

Carleton Place

VOL. XIV.

CARLETON PLACE C. W., JULY 6, 1864.

No. 43.

Support under Sufferings.

There is a land where beauty cannot fade,
Nor sorrow dim the eye,
Where true love shall not drop, nor be dismayed,
And none shall ever die.
Where is that land, oh, where is that land?
For I would have been there:
I would have been there:
For I am weary with a heavy weep—
The beautiful have left me all alone,
The true, the tender, from my path have gone.
Oh, guide me by thy hand,
If thou dost know that land;
For I am burdened with oppressive care,
And I am weary, and faint with despair;
Where is that land, oh, where is that land?
Friend, thou must trust in Him who trod before,
This desolate path of life;
Must bear in loneliness, as he meekly bore,
Sorrow, and pain, and strife.
Thank how the God of God
These things hath done for thee;
Think how he hath done for thee:
Yet tarried out, for thee, the appointed way.
Think of His wisdom, in deserts dim,
Where no man comforted nor cared for him.
Think of the Meek and lowly Jesus,
Who with his blood has bought us free.
In that great agony, "Thy will be done."
Friend, do not thou despair,
Christ, from His heaven of heavens, will hear thy prayer.

The Dumb Child.

She is my only girl,
I asked for her as some most precious thing,
For all unfinished was love's jeweled ring,
I'll set with this soft pearl!
The shadow time brought forth I could not see,
How pure, how perfect, seemed the gift to me!
O many a soft old tone,
I used to sing unto that deafened ear,
And suffered not the slightest footstep near,
Lest she might wake too soon;
And hushed her brothers' laughter while she lay,
Ah! needless care! I might have let them play.
'T was long ere I believed
That this one daughter might not speak to me,
Waited and watched—God knows how patiently!
How willingly deceived.
Vain love was long the untiring nurse of Faith,
And tended Hope until it starved to death.
Oh! if she could but hear
For one short hour, till I her tongue might touch,
To call me mother, in the broken speech
That thrills the mother's ear!
Alas those sealed lips never may be stirred
To the deep music of that holy word!
My heart is sorely tried,
To see her kneel with such a reverential air,
Beside her brothers at the evening prayer;
Or lift those earnest eyes,
To watch our lips as though our words she knew,
Then move her own, as she were speaking, too.
I've watched her looking up
To the bright window of a sunset sky,
With such a depth of meaning in her eye,
That I could almost hope
The struggling soul would burst its binding cords,
And the long pent up thoughts flow forth
In words.
The song of bird and bee,
The chorus of the brook, streams, and grove,
All the grand music to which nature moves,
Are wasted melody
To her; the world of sound a tuneless void;
While even silence hath its charm destroyed.
Her face is fair;
Her blue eyes beautiful; of finest mould
The soft white brow, o'er which, in waves
Of gold,
Ripples her shining hair.
Alas! this lovely temple closed must be,
For He who made it keeps the master key.
Wills He the mind within
Should from earth's still-silence be kept free,
Even that His, still-silence and step might be
Heard as its inner shrine,
Through that deep hush of soul, with clear
Or thrill,
Then should it grieve? O, mourning heart,
Be still!

She seems to have a sense
Of quiet gladness, in her noiseless play;
She hath a pleasant smile, a gentle way,
Whose voiceless eloquence
Touches all hearts, though I had once the fear
That even her father would not care for her.
Thank God it is not so!
And when his sons are playing merrily,
She comes and leans her head upon his knee,
O, at such times, I know,
By his full eye, and tones subdued and mild,
How his heart yearns over his silent child,
Not of all gifts bereft,
Even now. How could I say she did not speak,
What real language lights her eye and cheek,
With thanks to Him who left,
Unto her soul yet open avenues,
For joy to enter, and for love to see!
And God in love doth give
For her defect a beauty of his own;
And we a deeper tenderness have known
Through that for which we grieve,
Yet shall the soul be melted from her ear,
Yes, and my voice shall fill it—but not here.

When that new sense is given,
What rapture will its first experience be,
That never woke to meander melody—
That rich sound of heaven—
To hear the full-toned anthem swelling round,
While angels teach the cotillions of sound.

B. BURRITT, Esq., Perth County Judge,
died, recently, at Stratford, aged 56 years.
The deceased gentleman was born at Maitland, county of Grenville; and at an early period represented in the Provincial Parliament, the counties of Leeds and Grenville.

The Pembroke Observer states that a man named Deering, a resident of Oneonta, was killed near his own house on Tuesday night last. A man named John Carmichael has been sent to Perth jail to stand his trial for the offence.

The Ohio Statesman says that three thousand farms in Ohio are left without a man to attend them—thousands of fields are left waste for want of hands to cultivate them; this, say in the very season when every working man in the State is required

The Conference.

The Daily News (June 10) says that, at the meeting yesterday, the Plenipotentiaries placed themselves completely in accord with the neutral Powers, and have accepted in its integrity the proposal made by the mediating powers on the 27th May. This conciliatory movement on the part of one belligerent has not, however, been met in a similar spirit by the other. The German Powers still insist on their own line, and will not apparently hear of any modification. This line includes a large district where Danish alone is spoken, all the chief towns of Schleswig, in many of which the German element is even less than in our manufacturing towns, and what is, perhaps, more important than all, the only defensible frontier of the peninsula. This is so unjust and extravagant a proposal that even the strongest advocates of peace at any price have not a word to say for it, while it may be quiet true, as they plainly say, that a few

words uttered from the Adjutant-General's office to show that class A was promised the pay in question. It would just read a letter from Capt. W. Murray of Toronto, dated 13th June 1862, a few days after the passing of the Militia Bill brought in at the time of the crisis. The letter was addressed to the Adjutant-General's Department (U. C.) and asked the following question:—"Is the payment of 14 days' drill to the volunteer companies, under the new Militia Bill, of \$6?" The following was the answer, dated 28th June, 1862, sent from the Adjutant-General's office:—"Having submitted your letter of the 13th to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, I am directed to inform you in reply that the allowance for clothing, is in addition to the pay for drill." (Hear, hear.)

Hon. J. S. Macdonald (after looking at the documents) said he had never heard of this answer before, nor was his attention ever called to it. He had known of it, he would not have taken it upon himself to contradict in the most positive manner the statement of the honorable member for Montreal Centre (Mr. Rose) that such allowance was to be given Class A of the Militia. The honorable gentleman was understood to say that in 1862 the Government had granted the allowance for clothing, but Class A should receive \$6 per man for drill, but no clothing, and that this was the course followed. They got clothing afterwards when the old uniform was worn out. Class A had demanded 50 cents a day for overcoats, as well as clothing, which the Government gave. He would not claim that in the same position as Class B, in this respect. The honorable gentleman was also understood to oppose the item, in general terms. He stated that from his experience in regard to militia matters he would predict that, if the allowance were granted, the money would be claimed for men, not one third of whom were in the country or in a position to receive it. Every shilling of the money would be claimed by the officers, for their commands, while a large portion of the money in satisfaction of those officers' claims, would find its way into their pockets, instead of going to the men. (Oh, oh!)

Hon. Mr. Cameron said that after seeing this memorandum (the answer to Captain Murray's letter, from the Adj. Gen. Dept.) endorsed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, he would not dispute as to the right of Class A to the payment in question. (Hear, hear.)
Hon. Mr. Holton—That only applies to one particular case.
Hon. Mr. Cameron contended it applied to all. We could not pay one class and refuse to pay the other. He would not endorse the announcement, as far as regards one company, and if one were paid, there could be no objection to pay all the rest.
Hon. Mr. Galt to show that the promise was not confined to one company, read a report from Major Dennison, a class of \$505 still due for the clothing of his command, which debt had been incurred on the understanding that they would be paid \$12 per man. They had only received \$6 per man, however, which left the officer responsible for the above sum.

Hon. Mr. Rose said he did not wish to raise any discussion about this matter which had been settled by the letter read by the hon. Finance Minister; but he (Mr. Rose) must protest against the imputation which the hon. ex-Premier (Mr. J. S. Macdonald) had cast upon the officers of the volunteer force. (Hear, hear.)
Hon. J. S. Macdonald—I only referred to some of them. (Oh! oh!)

Hon. Mr. Rose did not believe the imputation, implying as it did, a dishonest disposition on the part of officers of that force. (Cheers.) It was therefore but a poor encouragement for those men who had made great sacrifices on behalf of the militia, and the country, that they should be alluded to in the terms of which the hon. member for Cornwall has made use. (Hear, hear.) He [Mr. Rose] could not believe such an imputation should be thrown upon a class of men who had shown they were second to none in the country for honor, disinterestedness and patriotism.
After debate.
Mr. J. B. E. Dorion moved in amendment to strike out the item.
The amendment was lost on a division of 22 to 59.
Mr. Powell—the hon. member for South Oxford (Mr. Brown) has not voted. [Laughter.]
Hon. Mr. Brown said that if obliged to vote he would vote "Nay" but he would prefer, if allowed by the House, not to vote. (Hear, hear.)
No opposition was offered, and it was understood that the hon. gentleman's name was not recorded.
The appropriation was then concurred in. At half-past seven the concurrence in the estimates for 1865 was proceeded with, and

The Speaker laid before the House a message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting the supplementary estimates, and recommending the same to the consideration of the House.
On motion of Mr. Galt, the House went into Committee of Supply on the supplementary estimates—Mr. Macfarlane in the Chair.
The following items (for 1864) passed through Committee:—
Administration of Justice West... \$1,000
Education West... 1,000
Education East... 500
Public Works and Buildings... 12,500
Indian Affairs... 2,000
Miscellaneous... 11,500

Provincial Parliament.

Quebec, June 24.
THE SUPPLIES.
The motion of the Hon. Mr. Galt was then carried, and the House went into committee of supply, and the remainder of the items for 1865 were voted.
The question was put on the concurrence in the reserved items of the supplies for 1864.
On the appropriation of \$18,592 for clothing allowance, at the rate of \$6 per man, to corps in class A, for the year 1862, under the provisions of section 5 of the "Amended Militia Act, 1862"—
Hon. Mr. Galt said he stated, when this matter was laid before the House, that members opposite, including members of the later Government, in opposing the granting of this payment, must have been ignorant of the fact that that Government entered into an engagement to pay class A for clothing, in addition to the payment of drill.

On the several municipalities, 40,000 Shippers' Master's office... 1,200
The Committee then read the Chair.
The Speaker having resumed the Chair, The Report of the Committee of the Whole on the Supplementary Estimates was concurred in without discussion.
THIRD READING.
On motion of hon. Mr. Galt, the bill to impose duties on preliminary notes and bills of exchange was read a third time.
DUTIES OF EXCISE.
On motion of hon. Mr. Galt, the House went into Committee on the bill respecting duties of excise and resolution relating to the appointment of a Board of Customs, Excise and stamps—Mr. Macfarlane in the Chair.
This bill was discussed at considerable length in Committee, and a number of amendments were made.
The Committee reported the bill, which was ordered to be read a third time on the next day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
The Council met to-day at 11 o'clock.
A number of private bills chiefly for incorporating Mining Companies were read a third time and passed.
On motion of hon. Mr. Bureau, an address was voted for a statement for the revenue and expenditure of the Province since the union, showing the proportions respectively contributed by and paid to Upper Canada.
The bill containing the Geological Survey was read a third time and passed.
The public accounts audit bill and the Canadian waters navigation bill were read a second time and passed through the Committee.
At the afternoon sitting, the Emigration and Quarantine bill was read a second time and passed.
The stamp duty bill was read a second and third time and passed.
Hon. Mr. Bosc took his seat for LaDunantay Division.
Several private bills were advanced a stage and the Council adjourned till eight this evening.
The following bills were read a third time and passed:—
To incorporate the South Ham Gold and Copper Mining Company. To incorporate the British American Exploring and Mining Co. To incorporate the Havelock Gold Mining Company.
The bill to continue the provision for the Geological Survey was read a second time and passed through the Committee, the third reading on Monday.
A number of private bills were read a second time and the Council then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Quebec, June 27.
The Speaker took the Chair at 10 a.m.
The following bills were considered in Committee; third reading to-morrow—bill to amend the Lower Canada acts respecting real estate—Mr. Cartier. To amend the law in relation to the partition of lands in Upper Canada, and to make other provisions respecting such claims. Bill respecting short forms of mortgages in Upper Canada. To extend the jurisdiction of Police Magistrates in towns in Upper Canada. Bill relating to the Justice of the Peace in Quarter Sessions in the County of Two Mountains. A number of bills were read a second time, and referred to Committee, and the House adjourned at 11:45 p.m.

Quebec, June 27.
This evening, Mr. McGivern's bill for holding vessels liable for debt was thrown out.
Mr. Perreault's bill to amend an Act relating to transmission of minutes of notaries, Mr. Dunkin's partition of the township land bill, Mr. Tasso's medical bill, and the Lower Canada Willis bill were read a third time and passed.
Mr. Cartier's address for the return of the Quebec Fire Loan arrangement, and Mr. Archambault's motion for the return respecting dredging vessels in rivers L'Assomption and Terrebonne were granted.
Mr. Ferguson's report on the subject of the authorized report of debates was read.
In reply to Mr. Rose, Attorney General MacDonald said he was not at present the intention to appoint an Adjutant-General. In reply to the same, he also said that volunteer officers would be allowed to attend the military school if found not to interfere with pupils in training for regular militia. The Adjutant-General had under consideration the propriety of opening a branch of schools in other places.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
Quebec, June 28.
To-day the Council met at 11 o'clock.
The following bills were read a third time and passed:—
To amend the Municipal Act of U. C. To amend the law respecting the office of Sheriff in U. C. To amend the Credit Foncier Act.
A large number of private bills were also read a third time, and others advanced a stage.
The Council held a second sitting at three o'clock.
The following bills were read a third time and passed:—
To permit the issue of debentures for enlarging the gates of Quebec; to amend the Lower Canada act respecting Tavern-keepers; to amend the Lower Canada law respecting the medical profession.
The amendments by the Assembly to the House divided.
The House then adjourned.

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The Speaker took the Chair at eleven o'clock.
The following bills were read a third time and passed:—
To amend the act respecting duties on customs; to diminish the expense of sales on justice in L. C.; to amend the law

than ten years. Carried—Yeas 37.—Nays 34.
Mr. Dunkin moved another amendment to the effect—That this Railway should not have the power to amalgamate with the Grand Trunk without the express sanction of the Legislature. Lost—Yeas 38—Nays 34.
The Bill was then read a third time and passed.
The following Bills were also read a third time and passed. To review and amend the powers of the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company. To authorize the raising of a Loan for the purpose of completing the Trinity Church of Montreal. To enable the Presbyterian Congregation in the township of Rigby to convey certain real estate. To authorize the admission of Martin Dandaneau as a Barrister at Law. To incorporate the Provincial Fire Association. To incorporate the

meeting will, of course, as occasion may require, exercise the power conferred on them by the law, on their own responsibility, for the current postal service, but any contracts that may be made shall be laid before Parliament at its next session, before it shall be further obligatory on the Government." The supply bill was then read a 2nd and 3rd time and passed.
Mr. Bell (Lamark) moved the adoption of a report of the Library Committee, recommending the addition of \$400 to the salary of the Chief Librarian, Mr. Todd.—Lost, yeas 25, nays 33.
Mr. Bellerose moved that the order for the adjourned debate on Mr. M. McKenzie's motion for adopting the fourth report of the Contingencies Committee, be discharged.
Mr. Morris moved in amendment that the report be adopted; but the time of the employees of the House commencing repayment of the advances made to them, be extended to July, 1865. Carried, 35 to 21.
The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon sitting, Mr. Simpson moved the adoption of the fifth report of the committee on Contingencies.
The committee recommended that the annual expenditure on the purchase of books for the Library, do not exceed \$4,000, and the salaries of employees of the House, as vacancies occur, be reduced.
The sixth report, recommending the application of the Audit Bill to the expenditure of the House, after some discussion, was allowed to lie over.
Mr. Simpson moved the adoption of the seventh report of the committee on Contingencies, which recommended that the amount of the members of the House, of about 40,000 volumes of English Parliamentary documents, now lying in the old Custom House of Quebec.—Carried.
The debate being resumed on the fourth report of the committee,
Mr. Denis moved that this House cannot entertain any project which restricts the Speaker's acknowledged prerogative, and that while it may be desirable to effect changes, it is most inopportune, at this late period of the session, to consider them, and that the report of the committee on contingencies be not therefore, adopted.
Mr. Denis's motion was carried, yeas 29, nays 20.
The House then having finished all the business before it, adjourned during the absence of Mr. Cartier.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
Quebec, June 29.
The following bills were read a second and third time and passed:—
To continue expiring laws. Bill for the protection of insectivorous and other birds beneficial to the agriculture. To amend an act respecting Division Courts in Upper Canada. To repeal the 90th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada respecting claims on unpatented lands in Upper Canada, and to make other provisions respecting such claims. Bill respecting short forms of mortgages in Upper Canada. To extend the jurisdiction of Police Magistrates in towns in Upper Canada. Bill relating to the Justice of the Peace in Quarter Sessions in the County of Two Mountains. A number of bills were read a second time, and referred to Committee, and the House adjourned at 11:45 p.m.

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repecting the Indian Common at Lorette. To authorize the disposal of a portion of the territory of the Province of Quebec, and to amend the act incorporating the Stratford and Huron Railway Company. To grant certain powers to the Beaver and Montreal Fire Association.
Mr. Dickson moved the House in committee on the bill to void the proclamation declaring Walkerton the county-town of Bruce.
Mr. Jackson moved the three months' hoist. Negated: yeas 27; nays 45. The bill was then passed through the committee, for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.
On motion of Mr. Bell (Russell) the House went into the Committee on the bill for the relief of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway Company.
Mr. Shanly moved an amendment that the bill should not take effect without the consent of the municipalities of the city of Ottawa and the town of Prescott. Carried—Yeas 34; Nays 24.
Mr. Bell said that as thus amended the bill was worthless. He moved that the committee be discharged.

And the Committee rose without reporting which dissolved the bill.
In the Assembly after our report left on Saturday,
Mr. Dorion's bill to amend the election law, was continued in Committee, further amended and read a third time and passed.
Mr. Bourassa moved that the bill to amend the act respecting weights and measures, be read a third time.
Mr. Pope moved in amendment the three months hoist. Yeas 35, Nays 35.
The Speaker gave his casting vote with the yeas, throwing out the bill.
The bill to amend the Lower Canada Act in relation to unpatented rivers, was read a third time and passed.
The bill for the consolidation of 113 bills, which was agreed could not be passed this session were discharged.
The following bills were read a third time and passed:—
To amend the Lower Canada Act respecting the Montreal Insurance Companies so far as regard the county of Two Mountains. To regulate the storage of gunpowder. Bill respecting elections.

The amendments by the Legislative Council to Mr. Dunkin's Temperance bill were agreed to.
The following bills were read a second and third time and passed:—
To continue expiring laws. Bill for the protection of insectivorous and other birds beneficial to the agriculture. To amend an act respecting Division Courts in Upper Canada. To repeal the 90th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada respecting claims on unpatented lands in Upper Canada, and to make other provisions respecting such claims. Bill respecting short forms of mortgages in Upper Canada. To extend the jurisdiction of Police Magistrates in towns in Upper Canada. Bill relating to the Justice of the Peace in Quarter Sessions in the County of Two Mountains. A number of bills were read a second time, and referred to Committee, and the House adjourned at 11:45 p.m.

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repecting the registration of titles; bill respecting gold mines; to amend the act respecting the practice of physic and surgery; bill respecting investigations into shipwrecks.
Mr. Galt in moving the second reading of the supply bill said he would take this opportunity of repeating what had been agreed in Committee when the postal subsidy bill was under discussion, as to what would be the action of the government with reference to postal subsidy. When the vote of \$447,000 for mail services was before the House, he stated that the government would not exceed the amount proposed. The question came up in the Railway Committee, and he would now repeat what was stated. He then read the following memo:—"Mr. Galt stated that until next session, no money will be paid beyond the amount voted by Parliament. That any claims for arrears or short payment shall be submitted to Parliament

power under the law as at present. The hon. gentleman then read another paragraph which he deemed to add for the purpose of providing for the appointment of the Board of Examiners for volunteer officers.
The amendments in question were made.
Mr. J. B. E. Dorion inquired whether the first amendment was intended to provide for payment in addition to what was already allowed by law?
Hon. J. A. Macdonald—It is to regulate the distribution.
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