The Herald.

CARLETON-PLACE,

Thursday, February 24, 1859.

THE HOUSE.

We copy, to-day, a short debate which took place in the Upper House, on the Seat of Government question, in which Mr. Vankoughnet replies to several questions put to him by Mr. DeBlaquiere. It will remove all doubt, if any still exist, as to the intention of Ministers, removing at once to Quebec, and at the same time proceeding with the erection of new buildings at Ottawa. It is to be regretted that a removal to Quebec, was thought of at all; but it appears to have become a necessity, without which the members from the Quebec district would have voted against Ottawa, and the question would have been as undecided as ever.

Mr. Vankoughnet assured the Council, that notwithstanding the late hostile vote of that branch of the Legislature, the Cabinet had seen no reason to change its opinion upon the question of a removal. If the Upper House still persisted in its objections, it would have an opportunity to advance them in a practical shape, by dealing at the proper time and in the usual manner, with any money bills from the Assembly that might be laid before them. The honorable member added that preliminary steps had already been taken to carry out the Queen's decision by adopting measures for the erection of buildings at Ottawa without delay.

A very discreditable piece of business was enacted in the Lower House, on Friday last. It will be remembered that Mr. Brown was a member of the committee on Public Accounts last year, and was a most efficient member, probably too much so to please the Government. In selecting the committee this year, Mr. Brown's name was omitted and an amendment being moved to have it added, the following division was taken:—

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Bureau, Burwell, Clark, Connor, Cook, Desaulniers, Dorion, Dorland, Drummond, Finlayson, Foley, Foster, Gould, Harcourt, Hartman, Hebert, Hogan, Howland, Jobin, Langevin, Lemieux, John S. Macdonald, Mattice, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, Papineau, Patrick, Walker Pewell, Ross, Pymal, Somerville, Terrill, Thibaudeau, Walbridge, White, and Wright.—43.

NAYS—Messrs. Alleyn, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Bellingham, Benjamin, Burton, Malcolm Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cayley, Attorney General Cartier, Chapais, Cimon, Coutlee, Daly, Daoust, Dionne, Dubord, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fellows, Ferguson, Ferres, Fortier, Fournier, Galt, Gaudet, Gill, Gowan, Harwood, Heath, Lacoste, Le Boutillier, Attorney General Macdonald, McCann, Meagher, Morin, Morrison, Ouimet, Panet, PLAYFAIR, Pope, Price, Robinson, Roblin, Rose, Richard W. Scott, William Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Sincennes, Sidney, Smith, Talbot, Tasse, Tett, Turcotte, Webb, and Whitney.—60.

It is difficult to understand what object they could have in view, in trying to stifle investigation. If the accounts were correct, why need they fear to have them examined, by every member of the Opposition, if desirable? The case certainly looks bad; and we are surprised that our member, Col. Playfair, should countenance such a proceeding. He may have been gratifying his own partizan feelings, but he was not representing his constituents, when he voted to exclude an able financier from the Committee of Public Accounts!

B & O. RAILWAY.

We learn from the *Standard* that "the Government inspector has examined the road and was much pleased with it, so much so that by the company complying with his requests in two or three instances, the road can be opened for traffic immediately. It is, therefore, with much pleasure that we inform our readers that trains will run daily between Perth and Brockville. A train will leave Brockville in the morning, arriving at Perth in the course of the day, remaining over night so as to commence the regular trips on the following morning. A train will leave Perth every morning, except Sundays, at half past 8, arriving at Brockville at a quarter past 11, a.m., in time for passengers to take the train for Toronto, due at Brockville at 1 p.m., or by remaining till the afternoon, the train for Montreal, arriving at either place at 10 p.m. returning, will leave Brockville at a quarter past five p.m., arriving at Perth at five minutes before 8 p.m., bringing passengers and mails that have left Toronto and Montreal that morning.

The fares between Perth and Brockville and vice versa, and intermediate places, are as follows:—

Perth to Smith's Falls	40 cts.
" Irish Creek	75 cts.
" Bellamy's Mills	1:20 cts.
" Brockville	1:50 cts.
Brockville to Bellamy's Road	37½ cts.
" Irish Creek	85 cts.
" Smith's Falls	1:25 cts
" Perth	1:50 cts.

RATES OF FREIGHT TO BROCKVILLE AND *vice versa*.

First Class Goods	35 cts.	per 100lbs.
Second "	25	"
Third "	18	"
Fourth "	14	"
Flour per brl	20	"
Pork per brl	30	"
Wheat per Bush	6	"

Cement, Fire Clay, and Sand, 25 cents per Barrel.

Lumber per ton $1:50: Clap Boards, heading, Staves, Laths, Shingles, and hoops, $12 per Car load.

Cattle and horses, per Car load $14."

TEA MEETING.

Don't forget the Tea Meeting to be held in the Methodist Church, this evening, as advertised in our columns.

W. M. SHAW AND HIS TOOL

The Editor of the Perth *Courier* is writhing under the lash which we lately administered; and instead of apologising to his readers for the bad taste he exhibited in sneering at religious prayer meetings in Ramsay, he turns his attention to the Editor of this paper, and, as if he knew anything at all about us, flings out such charges as indecency, stupidity, hypocrisy, and a number of other *legal* terms of the same sort. A pretty degrading picture this, surely, but we can well afford to let him grovel in the mire to which he has descended, and enjoy himself to his heart's content in the happy hallucination, without being in the slightest degree effected by his fulminations. It is not possible that any one will recognise our fair features in the dark picture drawn by the *Courier*. The general impression in Ramsay is, that the principal points of the portrait were taken by the Editor of Mr. Shaw's organ, whilst himself and a lawyer were sitting before a looking-glass, and each admiring the other's features.

After finishing off the picture of himself and his friend to perfection, he then tries to bring Mr. Bell under a compliment to him, for "supporting him at every election except the last, and even then was not severe upon him." It will be new to Mr. Bell to hear that he had the good will of the *Courier*. But some men have a strange way of showing their friendship! If his *friend* fills the editorial chair for another year, he will, doubtless, remind him of the great favor he is now conferring upon him! Of course he is *now* supporting Mr. Bell!

The *Courier* blames us for "insinuating" that Mr. Shaw *wanted* to get nominated at the last election. We make no "insinuation" about it. We assert it positively; and we do so on the authority of Mr. Shaw's own word. He told the writer that such was *his desire*; and he added, that *he thought* he would make a good member. He was answered by an elector, that "if self-conceit were the only requisite qualification, he would not be much deficient."

The *Courier* then goes on to mention a number of his friend's *negative* qualities which entitle him to support. He says he never "bartered the principles of his party." We want to know if he ever had any principles worth bartering? and if he ever refused a good offer for the same? He adds, that "Shaw has not applied for every vacant office in the county." This is a great wonder indeed! He must be indebted to the judicious counsel of some kind and sensible friend.

He also admires Mr. Shaw because "he is not so weak as to refuse to toast the Premier." Wonder does he be often invited to dine with his friends, and does he toast the premier every time? If he got *toasted* every day he would be *done Brown* long ago!

But, does the Editor of the *Courier* really think that anybody believes a tenth part of the charges and insinuations that weekly appear in his paper? Only two weeks ago, he said that no fault could be found with Mr. Bell's votes; and recommended him to Renfrew, as being an "honest, intelligent" man. In the next breath he calls him "stupid," speaks of his weak and inconsistent conduct, and throws out insinuations which, if half true, should consign him to the penitentiary!

Mr. Shaw's organ asserts that he, Mr. Shaw, is a man of "ability," and a "good politician." Probably he thinks so himself, and *his organ* thinks as he does; but other people have their own opinion on these points. Lawyers, generally, have a pretty good gift of the gab; and, in this respect, he is perhaps not much below the average. Did any one ever see a lawyer who could not talk? but is this all that a member of Parliament has to do?

"I oft have heard him say how he admired
"Men of your large profession, that could speak
"To every cause, and things mere contraries;
"Till they were hoarse again, yet all be law!"

A man may be able, for a trifling fee, to raise petty quibbles in a law court, and often, thereby, succeed in perverting justice. He may extol his client to the skies, whether worthy or not, and sink his opponent to the lowest notch in the scale of humanity, without possessing any qualification to represent an intelligent constituency in the House of Assembly. If this be the ability referred to, we despise such ability. Whether he would make a good politician or not remains to be seen. Men frequently change very materially when they get into office. He has not yet been *tried*, and whether he would prove a good "honest, intelligent" politician, or a very weather-cock, can only be guessed at. Judging from his inordinate desire to push himself forward; and his running round from door to door through the townships, whispering complaints in the ears of Mr. Bell's constituents, we must say, that we are not much prepossessed in his favor. A good politician, of any ability, would scorn such sneaking ways. Does he lack the moral courage to come out publicly, and pick a hole in Mr. Bell's coat? Or is he governed by that pragmatical envy,

"Which merit and success pursues with hate,
And damns the worth it cannot imitate."

As a sett-off to the snarling of the ill-natured gentleman who edits Mr. Shaw's "organ," let us copy a few extracts from other papers. They will show that if Mr. Bell's *friends* in Perth are too self-conceited to appreciate sterling worth in others, or give credit for anything that does not emanate from themselves, his conduct in the House has been admired by all classes, and his services appreciated even by his political opponents.

The Toronto correspondent of the *Union*, who is better acquainted with parliamentary matters, and in a better position for forming a correct judgment, than either Mr. Shaw or his *tool*, says:—"Mr. Robert Bell of "Lanark, may be looked upon as a thoroughly honest and reliable man. Although a "consistent opponent of the ministry, he "boldly announced his intention to support "them on this (the Seat of Government) question, and has nobly performed his promise, "without seeking for a loop-hole to creep "out of it at any stage of the proceedings. "Mr. Bell has earned the respect of every "man who has observed his conduct."

The Prescott *Telegraph* gives expression to the following sentiments:—

"That these four opposition members—Messrs. Papineau, Bell, Patrick, and Cook, who have decided the fate of Ottawa, (as well as that of the Corruptionists,) deserve the warmest gratitude of all parties who are interested in the prosperity of Central Canada, there is no question; but whether they will be even thanked by the friends of the Government, remains to be seen. At any rate some substantial mark of approbation ought to be shown to them. They withstood the temptation to turn out the most corrupt Government that ever ruled in Canada, when they held the balance in their hands, and in a moment could have hurled the Corruptionists from their places. They have overlooked the interests of the east, and the west, to advance those of their own constituents; and will those constituents not remember with gratitude such faithful services? Let us hope that they will."

And the *Citizen* further concurs with the *Telegraph*, and says:—

"The gentlemen named fulfilled their promises honorably, and for so doing deserve the thanks of the Ottawa people of every shade of politics."

The Ottawa *Gazette*, speaking on this subject says:—

"Mr. Robert Bell, for North Lanark, is also highly spoken of by the same parties, for his patriotic conduct on the Seat of Government question, his course, in respect to which entitles him to the thanks of the Ottawa at large, and to the gratitude and regards of his own constituency in particular."

CROWN LANDS REPORT.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands has brought his report for the year 1858, before the house; some items of which will be interesting to many readers. It appears that in Lower Canada, during the year, 183,345 acres of land were surveyed, of which 48,153 acres were sold, and 1,100 granted gratuitously. The amount of purchase money is $22,349. The surveys have been divided over thirteen counties. In Bouchette, Ottawa county, 4,200 acres have been surveyed, in DeSalabery on the river Rouge, 22,000 acres. In Kamouraska county, 76,000 acres. In the Township of Maria on the Bay of Chaleur, 21,940 acres. In Chicoutimi to the west of Lake St. John, 21,540 acres. In the township of Ashburton, Montmagny county, 31,263 acres.

Of the Lower Canada Clergy lands, 4,116 acres were sold, the purchase money for which amounts to $3,809. The net proceeds last year including instalments, rents, interests inspectors' fees and timber dues was $7,036 45. Besides this, the Jesuits estates yielded $20,057, and the Seigniory of Lauzon, $6,019. The gross receipts from the Crown Domain in Lower Canada for 1858 were $7,811, the expenses $2,148, leaving a net revenue of $5,663.

In Upper Canada the sales of Crown Lands during the year amounted to 121, 603 acres the purchase money to $138,693 6c. The gratuitous grants to 55,700 acres. 307,559¼ acres were surveyed; and 1,193,957¼ acres, subdivided into farm, park and town lots are now disposable. The gross amount of collections was $100,819 10c, from which deducting $118 25c refunded, there remains a balance of $100,700 85c. The surveys were principally in the townships on the Mississippi, Frontenac, Addington, Hastings, Bobcaygeon, and Muskoka roads and to the north of the Sault Ste. Marie, and south of Lake Nipissing. On the Mississippi road, leading from the Rideau Canal by the town of Perth into the interior of the Ottawa country, 105,763 acres have been laid out into farm lots, and 126,000 acres are in progress of survey. In the township of Anglesea and Denbigh, on the Addington road, 15,000 have been laid out in 100 acre lots, and the survey of Abinger is being proceeded with. In the vicinity of the Bobcaygeon road, 52,000 have been laid out in farm lots, and four townships in a fertile tract of country to the north of Sault Ste. Marie, having been subdivided, will soon be offered for sale *en bloc*.

Upon the Opeongo it is reported that there is a population of 748 souls; 800 acres of land were under crop last year, the value of which, together with the potash manufactured, is estimated at $96,696. Upon the Addington road there are 149 actual locatees 189 acres were under crop last year; the value of which is estimated at $10,990. On the Hastings road the population is 683; 598 acres under cultivation, value $21,808; and on the Bobcaygeon road, population 538; 404 acres cleared, and 91 houses built.

In Upper Canada 25,812½ acres of Clergy Lands were sold, the purchase money for which amounts to $53,761. The gross amount collected during the year amounted to $110,320; the expenses were $7,985, making the net receipts $102,335. Of Grammar School Lands 5,644 acres were sold for $11,469. The gross receipts $14,184; the net, deducting expenses, $13,333. Of the million acres of land appropriated for creating a Common School Fund, only 25,589¼ acres remain unsold. Last year, 3,571 acres were disposed of, the purchase money for which amounted to $9,930. The gross receipts were $34,916, expenses $1,746; net revenue, $23,169. The amount of revenue accruing from ground rents and timber dues during the year, was $202,942 34, and from the Government Slides $29,682 08, making a total of $232,624 42. The gross amount of ground rents and timber dues collected, was $276,166 27, and from the Government Slides $32,664, including payment of outstanding tolls, making a total of $308,830 27. The amount paid for collecting ground rents and timber dues, (the salaries of the staff at head-quarters not included, nor $745 18 refunds) was $24,869 49. The charges against the slides were $1,000, making a total of $25,863 49. No annual returns have yet been received from the Saguenay and Madawaska territories. They would have added about $19,000 to the revenue accrued. $100 only was received on account of the Mines, that sum being the fee of a license on the westerly shore of Lake Superior.

The Ordnance Lands transferred to the Province have an area of 90,000 acres, scattered through the Province from Temiscouta, in the east of Lower Canada to Amherstburg, and Penetanguishene in the north and west of Upper Canada. By order of Council, lands at Amherstburg, Chatham, Lyons' Creek, Chippewa, Queenston Heights, Town of Niagara, Pelham Farm, Shorthills, Burlington Heights Prescott, and Cornwall, in Canada West; and lands at three Rivers, Laprairie, St. Johns, South River, Chambly, Chateauguay, and Coteau du Lac, in Canada East, have been ordered to be surveyed and set off, to be offered at public competition, so soon as the improved tone of the market may render it expedient. Surveys have also been made of town lots at Three Rivers, St. Johns and Niagara, which will be placed in the market. A portion of the Toronto Garrison Reserve or Common was offered to public competition, on the 15th December last past; twenty two lots were disposed of, realizing a sum of $14,327 50, to be paid in ten instalments, with interest, equal to an average value of $13 per foot, or $1,250 per acre. The total revenue from the Ordnance Lands of 1858 was $15,127 50, apart from a sum of $788 54, received after the close of the above account, but which ought to be credited as receipts of past year. The expenditure amounted to $8,310 45, with a refund to the War Department of $7,362 85, for arrears erroneously collected for that Department in 1857.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

We have received a copy of Sir W. E. Logan's Report for 1857, of the progress made in the Geological Survey of Canada. For the year we have mentioned, Mr. Logan was principally engaged with Mr. Billings, in perfecting the Provincial collection illustrative of Canadian Geology. There were, however, operations carried on in surveying the coast and strata on a part of the north side of the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron (more particularly about the French River and Echo lake,) and the results are recorded in this Report. Another party were employed in the Lower St. Lawrence, and particularly about the Magdalene River and Gaspé Bay. Together with Geological descriptions of their neighborhoods, we have accounts of their geological and economic character.—Then there are given by Sir W. E. Logan, Reports upon the Fauna at certain parts of the Lower St. Lawrence, upon Canadian graptolites, upon limestones of the Black River and Galt, and upon dolomites in the Lower St. Lawrence and about Galt. There is a report from Lieut. E. D. Ashe, R. E., upon the longitudes of several principal points in this country, *which are now determined with exactness*. There is a business-like discussion upon the new artificial manure made from refuse fish, &c., in the Gaspe Bay. The volume contains four maps, and a number of wood cuts, illustrative of the Geological and Geographical information thus given.

This work contains much valuable and interesting information, and has been published by order of the house of Assembly.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Spring Assizes for the Eastern District will be held as follows:—

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE M'LEAN.

Brockville. Tuesday, 5th April; Perth, Tuesday, 12th April; Ottawa, Tuesday, 19th April; L'Original, Tuesday, 3rd May; Cornwall, Monday, 9th May.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a very lengthy communication signed "A Pedler," which, although it might amuse a few persons in the locality for which it is intended, would not, we think, be of any interest to the readers of the *Herald* generally.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

TORONTO, 19th Feb., 1859.

MR. EDITOR,—I am sure you will be pleased to learn, that the Government has announced its intention to proceed at once, with the erection of the public buildings at Ottawa. Indeed, it is said, the initiatory steps have already been taken. The adverse vote in the Upper House, with reference to the removal to Quebec, is not to affect the arrangements proposed by the Government, especially, as it was sustained by a much larger vote, on this point, in the Lower House.

Upwards of forty bills have been introduced into the House of Assembly, and read the first time; several of them for the purpose of promoting the purity of elections, and the independence of Parliament. Something is wanted in this direction, and a good measure may be moulded out of the several bills before the House. Two or three bills for the suppression of intemperance, have also been introduced, but as M. P.'s generally have a strong aversion to cold water, it is probable the said bills will be burked.

Mr. Gowan has given notice of his intention to introduce, I think, not less than thirty or forty bills, resolutions, and addresses, on almost every subject within the range of legislation. To mature all his measures, would take the whole of a very long session; but I need scarcely inform you that many of them are unmitigated buncome, and that their discussion will only have the effect of wasting a large sum of public money.

The usual Standing Committees were struck a day or two ago; and as Mr. Brown had been a very active member of the Committee on public accounts last year, it was desirable that he should be placed in the same position this session, but the Government declared, that if he was appointed, they would consider it a vote of want of confidence, and act accordingly. A sufficient number of members were found ready and willing to support the Ministry in this act of tyranny; and Mr. Brown, and two other members, who had acted with him, are excluded from the Committee, for the present year. If the public accounts are correct, why should the Inspector General, and the other members of the Government, be afraid of the strictest inquiry? Should they not rather court investigation?

Although Mr. Vankoughnet had not much success in the weavil department, he is, I think, the right man in the right place, in his present position. He is the most efficient Commissioner of Crown Lands, who has filled that office, for many years.

Yours, E.

For the Herald.

MR. EDITOR,—I observed in your paper some time last summer, that a subscriber recommended a pail full of salt to a ton of hay. A horse will easily eat a ton of hay in two months, or a half pail full of salt in a month, or a gill a day. Now, Sir, without going into the history of the use of salt, it being religiously eschewed by the ancient Egyptians, unknown to moderns, under the most stringent law of some of our greatest physiologists—without going into the hitherto unmooted question of the difference between giving dry salt and salted food, (cured hay) &c., common sense would instinctively say "two much." The redoubtable question still stands as to whether salt is not an evil, relished only by the perverted stomach, and whether in the case of the brutes we do not ourselves create that perversion; as we do when we learn them to eat tobacco. We create the taste in ourselve by our unnatural lives. Leave off stomach worship, and come down to simples; and in a short time you will not ask for salt at table; but will find yourself quietly eating your potato without it. Who relishes a red herring for breakfast, like man whose "coppers are hot," as the Scotch say.

Abandon alcohol, tobacco, tea, coffee, except as a treat now and then, and salt and pepper will be soon forgotten, and your life redoubled; for though stimulation will flog more work out of a man in a given time, the same as two weights to a clock will make it do an hour's work in half an hour, but there has been an hour's wear and tear on the machine, so with the man. The cow will give more milk under salt, says the farmer's wife. More milk and water, sir. The rascally Greeks on the Ionian Islands kill their goats with salt that they may say that they supply only kine milk to their customers. I think that this salt question is about as great a mistake as a simpleton would make, who finding that the whip would make his horse go, should take it into his head to substitute the whip for oats. COR.

AN ENLARGED VIEW OF MATTERS.—"It is of no use, sir," said a shoemaker, contemplatively, to a man of great understanding," who had called to be measured for a pair of boots: "no use in measuring that foot, sir; we can't get a last to come near it; we shall be obliged to *build* a boot over your foot; there is no other way I assure you.

MARKET PRICES.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 16, 1859.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour per 100 lbs	15	0	a	17	6
Buckwheat flour per 100 lbs.	7	6	a	8	9
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	15	0	a	16	0
Wheat—Fall per 60 lbs	5	0	a	6	3
do. Spring, do.	5	0	a	6	0
Timothy Seed, do.	10	0	a	12	6
Rye, per 56 lbs	3	0	a	3	3
Corn, do	3	0	a	3	3
Peas, do	3	0	a	3	6
Potatoes per bushel	2	3	a	2	6
Barley, per 48 lbs	3	0	a	3	6
Oats, per 34 lbs	2	6	a	2	7
Hay, per ton	40	0	a	50	0
Pork, per 100 lbs	25	0	a	28	9
Beef, do	24	0	a	26	0
do. per lb	0	4	a	0	5
Mutton, per lb	0	4½	a	0	6½
Veal, do	0	2	a	0	4
Butter, in rolls per lb	0	11	a	1	0
do. firkins	0	9	a	0	11
Turkeys	2	6	a	3	9
Fowls, per pair	1	0	a	1	3
Eggs per dozen	0	11	a	1	0
Hard wood, per cord	10	0	a	12	3

OTTAWA, Feb. 18, 1859.

Flour, per bbl	$ 7	25	a	7	50
Wheat—Fall, per 60 lbs	1	45	a	1	50
Oatmeal, per bbl	8	00	a	8	25
Rye, per 56 lbs	0	45	a	0	60
Barley, per 48 lbs	0	00	a	0	00
Oats per 34 lbs	0	50	a	0	00
Peas, per 60 lbs	0	70	a	0	90
Potatoes, per bushel	0	00	a	0	48
Hay, per ton	0	00	a	13	00
Pork per 100 lbs	4	00	a	7	00
Beef per 100 lbs	0	00	a	6	00
Tallow per lb	0	10	a	0	13
Hides per 100 lbs	0	00	a	6	50

RENFREW, Feb. 17, 1859.

Flour per bbl	1	7	a	1	10 0
Wheat, Fall per bushel	0	5	a	0	5 3
Sprinb do	0	4	a	0	4 9
Oatmeal per bbl	0	0	a	1	15 0
Barley per buslel	0	0	a	0	5 0
Oats, per bushe	0	2	a	0	2 6
Peas, per bushel	3	9	a	0	4 3
Corn, per bushel	4	0	a	0	4 6
Potatoes	0	1	a	0	1 8
Hay per ton	2	0	a	2	10 0
Butter fresh per lb	0	0	7½ a	0	0 8
Tub per lb	0	0	6½ a	0	0 7
Eggs per doz	0	0	a	0	0 7
Pork per 100 lb	1	10	a	1	15 0
Beef per 100 lb	1	2	a	1	5 0
Mutton per lb	0	0	4 a	0	0 5
Tallow, per lb	0	0	8 a	0	0 0
Lard per lb	0	0	7 a	0	0 0
Hides per 100lb	0	0	0 a	1	10 9
Fowls	0	1	0 a	0	1 8
Chickens each	0	0	8 a	0	0 3
Turkies, each	0	1	6 a	0	2 9
Wool, fleece washed	0	1	2 a	0	1 9
Apples per bushel	0	4	6 a	0	5 0
Wood per cord	0	5	0 a	0	6 3

PERTH, Feb. 17, 1859.

Pot Ashes per cwt	$4 25	4 50
Pork per 100 lbs	6 50	7 50
Beef do	4 50	5 00
Wheat per bushel	1 10	1 15
Oats do	0 40	0 45
Peas do	0 70	0 75
Barley do	0 55	0 60
Potatoes do	0 45	0 50
Flour per barrel	0 50	5 50
Oatmeal do	5 00	5 50
Butter per lb	0 14	0 00
Eggs per doz	0 10	0 12½
Hay per ton	0 00	8 00

☞ The minutes of the Beckwith and Ramsay councils are crowded out of this issue but will appear next week.

BIRTH.

At Belleville, on the 18th ult., Mr. John Gemmill, of twins, a son and daughter.

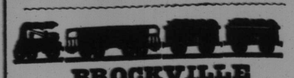
At Dougherty Hall, in the township of Ramsay, on the 16th instant, Mrs. James Dougherty, of a son.

At Closeburn, M'Nab, on the 11th inst Mrs. Robert M'Nab, of a son.

DEATH.

At Closeburn, M'Nab, on the 15th instant Selina Cameron, the beloved wife of Mr. Robert M'Nab, aged 26 years, much and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

New Advertisements.



BROCKVILLE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

ON and after THURSDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, Trains connecting with the Express Trains on the Grand Trunk Railway at BROCKVILLE, will leave as follows:

PERTH,	at 8:30	A.M.
SMITH'S FALLS,	at 9:25	"
Arriving at BROCKVILLE	at 11:20	"

RETURNING WILL LEAVE,—

BROCKVILLE,	at 5:15	P.M.
SMITH'S FALLS,	at 7:05	"
Arriving at PERTH,	at 7:55	"

Passengers leaving Perth or Smith's Falls in the morning will reach Toronto and Montreal same Evening.

Passengers for Brockville intending to return same day, will have SIX HOURS in the Town.

ROBERT WATSON,
Managing Director, B. & P. Ry.
Brockville, Feb. 17, 1859. 24-tf

CARD.

THE Gentlemen of the Village of Pakenham and Township, with the Gentlemen of Arnprior and Towaship of Fitzroy, came out so liberal in their Donations for the Morar House Medical Dispensary, that I will be able to see to the poor of both Townships, they having a certificate from any of the contributing gentlemen.

The Doctor invites all those with Chronic diseases or otherwise, who are not able to pay for Medical advice or Medicine, to come to his Medical Dispensary, where they shall be treated on scientific principles, and receive their medicine gratis.

DOCTOR McGILLIS.
Morar House Medical Dispensary,
Feb. 17th, 1859. 24-1

THE HOUSE.

A POCKET Manual of Rural Architecture; or, how to Build country Houses and Out-Buildings. Embracing the origin and meaning of the House; the Art of House Building, including planning, style, and construction; Designs and Descriptions of Cottages, Farm Houses, Villas, and out Buildings, of various cost and in the different styles of Architecture, etc; and an appendix containing Recipes for Paints and Washes, Stucco, Rough-cast, etc.; and instructions for roofing, Building with Rough Stone, Unburnt Brick, Balloon Frames, and the Concrete or Gravel Wall. By the author of "The Garden," "The Farm," etc. With many original designs. New York: Fowler and Wells, Publishers, 308 Broadway. Price in paper, 30c; in muslin, 50 cents.

This work closes the popular series of Rural Manuals to which it belongs, and we greatly mistake if it be not destined to command even a more generous patronage and a wider circulation than those favorites of the public, "The Garden," "The Farm," and "Domestic Animals," which have preceded it. It is, like them, a thoroughly practical work, *written for the people*, in a style which the people can understand, and while containing everything that one will expect or desire to find in such a work, is brought, by its size and price, within the reach of all.

The hints on house building, contained in the second chapter, are alone worth many times the price of the book.

The designs, commencing with a log cabin, embrace houses of all degrees of cost (particular attention being given to those of low price, such as a great mass of people most want,) and of every desirable style of architecture. It is designed for all parts of America, and contains Southern as well as Northern houses.

Barns, stables, poultry-houses, piggeries, ash-houses, ice-houses, and other out buildings, have also very properly a place in this little book; and some admirable designs, especially for barns and stables, are given.

No one whoever expects to build, if it be only an ice house or cistern, should fail to consult this manual. It might well have been entitled, "Every man his own Architect."

The series of "Rural manuals" to which this belongs—"The House," "The Garden," "The Farm," and "Domestic Animals"—will be furnished to subscribers ordering them all at once, in paper for $1, in cloth for $1. 75 cents.

The whole series, bound in one large, handsome gilt volume, under the title of "Illustrated Rural Manuals," may be had for $1. 50. Address,

FOWLER & WELLS,
308, Broadway, New York.

OUTLAY for LIFE ASSURANCE materially lessened. LIFE ASSOCIATION of SCOTLAND (founded 1836,) 9 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Under a policy of £500 Sterling or upwards, payment of only One-Half the first Six Years' Premiums is required, the other half remaining unpaid at interest as long as the policy holder pleases.

First Year's Payments for Policies of £500 Stg.

Age 30.	Age 40.	Age 50.	Age 60.
$31.94:	$41.63.	$56.53.	$83.68.

The Annual Income of the Association is now $671,600.

CLOSE OF SCHEME FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

This year's List of Policy-holders will remain open to new Enterants only until Tuesday, the 5th April next, 1859. All included therein will rank as of one year's longer standing than later Enterants, and will consequently participate One Year Earlier at the Divisions of Profits. Intending Assurers should not lose this favorable opportunity of joining the Association. On that day the 20th annual balance and 15th division of profits will be made.

APPLICATIONS must be lodged at the Offices or Agencies on or before the 5th day of April next, 1859.

JAMES GRANT,
Secretary.
Montreal, Feb. 5, 1859. 24

SALT FOR HORSES' FEET.—Common salt absorbs moisture from the atmosphere, hence it has been in some instances applied with great success for keeping hard-bound hoofs of horses moist. The hoofs of some horses become dry and oftentimes crack, thereby rendering them lame, if the animals are driven upon hard roads. By bathing the hoof and fetlock joint with a salt brine three times a day, lameness from the above cause will be avoided. It is a common practice with some blacksmiths to rasp cracked hoofs in order to render them more tough, but salt brine is far superior to rasping for effecting this object. *Sci. American.*

NOTICE.

THE next Meeting of the Municipal Council of the Township of BECKWITH, will be held in the TOWN HALL, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon. All interested are respectfully requested to take notice and attend.

EWEN McEWEN,
Town Clerk.
Franktown, 21st Feb., 1859. 24

NOTICE
TO OWNERS OF STALLIONS.

THE North Riding of Lanark Agricultural Society offers a Premium of TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS, each, to the best STALLION for Draught, and the best STALLION for general use, to stand at least Three Days in the week, during the Season, within the limits of the Society, and said horses to be exhibited before the Directors at a Meeting of the Society to be held at the TOWN HALL, RAMSAY, on Saturday, the 9th day of April, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, then and there to stipulate with the owners of said Horses, at what places they are to stand.

DAVID CAMPBELL,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Ramsay, 19th Feb., 1859. 24

NOTICE.

THOSE PERSONS who had the use of Mr. Hunter's horse last season, are requested to pay their notes to the Subscriber, without delay.

DAVID CAMPBELL,
Secretary & Treasurer,
N. L. A. Society.
Ramsay, 19th Feb., 1859. 24

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the P. O. Carleton-Place 14th Feb. 1859.

Anderson John	Murphy
Aikenhead John	McCann Michael
Bradley Wm. E.	McGregor Alex. (2)
Brice Wm. (2)	McDermott Widow
Byers & Burjers Miss	McLaughlen Isabella
Bailey Geo. Sr.	McGregor John (2)
Campbell Malcolm	McDougall Donald
Carmichael Robt.	McDonald Samuel
Cram Peter	McLean James
Cameron J.	McGregor Peter
Drummond Margt.	McDonald Thomas
Duff Wm.	McCarton John
Dowdell John	Nixon Robert
Fulmerton James	Oneil Anne Mrs.
Ferrall Wm.	Quigley Michael
Griffith Deborob	Roberts John
Graham Elizabeth	Rorrison John
Goth Wm. Mrs.	Shephard David
Goth Wm.	Steen Thomas
George James	Stevenson A.
Graham John	Shields James
Hill David	Stewart John
Hogg John	Tweedy Wm. (2)
James George	Thompson John
Linch	Vaughen John
Long Margaret	Valiquette M.
Laidlaw	Wallace Ann
Mullen Alexander	Walker Thomas
Morris Wm.	Whaly Isaac
Moffatt Elizabeth	Young Reuben.

D. CAMPBELL.
P. M.

Treasurer's Account with the Municipality of Pakenham for the year of our Lord 1858.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED:—DR.

			$	cts.
Jan.	2	To balance per last audit	338	60½
"	2	Cash from R. Brown, Esq., fine	10	00
"	4	From Wm. McAdam Esq., do	10	00
"	25	Mr. Louthrope, auction duty	8	00
"	25	Mr. Scott, Collector, Taxes 1857	764	00
March	13	D. Hogg, auction duty	2	00
April	1,2,3	Mr. Heron do do	6	00
"	15	Wm Scott, Collector	14	40
"	15	Statute Labour Money	41	80
May	20	Concert, duty on	2	00
July	7	Exhibition, duty on	3	00
"	8	Legislative grant to Com. Schools	241	00
Aug.	28	Revenue Inspector, license duties	189	00
Oct.	21	County Treasurer, Clergy R. fund	418	14
Dec.	20	Robert Brown, Esq., fine	1	00
"	28	Wm. Scott, Collector, taxes 1858	240	00
"	28	County Treasurer, wild land tax	43	00
Dec.	31	Total amount received in 1858	2294	74½

AMOUNT DISBURSED:—CR.

			$	cts.
Jan.	2	By paid James Greig, for Indian Bridge	98	00
"	18	Postage account for 1857	2	62
"	18	Wm Tait, auditors fees in 1857	2	00
"	19	R. Dickson, selecting Jurors '57	2	00
"	19	T Comba, Tavern Inspector, '57	2	00
"	19	For material furnished for Gully's Bridge	140	00
"	19	Schl Teacher No