CARLETON PLACE, C. W., MARCH 19, 1862.

No. 28.

# This year's National Anthem

Stay of the Sovereign's throne. Friend of the Widow lone-God save the Queen! Widow and Fatherless, Heal thou their heart's distress, Comfort, support, and bless-God save the Queen!

Mansion and cottage hearth, Hushed from all Christian mirth-Wail with their Queen England in morning lies : England before thee cries. Dry those beloved eyes-God save the Queen !

Stay of the Sovereign's throne, Friend of the Widow lone-God save the Queen ! Widow and Fatherless. Heal Thou their great distress. Strong to help, nigh to bless God save the Queen!

Where shall the heavy Crown Lay now its burden down? God save the Queen! Gone is the faithful guide Lost is the love well tried Thou for her need provide, God save the Queen!

Shrined amid England's best Honored he goes to rest\_ God save the Onean Far may his virtues spread Long may his children thread After the noble dead !-God save the Queen !

# THE FARMER'S WINTER EVENING.

BY COUSIN CARLO. While Boreas blows with rudest breath And piles with snow the travellers way There gathers round the farmer's hearth. A happy group at close of day

The father sits with cheerful face, And from his paper reads the news : The mother takes her wonted place, And while she listens, knits or sews.

The children on whose ruddy cheeks The glow of health and beauty hes. Pursue at will their playful freaks: And joy lights up their happy eyes. As o'er their nuts and apples they Tell stories or at riddles guess The parents view their sport or pray That God their coming years may bless.

Contentment reigns within that home, Let wealth to those who wish it, come. But these have all they wish without, They would not give their cheerful hearth For all the ease the wealthy find: They wish no better joy on earth, When round their fireside they ar

### TO THE PROTESTANT MINISTERS AND CHURCHES OF CANADA.

(For the Coburg Star.) distress have once more visited Ireland, and other Kerosenes are explosive only at 132° a meeting has been held in the Roman Catholic Seperate School of this town, at which a Committee was appointed to solicit sub scriptions, and the Rev. M. Tim in appointed Treasurer to the Relief Fund, the question naturally rises, would any Protestant family in Ireland receive anything from that

I am an Irishman myself, and was in Ireland at the time of the last famine, and was in I say that very few Protestants got 'anything in the way of relief, although our Protestant friends in Canada subscribed large amounts at that time. I further state that very few got relief unless he had a line from the Priest, and I would like to meet a in Ireland, after asking a line to those in charge of the provisions. Some of our Canadian friends would hardly believe that he would look and ask for relief in vain. Yet hundreds of Protestants can testify that in Ireland in the year 1846 it was so. Now Protestants of Canada, if you sub scribe towards the relief of the distressed

see to the distress of his own flock.

# AN IRISH PROTESTANT.

CAUTION. - During the past week a some what serious accident through the want of proper caution in the use of coal oil occured under our own observation, and we would caution all who use this article to beware how they expose it to fire, and never under any circumstances attempt to fill the lamp when burning. The accident referred to occurred while the lamp was being filled from v ern in which was a quantity of oil, while the operator held the lighted with the the other hand. An explosion ensued resulting in in serious injury, and but for immediate assistance would have resulted in the destruction of the premisses. Again we say, be cautious in the use of coal oil. Purchase none but the best article, and fill the lamp by daylight .- Brant Herald.

"Will you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" said an Illinois magistrate to the masculine of a couple who

"Wall, squire was the reply, "you must be a green 'un, to ask me such a question as that ar. Do you think I'd be such a The entrenchment will have a part of the who may probably be our future Queen Conplaguy fool as to go the bar hunt, and take battery stationed here of the renowned Armthis gal from the quiltin froic, if I was not strong guns, which, for execution, long have her? Drive on with your biziness." modern warfare. - London Prototype.

SIR, -Some months ago, I addressed you on this topic, pointing out the expediency of purchasing only standard oils, and warning the public of the danger incurred by incautiously using those of low price and in; ferior quality. Unfortunately, the deplorable events which have since occurred, show American shares, the Great Western of Canada was last quoted 12 11-16 to 13-16; Grand Trunk of Canada, 25\frac{1}{2} to \frac{2}{3}.

A coronet is being manufactured for the Subject. So long as Bituminous coal was the only substance from which this valuable article could be manufactured, there was little or no ground for apprehension; but since the discovery of petroleum, or well oil, the public has been exposed to serious dan
The Friend of Iadia says: "Another English feature has been added to the many that Howrah already possesses. The English for every branch, the service, and, above military administration as to deserve public to military administration as to deserve public ty. Canada during the winter is in point of time almost as inaccessable for reint coments as New Zealand or Australia. The some all this business of preparation and despatch. So many regimen and so many batteries little or no ground for apprehension; but since the discovery of petroleum, or well oil, the public has been exposed to serious danger from the wrecklessness of ignorant and Church has been furnished with a peal of avaricious refiners. Petroleum contains a large proportion of utterly unsafe matter, which ought to be entirely removed before the oil is offered for burning purposes, and the real danger lies in the temptation to ailow these volatile substances to remain. Where all explosive matter is entirely removed the reliable product is greatly lessened in quantity and thus the manufacturers obtained a footing in Newry, for the clergy profits are curtailed. A refiner who does of that district are industriously wasning his work conscientiously has generally quan- the young men against being illadvised by tities of the explosive portion of the oil on hand, which he offers to painters, varnishers and others as a substitute for turpentine, at half the cost of burning oil while the unscrupulous manufacturer can afford to place his oil in the market at a price suf-

Close attention to this subjet has convinced me that the public must rely upon the reputation of the manufacturer and seller, rather than regard the few cents saved by purchasing a cheap article. I have at is moment some half dozen samples in my possession which range from "quite safe" to 'highly dangerous.' the test is simple and can be applied by any one who will take the trouble. If it is found that oil generates an inflammable vapor 80 degrees Fahrenheit, no prudent person will allow its use at any price; yet a sample-bought in this citywas brought to me yesterday ignites freely at a temperature much lower than that of made I know not; but the refiner who sent

ficiently tempting to retailers, but of a quan-

tity dangerous to the consumer.

That your readers may form an idea of A French priest named Murard has just mitted, which exploded on passing a lighted taper over the surface Unknown Petoleum sold at 60 cents ig-

	nited at 34°					
e	Pennsylvania	do	٠.	50	"	729
	New York	do	44	50		86
	Boston	do	. 44	50		90
	Western	do	44	60	44	1129
1	Downer Kerosene		"	60	"	132
	T11 . 1			1	£	41.

CHRISTIAN BRETHERN.—As famine and table that all samples of Downer or or that all Petroleumes from Pennsylvania become dangerous at a temperature of 72° The results given were obtained from such samples as came conveniently within reach Slight variations both in color, specific gravity, and inflammability will occur in the very finest of these products; but the inflammatory vapor is 116°, and this standard, is quiet safe. Such variations distress as well as pienty of my neighbors, and only prove more strongly the expediency of using none but the first class article. oil of a low standard, it may involve loss of life.—Doubtless, there will always be some who will continue to vend unsafe oils until the law interferes; and certainly, the import Protestant coming from a Priest's hall door pointment of an oil inspector on the part of tives in the tenets of the Christian religion the Government or City authorities.

#### W. R. HIBBARD. Montreal, March 4, 1862.

Attention has been already called to the persecutions suffered by the few Spaniards who profess the Protestant faith. One of the prisoners has addressed a letter to the made a noval experiment, which produced poor of Ireland, place it in the hands of Clamor Publico, in which he says that there results altogether unexpected. He planted those who will distribute it fairly. Let it are eight persons still in prison at Malaga, four potatoes, in two of which he inserted be no one-sided matter; let no seperate on account of their religion, seven at Seville, a bean, and in each of the other two a pea business be about it; for the protestants of three at Grenada and many others who The peas and beans flourished well, and gave Ireland are as loval and as warm-hearted men have also been arrested at Barcelona, Cor- a good result, and the potatoes were large as can be found upon earth. Let your sub- dova and Jaen. Some of these are women, not attacked by disease, nor at all discolored scriptions be placed in the hands of your and one is a girl only seventeen years of age. in the stalks. They were also extremely Ministers, with instructions that each will From Malaga, Grenada and Seville, above productive : as the first had 58 tubers, the fifty fathers of families have been compell-Circulars have been sent, I believe to ed to emigrate to escape the rigors of the most of the Protestant families in town law, and have left their wives and children from the Seperate School Committee, solicit- in a state of destitution. The Spanish ing subscriptions; and likely there has been authorities, feeling all the odium of these a sudden strike made all over Canada, and persecutions, endeavour to deceive public was in the act of stepping over a spindle ir people will be paying money before they opinion by representing the persons arrested know what use it is going to be part to. Proknow what use it is going to be pit to. Protestant friends! your distressed fellow Protestants in Ireland are looking across at you saving. Brethern! give us fair play.

or condemned as gunty of conspiracy against the State, and by giving a political color to these absurd acts of violence, which are an outrage on reason and humanity. But they alarm. The engine was at once stopped. adduce no fact to support these allegations. The truth is, that the police have seized all the papers of Matamoras and his fellow sufferers, and yet not a single document has clothes were torn from her person, and that them. M. Matamoras is nothing but a in fact, have been instantaneous. sincere believer, observes the Debats, the only faction he serves at the peril of the gallevs, is the Gospel—the only party he consents to follow, at the risk of liberty and life is Jesus Christ. He has lately expressed his resentiments in a letter addressed to the Committee of the Paris Evangelical Alliance.

moka in the summer. When the naviga- mited, and denounced them, and the money tion opens and that heavy baggage can be more easily transmitted to London, we hear their guilt. that there will be no less than five thousand troops in this city, of whom a large number will go into a half moon encampment at the village above named. No doubt the reason Princess Alexandrina of Glucksburg, why such a spot has been selected, is that Komoka contains an open space for several conscriptiously certain and determined to range and deadly effect, are unequalled in

Bev. Mr. Stiggings said: "I am a Capt Craven, of the Tuscarora, has pub-

a thunderbolt to spare, I think it would be Why is a palm-tree like chronology? Ans. well bestowed on brother Mulberry's head." —Because it furnishes dates.

British and Foreign Miscellany.

The continental papers announce, as offi-cial news that the King of Portugal is about to marry the young sister of the late Queen

The London Railway has been inactive, but steady and firm for both English and American shares, the Great Western of

It is rumored that Col. Henry White, father of the new Lord of the Treasury, will shortly be called to the House of Lords.

It is said that insurances are being effected daily on ships and eargoes about to run the blockade of the Southern ports. The highest premium paid is fifteen guineas, the hip being entitled to select any pcrt. In ome instances the risk to a single port of easy access has been as low as ten guineas. Nearly all the vessels so insured are steamers

The Prussian government has testified its ratitude to Abd el-Kader for his conduct behalf of the Christians in July, 1860, conferring to him the insignia of the order the Red Eagle, first class. M. Herford, he Prussian consul, waited on the Emir in full uniform, and presented the decoration to him. Austria will, it is thought, accord in a distinction of the same kind.

Nine Cunard steamers made 105 voyages across the Atlantic last year. The Liverpool Inman line and the Liverpool and Canadian line each made 100 voyages. Altogether there were 544 transatlantic voyages made it to market deserves about the same treat-ment as would be awarded to any one capa-passengers was 74,440 There was a decrease ble of selling powder under the name of of 9445 going out to America, and an increase of 4312 travelling eastward.

> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the sub
> At the followble gas was emthat this sum considerably exceeds the subsuffering such intense distress in that city. General Garibaldi is stated to enjoy perfect health, and to be entirely given to agriculture. Thirtyfour peasants have been sent over to him, who are engaged in ploughing a large tract of land along the coast; and if this continues, the Island of Caprera will be soon completely transformed. The presents from his friends. He passes his evenings in reading the carnals.

Letters from Viennemention that the nephew of Count Dragenfield, Minister of War, had been devoured by wolves. He was returning from hunting in a sledge when he was attacked by two of these animals: he fired on them, and the coachman put his horse to a gallop to escape, but in though certainly far below his ordinary standard is quiet safe. Such variations sledge. The coachman was not aware of The coachman was not aware of the accident for some time, and on return-With ing found only the mutilated body of the

According to the Amour Gazette, French and English missionaries have made their appearance at Urga, in Mongolia, with the ance of the matter seems to demand the ap- intention, doubtless, of instructing the na-The priests of Dalai Lama offer a streneous opposition to the new comers, notwithstand ing that the latter are, to a certain extent, sanctioned by the provisions of the latest

The Moniteur del' Agriculture publishes the following: - "In April last a gentleman second 30, the third 29, and the fourth 25. The experiment will be repeated this year

On Tuesday, Mrs Sarah Stantley, propri etres of the Stanley Saw Mills, Birmingham and the unfortunate woman was extricated from her awful position. It was then found that her body was almost severed in two, her been published to prove anything against her intestines were protruding. Death must

A frightful story is current of two gendarmes meeting a young girl in the forest of St. Germain, who sought their protection because she said, she had some money about her, and that she had come out to meet her lover. The gendarmes are reported to have murdered the girl and robbed her; afterwards they captured the girl's lover and accused MILITARY ENCAMPMENT AT KOMOKA. him of the murder. As they dragged him It is contemplated by the military author- through the forest they met a preacher whom ties to open a military encampment at Ko- they arrested. He had seen the crime com-

daughter of Christain, heir to the throne Denmark. The Independance, which gives

The new little Commodore Nutt whom Mr. Barnum has been cracking to humbug the people, proves to be the identical old Nutt formerly arbibited by

TCH OF TROOPS LES TO CANADA THE DESI London Times.)

military administration city. Canada during the f time almost as inacfor every branch the service, and, above Church has been furnished with a peal of bells. They cost nearly three thousand rupees, and are said to be the only peal in least of the composition of the compositi our readers will be better able to understand these things when they see in the Estimates what the outrage of Commander Wilkes has cost us. It will unquestionably be a very respectable item even in an Eng-

lish budget of expenditure. When the news of the "Trent affair reached England, Canada, though it had been reinforced by two regiments of infantry last summer, had only a garrison throughout the colony of less than 5,000 men of all arms and ranks. While the Prince of Wales was there, there were only 3,000. In simple truth, the garrison before Christmas only amounted to one field battery, two batteries of garrison artillery, six officers of engineers, four regiments of infantry, an at, Barrack, and Purveyors Depart army hospital corps of 12 men, a commiss-ariat staff of one rank and file (!), and the Royal Canadian Rifles, 1,050 strong. In Nova Scotia the force was equally low, for though divided between Halifax and New Brunswick, the total strength was only 2,000 to defend the exposed frontier of a country of stores when ropes were frozen and snow as large as Europe. With the first news of the Trent outrage, every effort was made storms incessant, to chalk out the line of by the War Department to strengthen the colony with men and munitions of war but the attempt had to be made at the worst possible time of the year, and, though the Fovernment took up at once and in rapid eccession the finest and best found steam. ers in our merchant may, only one—the Lawrence as far Bie, and her able command. er could not manage to land the troops, and Persia, Niagara, Adriatic, Parana, Delta, Magdalena, Asia, Canada, Calcutta, Cleopatra, Mauritius, Hibernian, Arabia, Adelade, Victoria and St. Andrew. The united freights of these vessels enabled the Waroffice to send away a perfect corps de'armee of 12,000 men, complete in all save calvery even to the most minute working of details of commissariat, staff corpse, military train, forewarn the night stations in advance. general constantly receives addresses and and army hospital corps, mititary store department, and engineers, with garrison and field artillery. By these reinforcements the while the Commissiariat department provide garrison of Canada has been raised from

5,000 to 13,000 men; that of Halifax to 3, 00; New Brunswick to 2,500; and Newthere is now a total force in Canada and the provinces of 18,000, exclusive of the Militia and Volunteers. But to march down regiments to certain ports and embark them on board steamers is a compatatively easy business. It is the enormous quantity of stores that accompany each department that have given trouble, and what is only trouble here becomes a formidable difficulty in Canada and Nova Scotia, where

everything has to be forwarded in sledges over the snow to Riviere du Loup. It will give our readers a good idea of the cost and trouble of campaigning if we detail the principal impedimenta which this little army required to fit it for the field. As we have said, we do not estimate the cost, but if we capitulate some of the items a shrewd guess may be made at the amount the British public will have to pay because Commander Wilkes could not understand Vattel. Thus, before the Trent mischief, there were in the military stores in Canada 15,000 rifles, 10,000 smooth bore muskets, 20,000 sets of infantry accourrements. 4 000 000 rounds of small arm amunition, 18,000 thick great coats, and 15,000 blankets. In Halifax there were 2,000 rifles 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 4,000 thing failed, of course Colonel Doyle would 5,500 muskets, 6,00 sets of accoutrements, reat coats and 4,000 blankets. In New

mere peace stores, and therefore, in case of the necessity for war arising that had to from the evil of the Crimean disasters, this the necessity for war arising, they had to short but most energetic and complete Canada were sent out 31,000 rifles, 31,000 preparation for war well deserves recording. be largely increased; so with the troops for sets of accoutrements, 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 16,000 great coats, and 12,000 blankets. To Halifax has been sent 15 000 absolute proof of the immutability of species rifles, 10,000 muskets, 20,000 sets of accout- whether we search for it in historic or geolorements, 7,000,000 rounds of ammunition, with 8,000 greatcoats, and 8,000 blankets; Egypt four thousand years ago are the same while New Brunswick has received an addition of 20,000 rifles, 20,000 accourrements 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 16,000 there is not the slightest proof of any variagreatcoats, and 16,000 blankets. These however, though large amounts, are only earth. Mr. Darwin himself admits, to use among the items of the stores that have been despatched—such as two complete 12 ous and grave objection to his theory;" but pounder batteries, one 9 pounder 30 sledges, with harness complete; forge and hand carts, spare tumbrils and ambulance wazgons, scaling ladders, intrerching tools, tools for sappers, and immense quantities of hospital stores and bedding for the instinct of the elephant shall have expanded tities of hospital stores and bedding for the purveyors, 400 cases of medical comforts, hospital clothing, 25 pairs of litters, 150 pack saddles, 6 hospital waggons, a large number of 100 pounder Armstrongs, with carriages and platforms complete, and stores of shell; engineers' tools, an electric telegraph, with wires, batteries and instruments 1000 sclid shot for the North American persons were killed and several were wounded. Among the killed were Robert High-

Rev. Mr. Stiggings said:—"I am a charitable man, and think every one entitled to his opinion; and never have selfish malice against my foes, not even against Mr. Mullberry, who has indirectly called me an old sinner; but still, if the lord has a thunderbolt to apara, I think it would be twent to be the identical old purple. For the name of the separate in the new and and never have selfish made against my foes, not even foes, it has the fill over the glisted in the fill over the glisted in the foes, which is eighten in the not of farmed against my foes, not

ets, 2 pack saddles, 10 spades, 10 shovels

and success with which

Armee of 12,000 men
sent out to Canada, on
hostilities occurring, was

gical bandages, 900 cholera belts, 70 hatchets, 2 pack saddles, 10 spades, 10 shovels
16 pickaxes, 20 felling axes, 6 saws, 6 files,
12 whetstones, 10 hammers and 20 wedges.

All these troops and stores were collected All these troops and stores were collected and shipped for Canada in little more than given to the energy and forethought of Lord nost insurmountable, and Quartermaster t General Doyle had to meet them all. The China news that the troops and stores were coming only reached Colonel Doyle five days before the first ship came, and at that time his staff consisted of an assistant quartermaster general, a brigade and town majors, all with barracks in Halifax were quite full, but accommodation had to be found somehow. Every one, of course, had to work day and night in fitting up temporary huts, and Lor Mulgrave and the civil authorities gave every assistance. But still there were the greatest difficulties, for the merchants no leakage though willing enough to lend their stores as stores, could not, of course, convert them and Hon. Wm. Cowper are about exchanginto barracks. Still, in five days all was ready at Halifax, But those not acquainted with the rigors of a Canadian winter. and the mass of details necessary to be at tended to when the first troops came, with their Engineer, Medical, Store, Commissariments, all claiming, all requiring, and all receiving, attention at the

have no idea of the mass of duties which were suddenly thrown on Colonel Doyle to discharge. He had to provide accommodation for the men almost as fast as each regi-ment came in to manage the disembarkation increase was considered necessary. ment came in, to manage the disembarkation march along the frontier by the Madawaska road at a time when war was imminent. and it was necessary to make a route that would give protection to the left flank against the "sconters" and filibusters that would certainly have been on the watch. At New Brunswick the personal exertions of the Governor, Mr. Gordon, and of Gen. bique, Grand Falls, Little Falls, Florenc ville Fort Ingall &c., to Riviere du Loup. In the first place, measures were taken

insure telegraphic communication at all points of arrival and departure in case of blockading the roads, while at the midway Hospital accommodation was erected at all the halts, with purveyors' and medical stores ed each detachment with means to clear the roads, and a contract was made with the foundland has 200 additional artillerymen to man the guns in the batteries at the mouth of the St. Like Jan all therefore tion of log huts. Before starting, each man received an extra ration of hot coffee and all the men took cooked provisions with them for use at the mid-day halting place, where an allowance of rum was served A hot meal was ordered to be ready on the arrival at the night station, and at these points the Commissariat had extra comforts for all men fatigued or suffering from much cold. Three officers and one or more mediical officers went with each detachment, and

extra medical officers were stationed at all the haulting places. The best commentary on the difficulties of this route is to be found in the fact that th first onward movement along it was ordered on the 7th of January with a detachment of the 62nd Regiment, and on this day snow storm set in, which rendered the track impassable till the 11th. On the 11th how ever, the first division was able to move and since then a constant succession of from 200 to 150 men had been kept up from stage to stage, and in spite of snow the pa sage of each has kept the route open fo those which had to follow, and time, po doubt, all the reinforcements men and stores that were necessary hav been safely passed into Canada. Had any have been heid answerable, with all the Lieutenant Govrs. and General Rumley. As it muskets, 7,000 sets of accoutrements, 150, 000 rounds of ammunition and 3,000 blankets. These, of course, were considered as

his own words, "that this is the most obvibattery, yet he conjectures that rocks still undiscover; forge ered, and myriads of years older than the

Paris, Feb 28th .- The Opinione Nationle ys a reactionary movement was being epared in southern Italy for next spring. reactionary hands are now being oranized at Trieste, Malta, and Rome and Il disembark simultaneously at several ints on Neopolitan terrritory.

The Presse says the French Government as sent orders to the commanders of the naval stations in China, not to permit a repetition of atrocities similar to those committed by the rebels at Ningpoo. The Engish government will send similar instrucns to commanders of naval stations in

Trieste, Feb. 27th.-The garrison Tripolitz following the example of the gar-rison of Nauplia, has revolted. It is be-lieved the insurrection in Nauplia will hold Many Greeks now staying at Genoa a peace establishment of clerks. The two and Leghorn are preparing to return to barracks in Halifax were quite full, but Greece. The number of insurgents will be considerably increased. The inection is considered important because it ght influence state things in Turky. The steamer Warrior has arrived at Ply-

outh. It is reported she steers well, with The Herald asserts that Sir Robert Pre

opened steadily, but money was more in deand, consequently an occasional tendency flatness. Both bullion and reserve slight-

declined; discount declining. Milan, Feb. 28,-The Perseveranza de ies the statement of the coa'ition formed tween Ratizzi, Farini and Kirchetti. The French senate continued to debate the address. The paragraph upon in creased taxation was under discussion. M

The times correspondent says the excite nent consequent on Prince Napoleon's speech the senate was increasing.

The quotation bill was attracting atten on the Emperor's letter to Gen. Montan met in the Corps Legislative, having pro duced a very unpleasant sensation.

The Paris correspondent of the Dail News says it is rumored the serious con-Persia—succeeded in getting up the St. of the Governor, Mr. Gordon, and the Corporate of the Rumley, provided accommodation for the flict between the Emperor and the Corporate of Count Politeria troops; but from this point Colonel Doyle Legislatif on the subject at Count Palikao's had to make all his arrangements for the despatch is likely to end in a compromise was obliged, after losing his boats among winter march over the snow to Riviere du the House voting him a life pension the sort of oils now sold throughout Canada. had an audience of the Pope to present him the ice, and leaving part of his crew on Loup. It was decided to forward the men 50,000 frances and the Government consent-The Bourse on the 26th was firm. Rente

advanced to 70.75 Upon the anniversary of the promules on of the Constitution the Emperor Austria in person conferred upon Bar-Von Homering, Minister of State, the Grand Cross of the order of Leopold, with an autograph letter recognizing his service.

## FROM AMERICA TO CANADA. From the Times Special Correspondent.

Snow and frost and biting winds in No ork reached, as the telegraph told us, he heart of the Federal Camp on the l' omac. With many feet of congealed muc beneath his army in narrow paths and probably that one so prudent as General Mc fortunes of the United States. The differ-Egypt four thousand years ago are the same as the cat and dog of the present day, and the fossil remains of the pre-Adamite ages, lighter. The American's Carthage is far

tacks, which were signally defeated. His. which grew thicker and denser in the m ontested, less decisive, more sanguinary, than those between the British and Ameri-

one marquoe, two hospital tents 130 circular tents, 1,800 blankets, 900 canteens, 180 camp kettles, two medicine chests, 900 surgical bandges, 900 cholera belts, 70 hatch.

Arrival of the North American.

Portland March 14.

The steamship North American arrived at Portland at 7:30 this morning. that purpose. Gen. Scott who is intimately acquainted with the country in which li the fields of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and in reference to which in the boundary discussions he acquired still more knowledge and earned the regard and es eem of our offi cers for his conciliatory attitude, and the name of the "Pacificator," is said to be the author of a most elaborate scheme for operations in case of a campaign against Canada. It is obvious enough to the defence of the whole frontier, so as to make it impermeable, but there are certain and im portant points along the river which should be made secure as matters of the first nece sity, and the more premanent works can be multiplied the nearer will be the approach to safety, so long as they are properly gar risoned. The greatest defect in our present position lies in the exposure of the road to Riviere du Loup to any enemy in the adjoining territory of Maine. The Grand Trunk of Canada rail is perilously near the St. Lawrence. The Welland Canal is now at the mercy of any hostile band which may make a dash at it. Deprived of its famous 'capitulation," and by the suppressio veri practised upon our diplomatists, of our proper territory, the security of the Canadians can be gnawed in two at any moment by the projecting inciser tooth of Maine. I Halifax is to be our only accessible port in many months of the year, it is necessary to make a road which shall be safe and suffici ently far from the possible enemy, that troops moving along it in lengthened sleigh trains shall not be exposed to destruction. But reserving the consideration of the roads and communications to Canada for a future let ter, the interest deservedly taken in such a vast territory, ample enough to furnish king doms for all the unprovided princes of the world induces me to describe what I see in the tour I am about to make ere I return to Washington, or proceed to whatever may be the seat of war when the weather permit.
The military importance attached to Canda, and the influx of British troops, direct ed with so much rapidity and against such adverse circumstances into the provinces combined with the "daily all quiet along our ines' of Washington and the fitful character of proceedings elsewhere, were inducements strong enough to overcome the small desagremens of winter travell in a country where The condition of the streets in New York prepared one for frost and snow in prefee tion, and had induced a large exhibition of by the Hudson River Railway for Albany was interrupted, or that there would be any detention of the train. As the open country was gained, however, the snow was found to o lie thicker, and three engines attached to a light train could hardly drag un faster than a canter. Four hours is the ordinary

bany; but instead of arriving at half-past 9 or 10 o'clock at night, the train did not reach the terminus till three o'clock the next norning. The carriages are, however, so heated by stoves and the crowd of passengers who regard opening a window as an outrage on the society, that little inconvenience is experienced from cold, whatever may be and certain "corduroy" roads, it seemed little other kind incidental to railway travel in America. I am not going to utter a word Collan would trust to the chance of the about expectoration or parabolic disthermometer being above 32 degrees the fate charges of salivia, for no one can say what of a movement on which would depend the influence climate may have over the human frame and habits, and I have met with English ence of a degree might make or mar the lishmen who were as remarkable for the dis hour and the men, and all they concern ed here. In Kentucky mud was master. The Americans are fond of comparisons, and no wonder. Why should they not measure by the standard of the Old World, from which they came, all the men and deeds of the New World which as yet, has a ye created no standard of its own? If the lines of the defensive works round Washington, which is not mentioned at all, must be duction of sleeping cars, by which those compared to these of Torres Vedras; if who can afford to pay for it have accomo-Beauregard who is not attacking and is datious not affordeded to people who cannot not superior in force, is to be compared to do so, destroys the theory on which the Am. Massena, who was loath, why not admit ericans vindicate their doctrine of the great that the mud in Virginia is as deep as the mud in the Crimea? Mulligan's defence of travellers. In trains where no sleeping cars Lexington—and far be it from me to deny are provided, or where all are full, the fugi its gallantry—has been compared to that of Saguntum and of Saracossa. Zagoni's charge has been likened to that of the Light those who have gone in a third class Parlia-Brigade. Pillow's retirement has found mentry train from London to Aberdeen ts prototype in Napcleons farewell Fontaine. And then to be bedless at Albany-to cross bleau. The army of the Potomac has been liscovered to bear for further developement in mild submission and tee h chattering cold all the tremendous powers of that magnifi- at the bar or office of the Delaware house ant organization of forces which smote trying to catch the eye of the callous clerk Prussia and Austria to the earth of Jena | who regards the crowd with Imperial indit and Austerlitz, and was snapped in the ference over the handle of his deeply fixed frosts of Russia. Bull's Run has been a toothpick, and to melt him by a smile into panic such as French and English had many the concession of a bed-room! What times, and notably the former in the tyrants they all are! What poor slaves Italian War. Let the mud of Virginia and Kentucky be as the mud of Balaklava and Kamiesch was. Whatever Genhotel keepers and waiters. With money in etal McClellan may have in view, it is obvious he does not so much aspire to be one in all this capitol of the Empire State, and of the fulming belli as to earn the fame of it was only by the research of a companion im qui cunctando restituit rem. It may we procured a place to lie upon. The table easily be imagined that if there was a Ro- d'hote system of America strikes a deadly away, and at most, he must be content to are seized on by a waiter and placed in a find its outworks in Canada. Let us at particular chair, and if you don't eat then once say that Mr. Seward no more thinks you may remain hungry till the next meal of annexing Canada than he dreams of tak. arrives. However I must get on to Canada ing India; but let us by no means forgetin the only wars which we find with our rebelious colonies and the great empire, which of the Falls after midnight. The country

the success of the first insurrection pro- lay deep under snow, and the noise of the duced, Canada was a special object of at- cataract was muffled in the heavy vapors, tory accords few encounters more fiercely ing and at last turning into a drizzling sheet mixed with rain. There are few visitors to Niagara in winter. The hotels are closed cans in the last war in Canada, which end only one or two of an inferior order are kept on the latter, not without laurals, nor without the fame won by their powers on the lakes; but great as has been that "Niagara Falls" were "for sale," I was the interest of the latter, and that the papers some time ago of shell; engineers' tools, an electric telegraph, with wires, batteries and instruments 1000 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 sclid shot for the North American squadron, 5000 32 pounder naval shells, more than 100 squadron, 5000 32 pounder

of snow. The water instead of bright green was of a brownish hue, which was owing, the guide said, to the tributaries being "riled" by the recent rains. The whiteness of the foam and the fiothing jets over the Fall is dimmed by that of the snow, and they look dull and opaque by the contrast. Immense icicles fringed the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall and the rocks at the side of the Fall is dimmed by that of the snow, and they look dull and opaque by the contrast. of the Fall, and the masses of limestone the Company's affairs; and more especially which have fallen at the American side, has their attention been called to the minute shapes, and here and there hung over them like the skins of monstrous Polar bears. Our small party crept cautiously over the ice in our water dresses and got behing the fall on the English side, but the ice and and the falling icicles crashing down from time did not lend to prolong our visit. Road by the Canadian Parliament. Far be it from me here to attempt a description of Niagara. In my present duty I was more called upon to consider it as a military Council against the present council against the presen position. Close to us was the plains of battle of Lunday's Lane—two most desperate encounters between the Americans and the British in the last war, attended with extraordinary slaughter in proportion to the number engaged. The Americans could cross into Canada now below Buffalo as readily as before. Since then there has leapt across the St. Lawrence, two miles below the Falls, the beautiful erection of Roebling-the most light, graceful and daring work of the kind in the world-the fairy queen of suspension bridges! The very water that rolls through that fearful gorge in the wildest fury would cry out against it and yet, unless some express agreement were came to the event of hostilities and bombardier who could fire a fieldpiece migh' shiver the iron cobwebs to pieces. At present these passes are important, mainly on account of facilities afforded for desertion. The town of Niagara is full of placards for Macomb's regiment. They are offered \$13 a month, clothing outfit, medical attendance \$100 bounty at the end of the war (in small print), an "honorable discharge," and one hundred and twenty acres of land. Committee appointed to take steps against Every inducement will be held out to get the Company be also empowered to watch our uncommissioned officers over, but I am to judge from what I have heard, several of our old soldiers in the Federal army say troduced at the next meeting of Parliament they will not be at all satisfied with the change in their condition, in spite of pay

All of which is respectfully submitted. and food, because they find such a want of order in their new service. Steps are taken to watch the trains and passengers, but if the men are bent on going, it will be difficult to prevent them. As yet the desertions have been very few. Between the railway station and the town on the American sid is a collection of the most wretched looking wooden shanties. Our conducter a good specimen of the native American-clever. shrewd, and vigirous—told us they belonged to "the Irish," whom he spoke of very much as a farmer would speak of his pigs. "We put them out here," said he, "because they are to dirty in their habits to be let stop in When the cholera broke out, we the town. just shipped off every soul of them, and lo cated them there with the order to allow so the County of Renfrew, praying this Council much space between every house; but hang to appoint an assistant Inspector of Weights them, you see how they've huddled together and Measures more particularly for the they had probably built most of the town fore recommend the Council do appoint an and the railroad too. A man of the class of Inspector as prayed for; and should there our conductor never works at anything of be any cost attending the said appointment bridge into Canada, and were made aware

that we were in another country by the formulas of the custom houses, which were very courteously and civily performed by officers. Some two hours and a-half brought us to Hamilton, which has been as signed as the head quarters of the bat talion of the Rifle Brigade assigned for duty in the province. A pretty custom house in cut stone, from which floated the Union Jack-the first I have set my eyes on for many a long month-flanks the en trance from the railway station to the long straggling town, but which for that token might be taken to be in the United States. indeed the influence of the republic extends some way into the dominions of her Majesty The people in the carriages were reading the paltry pictorial papers which do so much to deprave the taste of the Americans and to unsettle their notions in perspective and in material forms, or were deep in the pirated editions of English works which constitute the staple trade of the mass of "enterprizing publishers." The New York journals are the only papers hawked about for sale in the train. sides of the carriages were covered with New York and Boston advertisements. Not a smack of Canada in book, or print, or journal, or trade, could be detected, but in conversation it was widely different, and ail the gentlemen with whom I conversed had but one view in reference to the recent breach of amicable understanding between Great Britain and the United States. At the Hotel in Hamilton we found a number of officers engaged in preparing for the detachment of the Rifle brigade, just expected. The Canadian winter dress is becoming and not unserviceable—a round fur cap of gray Astracan, with flat top; a long overcoat, brigaded, and faced on colar and cuffs with gray lamb's wool of the same sort as the cap: long boots to the knee. The soldiers wear long boots, thick warm coats, fur caps, and gloves, it was delightful to learn that there was no grumbling; the arrangements for the voyage and the transit across New Brunswick were admitted to be excellent. At Hamilton there was some little difficulty in that the By-Law be amened for that purpose obtaining quarters for the men who were coming up by rail, and it was feared they would arrive before their beds were ready. The major of brigade, Captain McDonald, was basily engaged with Dr. Innes (one of the "men of Delhi") in getting ready rooms the Warden be authorized to grant an order for them, assisted by Lieutenant Stevenson on the Treasurer for the sum of Two hundof Her Majesty's 30th. Major General Russell has gone on to London attended by some other officers, to look after the arrangements for wintering the troops in that town, and altogether it looks as if the men would the Decd is procured to the satisfaction of be very comfortable, notwithstanding some small difficulties at first in obtaining adequate accommodation for them. There is no power to ballet troops in Canada. The large houses are not adapted for barracks, and the owners ask absurd sums for their use when they hear they are required by the At five o'clock we reached Toronto. Here her Majesty's 30th are in gar rison, but the defences of the place are in a most unsatisfactory condition, although

A Jew named Max Goldberg was arrested at Syracuse on Wednesday, charged with having fraudulently obtained \$1800 worth of gold and silver watches of the firm of James Bell, furnishing abstracts, Josephs & Co., of Toronto, C. W. He was arrested without process, and was speedily released on a writ of habeas corpus. Yester-day morning a Custom House officer from Suspension Bridge, named Bedell, reached Syracuse in pursuit of Goldberg, who is accused of smuggling the watches and other property from Canada. The officer found and seized the team of horses and sleigh with which Goldberg travelled, and has shipped Charles Rice for advertising for them back to Suspension Bridge. Neither the Perth Board of Public In-Goldberg nor the watches were found. He is alleged to be an accomplished swindler, and it is said that he is wanted at Philadel-Renfrew Board of Public Inchia on account of a heavy swindle perperated there some time ago.

much improved, or, indeed, created, since

the recent American Complication.

COUNTY COUNCIL REPORTS.

rising up above the boiling whirpools were of the proceedings of the gentlemen in Loncovered with a spougelike coating of snow don, (England), who are endeavoring to and frozen spray, which assumed strange establish a new Company for the purpose of raising funds to complete the B. & O. Railway; and from the high character of the persons, who, in conjunction with Sir F. B. Head, compose the present Board, we entertain a hope that their efforts will be suc snow blocked up the way a few yards inside, cessful, more especially as they will be backed with the land to be alloted to the B. & O

2nd. And we further beg leave to state r it as a military Council against the present Company in Canada would be most injurious to our interests Chippewa and the piller which marks the as it might have the effect of totally destroying the fair prospects of this new Company about being established

3rd. We therefore recommend the Council appoint a Committee of five persons to take legal advice and such steps against the resent Company as may best insure the in erests of these Municipalities, so soon as hey ascertain that the London Board irectors have been unsuccessful in their

4th. We also recommend that a Commit tee be appointed to draft an address to His Excellency, the Governor General, praying that no further action be taken against the Municipalities during the present year, for the interest due the Government; and we further suggest that in the event of the Government refusing to give an extension of ime for the payment of the interest due that the Warden and Treasurer be author ized to negociate a loan until the amount due the Covernment can be collected from the various Municipalities, thus saving further costs.

5th. We also further recommend that the over and protect our interests against any ncroachment by the Bill intended to be in

(Under protest) JOHN HAGGART, Chairman EDWARD BYRNE

JOHN PARIS, YOUNG SCOTT, FELIX DEVINE. JNO. SMITH, S LVNN

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONTINGENCIES To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew in council sembled GENTLEMEN.-Your Committee on Con

ingencies, appointed by your Council, bes eave to submit this their first Report : 1st. Your Committee had before them Petition from Richard White and others of Evidently inferior creatures; but County of Renfrew. Your Committee there vonr Committee recommend that the Count

> Renfrew pay the same. 2nd. Your Committee had also before them several documents and letters, viz. rom the Warden of the County of Simcoe rom the Warden of the Counties of Huron & Bruce: and from the County Clerk of Lambton, relative to the assessing and collecting of Taxes on incorporated and unoccupied lands in different Counties in Upper Canada, and asking this Council to cooperate with them in petitioning Parliament to legalize the assessment and imposition of Taxes

> on said lands Your Committee having carefully examned the said letters, would recommend this Council to co-operate in the matter and adopt a memorial similar to the one submitted to your Committee by this Council from the Counties of Huron & Bruce; and that the same be presented to the Provincial Par-

> liament at its next session. 3rd. Your Committee had also before them a letter from Joseph Hinton and the Treasurer of these United Counties to the Clerk of the Municipality of Ross, relative to Taxes collected on unpatented lands in the said Municipality. Your Committee are of opinion that the matter rests entirely with the corporation of Ross and Mr. Hinton and therefore cannot recommend this Coun cil to take any action in the same at present. 4th. Your Committee had also submitted to them a letter from the Warden of the County of Simcoe, with a Report adopted by the County Council of the said Council. relative to the forming of a Georgian Bay

> Ship Canal Committee by this Council to o-operate with other Committees. Your committee cannot recommend this Council to take any action in the matter. 5th. YourCommittee had also before there a petition from S. Ferland and others of the Town of Perth, praying this Council to amend the By-law relative to the granting of Licences to Auctioneers in the said town

> o Perth Your Committee are of opinion that is would be more beneficial to the Town generally, if the amount paid for said Licence was reduced. Would therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and 6th. Your Committee had also laid before them the proceedings of four meetings held at different times by the Gaol Committee in 1861. Your Committee having carefully red dollars in favor of the United Board of School Trustees for the Town of Perth, for a piece of land purchased from them by the Gaol Committee of this County, so soon as

Donald Fraser, Esq. All of which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) A. Code, Chairman. JOHN MURRAY, THOMAS BRADY. JOHN RYAN. WILLIAM HOUSTON. JAMES NOONAN

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. To the Warden and Council of the United ounties of Lanark and Renfrew in council

The Committee on Finance and Accounts beg to submit this their first report.

That they have carefully examined the following accounts, and recommend the pay ment of the same, viz. :

N. Riding ...... \$112 60 William Scott for printing...... 11 36 Robt. Kelloch, Jail Librarian... 5 00 Smith's Kalls Board of Public Instruction..... Sheriff Thompson's account..... Charles Rice, for advertising Report of Railway Committee and Auditor's Report..... 39 10

Renfrew Board of Public Instruction ..... John A. Murdoch, for payment of

members' attendance of the Lanark Board of PublicInstruction REPORT OF THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

To the Warden and Council of the United Pakenham Board of Public Instruction ...... Cairns and Scott for printing "British Standard" for

William Gill, for cleaning Court Room, lights, &c..... Your Committee have had under their consideration your Treasurer's Report, showing a balance on hand of \$648.58. and informing your Council that fifteen municipalities are in default to the Amount of \$5118.56, and attributes the fact in a great measure to a by-law passed in October ses sion, extending the payment of the taxes from 14th December to the 1st of February and suggests the advisability of repealing said by-law, to prevent a recurrence of the same state of affairs.

Your Committee, while coinciding with his views,-deemed it unnecessary to recommend the reppeal of said by-law this present ession, as the matter can be brought up in the October session, and if then thought advisable can be adopted, no taxes being collected before that date.

With reference to the defaulting muni cipalities, your Committee would recom mend that the Treasurer should notify them that the amounts for which they are indebt ed should be transmitted to your Treasurer forthwith. With reference to the claim for the payment of the Reeves and Local Super intendents of McNab and Horton, you Committee cannot recommend the payment of the same, as they are not aware of any law authorizing it.

With reference to the policy of insurance upon the court House and Jail referred to

vour Treasurer : Your Committee would recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to ascertain whether the Unity Assurance Company, of London, England have complied with the Act 23 Vic., chap. 33.

Your Committee are pleased to learn that the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas has paid over the Jury Fund fees received by him for the three last courts for last year. They are, however, surprised that none of the amount received by him for former years, on account of the same fund have yet been paid over to the Treasurer. The Council having at a former

instructed the Warden and Solicitor of the Council to take the necessary steps for the speedy and prompt payment of the amount in ing upright in the drift, frozen stiff. From default, your Committee take it for granted after inquiries it appears that the deceased that those gentlemen are giving the orders of the Council their due attention.

Your Committee beg leave to call the at tention of the Council to the large expenditure incurre I for printing and advertising. With a view to economize, your Committee would recommend that the Reeve of Perth together with the Reeves of North Burgess and Montague, be appointed Printing Committee for the current year and all Printing to be done on behalf of this Council shall be subject to their approval.

Respectfully submitted. J. McG. CHAMBERS, Chairman. T. P. FRENCH.

A. McARTHUR. S. LYNN,

EDWARD BYRNE. Committee Room, Feb. 8, 1862.

Donald Fraser Esq, having been called to the bar of the Council for the purpose of giving such information as he had collect-Clerk of the Crown and Pleas to this Municipality we recommend that a Committee be appointed to take such legal steps as they may deem necessary for the recovery of the default, and that the following persons be appointed for that purpose, viz.: the Warden Messrs, Haggart and Byrne.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCA

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew:-Your Committee on Education beg leave to recommend the following gentlemen as Grammar School Trustees to fill places which have become vacant.

Village of Renfrew-Wm. Halpenny and Rev. Mr. Lockhead. A. R. Ward.

Lanark-William Robertson and Jacob Gallinger. Carleton Place-Dr. William Willson, Rev. J. McKinnon, and James Poole for the expiring term of James Duncan's trusteeship, who has left the counties.

Pakenham-William Dickson and Rev. And also recommend the following gentle-

men as local Superintendants: Bathurst-J. A. Murdoch. Beckwith-Rev. John McKinnon Ramsav-Rev. John McMorin. Drummond-J. A. Murdoch. Ross John Morton. Pakenham-Rev. Alex. Mann. Westmeath-Rev. Mr. Tomlin Pembroke-Dr. Clendinnen. Brougham-Owen Strain. Bagot & Blithefield-T. Brady Bromley-Rev. Mr. Byrne. Horton-James Johnston. Admaston-George Brown, senr. Alice-Dr. Clendinnen. Stafford-Robt, Childerhouse Wilberforce-Thos. B. Lett. Gratton & Algona-Rev. Mr. Byrne. Brudenell, &c .- Rev. Mr. Byrne. Sebastopol, &c .- Thomas Brady.

Rolph, &c .- Dr. Clendinnen. Pembroke Village-Dr. Clendinnen. McNab-Rev. S. C. Fraser. Dalhousie, &c .- J. A Murdoch Darling-J. A. Murdoch. Montague-Rev. Mr. Milne. Elmsley-J. B. Worrell. Burgess - Michael Stanley. South Sherbrooke-J. A. Murdech All of which is repectfully submitted.

JOHN HAGGART, Chairman WILLIAM MCADAM. FELIX DEVINE J. M. CARSWELL.

LANARK COUNCIL. Lanark, 27th Jan., 1862. Pursuant to adjournment the Council met this day. The Reeve and Council all

present.

The Minutes of last session having been read, approved and signed by the Reeve. the following documents were presented and

Petition from the Lanark Division of the Sons of Temperance, craving the use of the Town Hall for a Soiree. Petition from ten Ratepayers of School

esidents thereof to Sections 5 and 13 Memorials from Trustees of School Sections Nos. 5 and 13 expressing their willing ness to remove the residents of School Sec tion No. 2 into their respective sections according to any arrangement the Council may find proper to make.

prohibiting the sale of intoxicating driak.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Campbell, That the prayer of the petition of the Sons of Temperance be granted. Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded Mr. McLaren,—That the By-law providing for the dissolution of School Section No. 2 and attaching the residents thereof to Sections Nos. 5 and 13, be now read a first time. Carried.

passed in the year 1861.

Ir. Campbell gave notice that he would at this session of Council introduce a By-law

the purpose of repealing the By-law sed in the year 1861, for the purpose of

By-law was rend accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr.
Robertson,—That the aforesaid By-law be now read a second time, and further that the 30th rule of Council be suspended dur-

ing the remainder of the session. Carried By-law was read accordingly. Moved by Mr. McLaren, seconded by Mr Ireton,—That the aforesaid By-law be now read a third time and passed. Carried.

By-law read and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by
Mr. McLaren,—That the By-law for the repeal of the By-law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks, passed in the year 1861 be now read a first time. Carried.

By-law was read a first time accordingly Adjourned until 27th day of February. WILLIAM SCOTT, Town Clerk.

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- Mr. Marchant farmer, who resides in the second Grand Ligne, parted with his son, a fine young before the storm came on last Satur-He had not returned on the three following days, but the state of the weather was such as to induce a belief that he had stayed at the house of a friend or relation much uneasiness, continually running from the house to a snow drift about a hundred yards from the door, and barking violently. Mr. Marchant followed the dog ultimately, and witnessed the animal scratch away the snow for some depth, when a piece of cloth became visible. He tried to pull it up, but found it stuck fast. He obtained assistance and shovelled the snow away, when the unhappy father found the body of his son standcalled upon a family living half a mile from his house on Saturday evening, and refused to stay there, although pressed to do so, and that in his endeavors to reach home he came imbebbed in the deep bank of snow. and died within sight of his own door - St Johns News.

CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, March 19, 1862.

Donald has, it appears, been unsuccessful in his attempts to fill up the vacant seats of members who are resigning, or, perhaps, we might safely say, abandoning the sinking ship. We do not pretend to see farther into a millstone than any other people, or to be in the slightest degree gifted with prophetic inspiration; and cannot, therefore, say whether the Coalition Government will b able to command a majority of the house of not, or whether, being fairly defeated, as the have often been, they would feel it their Town of Perth-Rev. Mr. Bain and John duty to resign; and allow better men to tak the reins and guide the affairs of state. Th Toronto "Globe" is sometimes correct. al Smith's Falls-Rev. J. B. Worrell and though its prophetic visions are not always verified in reference to the "Coalition." says that "after the most laborious and pro longed scratching of heads, the Ministerial ists have managed to get up a rumor that Mr. Scott, of Ottawa, is to be Solicito General. With the Seat of Government in full view, it is thought that there will be no difficulty with the Ottawa electors, and a Mr. Scott, is an honest, faithful son of Mother Church, and the introducer of sev eral separate school bills, it is thought that his appointment would please the Hierarchy But the thought that Mr. Scott is rushing to the rescue of the defeated of Kingston does not, some how or other, inspire e thusiasm in the minds of the Western co ruptionists. In fact, they rather discounte nance the report. But there is nobody else There's the rub. The corruptionis's ge through the streets with faces as long as a snow-drift on the Grand Trunk. They be gin to have doubts about John A."

It is useless, however, to speculate upon matters obscured by futurity. A few days more will solve the mystery and show whose deal it is. There will, undoubtedly, be sev eral matters coming up immediately for dis cussion, about which there are nicely bal anced differences of opinion, which will show what members are made of, and all eyes wil be turned to watch the sides on which the representatives of the people will record their

Without going into particulars, there is, as we said a few weeks ago, the excessive expenditure and stoppage of the Ottawa buildings to be accounted for. The Repre sentation question will come up with such an accession of strength from Upper Canada as will make itself felt on the house. The relief of the Municipalities from certain items of indebtedness incurred for public improvements, such as railroads and other public works, will be introduced and discussed with a good deal of earnestness on both sides, Section No. 2, praying the Council to dis-solve the said Section, and to attach the will, as it deserves, be sharply criticized and the recent sectarian appointments of emigration agents will be the subject of se vere unimadversion. Some matters connected with the minor courts and the collection of debts require legislation and if not pro-

both ends meet. If the revenue be again deficient it will bring his policy under severe operation when not properly managed. A discussion, and in the present temper of the vincial and municipal taxation, parliament for oil upon the banks of Mill Creek, a shor will be compelled to restrict the appropria- distance south of the lake shore bridge tions. Retrenchment will thus continue to be a popular but not unmeaning cry. The settlement of these and a number of questions will involve the fortunes of poliicians, and the interest which will a tach to their recoption in the legislature will be all the greater on account of the many new men in a flame. Some of the men were so badly in parliament. Much interest will also be felt by the public in ascertaining the political complexion of the new parliament and the strength of the coalition.

The press of the United States, is, already, beginning to feel the pressure of the times and the recent tax imposed upon newspapers will crush them down. "Porter's Spirit' 'Life Illustrated" and several other publications, which were amongst our most in teresting exchanges, have succumbed to the hardness of the times.

Many of the Northern papers made a sad mistake in their eagerness to invoke a war with the South. They have had their wish. and are now crying out pitiously against the burden about to be imposed upon them to pay for the war. Judging from present appearances, the burden will be intolerable. First there is to be a tax of three mills per pound, or about fifteen on the way. On Wednesday morning a cents per ream, upon the white paper. Then little dog belonging to the family displayed there is to be a tax of five per cent upon the cents per ream, upon the white paper. Ther annual receipts from advertisements. Thirdly, there will be a stamp duty on telegraphic feet of the snow. messages; and, fourthly, there comes a tax of three per cent upon the aggregate incomes of the newspaper establishment. The Tra bune says that it will have to pay, under this system of taxation, about \$25,000 year; and the N. Y. Herald estimates the annual drain upon the pockets of its proprietors, at some ten thousand dollars more This will constitute a heavy burden on news paper establishments. It will, in time, kill off a great many of the journals which now eke out a feeble existence, and those which survive the blow will be compelled to raise head, in the States; and the great civilizer people prided themselves so much, and on which they depended to such a great extent as an important lever in pushing on their national greatness, will be shorn of a great neet at Quebec, to-morrow. So far as we portion of its power. In Canada we co have yet learned, nothing has been done in plain of the imposition of a newspaper tax

> American neighbors The very natural and reasonable expecta tions which Canada would reap by having a winter communication with Europe via Portland have been in a great measure frustrated, during last winter and a part of the present season, by the heavy snow storms which have blocked up the road entirely. A considerable amount of produce has been forwarded by that route after the closing of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; but it is on the one hand shippers of produce can walking the room endeavoring to obtain resmake no calculations when their produce will piration, - Boston Journal. reach Portland, or by what vessel it will go whilst on the other hand vessels coming to Portland in winter cannot rely on finding

pared to the burden imposed upon ou

The American war appears to have its full fifth instant, only six emigrants arrived at 400. It may reasonably be supposed that this great decline will continue to be apparent in the returns until the war is concluded. With proper management in the emigration department, it is reasonable to suppose that

for larceny, 5; for assault with an axe, 1 on charge of having committed murder, 1 3; vagrants, 3. The balance are crazy, and give the "Keeper," so we are informed, any amount of bother.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. In a late editorial on explosive oil you say node of testing the oil. I beg leave to inclose you a receipt, by which any of the readers of the Herald can test the article, from Washington-Manassas, the scene of thereby avoiding fatal accidents :-TO DETECT EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.-

Many disasters being already occasioned by the use of explosive coal oil, the following receipt for ascertaining whether or not the article is explosive, may not be out of place: Pour a small quantity into a saucer, and use .- Phila. Ledger.

Boring for oil appears to be a dangero correspondent informs us that a company of country, which suffers enough under pro Germans have for some time been boring when they struck a vein of gas which threw the water twenty feet into the air, and stopped further operations at the mill tha day. At night eight or nine men visited the place with a lantern which set fire to the gas and in an instant the whole place was burned that they have since died.

The telegraphic reports bring intelligence of the defeat of the Federal troops in a We are on the advance column. battle at Fort Craig, in New Mexico. The who said I deserted? Is that all they can contest was between some New Mexicans. aided by a portion of the regular army, and the Texan rangers

The Confederate Congress has appropriited \$ 5,000,000 for the construction additional iron plated steam gunboats.

The Victoria and Miraman steamers from Havana, have run the blockade near new Or eans, with cargoes of arms, gunpowder, and coffee. Four steamers from New Orleans. with cotton, have also safely run out.

Mr. Hind, the astronomer, writes to the Times' that a nebula in the constellation Taurns, which was discovered on the 11th of October, 1852, has totally vanished from the heavens

A CURIOUS FACT.-It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few

At half-past four this morning a fire broke at between the floors in the dining room o ne Governor General's new residence or lewis street. Water could not be obtained rom hydrants in the vicinity, but the solliers on guard managed to quench the flames drawing and dining rooms were considerably damaged Neither the Governor nor family oft the building.

We are informed that on the 26th or 27th altimo the native police overtook the tribe o natives who committed the late outrage at Nogan, and succeeded in driving them into a place from whence escape was impossible. the price. Cheap literature, will, by reason They then shot down sixty or seventy, and of these taxes, be effectually knocked on the they only ceased firing upon them when their ammunition was expended. One of the blacks who was shot cried out "Me no kill of modern times, on which the American white fellow!" showing plainly they well comprehended the proceeding. Some firearms and other property in their possession

A little boy about ten years of age, whose parents live near Caledonia. Livingston county, New York, had been for a number patching up the fragments of the govern- which is not the weight of a feather, com of days dangerously ill, and on Tuesday strong inclination to take the side out morning, February 25th, his breathing cease d, his eyes closed, his heart was still, and rangements made for the funeral; but about such a state of affairs should be allowed to 3 p. m., his friends were joyfully surprised exist in a place like Pembroke. Possessed a moment more the little fellow turned over ing people, and so many facilities for the supand asked for a drink. He returned to entire consciousness, but died the following day quality of Magistrates. Ministers of various

DIPTHERIA.—This terrific disease is mak- strange to say, they appear to be all equally ng fearful ravages in some portions of Maine. In the town of Knox, Mr. Blanchard has burried his wife and five children within three weeks. In Patten forty fami lies have suffered bereavement from this ecoming increasingly obvious that no re- cause. Three have lost their children, one iance is to be placed upon it in the depth of had lost five, and twelve have lost three winter. The delays on account of snow and lost two each—over one hundred in all. other incidents of winter travelling are so One in eleven of the whole population has frequent, so great, and so uncertain, that died, mostly children and youth. In Free

NANA SAHIB, -- Absurd stories regarding the apprehension of Nana Sahib, at Kurrawhich have been for some time curcargoes in any reasonable time. These delays rent in India, must have reached England and uncertainties cannot, however, be helped. The Nana is alive, and believed by Government to be at this moment somewhere on the Nepaulese or Thibetan frontier. All the papers referring to him are with the to \$6; Extra, \$5.50; Fancy, \$5.25; No. 1, effect upon imigration to that country. We Secretary of State for India. Even when \$5; No. 2, \$4,80; Fine \$4.25. Prices anderstand that for the week ending on the he dies it will be long till the natives are likelier to recede than advance. convinced of the fact. For some years we may expect a Nana from time to time to New York. The average weekly arrivals turn up in half a dozen places at once. But during the earlier part of last year was over this uncertainty is not favorable to political quiet .- Calcutta cor. the Times.

The "Standard" of the 12 instant, says that a meeting of the B. & O. Railway took place last Saturday, at Brockville. Mr RICHARDSON (who is a Director and who also represents the Bond-holders) was presa goodly number of these would make their ent. When the Hon. George Sherwood was in England last summer, as we understand it, arrangements were made, whereby We are sorry to learn that the Perth jail by the formation of an English Board, con sisting of seven gentlemen who were to have ontained twenty-seven inmates; a larger the full control, and who would be represent number than ever before at one time. The ed by an Executive of three persons in Can-Standard" says there were sixteen males ada, funds could be raised to complete the and eleven females. When properly classified the return is: For leaving their Master, 7; matter, the position that the present Bondholders hold. We are informed that at the meeting last Saturday, an understanding for concealing birth of child, 1; want of bail was come to by Mr. Richardson on behalf of the Bond-holders and the Directors, whereby the obstacles that presented them. selves will be overcome and obviated; and that as soon as the Charter of the B. & O. Railway will have been amended as to meet the requirements, there will be no difficulty n raising the funds to go on with the road

Manassas, the stronghold of Virginia, the defence of Richmond, the Confederate capital, and the protecting rebel barrier, since July last, against the advance of our army the most decisive victory of the rebellion, has become the scene of its most disastrous retreat.

Virginia by the rebels without risking a great and decisive battle. They have no other place within the limits of the State bring a lighted match slowly down to it. If where they can make the stand which they explosive, the oil will blaze and flash up al- could have made at Manassas. We presume ness of trade consequent upon the very most like powder; if not explosive, it will that the Federal army in pursuit will con- wretched state of the roads. The thaw this not burn at all. The latter only is safe for siderably exceed a hundred thousand men, and that its most serious impediments on its way to Richmond will be broken bridges and obstructed roads. This evacuation of Manassas is virtually the end of the rebellion in Virginia and the restoration of that State to Council adjourned for one hour.

The Council having resumed Mi. Robertson gave notice that he would at this session

The intercoloni al railway

The intercoloni al railway

The intercoloni al railway

A correspondent wishes to know what is nassas is virtually the end of the rebellion in Virginia and the restoration of that State to the Union. With the close pursuit of the of Council introduce a By-law, for the pur- will probably be talked of and will depend again," We are not prepared to answer the pose of dissolving School Section No. 2, and attaching the residents thereof to Sections Nos. 5 and 13.

Petition from John Bowes and others, praying the Council to repeal the By-law for the cooking up his accounts to make.

LETTER FROM CAPT. LYNCH. OF RAMSAY.

Camp No. 61, near Commerce, Mo. DEAR FATHER.—I write you in answer to yours, which I received a few days ago. Our Regiment marched from Sedalia, by way of Jefferson City and St. Charles, to Si Louis on foot, a distance of 230 miles, and never was so tired in my life. We took transport boats for Fort Donelson, on the Mississippi river, but was ordered to ston at Commerce and march across the country to Columbus Kentucky. We are now with in twenty-five miles from Columbus: it is the strongest place the rebels hold. We have Fifty Thousand troops here, at this place, marching there. We expect hot times, but Father, it is all right-I shall do my best I have had bullets wi istle around my ears more than once while in the service. I never was in better courage than I am at present say about me? If I fall it will not disgrace one of my relatives. I was sent home sick with inflammation on the lungs, from Sedalia to Cleveland, and I had a hard run for it but thank God I am all right now. If anything happens me I shall be sent to Cleve-land for burial, and my effects will be sent to Canada to my folks. I have it arranged, not that I am alarmed about it, but it is right to be prepared for such emergencies. You may live in hopes of seeing me home on furlough next summer. Please write as usual to St. Louis and I will get it. I cant write longer we are so busy. We are about ten miles from the Levee of the Mississippi. Your Son.

P. F. LYNCH Capt. 27th Ohio Infantry.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

SIR .- The sleighing is now nearly over out far as the season is advanced it might not be amiss to furnish the readers of the Herald with a slight description of the manner in which the Sabbath is kept along the Upper Ottawa in general, and at Pembroke in particular, (that is to say as far as the travelling and trading portion of the community are concerned.) Many of the Stores are but partially closed during the Sabbath the Taverns are not closed at all, and strings of teams throng the highways from morning till night. Thus with the shouting of teamsters and the gingling of bells on the streets, the receiving and delivering of goods y water being carried in buckets. The at the Stores, and the rattling of glasses in the grogshops, the busy hum of business ap pears to go on as steadily and uninterruptedly as though the Sabbath had never reache our vicinity. That such evils prevail and have prevailed for years, cannot be denied. And that they need remedying must be admitted by every honest thinking man. Such open profligacy of the Sabbath is not only nighly immoral, but is also a great incom venience to parties going to or returning from their respective places of worship, as they are frequently obliged to turn out, (no matter how cold the day may be,) and wait patiently till a whole drove of teams pass by them. What makes the matter still more disagreeable is, that, it is not unusual for were recovered.—Queensland (Australia) such gangs to have a B'Hoy or two in their company, who, by way of commemorating the day, have just taken an extra hooker or two, which puts them in a proper trim to be a little restive, and are not satisfied with taking the whole of the road, but evince a coming language, especially if you are so uno all outward appearance he expired. The fortunate as to have a female in your com body was laid out, a coffin ordered, and ar pany. I really do think it very strange that see the winding sheet move, and in a as it is of a naturally intelligent and law-lovpression of vice, such as any quantity and lenominations, and a Press to boot, but silent on the subject. It surely must be for want of giving the matter a thought; but I trust the proper parties will take the matter into consideration, and endeavor to wipe out a stain, which has long disgraced their otherwise fair village,

PRASANT. Alice, March 8th, 1862.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL REPORT. Business continues dull, and the limited quantities arriving, move off very slug rishly. The demand is chiefly for the local retail trade, as the risks attendant upon a railway voyage to Portland, prevent any great shipments in that direction and prices ffer no encouragement to speculators. Eng

lish advices still report dull markets. Flour. -Good brands of No. 1. Superfine saleable, ex cars, at \$5; No. 2, at \$4.80 Low grades enquired for and fancy and higher grades scarce. Double Extra. \$5.75

Bag Flour-Considerable arrivals, and prices weaker, \$2.65 to \$2.80. Wheat-In fair demand, but not so firm in price. U. C. Spring, \$1.05 to \$1,06. No sales for spring excepting "ex store. Pease—We hear of sales at 70c. per.

bs., "ex store." Sceds-U. C. Clover has been in active demand at 8c, per lb., and we have affected sales to arrive at that price; but the delays on the Grand Trunk Railway have cancel led all transactions where the buyer had any option. We hear of Sales at 7c. consequent upon rejected lots being thrown on the market. Timothy, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Butter-Small lots move off briskly as the arrive at 121c. for good store packed and fair dairy. Choice brings 13c. to 14c. Shipping lots are unsaleable. Many lots now coming to hand would be ruined by a single week's ex-posure to warm weather either in transit or n store, in consequence of pickle, and the very necessary clean cloth on top and salt over it. Packers have very little idea how much they are out of pocket by neglecting little things in packing buttor, they loose in weight, in price, and in time, as a good lot sells at once, and a poor lot has to wait patiently for a bare market or a buyer who wants to fill an order regardless of quality Different colors in the same package should be avoided, and the packer should remember he is putting up butter and not kneading dough. On drawing out the taster a buver likes to see the butter sharp, bright, firm, regular, and rather high in color, leaving the back of the taster clear and without milk. Different colors and too much working in packing will not assist in procuring this Avoid boaring and use only fine Liverpool

salt. Coarse salt only injures the price. Pork—Entirely nominal. Lard—In fair demand; 71c. to 71c.
Ashes—Quiet. Pots \$6.60 to \$6.70 Pearls, \$6.35 to \$6.40.

Groceries.-We hear of complaints from all parts of the country of the excessive dul week has made bad, worse, roads in the

> W. & T. LEEMING. COMMISSION MEBCHANTS, Montreal, March 13th, 1862.

Advertise in the CARLETON- PLACE Henaribal content on haweland

BATTLE IN MEXICO. Denever City, March 7th.—The following news was received to-day by Military ered for the Union. The march of our for-Express:—A desperate and terrible battle, ces from Berryville to this vicinity, succeed-lasting all day, took place at Valvoide, 20 ed in dividing the enemy and misleading miles south of Fort Craig, on the 21st of them, so that they did not know where to February, The fight was probably resumed expect an attack. Gen. Hamilton meanon the 231d. The loss is great on both sides. while advanced from Bunker Hill, the Mich. Both parties claim the victory. A regiment igan Cavalry leading. Twelve hundred of of New Mexicans, commanded by Col. Panor the enemy's Cavalry gave battle, supported ran away. Captain McRae, who had charge by a section of Artillery. This was about of the artillery, and every one of his command, were killed at their post, and their of the 1st Maryland regiment reinforced our cannon taken by the rebels. (Kit Carson cavalry, and one of our sections of artillery was within fifteen miles of Fort Craig. Fir-came up and replied to the enemy's guns. ing was heard from his direction, but with The fight was soon over. The enemy fled

murderer. He has confessed, so it is said. to one hundred murders of young servant triumphantly waves over Winchester. The girls. His photograph is sold everywhere. He is hideous .- Court Journal.

Prince Alfred arrived at Queenstown on Tuesday from his West India tour, and proceeded to Dublin, thence to Osborne, where the Queen is staying in complete re-

changing mutual congratulations.

tirely untrue. The generals were unani

mous that an advance was possible and pro-

A correspondent of the Times who accom-

nassas to mount the Centreville forts.

The rebel Generals had the r headquar

emy continued their retreat as quickly as it began. They carried off all their heavy

times their force assailing them from with out. They must have feared to trust their

nen whose enlistments were expiring, or

ago, and quietly marched off southward.

Capt. McCray sat down calmly and quiet-

The greatest confidence is reposed in Col.

New York, March 14

Washington, March 13.

Col McQuade came very near being sho

Two men attached to a Michigan regiment

See First and Fourth pages.

ed at Norfolk.

ward in the valley of the Shenandoah

Washington, March 12.

The arrival of father Daly at Rome is chronicled with as much parade as if he were moved against the enemy at present is enequal in rank to Cardinal Wiseman.

During the publication of certain banns in the parish church at Arbroath a middle aged woman rose and said, "I protest against plan of the proposed attack. that in the name of the Lord." It appears she had, or believed she had, the first claim on the affections of the would be bride-

The Prince of Wales employed some of his short stay at Munich in sitting to Herr Albert, the court photographer, for one of his life-size photographs. The Prince's portrait was finished in five hours' time, and it is at the Prince's own desire that it is to appear in the Exhibition pear in the Exhibition.

We (Aberdeen Merald) understand that, forts were well planned and very formidas presently intended, the Queen will come able. They command the roads, and the to Balmoral this season on or about the 1st fire of not less than 100 guns could be conof May, and make a stay of a month. Are verged upon any approach to the defences; rangements to this end will very soon be made but the guns were never brought from Maat the Highland palace

China is a great rag country-for the Chinese are a people in rags. A sagacious sas to Centreville, and a telegraph line. gentleman of our acquaintance, on the passing of Mr. Gladstone's Bill, sent to China ters at Centreville altogether, and a more for a cargo of rags. A ship is now on its convenient and complete military establishway to the Thames, and will arrive to find ment could not be found in Washington the quotation for rags lower in London than than they had. Through Manassas the en-

We are informed that the Poet Laureate has in hand an Ode to be produced at the opening of the Great Exhibition this year to Warrington and a part to Gordonsville, the public virtues of the late Prince Consort. in terms quite in harmony with the poem so lately published as a preface to the new edition of the Idylls of the King, and embodying several of those lines .-

The Directors of the Great Ship Company have decided on the appointment of Capt. W. Paton, of Liverpool, as the commander of the They immediately began to burn and de-Great Eastern. Captain Paton, who is well stroy and run away in confusion. Five hunknown in Liverpool, is highly spoken of as dred barrels flour had their heads stove in an able and experienced man and as thoroughly a gentleman. It is understood that his one hundred and sixty kegs of powder salary will be £1,000 per annum, with con were left, which they did not know how to tingent advantages.

The French Official Customs Returns England to France during the last three at Centreville and Manassas, and that they months of the year 1861, exceeded by 53, only began their retreat last Friday; but 000,000 francs the value for the three corresponding months of the preceeding year according to the best mercantile authority.

A Parliamentary paper was issued yester-day on the blockade of the American Confed erate ports. February 15, Earl Russell writing to Lord Lyons, says Her Majesty's Government have had under their consider ation the state of the blockade at the ports of Charleston and Wilmington. They came to the conclusion that it was effective.

The trial of the Armstrong monster gun has begun at Shoeburyness. It was worked with remarkable ease, and was repeatedly fired with a solid superficial shot weighing 150 lbs., and a charge of 40 lbs of powder, The gun is to be subsequently rifled, so as to become adapted for projectile shot of 300 lbs, and unwards

A fortune of £1,000,000 has come to the which lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning joint possession of a hitherto poor shoemaker of the 21st, until Sunday at noon. Colonel and tailor at Brentwood, Essex. It was at Carby crossed the river in force with a batfirst stated that the shoemaker had matters tery of six pieces, under Capt. McCray, of all to himself, but it now appears that another shares his good luck. The property consists principally of money in the funds with large estates in the West Indies, and perate charge on our howitzer batteries but was accumulated by an English emigrant who were repulsed. Capt. McCray's battery won the hand of the daughter of a rich plan- was defended by Capt. Plimptons company of United States infantry and a portion of a regiment of New Mexican volunteers. ter. Altogether, the case is rich in romantic

CARELESS SHOOTING

The Texans now charged desperately Mc-An instance of extreme carelessness very sad consequences, occurred on Tuesday last near Hamilton. A number of the
officers of the Rifles were congregated at a
pigeon shooting match in a field half way between Hamilton and Dundas. As an escaped bird took wing beyond the field and flying
in front of Bamtierger's hotel a number of the
nobly until the meriting in a sinking
condition. She was towed by the Jamestown and Yorktown and several smaller boats
town and Yorktown and several smaller boats
to ward Norfolk, no doubt, if possible to
mexicans became patic stricken and ingloriously field. Capt. Plimpton, with the U.
S. infantry, stood their ground and fought
in front of Bamtierger's hotel a number of the
nobly until the meriting in a sinking
condition. She was towed by the Jamestown and Yorktown and several smaller boats
to ward Norfolk, no doubt, if possible to
we ther in the dry dock for repairs. The
minnesota is afloat and being towed toward
washington. sportsmen thoughtlessly fired notwithstand- his artillerymen cut down and his supports ing a number of people were standing about killed, wounded, or flying from the field. John Farlsbory, of the Dundas foundry, ly on one of his guns, and, with revolver in while sitting in his cutter received nearly hand, refusing to fly or desert his post, the whole of a charge in the side of his face fought to the last, and gloriously died like a —his left eye being seriously injured and hero, and the last man at his gun. The there are fears he will loose the entire sight Texans suffered terribly in this desperate of it. The ostler who was watering Mr. charge. Kit Carson was in command of a Gartshore's horse at the time, was also hit regiment of volunteers and did good service. about the eye, and narrowly escaped more Our loss is about two hundred killed and serious injuries. Throughout, the carelessness of the officers in firing in all directions on the day in question, across a road upon which people and teams were every moment Carby, and if the volunteers will do their passing, is said to have been of the most duty, the Texans will be driven from the aggravating character, To Mr. Gartshore the accident is a melancholy one indeed, and it is to be hoped that these military gentlemen will be more careful when they venture out again by themselves for regard has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the rebel aimy, and that the evacuathe purpose of sporting.

The Paris correspondent of the London tion of Manassas was at his suggestion. It Post writes Feb. 20: "The telegram from is said he has arrived at Richmond. Des New York, on the 6th instant speaks of a patches to the Enquirer state that the Hamrumor at Washington that the Sweedish pton Legion left Fredricksburg at 12 this Minister had undertaken to prove to the Federal Government that the blockade was insufficient. I b lieve this rumor to be well founded. It may excite surprise that the first movement of the kind should come from Sweden; but Sweden carries on a large iron trade with the Southern States. and the blockade has inflicted too great an injury on her not to make her desire to see the blockade at an end. It is probable that charged in his hand. The ball passed those who will first complain of this state of through the vizor of his cap.

things are the second-rate European States. Two privates of the 4th Michigan regiment were accidentally shot this morning. Spain may follow Sweden.

James Brown, who was twice tried, and in Gen. Smith's division, were poisoned to-twice convicted, of the murder of John Sher-day by drinking water from a well that had idan Hogan, M. P. P. for Grey, was hanged been poisoned. It is thought neither will at Toronto on Monday morning at ten survive. All men have been prohibited o'clock. The gallows was erected over the drinking from old wells, and new ones are west end of the jail wall, and we understand being dug. there was an immense multitude presentde and female. Brown died protesting All quiet. The Merrimac is being repairhis innocence to the very last.

ADVERTISE in the HERALD.

Winchester, March 12.

ment has received information from Fortress Monroe that yesterday the iron clad steamer Merrimae and the gunboats Jamestown and Yorktown attacked our fleet sunk the Cumberland, and took the frigate Congress. The

Monroe boat left.

The statement published that a council of war in Washington decided six to four that the army of the Potomac could not be

per. The only difference was as to the ing no more effect on her than peas from a and admirably fitted for defense. popgun. Her ports were all closed and she panied the advance upon Centreville and noved on in silence, but with a full head of rebels have destroyed the railroad bridge

Manassas, has just come in. It was only last Friday that the retreat of the rebels from Centreville commenced. Gen. Johnston left on Friday noon. Gen. Smith left on Saturday afternoon, and Col. Stuart last monday, the day our army left camp on the Potomac. The retreat was conducted the mercy of the Merrimac. was left that could be useful to us. The

Congress, at a distance of one hundred A railroad track extended from Manas-

fourth of a mile distant.

where it is said that they would make a stand. It was on Monday evening that the first sign of a panic was noticed at Manas-A part of Stuart's rear column was pre paring a train to move southward by railress was set on fire and burned. road when they learned some excited rebels

had set fire to the bridges ahead of them. were driven off-the Merrimac in a sinking Union troops entering Centreville condition. The above is official. destroy in safety to themselves. It seems

Fortress Monroe, Sanday, March 9. The Monitor arrived at 10 P. M., last weeks since between 50 and 60,000 troops night; and went immediately to the protection of the Minnesota, lying aground just below Newport News. At 7 A. M. today the their powder, which many accounts agree is of inferior quality. But the strongest news brought by the Times' correspondent is that Gen. Jackson and one half of his army, A. M., till noon when the Merrimac retreated. Whether she is injured, or not, it is whom Gen. Banks yesterday supposed nt was closely watching in Manchester, we down the railroad to Manassas one week impossible to say.
Lient. J. L. Worden, who commanded the Monitor, handled her with great skill assist.

The other half are said to be moving southed by Chief Engineer Stunners. The Minnesota kept up a continuous fire, and is herself somewhat injured. She was A military express has just arrived from Fort Craig with the news of serious con-The Monitor is uninjured, and ready at flicts between our forces and the Texans

my moment to repeal another attack. [Sent by order of Gen. Wool.] Washington, March 9. The following was received tonight by Major-Gen. McClellan from Gen, Wool, dated Fortress Monroe, at 6 o'clock this

"Two hours after my teiegraphie dispatch Cray's battery with about 600 picked men, armed with carbines, revolvers, and long seven pound bowie knives. After dischargwere driven off, the Merrimac in a sinking

> Washington, March, 11th. A telegraph from Fort Monroe this mornng announces that everything is quiet there nd at Newport.

Manassas has been evacuated by the rebels, and our forces have taken peaceable possesion. There has been no other news of public interest this morning.

The boat from Old Point has not arrived. wounded, including many officers. The loss he is probably detained by the heavy blow which commenced about 12 last night of the enemy is believed to be much greater.

Washington, March 11th. The National Intelligencer of this morn-The National Intelligencer of this morning asserts in positive terms, that we occupy Centerville, and that the rebels have evacuated Manassas. The Intelligencer adds: this news was confirmed by intelligence re-A special Washington despach to the Philceived at headquarters last night.

adelphia North American reports that Beau-Fort Monroe, March 10th. speaks in the highest terms of her performnce, and think they might have destroyed

the Mirrimac, without much difficulty they had been allowed the opportunity. The master's mate of the Congress Peter Hargan is missing, and may be among

the loyalty of the citizens of the South, I am forced, from frequent observations in various parts of the Slave states, to conclude that it is usually in proportion to the number of Union bayonets. Where a rebel flag is dis-

THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT

JAMES RIVER.

The following despatches by the Vermont and Boston line supply the deficiencies of the miserable specimen of telegraphing received in Kingston on Monday:

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Government has received information from Forters.

Washington, March 11th. .
The whole rebel fortification at Manas-The whole rebel lotter as were abandoned, and everything possi-Minnesota was aground when the Fortress ble burned. Before dark last night, FORTRESS MONROE, 8th.—The dullness the far-famed works and bivoaked for the my was heard from his direction, but with what result was not arcertained at the time the messenger left.

The fight was soon over. The enemy fled leaving the two guns, several horses, and about 20 men killed and wounded. Our whole loss was 4 killed and 15 wounded, all of the 1st Maryland. Large stores of ambove water, was moving down from Norfolk, above water, was moving down from Norfolk.

Munition provisions and many horses have a day by the announcement that a mysterious vessel, supposed to be the Merrimac, looking like a submerged house with the reighborhood tends to state that the whole rebel army has retired South-A good deal is said about Dumollard, the munition, provisions, and many horses, have in front of Sewell's Point batteries. Signal tempt to make a stand at that point, as the fallen into our hands, and the Union flag guns were fired by the Cumberland and triumphantly waves over Winchester. The Congress, to notify the Minnesota, St. Lawreception of our troops by the people has rence, and Roanoke, of approaching danger, been most enthusiastic. Gen. Gormon has come in, and he and Gen. Hamilton are ex Monroe. There was nothing protruding rebel army of the Potomac, as it is the juncabove the water but a flagstaff flying the tion of the Orange and Alexandria rebel flag, and a short smokesack. Railroad with the Virginia Central Rail-She moved along slowly and, turning into the channel leading to Newport News steamed directly for the frigates Cumberland and a stand is near the Junction of the Fred. Congress, which were lying at the mouth of the James River. Railroad, in which neighborhood the North As soon as she came within range the Anna and South Anna rivers unite and umberland opened on her with heavy guns, form about twenty miles north of Richmond.

> It is reported that in their retreat the across the north fork of the Rappahannock. In the mean time as the Merrimac was In their haste they have left behind strag proaching our two frigates on one side, the gling parties of soldiers who seem to be very orktown and Jamestown came down James glad to be made prisoners Wherever they River and engaged our two frigates on the have gone it is evident that their army is other side. The batteries at Newport News completely demorlized and unfit for service opened fire on the frigates, and did all in The moral effect of the retreat from Manasneir power to assist the Cumberland and sas to Richmond will be the same through ongress, which, being sailing vessels, were out the South as it is in the post of Vir ginia just evacuated, where the impression The latter kept steadily on her course and prevails that the Southern Confederacy pproached the Cumberland, when she and has collapsed and many of the people thank God for it. The forts are all abandoned, yards, rained a full broadside on the iron but log huts, hundreds in number and amelad monster. The shot took no effect, glanc- ple to accommodate fully 300,000 troops ng and flying off, only checking her pro- still remain. Heaps of dead horses cover the field in the vicinity. The railroad track After receiving the first broadsides of the wo frigates, she ran into the Cumberland, stone bridge across Bull Run on the Warrenriking her about midships, partially laying ton turnpike is blown up, as also the bridge er open. She then drew off and fired a across Cut Run, between Centreville and roadside, and then dashing against her and Manassas. Everything at Manassas indicanocking in her sides, left her to sink, while he engaged the Congress, which lay about the log huts are standing, and a numerous nu nber of tents. Some caissons were found The Congress in the meantime kept up but no guns. Piles of bullets and carta sharp engagement with the Yorktown and Jamestown; but having no regular crew on board and seeing the uselessness of resisting the iron clad steamer, she at once struck her colors. On the Courses attribute the colors of the colors olors. On the Congress striking her colors was still smouldering. They brought back abundant rebel trophies and pack saddles, board all the officers as prisoners. The crew muskets, revolvers and bowie knives. Over were allowed to escape in boats. The Con- 1,000 pack saddles were found, all new, marked C.S. A. The people in the vicinity WASHINGTON, March 9, p. m.—by tele-graph from Fortress Monroe. The Ericsson more than 100,000 troops at Manassas and more than 100,000 troops at Manassas and arrived at Fortress Monroe last night. Early Centreville. They saw one rebel on the this morning she was attacked by three vessels the Merrimac, the Jamestown and the the one found at Beaufort. The two Pennthe one found at Beaufort. The two Penn-Yorktown. After 5 hours' contest they sylvania cavalry regiments were the first

At Brentville, four miles from Manassas, thhorse guard had been organized to protect

Merrimac, accompanied by two wooden steamers, the Yorktown and Jamestown, and several tugs, stood out toward the Minnesota, and opened fire. The Monitor met them at once, and opened fire when the enemy's vessels retired excepting the Merrimac. The two iron clad vessels fought, and the time of the time to the time of would be maintained in Virginia after the evacuation of Manassas, which commands the only railroad avenue thence to Rich-

Baltimore March 12 The Old Point boat has arrived. We and is herself somewhat injured. She was learn through Lieut. Hayward that a copy moved considerable today, and will probably of the Norfolk Day Book has reached Old Point. It contains a highly colored account compliment to the bravery of the crew of the Cumberland. It admits that some of the shot from that vessel entered the Merrimac. One shell killed 17 men in the Merrimac and wounded Capt. Buchanan who subsequently died. The Monitor is admitted to be formidable, but says she appeared like a black Yankee cheese box on a raft. The to the Secretary of War last evening the Merrimac on Sunday was under command Monitor arrived. She immediately went to the assistance of the Minnesota, which was confined to Saturday's fight. It thinks aground, and continued so until a few mo some slight repairs will be necessary to the ments since. Early this morning she was Merrimac. The reason why the Merrimac attacked by the Merrimac, Jamestown and did not first attack the Congress was be-Yorktown. After a five hours' contest they cause Capt. Buchanan had a brother on board as paymaster.

Washington, March 12. By an arrival at the Navy Yard to-day, it is ascertained that the rebel batteries were evacuated at Acquia Creek yesterday morn. ing, whether permanently or not we have no means of ascertaining. Gen. Fremont will return to Washing-

ton either this evening or to-morrow morn-

Repairs have been already commenced at railroad to Manassas will be in running or-

SUDDEN DEATH .- Mr. Douglas Prentiss. long resident of Kingston, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon at the British American Hotel. The deceased gentleman after partaking of lunch, retired to his room which was also his office for the transaction of business, and an hour or two afterwards. down. Mr. Prentiss was a director of the

Concerning the Canadian Copper Mines of the West, we find the following in the report of the Lake Huron Mining Companies:—
"The quantity of ore produced at the Bruce Mines during the past season was 472 tons, as he wanted to blow the fire with the belance of the control of th Peter Hargan is missing, and may be among the prisoners.

Special to the Tribune.

Washington, March 10th.

There was a fight at Sangster's station yesterday, between Gen. Kearny's brigade and an equal number of rebel regiments. The latter were driven back. Several were killed on each side.

We are not yet able to give reliable details of the evacuation at Manassas, and the reoccupation of it by our troops. The whole fortifications were abandoned and everything librated.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Tennessee, says:—"Touching the loyalty of the citizens of the South, I am forced from frequent cherrythers.

The latter were driven back. Several were occupation of it by our troops. The whole fortifications were abandoned and everything librated.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Tennessee, says:—"Touching the loyalty of the citizens of the South, I am forced from frequent cherrything in the loyalty of the citizens of the South, I am forced from frequent cherrything in a season was 472 tons, about 175 tons short of the previous year's production. The production at the Welling Company was 1175 tons of about 19 per cent, being down, and she would not let him do so; but he protested—and there is no reason to make the Welling Company was 1175 tons of about 19 per cent, being daught the world on the would not have pointed it at his sister for all the world. When the decoased was 100 tons, also in the hands of the Union and a great deal of blood was splashed to so in the hands of the West Canada Company, will, it is beheved, but not it by our troops. The whole fortifications were abandoned and everything bring last year's produced at the Huron Bay together to about 3,000, tons, a substantial proof of the capability of the district. The value of the company from the Canada Mining Company was 100 tons. short of the Previous year's production. The Royalty paid to the Montreal Company was 100 tons. short of the Previous year's production. The Royalty paid to the Montreal Company w 11 cwt., 3 qrs., 2 lbs, of 17 per cent, being lows, and she would not let him do so; but

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, March 4. The royal mail steamship Africa, from Liverpool at 9.30 on the morning of the 1st. and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 2nd, arrived here this forenoon. She takes the place of the new steamship China, the departure of which has been postponed to an indefinite period. The Nova Scotia arrived at Londonderry

carly on the morning of March 1st. Gibralter advices say it was the Lieuten-ant and not the Captain of the Sumpter who was arrested. Mr. Griffith on the 3rd would call the attention of the House of Commons to the subject,

The final despatch of the papers relative to the Southern blockade is from Earl Russel to Lord Lyons, dated. Feb. 15th, which shows that notwithstanding the sufficient blockading force off Charleston and Wilmington, various ships have eluded the block ade, the government are of opinion that sufficient ships are stationed at those ports to prevent access or to create evident danger to vessels leaving or entering, provided such ships do not voluntarily permit violations.
The fact that various ships may have successfully escaped will not of itself prevent the blockade from being effective, adequacy of force being always matter of fact and evidence. A neutral State ought to exercise the greatest caution with reference to a disregard of a de facto blockade, and ought not to disregard it except when it entertains but the balls struck and rebounded off, hav- At this point the country is much broken a conviction shared by other neutrals that the power of the blockade is abused by the State, either unable to institute or maintain it, or unwilling from some mo tive or other to do so.

The Earl of Carnarvon, in the House of Lords, called attention to the fact that the papers contain nothing relative to communication with foreign Governments on the sub-

Earl Russell said there had been no formal communications with foreign governments The representatives of France and other powers had from time to time asked him what the British government intended to do, but he had referred them to his despatches to Lord Lyons. Earl Russell was also un derstood to say that he had received word from Lord Lyons that Mr. Seward had informed him that no more stone lader ships will be used.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gregory gave notice that he will call attention to the

blockade on the 7th of March. In reply to an inquiry relative to the with drawal of American cruisers from the cost of Africa, Lord Palmerston said a repre sentation had been made to the Washington government on the subject, but the exigencies of the war occasioned the withdrawal He admitted it was not a satisfactory ans wer to say the cruisers had been withdrawn when the object of withdrawal was to acemplish something quiet as injurious to commerce, as to British vessels being allowed in the absence of Americans to ascertain the nationalities of vessels that could only be done by concent of the Senate. Mr. Gladstone said it was a fact that the

the government loss on every letter sent via Galway was sixpence; but as to a renewal of the Galway subsidy, the matter was in the hands of the head of the govern

The correspondent of the New York Tri-

a emselves against the Secessionists.

Gen. McClellan has taken up his quarters at Fairfax Court House.

shots of the enemy struck her on the edge, above the surface, and tore up a few inches of the deck plating, and penetrating about A despatch has been received contradict- half the diameter of the ball, affording is not probable that any considerable force tower, where the "Merrimac's" shots struck square and with full force, there are three or four indentations not exceeding three or four inches in depth. Her deck is blazed in several places where shots struck and glanced off. The wheel-house has several indentations, though not as deep. These are all the marks the "Monitor" bears as the result of the action. The officers and men declare that they are perfectly willing to take her anywhere for all that the enemy's of the Merrimac's fight, and pays a great guns can do, no matter with what skill they

may be served. The "Merrimac" undertook to run the "Monitor" down, and ran bows on, her prow projecting over her deck. The shock that cut the "Cumberland" and "Congress" down, made an indentation scarcely preceptible, and produced no extraordinary effect In this attitude the two ships exchanged shots, the mouths of their guns being but a few yards distant, and it was here that the Merrimac" was penetrated, though the 'Monitor' was scarcely scratched. It was doubtless the intention of the enemy to board her, and some of the "Merrimac's" men actually jumped aboard of her. But there was no opening or place of entrance to be found, nor were there any men to be seen. At this moment the tower began to to us the flowers and the fruits, and the revolve and the ports to open, and the men painted flies, and all our needful food; and scampered back, and the "Merrimac" drew off, probably confounded at the results of her hasty visit.

Letters have lately been received in Washfew weeks ago, that Messrs. Mason & Sliddle had offered to improve the condition of the day Bull Run, and the probability is that the slaves, to eventually enancipate them in order to induce the European Government to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Their precise offer in this relation is said to be :- 1st. The protection of the mariage relation among slaves; 2nd. The removal of all statutory impediments to manu mission: 3rd. Prospective emancipation. Free trade is another of the conditions.

A melancholy catastrophe is reported Syleham, Suffolk, Anne Creasy, a girl It years of age, was left by her mother in the sleeping room of the family residence, with her brother, George Creasy, a boy of Commercial Bank for many years, and was nine. The mother had only quitted the a prominent citizen of Kingston. The cause children a few minutes when she heard a The boat from Old Point has arrived, but brings little news that has not aiready been telegraphed.

The officers and men of the Moniteur

John Forrest, Esq., Treasurer, in Account with the Municipality of McNab Township, for the year 1961.

1860.	DR.		
Jan. 1			cts.
" 14	Received from the Collector for Taxes for 1860		801
" 14		200	00
" 25	Received from the Collector taxes	32	
Feb. 15		110	00
" 15	Received of School Receipts.	284	00
10	Received from Local School Receipts.	279	
10	Description from the Country Presented for the control of the cont	526	
March 1		34	
" 5		250	
" 6		87	
" 19	DAPAIVED FROM THE COMMETOR DAM OFMER		
" 19	raceived from the Conestor III I axea.	74	
April 10	Received from the Collector in Taxes	61	
" 10	Received from the Collector paid Orders.	80	
. 20	Received from the Collector in Taxes	120	
May 1	Received from the Collector for Taxes.	74	00
	Received from Jonathan Francis for damages done to Balmer's	19	75
Aug. 16	received from a quantum remove for damages done to Raimel,		
	Island Bridge	40	00
" 17	Received from revenue Inspector for Tavern Licence, for 1861	98	
Dec. 4	Recived from the Collector Taxes for 1861.	23	
" 4	Received from the Collector in Cash and in Orders	184	
			7.
	Total	1000	01
		203	67-
1861.	CR.		
Jan. 2.	Ry Daid My Wilking for Sahaal Session No. 0	\$	ets.
3an. 2.	By Paid Mr. Wilkins for School Section No. 2	10	00
11	Paid John Spence for School Section No. 7.	96	06
1.4	Paid for Local School Taxes	526	
14	raid Joseph Taylor for Road Work		53
" 14	raid first flarrington for nails for Balmer's Island Building		06
" 14	raid Alexander McNab for Road Work		
" 14	raid the Clerk for Ntationary		60
" 14	raid James McCormack for Road Work		50
" 21	Paid William Arnot for Road Work.	5	00
" 21	Paid James Robertson for the salesting of T	- 6	00
" 21	Paid James Robertson for the selecting of Jurors.	4	00
Feb 15	Paid for Local Target and returning Officer	85	00
" 15	Paid for Local Taxes. Paid John Otterson, being for a financial	284	00
" 25		3	00
March 5	Paid the County Treasurer for the year 1860.		
" 12	Paid the Auditors for the year 1860.  Paid James McCreary for building a pier under the White Bridge	10	00
12	Paid James McCreary for building a pier under the White Poil	117	00
		000	
" 19	Paid School Section No. 1 for Level 77	200	
" 19		1	475
" 19	The Clerk to pay James Pools for printing	16	00
" 19	The Clerk to pay James Poole for printing. Paid Andrew Hamilton for Road Inspection. Paid James McCreary for the building of the	11	25
" 25		.37	50
April 18	Paid John Stephenson for Road West.	180	00
" 20			124
May 21			00
			00
- 1			65
" 23			
" 23	Paid James McCreary for the building of the pier.		50
" 23		120	
. 25			25
June 22			00
6 22			00
Aug. 1	Paid Postage and Stationery		00
Sept. 10		2	-00
13		110	00
	I ald Trickenidel Michaile for Work of Suppos	2	00
Oct. 2	I ald Dollard I direction for Doll Wash		00
NovPl	raid I homas Wartin for Road Work		00
" 12	raid John Millar for Road Work		00
" 21	raid ramond negy for work done on the White Bridge in	100	00
	Arnprior	101	0.
Dec. 4	Paid the Clerk for the selection of Jarors.		34
. 4	Paid Andrew Hamilton for Surveying.		3 00
" 4	Paid James O'Conner for most description		50
" 4	Paid James O'Connor for work done on Sandburn's bridge	37	00
	Paid the Clerk for to pay the Councillor's fees	39	00
" 31	Paid the Treasurer's salary	22	00
· 31 ~	Paid Equivalent to the Government grant for Schools for 1860		00
, Total	Balance on hand	32	86
1 0 E.			30
12 7 11		2900	0-
1		<b>320</b> 3	.01
By viet	ne of our appointment as Auditors by the Municipal Council of McN		
"y viit	of our appointment as Auditors by the Municipal Conneil of McN	AD, W	e hav

By virtue of our appointment as Auditors by the Municipal Council of McNab, we have examined the foregoing Accounts, and find them correct in every particular, and that each

J. McMARTIN. Auditor DENIS MCNAMARA,

McNab, March the 5th, 1862.

The following is an extract from the Cork Examiner, which has consistently supported the idea of a famine in the South:—" We have had another dull week, and all decsription of grain must be quoted lower. Wheat both native and foreign is 1s, cheaper. Oats and barley difficult to sell at late rates. Indian Corn in limited request, at a further decline of 2s. 6d. per ton. In prepared and store corn nothing doing as the views of buyers are just now too low to admit of business. Flour slow at a decline 6d. per meal 5s, per ton cheaper.

THE BIRD WHO LOVED THE SUN Mother" said a young blackbird, looking out of its hole in the wall, one cold winter's ay, "what has become of all the flowers." They are withered and dead, my son. "And what has become of all the fruits,

"They are gathered and gone, my son. 'And the beautiful flies, mother, with the

olored wings, where are they?"
"Perished all perished my son."

"And the creeping things, mother, that re live on, where are they?" "Safe under the earth, my son." 1"O, mother, how dreary it is, then!

have nothing at all left.' now; but look up at the sun that shines in the heavens-he still remains to us, and when his time comes to work, will restore therefore let us wait patiently, my son, for

A person invited an acquaintance to din ington, confirming the rumor circulated a ner on the 26th of September, saying he alfew weeks ago that Messrs. Mason & Slid- ways had a goose at dinner on Michaelmas

An early opening of navigation on the up-

per lakes is anticipated, as they are less fro-zen than usual, and it is now too late in the season for the quantity of ice to be much increased.

BIRTH In Huntly, on the 10th iust., the Mr. Neil Dunlop, of a daughter. In Ottawa city on the 5th inst., the wife of George Mortimer, Esq., Chemist and Druggist, of a daughter.

In Huntly, on 12th in t., Patrick, Mr. John O'Brien; aged 5 years.



To Let THE HOUSE and GARDEN A at present occupied by Mr. R. Crampton.
Apply to R. BELL.
Carleton Place, 17 March, 1862. 28 8 Important Announcement!

SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!

At Montreal Cost for CASH! CASH! CASH

Extraordinary Cheap for Six Days. fully to announce to the Public that he is determined on offering the whole of his

magnificent and valuable Stock of DRY GOODS, at COST

commencing on Friday, the 21st inst. and continuing for 6 days, in order to make room for the Spring Arrivals.

Now is your time to get Bargains and save 25 per cent. A personal inspection is kindly and respectfully solicited. I promise you quicker Returns and Cheaper Rates than charged to send a mersage or take a trip on the B. & O. R. R.

NOTICE—The reduced prices will be strictly Nett Cash, from which in reduction a discount will be made. All accounts and notes past due must be settled on or before the 1st of April.

GEO. WILSON Almonte, 18th March, 1862.

THE BEST WORK ON HEALTH AND LONG LIFE PUBLISHED. ONE VOLUME, 125 pp, ROYAL, 12mo

Guide to Health and Long Life OR, WHAT TO BAT, DRINK, AND AVOID What Exercise to take; how to Control and Regulate the Passions and Appetites

and on the general conduct of Life, where by Health may be secured, and a happy and comfortable old age attained; that at last when our career is concluded, we may

"Like ripe fruit; drop Into our mother's lap, or he with ease Gathered, not harshly placked."—Milto of Liebig's Theory of Life, Health and Disease. By Robert James Culverwell, M. D. GEO. EDWARD SEARS. 181 William-street, New York

Notice

Is HEREBY GIVEN that the Municipal Council of McNab will, on Monday the 19th day of May, ensuing, pass a By law to constitute a Public Highway on the Side Line between Lots 18 and 19 on the

5th con, of said Township.
A. H. DOWSWELL, TOWN CLERK Township Clerk's Office, McNab, 10th March, 1862.

TS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of McNab, will be held at the Town Hall in said Municipality, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May, ensuing, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day.

A. H. DOWSWELL,

Town Clerk. McNab, 10th March, 1862.

Agricultural Notice.
GENERAL MEETING of the men A bers of the North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Society will be held in the Reading Room, Almonte, on Friday, 28th instant, at One o'clock. P. M., for the purpose of choosing a permanagt site for holding the Annual Exhibition, from among the places selected by the Committee for that purpose at last annual meeting.

A large attendance is requested. Clover and other seeds for sale to members.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Sec. & Trent, N. L. A

Ramsay, 18th March, 15 32. 28-a.

THE SARMER OTHE 'Tis an eld story which my childhood knew, Though full of meaning, fabulous most true— How once a farmer did with Satan league, Though full of meaning, fabulous most true—
How once a farmer did with Satan league,
To till a field on shares: mark the intrigue.
First year, quoth Satan we will sow to grain
This arable field; perchance we may obtain
Abundant thrift: what grows above the ground
Shall be my share, and what beneath is found
Take as thy portion. Thus the wily plan
Was wrought, to dupe the unsuspecting man.

Was wrought, to dupe the unsuspecting man. dyshiw.

The labor done, the seasons flew their round,

Alas! while Satan filled his stores with grain,

Next year the subtile fiend, with honest air, Said to the farmer, to deal just and fair, What grows above the sod regard as thine— What grows beneath it I accept as mine; And to potatoes we will plant the field: May fortune favor with a plenteous yield. Again the doltish farmer gave assent To Satan's scheme, but only to relent Learning the lesson at the season's round, That all potatoes are grown under ground And Satan, chuckling in his hellish glee, Left him to moralize on equity.

MORAL. Reader, beware! nor tread the dangerous ground Of him who lion-like doth roar around; Nor make him partner in thy mortal strife, Lest he shall seize thy all immortal life.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT PITTS FIELD. MASS.

The Boston Journal says :- One of the most terrible catastrophes since the fearful Lawrence, occurred in Pittsfield about noon on Tuesday the 4th inst. The loss of life is happily not so large as at Lawrence, but the amount of property suddenly destroyed must be nearly equal, and the escape of so must be nearly equal, and the escape of so many from serious injury and outright death cry as she uttered in the sonorous venacular many from serious injury and outright death is almost miraculous. The building which fell was known as "Burbank's Old Block," was erected about fourteen years ago, and was situated upon North street, the principal business thoroughfare of the town. It was first time—she had acted that part before business thoroughlare of the town.

occupied by some of the first class establishments of Western Massachusetts, and the Massachusetts, a

The cause of the accident is probably correctly attributed to unusual pressure of snow upon the roof, but the building has for a number of years been considered unsafe by some of the occupants. The building was trary direction to the one in which the casualprobably two hundred feet long, perhips ty occurred. The scene of the catastrophe more, and the roof for nearly the entire has been visited by thousands, and all day length was crushed in, and the side walls on Thursday there were hundreds at the pit's and also those of the north end were thrown mouth awaiting the recovery of the last two down, nearly filling the north street passage bodies. The gloom pervading the place is way with bricks, timbers, and the contents of the upper floors of the building. It was women and even children, wear an aspect of at first supposed that some twenty or thirty were buried in the ruins, and the excitement at the time was sadly fearful. Friends of Fortynine bodies have already been brought the occupants and those known to be in the building were almost frantic, and the meetings and congratulations when they were found to be safe were too affecting to describe The citizens and firemen worked with much The citizens and firemen worked with much energy to extricate the dead and wounded, and they were very soon brought from the ings from it already is prodigious, and ex-

and Miss Polly Barnes. Mr. Wright was the Busch property, and was formerly owned the son of a Mr. Wright of Lenox, was 33 by the original oil man, Mr. Williams, of public, feels confident that it only requires years old, a foreman in Mr. Feeley's tin Hamilton. The latter gentleman was the to be tried to be fully appreciated, for the shop, and leaves a wife and two or three children. Miss Barnes was 70 years old, has often been known to wade to the should-list. It is easily adapted to either Cultiand was an aunt of Henry W. Hubbard, in ers in water when he first bored for oil. which dwelling she was at the time of the His anticipations, however, have been more facilities with which it rotates, it leaves no

killed in this building, a number were seri- hearted man, he is glad to see others follow- ts rotary motion, does not require half the ously injured. Mr. Hubbard himself was ing in his track. The Williams, Shaws, number of teeth in the harrows or cultivator. very badly injured, but his recovery is not Bradleys,&c., will by and bye be our millio- as the common tooth now in use. doubted; Miss Ruth Taylor, an assistant in paries in Canada. his store, was very badly bruised in the face and about the head; Mrs. Hubbard was badly injured in various parts of the body; a young son of Mr. Chickering, editor

single case is likely to prove fatal, that of and in the neighborhood tends to state that common tooth will at twice, thereby saving Arrive at Perth Wm. Olds, an employee in Mr. Feeley's shop. His lower jaw is broken, his teeth knocked out, and his back injured.

and in the neighborhood tends to state that common tooth will at twice, thereby saving the whole rebel army has retired South-ward. It is not credited that they will at the labor.

4th. It is much cheaper, and can be aptempt to make a stand at that point, as the plied to hereeve and cultimate the property and the same and the same

HOW THE NORTH IS TO BE

TAXED.

suitable number of clerks.

President may direct, into convenient collec- and admirably fitted for defense. President may direct, into convenient conection districts, with an assessor and collector appointed by the President for each district, who shall have power to appoint such depuwho shall have power to appoint such depu-

per pound—to add, when manufactured, 5 completely demorlized and unfit for service cents, and on cigars, 5, 10 and 20 cents per pound according to value; on lard and linseed oil, burning fluid and coal oil, 5 cents vp West, but the public there are now up er gallon, refined coal oil, 10 cents per on their guard respecting them. gallon; gas per 1,000 fcet, 25 cents; bank note paper, 5 cents per pound; printing paper

3 mills per pound: soap, 5 mills per pound;
salt 4 cents per 100 pounds: sole leather, 1
cent per pound; upper leather, onehalf cent
per pound; flour 10 cents per barrel; on all
per pound; flour 10 cents per barrel; on all manufactures, 3 per centum ad valorem; on instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, to give the railroad passengers, 2 mills per mile of travel; commutation tickets, 3 per cent; steamboat

By Order of the Council travel, 1 mill per mile; omnibusses, ferry-boats and horse railroads, 2 per cent on gross receipts from passengers; advertisements, 5 per cent on amount of receipts annually; for the use of carriages annually; from \$1 to \$10, according to value; gold watches, \$1; silver watches, 50 cents, gold plate, 50 cents per ounce; silver plate, 3 cents per ounce; billiard tables, \$20; on slaughtered cattle, portion the Statute Labour for the current 50 cents each; hogs 10 cents each; sheep, 5 cents each. Licenses—for bankers, \$100; auctioneers, \$20; wholesale dealers, \$50; retail dealers in liquors, \$20; retail dealers in goods \$10; pawnbrokers, \$50; rectifiers, \$100; brewers, \$50; hotels, inns and taverns, graduated according to rental, from \$5 to \$200; eating houses, \$10; commercial brokers, \$50; other brokers, \$20; theaters, \$100; circuses, \$50; bowling alleys, \$5 each alley; wholesale peddlers, \$50; other peddlers, from \$2 to \$20; coal oil distillers, \$20; Income 3 per cent an all over \$600, deducting the income derived from dividends

PEARFUL COLLIERY ACCIDENT. LOSS OF FIFTY LIVES.

At noon on Wednesday, the overlooker at

the pit's mouth had noticed that something And with redundant wealth the harvest unusual had occurred in the pit, which was soon followed by information that an explosion of gas had taken place. Means were For the poor farmer there did naught remain. at once adopted to render assistance and to ascertain the extent of the calamity, which, unfortunately, has proved to be the most direful that ever happened in that valley. Up to Thursday morning 44 persons were brought up dead, and three alive, but so severely burnt that one has since expired and the other two are not expected to survive. About half of the number were severely burnt, but the rest had not a hair singed, having been suffocated by the choke

The explosion must have been most sud-The explosion must have been most sudden, for five men were found as if at their dinner, and one of the number had actually Pork per 100 lbs. 4 00 ' 5 00 a piece of bread in his mouth when brought a piece of bread in his mouth when brought up to the upper earth. Some had evidently Pork, Prime Mess..... 8 00 received warning of the coming storm of fire for one was found with his little dog unde, his arm-both dead-and he was no doubt endeavouring to escape.

The recognition scene was most agonising.
The young wife kneeling in speechless anguish beside the corpse of him she so fondly loved; the daughter, on beholding all that was mortal of a beloved father, setting up a wail that would arouse the sympathy of a wice attracts. The recognition scene was most agonising. event of the Pemberton Cotton Mill, at wail that would arouse the sympathy of a

misantrophe. At Troedyrhiw was seen, as if in placid nessed her agony, and heard her mournful Rye, & bush. 56lbs............. 0 50 0 55

amount of destroyed stock and goods of the a mystery for none have lived to tell the occupants is estimated by thousands of dol- awful tale, and two more have to be brought out who are known to have perished, and for Mutton per lb by the qr..... 0 06 0 08 

and they were very soon brought from the ings from it already is prodigious, and exuins.

The two killed were Sidney A. Wright

The precious liquid. The well is on the precious liquid. The well is on the precious liquid. than realized, not only in making a large part of the ground unworked. competency for himself, but being a big 2nd. The great lightness of

Washington, March 11th. body; a young son of Mr. Chickering, editor sas were abandoned, and everything possi-of the 'Eagle', who was making a purchase ble burned. Before dark last night, Col. of the 'Eagle', who was making a purchase in Mr. Hubbard's store at the time, was injured about the head and back.

A large number in the fallen building were also injured very seriously, lut only a were also injured very seriously, lut only a hold. Intelligence gathered at Manassas ter state by passing over sous, and breaking to clog in passing over sous, and the first or save a great deal of troub'e that is generally caused by the stationary tooth. This tooth, from its rotary motion, will leave the ground much finer, and in a better state by passing over it once, than the leave Smuth's Falls for Perth arrive at Perth of Smuth's Falls for Perth leave Smuth' ward. It is not credited that they will attempt to make a stand at that point, as the country is all open and level, and unpromising for defensive warfare. The opinion is gaining ground that Gordonsville was sim-The expense incurred by the war necessi-tates a resort to the most extravagant taxation, and all classes will suffer by the impost.
The United States will henceforth be a Railroad with the Virginia Central Railheavily taxed country. Here is an abstract road. The only point at which they can public generally with confidence, knowing f what is called "The Tax Bill:"

With any sort of confidence attempt to make from experience that anything which will a stand is near the Junction of the Fredwith any sort of confidence attempt to make from experience that anything which will dent of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue, erick and Potomac with the Virginia Central munity. The ROTARY TOOTH has been with a salary of \$5,000 per annum, his office Railroad, in which neighborhood the North fairly tested, and found to be all that the to be in the Treasury Department, with a Anna and South Anna rivers unite and Inventor claims. form about twenty miles north of Richmond.

The country is to be divided, as the At this point the country is much broken ties as may be necessary.

The bill provides for a duty on spirituous gling parties of soldiers who seem to be very liquors of 15 cents per gallon; ale and beer, \$1 per barrel; stem or leaf tobacco, 3 cents have gone it is evident that their army is have gone it is evident that their army is have gone it is evident that their army is have gone it is evident that their army is have gone it is evident that their army is have gone it is evident that their army is leaf to be, and believe that it will be found to be one of the most useful inventions of the age.

GEO. L. GRAHAM, JOHN CLIFF, EDWARD WILLIAMS, JOHN MAIN

EWEN McEWEN.

Notice. TINHE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the

township of Pakenham will meet in Town Hall, on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., year, and other general business. All parties interested in the apportionment are invited to attend.

JAMES CONNERY TOWN CLERK. Pakenham, March 3rd, 1862.

\$5 Reward.

STOP THAT THIEF! STOLEN from the village of Arnprior, on March first, a hound dog about 7 months old. He is a whitish colour with four dark spots on his back and one on each side; his ears are reddish, had 2 collars on deducting the income derived from dividends acc., which are taxed separately, railroad bonds and dividends of banks and savings institutions, 3 per cent; payments of all salaries of officers in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, including Senators and Members of Congress, 3 per cent;

MARKETS Corrected Regularly. PERTH, March, 13, 1862.

Do. Prime Beef, do. ..... 0 00 . 0 55 Potatoes do Flour per barrel..... 4 75 5 00 Oatmeal do ...... 3 00 3 25 Butter per fb...... 0 15 0 00 Eggs, per doz..... 0 15 0 00 Spring Flour, 2 00 ''
Fall Wheat ..... 0 95 '' 1 00 Spring Wheat,..... 0 80 " Potatoes ..... 0 55 " Peas..... 0 50 Wool \$ 16 ..... 0 25 '' 00 30 Butter 0 12½ ' 0 14 Eggs 0 12½ ' 0 15 . 0 60 Hardwood...... 2 25 ' 9, 50

" No. 2...... 3 50 3 72 Barley, \$\partial \text{bush. 48 lbs.} \quad 0 00 0 55 \\ \text{Oats, } \partial \text{bush. 34 lbs.} \quad 0 25 0 00 Peas, bush. 60 fbs...... 0 59 0 56 Beans, bush...... 1 00 1 25 Corn, & bush...... 0 50 0 55 Potatoes, & bush..... 0 45 6 50 Beef 7 100 fbs...... 3 50 4 00 " per tb ...... 0 06 0 10

Fowls ..... 0 00 0 00 Chickens, each ..... 0 25 0 30 Wool, fleece washed...... 0 25 0 33 

in introducing it to the notice of the vator or Harrows now in use, and from the

2nd. The great lightness of draught from

3rd. It does not offer that resistance in passing stones, sticks and snags, from the fact that when it comes in contact with The whole rebel fortification at Manas- either, it will rotate and free itself. It is not likely to clog in passing over sods, and Arrive at Almonte PERTH BRANCH.

gaining ground that Gordonsville was sim- These teeth never require to be taken out

TESTIMONIALS. We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in recommending a new Harrow and Culti

EDWARD WILLIAMS, JOHN MAIN, WILLIAM WILLIS, JAMES WATSON,
WM. THOMPSON, ISAIAH SHAWLS.
HENRY FRYATT,

Patentee. The undersigned have purchased from HENRY FRYATT, the Patentee, the right to manufacture the same and to patent rights in the following counties:

JAMES WALLACE, -in the counties of Renfrew and Pontiac. NATHANIEL McNEELY .- in th county of Lanark, less four Townships.
WILLIAM RORISON,—in the counties

of Carlton and Ottawa.

VALUABLE MILL PROPER-TY FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale that valu-1 able Mill Property with about Eighty Acres of Land of good quality, situated at the Village of Clayton and known as "Bel-lamy's Mills." There are now in operation on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further improvements. This property is most favorably or five acres of land. Situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from the Almonte Station of the B. & O. B. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an immediate Sale, intending purchasers would

do well to examine the property without TERMS.—About £450 required to be paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years

as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H. BELLAMY. Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862. Proprietor. 25-tf

WINTER GOODS, 1862 A and opening a large and well select

Do. Prime do 3 00 3 50
Beef, do. 1 00 4 50
Wheat per bushel 0 80 0 90
Oats do 0 25 0 00
Peas do 0 55 0 60

Peas do 0 55 0 60

Peas do 0 55 0 60

Prime do 3 00 4 50
To which he invites the particular attention of Buyers, amongst which will be found, a very fine Assortment of MANTLES, Dress PLAIDS

SHAWLS, PLAIN AND PRINTED COBOURGS. PLAID DRESS GOODS. In a great Variety. CLOTHS.

TWEEDS HOSIERY. GLOVES

To all of which he respectfully invites attention, being confident that for Style, Quality, Price and Variety, they will not be surpassed. Special attention to the Large and varied STOCK of GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, LEATHER and CROCKERY. as well as to his very fine and superior Lot of GENUINE TEAS. The whole will be

TRIMMINGS. &c.

Sold at very Low Prices.

A. McARTHUR.

5. Carleton Place, Oct. 7, 1861, 5.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, PATENT

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

TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECI.ECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND

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

Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville.

Tube Paints of every Color,

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

attended to. ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

ALEXR. THOMSON, Sen.

> Forrester's Falls P. O. Brockville & Ottawa Railway N and after Monday, Dec. 9, and until furthenotice, Trains will run as follows:

MAIN LINE. - GOING SOUTH. Carleton Place do
Franktown do
Smith's Falls for Brockville Irish Creek do Bellamy's do Bellamy's Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction ' 11.00 " Arrive at Brockville
GOING NORTH.

Bellamy's do Irish Creek do Smith's Falls for Almonte Irish Creek Franktown do Carleton Place do

A. BROOKS, Engines: & Superintendent, Brockville, Dec. 4 1861.

LANDS FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot Number One in the First Concession of the Township of Ross, containing three hundred and 50 gallons for country Merchants at

Also-Lot number 13, in the Second Con. Township of Westmeath, containing 200 acres. These Lands are situated on the South side of Muskrat Lake, and are of good qua-

lity. Other Lands in the West also for Sale. ANDREW DICKSON.

Pakenham, Mar ch 7, 1861. LOOK OUT FOR WINTER. 10,000 SHEEP PELTS!!

1000 GOOD BEEF HIDES!!! FOR WHICH The highest Cash price will be paid at the "WOLVERINE MILLS." CARLETON PLACE.

WILLIAM PAISLEY.

Carleton Place, Oct. 3, 1861. THE RAMSAY LEAD Mining & Smelting Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at the ensuing Session, for an Act to amend the Charter incorporating "The Ramsay

Lead Mining and Smelting Company," so as to increase the capital, and in other respects.
Montreal, Jan. 24, 1862. FOR SALE.

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S TANNERY.

The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four For particulars enquire at this office. Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861. 25 a good description, while attentive men wil take the greatest care of borses given to thei

Farm to Let

OR one or more years subject to certain a good of take the charge.

The Glebe Farm, situated within half a charge. mile of the Village of Franktown, with a small Stone Dwelling House, Barn, Sheds &c. Apply to Messrs. MAY & EDWARDS. Churchwardens.
The Incumbent reserves for his own use

the Glebe House, Out-houses, Garden, and

about 4 acres of land.

THE SUBSCRIER offers for Sale the Mill Site and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beck with, with six acres of Land.—The Water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, within one mile of the Depot of the B. & O. Railway, at Carleton Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to EUZABETH BAILEY.

Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859

GEORGE HAY. Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE KEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelt and Heavy Goods, among which may be enumerated, Bas Iron, Smiths Coals, Rafting Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all kinds, Agicultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery, Mill Saws, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Cash or first class credit only.

On SALE LOW FOR CASH, Rock and Coal Oils and Lamps, which yield the best and most economical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and intercent produced to call and intercent produced.

Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 22tf

GROCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in Horse Shoeing 5g per Sett

extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a for Cash. 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.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF TEAS, SUGARS. &c.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

THE Subscriber begs to call the atten-I tion of the Public to his large Stock of NEW TEAS, just brought in from New York, consisting of Young Hyson, 3ld Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Imperial, Oolong, purchased at a low figure, and put up in neat packages, and which will be JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. I Museo. Sugar, very bright, and has also made large additions to his usual extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARF. Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hais and Caps, newest style from New York, for Sale by JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861-

WASHING MADE EASY!!! THE Subscribers having purchased the Right of LAWRENCE'S WASH-ING MACHINE for the Counties of Carleton, Russel and Prescott, are now manu-

facturing the same. Lawrence's Washing Machine was patented in 1858, and has been awarded the first prize at Montreal, and at the Provincial Exhibitions in Kingston, Hamilton & Toronto. and is pronounced by competent Judges to

TIME SAVING, LABOUR SAVING, AND SOAP SAVING MACHINE ever offered to the public, and is warranted at John Graham's: to wash safe and with ease. The public will machine before purchasing elsewhere. Numerous testimonials might be given but trial is considered all that is necessary. The public are hereby cautioned against any infringement of Lawrence's Patent, as

such will be expensive. MOORE & WALKER. Carleton Place, Feb. 4th, 1862, 22

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

Castings at the Arnerior Foundry.
RORISON & McEWAN.

Lake Huron Grindstones.

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

They are every way superior to the Bores stone now in constant use, and being put at a very low.

Inor, and Steel Wrought and Shovels,
Lagis and Putty,
Spades and Shovels,
Logis and Forks,
Scathes and Shovels,
Lagis and Pegs,
Boots, Trees and C
Zinc and Iron Nai
Butts and Screws,
Wall ees, Top Props,
Oil Cloth,
Enamelled Cloth,
India Rubber Cloth,
Lacing, Seat Sticks
Bent Bows.

Bent Bows.

now in constant use, and being put at a very low Patent Leather, figure, are within the reach of every farmer and Hub Bands, nechanic. None should be without one.

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this

Hub Bands,
Sand do, Hubs,
Bent Felloes,

village.

John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F.
Lavallee, John Hogg. Jacob Lestie, John Graham.

Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

Bent Shafts,
Malleable Iron,

Bent Black St

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!! Cheaper than ever. THE BEST COAL OIL only 75 cts. get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WHOLESALE. LAMPS, CHIMNIES, &c., &c., at 20 per cent less than usual price-FOR CASH Fluid and Common Oil Lamps, changed to burn Coal Oil.

Perth, Nov. 4th, 1861.

JOHN HART.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT CREDIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

shilling", he will in future do business on the READY PAY SYSTEM, only. An immense reduction will be made in his prices to suit the new arrangement, and all descrip tions of produce will be taken in exchange He also calls upon all parties indebted to him to make immediate payment, and all accounts past due since 1st January, 1861, unless paid in ten days, will be left with the Clerk of the Court for collection. JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, 29th Jan. 1862. 21. COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. Notice.

A NY person or persons found trespassing or cutting or removing timber off the East half of Lot No. 17, West half of Lot No. 18 in the 5th con., and Lot No. 18 in the 5th con., and Lot No. 18 in the 6th con. of the township of Beckwith, the 6th con. of the township of Beckwith, Ladies' Gents., and Children's Boots and Shoes

PRANCIS LAV-PORK INSPECTOR, &C. is prepared to execute all orders with which he

Firkins, Churns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like



ceived, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.
HORSE SHOEING 5s PER SETT.

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

RICHARD GILHULLY.

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37 NATHANIEL MCNEELY. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform

Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett. the Village. The Subscriber grateful He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows, for past patronage Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

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



THE Subscriber having commenced business in Carleton Place, takes this Place, takes this method of inform-

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

Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



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



Hanger, Carriage Paint-ing and Finishing, Furniture and Ornamental Painting, such as Grecian, Antique, Crystal Transfer, Oriental Pearl a number of others. All orders punctually attender to and cheaply executed for cash. Orders received

Carleton-Place, June 6th 1861.



Builders, Carpenters, Joiners, Blacksmiths, Carriers smiths Carriagemakers, and Painters to his immense Barley. STOCK OF GOODS.

numerous to mention. Boots, Trees and Crimpe Zinc and Iron Nails,

Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bows, Assorted Nails, Tufts, Apron Hooks, Joints, Bolts, Ciips, Dash Centres, MILL SAWS. Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash. Best Bright Springs, 12½ ets. per lb Cash.
All of the above Goods will be sold very

low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and Orders are respectfully solicited, W. BOTSFORD.



in the premises lately occupied by Dr. Fowler, opposite the Post Office, and where, with strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date, the Subscriber will conduct his business on a new principle. The increasing facilities for carrying on a profi-table business, and the large demand for money, renders it highly important to make the quickest return possible, and as the old motto is a "nimble sixpence before a slow"

Coffiars, Saddles Trunks & Values. Carriage trimmings done to order. All work warrented to give good satisfaction, got up in the latest tyle and most im-proved fashion. The Public will find it to their ad-vantage to give him a call before purchasing else-where the order of the day being SMALL PROFITS



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

Agricultural Ware Room. Almonte.

THE Subscriber informs all whom it may concern, that he has at the Agricultural Ware House in Almoute, all kinds of Farm-ITAVING Loased the Commercial Hotel by John McAdam, has fitted up the Propies in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling puttle. His Bar will be constantly supplied wit, the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are is a good description, while attentive men will appropriate the choicest Liquors and the Stables are is a good description, while attentive men will appropriate the choicest Liquors and the Stables are is a good description, while attentive men will appropriate the choicest Liquors and the Stables are is a good description, while attentive men will appropriate the choicest Liquors and the Stables are is a good description, while attentive men will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and the Stables are is a good description, while attentive men will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors and the Stables are is a good description. ing lir plements, too numerous to mention. He has on hand FANNING MILLS that will separate Oats

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 6th January 1862.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT DRY FRET is the best preven-

FOR Sale.

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

BARRISTER, &c

PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, CORONER, Norwood, C.

WILLIAM MOSTYN M I PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Coroner, for the United Counties of Lanark and Rerfrealmonte, Ramsay, C. W.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONEL Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakegham, C.W. JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Province Licentiate. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEU.; ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES. WATCH AND CLOCKMAKE JEWELLER, &c.

WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of and kinds repaired with care and accuracy All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

MACNAMARA, Wotch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.) LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every der Cription, repaired in the best manner, and st reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 each C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonate.

GEORGE REID British, American, and German

HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Noils, Cuttery, Saddlery, C. riage Trimmings, &c.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO. Capital ..... £500,000 A PPLICATIONS for insurance and notices Losses promptly attended to, by JAMES ROSAMOND, Agent at Almont

GROUND RICE FOR SALE by JOHN SUMNER. 25 July, 1861.

Machinery, Castings, Implements MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Dept 1 PERTH, C. W. 421 JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY. Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atte? The highest price in Cash paidt ce

PERRY'S HOTEL. GRAHAM STREET-PAKENHAM. GOOD STABLING, with every other convenience and accommodation cy 8th April, 1861.

GEORGE FOSTER,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted. Provincial Insurance Company

Agent at Pakenham. December 13, 1861.

LAND SURVEYING. The Subscriber is provided with the best adapted and most accurate instruments ever used in those parts for Land Surveying, and will henceforth Survey in every part of the counties of Lanark, Renfrew Carlton and Russell, as well as in the aujobit ?

May 30, 1861.

J. H. CANTON, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Pakenham and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the SADLE and Eddlars, describing exactly the survey to be made and addressed Perth, C. W. will receive prompt a lately oc-

JOSEPH M.O'CPOMWELL,

DANIEL KELLOCK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL News Agent. PERTH, C. W. AS constantly on hand the following publicetions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Guedey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frank Leadie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

Perth, May 3rd 1 958,

A CARD.

GEO. B. LONG returns his warmest thanks to the Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton Place, Pakenham and Araptior, who have come such distances with their words. such distances with their work. He is still to be found at his old stand, on Mill Street, Almonte found at his old stand, on Mill Street, Almonte, where he is prepared to execute all and any orders which the public may require. He goarantees to fit old and young, with ease and grare in all garments made by him. Mourning and Weddings suits made at Railroad speed. Particular pains will be taken in cutting Clothes for those who may wish them made at their homes. Mark? Deficiencies of the human body and limbs artificially improved. The Paris, London and New York Fashions received quarterly. All work done punctually to order. Almonte Jan. 16, 1862.

The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNIN JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the Six fines and under insertion; six to ten lines, are conts each subsequent insertion, \$1,00, and 30 cents each subsequent instance; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for the insertion; and 3 cents a line for each subsequent sertion. The number of lines in an advertisement be ascertained by the space which it occupies a dvertisements without specific directions.

4

Z

ETY