demand at your hands, and I earnestly pray that your efforts in the path of duty may be so happily guided as to maintain peace and justice in all the borders of the land, and ensure the happiness and lasting welfare of all classes of its inhabitants.

The following members were introduced, and took their seats: Hon. Mr. Pope, of Compton; Mr. Nathan, of Victoria, British Columbia; Mr. Carter, of Brome, Province of Quebec; Mr. Wallace, of Vancouver's Island; Mr. Thompson, of Cariboo; Mr. Houghton, of Yale Kowtenay District, British Columbia; Mr. DeCosmos, British Columbia; and Mr. Nelson, of New Westminister.

The Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Sir George E. Cartier, that the Speech from the Throne be taken into consideration tomorrow.

Mr. Mackenzie desired to be informed if it were the intention of the Government to lay before the House the promised correspondence relative to the Treaty of Washington before the House proceeded to take into consideration the speech from the Throne.

Sir John A. Macdonald: It is not.

Mr. Mackenzie said: The speech from the Throne had promised that the desired for correspondence should be presented for the consideration of the House. The speech inferred that the House should discuss the treaty, without having the papers before it.

Sir John A. Macdonald.—Discussions on addresses from the throne were things of the past. In England such addresses were not now discussed. In the House of Commons in England it was customary to adopt the Address unless it was intended to move a vote of want of confidence.

Hon. Mr. Holton.—If the leader of the House desired to follow English precedent he should proceed with the discussion of the Address at once. Such was the practice in England. Such a course was desirable, considering the late period at which the House had been called together and it would save much expense to the country.

Mr. Mackenzie asked what steps the Government intended to adopt with regard to a return which had been brought before the House, last session, in which it was shown that two members from a Manitoba constituency, had been returned by the same number of votes, and the Government had promised to have a commission appointed to investigate the matter. The result had been that owing to the negligence of the Government, the constituency was not represented then.

Hon. Sir G. E. Cartier explained. The same course had been pursued as would have been followed under the rules adopted for regulating such matters in the former Province of Canada. The hon. member for Lambton had not stated matters fairly or the facts correctly. In Manitoba there was, at the period alluded to, contested elections, and there was no other course than to follow the enactment applying to the late Province of Canada. The matter had been referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and could not do any thing in the matter before that Committee had reported, a report being rendered impossible by the absence of members of the Committee on the other side of the House.

Mr. Mackenzie.—The hon. gentleman had no doubt stated a part of the circumstances correctly; but he must bear in mind that he was then acting as the leader of the House, and must accept the responsibility attaching to that position. It was very improper that in so young a Province one seat should be now unrepresented.

Hon. Sir Geo. E. Cartier said that fault was entirely that of the other side of the House. The members of the Election Committee on that side had refused to act, and therefore the injustice complained of.

Hon. Mr Blake—The memory of the Minister of militia seems to be failing him. He (Mr. Blake) during the last days of the previous session had suggested that steps should be taken to have the seats filled. It was the duty of Parliament to take such steps, and if there were no quorum of the Committee on Elections and Privileges, certainly the Opposition were not to blame for that. It had been referred to a Committee of the House simply to be burked and Ministers being omnipotent had burked it accordingly.

Hon. Sir Geo. E. Cartier was reading from the journals of the House in reference to the action taken in the case of the elections of Lisgar and Provencher when he was called to order by

Mr. Mackenzie, who observed that the discussion had no reference whatever to that subject.

Hon Sir Geo. E. Cartier hoped that the honorable member for Lambton would not try to confuse him. The question now stood in precisely the same condition as it did last session.

Hon. Mr. Holton—The Minister of Militia has admitted that he wished the matter to be referred to the Committee on Priveleges and Elections, but he had failed to have it so referred, and was therefore blameable.

Hon. Sir Geo. E. Cartier said that the returns had been made up in such a way as to be no returns at all.

The discussion here came to an end.

Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, that when the House adjourns to morrow it stand adjourned until Tuesday next, in order to afford the members an opportunity of joining in the celebration of the public thanksgiving on account of the recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The motion was unanimously carried.

The House adjourned at 4.20 p.m.

Another revolution has broken out in Hayti.

War is declared between Guatemala and Honduras.

The Pope is to hold a Consistory for the proclaiming of Bishops.

Mr. Bright resumed his seat in Parliament after an absence of nearly two years.

The Legislature of New Brunswick was prorogued on Thursday afternoon after an harmonious and useful session.

Not only is Sebastopol to be fortified again, but it is reported that the whole of the Chersonese peninsula is to be protected by a chain of forts. The invasion of the Crimea will thus be rendered a far more difficult and dangerous matter than it was in 1854.

Matamoras is being placed in an efficient state of defence by the Juaristas. The threatened attack on that city bids fair to give rise to international complications. Palacio, Governor of the city, has ordered a stringent blockade of the Rio Grande, against which Gen. McCook, the American officer commanding at Brownsvill, just opposite, strenuously protests. Indeed McCook will not heed the proclamation at all, and if Palacio insists on enforcing it, there may result a disagreeable conflict.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Dear Sir.—May I ask a space in your columns to correct some erroneous impressions conveyed to the public through the Almonte Gazette, respecting a Conviction made last November, by three Justices of the Peace, in Almonte, against Mr. H. Stafford, on a trumped up charge of selling liquor without a license, which conviction was afterwards quashed by the Court of Common Pleas, in Toronto.

To give your readers a correct idea of the manner in which Justice and Law were administered by this trio and their "legal adviser" on that occasion, and to prepare them for the astounding intelligence that three Justices, with the presence and assistance of a "Barrister-at-Law", could make a conviction in defiance of Law, Evidence and Justice! It need only be stated that the aforesaid "Barrister" was deeply interested in the success of the prosecution; was the principal promoter of the whole proceedings; and, as he himself stated, at the Municipal Nominations, his "professional reputation" depended in a very great measure on his taking an active part in the prosecution of the liquor question. He had been instrumental in getting the by-law (upon which the Licenses were issued) quashed, at a considerable expense to the ratepayers. The shopkeepers were selling on the authority of their licenses, and unless were declared invalid, and the shops closed, the object of quashing the by-law would be to no purpose. Therefore, something must be done to sustain the reputation of the "Barrister." The great question was as to the validity of the Licenses, and this must be settled by a "Bench of Magistrates," (as appears from the Almonte Gazette of that date.)

The Gazette says: "The question now arises, are the Licenses granted under the quashed by law worth anything at all. This important question has been brought to the test, and will shortly be settled before a Bench of Magistrates."

For some time the mode of procedure seems to have been unsettled; but to afford their "worships" a little Judicial practice before taking up the question of the validity of the license (a question which was to carry them beyond the limits of their jurisdiction) it was proposed to attack Mr. Kenney for a violation of his license, for allowing liquor sold by him to be drunk on his premises. Their worships conducted this case, with such profundity, and displayed such an amount of legal acumen, as not to perceive they were actually acknowledging the validity of a license which, in a few days afterwards, they were about to ignore. But Mr. Kenney must be fined in $10, and now that their worships had proved themselves equal to the task the licenses themselves must be disposed of next, and the "professional reputation" clinched forever! But as the testing of a license by a "Bench of Magistrates" had no precedent in this country, nor could any law be found supporting it, it became a knotty question. But the "Barrister" was not to be outdone, for he could, (for the convenience of their worships) merge two charges into one: that is, they could lay an information that H. Stafford for instance, sold liquor without a license. Their worships must take no notice of an opinion save his, nor be troubled with any conscientious scruples, for the cause was a righteous one, and "no appeal" from their conviction. The preliminaries and decision being settled, a name for the information secured, a "Summons" next, and Mr. Stafford appears before their "worships." Being given a very short notice of the substitute for a trial, which was to take place he asks an adjournment for a few days, which he obtains, but with great reluctance on the part of the "Barrister," who now more than ever dreads the adage that "procrastination is the thief of time"; but their worships, assuring him of their firmness and determination to carry out their settled opinions, that it would be "all the same," he consented. Mr. Stafford in the meantime obtained the opinion of James O'Reilly, Q.C., of Kingston, which was that Justices had no jurisdiction in his case, and that if they convicted him they could be brought up on Certiorari. The (mock) trial comes on—the license is produced and sworn to by the Issuer of Licenses; clauses of late Statutes supporting the defence offered; O'Reilly's written opinion laid on the table, but all are entirely rejected. "Why should they trouble themselves with written opinions or obstruse questions of law? Enough for them that "Joseph had spoken: the matter was settled." Mr. Stafford is convicted and ordered to pay a fine of $20 and costs, in the face of Law, Evidence and common sense. A short notice appears in the Almonte Gazette announcing the result of the trial, and publishes to the (Gazette) world, that Mr. Stafford is convicted of selling liquor without a license. Mr. Stafford feels his honor at stake by this report; he cannot allow his unsullied character to be misrepresented in this manner; and at serious inconvenience, and expense, he applies, through his Attorney, for a writ of Certiorari, which is granted. The conviction is ordered up to Toronto; is argued before the Court of Common Pleas, and is finally set aside, or in other words, quashed, —each party to pay their own costs.

An uneasiness becomes apparent in certain quarters at Almonte; the "professional" reputation is tottering again. But the Gazette ever ready to give the public a false account of this case, patches up a sort of explanation in favor of their "worship's" to the effect that they were not to blame, as "they were governed by a decision of Judge Gwynne"; a decision it may be remarked which was given in a case where there was neither a license nor a by-law for granting it, nor even a certificate to obtain it; but, on the contrary, a by-law in force, which was passed under the authority of the Total Abstinence Act of 1864. The applicants asked protection for selling without a license, on the grounds that they could not obtain one, as the Council would not grant it. The Judge then tells them that it is not only necessary to have a license but there must be a by-law for granting them. But he could not mean that the by-law must exist during the whole term of a license, for the late license law: 32 Vic., Chap. 32, Sec. 34, shows that a by-law relating to shop and tavern licenses may be repealed without effecting the license, until the term expires for which they were granted.

Now that the above would be taken as a precedent in a case where there was actually a license issued, under the authority of a by-law which existed for several months, and which with all its defects, required a higher Court than a "Bench of Almonte Magistrates" to quash it, only proves the weakness of the minds of men, who could on so shallow a foundation of authority, use their position as Justices of the Peace, to inflict a serious injury on their fellow man. And this is the profound excuse offered by the Gazette to the public in favor of his precious clique! But this is not all. The Gazette would feign have us believe that the innocent creatures "were protected from costs." Perhaps Mr. Osler, of Toronto, will have something to say in that. Besides Mr. Kenney's $23 has been refunded to him! Where did it come from? Who loses the costs of the various "Magistrates Courts" in this case, besides other matters which need not be mentioned? But "they were protected from costs." Well, perhaps all the costs are not awarded yet! But it is true, that the magistrates were guaranteed by their legal adviser indemnity, on condition that they would make the conviction according to his views. Therefore it may be said "they were protected," but not for the reasons assigned by the Gazette, but for an object, despicable in the eyes of all honorable men, (the propping up of a "professional reputation") an object which has utterly failed in this instance.

It is now quite evident that Stafford and Kenney were victimized to gratify the ambition of one individual, and contrary to all reasonable expectation, instead of (in a manly way,) acknowledging their error, according to a maxim laid down by their own legal adviser, over the signature of "Almonte." And be it remembered that "Almonte" and the "Barrister" are one and the same person. The maxim reads as follows: "When men find that they have made a mistake there is but one honest and honorable course to pursue, and that is to acknowledge their error, and endeavor to repair the injury done at the earliest possible moment." Have they done so? Are they likely to do so? or must it be necessary to enter an action for damages, in order to place this clique in their true light before the public? The public, however, can now judge for itself as to the manner in which Law and Justice are administered by the Almonte Trio and their legal chief. I am sure none will envy any unfortunate his position, who perchance, may be defendant in an action brought before them, for adjudication—especially if the case to be tried should require, on the part of the Court, a knowledge of law—an unbiassed judgment, or even an ordinary amount of good common sense.

It is to be hoped, however, that the quashing of their conviction in this instance, will make their "worships" more cautious in future, and that their decisions will be based on a clearer sense of right and justice.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours truly,
A Non-Professional.

Almonte, March 30, 1872.

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.

Mr. James Stewart, of Middleville, being about to remove to the Village of Renfrew, a few of his friends of the neighborhood of the former place, deeming it becoming to mark their sense of his worth as a neighbor, a man and a merchant, invited him to a public supper, in the hotel of Mr. G. Aitkman, on the evening of the 15th day of March. The company, consisting of as many as the house could well accommodate, sat down to an excellent spread, at 7 o'clock; after which much good feeling was expressed on the part of the company and its guest towards each other, and continued until the "wee short hour beyont the twal." The company departed, highly gratified with the occasion.

One of Them.

Lanark, 10th April, 1872.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Beckwith met, pursuant to adjournment, at the Town Hall, at ten o'clock a.m., on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, A. D., 1872.

Present: the Reeve, and D. McLean and A. & J. Stewart, Councillors. Absent: A. Ferguson, Councillor. The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the Reeve.

The apportionment and distribution of Statute Labor for the present year was then taken up, when it was moved by Mr. A. Stewart, seconded by Mr. McCuan, that the Statute Labor of the Municipality of Beckwith, for the year 1872, be laid out as under, viz, In Archibald Campbell's section, James McCarthy and E. McEwen and sons, to work with him on the Mill road; John Campbell's division, the work to be performed on the Perth road; 7th line, in Jas McEwen and Jas. B. McArthur's sections each man liable to Statute Labor is to work two days on the Mill road in the 6th concession; Thomas Hawkins and A. Sinclair to work on the drain west of the Railroad, 9th line, to finish it: In William Orr's division, Peter Robertson and Alex. Stewart to work with John McDiarmid, Pathmaster, for the 9th concession line, east of the Mill road. The residue of the Statute labour of the Municipality was left to the discretion of the Pathmasters.

Whereas, it was represented to the Council that Mrs Lightbody had twice paid her Statute Labor money for 1871. It was moved by Mr. J. Stewart, seconded by Mr. D. McCuan, that one dollar and thirty cents be refunded to Mrs. William Lightbody, for Statute Labor overpaid in 1871. Carried.

And as Mr. T. Greig, of Carleton Place, would make no charge against the Municipality for prosecuting the case against the Municipality of Carleton Place it was moved by Mr. D. McCuan, seconded by Mr Alexander Stewart, that the sum of Six Dollars be granted to Mr. Greig, as a slight acknowledgement of his services in the matter. Carried.

The Council then adjourned till the Second Wednesday in the month of May next.

Ewen McEwen, Town Clerk.

Franktown, April 9, 1872.

Lanark Village Council.—The Council met on Monday, April 1st, at 7 o'clock. Present: the Reeve, Messrs. B. Caldwell, T. Baird, and T. Watchorn. The minutes of last meeting of Council were read and signed. Accounts were read from G. L. Walker and Bro. for $13.64; James Bowes, $4; and Peter McLaren, $8. On motion of Messrs Caldwell and Baird, the accounts now read were ordered to be paid. On motion of Messrs. Baird and Caldwell, Mathew Ballantine, James McLaren, and Alex. Prentice were appointed pathmasters for the present year. On motion of Messrs. Caldwell and Baird, the sum of $210 was ordered to be placed quarterly in the Treasurer's hands to the credit of the School Trustees, commencing April 1st. On motion of Messrs. Baird and Watchorn, the sum of $150 was granted by the Corporation to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Directors to aid a survey for the purpose of locating a route through this Corporation, and that said amount be paid when the survey is completed. On motion of Messrs. Caldwell and Baird, the Council resolved to examine a road allowance close to D. H. Mann's property, and ascertain whether there is any likelihood of it ever being opened up for public travel. The Council then adjourned.

John Robertson, *Clerk.*

Watson's Corners, 8th April.

Kingston and Pembroke Railway.—Mr. T. W. Nash, Chief Engineer of this road arrived here to day. He appears to be making an examinaiion of the eastern slope of the high land at Robinson's Lake, in the township of Lavant, and of the valley of the Clyde, to ascertain how far the present surveyed line can be improved by keeping the line to the east of the high lands, in place of to the west as at present surveyed. He is accompanied by the best local guides.

Font Hill, April 8.—A serious accident occurred to-day to a son of Mr. W. C. Moore, of Petham, who was out hunting, and becoming weary, placed his gun on the fence with his arm on the mouth. The gun slipping the hammer caught on its descent, which caused it to explode, the contents passing through his arm just below his elbow, and also grazing his eyebrows and forehead. The opinion appears to be that he will lose the use of his fingers, but that amputation will not be necessary.—The young man lost the other arm some time since by getting it into a cutting box.

Lousville, Ky., April 7.—Last Thursday, James Temple, a farmer in McCracken County, formerly rector of the Episcopal Church, shot John Smith dead. Temple was arrested and tried at Paducah on Friday and Saturday. The evidence showed that Smith had been employed in Temple's house, and while kindling fires in his daughters' rooms, took occasion to use insulting language to them, and afterwards boasted of having had criminal connection with them. This so enraged Temple, that he took the negroes life. He was held in $5,000 bail to answer at the criminal court.

New York.—A. T. Stewart, having no children of his own, intends to leave his fortune of $70,000,000 to public and private charities, and has recently made his will with this purpose in view. If he can avoid it, he does not intend that his property should be eaten up, after death, in foolish and interminable law-suits.

The San Francisco *Post* says the experiment of crossing the buffalo with domestic cattle has been tried with highly satisfactory results. The animals produced are large and strong, the chief objection to them being that no ordinary fence stops them for a moment, and that they love the water so much that they will swim and sport in it even when it is full of floating ice, and they will jump down high embankments for the sake of reveling in the liquid element. When properly cared for these animals make delicious beef, and their hides, when soft-tanned, are as much superior to the buffalo robe of commerce as wool is to shoddy.

A tavern keeper in Houghton the other day was making his own "forty rod," and while mixing the preparation he tasted it three times. The verdict of the coroner's jury was, "the creosote and strychnine were too strong." A large number attended the funeral.—*New Dominion.*

The question of the origin of the North American Indian is revived by the fact of a Japanese junk having gone ashore in Alaska with three live natives on board. Twenty-three of the crew had perished from hunger. Forty years ago, it is said, a Chinese vessel, with living men on board, drifted ashore at the mouth of the Columbia river.

The deliberate manner in which Chicago is being rebuilt is thus illustrated in an exchange: "Let me see," said a Chicago boss mason reflectively to a burnt-out merchant, "I have got to put up a block for Brown this morning, and a dwelling house this afternoon for Smith. Yes, I guess we can jerk up your store this noon by taking only half an hour's noonin'."

Although it was generally believed last fall that Chicago would be at least seven or eight years in rebuilding the burnt district, the enterprise of her citizens in the matter of clearing away the *debris* and erecting new blocks has been so great that the papers of that city are a unit in saying that in less than three years from the date of the fire every site will be covered, and the buildings will be better, and quite as costly as the old ones.

Thomas Minshall, a young man residing in Chester, Pa., was terribly poisoned a week or two since by a species of hair dye in common use among barbers. While coloring his moustache the barber suffered a drop of the dye to fall upon his lower lip, which was slightly chapped. In a short time after, the part began to swell, became inflamed to an enormous size, and his whole face presented a shocking appearance. Convulsion after convulsion followed, and for some days his life was in great jeopardy.

Handsome Bequests.—The Rev. R. Leeming, an aged clergyman of the Church of England, who died the other day at Dundas, has left a bequest of $2,000 to the parsonage fund in Ancaster, and $6,000 to the mission fund of the Toronto Diocese. The Rev. T. S. Cartwright is the Incumbent of Ancaster, by whom a handsome parsonage is being built, after paying off a debt on his church during the last year of $2,500. The parsonage will cost $5,000.

A correspondent writes: If Tichborne is to be dismissed as an impostor, he will have the pleasure of remembering (according to a computation published this morning) that he was supported in his claim by the evidence of eighty-five witnesses, comprising the baronet's mother, the family solicitor, one baronet, six magistrates, one general, three colonels, one major, two captains, thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates, four clergymen, seven tenants of the estate, sixteen servants of the family, and twelve general witnesses, who all swore to his identity.

The San Francisco Post says:—"Shortly after Bret Hart arrived in California he called upon a lady whose acquaintance he had formed on the steamer, and upon being asked the usual question, "How are you pleased with California?" answered: "I am disgusted I never was so disappointed in all my life. Why, would you believe it, I was forced to drive a laundry wagon to keep me from starving; and should not have found your residence had I not called next door to take away dirty clothes, and seen your boy in the yard." It certainly is a noble trait in the character of Bret Harte that he preferred to stoop to any honorable means to gain his living, rather than run in debt or be a tax upon his friends. He was as much a gentleman then, carrying dirty clothes, as he is now as the boon companion of the first geniuses of the land. He at that time won a host of friends by his uniformly kind care of his sister, his neat appearance and refined manners.

An occurrence which makes the very blood freeze within the veins of the reader, came to light over in Clifton, Calumet county, Wis. Thomas Downing, who for some time has lived alone in a small shanty, back from the road, over in that locality, and quarried stone for a livelihood, was taken violently sick at his home, on the 22nd of last January, with bilious fever, and was confined to his bed from that time until Monday, March 4th. During the long weary days of his illness no one called; no one to lend a helping hand in administering to the wants of the sufferer, and all because the location of his residence was so secluded that he had not been missed from his daily round of toil. Last Monday, however, came the good Samaritan. A gentleman who had sold Mr. Downing a quantity of butter last fall called at his residence on Monday to make a collection on the same. Upon approaching the house there were no visible signs of life, but from the interior emanated pitiful wails that were most harrowing to the soul. An entrance was forced and the suffering man found on his bed, with boots and clothes all on, in which condition he had passed the length of time above stated, without the comfort of fire, and for the last fifteen days without food or water. In this condition he was lifted from his cot and conveyed to the house of a near neighbor, medical aid summoned, and, at this writing, he is pronounced in a fair way to recover.

A great many prominent journals on both sides of the Atlantic have been discussing the question whether the earth is likely to be seriously affected in case the comet discovered by Professor Plantomour, of Geneva, should run against it as predicted. The London Nature says we have nothing to fear from it, and quotes Kepler and Arago to prove that such is the fact. The latter has estimated the number of these bodies which traverse the solar system at 17,500,000, and certainly if they were not very harmless bodies we should have suffered before this. The comet of 1770 ran so near to Jupiter that it got entangled among his moons, but the moons rolled on just as usual, while the comet was obliged to leave its orbit and strike out a new road for itself. Many astronomers believe that in 1861 we actually passed through a comet, without the general public having any idea of the fact; and it is now so generally understood that these eccentric objects are entirely devoid of power to injure, that scientific men would eagerly welcome the close approach of one, in order that they might have an opportunity to observe it at close quarters. Perhaps the most pertinent remarks on the particular subject which has called forth the discussion have been made by Plantomour himself, who after being highly edified by the various opinions promulgated in regard to the question has come forward with the information that he has not discovered any comet.

A coffin was raffled at a North Carolina fair.

Twelve lady medical students have applied to be examined at the Edinburgh University.

The Pope has positively refused to receive any subsidy from the Italian Government.

Ottawa is to have a calico ball under the management of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

Wait, who murdered Hubbard, on San Juan Island, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 3rd of May next.

The Tichborne claimant has been committed by the Grand Jury of Old Baily to stand his trial for perjury.

Reports have been received that the County Treasurer's office at Wallawalla, Oregon, was entered by burglars and robbed of $20,000.

The whole Italian nation is bestirring itself to contribute towards a magnificent monument to the memory of Guiseppe Mazzini.

Miss Charlotte Cushman is building a cottage at Newport which is to cost $10,000, of which all the rooms are to be octagonal in shape.

The Sacarmento *Union* predicts that within six years the wine product of California will be 64,546,875 gallons per annum, valued at $19,364,062.

Three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two homeless persons were furnished lodgings by the police at the various station houses in New York last week.

The Good Templars of Digby are doing good work. Time, money, and talents formerly wasted on drink are saved, and riotous conduct is unknown.

A Quebec paper records the death of a blooming girl which resulted from cold and exposure in a ball room, the floor of which had been washed and imperfectly dried.

Mr. John Bright has favoured the English republicans with some very plain speaking in regard to changes in the British Constitution and form of Government.

It is reported that an expedition made up in Honolulu has sailed for the Arctic regions to secure everything valuable left of the American whaling fleet wrecked there last year.

Great news comes from the Lake Superior silver-mining region. At Silver island enormous quantities of ore are daily taken out, the amount being inexhaustable, the only limit being the force employed.

On the 22nd of last month eight numerously signed petitions were presented by several members in the House of Assembly, of the Province of New Brunswick, and on the same day several in the Legislative Council, praying that an Act may pass, to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of New Brunswick.

In San Francisco, last Tuesday, a barber named Wilkinson shot a Mrs. Burkhardt twice with a revolver because she refused to marry him. The woman is now in a dying conditon. Wilkinson is said to have killed his wife, a mulatto girl, some years since at Pennsylvania, where he broke gaol and escaped to California.

At a recent holding of the Assizes in Manitoba, the Chief Justice remarked, with great regret, that the docket showed that a large amount of crime had recently been committed in that community, and he was convinced it was in consequence of the increase of intemperance. About the same time an effort to stay the progress of intemperance by restricting the sale of strong drink was voted down in the Manitoba Parliament. We fear that the increase of crime will be long deplored unless more radical measures are adopted to remove the cause.

A shocking occurrence has taken place at Trenton, near Bath. A couple of of travelling shows had taken up their quarters in a field in the village. One of the proprietors had a pet monkey, which he chained to the wheel of his caravan. A little girl in company with other children, entered the field and began to tease the monkey, which flew at the girl, and bit her legs severely, and likewise inflicted dreadful injuries on her cheek and nose. She was at once removed to the United Hospital.

The British Columbian press pass strong but very just censures on an untruthful map issued in England by the North Pacific Railroad for stock-jobbing purposes. The terminus of their road is at Bellingham Bay. All below the 49° parallel is marked as level plains or fertile valleys, while all above is described as a sea of mountains or impenetrable forests. The *Colonist* very justly makes the enquiry, does it not occur to the Company that a resort to a device so low is beneath the dignity of a great Corporation?

BIRTHS.

At Middleville, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. William Crott, Postmaster, of a son.

On the 6th instant, Mrs. John Houston, 9th line Ramsay, of a son.

At Pembroke, on the 4th inst, the wife of Mr. William R. White, of a son

At Pembroke, on the 30th instant, Mrs. John A. Reid, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. Mayhurst, John King, Head Master of the Enniskillen Public School, to Miss Catherine Campbell, third daughter of Alexander Munro, Esq., Kincardine, Ont.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., after a lingering illness of nearly 12 months, at his residence, Stafford, Mr. John Childerhose, sen., aged 63 years.

In Montague on the 23rd of March last, after a short illness Mr. Wm. Copeland, aged 41 years.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 13.

Bank of Montreal—226, 227,
Merchants Bank—131½, 132.
Bank of Commerce—133, 134.
Ontario Bank—111½, 112.
Bank of Toronto—205, 209.
Royal Canadian Bank—107½, 108.

PEMBROKE MARKETS.

Flour—No. 1 Super. bbls	$7.25 to 7.50
do. in bags	6.25 to 6.75
2nd quality	
Grain—Fall Wheat No. 1	1 40 to 1.50
Spring "	1.30 to 1.50
Rye	00 to 00
Peas	0.80 to 1.20
Beans	1.75 to 2.60
Oats	50 to 60
Pork, Mess, per bbl	18.00 to 17.00
Prime Mess	14 50 to 15.50
Hay, per ton	20.00 to 25.00
Butter per lb	16 to 18
Hides, per 100 lbs	6.00 to 6.50

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Flour—Extra, ₩ bbl	$ 6 00 to $ 6 25
No. 1	5 75 to 6 00
Oatmeal, ₩ 200 lbs	5 25 to 0 00
Wheat—Fall, ₩ bush	1 35 to 1 40
Spring	1 30 to 1 35
Corn	1 00 to 1 00
Peas	60 to 65
Oats	33 to 36
Beans	1 50 to 1 75
Pork—Mess ₩ bbl	16 25 to 16 50
Beef	6 50 to 8 00
Mutton	7 to 10
Poultry, ₩ pair	60 to 70
Butter—No. 1 firkin	17 to 20
Eggs, ₩ doz	18 to 20
Potatoes	20 to 25
Hay	10 00 to 14 50

RENFREW MARKETS.

Renfrew, April 11.

Wheat, Spring	$1 20 @ $1 25
" Fall	1 20 @ 1 30
Oats	0 00 @ 0 60
Peas	0 90 @ 1 00
Beans	1 50 @ 2 00
Flour	6 50 @ 6 75
Butter, roll	0 12 @ 0 15
" keg	0 00 @ 0 15
Cheese	0 12½ @ 0 00
Pork, Mess	18 00 @ 0 00
" Prime Mess	14 00 @ 15 00
Hogs, dressed	6 00 @ 0 00
Hay	20 00 @ 00 00
Eggs, per doz	0 15 @ 0 00
Apples, per bbl	4 25 @ 0 00
Oatmeal	6 00 @ 0 00
Cornmeal, bolted	4 50 @ 0 00
Potatoes	0 30 @ 0 35

Corrected weekly by W. Halpenny, Produce and Commission Merchant.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Wheat, Fall, ₩ bush	$ 0 00 @ $ 0 00
Wheat, Spring, ₩ bush	0 00 @ 0 00
Flour, per bbl	5 95 @ 6 10
Barley ₩ bush	0 50 @ 0 50
Oats, ₩ bush	0 34 @ 0 36
Pease, ₩ bush	0 82 @ 0 85
Potatoes, ₩ bush	0 30 @ 0 35
Pork, ₩ bbl	15 25 @ 15 50
Butter, ₩ lb	0 20 @ 0 21
Eggs, ₩ doz., unpacked	0 20 @ 0 20

NOTICE. The late Watch Maker of Carleton Place will close shop in thirty days. Any persons having any watches or other articles will please call for the same.

John Lavanway.

Carleton Place, April 12, 1872. 27-c*

AUCTION SALE
OF
—VALUABLE STONE STORE,—
STORE HOUSE, FRAME DWELLING & OUTBUILDINGS,
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF PAKENHAM.

I HAVE received instructions from Mr. J. H. Canton, to offer for sale by Public Auction, on Saturday, April 27, 1872, at the hour of one o'clock p.m., that very desirable property situated in the centre of the Village, on Graham street, and known as the best business stand in the place.

The lot is 66 feet front by 200 feet deep; stone store 28 feet front; good stone house; dwelling house, 26 feet front; good stable and other outbuildings almost new and in thorough repair. Capital well and pump on the premises. There is an entrance of 12 feet between the store and dwelling.

The property will be sold in one parcel or divided, if necessary, to suit purchasers. Title indisputable. Terms: one-third down, balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent.

There will also be offered at same time and place the following effects: Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Cupboards, Cooking stoves, Box and Parlor Stoves, 2 set silver plated Harness, 4 new Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Double Harness, &c., &c.

Terms on effects:—Under $5, cash; over that amount, nine months credit, on approved paper.

The sale will positively be unreserved, as the owner has engaged in other business, and will clear out the entire lot at any sacrifice.

Sale punctually at one o'clock p.m., on SATURDAY, APRIL 27TH 1872.

28-a James A. Wright, Auctioneer.

JUST TO FARMERS. A good bull for sale. Also a quantity of the celebrated Crown Pease, a new and splendid variety, and some clover and grass-seed. All cheap for cash. A. H. Duff.

Near Carleton Place, April 13th, 1872. 28-c*

FARM FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the east half of lot No. 3, in the 9th con. of McNab, containing one hundred acres of good land, with a good dwelling house and small clearance thereon; within three and a half miles of the village of Arnprior. For further particulars apply on the premises to Patrick Laelos. 28-g.

COURT OF REVISION. The Municipal Council of the Village of Carleton Place will meet as a Court of Revision, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of April, at 4 o'clock p.m. Appeals against the Assessment will require to be handed in previous to that date. The Council will also meet for the transaction of business immediately after the sitting of the Court of Revision.

James Poole, Clerk.

Carleton Place, April 13, 1872. 28-a

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received until the 20th of May, for the erection and completion of a Brick Church, for the Wesleyan Methodist body, in Renfrew. Plans and specifications may be seen on and after the 20th inst., at the Parsonage. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Renfrew, April 12, 1872. 28p

M. L. KILBORNE, Photographer, Almonte. Agent for Steinway, Chickering, Dunham, and Hain's Bro's Pianos, Prince & Co's Organs and Melodeons, and Mason and Huntin Organs. I will supply Instruments from any of the above makers, at their prices. All instruments warranted. 28-g

NOTICE. The Municipal Council of Lanark Township will meet in the Town Hall, on Saturday, the Fourth day of May, at ten o'clock, as a Court of Revision and for the distribution of Statute Labor and transaction of general business.

Wm. Scott, Clerk.

Lanark, April 10, 1872. 28-c

REWARD. A reward of $5 will be paid by the Game Protection Club for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who may be guilty of any violation of the Game or Fishery laws of the Province of Ontario. Informations may be laid and applications for the reward made at this office.

MEEHAN'S HOTEL, Corner Pembroke and Main Street, Pembroke, Ontario. Good accommodation. The best of all kinds of liquors supplied at the bar. Terms moderate.

A. Meehan, Proprietor.

Pembroke, April 10, 1872.

BELL & THOMSON, PROVINCIAL LAND Surveyors, Architects and Civil Engineers. Office above Mr. Gemmill's Law Office, opposite the Almonte House, Almonte, Ont. Every class of surveying promptly attended to, and accurately and cheaply done. Particular attention paid to Meridian Lines. Plans and specification of all sorts of buildings, &c, prepared at shortest notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

A. Bell. G. W. Thomson.

LUMBER FOR SALE. The subscriber having on hand some 20 M. feet of Dry Maple and Rock Elm, cut in sizes to suit Carriage Makers or Founders, offers the same at reasonable prices. Parties wishing the above quality of Lumber will find it to their advantage to give him a call and examine the same, or apply by letter to

27e J. H. Beedie, Carleton Place.

WANTED. By the subscriber, IMMEDIATELY, 1000 BUSHELS OF POTATOES, Must be clean and picked. Garnett, Chillies or Peach Blows preferred.

J. R. McLaren.

Carleton Place, April 6, 1872. 27g

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A good TAILORESS to make pants. Also one accustomed to work at coats. Board found, wages good, according to ability. R. H. Davie.

Pakenham, April 8, 1872. 27g*

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED. The undersigned is desirous of engaging a housekeeper to take charge of his house and children. A suitable person will obtain good wages.

David Findlay.

Carleton Place, March 18, 1872. 24tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. ANY PERSON OR PERSONS TRESPASSING on lot No. 11, in the Twelfth Concession of the Township of Goulburn, shall be prosecuted according to law.

Ellen Cunningham.

Goulburn, Jan. 3, 1872. 27g*

BEES. A few hives of Bees for sale at this office.

Spring Goods.

Filling up in all departments with New Goods suitable for the Season.

Sunshades,
Felt Hats,
Drab,
Brown and
Black Crinoline.
Dolly Varden Robes,
New Cottons, heavy,

A special selection of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Examine them.

Choice Choice
GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

HARDWARE

Stationery and a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Water Lime Cement,
Boiled Oil,
Raw Oil,
Pale Seal Oil,
Coal Oil,
&c., &c., &c.

NOTICE.

I mean to encourage Cash Customers or those who settle monthly in every reasonable way. But parties who allow their accounts to run for over one month will be required to pay one per cent per month.

ALEX H TAIT,
Carleton Place.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND. The South West half of Lot 26, in the 12th Concession of Beckwith, will be offered for sale by Auction, at Cornell's Hotel, Carleton Place, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1872, at 1 o'clock p.m., if not previously disposed of by private sale. Situated about one mile from the Ashton Railway Station. The above land was owned by the late James McNeely.

Brice McNeely, Wm. Edwards, } Executors.

27-g*

COURT OF REVISION The Court of Revision for the Municipality of McNab, for the year 1872, will hold its first sittings in the Town Hall, at Balmer's Island, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 6th day of May next.

Distribution of Statute Labor in the afternoon.

A. Hamilton, Township Clerk.

McNab, April 6, 1872. 27g

COURT OF REVISION. The Municipal Council of the Township of Ramsay will meet in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 27th of April, at ten o'clock a