

# Carleton Place

VOL. XIII.

CARLETON PLACE, C. W., MARCH 11, 1863.

No. 27

## SABBATH READING.

### Oh Changeable Life!

Oh changeable life! how early we learn,  
To bury our hopes in memory's urn;  
From the beautiful joys of our souls to turn,  
To the sad and dreary scenes of the morn;  
Only to feel their tender beams,  
Only to catch their radiant gleams,  
When weary and sad, we're hushed in dreams  
In the lone still hours of night.

Oh changeable life! how early we mourn  
Blossoms of bliss from our young hearts torn,  
Leaving us left of their beauty—forelorn—  
Breathing no fragrance there—  
To lay the loved blossom on the springtime grave,  
Faded and torn in the cold damp grave,  
Never to watch it merrily wave,  
In the summer balmy air.

Oh changeable life! how often we must  
Bury our faces in the dust,  
Weep over some sacred trust  
Forever crushed and broken.  
To hear the music of glad hearts own  
Dying away in a funeral tone,  
Chanting its sorrowful strains alone  
The saddest work of our spoken.

But glorious thought! be and the tomb  
There a life that never is in gloom  
There flowers in fadeless beauty bloom  
No blight on their fair leaves lying.  
And the beautiful joys we saw decay,  
The radiant hopes that fled away,  
We'll clasp again in those realms of day—  
Nor ever know pain or dying.

### The Christian Household.

And they constrained him, saying, Abide with us.—LUKE XXVI, 26.

O happy home! where thou art loved the best,  
Dear friend and Saviour of our race,  
Where never comes such welcomed, honored guest,  
Where none can ever fill thy place;  
Where every heart goes forth to meet thee,  
Where every ear attends thy word,  
Where every lip with blessing greets thee  
Where all are waiting on thy Lord.

O happy home! where two are one in heart,  
In faith and hope are one;  
Whom death can only for a little part,  
Not end the union here begun;  
Who share together in life and death,  
Who would be with thee, Lord, always—  
In gladness or in tribulation,  
In happy or in evil day.

O happy home! where little ones are given  
Early to thee, in faith and prayer,  
To thee, their friend, who from the heights  
Of heaven  
Guards them with more than mother's care.  
O happy home! where little voices  
Their glad hearts in thy strength raise,  
And childhood's happy songs rejoice  
To bring new songs of love and praise.

O happy home! and happy servitude,  
Where all alike one master own,  
Where daily duties in the strength pursued,  
Is never hard nor toil some known;  
Where each one serves thee, meek and lowly,  
Whatever their appointment be,  
Till common tasks seem great and holy  
When they are done as unto thee.

O happy home! where Thou art not forgot  
When joy is flowing full and free;  
O happy home! where every wound is brought,  
Physician, Comforter, to Thee.  
Until at last, earth's day is worked end,  
All most dear in thy strength we find it,  
From whence thou comest, where thou hast  
ascended,  
The heaven of glory and of love.

### The Sunshine Member.

Some one speaks these few good sentences  
About the sunshine of a family who, dwelling  
In sunshine, diffuse its warmth and light  
around: "Let us try to be like the  
sunshine member of the family who has the  
inestimable art to make all duty seem pleasant,  
all self-denial and exertion easy and  
desirable—even disappointment not so blank  
and crushing; who is like a bracing, crisp,  
frosty atmosphere throughout his home,  
without a suspicion of the element that chills  
and pinches. You have known people with  
in whose influence you felt cheerful, hopeful,  
equal for anything! O for that blessed  
power, and for God's grace to exercise it  
rightly! I do not know a more enviable  
gift than the power to say others to good—  
to diffuse around us an atmosphere of  
cheerfulness, purity, truthfulness, generosity,  
magnanimity. It is not a matter of great  
talent—not entirely a matter of great energy  
but rather of earnestness and honesty, and  
of that quiet, constant energy which is like  
a soft rain gently penetrating the soil. It is  
rather a grace than a gift; and we know  
where all graces to be had freely for the asking."

### The Family Day.

"Talking of family life, and family love,  
and family gatherings, where would it be  
if it were not for a family day?" said a  
workman.  
"What do you mean?" I asked.  
"I mean," he replied, "that the Lord's  
day is the family day. Why, I and  
thousands of working men would hardly  
know our own children if it were not for  
that blessed day which brings us all together.  
We are off in the morning before the little  
ones are up, and when we get home at  
night they are mostly gone to bed, or they  
are tired, and so we are, and it's not very  
much we can know of one another at the  
end of the week; but when that best day  
comes that all our own, then we can gather  
together round the table or fire-side  
and talk to one another, and we can go  
to the house of God together, and thank him  
that has given us one day in seven as a  
holy, blessed family day."

### Rejoicing in Hope.

In matters of the present life we sometimes  
have to hope against hope; a word without  
meaning. Things may be so adverse that  
there seems little encouragement to hope in  
a certain direction; and as hope is a rational  
emotion, how can one exercise it without  
the needful condition? He cannot. Hope  
is not always able to lay hold of specific  
objects, but it may rest on general principles.  
We may not have sure hope that we shall  
succeed in a given enterprise, or that our  
views and wishes will be realized. But we  
may and should always rejoice in hope of the  
glory of God. He is worthy to be praised,  
and he will be exalted in heaven and on  
earth.

### Flowers.

Of all the minor creations of God, flowers  
seem to be completely the effusions of His  
love of beauty, grace, and joy. Of all the  
minor objects which surround us they are  
the least connected with our absolute necessities.  
Vegetation might flourish, the earth  
might be clothed with a sober green; all the  
processes of fructification might be perfected  
without being attended by the glory with  
which the flower is crowned; but beauty and  
fragrance are poured over the earth in blossoms  
of endless varieties, radiant evidences  
of the boundless benevolence of the Deity.  
They are made solely to gladden the heart of  
man, for a light to his eyes, for a living  
inspiration of grace to his spirits, for a perpetual  
admiration. The Greeks, whose souls were  
pre-eminently sympathized with the spirit of  
beauty and grace in everything, are enthusiastic  
in their love and lavish in their praise of  
flowers. They scatter them in the paths of  
their duties—they were strewn in the  
conqueror's path—on all occasions of  
festivity and rejoicing they were strewn  
about or worn in garlands. The guests at  
banquets were crowned with them, the bowl  
was wreathed with them, and the victor  
wished to throw beauty, and to express  
gladness like sunshine, they cast  
flowers.

### The Christian Traveler.

A black cloud makes the traveler mend  
his pace and mind his home; whereas a  
fair day and a pleasant path waste his time  
and steal away his affections in the prospects  
of the country. However others may think  
of it, I take it as a mercy that now and then  
some clouds intercept my sun, and that  
some times some troubles eclipse my comfort,  
for I perceive that if I should find  
too much attention in my inn, too much  
friendship from the world in my pilgrimage  
through it, I should soon forget my Father's  
house, my spiritual kindred, and my lasting  
heritage. Travelling in the land of pits, I  
hear the way everlasting, and to lead me in a  
plain path, because of mine enemies. Teach  
me, Jesus Christ, the true and living way to  
thee, my father and my God.

### The Nova Scotia Gold Mines.

The excitement which attended the discovery  
of gold in the quartz formations of this  
Province has now nearly died away. Those  
persons who had left their farms and  
abandoned other pursuits in order to delve  
for the precious metal, had mostly returned  
to their ordinary avocations, after a season's  
experience of mining, satisfied of the truth  
of an old adage, "all is not gold that glitters."  
But a healthy reaction has also taken place.  
Our mines are now being developed by organized  
companies with ample capital, and every day  
evidence of their productive power. Some of  
these companies have declared handsome  
dividends. One—the Metropolitan—has paid  
a dividend of 12 1/2 per cent, on the first  
six months' operations, and has now quiet  
a large amount of gold on hand. But it  
should be borne in mind, that to the speedy  
adventurer, whose only possessions consist  
of a pick and shovel and a fit-out of  
clothing, these mines hold out but very  
slight inducements. Capital and skill are  
necessary in order to work them with profit.  
Wine Harbor and Sherbrook seem at present  
to be the most productive of our gold  
fields, and have been the scene of considerable  
small quantities arriving in the city almost  
daily from these places.—*Letter from Halifax*

### Affection.

We sometimes meet with men who seem  
to think that any intelligence in an affectionate  
feeling is a weakness. They will return  
from a journey and greet their families with  
a silent dignity, and move among their  
children with the cold and lofty splendor of  
an iceberg, surrounded by its broken fragments.  
There is hardly a more unnatural sight  
on earth than one of these families  
without a heart. A father had better  
tear his eyes than take away his heart.  
Who that has experienced the joys  
of friendship, and values sympathy and  
affection, would not rather lose all that is  
beautiful in nature's scenery, than be robbed  
of the hidden treasures of his heart?  
Herish, then, your heart's best affections.  
Indulge in the warm and pushing inspiring  
emotions of filial, parental love. Think it  
a weakness. God is love; love God,  
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Teach your children to love; to love the  
rose, the robin; to love their parents; to  
love their God. Let it be the studied object  
of their domestic culture to give them  
warm hearts, ardent affections; to think  
whole family together by these strong cords,  
You cannot make them too strong.

### Suspicion.

One thing you will learn fast enough  
in the world, for it is potent in teaching  
—that is to be suspicious. Oh! least from  
you forever the hateful lesson. Men do not  
think how much of true innocence they are  
losing when they assume a cloth of suspicion,  
whose texture is guile. Beware of this mock  
protection; for you can hardly use it without  
practicing deceit. I do not ask you to  
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When you are once deceived, either by an  
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these shadows of doubting are generally  
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are looking at your own image when you see  
so much villainy in your neighbor's face.  
How much better might we ourselves become  
if we used more largely to others that blessed  
charity which thinketh no evil!

Our life begins in the senses. Men walk  
upon the ground, but above it God has  
sprung the blue arch of heaven, and they  
live by breathing the air. So it is with our  
interior life. The material world is the  
foundation, the grand workshop of our  
faculties; but if this be all—if there hangs  
not above it God's invisible realm of truth,  
in which we breathe—there can be no healthy  
living. That a plant may grow, we put  
manure into the soil; but when the roots  
have taken hold upon it, and it has shot up  
into a stem, and leaves, and flowers, we do  
not pour manure into the white blossom.  
It holds up its cup, and says, "O Heaven!  
send thy light, and drop down thy dew."  
And the light glows, and the dew falls,  
and the flower expands by feeding upon the  
air.

So man's life must begin in the material.  
He must first learn how to live as an animal,  
and must employ all those forces which will  
contribute to his development; but when  
he comes to the blossoms of faith, and hope,  
and courage, he needs other aliment. They  
must unfold, and be nourished in God's  
upper air.

I, the day have a blessed baptism by giving  
my first waking thoughts into the bosom  
of God. The first hour of the morning is  
the rudder of the day.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### The Sea Serpent Caught at Last.

It will be remembered that the Cape  
colonists, although profiting perhaps more  
largely than any of our foreign possessions  
by their connection with the mother country,  
magnanimously refused to vote a shilling to  
the sending over contributions or commissions  
to the Great Exhibition. A private  
individual, Mr. Ghislin, of Hutton-garden,  
has endeavored to some extent to make up  
for this want of colonial liberality. Mr.  
Ghislin's contributions are all contained in  
two small cases, but they are not without  
interest, the more especially as one of them  
professes to solve the mystery (as long as  
a piece of resistance with the American newspapers)  
of the great sea serpent. Mr.  
Ghislin asserts that the monster that has  
frightened mariners both young and ancient  
is nothing but a species of sea weed, which  
when forced to the surface by oceanic  
motions, floats about in masses sometimes a  
thousand feet long, and, to a nautical  
imagination, presents the appearance of the  
sea-monster which from the days of Bishop  
Pontopidan down to the present has been  
the subject of so many marvelous descriptions.  
Ghislin, who is a confirmed fisherman, and  
by the traditions, has boldly seized the  
monster, brought him to land, and, having  
squeezed him into a substance called "lam-  
inite," has turned him into excellent hand-  
saw for knives and razors, and put him to  
various other purposes to which quite per-  
chance india-rubber, and more commonly, German  
starch have been hitherto employed. As  
the supply is inexhaustible, this laminite  
may turn out to be a very valuable contri-  
bution to the material of industrial art.—  
*Daily News.*

### The Christian Traveler.

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and he will be exalted in heaven and on  
earth.

## Proceedings of Ramsey Council.

Ramsay, Feb. 27th, 1863.  
The Council met this day in the Town  
Hall pursuant to public notice. Council all  
present, the Reeve in the chair.

A Circular from the Provincial Secretary  
was read.

The Inspector of Houses of Public Enter-  
tainment presented his Report.

Mr. Marshall presented the Petition of the  
Merchants of Almonte, Duncan McGregor,  
Patrick Riley, David Snodgrass, Orlin  
Bain, J. H. and J. Gemmill, and George  
Colvin.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr.  
Moffatt, That the By-law for the appoint-  
ment of Township Officers, for the year  
1863, be now brought up and read a first  
time.

The By-law was read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr.  
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## Daring attempt at Highway Robbery.

On Friday a party in the vicinity of  
Guelph, named Ralph Hynes, paid a visit  
to Toronto for the purpose of making ar-  
rangements about the purchase of some prop-  
erty, and the payment of the money for it  
amounting to over \$500. Finding that the  
transfer of the deed had not been prepared,  
he made arrangements to return home by  
the Grand Trunk train in the evening.

He went to the depot about six in the eve-  
ning, and learning that the train would not  
depart for an hour, he hired John McDon-  
ald's cab and told him to drive him round  
the city a short distance. After a short  
time the cab drew up in front of Burns'  
tavern, York street, and here it seems Mr.  
Hynes treated the driver and some persons  
who were in the tavern to a glass of liquor.

When he left the tavern and again entered  
the cab, a young man named Alexander  
Sinclair, well known to the police, got on  
the box with the driver. The cab drove  
off and continued passing through the  
streets until the passenger inside thought  
it was time to be at the depot. He ac-  
cordingly shouted to the driver, who an-  
swered him "it was all right," but Mr.  
Hynes being of a different opinion, tried to  
open the cab door but found it fast outside.

After driving about an hour the cab sud-  
denly stopped, the door opened, and Mr.  
Hynes was told to alight. To his astonish-  
ment he found he was outside the city near  
Colonel Wells's hill, and far away from any  
dwelling. He remonstrated with the driver  
of the cab—a young lad—bringing him  
to such a place, when Sinclair came forward  
and struck him a violent blow in the face.

Mr. Hynes who is between sixty and  
seventy years of age, quickly returned it,  
knocking his opponent down. The cab  
drove off. Sinclair, who is a stout-built  
fellow about twenty-two years of age, again  
came forward, and one or two blows were  
exchanged, when the parties "clinched,"  
and fell. Mr. Hynes managed to get on  
top of his adversary, and drew a clasp knife  
from his pocket. He then ordered Sinclair  
to get up from the ground, and taking him  
by the collar with the left hand, the knife  
being open in his right he conveyed him a  
prisoner to Smith's tavern, on Bathurst  
street, a distance of three quarters of a mile  
from the place where the encounter took  
place. As he could get no assistance to  
take his prisoner to the Queen Street Police  
Station, he reluctantly let him go, and took  
up his quarters at Smith's for the night.

On Saturday forenoon he called at the City  
Hall police station, and gave the particulars  
of the assault and attempted robbery, fur-  
nishing the police authorities at the same time  
with a description of the cabman and  
Detective Crow were put in possession of the  
facts, and the Sergeant Major at once sus-  
pected Sinclair as being one of the parties  
concerned. A visit was paid to Smith's  
tavern by the officers, and they had their sus-  
picions confirmed. About two hours after  
their return to the city they apprehended  
Sinclair while he was walking down York  
street. McDonald was apprehended on the  
cab-stand opposite the Rossin House, and  
both men conveyed to the City Hall police  
station where they were instantly identi-  
fied by Mr. Hynes. The Police Magistrate  
will investigate the case to-day. Mr. Hynes  
states that he had \$516 in his possession when  
he was taken up. He seems to have acted  
throughout with the greatest "pluck,"  
when his advanced age is taken into account.  
—*Globe.*

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.  
QUEBEC, MAR. 4, 1863.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.  
The following Bills were read a first  
time.—Hon. H. Harmon Smith: Bill to in-  
corporate a Jewish Congregation in the  
City of Hamilton. Hon. Ferguson Blair:  
Bill to incorporate the Old Springs Road  
Company. Hon. Walter Dickson: Bill on  
subject of the Queenstown and Grimsby  
Macadamized Road.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Holton,  
Mr. Tiesler said that the original con-  
struction of the Ottawa buildings had not  
formally been cancelled as to the past, and  
that the Government were disposed to ad-  
here generally to the report of the com-  
missioners. It was intended to enter into  
new contracts with the original contractors,  
at the price proposed in the report, with-  
out inviting public competition. As to a  
settlement for the work already done, at  
the price already indicated in the report, he  
might say that the point was under con-  
sideration, and that it was not possible  
to state what would be the precise result.

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved that the Cir-  
culars and Departmental orders that may  
have been issued by the Postmaster Gen-  
eral to the other officers on the subject of  
Foreign Postage or any other administrative  
matter be submitted to the House, together  
with a list of the names of all persons who  
have been dismissed or employed in the  
Post Office Department since the opening  
of Parliament last year, with the  
salary of each individual, a note of his duty,  
and the reason for such dismissal or employ-  
ment.—Carried.

The Lewis Sisters of Charity Incorporation  
Bill was read a second time, and the  
House then adjourned.

## Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, March 4, 1863.  
The Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock.  
The Speaker appointed Friday next at 11  
o'clock for the first meeting of the general  
Committee on Elections.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin the petition  
of Robt. McFarlane complaining of an un-  
lawful election and return for the County of  
Pierce was referred to said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Sicotte a writ was  
ordered to be issued for a new election for  
Laprairie, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr.  
Laprairie's acceptance of a judgeship of  
the Superior Court.

On motion of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald  
the report of the Select Committee, appointed  
to strike the standing to Committee was  
adopted.

The following bills