The sea of death, whose waves roll on, O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne

Alike the river's lordly tide, Alike the humble riv'let's glide To that sad wave; Death levels poverty and pride, And rich and poor sleep side by side Within the grave.

Our birth is but a starting place; Life is the running of the race; And death the goal, There all those glittering toys are bought, That path alone of all unsought, Is found of all.

Say then how poor and little worth Are all those glittering toys of earth, That lure us here Dreams of a sleep that death must break, Alas! before it bids us wake, Ye disappear!

Long ere the death can blight, The cheeks pure glow of red and white Has passed away; Youth smiled, and all was heavenly fair; Age came and laid his finger there, And where are they?

Where is the strength that spurned decay, The step that rolled so light and gay, The heart's blythe tone? The strength is gone the step is slow, And joy grows weariness and woe When age comes on.

FOREIGN BODIES IN THE EAR.

may be easily drawen out; and in many cases we can remove bodies by passing the car-scoop behind them. We should never employ force, and never should pass any instruments a line and in many which it has hitherto been animated.

Signed,

"Christian! instrument a line farther into the meatus than we can follow it with the eye. For want of such precaution, many a patient

the abilities of men, just us a stormy sea is able to resume business in about to a sailor. The time to exhibit your seamenship is in a gale, not in a calm.

FIRING OF THE SIX HUNDRED

fasten a wax taper to the handle of a bright what wild. Captain Alderson, confessedly spoon in such a manner that the flame ex- one of the best shots at Shoeburyness, laid actly reaches to the bowl of the spoon. Tak- the gun to accuracy, but the fourth shell

"CHRISTIAN R." The proclamation is not countersigned by

FIRE AT NAPANEE.

lay their account with disappointments, because there is hardly ever a day's firing that would go to the mills; but, unfortunately it is not marred by something or other. Cut- was a Roman Catholic holiday. About five ter after outter, and barge after barge drops o'clock in the morning several Protestant into the line of fire; and there is no help boys and girls in attempting to pass through for it but to take a seat on the bank, and Cullintree road and the Pound, on their way exercise all the patience one can command. to their work, were beaten or threatened it The floating Warrior target of Tuesday was they did not return. When they returned composed of 4½-inch armor plates, with a backing of 18 inches of teak in two layers, mill-workers from the Pound who tried to laid across each other. The dimensions of pass over the Boyne-bridge. The conse-the section were—length, 12 feet, by breadth quence was that several hundred boys and 10 feet; and the target is placed in the girls were unable to attend work, and sever-centre of a framework, 30 feet by 20 mountal mills were almost if not altogether stopped. ed on a dummy. In front of the target, on the bank, stood the great gun—the only one mill-workers were going to and from breakyet possessed by the country; and the pro-gramme of the day was as follows: 1. The of disorder now helped to swell the tumult, iron target to be moored at 500 yards from About 500 navvies working at the docks the battery, where the 13-3 inch gun is. struck work for the day, and joined with the 2. A common wood target to be moored at Pound mob for the avowed purpose of the same distance, but just clear of the iron | wrecking the Brown-square and Sandy-row one. 3. Fire one or more of the cast iron district. After, it is said, attending mass shell (same shape and size, and brought up at St. Malachia's Chapel, they marched in to the same weight, 612lb., as the steel shell) an immense crowd, armed with sticks, at the wooden target as pilots to ascertain bludgeons and paving stones, through sever-the correct elevation. 4. With the elevation thus obtained fire steel shell with 24lb. shouting and yelling, to the alarm of those bursting charge until one good hit has been who were following their more peaceful purobtained; charge 51½. The first shell missed the target, but penetrated the wood proceeded along Bridge-street and Northframework, making two inconsiderable holes. street, the Protesrant inhabitants putting up The second shell grazed the head of the their shutters as quickly as possible, fearing upper armor-plate, bursting in the wood for their windows. It was then evident framework, a large portion of which went that their destination, in the first place, into the air in a shower. The third shell, was Brown-street and Brown-square, which too low for the target, struck the sea in as the inhabitants were all absent at their front, and, recochetting, struck the upper work at the time, was utterly defenceless armor-plate, passing through it and backing. The windows of Trinity Church were brokpractically demolished the target. Boats en by the mob on their route, and on arrivwe have to do is to assure ourselves that a immediately proceeded from the beach, and ing at Brown square they made it in a few on the dummy being reached it was apparent | minutes a complete wreck, as far as windows apply under the belief that an insect or other body is within the car, which the most exact.

The more armor-plates inmates were hurt with the stones hurled acted in a brutal manner towards the passive pass apply under the belief that an insect or other body is within the car, which the most exact inspection fails to discover. In some cases, inflammation of the membrana tympani is the cause of the deceptive sensation, and this becomes aggravated by the unsuccessful searching for the foreign body. On the other hand, persons sometimes have foreign bedies in the ear without being the least shell would have arrested the progress of the guns over armor-plates are not to be found and that passengers were hurt with the stones hurled through the glass. They then attacked through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of that place, and, although they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of that place, and, although they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of that place, and, although they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of that place, and, although they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of that place, and, although they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of that place, and, although they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled through the glass. They then attacked the National Schools of the train; even the first class passengers were shamefully treated, and six though they were full at the time of young children of both sexes and religions, these merciless wretches hurled in a brutal manner towards the passengers of the train; even the bodies in the ear without being the least shell would have arrested the progress of number of them. It was stated that one aware of it. The author removed a rolled- any iron elad afloat, assuming such iron-clad was killed. At this time some of the police means for the prevention of further rioting, up hairy leaf from the bottom of the meatus, to have been forcing the Spithead or Needles | were reposing after the harassing fatigues of in the case of a lady, who had not the slightest idea how it came there, and who consulted him for deafness of the other ear.—
In another case, a hexangular glass bead was removed, the patient being entirely ignorant that she had any foreign body in the part of the saw. Probably the whole of the saw. Probably the whole of the saw probably the whole of the previous days, and the mob had the town at their mercy for some time. The constability, however, soon turned out and the shell was unanimously resolved to resort to the extremest measures of the law allowed in every case where an offence was committed them with volleys of missiles. They were obliged to make several bayonet charge. ear. We should always make a very careful examination, and, when possible, by aid
of the direct rays of the sun. No artificial or reflected light is a substitute for this; but the second armor-plate would have been where it is not attainable, Dr. Voltolini emstarted. After the firing of the third shell gage their foes. The navvies rushed down ploys an apparatus of his own invention, which is also serviceable in laryngoscopy.—
The simplest means of all, however, is to take their opponents in the rear. The moment, however, the heads of their masses appeared turning from the Loanin, around ing the spoon by its handle, and holding the light against the ear, by looking over it we are not dazzled, and can explore at our the light against the ear explore at our the light against the spoon. Take the gun to accuracy, but the lourus shell appeared turning from the Loanin, around the light against the ear, by looking over it through the framework. we are not dazzled, and can explore at our loisure: While in some cases the symptoms caused by foreign bodies in the ear are of frightful intensity, in others they are wholly insignificant, and do not attract attention to the seat of mischief. For want of due to the seat of mischief. For want of t to the seat of mischief. For want of due examination of the ear, many patients comexamination of the ear, man plaining of giddiness, stupor, singing in the ears, etc., are sent to Carlsbad, Kissingen, or the sea-side, when all the mischief place of a continuation of war. I know which were soon shattered. The Crescent is due to a foreign body in the ear. Distant that the army was ready to commence the and surrounding streets were in a few min. the Catholics had no protection whatever could not be profitably employed. The organs of the body may exhibit more or less struggle, but the final result was not in our utes covered with an immense mob. velling. considerable symptoms without, in some in- power, and during the contest a considerable shouting, and calling opprobrious names; stances, the foreign body in the ear giving portion of the country, now in the hands of the enemy, would have had to endure op- and for upwards of 20 minutes the utmost presence remains unsuspected. For the removal of foreign bodies we should first em. For this reason I have thought it right to Men and boys, women and girls mingled inmoval of foreign bodies we should first employ only the gentlest means, such as syringing the ear with warm water; and by this, substances of the most different form and composition, even lead-pencil, may be removed. Beyond a bent forceps, an earseop with a long handle, and a small corkserew, almost all the instruments recommended for this purpose are more or less toys, or dangerous. By means of the corkserew wadding and similar soft substances

To this reason I have thought it right to endeavor to end the war, even at the sacrifice of portions of territory which have belonged to Denmark from time immemorial. All our hopes of assistance have been deceived, and the superior numbers of the enemy have given him the victory. I have witnessed the courage, valor, and fatigues of the army, and have seen its lofty deeds. I hope it will continue to preserve that affection for the King and the country by serew, wadding and similar soft substances affection for the King and the country by were collected from various quarters, and by repeated bayonet charges succeeded in driving the Pound mob out of the district they had invaded. Two troops of hussars and about 250 infantry arrived to aid the civil forces about 2 p.m., and patrolled the

streets during the afternoon. Five companies of the 84th regiment were also despatched to Belfast from Dublin.

tate- wish to go to work. So

constabulary stawere, amid heavy to beat a hasty reto Albert-crescent, field and about 100 ridge, and this they cted missiles. o fire, and immedi-

were fired down Sandy-row. One man was killed and another sustained a severe scalp wound from a ball. The moment the constabulary retired from the bridge it was reoccupied by the mob, yelling like demons, and challenging the constables to come on again. The neighborhood was, however, somewhat more quiet for a considerable time afterwards, although large mobs stray. ed about the streets. In addition to hun dreds of persons who were wounded and not taken to the hospital, not less than 30 casualities have occurred, resulting in three leaths, and one in which no hope of recovery is entertained. The following persons were killed : - John M'Connell, at Sandy-row, by the constabulary; John Miliken, of Brownsquare; and Alexander M'Kee, shot in the bdomen, at Malachi's Chapel. No hope is entertained of the recovery of a man named Kerr, shot at College-square. There are nearly 60 persons wounded by gun-shots. Thirty-three persons are at present in the ospital. The magistrates sent a detachment of soldiers and constables to all the gunpowder stores to take possession of all stock, so that it might not fall into the hands of the mob. Several encounters between the opposing mobs took place during the evening, and the police had to separate selling at prices much below what they cost; them at the point of the bayonet. One man the trade in cereals has almost ceased, and was knocked down by the constabulary and the accounts from Europe, which report the received a gunshot wound in the leg. A crops now being harvested as not much be ripperary men were to come down by the time to come. In the mean time the paper train which left Dublin at 1 p.m., for the purpose of reinforcing the Roman Catholic purpose of reinforcing the Roman Catholic on these capital enterprises was furnished by the banks has matured, and there is servants to fly in all directions. The mob

anywhere.

The magistrates held a meeting to devise on those who had been apprehended on charges of riot and stone throwing. The

alternative of paying a fine was not allowed. A meeting of the Roman Catholics was held in the Catholic Institute, for the purnose of arriving at some understanding for the protection of the property held by Roman Catholies during the riots. A resolution was unanimously carried, appointing a the Roman Catholic party to go to Dablin lie Coadjutor Bishop, issued an address to the Roman Catholies of Belfast, calling upon them not to participate in the riots at present disgracing the town, but to show the greatest forbearance.
On Wednesday the riots were renewe

with lamentable consequences. Great numbers have been maimed or injured with bludgeons, pitchforks, and gunshots. Five more men were taken to the hospital weltering in their blood, two were not expected to live. The hospitals are crowded with wounded, and the surgeons were busy all day performing amputations. Reinforcements were upwards of 4,000 soldiers in Belfast, 12,000 Protestant operatives marched armed through the town, but without doing violence, and merely as a deterrent exhibition of strength. At six o'clock a serious collision took place between the ships' carpenters and navvies. The latter were forced into

19 July 19 19

A MONETARY CRISIS. Within the past few days the merchants of this city and those of Montreal have been considerably alarmed and excited at the de-

their business, and put down the screws on their customers. An event of this kind was altogether unlooked for, though the suddeness fixed, advanced at altogether unlooked for, though the saccession and may lead in crisis which could not be long concessed from the public, and in which the banks as well as the commercial community would suffer alike. We anticipate no such result, though it is possible a partial derangement of trade may follow from the present action.

Looking the events of the past year squarely in the face, no one can question the wisdom of the banks in drawing in their loans and curtailing their business. The circumstances to which the impending crisis is due are manifold. Following a year or two of prosperity we have been led into an excess of speculation for which there is now no remedy. In the fall of 1862, the English markets were bare of timber, and though the consumption was not above the average, there was nevertheless, a fair active demand at renumerative rates; Quebec built ships were also in good demand and selling at fair prices; while the export of breadstuffs and provisions via the St. Lawrence was a new branch of trade which we fancied would become permanent, growing with the growth of our resources and population All these three branches of our trade have suffered immensely within one short year, and the capital furnished by our banks to keep our commerce moving is now incapable of immediate realization. The timber yards in England are nearly all overstocked, with scarcely any demand, except at ruinously ow rates; our ships built here last winter are lying in the docks of Liverpool and rumor got afloat that O'Connell's police (the Dubin coal porters) and a number of be re-established to any great extent for some upon which the capital necessary to carry it is only the cause—neither immediate nor remote -- and we have to look beyond it in order no arrive at a true solution of the diffi culties staring us in the face. The rate of interest in the Bank of Eng-

land has for the last five or six months fluctuated between seven and ten per cent. It was supposed by many that impending oulties, and the possible event of a general of specie to the continent, and that the high rate of interest was established as a check and safe guard against such a contingency the desire to check excessive speculation in cotton may also have had effect in determining this policy; but a greater evil than any other, a mania on the part of English capi talists borrowed from Germany, to invest in American securities is the immediate and direct cause of the advance in the rate of interest to 8 per cent. The Danish difficulty is settled, and peace again reigns supreme in Europe; the cotton speculations in India are not greater nor even as great as in 1851 and 1862 when money was cheap number of gentlemen as a deputation from and plentiful; yet the rate or interest goes the Roman Catholic party to go to Dublin Castle, for the purpose of representing to the government authorities the state of the town, and that the Catholics had lost all dence we have of it is in the daily depresented to the daily depresent the confidence in the megistrates at present do refuse to accede to their request, as all concause the rates in favor of America, and against England at present, and the funds except that given by themselves. The Right Rev. Dr. Dorrian, the Roman Cathopart of the capitalists in England for speculating in American stocks, and a desire on the part of the directors of the Bank of England to check this speculation which will end in ultimate ruin in their repudiation at no remote day, by the American

people and Government.

The more immediate cause of the present impending monetary crisis is one which, for the honor and credit of our banking institutions, has seldom occurred, and we hope will never occur again. It originated with of financial brigandism discreditable to those who conceived and carried it in effect, and despatched almost hourly, and there are now deserving the censure of every right-thinking commercial man in the Province. Sometime age the Bank of Montreal purchased extensively in New York of Sterling Exchange, at very favorable rates. These bills were brought into Canada and sold in Montreal at a half and one per cent. lower than the current rates. The other banks stood aghast, not knowing the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to extensively in the Province. Used pain in the nead, [especially complained of at the occiput and nape of the neck,] great tendency to come early in the disease, followed often by convulsions or opisthotonos, the head burrowing back in the pillow; sometimes the whole spine arched back like a bow, the bowels irregular, great loss of power, particularly in the nead, [especially complained of at the occiput and nape of the neck,] great tendency to come early in the disease, followed often by convulsions or opisthotonos, the head burrowing back in the pillow; sometimes the whole spine arched back like a bow, the bowels irregular, great loss of power, particularly in the nead, [especially complained of at the occiput and nape of the neck,] great tendency to come early in the disease, followed often by convulsions or opisthotonos, the head burrowing back in the pillow; sometimes the whole spine arched back like a bow, the bowels irregular, great loss of power, particularly in the nead, [especially complained of at the occiput and nape of the neck,] FIRE AT NAPARE.

The first file of this learing. The first effect of rough procedure is to make mate close this file of this learing and welling which cause rendering complete inspection. On Thursday night, at about tree, which cause rendering complete inspection. On Thursday night, at about tree, which cause rendering complete inspection. On Thursday night, at about tree, which cause rendering complete inspection. On Thursday night, at about tree, and dealer of the multiple was nearly occasioned, the building was nearly occasioned and one in reported deal. Thur current ratios the washing and the mater should not be made such as some seems, the same in the case of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the war from the lattice of the same was a first war from the war

I not ask, is a giant institutionslike the Bank | On Chronic Diarrhosa and of Montreal justified in seeking, to create, a monopoly for itself, but crushing out the smaller banks in the Province? Is it for this it is pumpered and fostered by the a railway station near this city, my attender or the state of the sta Government account was transferred

ubject rendering it important that all views of it should be seen by the public.

2. Because it is very well written, and evidently under the inspiration of an expert in Banking, if not by a Banker himself. 3. Its general propositions are right and sound, though it fails to give the true reason for the refusal of the paper of the best houses at the Banks-namely, that money is worth ten or twelve per cent., whilst Bank charters absurdly place the limit at seven. Unless therefore, there be some other object than interest for money to be obtained by discounting any given note, however good, the Bank would lose by the transaction. Did our laws, like those great value of castor oil in the great major f England, permit a rise in the rate of interest to take place whenever gold began to tines. One case, a hospital orderly, who flow out, those who needed the money, and was with me five months after his recovery, were willing to pay the current rate for it, would get it on offering fair average securi- which had reduced his flesh "nearly one ty; whereas, if the excellence of the paper half,"he said. A few doses of castor oil and is made the criterion of discount in tight times the wealthy houses which least need experienced no further trouble while under

general to the particular, there is obvious pends upon the nurse. In most of the eason to suppose that if he be a Banker, he must be a rival in trade to the instution so severely handled. With respect to the so severely handled. With respect to the purchase of Exchange in N. Y., we suppose it oil was ordered in his ward it was taken; is a transaction which it is entirely within the competence of a Bank to make; though we are not in a position to judge whether in this case it was on the whole advantageous operation which our western soldiers seem a most formidable mob, consisting of ship carpenters, with hatchets, billhooks, &c., at that hour took possession of the Ulster Rail-that hour took possession of the causes which has, perhaps, led to the bank or not. Not knowing the circumstances connected by the adoption of the policy now being pursued to the Merchante' Rank we cannot be advantaged on the Merchante' Rank we cannot be advantaged on the western somewhat to the country, and consequently eventually to the country and consequently eventually to t

offer an opinion on it. 5. The "reserves" of the banks have been decreasing for some time, and a period of danger, has been apprehended by intelligent bankers, which, by all rules of banking, should be guarded against before any serious convulsion ensued. In such circumstances, and especially seeking that the ag gregate amount of discounts considerably exceeded that of any former year, the obvious European war, the Bank of England was straining every nerve to prevent an efflux of specie to the continent, and that the high discount to a point that would stop the out flow and cause the inflow of money Wealthy houses which could do without discounts would not apply under the advanced rates, and the banking capital would be left to those who needed it, till matters became easy again. In Canada, owing to our injurious law limiting the rate of interest to seven per cent, the banks, have, at such a time, to refuse discounts, as far as they safely can, and perhaps a

little farther,
6. We deprecate articles condemning, upor partial or prejudiced knowledge, the conduct of any Bank, as tending to produce just such a crisis as they point out, and seek to avert it. It is not exchange transactions that can cause a crisis, though they may tend to avert it. It is over-trading and over-discounting,—importing more than we can pay for, and keeping values up to a rate that diluted liquor every night and morning. prevents realization and exportation. In fact, so far from discounting too little, the banks, as a whole, have been discounting too much, and hence the awkward position in which the whole business of the country is suddenly placed. But, being in such a like throwing liquid fire into the bowels," position, they will have to curtail very gently, Am. Med. Times. lest they make bad worse .- Witness.

SPOTTED FEVER

A correspondent from Philadelphia writes -For some months considerable excitemen has been caused in our community, both medical and otherwise, by what is familiarly called 'spotted fever.' Last fall a number of leaths occurred in the north-western part of ued pain in the head, [especially complained of at the occiput and nape of the neck,]

Dysentery.
BY HENRY M. LYMAN, M. D. While waiting, yesterday, for a train at Government? Was it for this purpose that the Government account was transferred from the Upper Canada Bank to it, to place means at its disposal to carry out its nefarious purpose? Was it to legalize an extensive shaving cencers, to create funds to be employed in spaculation in a foreign country that this bank was chartered? If so, it is well that we should know it, and know it is time, that the public may be prepared to aver the exil. It may cause; but if not, we call upon the Government seriously to consider the danger to be apprehended from the charte now adopted by the Bank of Montre at and we also direct, the attention of the members of the Legalitum to the evils likely to arise from the chartes from the c perience with which a lientenant of the 7th

and wretched condition he became impressed with the idea that if he could "be thor ly greased inside," he would get well. at onee procured a quantity of castor oil, and swallowed a tumblerful. No purgative effect was produced by this draught, only a portion of the oil was voided unchanged the next morning. This application, for it was nothing else, afforded great relief, and was repeated every day. Recovery commenced immediately, and in a few weeks time was complete, and has never been followed by any return of the disease.

My own observations, while on duty in the hospitals at Nashville, taught me the ity of cases of chronic disease of the inter help would get nearly all that was going.

4. As soon as this writer decends from the these cases in hospital practice, much dewards I found dysentery and diarrhea very intractable, but I had one nurse whose pa and when an injection was prescribed, it was always administered, no matter how great

ence from water counter-irritant tions to the abdomen, cholagogues pro re nata, castor oil combined with laudanum When there was much pain and frequent ejections, when the colon was diseased starch enemata, containing oxide of zinc

and morphia or belladonna, were used.

When there was pain in the sigmoid flexure, attended with purulent discharges, derived great benefit from the use of iodin. co., dissolved with a small portion of extract of belladonna in glycerine, and carried to the seat of disease through a long. flexible injecting pipe. In this way an offi-cer, attached to the staff of Maj.-General Rosecrans, was cured of ulceration of the sigmoid flexure. His military seal, however, carried him too soon again into active service; and after a few months of exposure and fatigue the disease returned, and will probably continue to harass its victim, so long as his restless energy continues to inter-fere with that perfect repose without which all medication is useless.

Another officer of the same staff, who came home, from the war in Mexico I think. with a chronic dysentery, which resisted all the usual forms of treatment, and was rapidly destroying him. With characteristic decision he at length made up his mind that "the thing must be stopped," so, having purchased a syringe and a quantity of excel-At the end of three weeks he was well, and has been well ever since. This may seem like heroic treatment : it was certainly endured with heroic fortitude, for the pain at-

AN ELOPEMENT. We have been informed of an elopemen which took place from the neighborheod of particulars of which are as follows :- It appears that a "Yankee skedaddler." of about seventeen years of age, arrived in Kingston last fall, and wended his way into the counour city, known as Manayunk; the disease seems to have spread generally throughout the city, and is now met with in all quarters.

Nor is it confined to Philadelphia, as cases have reached us from Chicago, and other the leading bank of Canada, and is a piece parts of the West; in fact, it is an epidemic him very often into the society of a daughter prevailing almost throughout the entire North. What is it? Its symptoms are severe but adynamic fever, sharp and continued rain in the head, [especially complained] represent the society of a daughter of the farmer, of the remantic age of sixteen. The young lady was principally occupied in the kitchen, and she soon became very intimate with the here of our tale. This intimacy soon ripened into the stronger one day become one flesh and one blood But as evil fortune would have it, our American friend received a letter last week that his father was lying dangerously ill at stood aghast, not knowing the reasons why the Bank of Montreal was thus able to extend its of crations so advantageously; but their customers finding it to their benefit to purchase at the Montreal Bank did so, and checked against the other banks of the amount of \$250,000 or \$270,000 and commutated in the safes of the Montreal Bank, drawn against the Merchants' Bank, and interest to the amount of \$250,000 or \$270,000 and the safes of the Montreal Bank drawn against the Merchants' Bank, and without previous notice, a demand was made upon it by the Montreal Bank for a pyment in gold, giving the manager but two hours and a half to comply with this instance was followed up with respect to their banksing institutions until every one of the midt a reign of terror hanging over them, and knew not the moment they might be called upon by a similar demand. It is therefore a matter as much of necessary and the safes of wisdom for the different banks doing business here to curtail their operations and of the revenues. In this connection I might remark, that there are most successful who stimulate the midt a reign of terror hanging over them, and knew not the moment they might be called upon by a similar demand. It is therefore a matter as much of necessary and the safe of wisdom for the different banks doing business here to curtail their operations and the safe of a bank find their way into every avenue of industry, are scattered all over the lady; "what a fact you ment be!" were immediately recognized. workers of the opposite party who might by the director of the works to prove that wish to go to work. Some unpleasant do currences or words took place between them, or three visits.—British Med. Journal.

Astonishing Care for consumption, as the line the Yankee a few smart outs which has been completely cured by two currences or words took place between them, or three visits.—British Med. Journal.

Loak ber e

great festivals of Juggernaut, which are so widely celebrated in Hindostan. Comencing on Sunday, the 19th June, by the priests bringing forth the God to be bathed, it terminated on the 6th ult., when the cars were drawn back by thousands of people, and the God was replaced in his home. The writer attended both these ceremonies, and the details into which he enters will speedily expel any idea as to the Hindoos having abandoned the horrible practice of throwing themselves under the wheels of the

portion of the business, which seems to have partaken of the character of a farce, we will come at once to the closing part of the festival which is said to have been a most sickening and revolting tragedy, and one which it was impossible to witness without horror The crowd seemed infinitely more dense

than it had ever been on the former occasion, and all along the road were booths filled with sweet meats, hideous masks, trumpery Birmingham ware and images of Juggernaut, Krishna, and other deities of Hindoo mythology. It was a barberous copy of a country fair. There were whistles and tom toms, shell fish, smelling horribly in the sun, huge 'jack' fruit some damaged pine-apples, and here and there a rudely contrived 'merry-go-round,' with stout baboos enjoying the sport which that machine is capable of furnising. There were nautchgirls, hideously ugly, chanting their draw. old fiddle and a tom-tom. Then there were like the boys who run, or used to run by was also a stereoscope, with views of the last Great Exhibition, on show at 1 piece each person. The confusion was indescribable, one side of the road to the other. The naut cars. These are immense lumbering masses of wood, about sixty feet in height. carved into all sorts of angles, and decorated on every square inch with figures of the They are constructed in four stories. so to speak, and upon each of these a crowd of Brahmins and their friends were collected. Large idols were placed at each corner, and two ropes of great length were attached to the front of the car. They moved upon six heavy wheels, and the entire weight of the ponderous fabric must have been enormous. Hour after hour the multitude streamed past the cars, which were at some distance from each other, or they turned aside to a shed beneath which were placed a number of indecently painted idols afterwards decorated with a little drapery and hoisted on to the car. It was not until four in the afternoon that a big gong was beaten on the topmost division of the first car, and with a great shout Juggernaut himself. swathed in red cloth, was brought to the spot. A rope was frstened to him, and with much exertion he was hoisted from stage to stage by the Brahmins-for by himself the god seemed rather helpless. usual fashion. A huge ugly thing he was, with enormous eyes painted black, with a broad white rim around them. Then another god was brought and housted up in the same way, but to a lower division, and so on till all were full. The crowd meanwhile kept throwing garlands and donations to the Brahmins dirty common-looking men, with nothing whatever to distinguish them from the common mass except the white Brahminical thread over their shoulders. When the gods were all in their places two large wooden horses were brought out, one blue and the other white, each with a thick tail sticking up at an angle of 90 degrees, These gay steeds were fastened to the car. and a Brahmin stood upon the back of

each, holding a rope.
"At this time the scene was extraordinary. Close by the side of the car was a large most native houses. Through iron bars in front of this house some women were peering, and on the roof there were more women of the zenana, with an old crone keeping watch and guard over them. On the other side of the road was a Juggernaut temple crowded with women. The road itself was quite impassable for the crowds of people, whose only bodies and dirty ways did no improve the flavor of the heated atmosphere. Far as the eye could reach this throng extended, and when a thousand gongs were set beating, and the Brahmins called upon the people, a thrill of wild excitment ran through this enormous living mass, The ropes were fixed, and multitudes rushed to them eager for the honor of pulling the deity along. On the car itself there could scarcely have been less than 200 men. Perhaps there were one thousand pulling at the ropes, but they pulled a long time in vain. The car had been in one place for a whole year, and made a deep hole for itself by its great weight. Again and again the amongst themselves. At last the mob happened to pull together, instead of one after the other, and the huge mass moved forcrowd stood in almost perfect silence. Then the Brahmins gave the signal, and they were with human flesh and gore. The vast multitude seemed suddenly possessed with a fit of delirium. They fought and struggled with each other to get near the car, which had stopped as if by magic. They stooped down and peered beneath its and rose with seared faces to tell their friends of the sight. I made my way to the back of the car, and there saw the ground a very old woman, all wrinkled and puckered up scarcely a lineament of her face recognisable for blood and dust.—Her right foot was hanging by a thread, the wheels had passed over the centre of her nearly naked body, and a taint quiver of anguish ran through her frame as if she seemed to struggle to rise. Not one of the erowd offered to move or raise her gray head from the ground but stood with vacant stares, while the Brahmins from the car down with as much unconcern as sluded only in October. could well be written on the human counte nance. The crowd cried that there were more under the car, and when I looked beneath it, the wheels seemed chocked with bodies. Two or three chokeyders here made their appearance, and compelled the crowd to move back. On going closer to the wheels, I saw that one of them was half over the body of a man, and that it had crushed out his bowels, and fastened meelf to crushed out his bowels, and fastened isself to his blood. Close by was another man crushed to death—he was but a heap of mangled fiesh. The Brahmins still looked upon these poor wre tehes with perfect uneoneern, and were even signalling to the crowd to pull again; but the few policemen present made them draw the ear back, so that the bodies of the mangled could be got out from between the wheels. The mod cried out, 'Aspe, that they did it of their own accord:

THE GREAT JUGGERNAUT SATURNALIA.—REVOLTING DETAILS.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London Times, on the 8th of July, gives a long and graphic description of the scenes at the Suan Jatra and the Ruth Jatra—the two great festivals of Juggernaut, which are so more. I did not atay to see whether its seemed to see in time for the January session.

Galt declared that the intention of the ministry was to meet parliament in January; and that a bill was passed expressly to facilitate that course, by changing the fiscal year in such a manner as to have all the accounts the car was dragged on by the people oneo closed in time for the January session. more. I did not stay to see track was made in fresh blood."

LOSS OF AN AUSTRALIAN SHIP-FEARPUL SUFFERINGS OF THE CREW.

Another melancholy shipwreek, attended with frightful sufferings and loss of life. Juggernaut car. Passing over the bathing precedented. The "All Serene" was on a

mendous rolling of the ship, which was frequently buried beneath the seas. Most of the passengers and crew—with the exception of the mate, the captain's wife and two childern, who had previously been washed overboard—managed to reach the main and mizen chains. An eye-witness describes the scene in the chains as heart-rending. Of 37 in the forward chains only rending. Of 37 in the forward chains only point of view of military strength will be three got safely back again. A punt was quite irresistable. What is to become of eventually made, in which the remaining Ottawa in the case of the Confederate capiand when a shower of rain came on as happily it did once or twice, the throng seemed to thus described by a survivor :- "Now began | Canada, and neither province would be con get tied up in a knot and to be incapa-ble of doing anything but roll helplessly from from want of water, and suffering from at such a point. Lower Canada would preone side of the road to the other. The centres of attraction were the two Jugger-we will pass over the 16 days they were in would give its choice in favor of Torthe boat; suffice it to say that every day onto, already the site of a good deal of cenone, two, and often three deaths from sheer tralization for the administration of affairs starvation occurred. About eight p. m. on in Upper Canada. Ottawa could only hope the 17th of March land was discovered on to maintain its political importance in the the starboard bow, and shortly afterwards continuance of a legislative union or the esstruck on a coral reef on the Island of Kan provinces. Probably the perception of these dava (Fiji group). You can easily judge alternatives will make the Ottawa speculation of the trouble we had to land from a coral clamorous for a federal union of the Canareef. Six of the strongest of us jumped out das. Judging by the fearful anxiety hitherand made for a light which we saw on the to manifested, we may expect them to deshore, and found it to be natives, houses. mand anything, even the old unequal leg We were greatly atraid of the natives, and islative union, with its acknowledged injus at first doubted their friendliness to us, but tice to Upper Canada, rather than they we wronged them. They treated us with would see their fine Parliamentary buildings the greatest kindness the five days we re-mained with them. On the Saturday a arsenals. Now the interests of Kingston the natives of our condition, came to us and Ottawa. In the event of the latter becomremained till Monday. He was the Rev. ing the seat of government, the great pas J. Nettleton, and left us on the Monday only senger travel which would spring up from to make arrangements with his brother Western Canada to the capital would justify minister, the Rev. William Fletcher, for our the construction of a railway from Kingston welfare. The next day two whale boats to Ottawa. It would be a shorter rout than were sent for us, and bringing presents to by way of Prescott, and there could be little the chiefs for their kindness to us while doubt that in a very short time after the there. Nine of us went to Mr. Nettleton's creation of the travel to Ottawa such a rail-They dragged him up and uncovered him, residence, and the remainder to Mr. Flet residence, care." The "All Serene" was a vessel of rear of Kingston. In this way,

### Berald CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, Sept. 14th, 1864.

in Melbourne.

The Ottawa people are again in trouble about the seat of Government question, and certain that the departments will not be transferred to that city this fall, and very native house, broken and crumbling like much will depend upon the success or failure whether or not the buildings will ever be used for the purposes for which they have

> Some of the disconsolate ones are trying to comfort themselves with the hope that the next session of parliament will be post poned until spring to admit of the comple tion of the buildings. This idea is mere conjecture, and is got up by those Ottawa men who find, to use a common phrase, that they have "put their foot in it." very unlikely story, indeed, that the almost unanimous wish of the House of Assembly, to have parliament assemble early in the year, will not be respected.

We are sorry for this, and we are sure that our readers will regres that the prospect Brahmins shouted and gesticulated laughing of the next session being held in Ottawa i becoming very dim. But all will admit that it would be very impolitic to delay ward a few yards, groaning as if it had the session until the Summer, to please the been a living creature. It stopped, and the member for South Lanark and a few Ottawa members, who, to gratify their own this time it crushed out a life with every spiteful party feeling, voted against the revolution of its hideous wheels, covered as interests of their constituents by kicking out new buildings this fall. Upon these un principled partizans let the blame rest, i Ottawa should never be the seat of Govern-

> In any case we see no probability that the next session will be delayed until spring or has been placed on all the steamers of the summer, or what is probably meant, until American Line, to prevent Abraham's free the fall of 1865. For many years past it and enlightened subjects from coming into pliance with this wish, it was summoned last have a fair chance of seeing in what perfect February, though a session had been con- liberty consisted, and the contrast induced

> thought to be too great a departure from them birth. The "Skedaddlers," however, what was said to be the understanding, and will get over by many another route, if deter-Mr. Brown very consistently held his friends mined to do so. to the views which he had always urged upon his opponents. We hope he will be as consistent now, in other matters, as he was then upon that point.

It is very unlikely that he and his col to meet a house which, whether right or this business, because they find it pays. wrong, gave them such a strong support at We think very few Canadians would make as to necessitate

and that a bill was passed expressly to facili-

to again continue the narrative :- "We tablishment of a federal union of the two Wesleyan missionary, who had heard from are a good deal bound up in the interests of open up a valuable tract of country in the 1,000 tons burden, and was under the command of Captain Myers. She was owned by the location of the capital at Ottawa; cannot be done, then we hope it will be no part of the policy of the people of Kingston and its people to join in the cry of federal union instead of confederate union, simply for the casual advantages to be obtained by being near the seat of government. We might indeed find our material interests far more advanced under a national regime, such as the confederated colonial government. Even the Upper Canada logislature, exercising its local functions, might do a very they deserve to be. It now appears quite good turn towards us. Our city must ever continue a place of military and naval importance. Its situation at the foot of lake

> neourage rather than to consider it an interest or a privelege to play a second fiddle The Convention sitting at Charlottetown on the question of Federation or Confederation has been adjourned until the 14th inst. to meet at Halifax. It is said that the pro ecedings of the conference are entirely se cret, and consequently nothing will be known for some time, of the plans that may have been proposed. A despatch to the "Globe" hints that the original idea of a confederation of the maritime provinces, is likely to be merged into a more expansive scheme, including all British North America

A conference of our own provincial government is also spoken of, to be held at an early day, in Quebec, to settle upon the terms of a confederation. We observe that the Federation idea is

being very freely discussed by the press generally, and it will have to encounter a pretty stiff opposition. It will keep politicians employed, however, for a while, and give

States to Canada, is to be rendered more difficult than formerly. A military guard has been earnestly desired by thinking men, Her Majesty's dominions. As a matter of down. Donnelly's hotel and C, Paulis' gun that our parliament should meet at a fixed precaution this step of the Federal authoritime, and that that time should be earlier ties is a very wise one, as any American who in the year than has been usual. In com- might come over to Canada just now would would not be very favorable in its present Even that was considered late. It was state of turmoil, to the country which gave

complain that there are American agents all enter the Federal army, while they cheat them of their bounty. If young men would ompany, these Yankee cheats would soon find their occupation gone. They follow

Lord Palmerston lately made a visit to istry was to meet parliament in January; Tiverton, where he was warmly received by generation; and on the magnificent weather which he apparently thought was due, like ing the woods, the cottages, and the very soil. The wild animals ran out in scores, petitions and other documents were present-The following article from the "Kingston the childers, to the credit of the people of soil. The wild animals ran out in scores. News" is very well worthy of attention, if Tiverton. After using a good deal of blar, and a dozen hares were found in one snot all News' is very well worthy of attention, if only from the fact that that paper has all ney to his constitutents he took the opportant troops and one thereof attention of Charles Stewart, praying Council to attach that part of the bound along been known as the organ and mouth piece of the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, and may be considered as speaking his views on speech to the racing gentlemen. A wish of the flames. The fire has devastated a with frightful sufferings and loss of life, as to be reported. A succession of heavy gales seems to have swept the Pacific Ocean, inflicting an amount of damage almost unprecedented. The "All Serene" was on a voyage from Sandwich Island to Sydney, having been chartered to carry a cargo of unaber from there. She left Sandwich is liand on the 25th January, and had fair winds and fine weathet till the 21st February. The day commenced with very slight rain. About nine a. m. it began to rain heavily, and between eleven and twelve it began to blow, but she was under very snug sail and weathered it beautifully. The gale increasing, everything was being done to waster the storm, when two tanks, which were stowed on deck, and on each side of the wheel, got adrift and carried tho wheel wheel, broached to, heeling over to leeward tremendously, sometimes dipping her fore and main yards half into the water. The miles and sain and savely shalf allow the very shalf and may ards half into the water. The miles consequent on loss of the mizenmast was cut away to ease the tremendous rolling of the ship, which was feared as speaking his views on the matter:

Speech to the racing gentlemen. A wish having been expressed that for "at least twenty years to come" Lord Palmerston might be able to support the cause of racing, Lord Palmerston replied to the toast by all government prize. Though long looked the removal is not to be completed this fall, for the reason that the buildings are still incomplete, and could not be rendered habitable in time for the next session except through the expenditure of an excessive except bourhood of Tiverton for a long time to com

In the same speech Lord l'almerston mentioned that an his estate he had 1,000 acres of blowing and where no blade of grass grew," and "now, in consequence of having planted that sand with bent, which dies away after it has come to a certain growth, and is followed by grass, I have succeeded in covering the whole of it with grass." Lord Palmerston may like Tennyson's Northern Farmer theclaims rivalry in beneficence even with clergy: "A reads wonn sarmin a weeak; an' I'a stubb'd Thorgaby waaste

Terrible riots have occurred lately in Ireland, and the authorities in that badly governed country, appear to be either unable or unwilling to enforce the law. A corre pondent says that the excitement is subsid ing, not so much from a fear of the law, a from the rioters having become weary of outrages committed with such impunity Neither magistracy, soldiers nor police die anything to punish the ruffians. Nobody on either side, has been punished, and the majesty of the law is at a discount.

The "Whig"-a journal which takes th side of Christianity, against both mobs, de clares that "one hundred and forty eigh cunshot wounds have been treated by sur-'geons, and many outrages have been con 'cealed from fear of the consequences of 'giving evidence, a fear which reduces the inquest new holding to a perfect farce. In Belfast the law is not strong enough to 'punish murderers on either side."

Signor Farini has been astonishing the Ottawa people by his performances on a rope several surprising feats, such as lying down but if, in the new order of things, the thing standing on his head, &c., &c., he returned and fastened a pair of common chip baskets on his feet; and, with these, crossed the en tire length of the rope in safety. He after wards crossed in a sack in which he wa entirely enveloped excepting his feet. The cope on which he crossed was two inche thick and well stretched; and his balance pole was 100 pounds weight. The "Union"

"At the lowest estimate full ten thousand people were assembled, and of all ages, ranks navigation must ever make it prominent in and sex; from the superannuated old grand lake commerce; and by cultivating the manmother who hobbled on crutches to the towufacturing art and pursuing the shipping ering Ajaz full of health and vigor. Silks trade, Kingston may make itself the me-tropolis of Central Canada. This is an am-bition which the people of Kingston should and satins and muslin delaines, rubbed against simple calicoes and ragged corduroys, and the mortar-specked hod-carrier and the honest shantyman, in his rather faded red shirt, considered it no breach of courtesy or undue intrusion, to crush a costly crinoline, or to stand at ease with the assistance of the broadcloth-covered shoulder of a corpuent representative of bon ton."

> Passports for travel in foreign parts, a cording to the official Canada Gazette, can not be granted by any mayor, warden of reeve, but only by agents duly authorized The Governor General has authorized the following persons at the different place nentioned to issue the proper passport cer tificates, viz :- Messrs Cartier and Dessaul es, Montreal; John Cameron, Toronto Josia Bray, Hampton; Michael Flanagan, Kingston : Thomas G. Hurd, Ottawa Charles J Hynes , Prescott ; Alex Bartlett Windsor; Guy Leslie, Orangeville; War ren Totten, Paris; P. R. Jarvis, Stratford Johsua Adams, Sarnia; and James Wems

Another destructive fire has broken ou The buildings destroyed are the Stevens house; loss \$12,000, house and furniture insured for \$6,800. J. Watkins, grocer G. A. Brown's dwelling and carriage factory. W. Bullen's shoe store. S. A. Moore's marble shop. W. Templeton's tailor sho and residence. T. Hannan's shoe shop and shop were badly damaged, but saved. Total loss as far as ascertained is \$36,000, insur-

DEATH OF MR. GEORGE BENJAMIN. George Benjamin who for a long time reesented in Parliament the division of North Hastings. Mr. Benjamin's career

hands so badly lacerated by a circular saw

A late old country paper reports the pe Forest, It is said that the fire originated in the peat, but spread to the trees, space of seven square miles.

A correspondent of the Boston Post writes that :- "Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb have a baby—a real, genuine, flesh-and-blood chip ing the council to direct the levying and of the old blocks, and three months old at that! Those who have seen the "blessed nor a world's fright, but a little, cunning. crying dell of a thing, and in no respect peculiar or remarkable."

The Ottawa Union says a son of Mr Blythe, Upper Town, about nine years of age, was run over on the street and severely hopes of his recovery are entertained.

At the time of our last issue it was up lerstood that Mr. McLachlin was to be a candidate for the Rideau Division. This. we believe, is not the case, and, consequently, Mr. Skead will be elected by acclamation. publication is unnecessary.

The Canada Lancet is a medical publicaion now in its second year, edited by Dr. Bowman, of Montreal, and published at one dollar a year. Though a small journal, its contents are concise, and most judiciously prepared. The recent numbers contain several original papers of interest by different medical men in Canada.

Notice is given in the Canada Gazette, ntimating to justices of the peace, mayors vardens, and others in Canada, that they have no authority of their own to surrender occused persons to the authority of the United States. The only authority for extradition under the Ashburton treaty is a special warrant under the hand and seal of the Governor General.

The latest reports from Peterboro' seem to give Haultain a majority. Asphodel Belmont and back townships not heard from

The final returns from Niagara give Mor-

We have a dreary story from Glasgow, Catherine and Marian Stewart, falling into nelancholy due to the death of a brother two years ago, shut themselves up so long in the utmost retirement that they persuaded themselves into believing that the outward world was annihilated, and they the only empants of the human race. The police alarmed for their safety,—at length got a warrant to break in, when they found the isters locked up in a single room, the blind drawn sheets of linen stretched across it. and a thick screen of cloth over that, shutting out the light, in black merino, without shoes or stockings, their hair matted with dirt, the ashes of the grate forming a large heap extending far into the room, the paper in tatters, the walls begrimed, and the floor deep in filth. The younger sister, addressed the officers, saying they had come from hell, and had no right to disturb them, as the seal of Peter was on the house. curious part is the evidence that these sole survivors had one of them left the house last Saturday to purchase bread. The sisters were removed to an asylum.

A correspondent of the Times declared that the Duke of Northumberland has spent million and a half in rebuilding cottages mproving his castle, founding new churches and generally improving the position of all around him. According to the Daily News the Duke has rebuilt a thousand cot aces while the Duke of Bedford entertains plan for the reconstruction of all the cotthe expense may be exaggerated, but we better if such acts came a little less like a proprietor will not get labour, and the people ill be well lodged not as grace, but in payneat for independent toil.

An event of a very melancholy character the Yorkshire coast. Robert Todd, a brewer, residing at Gainsborough, whilst bathing in the evening, feigned drowning, and brought to his side, by his cries for help, a number of bathers hard by, who found him safe as they were, and laughing at having 'sold" them. Some further cries for aid were heard to proceed from Mr. Todd, but they were of course unbeeded. This time, however, no hoax was meant, he being really in imminent peril; but the natural uence of his unfortunate folly was that he ished without the slightest effort being made to save him. On the second alarm being found to be too true every effort was made to recover the body. It was speedily ecovered and conveyed to a neighbouring hotel. Deceased was a married man.

A carefully collected return of the wheat crop in England, Scotland and Ireland. gives under the several classifications of uantity, the following results :- In Engand, 15 counties are marked "below an average," and 17 counties are an "average," and seven counties are a little "above an orth Hastings, Mr.

erminated with the elections of 1863, when adopted the determination of retiring into private life. He was a devoted follower of Mr. John A Macdonald. He was replaced an average." In Ireland, three countries are marked "below an average;" nine counties an "average." The result is that twenty-nine counties of the United Kingdom and mane counties an average crop of wheat. Ireland have below an average crop of wheat,

ated by a circular saw extract from sausages a powerful tonic, which he says contains the whole strength of the original bark—he calls it the "Sui-

Lanark Council. Town Hall, Lanark, 27th Aug., 1864. suant to adjournment the Municipal of Lanark Township met this day.

ed and read: line between the Townships of Lanark and Dalhousie, opposite the 24th and 25th lots, to the 5th road division of the 2nd concession line for the purpose of legalizing the ap-plication of the statute labour of the said division thereto.

Petitions from the Trustees of the severa school sections, hereinafter expressed, pray

No. 4...... 40, No. 6..... 250, No. 8......160, No. 9.....105, " No. 10...... 80

Union S S No. 3, Darling & Lanark 23.60. Note from the Clerk of Ramsay Council, age, was run over on the street and severely injured. A large scalp wound has been inflicted on the head, and the face of the little ed by the Council of Lanark, for the purfellow is much contused. He was immediatly placed under medical treatment, and the line between the said Townships, opposite the 24th and 25th lots, on condition of the although the injury sustained is considerable. Council of Ramsay granting an equal sum for such purpose, and expressing the concur-rence that latter in the project.

Mr. Mathie gave notice of his intention

of introducing, at the present session of Council, a by-law providing for levying and authorized to give the necessary notices for authorized to give the ne collecting certain sums as special School the passage of a by-law by this council, sell-

The by-law for levying and collecting cer-We have received several communications motion of Mr. Mathic seconded by Mr. We have received several communications bearing on the election; but, of course, their campbell, for the first reading, on the motion of Mr. Yuil seconded by Mr. Reid for extending North West to the south side of extending North Side the second reading, and on the motion of Mr. Campbell seconded by Mr. Mathie for appointed to furnish the clerk the descripthe third reading, read a first, second and tion and amount of said original allowance

third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Mathie, that the petitions for grants of money for the repair of roads and bridges, lie over until a future session of council-Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the Road Surveyor's report of his verification of a former survey of a road through parts of the 24th lots, in the 1st and 2nd concessions, be adopted. Car.
Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by
Mr. Reid, That the prayer of the petition of Charles Stewart be granted. Carried: Messrs. Yuill and Scott presented their report on the facilities for a road to furnish John Nicol access to a highway.

Road Surveyor's account. Amount \$9. Ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the report of Messrs. Yuill and Scott be adopted, and that an order be made for paying Charles McDougall \$1 for ce to the commissioners on their his assist

abours. Carried. Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the Clerk write to the 19 from the 5th line to the Government road, clerk of Ramsay to inform him that the statement in his note respecting the grant of \$40 is erroneous, at least premature, and not likely to be granted during the present season. Carried.

Adjourned till 3rd October. WILLIAM SCOTT, Town Clerk. Lanark, 3rd September, 1864.

Minutes of Ramsay Council, The council met this day in the Town Hall, pursuant to public notice. Council all present, the Reeve in the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read, approx

and signed by the Reeve. ions received and read From A. McKeller, Esq., Chairman the Committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly to consider the Municipal and

Assessment Acts. From Clerk County Council, shewing the amount of taxes to be levied for Common School purposes, County purposes, and the

From the Clerk of the Township of Beck with, on School affairs. Mr. Moffatt presented the petition of

Kinch and others. Mr. Moffatt presented the petition of John Thompson and others, Mr. Galbraith presented the petition of J atterson and others.

Petitions from the whole of the School special sums to be levied on the several sections for Teachers' salaries and other pur-Mr. Moffatt moves, seconded by Mr. Gal-

ages on his enormous estate. The facts in braith, That the by-law to regulate assessboth cases are, we believe, correct though ments for County and Township purposes, be now brought up and read a first time.fear the position of the labourers would be Carried. The By-law was read a first time. Mr. Marshall moves, seconded by Mr. grace from above. When emigration has Moffatt, That the by-law to provide for sal- drawn on the Treasurer, in favor of Mr. John done its work, a 'good cottage' will be one of the terms of hiring, without which the certain school sections in the Township of part payment, as granted on petition last Ramsay for the year 1864, be now read a spring.—Carried. first time. Carried. The By-law was read a first time.

shall, That the by-law to establish a new road, lying and being on lots two, three and line of road, running across part of lots Nos. four, in the eighth concession of the townhas occurred to a visitor at Withernsea, on 27, 26, 25 and 24, in the tenth concession ship of Horton, as reported on by Mr. Thos. of the Township of Ramsay, be now read a Lindsay, Road Surveyor for this municipalfirst time. Carried. The by-law was read ity, be now brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Moffatt moves, seconded by Mr. Gal-braith, That the council do now resolve it-first time self into a committee of the whole, to fill up the blanks in the by-laws read a first time, and dispose of any other business that may come before it. Carried. The Council in committee, Mr. Galbraith

n the chair. The petition of Timothy Donovan, laying ver since last meeting, was taken up.decommend that the same amountabe allow-

in connection with the Lenark commissioner.
The petition of J. Thompson and others, that the Roeve and Mr. Galbraith examine the road and expend a sum not to exceed \$20.
The petition of J. Patterson and others came under consideration. That the whole council form a commission to examine, and the sum of the surveyor's report, was signed and scaled in open council.

Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That the Clerk of this council form a commission to examine, and the surveyor's report, was signed and scaled in open council.

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Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That the Clerk of this council form a commission to examine, and the surveyor's report, was signed and scaled in open council.

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Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That the Clerk of this council form a commission to examine, and the surveyor's report, was signed and scaled in open council. allow what amount may be considered neces- Phillips, Pathmasters, to lay out the money

that the by-law establishing the road be read and passed. behalf of Michael Downes to lay over.

The petition of Samuel Shipman and thers presented last meeting, That \$10 be rmerly presented and referred to a com-ittee to examine and report, said commit-a recommend that \$36 be allowed, that cases. Dickson and Marshall expend the

allowed, that Messrs, Marshall and Dickson

expend that messrs. Marshall and Dickson expend that amount. The bridge on the 4th con. to lay over in the meantime.

The circular from the committee of the LegislativeAssembly, the Reeve and Clerk to be a committee and report.

That James Rosamond be alloyed his statute labour as requested.

That the by-law for Teachers' salaries h filled up with the several sums applied for.

Council resumed.

Mr. Dickson moves, seconded by Mr. Marshall. That the report of the committee

as minuted be adopted. Carried,

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Dickson, That the by-law to regulate assessments for County and Township purposes, for the year 1864, be now read a second time short and passed. Carried. The by law was read a second time short and passed Mr. Galbraith moves, seconded by Mr. Moffatt, That the by-law to provide for salaries of Teachers and other purposes in cer-tain school sections in the Township of Ram-say for the year 1864, be now read a second time short and passed. Carried. The by-law was read a second time short and passed. Mr. Moffatt moved, seconded by Mr. Dickson, That the by-law establishing a new line of road running across lots Nos. 27, 26, 25 and 24 in the 10th concession of the

Township of Ramsay, be now read a second time short and passed. Carried. The by-law was read a second time short and passed. Moved by Mr. Moffatt, seconded by Mr. Marshall, That the Reeve and Mr. Dickson be and they are hereby appointed to examine the bridge erected over the Indian River, on the bridge erected over the Indian River, on the 8th line, and give the contractor an order for the amount due him under the contract, if the work is completed to their sat-

isfaction. Carried. Mr. Galbraith moves, seconded by Mr ing to Lachlan McDonald forty-sixth feet in width of the North East side of the tenth concession line at lot No. 25, commencing at the place where the road leading from Snedof road, and also ascertain for the information of this council the difference between the amount of land taken from Mr. McDonald by the establishment of the new road. and the portion of the original allowance of

road to be sold to him. Carried. Adjourned till last Friday of October. DAVID CAMPBELL,

HORTON COUNCIL Minutes of the fifth meeting of the Manicipality of the township of Horton, held, according to adjournment, in the Town Hall, on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1864, Present, the Reeve, Eady, Airth, McNab and Farrel.

The former Minutes were read and All communications read, and a receipt from the Sheriff of the United Counties read A petition from the inhabitants of the

township of Ross, having for its object the keeping of the Bruley road.

Moved by Mr. Farrell, seconded by no person, Resolved, That the present travelled Bruley road be shut up through lots 18 and -Fell to the ground.

Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Farrel, Resolved, That the petitioners for the closing of the Bruley road from Bennets Corners to the Government road, at, or near, the sandy hill, be advertised by the said parties that it is their intention to have said road closed at next sitting of the council of of this Township, to meet on the first Monday in November, ensuing, at the Town Hall Carried.

Moved by Mr. McNab, seconded by Mr. Eady, Resolved, That in consequence of fire the inhabitants living on the 3rd concession lost a fine bridge, and in order that the said inhabitants may have the bridge rebuilt for their accommodation, we therefore grant them the sum of thirty dollars to assist them in having their bridge rebuilt, and that this council appoints Mr. William Eady and Mr. David McQuitty to see the money expended. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That this council do now djourn for one hour. In accordance with adjournment the coun cil do now meet again

Present, the Reeve, Eady, Airth, McNab and Farrel Moved by Mr. Farrel, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That there be an order

drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Mr. D. Price for the sum of six dollars, for repairing the bridge on the Government road at or near, Mrs. Boulton's and a further sum Sections received and read, praying for of eight dollars for saving the Big Gully Bridge from fire.—Unanimously carried.

Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr.

Airth, Resolved, That this council do hereby appoint Mr. William Burton, senior, Collect. or for the township of Horton for the current year with a salary of forty dollars .-

> Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That there be an order

Moved by Mr, Eady, seconded by Mr. Farrel, Resolved, That By-law No. 1, for Mr. Moffatt moves, seconded by Mr. Mar- the year 1864, for constituting a piece of

The By-law was brought in and read a Moved by Mr. McNab, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That By-law No. 1, now read a first time, be read a second time, short.

Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr. Airth, Resolved, That B-law No. 1, now read second time, be read a third time, short forthwith engrossed and passed .- Carried By law number one, having for its object only not to exceed \$40. Mr. Dickson to act in connection with the Lanark commissioner.

The petition of J. Therman distribution distribut

sary to make up the street.

The petition of J. McDonald and others, bor, on lots No. two three and four, in the eighth concession, and to give out the differ-

ent jobs by public auction.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Farrel, seconded by Mr.

Airth, Resolved, That the Clerk be, and he is hereby instructed to levy by rate on the Collector's Roll, for the year 1864, the sum of one cent and one fourth cent on the dollar, on all the Rateable property, Real and Personal, lying and being in the Township of Horton, to defray County rates, School rates and Railroad rate for the cur-

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER Head Quarters, Quebee, 31st Aug., 1864. VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The General Orders of the 12th Februn, and 9th August, 1864, are hereby cancelled.

2. His Excellency the Commander in

Chief is pleased to order the several Corps day morning.

An unofficial despatch received by thorized to be paid for under the provisions of section 4 of the Volunteer Militia Law, at such times as may be most convenient, have been adopted :

3. An efficient Volunteer Battalion shall consist of at least six efficient companies, except in the case of such Provisional Battalions as may be sanctioned by His Excellency the Commander-in chief, and which may consist of four companies. A Squadnon of Cavalry consisting of two troops, or a Battery of Field Artillery, will be allowed

to count as a Battalion.

4. An efficient Vo'unteer Corps shall be taken to mean a company, the whole of whose members, unless prevented by illness or other reasonable or unavoidable cause, which shall be specially certified by the officer commanding the company or Battalion. shall have complied with the requirements in respect to attendance at drill and target practice hereinafter laid down, and which shall, except for some cause certified as above, parade its full and actual strength at inspection, and shall at such inspection perform the exercises- bereinafter appointed under the command of its own officers, to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Officer, and whose clothing, arms, accourrements and equipments, shall be reported to be in

5. No pay will be allowed to any individual Volunteer whose company is not efficient. DRILL.

6. Each Volunteer for whom payment is to the men a drill of 15 hour will be allowed to count for half a day's drill, at which drills not less than one half the actual strength and at least one commissioned officer of the company shall have attended.

7: When a Brigade Field day shall have been ordered it shall be allowed to count as two drills of one and a half hour each for all non-commissioned officers and privates attending; provided that not less than one half the strength of the battalion or company shall attend.

8. Not more than two Brigade Field Days hall be allowed to count for each non-commissioned officer or man during the year. 9. Each non-commissioned officer and man who performs the course of target practice hereinafter appointed shall be allowed to count such target practice as four drills

of 1! hour each. 10. In future the year for the purposes of Militia drill, and pay, shall commence on

July 1, in each year.

11. The course of drill in which each arm of the service must, in order to qualify at the Inspection, display a satisfactory amount f proficiency, will be as follows:

FOR ARTILLERY. 12. Squad and Company drill, including the Manual and Platoon Exercises and Gun to complete their portion of the work if it

Militia shall, in accordance with the General Order of October the 2nd, 1863, have expended thirty rounds per man of ball ammanition, and the Officers commanding such Battalions or Companies shall keep careful and accurate returns of all Target Practice, in accordance with forms which shall be provided from the office of the Adjutant General of Militia.

16 Pay will be allowed for 16 days drill of 3 hours each, or for 32 drills of 11 hour each for the horses of the non-commissioned officers and men and guns of the Field Batteries of Artillery and for the horses of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Troops of Cavalry, provided that at least one-half the strength of the Field Battery or Troop of Cavalry, and at least one Commissioned Officer shall attend such drill. 17. Brigade Field days when ord red to

the extent of two for each year will be allowed to count as two drills of 1½ hour each.

18. The pay for horses will be allowed at Field Battery of Artillery, and the number force of artillery.

of horses actually and necessarily present at each such drill for each Troop of Cavalry.

19. The course of drill required of each arm of the service by this order, will be certified according to forms which will be supplied from the office of the I djutant Gener-

## AMERICAN NEWS.

War Department, Sept 6, 6 P.M.—To Major General Dix:—A despatch from Gen. Grant, just received, gives a statement from the Richmond Examiner of this morning that John Morgan was surprised and killed and his staff captured, at Greenville, yester-

department this morning from Lexington states that Gen. Gillon had officially reported the surprise of Gen. Morgan at Greenville but that John Morgan was killed, and his in respect to which the following regulations staff captured; from 50 to 100 rebels killed, 70 prisoners taken, and one gun captured, which report being confirmed by the Richmond Examiner there is no room to doubt its truth in honor of the capture of Atlanta. Nothing has been received from Atlanta, by the Department, since the 4th.

E. M. STANTON.

#### Additional Details of the Movement by which Atlanta was Taken.

The recent operations of the army of the Southwest have resulted in a great success, and an attempt was made to drive and "Atlanta is ours and fairly won." the troops have gone into camp to rest from the fatigues of a four months' campaign, it will be interesting to set forth in detail the means by which the result has been achiev ed. The whole programme of Sherman's action was changed about the 18th of last month, when he ordered the concentration of certain cavalry forces under Kilpatrick to rendezvous at Sandtown, preparatory to a raid around Atlanta. It was necessary to the success of Shorman's plan that he should be acquainted "with the lay of the land" before he ventured on an expedition that would defeat. As soon as he was satisfied that he could move with fair prospects of success he 6. Each Volunteer for whom payment is demanded shall have attended since the 1st gave up his daily custom of shelling the Jonesboro was despoiled of its railroad track demanded shall have attended since the 1st day of April, 1864, at least sixteen days drill. Each day's drill to consist of 2 drills only the plan of operation he might have made a dash upon Sherman's communicathe corps of observation, and have cut off the army of the Mississippi from its base at THE ATTACK UPON JONESBORO.—RETREAT Chattanooga. Kilpatrick having returned from his raid on the 22nd of last month, and having rested, the mevement against the Mobile Railroad was begun on the 26th. The commanders of the armies of the Ohio. (Schofield), Cumberland (Thomas) and gallantry, and after an amount of skirmish-Tennessee (Howard), had previously seut ing and artillery firing and an assault was across the Chattochee river all surplus men ordered. The Fourteenth corps was selected and material, and collected in their wagons to make the assault, and gallantly they

to which had been attached the best teams charged upon the works amid a storm of then with the troops—sufficient quantities grape and cannister from the rebel artillery. Nothing daunted the brave boys, they rushproperly packed near Utoy creek on the right of the main army, and the movements were carried on with the greatest speed, and 10 pieces of artillery. yet so silently as almost to be unknown out-

Campbelltown road and Slocum moved the The orders to Slocum were to hold the bridge at all hazards. Paice, with his ferry bridge, and Kossock, with his pontoon bridge, at Turner's Ferry, were to be in readiness

All having been carried out in due form, Howard withdrew his army across Utoy creek, and moved by the most direct road towards Fairburn, stopping at Camp creek. Thomas next massed the Fourth and Fourth and Fourth and Camp creek. Thomas next massed the Fourth and Fourth and Camp creek. Thomas next massed the Fourth and Fourth and Camp creek. tions. Schofield's Army of the Ohio advanc-ed abreast of General Howard's Army of the Tennessee, keeping up communication with it as far as Camp creek, where preparations moved his large army, or armies, with rapid-

ity, and yet kept them all in hand. THE THIRD MOVEMENT. Howard with the Army of the Tennessee, in conjunction with Schofield's Army of the Ohio, then moved directly upon the West Point Railroad, with the intention of striking the road between Red Oak and Fairburn, Kilpatrick's cavalry leading the advance. The wagon trains moved next in order, Thomas' Army of the Cumberland following in two columns. Garrand's caval-ry brought up the rear, and acted under the the rate of seventy-five cents per horse for each drill of three hours, for the number of each drill of three hours, for the number of horses actually and necessarily present at the bridges at Sandtown were guarded by each drill not exceeding forty five for each detachments of cavalry, assisted by a small

> THE SUPPLY TRAIN. As the sustenance of the army now depended on the waggon train it was necessary that it should be well protected. Also that its extent should not be discovered by the

the armies of the Ten came to the front and formed the centre of the main army. Sherman's line was therefore eleven miles in extent, and ranged along the Macon railroad from Rough and Ready to Jonesboro, with its centre at Couch's.

The rebel forces had divided into armies, separated by an interval of twenty-two miles. One part was entrenched at Atlanta, and the other held Jonesboro, also intrenched. The cause of this separation arose from the fact that Hood had found out by Kilpatrick's raid that it was neces sary that he should protect his communications by a large force, to prevent a repetit army in the same direction, or he would not have committed such a military blunder. Sherman's army was, therefore, between the enemy's forces, and had literally cut the rebel army in two.

Union troops, supposing the force to be merely a raiding party. The rebels attack-ed Howard's works on the 30th of August and were easily repulsed. Meeting with so unexpected a force, the rebels fell back into their works at Jonesboro, leaving their dead and wounded in front of Howard's lines. Sherman perceived the advantages of his position, and determined to profit by Hood's blunder. Having the rebel forces separated, the principle object was to keep them so and thus conquer them in detail. He therefore ordered the advance of the left, Schofield, and centre, Thomas, rapidly to the railroad, result in a glorious triumph or a disastrous where they made a good lodgement, and during the 31st of August, nearly the whole distance between Rough and Ready and mand. By this plan Sherman had inter-

> AND PURSUIT OF THE REBELS. Having placed his troops in the desiposition, Gen. Sherman, on the 1st of September, ordered a general attack at Jones boro. The movement was made with great

During the night the enemy finding it side of the force actually moving.

The first part of the programme having the Macon Railroad in a southerly direction impossible to hold Jonesboro, retreated along been carried out, Kilpatrick's cavalry moved to Camp Creek, while Schofield covered the twenty miles from Atlanta. Here they Twentieth corps to the Chattahochee bridge. ther pursuit of our cavalry, which had folthrew up entrenchments to prevent the lowed them up to this point.

OPERATIONS AT ATLANTA-OCCUPATION BY GENERAL SLOCUM. While Sherman was engaged in his

Thomas next massed the Fourth and Fourteenth corps—under Stanley and J. C. Davis below Utoy creek, and Garrand's cavalry joined that company, so as to act with Thomas during the remainder of the Obje advance.

Thomas during the remainder of the Obje advance.

The Chicago advance of the Obje advance of the Obje advance of the Obje advance.

were made for a still further advance. It and by the earnest remarks respecting it will thus be seen how General Sherman that have appeared in the rebel journals

centre. To lose the one would be as the

loss of a limb; should we be driven from the other, it would be a terrible blow at our most vital spot. AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR IN that it should be well protected. Also that its extent should not be discovered by the enemy, as it might give them an inkling of Auckland, which promised at one time some of his own, and at the last moment, refused SNW 2EA LANU.

SNW 2EA LANU, and the price as to be described by the district of the price as the properties of the price and th

Arrival of the Scotia

tion of such a catastrophe as had taken place on the 20th inst. He had not expected so speedy a movement of Sherman's whole

whether the Republicans are any more inclined for recognition now than they were year ago.
The French Courier du Dimache has beer

suspended for two months.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash of four and onethird million francs. The funeral of 8 persons killed in several riots passed off quetty. No renewal of dis-

Breadstuffs.-Flour slow of sale at late rates. Wheat quiet but firm at Tuesday's improvement. Red Western 7s 9d to 8s. 6d. Southern 8s 4d to 8s 7d. White 8s to 9s 3d per 100 lbs, Corn unchanged; Mixed 30s; White 32s. Provisions-Beef dull and drooping. Pork steady but inactive. con in retail request at previous prices to 44s. Lard in better demand and 6d to s dearer, on the week. In most cases quo-

tations are 41s 6d to 44s 6d. The Brokers circular reports Ashes steady Pots 29s 3d to 29s 6d on the spot, and 29s to arrive; Pearls 33s to 33s 6d. Sugars pened firmer and dearer, but closed dull, and the advance is partially lost.

London Markets .- Baring Bros. report breadstuffs quiet but steady. Crude Petro leum 19s; Refined 2 1½ on the spot. Beef quiet and a shade lower. Perk difficult to ell even at a considerable reduction. Bacon is in active demand and scarce, and much

wanted. Latest via Liverpool, Saturday p.m., Aug. 27th—Cotton.—The business to-day has been about 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet rmer rates.

London, Saturday p.m. Aug. 27th .- Con-

of Spain the accession of the Emperor Maximillian to the Mexican Throne.

CRIME IN AUSTRALIA.

The Australian papers record several primes of the most daring character. The lath June, four men went to the Chartered lath June, four the latter of the most daring character. The latter of the most daring character. The latter of the The value of Atlanta can best be under, stood by the desperate efforts made to hold it and by the earnest remarks respecting it and by the earnest remarks respecting it which both the ruffians fired at the bank officials, but without effect. Mr Dowling's was he given the command. The orders to Hood were explicit and only one condition that he should hold the place was he given the command. The following extract from the Columbus Times of April 22 will be found interesting:

The eapture of Richmond would prove of greater importance to our enemies in a political point of view than any other sense, but as a material loss its fall would in no manner compare with the disadvantages which both the force is aspect of Mr. Ross, who heave of the free entered. One attacked the desperate efforts made to hold it had been any of striking up? mail coaches:—'On Sat urday Ben Hall and his two mates stuck to a Nath two appeared in the rebel journals which both the ruffians fired at the bank officials, but without effect. Mr Dowling's was he given the command. The oflolwing extract from the Columbus Times of April 22 will be found interesting:

The eapter of Richmond would prove of greater importance to our enemies in a political point of view than any other sense, but as a material loss its fall would in no manner compare with the disadvantages which both officials, but without effect. Mr Dowling as the five driver's meerchaum to the beginned at the found of the cases of 'striking up?' mail coaches:—'On Saturday Ben Hall and his two mates stuck to that the balant was appeared from Youag to Yass. They bailed up the passengers, and took of Yass, and the second with a monster choese knife. Just before this all the ruffians, with the base second with a monster choese knife. The police were at one on the second with a monster choese knife. The police were at one on the second with a monster chose of the triangle of the two two and the overtile, and the passengers, and took drivers the driver's meerchaum to York; J Grace, Pembroke; J the other scoundrels were soon in custody. Four days after this daring outrage Mel bourne was startled by another. Two men, Harrison and Marsh, were contracting for the formation of a read to the Jordan. The plate for the fourth time. contract was completed, and Harrison had

New York, Sept. 6.
The steaming Scotia, from Liverpool on the 28th August, and Queenstown on the 28th August arrived at 5 c'eleck.
The City of Manchester and Virginia arrived at Queenstown on the 27th.
The U. S. steamer Iroquois left Havre on the 24th August, and proceeded to Boulogne.
The Daily News and Morning Post both to Georgia was legal, and the British Government cannot interfere, as a Confederate war vessel cannot be sold in a British port.
The Liverpool Courier editorially states that Mr. Bates did not purchase the Georgia, but the Customs authorized and informiged, and said You must drink that yourging the Liverpool on the 28th August, and said You must drink that yourging in a room. Mr. Watson, the superintendent; Mr. McLean, the cattle overseer; Mr. McLean, the cattle o riven :- Mr. Watson, the superintendent ; Mr Evans, Litchfield ; Dr Spence, Ottawa; gia, but the Customs authorized and informed him that she should be registered as a British vessel, and she was accordingly so registered. It also publishes evidence that her charter for service by the Portuguese Government was bona fide.

The Army and Navy Gazette admits that the Federal success at Mobile, even in its the research properties is considerable; and as id You must drink that yourself, as you may have that ready for me's Dickson, Pakenham; Judge Malloch, Perth; J Supple, Pembroke; John Allin, Aylmer; Peter Lewis, Almonte; C Esplin, Ottawa; John Popour, Quebec; John Terney and Navy Gazette admits that the Federal success at Mobile, even in its one either hand, and four more in his belt. After dinner he marched them all out, and York; W Sumerville, P. D. Rort. at Jonesboro, he at once intrenched the salient angle within half a mile of the railroad. This the enemy did not approve of, and an attempt was made to drive off the Union troops, supposing the force to be He then drove them down to a little cattle-shed, and made them sit down on a bench sending Mr. Watson back for a bottle of Mr Thomas, Montreal; Mr Sims, Aylmer; sending Mr. Watson back for a bottle of gin. One of the men served round the bottle at the robber's desire, and after that another and another, until four were consumed, Morgan making every one drink it raw After this he thought he would try something else, and ordered his horse to be brought. Before mounting, without any provocation he fired one shot amongst them al & family, Bonnechere Point; Mr McGin which grazed the carpenter's head, and a nis, Montreal; Mr McGillis, Glingary. a gin bottle for himself, he rode away, but when only about fifteen yards off, Mr. Watson rashly said, 'These are the stirrupirons you stole from so and so.'
The ruffian turned round and took deliber ate aim and fired. Mr. Watson put up his hand, through which the ball passed, it only touched his scalp. The wounded man ran behind the shed but Morgan returned to the door firing right and left among the ronto; Joha McMurry, do; Arthur Lionais, M Smith, Montreal; James Lochhead, Presnmates. The first shot went through Heriot's lcg, between, and then hit another man's leg behind but not breaking the skin, Tucsday.—Sergt Conway, W O'Brien, Brockville; R H Wright, Rev A G Waid, Lynn, J B Wickwire, G Hawkins, Miss Cook, M Dwyre, J Scott, George Bolton, J Quigley, Pakenham; Rev G Case, Dickas its force had been spent. The second hit no one. The men then all ran away the wounded young man dragging his broken leg after him he fell from exhaustion. In the meantime Morgan gallopped after another man with pistol cocked; but the fugitive escaped. Morea then gallopped back to Heriot, dismounted, and put the revolver to mack, C Place; J Blakely Napanee; A Ainesworth, New York; J Hubble, Hubble's his head. Mrs. Watson, in the meantime, was running screaming about the yard.
Young Heriot said, 'Don't kill me, you Falls; A Cushing, Pembroke; Joseph Saw-yer, Arnprior; Peter Clase, B ckwith; Mr 27th—Cotton.—The business to-day has been about 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet gan, don't kill any-one! The villain, who at yesterday's rates. Provisions inactive at seemed to act with the inconsistency of drunkeness, cried out, 'Where are the d- Clayton; J B Rogers, Brockville; John Rysols closed this p. m. at 891, steady; Ill. C. shares 45 to 44 discount. Erie shares 49 would blow the brains out of every man on an, Perth; George Hawkins, Almonte; J Hubble, Hubble's Falls; A Marsball, Ramant. Senor Frasco, representative of the Emperor of Mexico, had arrived in Spain, a bearer of despatches announcing to the station if they did not come to Heriot's assistance. He knelt down, cut the boot off the wounded leg, and carried the unfortunate youth to the gate part to the company to the station if they did not come to Heriot's assistance. He knelt down, cut the boot off the wounded leg, and carried the unfortunate youth to the gate part to the company to the station if they did not come to Heriot's assistance. say; R H Wright, Lynn; James Blakely, Napanee; D Lowe, Robert Bell, Robert Brown, Pakenham; Mrs R Brown & children, do; Peter Drummond, Ramsay, Wm Smith, do; J Matheson, Perth, Wm Lyon, bearer of despatches announcing to the Queen of Spain the accession of the Emperor Maximillian to the Mexican Throne.

American Securities.—Baring Bros. & Two men two men—evidents and last the mexican Throne.

American Securities.—Baring Bros. & Two men two men—evidents and last the mexican Throne.

American Securities.—Baring Bros. & Throne.

An old gourmand recently remarked at a

CURE FOR DYSENTERY.

At the Manse, Benfrew, C: W., on the S1st August, by the Rev. Dr. Spence, of Ottawa City, Thomas Freer, Esq., M. D., of Edinburgh University, Scotland, to Sarah eldest daughter of the Rev., George Thomson, M. A., Minister of McNab and Horton,

ending Sept. 10th, 1864.

son, Myron Ellis, J Brooks, S Stephens, J

B Rogers, Brockville; Thos Lyon, Arn-

ensou's Landing; J Lochhead, Prescott Mr Hilliard, Mr Brown & sons, Pakenham

W H Grant, Miss Haggart, Perth; Mr Cor-

S A Stephens, Almonte.

Saturday.—B W Dunnet, Pakenham

prior; E Cook Merrickville; J Leechy, To-

RICHARD GILHULY, GEO. McPHERSON, Jr Carleton Place, Sept. 12th, 1864.

Company, Attention.

THE Carleton Place Rifle Company will meet at the armony on Tuesday evening, the twentieth of September, at four o'clock, p. m., when the Brigade Major will be present to make his quarterly inspection.
A full attendance is requested.

JAMES POOLE, Captain. At Lewis's Hotel, Almonte, for the week Monday.—J Matheson, Miss Watson, P O Butts, Brockville; J A Daniels, Pem-broke; E H Burnston, J Fitten, C Steven

Married.

AEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE Highest Price paid in Cash for WOOL, SHEEP PELTS, and COW HIDES.

Also Cooking, Box, and Parlor Stoves sold chear

for Cash or approved credit. Stove Ovens lined with neatness and despatch. Stove Pipes, 124 cents

and all other articles cheap in proportion.

WM. TAYLOR, Tinsmith.

Carleton Place, September 12, 1864.

Land For Sale

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the heirs

of the estate of the late Manny Nolan, is now offered for sale, being composed of a farm beatifully situated on the banks of the Missiscippi River, within half a mile of the Village of Carleton Place, containing 80 acres, more or less. Also a House and Lot on Mill street, adjoining the Mill property, and also the property formerly occupied by A McArthur as a Shingle Mill. The whole of this property will be sold without reserve, either for cash or on terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

Strayed. CAME to the premises of the subscriber on the 7th of September, a light black horse with a small white star in his forehead. The owner can have him by proving proper-

ty and paying expenses. JAMES TRODDEN. 6th line of Lanark. September 8th, 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform those who have CUSTOM WEAV-ING to be done that he is prepared to take in all kinds of Weaving, and those who favour him with their work he will do it for them promptly and in a workman-like manner.

THOMAS SHEARD near the Almonte House, Almonte, September 12, 1864. 1-g

Notice.
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Pakenham Agricultural Society will be eld at the Town Hall, in the Village of Pakenham, on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Members are reminded that a list of all Animals and Articles to be exhibited, must be entered with the Secretary on or before the day previous to the exhibition.

R. H. DAVIE, Sec. & Treas Pakenham, 12th Sept., 1864.

while fine cases where Artillery corps are supplied with guns.

The Sternise and Gun diffine cases where Parages are provided, and such as the coult of the company and simple managements of the count W 1.96 links, thence S 74°, W 1.72 links, thence S 55°, W 5.86 links, thence S 45°, W 6.85 links, thence S 60°, W 2.85 links, thence S 15°, W 5.00 links, thence S 30°, W 12.00 links, where the road terminates, the stakes planted in the open ground on said survey to be the centre of the road, said survey to be the centre of the road which is to be of the full width of thirty

feet throughout.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Mun-Dairson, Arnprior; Mr Wilson, John Egicipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, intend to pass a by-law to establish the road A Dumar, Pakenham; A Ainsworth, New above described, upon Saturday, the 15th York; J Grace, Pembroke; Mr Chapman, Pembroke; J C Guthrie Smith's Falls; S Davis, D Story, Arnprior W A Doyle, To. terested are required to take notice.

JAMES CONNERY. Town Clerk. Pakenham, Sept. 9th, 1864. PLOUGHING MATCH.

THE County of Renfrew Agricultural eat—Spring, bush.....\$6 95 \$1 00 on the farm of Mr. Gregor McIntyre, Hor-

Oatmeal, \$\beta\$ bbl. 196 fbs...... 4 75 5 00

Oatmeal, \$\beta\$ bbl. 196 fbs...... 4 75 5 00

Oatmeal, \$\beta\$ bbl. 196 fbs...... 4 75 5 00 4th, \$6; 5th, \$4; 6th, \$2.

1 75 " 2 00 0 10 " 0 12 0 06 " 0 10 2 30 2 00

Scanfes,-No one, perhaps, has had more Ecanics.—No one, perhaps, has had more experience in the treatment of itch than Dr. Hardy of the Hopital St. Louis, who has lately published the treatment adopted at that hospital. The whole of the body, excepting the head, is first of all scrubbed for half an hour with black soap, [a very inferior soft soap, made with fish oil, or refuse grease and potash], to clean the skin and remove foreign particles adherent to it. The patient is next placed in a warm bath, where he remains for an hour, and continues to rub himself with the soap. Under this treat-ment, the epidermis becomes swollen and macerated; the furrows between the acari are opened; and the skin prepared for the final friction with an ointment, consisting of sixty-four parts of lard, twenty of sulphur and eight of carbonate of potash, previously dissolved in eight of water. This ointment, thus employed, is a veritable parasiticide.— It should be rapidly rubbed over the whole of the body, and the clothes put on without removing it, as it is requisite for the oint-ment to be in contact with the skin for sev-

eral bours. During eleven years, 37,429 patients have been subjected to this mode of treatment; and of all these, but 535 have required a repetition of the treatment, thus showing that sixty-nine out of every seventy have been eured at once by it.—British Medical

THE REGENERATION OF BONE .- M Ollier has again called the attention of the Societe de Chirurgie to this subject. Accor. ding to his experiments, the regeneration of bone is a settled fact. It occurs most readily and rapidly and certainly, in the long bones. The preservation of the periosteam is an essential condition, In the case of the long bones, the extremities remain a long time in the state of cartilage before they consolidate into bone. The flat bones may be reproduced from their external periosteum. M. Ollier has in this way produced a solid bony covering for the nose out of flaps of periosteum taken from the frontal bone. The internal periosteum of the cranium, the dura mater, will also produce ossification. The mucous periosteum of the nassal fossæ, and of the palatine arch, also produces bony matter; but the production takes place slowly, requiring five, six, seven, and even eight months for its completion. The short bones may likewise be reproduced. M. Ollier has reproduced the calcaneum, the cuboid bone. etc., in animals. The new bone he says, in these cases sometimes attains a size even larger that that of the original bone. Certain conditions are necessary for the success of the regeneration; and of these, especially, he refers to the thickness of the periosteum, and its firmness.—British Medical Journal.

Why didn't the last dove return to the Ans .- Bocause she had sufficient ground for remaining.

#### Tanners' and Currier' Tools.

JUST received from SPEAR & JACK-SON, Sheffield, an assortment of their celebrated Goods, consisting of TANNERS' KNIVES. CURRIERS' KNIVES.

CURRIERS' STEELS. TANNERS' STEELS SLEAKERS, &c., &c To be disposed of at a small advance. W. MARTINDALE.

-ALSO-FILES EDGE TOOLS. &c SON, Sheffield, a large assortment of FILES.

SAWS. CHISELS AND GOUGES, IRON PLANES. DRAW KNIVES ADZES, &c., Which will be sold at a small advance.

W. MARTINDALE WEAVERS' MACHINERY. STEEL REEDS, assorted sizes, SHUTTLE SCREENS HEDDLE FRAMES, &c., For sale at low prices for CASH.

W. MARTINDALE. Perth, Sept. 3rd, 1864.

# Carleton Lead Mining Comany.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first General Meeting of the Carleton Lead Mining Company, will be held at Montreal on Thursday, the 15th day of September, at ten o'clock, a. m., for the election of Directors, and all other business necessary to fully organize the said Company.

W. B. Fowle, JR, Provisional JAMES FOLEY, Directors. THOMAS CROSS. Montreal, 27th August, 1864. 52-

BAZAAR.

FINE LADIES of St. Andrew's Church Arnprior, intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles, in the TOWN HALL

on Friday the 23rd of September. The Arnprior Brass Band will be in attendance during the evening.

The proceeds of the sale are to be used

for Church purposes. Doors open at ten o'clock, a. m. Refreshments to be had at any hour. Ad mission 72d-Children half-price.

FIRST CLASS FARM FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, BEING among the policy-ho annual premiums. 6th Concession, Township of Westmeath, considered the best Lot in the township; 60 acres cleared, with House, Barns, Stables, &c., &c., two miles from Beechburgh Village, on the main road. Application to be made to G. Carss, on the premises, or R. Carss,

Fitzroy, Arnpior P.O. September 1st, 1864.

# Postponed.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF the Beckwith Agricultural Society is postponed until THURSDAY, the 29th

ALL Animals, or Articles, offered for Competition must be on the ground and reported to the Secretary by 10 o'clock on the day of the Exhibition. THE Directers are particularly re-

quested to be on the ground at 9 o'clock, a.m. A. MCARTHUR.

Secy. & Treasurer Carleton Place, Sept. 5th, 1864. 52. Blacksmith's Shop to Rent

IN VILLAGE OF CLAYTON. There is a double Fire-place, Blocks and Benches in it. Any person wanting the like apply to THOMAS MCMULLEN, Clayton, if by letter, post-paid. 52tf

# MELODEONS.

Clemons & Redington, keep in their Ware-rooms the Piane Fortes and Melodeons of

TWELVE DIPPERENT MAKERS,
It sale at New York and Boston City prices a American money:
American money:
Full premium allowed on Gold and Silver:
Melodeons delivered in Canada, duty and reight paid for from \$40 gold appeared.
Customers warranted materialism in all may be delivered at the highest price; and TWELVE DIFFERENT MAKERS. for sale at New York and Boston City prices

CHEAP SALE at the Store of

WILLIAM CARSS, ARNPRIOR. THURSDAY, 1st SEPT ollowing goods will be sold at a gre-reduction, to make room for Fall Goods :

1000 yards Printed Cottons, 500 " Plain & Patterned Cobourge Dress Delaines, Mohair, in dress pieces, Muslins at cost. Ladies Hats & Bonnets from 71d to 6s 3d, worth from 2s6d to 10s) 50 Mens Hats and Caps,

500 yards Cloth, &c., Ready Mades, Crockery, Glassware, and a choice lot of family groceries will be put in at a reduced price for one month. ONE PRICE ONLY.

During the Cheap Sale terms will be nett Cash.

ett Cash.
Good Dairy Butter taken.
W. CARSS. Arpprior, Aug. 31, 1864.

Land for Sale.
THE EAST HALF OF LOT No. 24, in the 7th Concession, and the West half of Lot No. 24 in the 6th Concession of

the Township of Admaston, County of Renfrew, being 200 acres, more or less.

The land is of good quality, in a thriving
settlement it is well watered, and has a
good creek (Moore's Creek) running through
it, on which there is a good Mill Site with a
fall, upon the first named Lot; there is also
a few serves of improved land. the Township of Admaston, County of Ren- Particular atten-

a few acres of improved land.

The lots will be sold separately or together.

The highest price in Cash or Trade paid for Wool, Butter, Grain, & Sheep Pelts Also a Stock of Groceries, bought at Auc-

JAMES DICKSON. Clayton Post Office. County Lanark. Clayton, August 24th, 1364. 51 cg.

MEETING of the Directors of the A North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Society will be held in the Temperance Hall, Almonte, on Friday, 16th September, at 1

o'clock, p. m. The chairman of the committee of the Legislative Assembly, on Agriculture, requests that the parties in whose hands were placed the circulars containing interrogations and suggestions tending on the improve-ment of Agriculture, may be returned without delay.

DAVID CAMPBELL. Sec. & Treas. N. L. A. S. Ramsay, 25th Aug., 1864. 51-a

Farm for Sale.

TOWO HUNDRED ACRES of excel-L leut land, being lot No. 19 in the 7th oncession of the Township of Westmeath, one half cleared and in a good state of cul-tivation, the remaining half all hardwood There is erected on the premises a good Dwelling House, Frame Barn and Stable. Terms moderate. Apply to the Subscriber.

CHARLES BATEMAN. Westmeath, Aug. 25th, 1864.

Saw-Mill to Let. THE Subscriber being desirous to retire from the business, wishes to let for a this section of country,

upright saws. The property is situated at the thriving village of Appleton, on the Mississippi river, and within three miles of the Carleton chasing elsewhere. Corner of Madawaska Place station on the Brockville & Ottawa and Hugh street, Arnprior.

W. CARSS. making any changes he may think necessary with the present machinery of the mill.

The short distance from the railway, and the facility by which logs can be brought down the river, afford an excellent opportunity for doing a large business. Apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to

ROBERT TESKEY. Appleton, Aug. 22nd, 1864.

WANTED

A T the Appleton Tannery,—50,000 Sheep Pelts, for which the highest market price in cash will be paid. As they are to be stripped and manufactured into Leather here, the prices will be as good as at any other establishment in the Province. Being the only one in Central Canada, par-

Appleton, 29th Aug., 1864. Medical Hall,---Pakenham. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS speak for itself. STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, TRUSSES, &c., kept constantly on hand.

E. B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakenham, Aug. 1864. Star Life Assurance Society.

Office ..... 48 Moorgate Street, London. Annual Revenue, £120,000. N tained every five years are divided among the policy-holders, having paid three

Agent and Medical Referee, E. B. GIBSON, M. D. Pakenham, C. W.

Hides Wanted

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY I the highest price in Cash for any quantity of Hides, Calfskins and Sheep pelts, delivered at his residence in Carleton Place.

HENRY WILSON.

Carleton Place, Aug 15th, 1864 49-1.

Cash Paid for Wool!
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREpared to pay CASH for any quantity of WOOL. For those who wish Cloth in exchange, they will keep on hand a fair assortment of Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and knitted

Shirts and Drawers, &c. CANNON & RIDDELL. McIntosh's New Buildings, Almonte, June 13th, 1864.

New Tinshop in Arnprior.
(Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.)
Stoves and Tinware at half the usual prices for Cash or Ready Pay. Please call and see for yourselves.
The Highest Price in Cash paid for Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of

J. S. BELLAMY. Arnprior, May 17th, 1864.

Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864.



New Goods! New Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST

SPRING PURCHASES.

which have been bought at greatly reduced Parties wishing to purchase now, will find Dress Goods 3d per yard less than any sold

in this section. Beautiful Checks and Stripes in BAREGES, CHALLIES,

MUSLINS, &c. A large stock PRINTS, GRAY and WHITE COTTONS at reduced prices. Also for the Wool Trade a heavy stock of UNION and ALL-WOOL FLAN-NELS, TWEEDS, &c.

For further particulars please apply, if by tion, below usual prices.

DAVID WARD. Almonte, 10th June, 1864. ARNPRIOR WAREHOUSE.



W. CARSS DRY GOODS, Tweeds, English

Scotch, and Canada. Cobourghs, Prints. Delaines, Cottons. Striped Shirting, Lustres, Blue Derrics, Muslins, and all the novelties of the season in Fancy

Dress Goods. SHAWLS & CAPES. MANTLE CLOTHS. LADIES', MISSES' & CHIL-DREN'S HATS & BONNETS, HOOP SKIRTS, BOOTS & SHOES. READY MADE CLOTHING & MADE TO ORDER,

CHEAP FAMILY GROCERIES CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, CLOVER & TURNIP SEEDS, STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS. The subscriber is determined to make it an object for purchasers to buy at his warehouse. Having purchased a very heavy stock in the cheapest market he will take very small advances on cost, wishing to establish, what has been so much needed in

UST received from SPEAR & JACK- term of years his Saw-mill, containing two for cash or ready pay, at one price. First

> Ho! That's what we Want! WHY, WHAT IS THAT? ITS ROWE'S ROYAL PATENT

COFFEE POT! Manufactured at the Arnprior Tin-Shop THE SUBSCBIBER IN RETURN-I ing sincere thanks to the inhabitants 51-tf of ARNPRIOR and surrounding country, for their liberal patronage since commencing

Being the only one in Central Canada, parties having them to dispose off can find a market at their doors, with a good healthy currency.

P. & J. F. CRAM.

prices that cannot ian to please. Recommendations as regards their superiority can be furnished without number, but a trial is all that is requisite before selling.

The Subscriber begs to inform his customers that he has on hand a large assortment 51-e of Tinware, which for material, workmanship and price, will compete with any in the province. It requires no gassing-it will

PATENT MEDICINES, DYE he has made a great reduction in his prices and hopes still to receive a share of Public patronage. Cooking Stove Ovens lined without delay. Cotton and Linen Rags, also Calf Skins and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Tinware, or Cash paid if re-

> JOHN BUTLER. Arnprior, June 15th, 1864.

Notice.
S THE SUBSCRIBER intends giv-As THE SUBSCRIBER AND INC. All pering up business at Franktown, all persons indebted to him by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment of the same, otherwise they will be handed over for collection.

ROBERT CAVANAGH. Franktown, July 25, 1864. 46-tf

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the public that his Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing establishment is now in complete working or ler, and that he will attend to the business himself and receive all orders with which he may intrusted.

ALLAN McDonald. Carleton Place, Aug. 1st, 1864. 47eg New & Cheap Cash Store! DR. HURD'S HALL, CARLETON

PLACE. THE Subscriber is now opening up a new and general stock of Dry Goods Clothing, Factory Cloths, Groceries of all kinds, Crockery, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Small Wares, Books, Stationery, and Medicines, 200 Window Shades at 10c each. No. 1 Grain Cradles at 7s 6d. All my goods are bought low for eash and will be sold at a small profit for CASH or READY PAY.

Positively No Credit on any Terma. Highest price paid for Dairy Butter, Wool, Rags, Hides and Pelts. E. TENNANT.
Carleton Place, 25th July, 1864.

CASH AND ALL CASH, A ND the highest price paid for 100 kegs

A large general Stock of Goods offered W. TENNANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte, Aug. 8, 1864.

NOTICE CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND Goods would do will to call early and bring of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw A. McArrus.

A. McArrus.

A. McArrus.

Carleton Place, Sept. 5th, 1864. 52-a; Carleton Plane, Aug. 14th, 1864. 49th Smith's Falls, C. W.

New Goods! New Goods!

HE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from Montreal with his and control of the control of the

—a fine variety.

With a full assortment of Hardware,

Crockery, Glassware, and Groceries.

TEAS—assortment very fine.

The whole will be sold at the very lowest price for Cash or short Credit. Carleton Piace, May 9th, 1864. 35.

Tand Surveying.

H AVING STUDIED WITH J. M. O. CROMwell, East, of Perth, and being formshed with
the best instruments now in use, the subscriber is
convinced that he can do as accurate work as any
other Surveyor in the province. Terms reasonable,
IAMES ALLAN.

Renfrew, 10th June, 1864.

Flower Seeds. A COMPLETE assortment of the choices Flower seeds of Foreign and Home Growth, received from the most reliable Florists.

Catalogues of Flower and vegetable Seeds to be had on application. JOHN HART.

Perth, April 13, 1861. Beaver Mutual Insurance Co. 20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO. W. A. DOYLE.

Agent at ALMONTE.

PARM PROPERTY, Country Dwell. I ings, Churches and School Houses, alone insured, always avoiding more hazardous risks. Over one hundred farmers in this coun-

y have become members of this company during the past six weeks, the application Robert Leach of Beekwith, being No. 102. W. A. DOYLE, Almonte, May 30th, 1864.

THOMAS TORANCE: TAILOR & CLOTHIER. TAS to intimate to his Friends, and the Public, that he has Commenced Business, in the above line, in Mr. Scott's Buildings, near the Railway Station, Almonte, where he guarantees to suit any Gentleman with a Garment, which, for Style and Durability cannot be surpassed in Canada. Orders punctually attended to. Mourning on the Shortest Notice.

THOMAS TORANCE. Almonte, March 7, 1864. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS New Goods.

THE Subscriber is just receiving a large and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting PRINTS,

COTTONS. SHIRTINGS. DENIMS. TOWELLINGS. COBOURGS. ALPACAS WINCEYS TABLE CLOTHS. FANCY DRESS GOODS CLOAKING,

SHAWLS, RIBBONS. FLOWERS, HATS, BONNETS, &c. Also a choice lot of FAMILY GROCERIES HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, LOCKS, HINGES, &C., CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES. All of which he is prepared to sell very low for eash or ready pay.

Please call and examine before purchasing

GEO. PATERSON. Almonte, 18th April, 1864.

Garden and Field Seeds, JUST RECEIVED. TURNIP-Swedish, Yellow Aberdeen. White Globe, CABBAGE-Drumbead Early York, MANGLE WORTZEL.

Red Dutch (for pickling) ONION-Large Red, KALE-Green Curled, FLAX SEED, Also, a variety of assorted SEEDS in

A. SHAW. Almonte, C. W.

FOUNDRY. Ploughs! Ploughs!!
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to the public, that he has on hand a

quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by all to be the best working Ploughs in this part of the country. Also, a quantity of Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waggon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done on the shortest notice.

DAVID FINDLAY. Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32-

Brockville MARBLE WORKS. L. De CARLE.

Monuments, Gravestones, and all kinds of Memorials, of superior design

Please call and see the carving at shop before purchas ng elsewhere.

Removal! Removal!! COLIN SINCLAIR,

CARLETON PLACE, C. W THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE THE SUBSCRIBER IN THANKING THE inhabitants of Carleton Place and the many customers from the surrounding country for the very Liberal Patronage bestowed on him for past years, would inform them that he has removed to his New Shop above Mr. Nathaniel McNeely's Blacksmith Shop, and near the "Herald" office.

He will keep allacets of cloth in his line on hand, and sell cheaper than the cheapest for Cash.

17 Any person in need of Clother would do well to call and examine his stock. 21

Any amount of wool bought, and the Highest Price Paid, 42-ly

THE Subscriber, in order to encourage the Cash Trade, will sell at a reduction of ten per cent for each. The highest market price will also be paid for any quantity of good Dairy BUTTER in firking, SHEEP PELTS, WOOL and CALF SKINS. Parmers desiring to got cheap Goods would be cell to cell early and bring

Almonte Custom Shop.

THE Subscriber would, hereby, most ing their sincere thanks to the inhabitance to his numerous for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since commencing business, beg leave to say that they are prepared to do all kinds of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Ladies' Hats,

Almonte Custom Shop.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of Land, being the west halves of Nos. Eight and Nine in the Sixth concession of Ramsay, and Fifty Acres, a part of No. Seven, on the same concession. The land is all in one block and contains twe hundred and fifty acres; over 100 seres cleared, fenced and well watered. It is situated

where we are prepared to transact all orders with neatness and despatch.

Any amount of First and Second quality SHINGLES on hand. Also TURNING DONE TO ORDER.

McPHEE & KING. Almonte, June 14th, 1864, Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. TN BARRELS and HALF-BARRELS, at Manufacturer's Prices, with cost of Freight added.
Fresh Ground NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and
Water Lime.

Perth, May 17, 1964.

#### 1864. Seeds! Seeds!

G. H. TURNER & CO., next door to.
Willson House, Brockville, have just received direct from England, the following Seeds, all warranted growth of 1863:—

100 lbs Skirvings improved Sweed Turnip 100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga " 100 lbs Green " " " 100 lbs Green " "
50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip, 100 lbs White Globe "
50 lbs Altringham Carrot,
50 lbs White Belgian "

50 lbs Long Orange " 100 lbs Long Red Mangle Wortzel, 50 lbs Silesian Beet, 50 lbs White French Sugar Beet, 50 lbs Long Blood Beet. With a large assortment of Garden Seeds

n packages and papers.

The above Seeds will be sold at the very lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever offered in Brockville. G. H. TURNER, & Co.

Brockville, March, 1864. BROCKVILLE

To the West. THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION Company will, during the Present Season, Run their Line of FIRST CLASS UPPER CABIN STEAMERS Daily between Brockville and Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago. Leaving Brockville and Clawa Railway, calling regulated the Clayton Care Vicent and Chicago. farly at Alexandria Bay, Claytor, Cape Vincen

Oswego.

Passengers and Families Moving West, can embark with their Luggage, teams, Stock, &c., &c., and land together without disturbance, thus avoiding the great inconveniance of the many changes, de-lays and expense of other routes.

These STEAMERS have LARGE CABINS and STATE ROOMS, amply and neatly furnished for First Class Passengers, and Second Cabins with cook

stoves and comfortable accommodations for passengersand Farmers who may wish to furnish their own on of this as
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE. For Through Tickets &c., apply to Hiram Ful-road, General Passenger and Freight Agent, Brock-ville, G. W., Office adjoining the Brockville and Ottawa R. R. Depot, or to the following Sub-

Ager.ts.
WILLIAM KEILLY, Carleton Place. D. C. STONE, Merrickville.

JOHN HOURIGAN, Smith's Falls. J. K. COLE. WARREN BOTSFORD, Perth,

TINWARE

of good quality for the price, and one of the most complete Stocks to select from in the County. OPPOSITE SAYLOR'S AGRIC'L WAREHOUSE



J. BOND, Jr., HAS constantly on hand a complete assortment of TINWARE. It is carefully manufactured and warranted of the best quality. Having had long experience in the business he is prepared to execute all orders promptly. Please call and examine and you will ly. Please call and examine find BOND on hand as usual.

oing of all kinds, done at the shortest order-Time-worn articles neatly patched up with solder Conductor-pipe properly made up, in all sizes, To suit the fancy of those who detest high prices; Eave Troughing done, in the most approved style of fashion,
Suitable to the Rural Cottage, or Merchants' City

Mansion.

My Stock of Tinware you will find on inspection To be the Cheapest in the land, without exception; The Teapots, Pans and Pails piled upon my shelves To the industrious housewife will recommend them-The entire I will cheaply to my friends dispose, For Cash, Farmers' Produce or well-end

ton and Woolen Rags, Calf Skins, Old Mettle Copper, and Brass taken in exchange for JOSEPH BOND, Jr. Almonte, March 4th, 1864.

Raw Furs of all kinds, Sheep Pelts, Cot-

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE HARNESS CHEAP. to Canton's Harness Shop, Pakenham.



HE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincer thanks to his old Customers for their past patropage, boping they will still continue their favour.
He also calls the attention of the Farmers and Lupiber Merchants of this section of Canada to his large
Stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of Carriage
and Gig Harness, Silver-plated and japaned, also
Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch
Collars, Shafted and Buck Saddles, Trunks and Valices. Carriage Trumming done to order.
All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central
Canada. Caneda.

All of the above will be sold at 10 per cent of his former prices for Gash down.

J. H. CANTON.

Pakenham, Nov. 21st, 1863. Smith's Falls Foundry AND MACHINE SHOP Agricultural Works.

Drag and Circular Cross-out Sawing Machines, Cultivators, and agricultural implements renerally, Cooking, Box and Parlour

CUSTOM WORK, such as
CUSTOM CARDING,
CLOTH DRESSING,
&c., &c., &c.
We have fitted up the building known as
the ALMONTE SHINGLE FACTORY,

Cash or time given for one half the price, if

WILLIAM LECKIE. Ramsay, near Carleton Place, } April 22ad, 1864.

Descon & Morris, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
PERTH—County of Lanark, C. W. OHN DEACON, JR. ALEX, MORRIS.

Late of Torrance & Morris, August, 1864. Montreal.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now turnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the layin out and mapping of Towns and Villages on themost advantageous plans. The subscriberhas had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be rea, or what other survey to be made will be punctually sttended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

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



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

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

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

New Furniture. THE Undersigned thankful for past pat-

ronage in the Cabinet Business, begs 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 tashionable 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 TAPLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

JACOB LESLIE, Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862. It Pays! It Pays! It Pays!

WHAT PAYS?

TO GO WHERE YOU CAN GET DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, CHEMICALS,

UNDERTAKING .- COFFINS of all kinds con-

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

AND WICK,

TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments,
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JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR. JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR takes the opportunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first class style—travellers conveyed to and from the cars free of charge. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Stages leave the House daily on the arrival of the Cars, for Pakenham and Arnprior.

Almonte House. c. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premines in a first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of patronage. The House is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and s situated in the most pleasant part of the villa W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

METCALFS HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully

Nov. 26, 1861. REMOVAL. BEG LEAVE to return my sincere thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotel in Pakenham, and I further solicit a continuation of their liberal support at my present establishment, the BRITISH HOTEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. McFarlane, and which has recently been fitted up in a style that will give comfort to travellers.

ROBERT METCALF.

WILLIAM DIGESON. Proprietor. 22

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Fraser & Beynon, Office—Allan's Building E. B. Gibson, M. D., C. M. Gradutte of McGill University, Montre ICENTIATE, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Pakenham, C. W.

Privilcian, Surgeon & ACGOUCHEUR Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Cor-oner for the UniterCounties of Lanark and Recfrew Almonte, Ramsay, C. W.

Dr. Thornton,
(Graduate of Queen's College,)
OFFICE—AT MR. SHAW'S DRUG STORE, ALMONTE, C. W.

James Patterson, M. D., C. M., (Graduate of McGill University, Montreal,) PROVINCIAL LICENTIATE, PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c.,

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER
Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C.W. J. CHANANHOUSE, M. D.

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Innisville, C. W.

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Business Cards.

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repaired in a first class manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Jewellry of all kinds neatly repaired: School and other seals engraved. Almonie, March 28th, 1864.

KINGAN & KINLOCH. Wholesale Grecers,
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WM. KINLOCH. 30-ly GEORGE REID. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

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William Nivin, & Co.,
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GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

Notice.

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Provincial Insurance Company of Canada

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices

Agent at Pakenham.

GEO. BOLTON. TINSAITH & STOVE DEALER Cooking stoves, 30 inch fire box, with large elevated ovens, weighs 500 lbs., \$20. Stove pipes 12½ cents per length, and every other article at equally low prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

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Perth 2nd July, 1864.

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Donald Stewart. OMMESSIONER for taking Affidavits &c., &c. in 'he Queen's Bench in and for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, White Lake, P.O. July, 1863.

Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance, and notice of losses promptly attended to, by, RICHARD H. DAVIE,

December 13, 1861.

A Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND,

Mississippi Woolen Mills, BREDIN & TESKEY, MANUFACTURERS of Tweeds, Doe-skins, Cassimeres, &c., &c. The highest price paid for Wool. Appleton, July 1st, 1864.