VOL. XIV.

CARLETON PLACE C. W., MARCH 23. 1864.

No. 28.

The end of the Play.

The play is done; the curtain drops, flow faiting to the promptor's bell;
A moment yet the actor stops,
And looks around to say farewell!
It is an irksome work and task;
And when he's laughed and said his a He shows, as he removes the mask, A face that's anything but gay.

Who knows the inscrutable design?
Blessed be he who took and gave! Why should your Mother, Charles, not m Be weeping at her darling's grave? We how to Heaven that willed it so,

That darkly rules the fate of all, That sends the respite or the blow, That's free to respite or to call. So each shall mourn in life's advance, Dear hopes, dear friends, untimely killed? Shall grieve for many a forfeit chance, And longing passion unfulfilled.

Pray God the heart may kindly glow Although the head with care be bent, And whitened with the winter snow,

Come wealth or seant, come good or ill, Let young and old accept their part, And how before the Awful Will, And bear it with an honest heart. Who misses, or who wins the prize? Go, lose or conquor as you can; But if you fail or if you rise, Be each pray God, a gentleman THACKERAY.

No more Transportation to
Australia
The Australian Colonies are finally relieved from the doubts and uncertanties

by which they have been tormented during the last six months. They have received an explicit assurance from the highest authority, and in the most public manner, that it is not the intention of the Government to rive effect to that recommendation of the commissioners which contemplated an incrouse of the number of convicts annually transported to Western Australia. The controversy has ended as it was sure to end, and as persons of much less experience than the Royal Commissioners ought to have anticipated that it must end. When have anticipated that it must end. When people are so fond of pointing to the great and free colonies of great Britain, established by the potent agency of liberty—that pearl of great price, as Mr. Burke said, of which we only have the monopoly—they ought to remember the means by which they have created and the tenure by which they hold this mighty empire. It is not our flee, and armias, it is not our parental care. fleets and armies, it is not our parental care, it is not the bonds of commerce, it is not the community of language, literature and tradition, that mainly attach our colonies to us; it is because they can enjoy under the sceptre of Queen Victoria a liberty equal to our own and superior to to that which can be obtained elsewhere.—London Times.

Apropos of the arrival in England of Lady Elgin, a Loudon paper makes the following and reflections:—"The man by whose side she left her country sleeps far away from it now, among the rhododendrons and oaks of the Himalaya. He is one more in the long roll of the English who lie in an Indian grave and she one more in the list of those who came back, never to hear the name of the costly country without thinking of the little spot in it which is hers by the title deed of tears. She survives her husband. Her predecessor in the saloons of Government House, Lady Canning-the graceful hos-House, Lady Canning—the graceful hostess in Calcutta, the accomplished friend of her majesty here—died before Lord Canning, adding to his great anxieties for the suppression of the mutiny the load of an irreparable loss. Lady Canning's predecessor, again—Lord Dalhousie's amiable wife—departed this life before her husband. Can any incident of domestic loss be sadder? She had quitted India obliged to fly from i's c. uel sun for l.fe, but all to late. Her husband caught the tidings of her death at sea from the hoarse bawling of the newspaper-boys as he drove in the evening along the Strand at Calcutta, and re-entered his palace a lonely man. Three Governor-Generals and two Vice Queens dead in fifteen years—Such is the gloomy retrospect sugis the price we pay, enviers of England, for the country which we water with our tears and tertilise with our blood."

A DEAR KISS .- The Wanderer tells story of an incident at the fancy fair at Perth. The stalls were as usual, tenanted by young, noble, and beautiful ladies. A Hungarian noble, the Count P, de S——, approached too near to the charming countess Z-, who commenced, of course, insisting on his selecting some article from Ler stall. "Is there nothing that will suit you?" "Yes, a kiss." And as the lady seemyou?" "Yes, a kiss." And as the lady seemed to hesitate, he pressed the subject. "How touch?" "A thousand florins." He drew the note from his pocket-book, laid it on the counter, leaned over and obtained the promised guerdon; the noble lady going through the ceremony not as the lady Godiva rode through the streets of Coventry, where every window was discretely closed, but the presence of many as the covernment of the presence of many as the covernment of the coram publico in the presence of many a peeping Tem. The count is [esteemed to have made a good bargain.

THE BOHEMIAN,-Three additional bodies-all shildren-were washed ashore pesterday morning and the night previous, two at the cove and one at Richmond Island. These make thirty seven in all. We understand all have been accounted for except five. We were down to the wreck yesterday. Large crowds continue to flock there, through mud and water, and hund-dreds of ladies do not hesitate to attempt the fearful trip on foot. It seemed to us that all that was left on the shore is not worth an hours watching. Cloths silks ribbons, reaweed, drift wood, hats, bonnets, &c., are all mixed and twisted together, torn, ground up, and, to all appearances, completely valueless.—Portlans Daily Press, 11th.

Among the common vagrants of Albany. Y., there is one who for the last four N. Y., there is one who for the last four years has spent three fourths of her time in jail, from drunkenness and kindred vices, named Bilen Weich, a neice of Daniel O'Connell, the daughter of his sister Mary. She has a small pension from her relatives, but seems hopelessly degraded, and irre-

tent for him and remonstrated. "But does ore need £215,000."

Liverpool Core Market, March 4.—There was a moderate attendance in the corn market blanks, the Pope?" asked the Prince.

Poland, Italy, the Pope?" asked the Prince.

Arrival of the Jura-

Portland, March 14.
The steamer Jura, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 3rd, and Londonderry on the 4th instant, arrived here at

The proceedings in Parliament on the 2nd were wholly unimportant.

The King of the Belgians arrived in England on the 2nd, to attend the christening of

the Prince of Wales' son.
It is asserted that the recent sale of Great Eastern will be contested in the law courts by the person whose bid for her at the auction was refused, and who lays claim

The Allies made a close towards Duppel on the 2nd. The Danes had burned down all

on the lines of their outposts,

A cavalry skirmish took place on the 29th
sear Fre lericia. The Danes captured 30

May or the beginning of June, oven under. the most favorable circumstances to the

The Berlin and Vienna journals continue to ridicule the notion of a Conference.

It is stated that the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs has resigned, he being disposed to a Congress, in which he was opposed by his colleagues.

The London Morning Post disserns that

Russia and Prussia, relying on the fancied separation of England and France, have bound themselves together for the extermination of what they call revolution, and for the permanent erection of despotism in

M. Von Bismarck has asserted that Ger many would never be on good terms with Denmark, so long as the present Democratic nstitutions of Denmark are maintained.

The Post promises that England will renew again, in a just cause, the French alliance, and says that with our gallant neighbors, the Italians and Scandinavians, and with the Poles, Hungarians, and the Turks, it will indeed be amazing if we do not make short work of this new Holy Alliance.

The following is a summary of the news sent by the Edinburgh from Liverpool on

The Federal steamer Keersage remained off Boulogne. It is supposed she was watching for the "Rappahannock." which was ready for sea at Calais. Mr. Mason had returned from London

Paris, it is supposed in connection with the alleged recognition pegotiations. The correspondence relative to the bark Saxon is published. The British Government maintain that if the facts deposed to present as above. are true, the Federal officer was guilty of the murder of the mate of the Saxon. They section No 7, was read. and his trial, with compe

widow of the mardered man, and to the owners for the foss sustained in the seizure of the vesse!. There had been another wordy due! tween Mr. Disraeli and Lord Palmerston, touching England's foreign policy, wihout

In the House of Lords, the Marquis Clanricarde called attention to the Federal recruiting in Ireland, and asked what steps he Government had taken to repress it. Earl Russell said the Government had omplained more than once, but the complaint was met by an indignant denial from Mr. Adams. Nothing could be done until actual proof could be obtained.

Earl Derby asked if anyting had been

done to stop the alleged military exercises by the Fenian Brotherhood.

Earl Granville said that police vigilance was at work; but he believed the Fenian Brotherhood to be a perfectly contemptible The Archduke Maximilian's visit to Paris

is postponed. The alleged cause is influenza; but it is rumored that there is a hitch as to his having command of the French troops in Mexico.

There had been no fighting in Schleswig.

Gen. Gerlach had succeeded De Meza as Commander in Chief of the Danish army. The King of Denmark spoke strongly for vigorous perseverance in his policy.
It is reported that Italy has tendered 40, 000 men and her fleet to England if she as-

sists Denmark. Treasonable societies and insurrectionary movements have been discovered in the Austrian town of Galata, and a state of siege is proclaimed. All persons were ordered to deliver up their arms.
It is also stated that the Astrian force in

Venetia has been raised to 18,000, and placed on a war footing, the Emperor assuming the command. There were rumors of a misunderstand

ing between M Drouyn de L'huys, and of a probable change in the Ministry. LATEST. - Military operations in Schles-

The general tendency in prices is down

wards.

transpired.

The feeling in regard to the future is not improved, especially as Paris quotations almost every day show further weakness in the stock exchange.

The supply of money is good.

The Swedish Government has granted permission to the Swedish officers to serve

with the Danes. Paris, Friday.—The Moniteur de that the rumer to the effect that the Arch-duke Maximilian had renounced his inten-

tion ofgoing to Mexico is entirely unfounded. Liverpool, March 3.

Breadstuffs.—Flour very dull and easier.

Wheat tending downward, and very dull.

Red Western 8s to 8s 10d. Corn flat and Hed Western Ss to Ss 10d. Corn flat and tending downward. Mixed, 27s 6d to 28s-9d. The Beef market steady. Pork firm, Bason inactive. Lard dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull, and no sales.

London Markets.—Breadstaffs very dull. Sugar still advantage. Coffee tends unwards. Ten firm and unchanged.

wards. Ten firm and unchanged.

Liverpool, March 4.—Breadstuffs are heavy, and tend downwards. All qualities slightly lower. Provisions quiet and tending downward.

London, March 4.—Consols for money 91 to 914. The bullion in the bank has in-

Minutes of Pakenham Council

Monday, Jan. 18th, 1864. The newly elected Council met at moon. There were present, Mesers. Scott, Hilliard, Burrows, Forsythe, and Hartney: who all made and subscribed the Declarations required by law.

The council then proceeded to elect a Town Reere, the clerk in the chair, when Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Hilliard, That Young Scott, Req., he, and he is hereby elected Town Reeve for the present year, which was carried unanimously.
The Roove having made the Peclarations required by law, took his seat.
Mr. Hilliard moved, seconded by Mr. Foreythe, That Mr. Alexander Fowler be appointed Auditor on behalf of this council

appointed Auditor on behalf of for the present year. Carried. Mr. William Tait was appoin

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Resolved, That Mr. Robert Dick-William Scott be re-appointed Collector for the current year, Carried.

The council now adjourned until Saturday, the 20th day of February next, at ten o'clock, forenoon.

Saturday, February 20. The council met at ten o'clock, a. m.
There were present the Reeve, Messrs.
Burrows, Forsythe, and Hartney.

The minutes of last sitting were read, approved, and signed. Petitions were received in accordance ties receiving a License to keep a House of Public Entertainment in this municipality, viz., William Dickson, Sulverter Department of the undernamed parties receiving a License to keep a House of by the fire.—Globe. viz., William Dickson, Sylvester Perry, and John McAdams.

Petition of William Mereton, and others, was read. Mr. Forsythe gave notice that he would at the present session of council, introduce a By-law for appointing all the Township officers for the current year. Read. Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That the petition of William Morton, and others, be referred to the next sit-

ting of council. Carried. Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, That the petition of Patrick Leavy and others, be brought up now and disposed of. Carried.
Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by

Burrows, Ordered, That the clerk do an order on the Treasurer to Richard Grogan, for the sum of Ten dollars, for opening a part of the side line, between lots 20 and 21 in the 10th concession.—carried.

The council then adjourned for one hour.

Pursuant to adjournment, the council met, The petition of the Trustees of school

Forsythe, That the By-law appointing the year, be now brought up and read a first The By-law was read the first time.

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That the By-law now read, be read a second time and the blanks filled up with the names upon the schedule.—carried, and read the second time.

Mr. Forsythe moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That the By-law now read, be

read a third time, short, and passed. And the By-law was read a third time, short, and passed.

Mr. Burrows moyed, seconded by Mr. Hartney, Resolved, That John Elliott and Robert Clark be, and they are hereby ap-pointed Inspectors of Shop & Tavern Licen ses, for the current year, and that their names be inserted in the By-law appointing
Township Officers in this Township.—

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Burrows, That the clerk do give notice that Tenders with specification, will be received by this council until Saturday the 12th day of March next, for furnishing materials and building a Bridge on the Broad Brook, 9th concession line of Pakenham.—

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr. Forsythe, Ordered, That the sum of two dollars and fifty cents be returned to John O'Neil, for which he has been over assessed and that the Treasurer do pay the same.—

Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr Burrows, Resolved, That Robert Dickson be, and he is hereby appointed to examine the Bridge erected over the Indian Creek, on the sixth line, and to report to the clerk, who shall grant an order for the amount of

contract, if the report be satisfactory .-Mr. Hartney moved, seconded by Mr Burrows, Ordered, That the treasurer do pay to John Elliott, the sum of seven dollars and fifteen cents, being due to him for sundries.—carried.

The council now adjourned until Saturday, the 12th day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

JAMES CONNERY, Town Clerk.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS APPOINTED FOR THE YEAR 1864. John Elliott and Robert Clark, Inspect ors of Licenses.

Messrs. Alex. Fowler and William Tait,

Auditors of Public Accounts. Mr. Robert Dickson, Assesser. Mr. William Scott, Collector.

Mr. William Scott, Collector.

OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS.

1st Division, Robert Potter; 2nd do,
William Watchorn; 3rd do, Charles Armstrong; 4th, do, Martin McDonough; 4th
line, Joseph Morphy; 5th concession, John
Ferguson; 6th line, Patrick Roddy; White
Lake Road, Denis Shamahan; and cleorge
Grogan; Proving Line, John McCormick,
9th line, Patrick Farrel; 10th line, Mathew
Millow 5th do Daniel Lowe 6th line, Robert Millar, 5th do, Daniel Lowe, 6th line, Rebert Boale; 7th, William Dickson & Timethy O'Connor; 8th line, Daniel Ross & Michael O'Connor; Sth line, Daniel Ross & Michael McCaffrey; 9th line, James Snedden, Robert Ross & James Loftus; 10th concession, Francis Cockburn; 11th line, George Needham, sen., David Bayne, George Clark, William Biddell, John Leavy, jr; Village, Robert Stobo; 12th line, Samuel Needham & Thomas Bradley; Ottawa road, John Ayres; New Survey, James Faughann; 12th line, Robert Hewit, William Whalen & Andrew Kerr; Arnprior road, William Malen & Yicar & Thomas Burrows; Tawn line, John Cavanagh; 2nd line, Patrick Ahern; Mooney's Road, Thomas Andrews.

JAMES CONNERY Great Fire in L LOSS OVER M (BY SPECIAL TELEBRAPH)

London, Man 15, 1864 stove pipe, and was commu-buildings on the left and to The number of stores burns losses on the stocks of goods

Meesra J. & J. J. Spettigt Mr. Talbot, boot and shoe store

Mr. Durand, do do The buildings destroyed, five large brick stores, were valued at \$13,000—showing a stores, were valued at \$13,000—showing a total loss of over \$35,000. The buildings were insured in the Royal and the Liverpool and London Insurance Companies for \$7,500. The insurance on the goods destroyed is \$6,600. A large portion of the goods in the stores which were burned were saved. Strong's and Hiscox's Hotels narrowly escaped. The supply of water was good, and the firemen worked well. The Western In-

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

number of petitions, some praying for the passage of Mr. Dankins' Temperance Bill, and some for the establishment of an ineriste Asylum in Toronto.

Mr. McDonald (Toronto) presented the petition of the Mayor and Corporation of Toronto, for amendments to the Municipal

undred inhabitants of Wentworth, in favor of a Prohibitary Liquor Law.

the Montmagny Election Committee, inticause he was intending to bring party feelmating the following as their final decision:

Under the same feeling he had framBritish government was anxious enough to
destiny of these provinces their heing form

Bourassa, and Irvine (Chairman,) were sworn in at the table as the Richeleau El-

ments of the moneys borrowed, received and expended on the improvements of the Montreal harbour.—Carried.

members represented out 301,287. Intry mine members represented out 301,287. Intry members represented out 301,287.

their numbers;" that "thefresult is shewn, by an agitation fraught with great danger to the peaceful and harmonious werking of our constitutional system, and detrimental to the peaceful and harmonious werking of our constitutional system, and detrimental to the peaceful and harmonious werking of our constitutional system, and detrimental to the peaceful and harmonious werking of our constitutional system, and detrimental to the progress of the Province;" and that "the necessity of providing a remedy for a state of things that is yearly becoming worse and of allaying feelings that are daily becoming aggravated by the contention of political parties, has impressed the advisers of Her Majesty's representative in Canada, those fine battalions of which we are so justly proud, might find mode of dealing with these difficulties as forever remove them;" that a select Committee of nineteen members be appointed to enquire and report on the important subjects embraced in the said despatch, and the best means of remedying the evils therein set forth; the Committee to consist of Message and the desired to the support of the proper of the content of the proper in set forth; the Committee to consist of was passed through committee in the House Messrs. Cameron, Cartier, Cauchon, Cha- of Lords with but twelve peers present. in set forth; the Committee to consist of pais, Dickson, A. A. Dorion, Dunkin, Foley, Galt, Holton, Joly, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Scoble, Street, Turcotte, and the Galt, Holton, Joly, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Scoble, Street, Turcotte, and the mover. In proposing this motion, Mr. Brown spoke for an hour, retaining earnest attention throughout. Messrs. Cartier, Galt and others, in the debate on the address, on himself, for giving up, as alleged, Representation by Population, and indiginantly repudiated any change. He was not saking for amendments to their constitution, were to be expressed to having important.

responsible for the policy then adopted. When he returned to Parliament he found a new state of affairs, and had to deal with the situation then existing. He had done so according to his best judgment, and had very best that circumstances admitted. He he went there we would go to. Mr. J. S. Smith presented a report from had avoided replying to these attacks be- Mr. Perrault said he was not afraid of In the Montmapy Essetian Committee, into maning the following as their final desistion:

I. That the sitting mesher. Dr. Beau biret, was daily elected. 2. That seither the petitions not the defence was frivious or rearrium. It is also the self-see was frivious or rearrium. It is also the self-see was frivious or rearrium. It is also that the self-see t

Bourassa, and Irvine (Chairman,) were sworn in at the table as the Richeleau Election Committee.

Mr. McKerzie (Lambton) moved an address for the reports and correspondence by or on behalf of Charles Lindsay, and the Government with reference to the purchase of tracings of the French inventions; also a conditional and the conditions and the conditional and the con statement of service rendered to the Government by Charles Lindsay, and the sums paid for the same during the years 1859, 1860 and 1861.—Carried.

Mr. Rose moved an address for the state-Mr. McGee moved an address for papers relating to the alleged conspiracy of certain refugees in Canada, to set on foot's warlike expedition against Johnson's Island, or any other portion of the territory of the United States.

Atturney Canada McDearld said that the

oxpedition against Johnson's Island, or any other portion of the territory of the United States.

He pointed out that the present distribution was been on principle. The population state arms all over the country, and a Attorney-General McDonald said that the correspondence was off-seen's untire that working the form.

Mr. McGee insisted on the right of the House that we he papers land before it, if the mater to which they referred was completed.

Attorney-General McDonald said that the House that we he papers land before it, if the mater to which they referred was completed.

Attorney-General McDonald said that that this was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the lattice was the first time be hed over heard a lattice was the lattice was the

After the recess.

Mr. Perrault continued his history of the and Assessment Act of Upper Canada.

Mesers. Wright [East York,] Smith, (Toronto), and Morris, presented the Petitions in favor of Mr. Dunkin's Tempercolonies to England could not long exist.

ford had threatened us that he would appeal Mr. McFarlane presented petitions in favor of Mr. Dunkin's Temperance Bill, and of the establishment of an Inebriate would misunderstand his desire to do the ened in his amendment to go there, and if

which was negatived by 82 to 25.
Yeas.—Messrs. Archambeault, Beaubien Bourassa, Brousseau, Caron, Cornellier, Coupal, Currier, Daoust, Denis, J. B. E. Dorien, Alex. Dufresue, Frontier, Gagnon, Geoffrien, Houde, Hout, Lajoie, Paquette, Perrault, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, J. J. Ross,

Sylvain, Turootte-25. Nays.—Messrs. Allan, Ault, Bell [Lan-ark,] Bell [Russell], Bellerose, Biggar, Bowan, Brown, Burwell, Carling, Cartier,

the House had already the information are the reports of the Brigade-Majors.

After further discussions, the Metion was postponed.

Mr. Brown moved the following resolution:—Resolved—That the 2nd day of Rebruary, 1859 the Hon. G. E. Carffer, the Hon. A. T. Galt, and the Hon. John Ross, the mombers of the Executive Council of this Province, while in London, and noting to behalf of the Government, of which step, were members, did address a despatch to the small ont, however, object to a realignment of the Government of the was much step, but the give Upper Canada fifteeness are of the resolution of power to the small of the the members hom Mingars and Corewell.

Langhter,) but to give Upper Canada forever, that "differences exist to an extent which prevents any perfect and complete, assimilation of the riews of the western; that "differences or fire to an extent which prevents any perfect and complete, assimilation of the riews of the western; exists of the contract of the progress of the population, in a conduction to the research of the contract of the contract of the section to govern Lewer Canada forever, that "differences exist to an extent which prevents any perfect and complete, as a majority in Upper Canada reports to fine language and the sample to the section to govern Lewer Canada forever, that "differences exist to an extent which prevents any perfect and complete the sample of the contract of the contrac

a few weeks afterwards the joined the Government, and from that day took no further steps to carry out the policy he had announced. The position of the present (tovernment on this question of Representation by population was very clear. They declared they had no policy with regard to it. Each member of the Government entertained his own opinion, upon it, and was entitled do what he could to give effect to it.

what he could to give effect to it.

Mr. Galt said that the Government of which he became a member adopted the policy he urged in the speech referred to, namely, a confederation of the Provinces, and it was from no want of action on the part of the Canadian Government, but from the re-fusal of the Imperial Government to take it manges like this made, the relation of such plants to England could not long exist.

Mr. Turcotte—Quite right.

Mr. Perrault the member for South Oxord had threatened us that he would appeal

Mr. Holton—What progress did you

make? [Laughter.]
Mr. Galt said that the negociations which had taken place this moment a federation was proposed between three of the Provinces, which was advocated as a preliminary

of Federation of the Provinces. He did not wish to see repeated in America an experiment which had been tried and found wanting in the United

Mr. John A. Macdonald - Hear, hear, Mr. Seeble proceeded to arge other arguments in favor of Representation by Popu-

lation, and resumed his seat amid cheers from the Ministerial side.

Mr. John A. Macdonald commenced by congratulating Mr. Scoble on his speech, and said he had listened to him with much pleasure. His speech would make the House regret they did not hear him oftener. He