Proceedings of Ramsay Council. Ramsay, 17th April, 1863. The Council met this day in the Town of two companies of infantry, two squ Hall, pursuant to public notice, for distribution of Statute Labor. Present, Councillors Dickson, Marshall, Moffatt and Mc

The Deputy Reeve in Chair. Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed by the Deputy Reeve. Communications received and read from Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, and County Treasurer respecting lands patented The Reeve entered and took his seat. Mr. Moffatt presented the petition of James Kellough and others on behalf of

Widow Bailey, an aged indigent woman. Mr. McLean presented the petition of John Patterson and others, praying for assistance to the widow of Daniel White. Mr. Dickson presented the petition Thomas Hillard and others, praying for assistance to cut down rocks on 3rd con, line. Mr. Dickson moved, seconded by Mr. Marshall, That the council do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, for distribution of Statute labor, and disposal o such other matters as may come before it.

Council in committee, Mr. Marshall in the chair.

FIRST LINE. 1 to 12 Adam Turner, half of labor from to 5, remainder 6 to 12. 13 to top, William Scott, disposal P. M SECOND LINE. 1 to 9. John Warren,

10 to 15, John Taylor, 16 to 21, Hugh Bowland, 22 to top, Timothy Blair, THIRD LINE. 1 to 8. John McGee, 9 to 16, John Wilson, 17 to 21, Thomas Hillard, 22 to top, George Gunn, FOURTH LINE.

1 to 7, Joseph McCreary, 5 days at No. con line, remainder disposal P.M. 8 to 13, Daniel Lynch, disposal P. M 14 to 18, William Giles, 5 days on hill at No 15, remainder disposal P. M.

FOURTH AND FIFTH LINE. 19 to 21 Robert McLellan, disposal P M FIFTH LINE. 1 to 5, William Hamilton 6 to 13. Daniel Drummond 14 to 18 Reuben Giles, SIXTH LINE. 1 to 8, William Henry disposal P M 9 to 15. John Paul.

17 to 19, Angus Sutherland 20 to top, John Stewart, SEVENTH LINE. 1 and 2 John Nowlan 3 to 13, J. Houston, half from 11 to 13 con line, remainder disposal P M 14 to top, J Black 20 days at McQuarry's

tory road, remainder disposal P M EIGHTH LINE. 1 to 11, James Greig, 12 to 17, William Gleeson 18 to top John Robertson, half of labor at 18, 19, and 20. Gardiner's labor at No 26 con, line, rest disposal P M

EIGHTH AND NINTH LINES.

1 and 2, Henry Young, disposal of P M NINTH LINE. 3 to 10, P. Gleeson, 4 days on Gleesor road, remainder disposal P M 11 to 16, Joseph Rea, disposal P M 17 to Indian River, R. Young do

Indian river to top, A. Snedden jr do TENTH LINE. remainder disposal of P M. 7 to 16, East, G. Hamilton do

7 to 16 West, D. Aikenhead do

17 to top, John Stewart ELEVENTH LINE. 1 to 8 D. Stewart. Hart's labor in village remainder disposal of P M.
9 to 14, J. Duncan, 6 day's cross road 10 and 11, remainder disposal P M 15 to 16, John Brisnahan, half of labor at 15, remainder at No. 16, con. line 17 to 20, John Shaughnessy, disposal P M 21 to top, Thomas Ryan

1 to 7 John Teskey 8 to 11, Geo. Thompson, O'Brian's labor a his own land, rest disposal P M 12 to 20. C. Symington, repair cross lay at 14 and clear con. line at No 12. 21 to top, Leonder Lalone, disposal P M. Almonte-James Rosamond, disposal I M. Bellamy's Road, 4th and 5th con. 22 to top, James Smith, disposal P. M. Perth Road, Michael Foley, disposal P. M., and John O'Neil, disposal P. M.

TWELFTH LINE.

The committee had under consideration the petition of John McCarton, formerly presented, but cannot afford any redress. The petition of Thomas Hillard and

others, recommended to lay over.

The petition in favor of Widow Bailey recommend that ten dollars be allowed, and that Messrs. John Warren and Jno. Crampton see the same properly expended.

The petition in behalf of the Widow of

Daniel White and family, your committee recommend that she be allowed three dollars per month for the remainder of the current year, and that the Treasurer be instructed to pay the same monthly.

Council resumed the Reeve in the Chair

Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr Dickson, That the Report of the Committee as now minuted be adopted. Carried. Council adjourned.

DAVID CAMPBELL. Town Clerk.

The Polish Insurrection in Poland.

Cracow, April 1.

The insurgent force commanded by Lele wel has been dispersed, and part of it compelled to seek refuge in Galicia. The Czar asserts, however, that Lelewel has repulsed

has been pressed by the Russian government to give up the Polish patriots who have taken refuge upon Austrian soil. Not being able to appeal to more recent treaties, Russia convoked a convention concluded in 1836 between the powers which formed the Holy Alliance, and according to which Austria was bound to give up all insurgents which crossed her frontiers. But to this the Vienna government has, it if said, replied that the Holy Alliance no longer existed, and that the convention appealed to was virtually suppressed.

The despatches received to-day from the theatre of war in Poland prove that the insurrection is gaining ground every day. This is a season which will soon give it new strength. The woods having become green and bushy, will serve for asylums and natural citadels. The insurgents will profit by them; for the war seems to us destined for a long time yet to be a guerilla war. To carry on war upon a grand scale, to stake the fortune of Poland on a regular battle, is a temptation which must be resisted. It no other result than that of causing them to be destroyed by the forts which sommand

gives the following details of the m

Russians sent against him a force co of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery. The insurgent chief retired to Grzenzowska, where in the night of the 15th a combat of advanced posts took place. A detachment of Cossacks made an attack on the camp, but were repulsed with a loss of nine men. Lewendowski retired to Stanin, having with him 800 men, and Lelewel was at about a nuarter of a league distant with 600 men. ewendowski was attacked on the 16th. but intentionally made a very weak defence. and retired into the village. The Russians pursued him, but no sooner had they enter ed the place than they were received with such a warm fire from the riflemen stationed at all the windows that they were obliged to retreat with the loss of sixty men. They were pursued by Lewen lowki and at the same time were attacked in their rear by Lelewel. The peasants at the same time destroyed a bridge over which the Russians were to pass. Thus assailed in their rear and attacked with energy by the scythemen, the Russians lost several in killed and wounded, and left a certain number of prisoners in the hands of insurgents, among them an officer. The Poles gained pos sion of the Russian artillery and about 100 muskets. Czechowaki has had several combats in the south with the government of Lublin, among others one on the 20th near Potodobug against two companies of infantry, half a squadron of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery. According to the Polish accounts the insurgents were the victors. but they nevertheless retired to Gosdz. On the 21st a fresh engagement took place, in which the attack of the Russians was repulsed, but the insurgents afterwards re-tired and passed the night in the forest. On the following day they fell into an ambush at Janow where the Russians had assembled in some force. The Poles, however cut a a part of the band (about 130 in number) were afterwards driven on to the Austrian territory near Ulanow, in the district of affair were about 700 strong, and the Russians, according to some accounts, were 1000, and according to others, 2000. The Archbishop of Warsaw has addressed a letter to the Czar, in which occurs the

following characteristic passage:-

"At a time of terrible calamity and blood. shed I feel it my duty to address your Majesty, and to tell you, in my capacity as chief of the Polish establishment, what are the only means of putting a stop to the indescribable miscry which has befallen our land: Administrative reforms, whatever their event and import, are no longer calculated to satisfy the Poles. There is not a tender of mere administrative improvement. The nation yearns for political life and the restoration of independence. The most terrific repression will never be powerful enough to eradicate a spirit filling every Polish soul, and which, I regret to say, tends from day to day, to deepen the gulf by the revival of Polish independence and the maintenance of no more than a dynastic connection with Russia that your Majesty can remove the probability of ruling, in no ruins, and where public prosperity is a myth of the past. I trust your Majesty will not hesitate to adopt a less painful al-1 to 6. D. Miller. Jos. Teskeys at 3, 11th ternative at a time when insurrection begins be backed by the moral support of all Eu- berless attentions bestowed upon them, both line, And. Wilson's on 12th line, to flag and subside. Powerful and independant as you are, your Majesty will not rope if she defends herself from this injuri- in sickness and in health, but they are so believe that to be generous implies to weak.

> have arrived at Warsaw. This force has Russia is being gradually filled up by Kalmues, Bashkirs, and other Tartar horsemen. In addition to this reinforcement part of the northern garrisons are being despatched to the south. As a necessary consequence rebellion obtains a

The fall of Langiewicz is said to be the signal for Mieroslawski's return to the camp: but rumors are too vague as yet to allow of any credit being attached to the story. This much seems to be certain-that the fall of his rival has not particularly contributed to endear Microslawski to the nation.

The Berald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, April 29 1863.

The News. The insurrection in Poland is not yet completely crushed, although Langiewicz has been defeated and in exile. With little prospect of advantage to the insurgents. pendent political life. The most terrible repression will not be able to quench the spirit which animates all classes. * * * Nothing but the restoration of political independence to Poland, united only by dynastic the Russian troops,

It appears that the Austrian government flourishing country, but over the embers and tions of their uniforms, they will be enabled tions:

It appears that the 62nd Regiment flourishing country to Onebec.

> gents need not be looked for. It appears that the Throne of Greece, which "Punch", in the exuberance of his mirth had pictured "to be let", is to be occupied; and that the Greeks have managed to get a King, at last. It is said that the only condition that they exact is that their Sovereign elect shall profess the faith of the Greek Church, a little arrangement to which the Times hopes the Protestant King of Den-

mark will oppose no obstacles. Trom all that appears in the public prints, the attack upon Charleston proved that the passage of the gunboats below would also be great impudence to provoke in the towns insurrections which could have the reports will be reported again in a few general assault upon the city from various the reports will be repeated again in a few general assault upon the city from various days. It is beginning to be the general points. No less than sixty transports left opinion of the press, almost every where, Memphis laden with troops and munitions that the succession of defeats which the for the attack. The fire of the Federal bat-North has sustained, is most severely felt by teries has been opened on the place. Gen-Hauk, separated their corps, remaining, and must produce an impression on Flance under the from Memphis southward to strike the rear Almonte Infantry Con however, near enough to be able to support and England. It must be admitted that from Memphis southward to strike the rear Almonte Infantry Con however, near enough to be able to support the Confederates are holding their own, and of the city. Another has marched down Saturday evenings as

to do design of the stheir half named or product of the

the most disheartening failure of the whole war. It says, "no official glosse, no collocation of words, will set aside the naked. shameful fact that after two years of careful preparation, with the greatest ships of war the world has ever seen and guns double hurt you and will more than please her, and treble the calibre of those heretofore while it is no more than her due. Has she used in naval warfare, with money and not made your home comfortable, your material without stint and the best and hearth bright, chaful and shining, your most available mechanical skill on the globe, the administration has failed to take that place which above all others at the South it could least afford not to take. The passage through, but with quite a loss, and original capture of Sumpter was a misfortune which could be excused, but the fail- selves, when they might be happy. All for ure to recapture it is, under the circum- the want of a pleasant smile, a little good Bzesgow. The insurgeants in this last stances, an overwhelming national humili- nature, and a little more unselfish feeling, ation and disgrace, which cannot be explain- on the part of selfish men. There are many ed away, and will not be pardoned by the good, affectionate and faithful wives, who American people."

had instructed Lord Lyons to demand the release of the Peterhoff and cargo with full bands become to their monotonous duties, compensation for the illicit detention un- that they look for, and upon them, as they less legal grounds for the capture of the do the daily rising sun, and his daily going said vessel can be at once adduced. Another down. They seem either, to not have English vessel the schooner Agnes, has been thought of, or forgotten, that everything seized by a United States cruiser while on a that pleases the eye and the sense at home man in the country to be gained over by the neutral voyage between Matamoras and has been produced by constant work, much Havana. These repeated seizures must add though, great and untiring efforts, both intensity to the feeling which has been bodily and mentally. awakened by the illegal detention of the Peterhoff. The people of the United from our own observation. We are not go-States and England are mutually angry ing to single out individuals, since, what between the nation and throne. It is only with each other, and every ember of this we have hinted at is a common error, of sort adds to the fire of hostility, which may which, we fear, the majority of mankind are break out into open war if not checked and guilty. amended. On the surface it would seem as distant future, over a country consisting of if American commanders had received in- do not feel thankful for these little favors, structions to violate an essential law of the or that they do not appreciate these things international code, and Great Britain will and feel a glow of gratitude for the num-

In Canadian affairs we have nothing exciting to report. Sectarian schools and been distributed over the interior to guard | Militia affairs seem to be the principle topic against rural commotion; but its place in of discussion at the present moment. In reference to the former, meetings are being held in different parts of Canada West, condemning the action of the legislature in passing Mr. Scott's bill. Our readers have temporary ascendancy in Agustowo and already seen a synopsis of the new militia bill and we believe that affairs connected with the defence of the province are being placed on a better footing than formerly, The "Globe says that Col. Wiley is now in Toronto, for the purpose of inspecting the volunteers, with the view among other things, of reporting upon the clothing necessary for the outfit of the men. We believe that the Adjutant General has met with great success in England, He was somewhat delayed at first by difficulties in the way of procuring cloth of the necessar v quality, but that has been overcome, and everything now goes on swimmingly. In addition to the 20,000 tunics and shakos for privates, with the intention of purchasing which Mr. Powell left for England, outfits for officers are being procured. The fighting continued at the latest dates. The cost of a complete suit for a captain, lieu-Archbishop of Warsaw has rendered the tenant or ensign in the infantry, comprising resignation of his seat in the Council of tunic, trowsers, shako, sword-belt and scar-State, addressing to the Czar a letter upon let sash complete, it is estimated will be the state of Poland indicating what that about \$50; and for officers of the rifles unhappy country demands. "Poland" says with tunic, trowsers, shako, sword, waist the illustrious Prelate, "demands an inde- and shoulder-straps complete, about \$45. posing the Carleton Place Rifle Company, Officers of the Sedentary Militia will be under the command of Captain Poole, have This is less than half the amount the things \$20, as a slight acknowledgement of their would cost were they imported by individu- appreciation of his general good conduct and ties to Russia, will be able to avert the als, as has hitherto been the case. As there of his untiring exertions to impart a milisad probability of your reigning, not over a are many officers who desire to renew por- tary training to the men under his instrucruins of our villages and towns."-This to purchase any single article of which they will be removed from Kingston to Quebec is certainly very decided on the part of the stand in need. Applications ought to be and that the Sergeants belonging to that reg and again, been shewn that the usury laws Archbishop; but the attitude of France and sent to Quebec, accompanied with the money iment are to be called in about the first of England appears to be unchanged on the and the measures for the things wanted. May. Sergeant Cantlin has been here but Polish question; and the probability seems In deciding upon the size of the clothes for a few months and has made himself many A very large number of private and local to be, that foreign assistance to the insur- the mer, the Adjutant General has been friends, not only amongst the men of the guided by the experience of the War De. Company, but also with the public; and it partment. We have no doubt that the arrangements will be fully appreciated by all of his removal.

TLate reports from the American was are very contradictory. Some of them seem that stirring times are at hand. It is diffi cult to say what may be in the future, or how the ever revolving wheel of time may bring events to pass. It seems not unlikely

inst. Lewendowski was at Lukow, when the evincing their ability to repel every attack the western side of the Mississippi and will PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—The Pub. which he had collected from two neighbormade upon them, which is all that should, cross the river and move northwards to the lie Accounts just presented to Parliament ing camps: fortunately, however, the person reasonably, be expected of them. To rear of the city. A third division is in shew that the expenses of the Provincial front of the place to co-operate with the batto the northern army and they are failing in teries, which are said to be very powerful, \$113,927.12. Of this a large amount, almost every move. Some of the Americans, and so placed as to make the Confederates however, are not willing to admit defeat, and desire to have it called by some milder be seen whether the Confederates are strong be seen whether the Confeder term. A year ago they were deluding enough to prevent their enemy cutting off carned for the institution \$40,109.39, of themselves as to McClellan's defeat on James the rear of the Vietsburg garrison in the which amount \$2,120,05 has been produced River by calling it "a change of base," and manner proposed. The Northerners think by the quarry and stone yard; \$1,172.41 spring were detected in such disgraceful are now as foolishly hoaxing themselves about that the rebel General Johnson cannot mus- in value of clothing has been manufactured the repulse at Charleston by styling the lat- ter enough of troops to defend the city and at the Penitentiary and supplied to gaols ter attempt a "reconnoisance." The fact is, to cope with his opponents in the field, and the contract labor has brought in \$36,130 the Northerners have again been beaten, but they say that if he is reinforced by Bragg's 74; but the rest of the items are meagre in either they do not know it, or knowing it, army, Rosecrans will come down to the aid the extreme; for instance, the blacksmith's try to conceal their belief by repeating the of the besiegers. The contest in the South- shop, which has been fitted up at some exword "reconnoisance." The New York west seems, in fact to be coming to a crisis. pense, has only produced \$24,75. Litera-"World" takes a more sensible view of the Either the South must fight a great battle ture and learning are not altogether neglectmatter than some of the other papers. It and sustain a great siege, or they must ed within the walls of the Provincial Prisdeclares the repulse at Charleston to be the abandon Vicksburg as they formerly aban- on, \$750 having been paid as salary to the most complete, and under the circumstances, doned Columbus and Memphis further up schoolmaster, and \$179 having been expen-

> man; don't be so selfish; for pity's sake of \$191.35 has been spent. give her a little encouragement; it will not food agreeable, you spare hours happy and pleasant, and is it too much for you to put on a cheerful face, and tell her you thank her, if nothing more. We often wonder how miserable some families make themseldom hear the word of praise or the lan-At our latest dates Lord John Russel guage of encouragement. But, so accustomed have their fathers, brothers, and hus-

We can scarcely think it is because men come out with a hearty, free expression of the day, by an unusual amount of eating their gratitude. How very seldom they and drinking. The two houses of Parliament, not to be behind other people in doare heard saying, Why, my dear wife, how pleasant you have made things look? or, I not hold their usual evening sitting, but adam obliged to you for taking so much trouble journed at six o'clock, thus enabling a few to make me happy. Some men thank everybody and everything out of doors—there is to go to a ball given by a government official. no lack of amiability in their intercourse with others; but when they come home they tip their chair back and their heels up. fill up their pipe, and perhaps grumble if the wife asks them to do anything, or look cross if the fire has got down; or, if everything arrangement. Many constitutional difficulis just right, shut their mouths in a sullen

This is not the way to make home happy. We beg to tell you, men, young and old, if you did but show an ordinary civility to wards those better halves of your own, your wife, if you gave the one-hundredth part of the compliments you almost choked them with before they were married; if you would cease your selfishness and cold-heartedness fewer women would seek for other sources of happiness than your cold so-so-ish affections. By all means, then, give your wife her due. Praise her for the good qualities she has, and you may rest assured that her deficiencies, if she have any, are more than

counterbalanced by your own. PRESENTATION .-- We have much pleas supplied with undress blue frock coat, trow- presented Sergeant Cantlin, of the 62nd sers, cap sword belts and sashes, for \$45. Regiment of the line, with a small purse of occasions a general feeling of regret, to hear

Amongst our list of deaths this week wil be found that of Caleb Strong Bellows, Esq., of Westmoath, who died at his residence, on the 21st instant at the age of 57 years leaving a wife, an interesting family and large circle of friends to mourn his loss. iness whatever. He was personally village for a number of years, previous to his removal to Westmeath, which occurred

and must produce an impression on France three directions. A column is now marching drill on Wednesday and Thursday and the

ded during the year on the library. Upon the item of tobacco, which we presume is PRAISE YOUR WIFE .- Praise your wife, furnished to a few of the convicts, the sum

> It has, for ages past, been admitted that the pen is a powerful weapon, when used with judgment; but it is a patent fact, that the oft-mentioned "quill" is, too frequently, only transferred from the wing of one biped to the hand of another of the same species. True to its instincts, to the last gasp, the dving flicker of that semi-monthly luminary clened the "Express" attempts a few kicks at the editor of the C. P. Herald: and recommends us to keep cool—a very timely hint on the approach of warm weather, but we fear that all the ice in the vicinity of the Lock-up will be required to keep cool the burnt fingers of the gentlemen connected and proprietor having skedaddled, leaving nis creditors, friends and sub-editors anxiously enquiring for him. The fling about pectation of remaining in its place. buck hounds amounts to nothing, in an intelligent community of people, not one of whom but would prefer the baying of a wellbred, well fed hound, to the whining of a Destructive Fire in Newburgh. puppy or the velping of a cur.

Nine vessels have left England for Canada loaded with arms, ammunition, and mil-We are moved to make these remarks litary stores; six are for Quebec, and three

> Mr. Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had been somewhat injured and was confined to his house, owing to a fall from his horse.

Correspondence.

Quebec, 25th April, 1863. MR. EDITOR. - Thursday, of this week, was St. George's day, and the people here, being disposed to honor all the patron saints and all the saints in the calendar, celebrated ing honor to England's patron saint, did he estimates his loss on stock alone at not less than \$4,000, while his insurance is only of the members to go to church in the Eng-\$2,000 on stock and all. lish Cathedral, and a much larger number who annually pockets a large amount of

public money. Quite a spirited discussion took place yes terday, in the Legislative Assembly, on Mr. Brown's resolutions to fix a day for the meeting of Parliament, and to make necessary changes to carry out this very desirable ties stand in the way, but the sense of the House is so strongly in favor of meeting in January, that an address is to be presented to the Governor, asking him to co-operate with the other branches of the Legislature. in surmounting these difficulties. The fiscal year will be changed so as to terminate or 31st October, instead of December, as at present, thus enabling the Government to prepare the public accounts in time for the

meeting of Parliament. Have you seen the new Militia bill? is a great improvement on the clumsy and expensive bill of last session, which caused the wreck of the ministeral bark of that period. I would give you a synepsis of the bill, but so many of your readers are personally interested that I think it probable you will reprint it in full, or at least the material parts of it.

The news from Britain is exciting. Am erican threats have again caused John Bull to shew his horns; and a large number of additional troops are to be sent to Canada. The tolls which were so unnecessarily taken off the Canadian canals, two or three years ago, have caused a loss to the revenue of at least half a million of dollars, and the Finance Minister has, I think wisely, determined to put them on again. The forwarders, I am told, are the only parties who have derived any benefit from the late arrangements.

You would observe that the usual number of bills, to fix the rate of interest on money, had been introduced by Lower Canadian members. It is a part of their religion to have a fixed rate, and to change more o less than what accords with their narrow views, is, they say, immoral. It has, again are a relict of the dark ages, and that money ought to be treated like any other marketable commodity.

bills have been passed by the Legislative Assembly, and sent to the other House. Many of these bills are to incorporate mining companies. Speculation in mining prosources of the country.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) SIR-I observed in your last issue, that case of Sabbath breaking occurred about one mile from your village, near the Ram-say Lead Mines. We are very sorry will be supplied by the 60th Rifles, from to say that about two miles further on in the same direction a more flagraat case oc curred. On the forenoon, of the Sunday referred to, a man, if he can be so called was observed retreating from the sugar bush of one of his neighbors, with rather a suspicious looking budget; but being closely followed by the proprietor unebserved, he found himself cornered up so that his locomotive speed was required to its utmost ex-tent; but finding he carried more freight

live in a civilized community? or has he received the portion of maternal instruction people, surrounded by youths of the best moral culture; as for his maternal training we cannot vouch; but we know mothers who would shed the most bitter tears if their off-

Yours &c. PATRIOT.

Parish of Carleton Place.

The following is the result of the elec ons at the Easter Meetings in this Parish CHURCHWARDENS .- St. James Church Carleton Place, Messrs. J. Sumner and J McCarton; St. John's, Innisville, Messrs. Code and E. Rathwell; St. George's, Ramsay, Messrs. J. Bowland and W. H. James; St. Paul's, Almonte, Messrs, J.

Rosamond and Thomas Smith. DELEGATES TO SYNOD .-- Mossis. J Sumner, J. Rosamond and A. Code.

Sad Accident at St. Andrews

C. E. St. Andrews, C. E. April 20, 1863. There has been a sad accident here today. About four o'clock a large sheet of ice above the village broke loose. It carried away the mill dam and the bridge in the ship of Westmeath, in which position he centre of the Village; and sad to relate gained the affections both of his pupils and two lives were lost. Some eight or ten two lives were lost. Some eight of ten quaintance—especially of the family in people were on the bridge at the time, and whose house he resided, whose self-sacrificall made good their escape with the exception of a little son. of Mr. Clume and a child of Mr. Robinson, who, seeing his child ness indicated both their Christian kindness struggling in the wreck of the bridge and and the deep interest they felt in him, which floating ice made a terrible effort to safe it attentions his mourning relatives hold in and came very near losing his own life.

OTHER LIVES SUPPOSED TO BE LOST. Since writing the above I have learned that two or three other children are missing. To those who are not acquainted with the locality, I may say that the accident occurred on the North River, one of the largest of the tributaries of the Ottawa. Great cenwith the "Express." The ostensible editor sure is being passed on one or two of the leading men in the Town Council for patching up an old rotton bridge for several years, which there was no reasonable ex-A Coroner's inquest has been held this afternoon on Mr. Clume's child, and the others have not been found.

The North American extra savs :- "We regret to be obliged to record a most disastrous fire which broke out about 3 o'clock, a.m. in the large carriage shop of Samuel Lake, Esq. The fire was not discovered till the shop, a large frame building, was on of the place, who also shewed much sympafire and efforts to save it and surrounding buildings were totally useless. Besides the wood shop, it burned the blacksmith shop, five dwelling houses, and Mr. Russell's tailor shop. The different dwellings were occupied by J. McGowan, H. Drury, H. B. in errupted the officiating Minister together Barton, Vanwinkle and Andrew Russell. Mr. Lake, we understand, had but lately secured an izsurance on his property, and Mr. Russell has his house and shop insured for \$500. We did not learn the position of the other losers in this respect. By of Canada, by the session of Knox's church. great efforts the Temperance House was Beckwith, on the 7th of July 1860, and saved, which, if it had burned, would have that so far as is known to him, that profesbeen almost sure to have carried the Wes- sion was carried out with remarkable conperhaps our own office. Thanks to the vig- a regular attendance upon the means of orous exertions of our fellow townsmen, such a disaster was avoided being added to the already large loss. We learn from Mr. Lake that the shop was unusually full, and

Provincial Parliament. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Last night after our report left. Hon. Mr. McGee concluded his remarks apon the bill respecting the civil service. which was read a second time without dis

The bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada respecting jurors and uries, was considered in committee and re-

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Wilson, th bill to establish and continue a survey in the township of King, was read a second

bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada and to facilitate remedies against partners and others trading under designations, other than their own names. was read a second time. 16 private bills were then considered in

Committee of the whole and reported and 15 read a second time. The house adjourned at ten minutes past

At a sale of old naval stores which took place at Haulbowline, a few days since, a woman residing on the island purchased old sailor's jacket for a small sum. On examining the article, she found concealed the lining two £5 Bank of England notes and a bank order for £90. The order appears to be genuine, and as no claimant has or is likely to turn up for the money, she will probably reap all the advantage of good fortune. Considerable disappointment was occasioned by the discovery to another pidder for the article, who had kept up a spirited contest with the purchaser, and who had only been outbid by 3d.

The Monitors hereafter to be built, and, so far as practicable, those now building, will be required to be constructed in accordance with the terms of an additional specification, drawn for the rurpose of obviating certain defects, brought to light during the recent contest in Charleston harbor.

and shingle mills, belonging to Mr. H. C. Betts, of Brighton, were totally destroyed

It is understood that the 47th regiment eaves Montreal about the middle of next

On Monday morning near the Scarbor station of the G.T.R.R., one of the brakes men named John Higgins, was instantane-ously killed while standing on top of the baggage car, by his head coming in contact with one of the bridges.

STRANGLED,-We learn from a reliable Rifle Company will than was convenient in his present predicament was compelled to throw from him the spoils of the morning in order to increase his speed. Upon examination it was found to be composed of a bag containing several useful articles, of the hardware description.

STRANGLED.—We learn from a reliable source, that a man named Toussant Gardument was convenient in his present predicament was compelled to throw from him the spoils of the morning in order to increase his ship of Ralph, County of Renfrew, was strangled with a piece of steak while at his dinner on Good Friday last, the 3rd inst.—

MR. EDITOR-Will you be so kind as to allow a little space in your paper of this week, for an obituary notice of mented Mr. David Duff, who died in the township of Westmeath, at midnight of the 10th instant, being about 24 years of age.

He was a native of the Township of Beckwith, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Duff, who are both left to lament his death. So far as the writer knows, he was from his earliest boyhood, an amiable, quiet and unobtrusive youth, ever yielding cordial and unhesitating obedience to the will of his parents-a most praise-worthy trait in the character of a young person, only the more appreciated because not very common in the and in which we live. He also manifested strong affection towards his brother and sisters, whose hearts are so much the more deeply wounded by the loss, which, in the Providence of God they have sustained.

He appears to have shown a strong desire for education at a very early period, as well as a considerable amount of talent. He was a pupil for several years in the Grammar School at Carleton Place, where he not only made creditable progress in the several branches of study to which his attention was directed, but, what was far better, endeared himself, by his kind, amiable and truthful disposition, both to his teachers and fellow pupils. With a view to enter college at an early period, and with an ulti mate view, as it now appears, to the office of the ministry, he took charge at the beginning of this year of a school in the town of the people with whom he formed an ac ness indicated both their Christian kindness grateful rememberance.

On Sabbath, the 5th instant he was seized with diphtheria, which, in less than a week accomplished the work for which it was sent by the unseen hand of God. When his symptoms had assumed a dangerous aspect, and appeared to baffle medical skill, Mr. Chamberlain, his kind host, despatched a note to his father, who, though he made all possible haste, only arrived on Monday, the 13th at 1 p.m., when his son had been

two and a half days dead His funeral was at first appointed to take place on Monday forenoon, but none of his relations having arrived it was postponed till Tuesday through the thoughtful consideration of his newly acquired friends, espec ially by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, who, at the request of the patient, while in life, had been sent for, but found upon his arrival that he was too late-life was gone. He recommended delay, though it cost him a third journey of 15 miles to officiate at the funeral, assisted by the Methodist Minister thy. At the funeral the bereaved father had the melancholy satisfaction of seeing about sixty children, most, if not all o whom had attended his son's school, dressed with many of the parents and others.

The writer has much pleasure in being able to state that Mr. David Duff was ad mitted by examination and profession to the full communion of the Preshyterian Church grace by abstaining from the very appearance of evil and withdrawing from whatever he deemed unworthy of the sacred profession which he had made. It is also gratifying to learn that a little before his death, as might be expected from such a life, he expressed an humble but confident hope of a blessed immortality beyond death and the grave, through the merits of Christ alone. May we not fondly hope that the young

people, whether in Beckwith or Westmeath, who had become acquainted with the deceased, may feel that he "though dead yet speaketh" to them, and that his sudden call before the bar of God may be received by all as a solemn warning to try through divine grace to hold themselves in readiness for a similar call. At midnight the cry may be made in their case as it was in his, Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ve out to meet him." With deep sympathy for the bereaved.

I remain, dear sir, Yours truly, THE WRITER

Obituary. From the St. Mary's Standard.

DIED-At the residence of her son-in-law William Sparrow, Esq., of Blanshard, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, Barbara Miller, relict of the late Edmond Morphy, in the 88th year of her age. The deceased lady was grand-mother of

the Messrs. John and Edmond Morphy, of this town. She was born in 1775, in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, a descendant of the Palatines, who settled in that country about the time of the Reformation ; with her family she had experienced much of the hor. rors of the bloody rebellion of '98, and on several occasions had to fly for life or hide from the murderous pike-men as she best could. In 1819 with her husband and family, she came to Canada, and after a short residence n Prescott, moved into the township of Beckwith, county of Lanark, while yet the country was a wilderness. They choose for their new home in the forest the lands about a handsome Falls on the Mississippi river, and which for many a year after bore the name of Morphy's Falls. On the spot is now the flourishing village of Carleton is now the flourishing village of Carleton Place. Here, for some time, they were the only white residents in the vicinity, and many of the then leading men of the Province made the hospitable house their stopping place, on their way from the St. Lawrence to the Upper Ottawa. In these early days one can easily fancy the difficulties that beset the emi grant, when the nearest grist mill was 34 miles distant through the bush. But the deceased lady lived to see the wilderness give way to the busy hum of civilization, and before she left the banks of the Misperty prevails extensively just now, principally by American Companies, and it will have the good effect of developing the reluxury, in the midst of a thriving popula-tion. She came to reside in Blanshard in 1848, having been a widow for seven years. She leaves one hundred and fifty desc month, relieving the 62d regiment, now at Kingston, but under orders for Quebec.

The place of the 47th regiment in Montreal children and 12 great grand children,-in all 189! She was ever a sincere protestant and the same may be said of her numerous lescendants, not one of whom has married either wife or husband professing any other faith: Her bible was her constant companion, and she rarely allowed a day to pass without consulting its sacred pages; and she fell asleep at last without a struggle full in faith of a crucified Redeemer, and in the sure and certain hope of a blassful