

The Weekly Guide

Vol. 9,

Port Hope, C. W., Saturday, July 6, 1861

No. 49

Business Directory.

R. G. PERKS,
SURGEON ACCOUCHEUR, &c., One
Door East of the Commercial Bank, Wal-
ton Street, Port Hope,
Port Hope, May 10th, 1859.

C. McD Cameron, A. B., M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHEUR,
John Street, Port Hope,

A. O. KELLOGG, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., &c.,
Walton Street, English
Port Hope, 2nd June, 1859. 49

W. H. EVATT, M. D.,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, JOHN
Street, Port Hope.
January 1 1858. 145-11

R. W. BURNHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., Office:
Formerly occupied by Dr. Gilchrist,
racer of Walton and the street leading
to the Presbyterian Church.
Port Hope, Sept. 17, 1860. v5n95

J. A. NATTRASS,
Surgical & Mechanical Dentist,
(KNOWLSON'S BLOCK.)
WALTON-STREET, PORT HOPE.

ALL operations done in the latest approved
principles of Dental surgery.
Teeth inserted from one to a full set, on
Gold, Silver, Platina, Vulcanized Rubber,
Celloplastic, Continuous Gum, and Gutta
Percha Plates.
Port Hope, July 2, 1859. 63-1y

GEO. L. ELLIOTT,
DENTIST,
No. 31, King Street, East, Toronto.

ALL Communications by post will be
promptly answered.
Toronto, 1st May, 1860. v5n36

JAMES SCOTT,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Office, Robertson's Block, Walton
Street.

D. BETHUNE,
BARRISTER AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN
Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c.,
Port Hope, Sept. 17, 1860. v5n95

T. M. BENSON,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY, &c.,
Office, Mill Street.
Port Hope, March 1 1859.

GEORGE BROGDIN
HAS REMOVED his Law Office to
John Street, next door to Perry's shop.
Port Hope, 22nd April, 1861, v6n31

D. McLEOD,
INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT
offers his services as Valuator and Ap-
praiser of Lands and property. Parties
wishing to sell or buy will save money and
avoid much trouble by consulting
D. McLEOD.
Insurance & General Agent.
Port Hope, March 15, 1861. v6n14

MARTIN & MARSALL'S
LIVERY STABLES, QUEEN STREET.
Good horses and carriages on reasonable
terms.
Port Hope, February 4 1860. v6n2

E. E. HENRY,
AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHY
Artist, Robertson's Block, Walton Street
Port Hope, August, 1858.

R. MULLIGAN,
DIVISION COURT AGENT & BROKER
Office on John Street, Port Hope.
December 22, 1859.

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, SHIPPING, FORWARD-
ing and General Agent, Lumber Merchant,
Port Hope, C. W., Office, Corner of Walton
and Ontario Streets. v3-n152.

MAXWELL ROBERTSON,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR. Of-
fice, in Mr. Kirchoffer's Building,
Walton Street, Port Hope, C. W.
Port Hope, Feb. 16, 1860. 85

Insurance Agencies.

Provincial Insurance Co.,
OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED IN 1849.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,.... \$1,743,520

PRESIDENT—HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON.
VICE-PRESIDENT—J. S. HOWARD, Esq.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. H. Cameron, Lewis Motatt, Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq., John Cameron, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. Crawford, M. P. P.,
Hon. M. Cameron, George Duggan, Jr.,
M. P. P., Esq.,
Angus Morrison, Esq., W. L. Perrin, Esq.,
M. P. P., Ed. C. Jones, Esq.,
A. M. Smith, Esq.

Manager and Secretary—James Sydney
Crocker, Esq.,
J. Joseph Woodhouse, Esq.,—Assistant Sec-
retary.

BANKERS:
BANK OF TORONTO.

OLICITORS:—Messrs. Duggan & Burns.

HEAD OFFICE,
Toronto Street, Toronto.

FIRE and Marine Insurance business
transacted by this Company at its vari-
ous Agencies, as well as at the Head Of-
fice, at fair and average rates, and all losses
promptly settled.

G. M. FURBY,
Agent.
Port Hope, Nov. 1st. v5n1

Aetna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

INCORPORATED 1819—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CASH CAPITAL,
\$1,500,000.

ASSETS, January 1860. \$2,194,100 02
ANNUAL RECEIPTS nearly \$2,000,000 00

THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY
having complied with the Canada In-
surance Law, will continue to issue Pol-
icies against loss or damage by Fire and on
Marine Inland Transportation Risks, on
favorable terms.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid.

ROBERT WALLACE,
Agent
Port Hope, January 15, 1861 v5n145

PHENIX
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
HARTFORD; CONN.,

Cash Capital, - - - - \$400,000,

ASSETS, JULY 1st, 1861 \$526,333 33

The Phenix Insurance Company

HAVING COMPLIED with the CANA-
DA INSURANCE LAW, continues to
insure against loss or damage by fire, on the
most favorable terms.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid.

GEORGE M. FURBY,
Agent.
Port Hope, January 26, 1861. v5n148

THE UNITY
Fire Insurance Company,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

CAPITAL - - - - \$10,000,000.

HAS COMPLIED with the new Canadian
Insurance Law, and are prepared to
accept risks.

J. SMART,
Port Hope, Feb. 23, 1861. v6n5

Home Insurance Comp'y.
OF NEW YORK.

Offices Nos. 113 & 114 Broadway, New York.

THE Home Insurance Company having
complied with the requirements of the
Statute relative to "Foreign Insurance Com-
panies" is now prepared to receive risks
against loss or damage by Fire and the dan-
gers of Inland Navigation and Transporta-
tion.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTLE, Vice do.

J. MILNE, Secretary,
JOHN McGEE, As. do.

D. D. MCGILLIVRY,
Agent for Port Hope & vicinity
Port Hope, Feb. 26, 1861. v6n7-6m

Insurance Agencies.

INCORPORATED 1810.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Capital & Assets \$1,002,105 81

With a successful business experience of
more than fifty years.

H. HUNTINGTON,..... President.
T. C. ALLYN,..... Secretary.

POLICIES ISSUED AND RENEWED
Losses equitably adjusted and paid im-
mediately upon satisfactory proofs, in New
York funds, by the undersigned, the DULY
AUTHORIZED AGENT.

ROBERT WALLACE,
Agent.
Port Hope; March 28, 1861. v6n19-1y

GEO. M. FURBY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

Broker, Insurance, Collecting
AND

GENERAL AGENT.

Porters Block, over Murphy's Auction Rooms,
WALTON STREET PORT HOPE.

AGENT FOR THE PROVINCIAL IN-
surance Company of Canada, Fire and
Marine, and the Phoenix Insurance Com-
pany of Hartford, Conn.
Port Hope, April 11, 1861. v5n24

Canada Permanent,
Building and Savings Society, Toronto.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... \$650,000.

INVESTED ON REAL ESTATE \$600,000.

Annual Income for Members \$300,000.

LEND Money for terms of from one to
ten years. Applications for loans re-
ceived and the property viewed and
valued by

D. McLEOD,
Agent and Valuator for Durham, &c.
Port Hope, March 15, 1861. v6n14

Canada Agency Association,
OF ENGLAND.

LEND Money on the security of Real
Estate. Information furnished by the
undersigned who acts as their surveyor and
appraiser for Durham, &c.

D. McLEOD,
Appraiser, &c.
Port Hope, March 15, 1861. v6n

Queen Insurance Company.

CAPITAL..... \$5,000,000.

EFFECTS Risks at low Rates. Losses
promptly adjusted and paid without re-
ference to England.

LIFE department offers inducements which
no other Company does.

D. McLEOD, Agent.
Port Hope, March 15, 1861. v6n14

British America Assurance Co.

TAKE risks against fire at rates reasonable
and just.

MARINE department effects insurance
on the Hulls of steamers and sailing ves-
sels, and on goods and cargoes in transport.
Losses promptly settled.

D. McLEOD, Agent.
Port Hope, March 15, 1861. v6n14

Western Assurance Company.

ACCEPTS risks on property against Fire
at rates as low as any other responsi-
ble Company.

D. McLEOD, Agent.
Port Hope, March 15, 1861. v6n14

SPENCER & PROUDFOOT,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNES, SOLICITORS,
&c., &c., Toronto Street, Opposite
the Registry Office, Toronto.

T. H. SPENCER, LL.B.] [F. PROUDFOOT

No. 37 Sons of Temperance.

THE Regular Meeting of
Port Hope Division, No.
37 Sons of Temperance,
are held every

Friday Evening,
in their Division Room
(Knowlson's Block) com-
mencing at 8 o'clock.

Persons wishing to join can hand their
propositions to the W. P., R. S., or to any
member of the Division.

Loaves admitted as Visitors. COME TO THE RESCUE.

Port Hope, January 24, 1861.

Wyer's Cathartic Pills.

Shocking Case of Suicide:

A WEALTHY AND ESTEEMED CITIZEN
SHOOTS HIMSELF.
From Leader.

One of the most melancholy and
shocking cases of suicide it has ever
fallen to our lot to chronicle occurred
yesterday afternoon, and gave cause to
deeply painful impressions throughout
the city. About two o'clock Mr. John
Ewart, a well known and highly es-
teemed resident of Toronto, entered the
store of Mr. W. P. Martson, gunsmith,
Young st., and asked to be shown a
breach-loading revolving pistol which
was displayed in a glass case. The
weapon was handed to him by a work-
man who was in attendance in the shop.
Mr. Ewart inquired if it was loaded
and on receiving a negative reply asked
for some caps. A box of cartridges
which lay on the counter were pointed
out to him as those suited to the pistol,
and with these he loaded the seven
chambers as he stood at the counter,
and without making any remark. The
cartridges contained in themselves bul-
let, powder and cap—the bullet being
of conical shape—and required only to
be properly placed in the chambers of
the revolver to be ready for firing.—
When Mr. Ewart had charged the
weapon he turned his back towards the
counter and appeared to read a placard
on the wall of the shop. Presently,
however, he placed the pistol to his left
breast and fired, when he sunk to the
floor without uttering a word. The ball
penetrated to the heart, and in a few
moments life was extinct. The dread-
ful occurrence was at once reported to
the authorities and to the relatives of
the deceased, who as may be imagined
were thrown in a state of the deepest
affliction by the affair. Mr. Ewart was
about thirty-eight years of age, and we
believe was born in this city. He was
a brother-in-law of the Hon. Oliver
Mowat, M. P. P. Possessed of ample
means, and of a kind and amiable dis-
position, Mr. Ewart had won for him-
self an amount of regard and esteem
that few men are fortunate to gain.—
By all acquainted with him he was re-
spected, not only for his liberality, but
for the modesty which ever character-
ized all his actions. For some years
past he had been in delicate health, suf-
fering under that insidious and dreaded
agent of death, consumption; and it
was painfully evident to his friends that
life could not have been prolonged many
years. The motive that tempted him
to cut it abruptly off is a mystery which
will probably be only revealed when
the secrets of all hearts are laid bare.—
He did not appear to be laboring under
any financial embarrassment, for on
Wednesday last he received from the
City Chamberlain a cheque for \$22,000,
being the amount of an award in his
favor as compensation for property on
the Esplanade taken from him by the
Corporation. No paper explaining the
cause of the act was found upon his
person, the only things found being a
private memorandum and bank notes to
the amount of \$1,329. In the absence
of any reasonable motive, then, it is to
be assumed—especially as to the ap-
pearance of the deceased was somewhat
wild and haggard for two or three days
prior to the event—that the act was
committed during a temporary fit of
insanity. This was the belief of the
jurors who investigated the case yester-
day at the Globe Hotel, under the direc-
tion of Coroner Scott.

ROBERT WALLACE,
Agent.
Port Hope; March 28, 1861. v6n19-1y

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Port Hope, January 24, 1861.

Wyer's Cathartic Pills.

The American Revolution.

Tribune's Correspondence.
WASHINGTON, June 30.

A gentleman high in the confidence
of the President, assures us of the Pre-
sident's determination to entertain no
proposition for a truce, pacification, or
adjustment, until the whole rebellion is
reduced to submission. He will re-
commend and execute, if authorized by
Congress, the most thorough and ener-
getic war measures, not looking to any
partial success, but to an entire subjec-
tion of every insubordinate and insur-
rectionary section or citizen of the
Union.

Herald's Despatch.
The report is that the steamer *Free-*
born has been so severely treated in the
recent conflicts in which she has been
engaged, that she will be condemned.
She is a new boat.

A messenger was despatched yester-
day with despatches for Gen. Patter-
son.

It appears the Government does not
regard the occupation of Harper's Fer-
ry at present as of any great impor-
tance, now that everything of impor-
tance has been destroyed, and is dis-
satisfied that General Patterson did not
occupy the place after the first evacua-
tion, having been informed of it by the
General in Chief.

The President, accompanied by Sec-
retary Seward, visited the navy yard
and went on board the *Patuxent* and ex-
amined the guns.

NEW YORK, July 1.
A letter in the *World* from the steam-
er *Wyandotte*, from Fort Pickens, an-
nounces the capture of the privateer
steamer *William Heff* by the *Niagara*,
when in the act of capturing the brig
East of New York. It also captured
the English barque *Etna* with a cargo
of rifled cannon for the rebels at Pensa-
cola.

The pickets of the Connecticut bri-
gade captured two mounted rebels and
four splendid horses near Fall's Church,
on the road to Fairfax, this morning.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 10 a.m.
Since two o'clock this morning, start-
ing proceedings have been going on
here.

Detachments of artillery and Infan-
try have been sent to various sections
of the city, and are now posted in Mon-
ument Square, Exchange Place, and in
the 8th ward, Broadway, and at other
points. Before daylight all the mem-
bers of the Board of Police Commission-
ers, except the Mayor, were arrested
and sent to Fort McHenry.

There are a multitude of rumors as
to the cause of this sudden movement,
but nothing definite. It is said that a
plot has been discovered of a sudden
outbreak.

FORT MONROE, June 30.
The celebrated steam gun arrived last
night.

Professor Lowe is expected to-day
with his monster balloon to reconnoitre
the position of the rebels.

The union gun is not yet mounted.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1 p.m.
The military still remain posted
through the city.

GRAFTON, Va., June 30.
A skirmish took place a Danvers
ten miles from Cheat River Bridge
yesterday, between a Virginia regiment
and a company of rebel cavalry. The
former were sent to protect the tele-
graph poles, and the latter mistaking
their number, attacked them, and were
routed, with the loss of several men,
among them a lieutenant of the com-
pany. The only loss on our side is N.
O. Smith, of the 15th regiment, who
was buried here to-day.

HOTEL BUSINESS IN NEW YORK CITY.
—Among the effects of the war, a very
noticeable one is the absence of South-
ern visitors at the Hotels; and the
leading ones are reported to be losing
money fast. A correspondent of the
Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, says
that the immense first-class houses are
sinking at least \$500 per day, during
this month. The St. Nicholas, only a
few days ago, got a reduction of \$25,-
000 on the rent, and other houses are
begging for reductions, which they must
get, or lose considerable money. All
second-class houses are doing quite
well, and also the cheap restaurants
and eating-houses.

nt of the Troops the Potomac.

ON EXPECTED ON THE FOURTH.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

I have very good authority for stating that the morning of the 4th July will find Fairfax Court House in possession of the federal troops. The night before a column will move on the place and drive out and capture the 5,000 rebels who now hold it.

A refugee reached here to night from Richmond, passing Manassas on a pass from the British Consul, being a British subject. He confirms the reports that a large number of troops occupy the road from Richmond to Fairfax, though the bulk are at Manassas. The rebels are running the cars within ten miles of Alexandria.

He says that at Fairfax station slaves are covering the track with a large amount of earth.

The frigate *Pensacola* is rapidly getting ready for sea at the navy yard.

The steamer *Mount Vernon* arrived from Fort Monroe to-day. While passing Acquai Creek she discovered that the rebel steamer *Geo Page*, had steam up and was moving back and forth in the water.

The *Paunee* had gone down, and will no doubt disable her again.

At Mathias Point all was quiet, and no attempt has been to erect batteries, nor were any rebels to be seen.

The Potomac flotilla will soon be increased by other vessels: A number of 24-pound howitzers have been brought from Fort Monroe and will arm them.

If the programme was carried out, Col. Stone took possession of the Maryland heights and Harper's Ferry to-day. One piece of artillery planted there will prevent the rebels from occupying that place.

A most significant article, published simultaneously in the Paris *Pairie* and *Moniteur*, foreshadows the coming recognition of the rebel States of the South as an independent power by the Emperor. His Majesty announces both for himself and the other great Powers of Europe, that the Confederacy will be acknowledged, as the new Kingdom of Italy is now acknowledged, when it shows that it can maintain itself, and that international relations can be established with its rulers.

The French fleet for America, under Admiral Reynaud, is announced to sail for New York, Charleston, and other ports.

The 14th New York militia, one of the Maine regiments, and possibly one or two others, had orders to cross into Virginia to-night, but a violent thunder storm has probably postponed them till morning.

A squad of the new York 69th brought into camp a rebel lieutenant of cavalry whom they captured in our lines. The prisoner says he is a northerner by birth but was impressed into the secession service.

We understand Colonel Butterfield takes leave of his regiment to-day to report himself for duty at Fort Columbus.

Arrival of the "Ætna."

SANDY HOOK, July 1.

The *Ætna* has arrived off this point. The fight for the championship of England took place on the morning of the 18th instant. The combatants and their friends betook themselves to the country at an early hour. The pugilistic heroes were Sam Hurst, the "Staley-bridge infant," and Jem Mace, of Norwich.

The *Sporting Life* states that the mill took place down the Medway, and that after a fight of 50 minutes' duration, Mace was declared the victor. Only eight rounds appear to have been fought.

The frigate *Ariadne* had sailed for the American station.

The French division under Admiral Reynaud was about to sail. It would visit New York and Charleston.

The steamer *Golden Fleece*, with troops for Quebec, left Queenstown on the 17th.

The London *Times* opposes the shipments of troops to Canada, and says that there is no apparent reason for it, and America is more likely to regard it as a challenge than a precaution.

The London *Post* defends the movement as a mere matter of routine and precaution. The troops were demanded by Sir Fenwick Williams.

The special correspondent of the *Times*, writing from New Orleans, May 24th, says it is impossible to resist the conviction that the Southern Confederacy can only be conquered by means as irresistible as those which subjugated Poland. The South professes the determination to resist as long as it can command a man and a dollar.

George Francis Train gave a Union "dejeuner" in London to numerous literary celebrities &c., to commemorate the anniversary of Bunker Hill.

Non intervention was generally approved by the speakers, but the sympathy was with the North.

At an influential meeting at the residence of Lord Brougham relative to the suppression of Cuban slavery the conduct of Spain was denounced, and government was recommended to suspend diplomatic intercourse while the trade continues.

It was also resolved that convenient opportunity be taken to obtain the co-operation of the government of the United States to the terms of a treaty to remonstrate with Spain.

It is asserted that the recognition of the kingdom of Italy by France is an

accomplished fact, but there is no official announcement.

In an article on the subject published in the *Patrie* and copied in the *Moniteur*, there is a paragraph which insinuates the belief that the Southern States of America will succeed in establishing a separate republic.

A funeral dirge in honor of Cavour was celebrated at the church of the Madeline in Paris. Cabinet ministers and men of note attended.

The towns of San Marie and Begriano in Naples had revolted and were taken by assault by Italian troops.

Twenty inhabitants were shot for having burned alive four Piedmontese. Both towns were subsequently burned.

Spain will preserve a strict neutrality in the American war.

Some disturbances had occurred in Syria immediately after the French troops departed, but were quickly suppressed.

Sir Henry Bulwer was dangerously ill.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons to-day, the bill for the abolition of the church rates was lost by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The Vienna press asserts that the ministerial council have resolved not to accept the address of the Hungarian diet and to dissolve the municipalities. Political news unimportant.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Breadstuffs slightly lower, provisions dull. Consols 89½ to 89¾ for money; 90 to 90½ for account.

The Tri-Weekly Guide.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1861.

Mr Burton Selling his Party!

We print to-day a circular issued by Mr John Shuter Smith's Central Committee over the signature of the Chairman in reply to a squib sent broadcast over the country by Mr Burton's Committee. The squib denies a report that obtained currency; that Mr Burton was willing to resign in favor of the Post Master General, and charges Mr. Smith's friends with having set the report afloat.

Every word contained in the circular of the Chairman of Mr. Smith's Committee is true. The Post Master General did ask his brother to retire from the contest, stating that Mr. Burton was ready to make way for him. Mr. Shuter Smith communicated the proposition to his committee within half an hour of the time it was made, and as it was regarded as a private communication from the Post Master General to his brother, it was agreed by the Committee not to let it get abroad. It was accordingly kept secret. Mr. Burton's friends therefore in denying the report in question were the first to make the willingness of Mr. Burton to back off the track public. They were foolish to defend themselves from so serious a charge without the charge having been first preferred. This proves a guilty conscience on their part; and is another illustration of the proverb, that "the wicked flee when none pursue them." They have themselves let the cat out of the bag, published their own shame to the world, and must abide the consequences.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Burton's attempt to sell his party, will rebound to his injury. The electors of this Riding who intended to support him will not like the idea of his offering to hand them over body and bones to the Post Master General. It is not the first time that such an attempt has been made in this County. If we are not much mistaken many of the supporters of Mr. Burton who were to have been handed over like a lot of sheep will vote for the Opposition Candidate and by so doing teach Mr. Burton that honesty even in politics is the best policy.

The Solicitor General East Defeated.

Mr. Morin, Solicitor General East has been defeated,—the second member of the administration that has been rejected by his constituents.

Meeting at Agar's School-House

A large meeting of electors was held at Agar's School-house, Hops, last evening.—S. S. Powers, Esq., was called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. D. Cleghorn, T. Scott, and H. Crea, in behalf of Mr. John Shuter Smith. Mr. Burton had no representatives present, so there was no interruption of any kind. There were nearly one hundred electors present, all of whom will poll their votes early to-morrow for the Opposition Candidate.

Victoria.

Mr. Dunford has been elected over Mr. Cameron by a handsome majority of 250.

East Northumberland.

Mr. Biggar, the Opposition Candidate has whipped Meyers the Ministerialist handsomely. Biggar's majority is 235.

West Durham.

Mr. MUNRO's majority over Wilmot at the close is 329.

South Ontario.

Mr. MOWATT's majority in this Riding is 660.

East Durham.

Mr. John Shuter Smith's majority on Saturday night will be 150—there is little if any doubt of this.

Mr. Burton Selling his Party!

A hand-bill was put in circulation last evening by Mr. Burton's Committee, as follows:

"The Smith party, with their usual unscrupulousness, have invented and are indusiously circulating a report that Mr. Burton has resigned, and that the Hon. Sidney Smith is going to contest the county against his brother, John Shuter Smith. It is needless to remark that the above report has not one particle of foundation in truth. Mr. Burton has never had the slightest intention of resigning, &c.

"Signed,
"MR. BURTON'S GEN. COM."

July 2d, 1861.

Explanation of the Above:

Mr. SMITH's friends did not "invent" a report to the effect that Mr. Burton intended to resign in favor of the Post Master General. The report had a good foundation.

On Monday evening the Hon. Sidney Smith called upon his brother, Mr. John Shuter Smith, and asked him to retire from the contest, stating that Mr. Burton had consented to do the same, thus clearing the way for his (the Post Master General's) return for East Durham.

As an inducement to Mr. John Shuter Smith to retire, the Post Master General stated that he would take up his residence in Port Hope, and in the future devote himself to the interests of this locality.

Mr. John Shuter Smith in a straightforward manner at once placed the matter before his Central Committee; and it is quite needless to add that the proposition was indignantly spurned by the gentlemen to whom it was submitted.

Mr. Sidney Smith had just arrived from Kingston, where he had been consulting with Mr. John A. Macdonald, and there can be no question that the plan was arranged with the approbation of Mr. Burton, who, no doubt, was to be well provided for in the programme. Mr. Burton's friends were aware that some such arrangement was under consideration as long ago as last Saturday, and were willing that it should be carried out. The certain prospect of Mr. Burton's defeat no doubt led him to consent to give up the ship.

Mr. Smith's Committee deemed this statement called for as a refutation of the falsehood that they had "invented" the report in question. The Post Master General is their authority for the assertion that Mr. Burton was willing to resign and sell his supporters, and as Mr. Burton is an admirer of Mr. Sidney Smith, and a firm believer in his integrity, he will not be likely to dispute a statement made on so good authority, no matter how solemnly his Committee may in his absence deny it.

C. QUINLAN,

Chairman Smith's Gen. Com.

Port Hope, July 3, 1861

VAN AMBURGH & Co's MENAGERIE.

This great collection of rare and wonderful beasts, birds, and perhaps fishes, will exhibit in Port Hope, on Friday, the 12th July inst. The fame of Van Amburg as a lion tamer is world wide. It will be recollected by many of our citizens that he visited Port Hope in 1848, with the largest establishment of the kind that ever was seen in Canada. He had four elephants, four splendid lions, royal and bengal tigers, giraffes, wolves, bears, panthers, hundreds of monkeys, keys and baboons, birds of every climate and serpents and creeping things from Tropics; and in fact it seemed as though he had selected his stock from some Noah's Ark.

We believe that Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie of 1861 is better, if any, inferior to the one of 1848, and we have no doubt it will draw immense crowds from all parts of the country. There can be no objections offered against Menageries. Those who frown upon circuses, can, with clear consciences spend twenty-five cents in an inspection of some of the wonders of the Animal Creation. Remember the day, 12th of July.

CRIME AND POVERTY IN NEW YORK.—The population of New York City is estimated at about 800,000. Of this number more than 8,000 are inmates of prisons and alm-houses.

The Comet.

(To the Editor of the Globe.)

SIR—This eccentric luminary has come upon us entirely unannounced, and (so far as the public of Canada are generally aware) unexpected. Canadians are far worse off in this respect than the ancient Egyptians, and other now obsolete nations. They supported High Priests of the Sun and other heavenly bodies, who made it their business to announce all such expected visitors, although they generally reached the public in the shape of a prophecy, or some notification of "chimera dire."—We support a High Priest of the Sun, and other heavenly bodies, in the person of Professor Kingston, who has comfortable quarters, and a good salary to keep all such things straight; and yet we never hear even a prophecy from him, and he leaves our illustrious visitor to enter the drawing-room of the Northern Heavens without any notification whatever. Had a flunkey allowed a visitor of high rank to find his way into a fashionable drawing-room in such a sneaking manner, without card or message, he would have got well wiggled by the mistress of the mansion. But as Professor Kingston is only flunkey to the celestial bodies, he will, it is to be presumed, get off scot-free.

SIGMA.

Toronto, July 2, 1861,

Extraordinary Escape.

From the Calcutta Englishman.

The following is the most miraculous escape from dreadful death we ever heard of. The most thrilling incident in the most startling romance can scarcely equal it, and yet it is true, and the hero is alive and doing well. On Thursday, March 14, the two sons of Colonel Thomas, Godfrey and Frederick, left Mussoorie to ride down to Jeripani. It was dark when they started. The elder, Godfrey, a young man of about 18 insisted on taking the lower road, known as Mackinnon's, and his brother, rather than allow him to ride by himself on a dark night, agreed to come with him. The road is both difficult and dangerous, and Frederick Thomas' horse fell twice with him.—Godfrey, a most dashing rider, then changed horses with him, and on they went again, Godfrey leading at a headlong gallop. The second fall had rather stunned Frederick and he soon lost sight of his brother. Thinking, however, that he must have gone, he rode slowly home to his mother's house, but his brother had not arrived. The whole family were fearfully alarmed, and as Frederick was too much hurt to do anything himself, another brother started off with men and torches to search for the lost one. Step by step for six long miles they traced, as they thought, the hoof marks of both horses right up to where the upper road turned off. A hope than sprang up in the minds of the anxious relatives that Godfrey might have taken the upper and longer road. The natives, too, said that he had passed on to Dehree, and a man was immediately sent off both to that place and Mussoorie. Daylight came, however, and no tidings. Frederick started off again on the lower road. Six miles back he again followed the hoof marks, and there near the edge of a fearful precipice, kind, as they are here called, were the deep indentations made by the hoofs of a struggling horse. He crept forward to the brink and peered into the abyss. Far down below, more than a hundred feet, on a little edge jutting out from the face of the near perpendicular rock, lay a human form, and that form was his brother's. A faint sickness came over him, and had it not been for two men near him, he would have fallen. As soon as he recovered, he shouted to his brother, but with little hope of being answered. The answer came, however, a low feeble whisper—his brother was alive ten hours after his fall.

By this time, the other brother and some friends had arrived, and they managed to get down where Godfrey lay. One mass of bruises, faint with loss of blood, and a face scarcely to be recognized for cuts, he still sat up and spoke to them. He knew them, too; addressed them by name calmly and collectedly. With some difficulty, he was raised from his perilous position and carried home, where he still is, slowly, but we are glad to say, surely recovering. The fresh track of a leopard was visible on the road above, and it appears that his startled horse, in his headlong gallop, went clean over the precipice at a bound. The merciful finger of Providence is wonderfully apparent throughout, but Godfrey Thomas owes no small share of his preservation to his horsemanship. The natural instinct of a rider, he must have drawn his reins tighter, as he felt him going, so as to keep his feet straight under him. Man and horse must have touched that rock together, and the sudden shock on reaching it must have, in good time, unseated the rider, left him lying there, and hurled the animal still further downward. The body of the horse was found literally smashed to pieces, more than a hundred feet lower down. The rider had not a bone broken, though so fearfully shaken. As we said, Godfrey Thomas is still alive, but it will be many a day ere the recollection of that fearful leap of a hundred feet sheer descent in the dark thud, and the long, lonely night passed on a ledge of loose stones, not four feet wide, without even a shrub or stump to prevent his bruised body from rolling over to certain destruction, fades from his memory.

SHOCKING BARBAMITY.—The Waterloo Chronicle says a man named Hayes, of Garrafrax, went to Fergus and put up at a hotel. On attempting to mount his horse, on leaving the village, the animal balked, when the ruffian thrust his hand into the poor brute's mouth and pulled his tongue out by the root.

Frightful Accident—A Miraculous Escape.

From the London Free Press.

An accident of a most frightful character occurred on Thursday night during a meeting of the Forest City Lodge of Good Templars. In order that our readers may form an accurate conception of the unfortunate occurrence, it is necessary to premise that the rooms occupied by the lodge are situated in the third story of the Victoria Buildings, and consist of a spacious lodge-room, fronting on Richmond st., and a smaller room in the rear, overlooking a flat-roofed building in the occupation of Mr. Cooks, saloon keeper. The roof of Mr. Cooks' premises is about six inches beneath the window of the ante-room mentioned, and contains a large sky-light.

On Thursday night, after the initiation of several persons into the Order, business was suspended for ten minutes, according to custom, to give the members of the lodge an opportunity to become acquainted with the newly initiated, and a number of the brethren and sisters adjourned to the ante-room to spend the intermission in social intercourse. Two of the female members—Miss Mary J. Dreyne, and another whose name we have not learned—sat down on the sill of the window, and were engaged in conversation, when a young man entered, and, walking towards Miss Dreyne, offered his hand. The girl playfully refused it, and, apparently ignorant of the fact that a sky-light lay immediately beneath the window in which she was sitting, she hastily stepped outside, and, alighting on the glass, fell through into the cellar, a distance of some forty feet from the roof.

The by-standers, who witnessed the unfortunate girl's fearful descent, instantly rushed down to the basement of the building—where she lay bleeding profusely amid fragments of broken glass—and carefully removed her to the Medical Hall, where she was speedily attended by Drs. Mackenzie and Payne. On examination by these gentlemen, it was discovered that the only injuries sustained by the poor girl were a fracture below the ankle, and several wounds inflicted on other parts of her body by the broken glass. The wounds were promptly dressed, and every possible means having been employed by the medical men and others present to alleviate her sufferings, Miss Dreyne was conveyed to her home, where, we are happy to learn, she is rapidly recovering from the effects of her shock and the injuries received in the terrible fall. It was feared by her friends that she had sustained some internal injury, but we learn that there are, at present, no grounds for such apprehensions: and it is the opinion of her medical attendants that in the course of a few weeks she will have sufficiently recovered to be able to resume her duties.

When the distance to which the unfortunate girl was precipitated, and other circumstances connected with the accident are considered, her escape from instantaneous death seems almost a miracle. It is certainly one of the most remarkable escapes that has come to our knowledge in many years.

Toronto Turf Club Races.

The last races of the season, under the auspices of the Carlton Turf Club, came off on Friday over their track at Carlton. Interesting as the two preceding days' races were this last day exceeded them, not only in the unusual interest displayed and the numbers that attended, but also in the strength of the programme. The club deserves every credit for having catered so ably for the public amusement, and in sporting parlance seemed to have "held back" all their energies for this last day's sport, and determined to astonish the natives by a grand coup de main. Toronto poured forth many hundreds to witness the races. The lady's stand was particularly attractive.

HURDLE RACES.

The third day opened with the Hurdle Race, which from its character is attended with some danger, and perhaps from this fact is the more interesting. Wild Irishman, owned by Mr. Henderson, and Fanny Kemble by Mr. Ready, were entered. Wild Irishman from his previous success seemed to be the favorite, 5 to 1 and 3 to 1 being freely offered and as freely taken. In the first heat both horses got off well together, Wild Irishman going straight over the hurdle, Fanny being behind. She gained, however, before coming to the second hurdle. Wild Irishman went beautifully over the third hurdle, but Fanny was not so lucky, striking the hurdle and rolling over, making her rider perform a gymnastic feat in the shape of a summersault, but fortunately not hurting him. In the second heat the horses got well off together, Fanny leading by a length and galloping wildly at the hurdle, but clearing it without accident, Wild Irishman coming a length behind and gathering himself steadily for the leap. Fanny lead round to the first quarter, Dennis, her jockey, pressing her well, Irishman's jockey, Ben Ackett, still holding hard. Wild Irishman gradually crept up between the first quarter and the half mile, pulling up at the gap. At the last quarter Irishman went ahead, and down the hill they came close together, both of them going over the hurdle speedily, Irishman being some lengths ahead, both riders using the whip and spur. Wild Irishman won by two lengths.

Wild Irishman owned by Henderson... 1
Fanny Kemble " " Ready... 2

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—M Hannah P. Cleveland, aged 105 years and ten months, died at Skaneateles, U. S., on the 14th inst. Mrs. C's descendants have been 120, of whom 83 are now living. She had a sister who entered her hundredth year, and another her ninety-ninth. The aggregate age of the three sisters being one hundred and one years and ten months. She retained, in a remarkable degree, both her physical and mental powers, and probably very few at the present day pass one-fourth of a century who experience so little physical suffering as she did in a life of more than a hundred years. With perhaps three or four single exceptions, she has not had occasion to consult a physician for the last 60 years. Until the last few months she was always busy, occupied either with her knitting or a book.

Exciting Scene at Wombwell's Menagerie.

On the evening of Friday week, at Stow Fair, Edmund's (late Wombwell's) Menagerie presented such a scene of excitement and alarm as is rarely witnessed; and to see how the crowd surged up from the inside upon the platform in front of the exhibition, and then precipitately continued their flight, one might have thought that the entire collection of wild beasts had been let loose, and that the savage troop were close at the people's heels. Young men, pale and breathless, horror depicted on their countenances, women too frightened to scream, and forgetting for the moment even to faint, in obeying the powerful instinct of self-preservation—all rushed frantically forward, all pressed eagerly out of the supposed danger. And in truth there was some excuse for the consternation, although we are assured there was no real danger to be apprehended. It appears that while one of the keepers was entering the den in which four or five young lions were kept, one of the animals suddenly slipped by and leaped into the arena. The keeper turned promptly upon the fugitive, whose actions seemed to be more the effect of a frolicsome disposition than a design for mischief, and seizing hold of its tail drew it forcibly back into the cage. The sight of the beast, however was quite sufficient to produce the fright which ensued, although probably the young lion, if left to himself, would have been more scared, if possible, than the spectators. In a few minutes order was restored, and those who had so summarily evacuated the menagerie were re-admitted, and the cub became an object of more than ordinary interest; in fact, he was the lion of the rest of the evening.—*Star of Ghent.*

A Dreadful Murder.

From the Lindsay Advocate.

During the past week there has been perpetrated, in this country, one of the most brutal and cold-blooded murders that it ever fell to the lot of any journalist to record. For some time past there has resided in the first concession of Fenelon, between two and three miles from the Falls, an old man named William Jones, remarkable alike for his eccentricity and the inoffensiveness of his disposition; and who, being a bachelor, lived entirely alone in a small shanty on his farm. A short time ago Mr. Jones sold a yoke of oxen for sixty dollars, and the knowledge that this sum was in the house, united with the belief, arising from his economy, that he possessed other money, tempted some wretch to commit a crime that will surely bring him to the gallows, should the effect long being made to discover him have a successful termination.

On Saturday afternoon last a little girl, hunting for stray cattle on Mr. Jones' land, went to the house, and on opening the door was terrified by seeing the occupant lying dead on the floor in the middle of a great pool of blood. An alarm was at once given and the horror-stricken neighbours assembled, and upon an examination of the body it was found to be stiff and cold, which, in connection with the fact that deceased was dressed in his bed clothes, leaves no doubt that the murder was committed during the previous night.

An inquest was held as soon as possible by the coroner, Dr. Playter, who informs us that the body presented a most shocking appearance, the arms being almost chopped off, the face an almost spirit open, and the skull terribly broken. The murder was evidently committed with an axe; and Mr. Jones, who was a tall, strong man, and, though over 60 years of age, still hale and vigorous, had made a most determined defence of his property and life, and armed only with a stout stick, which was found under his dead body, courageously faced his murderer until brought down by repeated blows from his dreadful weapon.

A trunk containing wearing apparel but no money except two or three coppers and a bad one dollar bill, was found about forty rods from the house; but the axe with which the murder was committed could not be discovered. Several footsteps were plainly seen around the box and near the house, but as yet, we believed, no clue to the assassin has been obtained. Every effort is of course being made to find the guilty party, and it is to be hoped that so frightful a crime will not be permitted to go long unpunished.

Extract from the Letter of a Young Lady.

The following is an extract from a letter, of a young lady, who was a passenger on the steamship Canadian when she was lost:—

"As perhaps you would like to hear my experience of our shipwreck, I will try to give you a slight sketch. Miss — and I were sitting on deck, just over the place where she struck, but the shock was so light that we never thought of being alarmed; indeed, nobody took any notice of it. — I was then waiting for eight bells to ring to go down to see how — a lady of our party" was. Presently someone rushed by saying that there was water in the hold. In our ignorance of the danger, Miss — and I were jesting about the probability of our trunks being wet, when a lady sitting beside me jumped up, screaming fearfully. In an instant all was confusion. The Doctor laid his hand on my shoulder and told me to sit quiet, and that he would come back and tell me if there was any danger. I told him I had no idea of stirring, for even if there was any danger I would not increase the panic, but I really had not a suspicion even then that it was anything serious. — When he had gone I saw that something was wrong; on seeing a gentleman whom I knew, I asked him what was the matter, he took my hand and said, "we are going to the bottom." — went down stairs (two flights), and told — that they were getting out the life boat, and to dress herself quickly. I had issued — (a gentleman) who had gone by another way to find out what it was. — I then went to my cabin to pray for my soul, of the souls of those who were with me, and that I might meet you all in heaven. For the moment I heard we were going down, I had not a shadow of hope for our bodies. My eyes fell on my hat and flannel jacket, and I picked them up absent; they proved very useful to me since. When I went on deck we were sinking fast; was a scene I shall

never forget to my dying day—women shrieking and fainting, men sobbing, and calling on God for mercy.

People who had been in such scenes before, said that every one was remarkably quiet, but to me it was awful! We all stood in a group, till some one put us in a boat. I had rather not have gone; I had such a horror of being capsized into the sea. While we were lowered from one side of the ship, the water was on a level with the upper deck on the other side. The boat close by us was lowered so badly that the stern was in the water while the bow was still fastened as high as ever. A gentleman told me he saw the boat full of men, women and children emptied into the sea—they are all gone to their last account, except one man who got on the top of the boat and was picked up. I am so thankful I did not see that dreadful sight.

There we were, without a rudder, 22 in our little boat, on that rough sea—but in about 10 minutes, we were picked up by the Barque Jules. It was the most wonderful and providential deliverance! If those vessels had not been in that spot at that very time, after their long voyage from France, we should all be now sleeping in the bottom of the ocean. If by any possibility we could have reached land, in trying to do so, we should only have died miserably by starvation. God has been very good to us, better than we had a right to hope for. During the whole time, I was strangely calm and contented for myself, but I did suffer anguish of mind, when I thought that you and all my other dear ones would never know what had become of us, and of the sad hearts you would have."

The Effect of the American War on Canada.

From the Montreal Advertiser.

The country districts of Canada East and West are suffering severely from the cutting off the American demand for many articles of produce which were previously bought for consumption in the Northern or for shipment to the Southern States. The whole country used to be periodically visited by purchasers of eggs, butter, wool, cattle, lumber, sheep, pelts, poultry, coarse grain and other articles; these buyers paid liberal prices to the farmers at their own doors, saving them the trouble and the risk of seeking a market elsewhere.

Since the rupture between the North and South this traffic has gradually and finally died out. It was for the South a large proportion of these products was required, and the Southern market is hermetically sealed to us. The North consumed the greater part of the Canadian butter, and sent the best of its own to the South; now it is a seller instead of a buyer. The negro huseys with which the slaves were clothed were made in the South, chiefly from coarse Canadian wool. It was for the South that Canadian oats and other grains, cattle and sheep, were required, and much of the lumber exported was for the same destination.

The civil war has, therefore, in its pecuniary results fallen as severely upon many parts of Canada as though they formed portions of the United States; and will continue to do so until new markets can be opened for their produce, or the old restored.

The bulk of the agricultural produce of Lower Canada consists of coarse grains and butter; there is but an indifferent market for the first abroad, and the last is not on the whole of a quality to bear an ocean voyage; the consequence is that they are left on the producer's hands for the present unsaleable almost at any price. Some years ago, Upper Canada and the Ottawa lumber country were consumers of Lower Canada coarse grains, but since the American demand raised the price, Upper Canada as not only supplied its own wants, but in a large measure those of the Ottawa country also; this, with the fact that the lumber trade is also suffering from the war, cuts off all hope of relief from that quarter.

Trade is consequently very dull in the country districts, and the wholesale business here is largely affected by it.

SWINDLING A BARBER.—A few days since two sharpers entered the barber shop of the Tecumseh House, and engaged the services of the colored gentleman employed therein to dress their hair. As soon as the work was completed, one of our sharpers intimated to his friend that the horses had bolted from the door, and anxious to overtake them, they both decamped, leaving the barbers nothing but their superfluous hair for their trouble. The rage of the boss barber was great, and having vowed vengeance, he seemed to see a resemblance to the sharper whose hair he cut in every man he met. On Saturday last, being in the market-square, he saw a decent, honest farmer, and, doubtless, chaffing under the loss he had sustained, he conceived that before him stood the villain who had cheated him. He gave information to the chief of Police, and the countryman was at once arrested, taken before Ald. O'Brien, when his honor fined him twelve and a-half cents and cost. The soul of the farmer was filled with indignation, and he repudiated the whole matter, and appealed against the decision of the magistrate. The case was

referred to the recorder's court, and was there disposed of yesterday. Mr. J. H. Flock defended the appellant, and produced no fewer than four witnesses, who deposed that the accused was in the township of Dorchester at the time the barber alleges he was in his shop. Of course, the jury acquitted the accused, and the barber will have to pay the costs of both courts. It might be well for the barber, in order to prevent a similar mistake, to attach to his chair a photographic apparatus, so that the likeness of his customers might be left behind them.—*London Free Press.*

Arrival of the PERSIA.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE ANDERSON IN LONDON.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LONDON.

NEW YORK, July 2.

The steamer Persia, from Liverpool on the 22nd ult, via Queenstown the 23rd, arrived at 6 A. M.

The Edinburgh, North Briton and Prince Albert had arrived out.

It is reported that the Galway line will be suspended till the settlement of the subsidy question.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. Lord John Russell announced that France had rejected the proposition Austria and Spain; that the Catholic Powers were in concert in maintaining the temporal power of the Pope.

It is also said that Spain has given a pledge that whether St. Domingo is annexed or not, slavery should not be introduced into the island.

A meeting had been held in London for the benefit of the fugitive slave Anderson and his kinsmen in Canada. He explained the necessity of killing a man to effect his liberty. The meeting fully endorsed the act. A monster meeting, in behalf of the fugitive slave Anderson, was to be held at Exeter Hall on the 2nd of July.

The rumor is revived that the Czar would visit Napoleon at Chalons Camp.

It is reported that Mr. Dayton had remonstrated against the assimilation of the Southern States with Italy, in the article recently published in the *Patrie* and *Moniteur*.—The Southern Commissioners were in Paris. France will hold no communication except with the Washington Government.

Capt. Russell who went out on the Great Eastern, is said to have expressed the opinion, in an audience with the Emperor, that the re-union of the North and South was impossible.

The Bourse was steady at 67 1/2 85c.

No official announcement of the recognition of Italy by France had been made, but there was no doubt of the fact.

It is asserted that the Italian Government had replied to the French note in the affirmative, and agreed fully with the views of France. It is also asserted, that France had sent the announcement of the recognition to its representatives at Foreign Courts.

The Pope was again ill.

It is stated that Portugal refuses to acknowledge the new Kingdom.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet, was unanimously agreed to an address to the Emperor.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Exchange continued very dull, and prices showed a drooping tendency. Consols on the 21st declined 1/2, closing 89 1/2 for money, and 90 for account. In the discount market the tendency was rather brisker; best bills 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. The applications at the Banks showed an increase. Gold was flowing to the Bank largely in excess of withdrawals for money. The weekly statement shows an increase in bullion of £388,889.

COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, June 22nd. The Broker's Circular says, the market was a steady demand throughout the week, and although the market has been freely supplied, holders have been generally so firm that very little alteration has taken place in prices—the usual qualities of American still commanded full rates while the lower grades are difficult of sale.

Latest.

The rumored death of the Sultan is denied. The agitation in Hungary is increasing. 300,000 men are concentrated near Pesth. Maand Etendi is appointed Governor of Labanon.

Disaffection is increasing at Warsaw. An immense fire commenced in London on Saturday and raged all night. It destroyed the Cotton Wharf and the range of adjoining warehouses in Toley St. Borough and about 4,000 bales of American cotton.—The destruction of property was so great that the prices of many articles would be effected. Six lives were lost, including Bradwood, Chief of the Fire Brigade.

Accident on the Northern Railroad.

ONE MAN KILLED AND SEVERAL BADDY WOUNDED!

An accident of a rather serious nature occurred on the Northern railroad yesterday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, about six miles from Toronto, by a collision between a gravel and wood train. The gravel train was going up, and by some inadvertence in the movements ran against the other train, which was coming down. A man named Adam Scott, who was on the wood train, and we regret to say, was so badly injured that shortly after being brought to Toronto he died. Another man had his shoulder dislocated; a third was very badly injured, and some four or five others were slightly hurt. One of the engines and three cars were somewhat smashed up. An investigation into the matter will be made to-day.—*Leader's 5th.*

KINGSTON TO SUPPLY THE MONTREALERS WITH BREAD.—The Montreal Gazette is informed that a number of householders are making arrangements to import bread from Kingston. Good brown bread is there sold at 5d., while in Montreal it sells at 10d.

SEVERE LOSS.—Thomas C. Street, Esq. of Niagara Falls, is said to have lost the sum of \$81,000 by the failure of a bank in Albany.

STRONG FOOD.—In his address to the electors of Haldimand, Mr. Michael Harecutt classes tobacco among the necessities of life. The *Sachem* pities his taste, and hopes he don't use it as a vegetable in his family.

A DEATH INSTEAD OF A WEDDING.—A young woman named Catherine Stepler died suddenly at Galt, on Friday—the day on which she was engaged to be married.

One of the leading families of Virginia had a marriage in their family at Washington the other day. The bridegroom is in the United States army. The usual compliments were sent to Virginia relations—among them are numbered the Tylers. The cards were sent back with this endorsement: "Keep your free nigger invitations to yourself, and do not insult Southern gentlemen with them."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Guide.

MR. EDITOR:— For a number of years past it has been my custom to attend the public examinations of the classes in the admirably conducted Union School of our town always with much pleasure, but never with more satisfaction, as respects the system of instruction pursued there than upon Friday last. The old system, by which many of us have been taught, and in which the memory alone was exercised and the reflection and reasoning faculties allowed to take care of themselves, and become, in short, what from natural strength of intellect they were capable of becoming without assistance, is evidently not the system followed by the principal and staff of the Port Hope Union School, as was abundantly manifested on the afternoon of Friday last, when it would appear, all the faculties of the pupil were, for the time being, put upon the stretch, and it was truly amusing to witness the contest for intellectual supremacy manifested during the examination of the various classes. The bright boys and girls, and the dull ones—the industrious ones, the idle ones—and those whose native timidity prevented a public manifestation of the acquisitions (equal to, and perhaps greater than those of the more bold) could fall to be distinguished by a careful observer.

This system of class instruction in which pupils of all grades of intellect are brought into contact, is evidently the best, and only true system of education—the term is now understood, viz., a development, a bringing out of the native faculties of the mind, such as they may be, and not, as was formerly, and even now to a certain extent, supposed, the mere packing of the mind with knowledge, making it a magazine of learned lumber, instead of a bright and polished weapon for worldly warfare. This system is the system par excellence pursued in our Union School; which is, and from its commencement ever has been, a credit to our town; and in saying this we feel that we are but doing the Principal and his staff an act of justice, entirely uninfluenced as we are by any selfish considerations, having no one pupil at the Union School in which we take any special interest—and paying perhaps quite as much tax as those who might, if they do not, send half a dozen with advantage to themselves, the pupils, and the

One word Mr. Editor in conclusion. The system glanced at above is eminently exhausting to both the physical and mental energies of the pupil and teacher—and if pushed too vigorously—particularly in warm weather, with the house conveniences, which the finances of the town render imperative, could but result in the most disastrous consequences to the health of both; and in view of this let us hope that the long holidays may be as highly enjoyed as we believe them to be eminently deserved.

DIED.

In Port Hope, Canada West, 29th of June, Mary A. RUSSELL, wife of James S. Fox, aged 22 years.

Three short years ago and the face of Mrs. Fox was familiar to almost all in Amsterdam—a few short days ago, none dreamed of her early departure. In youth full of hope surrounded by loving friends, and almost idolized by her fond husband, to-day she is cold in death. The firm friend, the confiding wife, the consistent Christian is no more. A dotting mother, fond brothers and sisters mourn with her husband, his bereavement sad, and indeed is it thus to part with one so dear, but she has gone where sorrow comes not, and her pillow of long, long rest is hallowed with Christian serenity. Dead, dead, and cold, though she be in the body, she will yet live bright and beautiful in the Great Beyond. In our memories, too, she will ever linger as an oasis tinged with God's golden sun-light. *sterdam Daily Despatch.*

New Advertisements.

Grand Trunk Railway

THE GREAT EASTERN

COMING TO

QUEBEC!

on arrival of the Mammoth Steamer,

EXCURSION TICKETS

good for the journey to Quebec and back, will be issued.

AT VERY LOW FARES;

at every station on the Grand Trunk Railway

As soon as the days are known on which the ship will be open to the public, bills will be issued giving full information as to fares, &c.

Montreal, June 25, 1861.

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S Mammoth Menagerie

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION

Hyatt Frost, Manager



Colossal Golden Chariot!

It is with great satisfaction that Van Amburgh, the old and original Lion and Tiger Tamer, announces to the public, that during an absence of several years, he traveled to every inhabitable part of the known world, in search of Rare, Valuable and Curious Animals, and on his return last season, was greeted with a patronage, in the New England States, unparalleled in the annals of Exhibitions; vastly surpassing the most exalted expectations. This Complete Menagerie, The only one in America, Will appear this season in An Entirely New Outfit, With New Horses, New Silver-Mounted Harness, New Colossal Chariot, New Gorgeously Fain'd Cages, New Spring Wagons, New Six Centro-Pole Calves, As Large as Six Ordinary Cattle.

All the advantages that wealth, talent and experience could command have been brought into requisition this season in starting this gigantic enterprise. A favorable opportunity now presents itself to parents who wish to instruct their children in the great Study of Natural History. Among the most prominent features may be found the COLLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT, With 10 Dapple Grey Horses, War Elephant Hannibal Performing ELEPHANT TIPPOO SAIB, A pair of ZEBUS, or SACRED CATTLE. A pair of California Dancing Grizzly Bears, A pair of CASHMERE GOATS, A BLACK and a WHITE LAMA. Besides an almost endless variety of other Animals, which our space here is not sufficient to enumerate.



LIST OF ANIMALS.

Mammoth Elephant Hannibal, Performing Elephant Tipoo Saib, Six Lions and Lionses, Asiatic Lions, African Lionses, Young Lion, Asiatic Tiger, Royal Bengal Tiger, only one in America, Brazilian Tiger, Prairie Wolf, Four Tigers, all different Species, Burmese, or Sacred Cow, Three Ant. Zebras, Seven Leopards, Three Bengal Leopards, African Ostrich, 9 feet high, only one in the United States, North American Panther, Fallow Deer, Black Lion, 2 Rocky Mountain Grizzly Bears, White Alps, Zebras, presented to Mr. Van Amburgh by the Earl of Derby, England, Ocelot, or Tiger Cat, Java Hart, Pair Cashmere Goats, only one on exhibition in this country, Three Silver Pheasants, White Ground Hog, 1 Owaga, 3 Canada Coons, Musk, or Coyote Lion, 2 African Grey Parrots, 3 White Coats, 3 South American Parrots, Bohemian Pheasants, 3 South American Peewees, 4 Spanish Macawes, 1 Finkemon, White and Grey Rabbits, Family of Guinea Pigs, South American Condor, only one in the United States, 1 Peacock, 2 Fishers, or Water Cats, Black Wolf, Grey Wolf, besides a Colony of Ayes Baboons, Monkeys, &c. Professor Langworthy, pupil of THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH, Will enter the Dens of TRAINED ANIMALS At each Entertainment. Also will be introduced War Elephant Hannibal, Performing Elephant Tipoo Saib, Educated Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, &c.

The Gorgeous Procession Will enter town at or about 10 o'clock on the morning of the day of exhibition.

Will exhibit at Cobourg Thursday, July 11; PORT HOPE, JULY 12.—Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Admission, reduced to 25 cents, children under 9 years of age 15 cents.

Grain Cradles, &c.

HATCHES CELEBRATED MAKE, all choice timber, with best "silver steel" scythes.

For sale by JNO. MULLIGAN.

July 25, 1861.

Hay, Bakes, Forks, Forkhandles

SCYTHE SNAITHS, HOES, &c.

all of the very best make and low for Cash, by JNO. MULLIGAN.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the well known Hotel, at
AT CANTON, TOWNSHIP OF HOPE
 five miles from Port Hope on the Gravel Road leading to Millbrook. The building is of Brick, 32 x 42; with a bar-room kitchen, and driving house, also of brick.—There are

SIX ACRES OF LAND
 attached, on which there is an excellent young orchard and abundance of water.

A good title given, and immediate possession.
 One half the purchase money down the balance to be secured by Mortgage on the property.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Canton P. O.

ELIAS CRAWLEY.
 Hope, Nov. 10, 1860

FOR SALE.

BROKEN LOT OPPOSITE LOT No. 32
 in the first concession of Hamilton. This is a very desirable Farm and lies on the main road between Port Hope and Cobourg, and about two miles from Port Hope.

For particulars apply to H. Barnham and N. K. Hoffner at Port Hope, or to E. Barnham at Peterboro.

Port Hope, April 11, 1861.

QUEBEC AGENCY,

FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

H. J. GIBBS.

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE IN QUEBEC, for the transaction of business of parties residing in Upper Canada, or elsewhere, with any of the Government Departments.

Persons desirous of securing Patents for Lands, or having claims of any kind against the Government, or requiring any information obtainable at the Crown Lands or other public Offices, may have their business diligently attended to by a Resident Agent, without the expense and inconvenience of a journey to Quebec.

Patents of Invention taken out.
 All pre-paid communications, addressed to Box 339, Post Office, Quebec, will receive immediate attention.

H. J. GIBBS.
 Quebec, February 1st, 1861.

CONSUMPTIVES.

Advertiser having been restored to health a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used [free of charge], with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

The prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
 Williamsburgh,
 Kings County, New York.

To All Whom it may Concern.

THE Subscriber having completed arrangements for moving to Ottawa, requests that all parties to whom he is indebted will hand in their accounts for payment immediately,—and those who are owing him are respectfully requested to call and settle by Note or with Cash in order to save costs.

W. F. RUSSELL.

Port Hope, March 26, 1861.

Pumps, Pumps.

CONSTANTLY on hand, all kinds of Well Pumps and Water Logs, Cistern Pumps for \$5 and upwards. All work warranted.

R. THOMPSON & SON.

Hope, February 23, 1861.

Desirable Residence to Let

THAT spacious and beautiful DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the Base line, in the Town of Port Hope, lately occupied by T. A. Hudspeth, Esq., Barrister.] Immediate possession given.

Apply to

Wm. FRASER

Tavern for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known TAVERN STAND known as

WIDOW FOE'S INN.

It is an excellent stand, being situated in the village of Armitage, five miles north of Port Hope on the Gravel Road leading to Rice Lake and Peterboro, and within a few rods of the celebrated "Mount Hope Tripoli" Well.—The purchaser can have any extent of land from one acre to one hundred, or more if desired—Terms easy.

Apply to

JAMES ASHFORD:

Port Hope, April 8th 1861.

LOST.

IN Port Hope, or on the road home, on the 27th of April, 1861.

A Pair of Gold Frame Spectacles.

in German Silver Case.

Whoever will return the same to the proprietor will be handsomely rewarded by

J. BOYCE.

Port Hope, April 4, 1861.

Hotels.

HASTINGS'

NEW HOTEL

John Street, Port Hope.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to his friends, Commercial Travellers, and the Public in General, for the very liberal support extended to him during the 22 years he has kept Hotel in Port Hope, and begs to say that he has taken on lease the large new brick building owned by W. Bletcher, on John Street, and is fitting it up in good style as an HOTEL, under the name of HASTINGS' NEW HOTEL. It is eligibly situated near the

Grand Trunk, Peterboro' and Lindsay Rail Road Stations

N. B.—In connection with the Hotel he will keep a

RESTURANT,

Where meals can be served at ALL HOURS and on MODERATE TERMS.

The House will be ready for travellers and a few boarders on

The 17th December, Instant.

A Porter will attend at the Railway Stations to take charge of luggage.

THOMAS WARREN HASTINGS, Proprietor

Port Hope, December, 1861.

Blackham's Hotel,

Adjoining the P.H., L. & P.R.R. Depot, PORT HOPE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having now got his new premises fitted up in the best style, for the express accommodation of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC, they will find it SECOND TO NONE in point of comfort and convenience, being close to all Railway Stations, the Town Hall, Harbor, and Post Office.]

IMPORTED BRANDIES AND WINES.

Alle and Porter of the Best Brands,

And the TABLE of the BEST that the Rochester and Port Hope markets afford.

(Meals Served at Ten Minute's Notice.)

Good Stabling, &c., &c.

BOARD \$1 PER 1/2

R. G. BLACKHAM

Port Hope, May 23, 1860.

PORT HOPE



Agricultural machine Works

THE Undersigned, having recently leased for 1 year of the premises for the manufacture of Mr. A. Porter, is now prepared to make to order

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT of the latest styles and most improved patterns Threshing Machines (with clock horse power,) Combined Reapers and Mowers, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Harrows.

PLUGHS! PLUGHS!! PLUGHS!

The following ploughs of the newest patterns: Curtis' Iron Plough, Thirtle's Improved Lap-furrow, Excelsior, Improved Scotch Canadian, Holton, Improved Norton, Lor & Skinner's, &c. ROAD SCRAPERS, WAGGONS, CARRIAGES, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, and WAREHOUSE TRUCKS. All kinds of

Water Pumps Made to Order.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of portable and stationary

STEAM ENGINES

Grist and Saw Mill Works

got up on short notice.

Planing Machines, Jack Screws, Tackle Blocks, Turning Lathes, for wood or iron, Gunning and Punching Machines, Taps, and Dyes,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

of all kinds, and patterns made to suit all orders. All kinds of BLACKSMITHING, HORSE SHOEING, &c., &c. done promptly and satisfactorily.

The best and most experienced workmen will be kept in all the departments.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

PHILLIP POLLARD.

Port Hope, June 12, 1860.

To Smokers.

THE undersigned has opened a TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE, in the shop next door to Saunders' Drug Store, where will be found at all times the very best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, and a large stock of Merchants, Fancy, Clay and common Pipes, at exceedingly low prices for CASH.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

N. B.—Hotels and Saloons will be supplied at the lowest possible rates, and land-ords will find it to their interest to purchase at this establishment.

J. HOFFMAN.

Port Hope, March 21, 1860.

For Sale.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 11, FRANCIS Street, fronting on Elgin Street, on which is erected a comfortable rough cast house, with good cellar wall, &c.

ALSO:

Lot No. 8, on the North side of Yeovil Street, pleasantly situated for a private residence.

Terms made known on application to Mr. David Marshall, Walton Street, or to the proprietor.]

THOMAS CLEMANGER.

Port Hope, August 8, 1861.

[1861.] GOOD VALUE [1861.]

MERCHANT TAILORING & READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN

O'NEILL'S.

HAVING received this Spring an immense stock of Woolen Goods of Canadian, American and British Manufactures, all of which having been purchased for CASH, will be sold much under the prices of any OTHER HOUSE in this County.

LIST OF PRICES.

Full Suits of Fine Black Broad Cloth, Ready Made and Made to order.	\$9 to \$15	Men's Good Summer Vests	75c to \$1
Full Suits Extra Superfine do.	\$12 to \$20	Men's Good Summer Coats	75c
Full Suits Fine Canadian Tweeds.	\$7 to \$12	100 Pieces of Canadian Tweeds, English and Scotch Tweeds, Drills, Gamberoons, Cords, Moleskins and all other kinds, and Styles of Trousersings from	
Boys' Full Suits of Good Durable Cloth, Ready Made	\$3 1/2 to \$7	100 pieces Black Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Summer Cloths from 2s 9d per yard.	
Men's Full Suits of Summer Wear.	\$4 to \$6	Black Broad Cloths Double Width from 5s 6d upwards.	
Men's Fine Linen Drill Pants	90c to \$1 25	Men's Striped Shirts	2s 6d to 3s 9d.
Men's Linen Coats	75c	Men's White and Fancy Shirts	3s 6d to 5s
Men's Fine Black Doeskin Pants	\$2 to \$3	Men's newest styles in Shirt Collars.	
Men's Fine Tweed Pants	\$1 50 to \$2 50	Newest styles of Gents' Black Silk Hats, a good, fashionable Silk Hat for \$2	
Men's all Wool Tweeds and Cheviot Suits from	\$10 to \$14	Men's Straw, Chip, Leghorn, Panama and Wool Hats of the newest styles and at prices from 1s 6d to 7s 6d.	
Men's Suits of Cotton Drill and Gamberoon	\$3 50 to \$6		
Men's Black Double Breasted Frock Coats	\$4 50 to \$8		
Men's Fine Black Satin, Ready Made, Vests	\$1 50 to \$2 50		
Men's Fine Black Cloth Vests,	\$1 25 to \$2		

50 DOZEN Working Men's Common Straw Hats, Home Made, from 44d each. As immense stock of Men's and Women's Boots and Shoes in which are Men's Cobourg Boots at 7s 6d. Groceries in usual varieties. Dry Goods for the Million, at O'NEILL'S.

In the MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. The rule is—each piece of cloth has the lowest price marked on it in Plain figures: The compliment required will be explained, and the amount to be charged for making and trimming so that in a moment the buyer can ascertain the exact price of a coat or of the suit. Ready made clothing constantly on hand and remarkably cheap. Having a cutter, a man who is a practical observer of the modern styles in dress; the proprietors are enabled to guarantee a perfect fit and on such terms as will give general satisfaction.

J. & R. O'Neill's Proprietors

THE SUBSCRIBERZ

HAVE RECEIVED

A SPLENDID SUPPLY OF WEST OF ENGLAND

AND

YORKSHIRE BROADCLOTHS,

West of England, Yorkshire and French Does and Cassimeres, VENETIANS, MELTONS, AND FANCY COATINGS;

Scotch, Yorkshire, West, & Canadian Tweeds

[Cheviot, and Angola Coating and Trousersings,

BELFORD AND WINDSOR CORDS.

Russell Cords, Alpacas, Moleskins and Corduroys,;

Waterproofs, Shirtings, Shirt, Collar and Braze

Ready-Made Clothing,

AS USUAL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR MEN AND BOYS,

(Much better and cheaper than any other House in the Trade.)

TERMS CASH.

P. BUDGE & BROTHER,

Merchant Tailors and Clothier

Port Hope, March 26, 1861.

To Let or for Sale.

A LARGE AND PLEASANTLY situated house on corner of Seymour and North Street, Port Hope. Rent Moderate. Possession given immediately.

Apply to Bennet Jane, Senr., Seymour Street, or to the proprietor at the Shop, Walton Street.

JOHN HENRY JANE.

Port Hope, January 31, 1861.

Farm for Sale.

BEING LOT NO. 3, 10th Concession of the Township of Clark.

For further particulars apply to James Wood, Lot No. 8, 10th Concession of the Township of Hope.

JOHN McCAMUS.

Otonabee, 12 Con., Lot No. 17.

April, 26, 1861.

Royal Insurance Company,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

CAPITAL \$10,000,000

THIS Company insure Buildings and all other descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire on most reasonable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

D. McLEOD,

Agent.

Port Hope, April 9, 1861.

NOTICE.

Pine Grove Soap & Candle Factory.

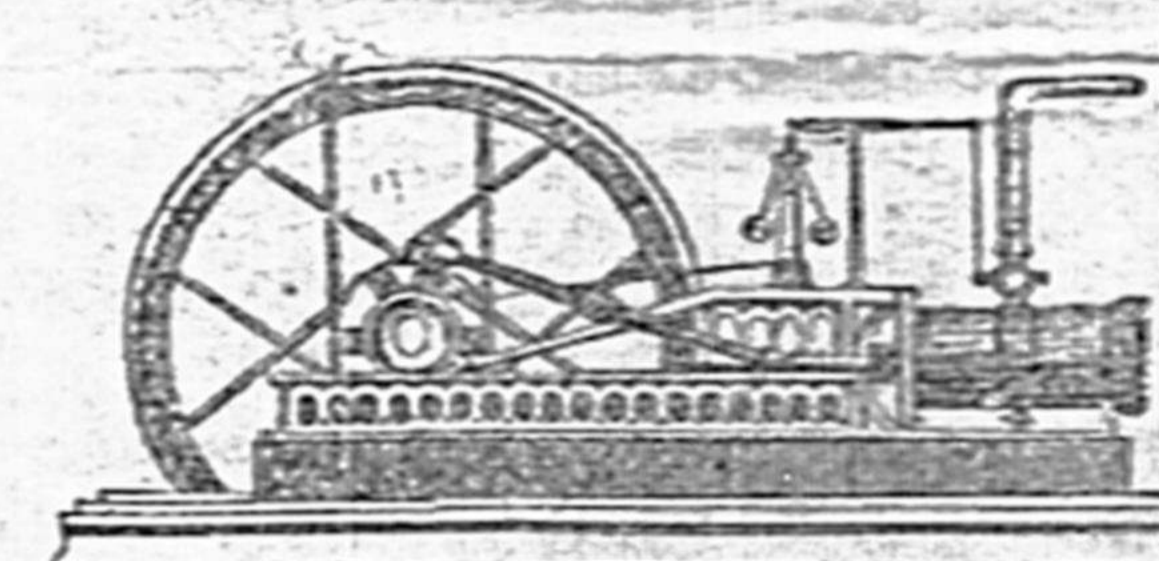
THE Subscriber having leased the above Factory for a term of years, is now prepared to supply the Trade with Soap and Candles at TORONTO PRICES.

Cash will be Paid for Tallow, rough or rendered grease, lard, ashes, and cord-wood delivered at the Factory, on Cavan Street. Entrance opposite Mr. Beamish's Flour Mill

WILLIAM HOEY.

Port Hope, March, 10th 1861.

THOMAS ZEALAND



IRON & BRASS FOUNDRY.

DUPLICATE OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

Agricultural Implements.

And Machinery in General.

Accounts rendered 1st Jan. and 1st July

GREAT BARGAIN.

STATIONARY Engine and boiler in working order, for sale, very low, for cash.

Inquire at the P. H., L. & B. Railway office

SOMETHING NEW

DRY

GOODS

AT COST,

AND

NO HUMBUG.

Howell & Co.

ARE NOW

OFFERING THEIR

Entire Stock

OF,

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS

AT

Cost Prices,

FOR CASH,

AND

CASH ONLY.

THEIR STOCK

IS ONE OF THE LARGEST,

MOST VARIE

[AND]

COMPLETE

IN THE

MARKET.

LARGE ADDITIONS

HAVING BEEN MADE TO IT

QUITE RECENTLY.

CALL

AND

AVAIL YOURSELVES

OF THIS

RARE CHANCE

OF

GETTING

BARGAINS.

Port Hope, April 24, 1861.