schofield, County Treasurer. After a close poll for some time Mr. McMullin said he did not wish the nomination, and moved that Mr. Schofield be the nominee, which

The Lindsay Advocate mentions the death of the electors of the County. The Lindsay Advocate mentions the death of a man who reached the great age of 105 years and 6 months, and states that a brother of the deceased died last year who was 110 years of age. Another relative died a few years ago in her 108th year. A Toronto paper, the other day contained a Toronto paper day Toronto paper, the other day contained a notice of the death of a resident in that city aged 111 years.

On Tuesday morning says the Spectator a person coming down the old street road, found the body of a man lying close to the stone wall which forms the Southern boundary line. After some enquiry it was about hald Walker, formerly a resident of Hamilton, but lately employed on the Detroit and Milwauki Railway

Washington, May 15.
A draft of 300,000 men will shortly be ordered by the president for the puopose of filling up the old regiments. It is not the present intention to form any new regiments.
There is no time to drill and prepare regiments for the present campaign. Recruits sent into old regiments will be more fit for field service in thirty days than they would be in six months if put into new regiments

Died. In Ramsay on Thursday morning last, M ay 28th after a short illness, Rachael D ougherty, wife of Mr Henry Young, in the 42nd year of her age leaving a disconsolate husband and 7 children to mourn their sad

Esteemed and loved by all she knew, We'll miss her presence sore,
The household that she left behind
Shall see her face no more. She's gone alas, no more on earth Lifes duties to pursue, She's journied to another land

To meet her merits due.

MARKETS. Corrected Regularly.

Ottawa, May 30, 1863. St wing, \$ bush\$1 05 \$1 10 Flour—Extra, bbl. 5 00 5 25 Superfine No. 1 4 75 5 00 Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Michael Folsy and 25 others praying for assistance to repair the Bridge on the Perth road, 7th con.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Moffatt, That the clerk is hereby required to notify Daniel Drummond, Pathmester, to cause to be removed any fence or other abs N. 1. 2..... 4 25 4 50 Hay ton.... Hsm 0 08 0 15
Tallow per fb. 0 08 0 14 Hides slaughtered per 100 lb 4 50 Wool, fleece washed...... 0 25 Butter—Fresh per lb...... 0 18 0 25 0 121 0 10

JEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Eggs por dozen.....

FARMERS, ATTENTION:

THE Subscribers have a large stock of CLOTHS on hand, which they are elling very low for

WOOL OR CASH Now is the time to get good bargains, CASH paid for any quantity of B. & W. ROSAMOND.

Almonte, 2nd June, 1863. To the Free and Independent Electors of the County of Renfrew:

GENTLEMEN,-Having been requested by a large and respectable body of the Electors in this constituency to come forward as a candidate

at the coming election for this County.

If my conduct during the twenty-five

In this crisis of public affairs, there are motives of duty which should exalt every free man above the consideration of a class or of a party, and should prompt his energies to the services of his country alone. Economy should be strictly observed with due regard to the efficient discharge of public duties, and I would prefer that the an-

Your obedient servant, D. THOMPSON BROWN. White Lake, 26th May, 1863.

Dentistry.

BOWERMAN & KENNEDY.

MR. BOWERMAN will visit Paken-ham June 9th, for 4 days. Araprior June 13th, for 5 days, Renfrew June 22nd

Robert Anderson, COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c., Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds. Leases and other legal documents drawn on reasonable terms at his residence, Almonte, C. W.

19th May, 1868.

From all parts of the country we hear gratifying accounts as to the prospect of the electoral contest. It is always very difficult to estimate accurately beforehand the result of a general election, and we shall not pretend to do so now; but this is beyond all doubt, that the Liberal party will have a large majority in Upper Canada. The Corruptionist organs know this well, and their hope is in Lower Canada. "What if you do have a majority in Upper Canada, is their constant exclamation, "you can do nothing in the lower Province—Mr. Cartier will sweep the polls there!" Now, passing by the miserable character of the comfort thus sought by the corruptionists—and miserable indeed it is to find men who ruled to the reame forward and thanked the civil erable indeed it is to find men who ruled to shop the miserable character of the came forward and thanked the civil erable indeed it is to find men who ruled to the reame forward and thanked the civil erable indeed it is to find men who ruled to the reame forward and thanked the civil erable indeed it is to find men who ruled to the reame forward and thanked the civil encounter? The ribs of her skeleton.

Shop Littring.—A lady f?] has displayed a new method of shoplining. Be went who the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the went into one of the great elikmercears on the mistory and separated by the example of the great elikmercears on the mistory and separated by the content of the great elikmercears on the mistory and separated by the content of the counter. The provide men with the tape of the counter of t years by a Lower Canada majority, willing to resume so despicable a position—we wish to caution our friends against accepting this idea as to the result of the Lower Canadian out of sight. elections. It is too true that in Lower Canada the corruptionists have a footing that but even in Lower Canada Mr. Cartier's out, it is not to be doubted that he will

the stronger should be the exertions of all true Canadians to send an overpowering Libert true Tanadians to send an overpowering in consequence, the owners, in almost Liberal majority from Upper Canada. Never since the Union, has such an opportunity as this presented itself of placing the affairs of the Province on a sound and satisfactory basis. The principles to which the Government stand committed may not be all that we in Upper Canada could desire-but asmands for consideration in the matter of Glasgow Herald. Parliamentary representation, cannot obtain justice at their hands, there is no other

the Upper Canada Conservatives the right that no more wooden houses are to go up. feeling of patriotism, instead of weakening So people are compelled to put up brick and the strength of Upper Canada by divisions, stone, which will make it look quite a diffthey would consen' to give the new Govern- erent place."—Dublin Freeman. ment a fair and generous trial, and aid the their efforts to obtain a satisfactory solution of the great sectional question. "Now's the ton House, near Malton, Mrs. Wightman, to furnish an article of cloth equal to any history of Canada!

ward has long been offered. The Haldi- now taken possession of the property. mand "Tribune" states that the County Attorney, with Mr. P. Schram, left on Monday night for Michigan, to take the said a young farmer to his sweetheart. necessary steps for bringing the prisoner to Cayuga for trial. The trial of McHenry, know you never hugged me. You are more whom a host of witnesses swore to be Townsend, while as many more swore that he was causes celebres. If it shall turn out that it is the veritable Townsend, who is now in custody, the proceedings against him will excite much public interest.

TO TAKE THE SCENT OUT OF CLOTH-ING.—Sitting on the piazza of the Cataract was a young fop, with his garments highly scented with musk and cologne. A solemn, odd-looking man, after passing by the dandy in a confidential tone said-

"Stranger, I know what'll take that smell out of your clothes; you-" ing from his chair.

"Oh, get mad, now-swear, pitch round fight, just because a man wants to do you a kindness!" coolly replied the stranger. "But I tell you I do know what will take out that smell-phew! You just bury your clothes—bury 'em p day or two.
Josh got afoul of a skunk, and he—" At this moment there went up from the

and the dandy vanished up stairs.

AGAINST THE WOLVES.—Accounts from who was executed in that place during the Poitou state that the Duke of Beaufort's Parliamentary war. A committee has been hounds have made fresh attempts against formed composed of influential persons, for the wolves, which, though unattended with any positive results, still show undoubted and Mr. Calder Marshall has placed his deprogress, as the dogs are beginning to catch sign for the statute before them. the scent of those animals. They, a few days since, gave chase to a wolf, which they at fault. The following day another attempt was made in the forest of Goneix,

The tea plant—said to be declared genuwhere a sheep had been killed in the mornine by a Chinaman, the Williamsport Bullor ready pay. ing by two wolves. The wood was beaten letin states—is found upon wild lands in for some time by the dogs of M. Guichard, who resides in the neighborhood, but without success, and the persons assembled were about to disperse, when one of the animals was seen leaving the corner of a wood which had not been tried, and not far from where the English pack were standing. The dogs started off in full ery and followed up the scent for some time, but again, owing to the dryness of the ground, lost it, and the wolf

Massy's flouring and grist mill, in the Township of Haldimand, by fire, which coccurred on Thursday night last. The fire was not discovered until it had made considerable progress, and consequently nothing could be saved. There was in the mill about one thousand bushels of wheat which belonged to Mr. Massy, and soveral grists belonging to neighboring farmers. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there was no fire used in the mill on the provious day. The mill was a valuable building, and the loss heavy, with, we understand, but small insurance.

Massy's flouring and grist mill, in the Trust and Location and marriage festivities was 23, of which nice or sulted fatally.

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Appraiser.

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According W. J. MORRIS

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Accordi

other you was,

thus sought by the corruptionists—and mis-erable indeed it is to find men who ruled shopman, and vanished. When the man their own section of the Province for many returned to his quarters he found the dress gone, and linstantly knew he had been rob-

Small pox is raging at present with ter-rific violence in London and in various parts they never did possess in Upper Canada— of the country, and, notwithstanding the but even in Lower Canada Mr. Cartier's day is fast dying out. Mr. Dorion at last cleetion carried a large number of seats with election carried a large number of seats, with the numan race, owing to the negligence of the Utica Herald says that the Government influence strongly against ment, is daily sweeping immense numbers he once knew a wild widow who cut out her him; and now, with the Government in to the grave, and disfiguring for life those own daughter in the good graces of her lover, his hands and with the help of the able men he has gathered around, and the number of tropolis, the hospitals are so crowded with venge for this mean and unmotherly trick, Arrive at Perth tropolis, the hospitals are so crowded with venge for this mean and unmotherly trick. new candidates he has succeeded in bringing cases that no more can be received, and it the daughter set her cap for the young man's greatly increase his followers in the new the open air for the reception of the afflict and actually married him and had children, Junction, with Gran 1, runk Railway Trains We trust that Mr. Dorion will have a large majority in Lower Canada; but, if there is any doubt on that point, so much applied for with a view to the transforma-

every instance, have refused.

We learn that another batch of our swift river steamers have been purchased during the past week on account of the Confederate Government. We believe the steamer Mail suredly more able men, more upright men, plying on the Kilmun station, will shortly more just men, never sat at the helm of af be withdrawn, having been sold for £7000. fairs in this country than the representatives of Lower Canada in the present Caon the Largs, Millport and Arran route, has the means of carrying on the Government binet. They are heartily and cordially with also been purchased for something like the the Upper Canada Liberals in all matters of sum of £6000. We have also been informfinancial economy, and beyond suspicion of a job. In all general questions of State built for our coast traffic, has likewise been policy, they are in infinitely better accord sold to the Confederate government for upwith the people of Upper Canada than the wards of £8000. Other vessels now being only other possible party in Lower Canada built in several of our shipbuilding yards Mr. Cartier and his followers. And if are reported as being pushed rapidly forward the Upper Canadians, in pressing their de-

party from whom it can be got. We say, to-day been favored with the perusal of a nada to support the Government heartily in down to the ground. Such a sight you begun. the good measures they have promised, and never saw in your life. The damage done to insist on a frank consideration of the con- is said to be about £1,000,000. The fire stitutional relations between the Provinces lasted for ten days, notwithstanding fire--and our word for it, a new light will soon engines and all that could be done. But it break in on our political prospects. Had is a good thing; for there is an act passed

time and now's the hour," if ever in the the house-keeper at the Mansion-house, in the market. Doneaster, under the Town Council of that borough, came into possession of at least We are to have another Townsend trial.

The authorities in Haldimand have been Mrs. Wightman informed the Town Coun notified of the arrest, in Ingham county, eil of her great good fortune, with a request Michigan, of a man said to be William that she might be liberated from her duties Townsend, the notorious outlaw and mur- as soon as possible. The application has derer, for whose apprehension a large re- been acceded to; and Mr. Wightman has

"I know I am a perfect bear in manner," sheep than bear.'

A good man who has seen much of this not Townsend, will long be remembered as world, and is now tired of it, says: "The perhaps the most remarkable of Canadian grand essentials to happiness in this life are, something to do, something to love, and something to hope for."

LITTLE TROUBLES .- It is little troubles that wear the heart out. It is easier to throw a bomb shell a mile than a feathereven with artillery.

The price of common paper in Richmond is \$1 a pound. The subscription price of the Richmond Examiner is \$2.40 a month, several times, with a look of aversion which or about \$30 a year. Foolscap writing drew general notice, suddenly stopped, and paper sells for \$100 a ream, and common just received a large and varied assortment paper at \$75.

Even Sew .- The merchant-tailors of Manchester, England, have not up an ad-"What! what do you mean, sir?" said dress of condolence with oppressed Poland. the exquisite, fired with indignation, start That's right. The needle has ever been true to the Pole.

All places of public resorts in New Orleans, except the churches, are ordered to display the Federal flag, and all places of amusement to commence and close their

performances with a Federal air. A deaf and dumb gentlemen, named De At this moment there went up from the crowd a simultaneous roar of merriment, of Sciences in Paris. The examination was

carried on in writing. Bolton is about to be adorned with a THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S CRUISADE statute of James, the seventh Earl of Derby

The Hants Advertiser states that an followed with great spirit for some time, earthen vessel, containing nearly 300 anbut at length, on arriving at a spot of dry cient silver and copper coins, has been dug ground, completely lost the scent, and were up in a field at Farringford, the seat of Mr.

this native sort as good as the imported.

It is announced that English ships tak-

to make a grant of 10,000 Bibles and 25,000 Testaments—rather a superfluous act of liberality, seeing that the reverened documents, nearly opposite the "Wilson House," Main Street, Brockville, C. W.

The Clyde shipbuilding trade is described as unusually brisk.

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encounter? The ribs of her skeleton.

General Rosecrans, a few days ago, received the following pertinent letter from an indignant private : "General-I have been bed, but too late—the garterless lady was in the service eighteen months, and never have received a cent. I desire a furlough for fifteen days, in order to return home and remove my family to the poor house.' The general granted the furlough.

Why is the President like an owl in the daytime? Because he is always A'blinkin. is now proposed to erect wooden sheds in rich father, [of whom he was the only heir] Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk ed, as was done when cholera was epidemic. to the infinite annoyance of the other party. going East at 10.45, a.m. and West at 2.30

It is understood that the first sesion of

STEAMERS FOR THE CONFEDERATES .- TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF LANARK.

T THE URGENT REQUEST OF A many of my Political Friends, I have consented to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election. of the country has forced upon us this Election at a very unseasonable time, and there are but a few days in which to make

I will shortly place before you in a more extended manner my views upon the political questions before the country, and hope to have an opportunity of meeting with you

I need only say that I am now, as I ever was, a Reformer, and opposed to the return DESTRUCTION OF AUCKLAND.—We have of Messrs. McDonald and Cartier to power: then, to the Liberals of Upper Canada—
now is your opportunity! Let a strong and which the writer [a native of the county of a fair trial so that we may reap the benefit united body be sent down from Upper Ca- Longford] says :- We had Auckland burned of the retrenchment policy they have so well

I am Gentlemen. Your obedient Servant, DONALD FRASER. Perth, 20th May, 1863.

Mississippi Woollen Mil's, APPLETON, C. W.

THE Subscribers having commenced Sudden Accession of Wealth.—By this place, and having procured machinery

CASH paid for any quantity of good clean WOOL delivered at the factory. CUSTOM CARDING and CLOTH DRESSING done with neatness and despatch. Ready Pay is expected-Wool or other good value taken-Cash most desira-

We hope by strict attention to our business to receive a share of public patronage. BREDIN & TESKEY. Appleton, May 20th, 1863.

Board of Public Instruction, COUNTY OF RENFREW.

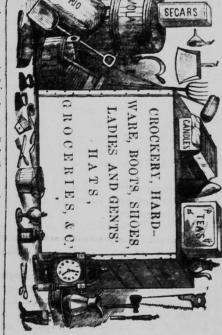
THE Board of Public Justruction for the County of Renfrew for the examination of Teachers and granting certificates, will be held within the Grammar School House, Renfrew, on Friday, the 26th day of June next, at ten o'clock, A. M. Teachers are requested to produce certificates of ROUTE.

For tiel

GEO. ROSS, Secry. Renfrew, May 19th, 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 of DRY GOODS.



and all other articles usually found in a country store, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerating prices for Cash

A quantity of good SEED OATS for sale by the subscriber. ROBERT CRAMPTON. Carleton Place, 11th May, 1863.

Franktown do Smithsfalls for Brockville " Irish Creek Bellamy's 9 55

Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction 10 45 4 GOING NORTH. Brockville Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3 15 p.m " Grand Trunk Junction " Bellamy's
" Irish Creek Smithsfalls for Almonte Franktown Franktown do Carleton Place do

Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m Leave Smithsfalls for Perth The above Trains make the following

p.m.; at Irish Creek, with Stages for Merrickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making the new Parliament will be held in Sep- a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Almonte, Perth. Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa.

Engineer and Superintendent Brockville November 15th, 1862.

William Nivin, & Co., TENERAL Commission Merchants. Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries,

Farm to Let INHAT farm being composed of the I south west half of lot No. 7, in the 5th concession of Ramsay. Apply to Wm. Gilchrist, Ross, if by letter, post paid.

Ross, 18th April, 1863.

WM. GILCHRIST.

New Drain Tile Works. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and surrounding townships that he will have any quantity of Bricks and Draining Pipe Tile ready for sale by the first of August next. Round Pipe with flat bottom, 2 inch Bore, 13 inches long, \$6 per 000; 3 inch bore, 12 inches long, \$9 per 000; 4 inch bore, 13 inches long, \$15 per 000; 5 inch bore, 13 inches long, \$18 per 000. Stove Pipe Brick will be always on hand

after the first of August. Flooring and Roofing Tile and Press Bricks for fronts of Houses also furnished to order. Parties will get the best of common bricks and at a cheaper rate by sending in their

orders in good time. R. FOXLEY, Brickmaker Bennie's Corners, Arril 17, 1863.

1863. 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 Leaving Ogdensburg on the arrival of the Expre

Train from the East, calling regularly for Passengers and Freight, at BROCKVILLE, ALEXANDRIA BAY, GLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and

Passengers and Families moving West can embark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and land together, without dissurbance or Tranships at their port of destination.

These Steamers have large Cabins and State Rooms, amply and neatly furnished, for First Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Cook Stoves and comfortable accompodations for passer own provisions and bedding.

No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputa ion of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST

For tickets, &c., apply to
HIRAM FULFORD, General Passenger and Freight Agent Brockville, C. W Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R Depot, or to the following Sub Agents:
WILLIAM KELLY, Carleton Piace.

J. K. Colk. Warren Botsford, Almonte Perth. John Hourigan, Smith's Falls Mirickville,

NEW SPRING GOODS

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his I 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. SAIRTINGS, GREY COTTONS, BLEACHED do STRIPES. LADIES AND MISSES STRAW & 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 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.

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

smallest profits.

Ladies and Gents. Cloth, black, colored. "Gould's Line."

THIS well known line from Portage du Fort to Pembroke, is now in full operation. The proprietors having built the new steamer "Jason Gould," on Muskrat Lake the past winter, with other increased Lake the past winter, with other increased to the past winter t

and 200 Butter Tubs.

TERMS—Cash or Ready Pay. Don't Agricultural Society, are respectfully requested to meet in the Village of Almonte on Friday the 29th instant at one o'clock afternoon.

DAVID CAMPBELL.

Notice.

1 HE Sum of \$5 Reward.

1 HE Sum of \$5 will be given to any person giving information to John Almonte on Friday the 29th instant at one o'clock afternoon.

DAVID CAMPBELL.

Island Store, Almonte, 4th May, 1863.

Harness! Harness!



. CANTON thankful to the inhabitants of • Pakenham and surrounding country for past conage in the SADDLE AND HARNESS busipatronage in the Sandard And Carlo Constitution ness, 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 carriage and gig harness, silver plated and japanued, Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Buck Saddles, Trunks. Values, 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

Pakenbam Nov 15th, 1862.

Farm for Sale.

THE West half of lot No. 10, in the 1st concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing advantageous plans. The subscriberness and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, the present the Stone building adjoining the on. There is a never-failing well within what kind of line, and where to be run, or what twenty yards of the house. It is situated other survey to be made will be purctually attended 8 45 a.m. on the public roads from Perth to the Ottawa river and from Lanark to Almonte, within 21 miles of the village of Clayton, The land is of the very best quality, and cannot be surpassed by any in this part of the country. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. THOMAS JAMES. Ramsay, Feb. 11th, 1863. 24-tf.

SEEDS.

THE GROWTH OF 1862: RELIABLE QUALITIES AND TRUE TO NAME. ABBAGES-Early York, Early En-

Cabbages," Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Cash, and challenge Competition with regard St. Denis, Green Curled Savoy and Red Dutch, for rickles CAULIFLOWERS-Early Paris, Half Early Paris, Late Paris, and Early London. CARROTS-Large White and Yellow

Belgian, Large Altringham, Long Orange, Early Yellow, Horn and James' Scotch. TURNIPS-Green and Purple Top Swedish, Layings and Skirvings, Improved Swedes, White Swede, Early Six Weeks, Early White Stone, Yellow Aberdeen, Red Top Globes and Red Top Strap Leaf. MANGLE WORTZEL-Long Red, Red Globe and Yellow Globe. CLOVER SEED-Western, Randon,

Vermont, and English Red Clovers. White Flax Seed, for seed. Catalogues mailed to any address

JOHN HART. SEEDSMAN. Gore Street, Perth.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds. UST ARRIVED from England, per sceamer '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. imothy & Clover Seeds for sale at th Perth Seed Store.

JOHN HART. Perth, March 17, 1863.



CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG"

DIRECT FROM CHINA. THE Subscriber has just received a very I fine assortment of TEAS, carefully selected from the cargo of the Ship 'Colinsburg," comprising the following: GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in BLACK-a superior article of southong -ALSO-

Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED These goods having been bought at the trade sale of the Cargo on landing, and much under the current prices, will allow, of them being sold at very moderate prices considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting something new and fresh. A. McARTHUR.

HIDES! HIDES! TANNERY. .000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED;

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finish ed LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and THOMAS SMITH.

Almonte, September 23rd, 1862. JAS. DUNLOP HOUSE CARPENTER.

Mill-Wright, &c., &c. C. W. BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household

racing boats. Money! Money!! MONEY lent by the Trust and Loan Company, on good landed security. Apply to W. J. MORRIS

b instant at one o'clock afternoon.

DAVID CAMPBELL,
Sec. & Treas. N. R. L. A. S.
36-g

GRAFTED Apple Trees for Sale at red prices by GEORGE BLAIR.

RICHARD GIL-HULLY being thankful for the pa tronage he has received, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.

HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

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

Land Surveying. THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meri-dian 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.

P. L. SURVEYOR Perth. March. 1862.



the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti of field Market, Early French Oxheart, Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, mates to the Public that he has laid in a Sugar Loaf, Large York, "King of the which he is ready to sell at a low figure for to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. NEW DRUG STORE.

ALMONTE, C. W.

Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills. R A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE in the above mentioned place and will keep constantly on hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, IN-FANTS FEEDING BOTTLES, TOILET SOAP,

Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alco FLAX SEED—Pure Riga (Russian) hol, Turpentire, Cod Liver Oil by the gallon, quarter and half-pint —Castor Oil by the gallon quarter and half-pint —Castor Oil by the gallon quarter SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, pint and half-pint-Olive Oil by the gallon, quar oint and half-pint--Machinery Oil. All articles warranted fresh and genuine-December 12th, 1862



New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, bega to inti-mate, that in order to keep pace with the times he is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made great reductions in the following articles, which will enable parties in the country to furnish their houses with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS, SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COT-TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds con-

Union Hotel—Eganville,

THE Undersigned begs to inform his
friends and the public that he has lately removed
into that house known as McDougall's Hotel, and has made thorough repairs on the premises—he hopes to merit a share of their patronage by strict attention to personal comforts, &c. Liquors of the

Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862.

best brands always on band,
DUNCAN McDONELL,

Eganville, December 5th 1862 BRITISH HOTEL WILLIAM KELLY-PROPRIRTOR. THE undersigned in opening that new HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG | And splendid Building on the corner of Bridge HYSON (extra superfine Ping Sucy); IM- | and High Streets as a Hotel, would intimate to the travelling public and people of the surrounding country that, having furnished the House in a superio manner, he is prepared to accommodate all who shall tavor him with their custom, in the best style. The Table will be furnished with the best that the

market affords. Liquors, &c., &c., of the very best brands. There are excellent Stables, Sheds and Yard attached to the Hotel. Prices moderate. WILLIAM KELLY,

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-t Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS, BURNING FLUID,

LAMP CHIM-NEYS, AND WICK, TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED BCLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND

SHOULDER BRACES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil, Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil,

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

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

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

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

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth. County of Lanark. REFERENCES: Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, Montwe William Lyman & Co., ..

PERTH, C. W.

D. FRASER. BARRISTER, &c,

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

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Cor
oper for the United Counties of Language and Ro. r for the United Counties of Lanark and Rer frew ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, 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. ATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. WATCHES, Clocks, and J. wellry of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy kinds repaired w All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

M. MACNAMARA, Wetch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
(LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every des Cription, repaired in the best matner, and on st reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engrave! for \$2 cach C. NEILSON, WATCH MAKER GORE STREET, PERTH. C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable

> GEORGE REID. MPORTER AND DEALER

British, American, and German BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Sadglery, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

GEORGE MAY & CO.

DEALERS IN

Marocos Roans, Bindings, &c. Short, Kids Merocos Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, OI IAW A. JOHN McNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY.

Brockville, C. W.

Orders for any quantity punctually atten

The highest price in Cash paid for Barley. GEORGE FOSTER. TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls.

Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted. OHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveys and Civil Engineer, Eganville.

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

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. APPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE, Agent at Pakenham.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices A Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMONE.

December 13, 1861.

Agent Almrate.

Almonte Hoase. C. LEWS having leased the years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class momer, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Fravellers to merit a share of patronage. The Horse is only a few steps from the erminus of the Bockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.

W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises 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 charge.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Es I tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to.

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Seli cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Amprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

Who wants a good Straw Cutter. E beg to inform far ners and others that we are now manufacturing the Rochester Feed Cutter, which is a strong, cheap and durable machine. It works easy—cuts short and fas, and cannot be surpassed by any Straw Cutter manufactured in the Province. All orders punctually attended to, G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Smith's Falls, Nov 22, 1862 The Carleton Place Herald

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remillances, &c.

A person giving information to John Alston, White Lake Village, of the where abouts of a large white DOG, with red ears, a red spot on the rump, also a small spot on the centre of the tail. His name was Ring.

JOHN ALSTON.

White Lake, May 8th, 1863.

White Lake, May 8th, 1863.