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JAMES POOLE. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR should be addressed.

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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at th

THE BURIAL OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

We may no longer stay her;
She has pass'd away in budding bloom,
In vestal white array her.
One single auburn tress we crave
Beto: e her face ye cover;
Why should the cold and grasping grave
Take all from those who love her?

While yet the sun is shining.
Ere the shadows and evening gloom
Denote the day's declining.
Bear her sortly and slowly on—
Disturb no placid feature;
Deep the sleep she's fatlen upon,
The last of a mortal creature. Lay the beautiful in the tomb;

Lay the beautiful in the tomb;
Beneath the weeping willow
Let the maiden have sleeping room
And softly spread her pillow.
Angels basten from reelms of bliss,
Their watch above her keeping;
Dear to the heart of the Father is
The place where a child is sleepi

There may be others fairer;
Houghter heads may wave a plume
With g'ory to the wesser;
But so beautiful and so good
—Think they who dearly held her—
Earth in its loveliest sisterhood
May never have excell'd her.

THE RIGHT SORT OF RELIGION. It is not often that we take a notion to

preach or publish a sermon, but the following brief-and-to the point discourse is worthy of a place even in the He ald.]

We want a religion that goes into the family, and keeps the husband from being spiteful when the dinner is late, and keeps the dinner from being late—keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly-washed floor with his muddy boots, per and the door-mat—keeps the mother pa-tient when the baby is cross, and keeps the baby pleasant—amuses the children as well as instructs them—wins as well a governs as instructs then—wins as well a governs—projects the honey moon into the harvest-moon, and makes the happy hours like the Eastern fig tree, bearing in its bosom at once the beauty of the blossom and the glory of the ripened fruit. We want a religion that bears not only on the "sinfulness of sin," but on the rascality of lying and stealing—a religion that banishes small measures from the counters, small baskets from the stalls, peopless from the counter have glery from the pebbles from the cotton bags, clay from paper, sand from sugar, chicory from coffee, beet juice from vinegar, alum from bream, lard from butter, strychnine from wine, and

water from milk-cans.

The religion that is to advance the world will not put all the big strawberries and peaches at the top, and all the bad ones at the bottom. It will not offer more baskets of foreign wines than the vinyards ever produced bottles—and more barrels of Genesee flour than all the wheat fields in New York grow and all her mills grind. It will not make one-half of a pair of shoes of good leamake one-half of a pair of shoes of good leather, and the other of poor leather, so that the first shall redound to the maker's credit and the second to his cash. It will not let a piece of velvet that professes to measure twelve yards come to an untimely end in the tenth—or a spool of sewing silk that vouches for twenty yards be nipped in the bud at fourteen and a-half—nor the cotton-thread spool break to the yardstick fifty of the two hundred yards of promise that was given to the eye—nor all wool delaines and all-linen handkerchiefs be amalgamated with clandestine cotton—nor coats made of old woollen nandkerchiefs be amalgamated with clandes-tine cotton—nor coats made of old woollen rags pressed together be sold to the unsus-pecting public for legal broadcloth. It does not put bricks worth only five dollars per thousand into chimneys it contracted to build of seven dollar materials—nor smuggle white pine into floors that have paid for hard pine —nor daub ceilings that ought to be smoothly plastered—nor make window-blinds with slats that can not stand the wind, and paint

slats that can not stand the wind, and paint that can not stand the sun, and fastenings that may be looked at but are on no account to be touched.

The religion that is to sanctify the world, pays its debts. It does not consider that 40 cents returned for 100 cents given, is according to gospel, though it may be according to law. It looks on a man who has failed in trade, and who continues to live in luxury, as a thief. It looks upon a man who promises to pay fifty dollars on demand with interest, and who neglects to pay it on demand with or without interest, as a liar.

An immense amount of corruption has Mayorality in Quebec. "A Citizen," who writes to the Quebec Chronicle, declares "that it can be substantiated that a certain individual has made himself ridiculously conspicious by bringing to the polls his own servant girl no less than six times to represent absent parties; he states even that she swore upon oath on three of these occasions

swore upon oath on three of these occasions that she was the person whose name was on the voting ticket." The Chronicle says:—
"One man tells you of offers of so much money for votes, openly made. Another informs you of people who have personated absentee proprietors, and voted accordingly. A third discovers that his assessments have been paid for him, and that he has been vicariously voted for, too. Whispers reach you of a hundred electoral tickets having have resistent in one man's handwriting, and on of a hundred electoral tickets having cen written in one man's handwriting, and hysteriously conveyed into the ballot-box. Drivers, techanically called cablic urs, have seen hired by the dozen at exorbitant rices to carry voters to the City Hall, and, owards the last, these men have have dup

THE PHILOSOPHY OF BATHING. , gives sounder reasons for the practi of frequent bathing than any other writer on this subject we have ever met with. Indeed,

"Of course; how else could I get assistance from a lawyer?"

The counsellor said "stand aside," and in a tone which showed that if he had the witness' head in a bark mill, no mercy might have been expected. The judge nearly choaked himself in a futile endeavor to make the spectators believe that a laugh was nothing but a hiccough; while the witness stepped off the stand with all the gravity of a fashionable undertaker.—Ex.

words the last, these men have named in even women of more than questionable sharacter, and brought them to the polls:

These statements may not all be true, but we know that some of them are, and we know that some of them are, and we have the property of the Marquis. His income is

VENTILATE THE CHURCHES AND THE SCHOOLS.

We have pointed out in our last number the necessity of ventilating the shop. Those observations apply not only to the tradesman's shop, but also to the workshop or factory. The fearful decadence of the health of such towns as Manchester, Oldham and Shefield, which are in truth but congregations of workshops, is notorious; the pale, wan faces of the dwellers there too We had a man name There are in the human body 2,700,000 glands and 7,000,000 pores, from 2,000 to to the square inch, and one-eighth of an inch in depth—making 28 miles of human drainage!

Five-eighths of all that is eaten passes off through these pores, and but one per cent. of all perspirable matter consists of solid substances. The change in the muscles, tissues and bones occurs in from one to three years, and in the entire body in from six to seven years. If this old matter be retained, it causes disease—it is a real virus.

ham and Shefield, which are in truth but congregations of workshops, is notorious; the pale, wan faces of the dwellers there too truly tell the want of pure, clean, fresh air.

Passing now from the private shop to public institutions, we are compelled to admit the same radical fault—the want of life."

In the churches, schools and assemblies, people who go there suffer more or less from this evil. It is proverbial how persons, young and old, suffer from colds, bronchitis, and influenza, all of which are said to be "caused" the same radical fault—the want of the believe the like of his since the Apostic Paul.

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and influenas, all of which are said to be implicated by the source of the same in the post. It is caused by the sudden change which dath if it is caused by the sudden change which dath if it is caused by the sudden change which dath if it is caused by the sudden change which dath if it is caused by the sudden change which have been containing also its proper proportion to an expellite containing also its proper proportion of elements. Man requires for his body of every summer of the individuals of a church congregation are rarely, if ever, supplied with a grant of the individuals of a church congregation are rarely, if ever, supplied with a grant of the summer of t

beleastery compian of the "loss of his bed clothes."

Dr. Crook, a student of Sir Astley Cooper, once poisoned a dog, which immediately plunged into a neighboring river, and remained for some time with his body entirely submerged, after which he left his watery hospital and ran home cured. Dogs have been because persons concerned. When we enter a crowded assembly on a single example of the child, and his answers did not agree with the captains of the "river the captain" is statement. Therepasedly cured of hydrophobia by holding them in water.

Thirst has often been relieved by immered sion, even in salt water, the salt, probably, being excluded during the process of transudation. Mutton bones, boiled a long time in soft water, with a slight addition of calcien dotted. When we return a street water, with as light addition of calcien dotted to the water such nourishing properlies that the patient bathing therein daily prosting the process of the rest in soft water, with as light addition of the impure air, but these sensations gradually being excluded during the process of the rest in soft water, with as light addition of calcien the process of the rest in soft water, with as light addition of the impure air, but these sensations gradually present in soft water, with as light addition of the impure air, but the close so at the expansion one of the content of the state of the water such coursising properlies that the patient bathing therein daily between the close of the content of the state of the water such coursisting properlies that the patient bathing therein daily between the process of the manure, and procedulated that she was informed that she was informed that she was a between can be produced to the water state of the content of the without being gainst, because pressons at the policy and obtain better harvest. Plance of the content of the station of the captain that is required in order that a dear remained with the sake the was the whole with the prince of the without being averaged. The more that the

define. Matrice from helicite a forget size for the spatial part of the size of the spatial part of the sp PROVERBS WORTH PRESERVING

He that is too good for good advice, is too good for his neighbor's company.

Death is the only master who takes his servants without a character.

When pride and poverty marry, their children are want and crime.

REVIVAL IN INBURGH.

for his kindness that hundreds believe in Jesus. ree hundred fallen one hundred are saviour in truth.

by some eminent physicians, and which we have never known to fail, if applied early. Diptheria in its early stages may be recognized by any person of ordinary capacity, by two marked symptoms; the sensation of a bone or hard substance in the throat, rendering

At Badajoz in Spain, a few days ago, a wall of a hospital fell in, and eighteen children, aged from eight to ten years, were buried beneath it; eight were killed on the spot, and the others were more or less injured.

Manure is the mainspring of a successfull growth; make ample provision, therefore, for a full supply, thoroughly prepared by composting. A famous horticultural establishment, where nothing scarcely ever fails gives some arguments adverse to stacking stantly employed, year in and year out, in The farmer whose opinion is reported, says manufacturing and mixing fine composts of that grain that is fit to stack is fit to thresh

one hundred are aviour in truth. Richard Weaver ed collier. I do has not risen up We had him two were there such hear him preach, nine o'clock he Park to fifteen Il I forget it. It dinburgh upside Richard Weaver.

The substance in the throat, rendering swallowing difficult and painfull, and a marked fætos, or unpleasant smell of the breath, and a marked fætos, or unpleasant smell of the breath to fits putrelactive tendency. On the appearance of the symptoms, it the patient is old enough to do so, give a piece of gum-Camphor, of the size of a marrow fat pea, and let it be retained in the mouth, swallowing slowly the saliva charged with it until it is all gone. In an hour time of drouth, when seed times is of surface manuring are those who have more land than manure to feed it thoroughly. Its chief benefit is in giving plants an early start and stand of root that enables them to collect more atmospheric plant food; but in the mouth, swallowing slowly the saliva charged with it until it is all gone. In an hour time of drouth is in giving plants an early start and stand of root that enables them to collect more atmospheric plant food; but in the mouth, swallowing slowly the saliva charged with it until it is all gone. In an hour time of the surface manuring are those who have more land than manure to feed it thoroughly. Its chief benefit is in giving plants an early start and stand of root that enables them to collect more atmospheric plant food; but in the mouth, swallowing slowly the saliva charged with it until it is all gone. In an hour time of the surface manuring are those who have more land than manure to feed it thoroughly. Its chief benefit is in giving plants an early start and stand of root that enables them to collect more atmospheric plant food; but in the mouth, swallowing slowly the saliva charged with a manure should be deeply to the stream of the surface manuring are those who have more surface manuring are

Farmers are apt to neglect such grounds and let them run to rushes, hard-hack and wild grass. In many cases they will find it profitable to turn over such grounds in September with a strong plough, and put a little compost manure on the furrows. Then harrow thoroughly with a good harrow, and sow grasss-seed. A brush harrow is the best implement to hury the sand. After best implement to bury the seed. After and the loving words faltered on the lips ! was put to lock after him. He got so fond always swelled so much as to get the state of the boy that he would not take notice of the boy that he would not take notice of the Prince. The morning they came in to therefore, a second time, before your seeds the result of the prince. The morning they came in to therefore, a second time, before your seeds arm! How I shall love to see her face at

> rows, three feet, cellery; draw the carth over from both sides over the manure, and gather among the golden tresses, I will love with a crooked cedar stick plant the roots standing most horizontal in the manure, so close that the roots of the second plant are close that the roots of the second plant are close under the first one. The roots to be planted should be finger thick, about 12 to 16 inches long is most convenient; get them out early in April, and rub or scrape with a knife the whole length to within half an inch of either side; in the latter part of May or in the beginning of June uncover the roots, and all the shoots kut one and heads off, as also all the shoots but one, and heads but one, and to be covered up again. It is September repeat the operation, and by setting in of cold weather you will find thick and tender roots which sell in New-York from 10 to 12 cents apiece.—Gardner's

INFLUENCE OF EXTREME COLD UPON INFLUENCE OF EXTREME COLD UPON SEEDS.—Some experiments have been made this year by Prof. Elie Wartmann of Geneva, Switzerland, on the influence of extreme cold upon the seeds of plants. Nine varieties of seeds, some of them tropical, were selected. They were placed in hermetically sealed tubes, and submitted to a cold as severe as science can produce. Some remained 15 days in a mixture of snow and salt some were planged into a bath of the counts. salt; some were plunged into a bath of liquid sulpheric acid, rendered extremely cold by artificial means. On the 15th of April they were all sown in pots and placed in the open air. They all germinated, and those which had undergone the rigors of frigidity produced plants as robust as those which had been submitted to this test.

Seeds of fruit trees, gathered for planting must be preserved with some moisture, and vegetate very tardily. This is especially necessary with cherry stones; which must be mixed with sand or peat, within a few days after taken from the fruit; and other eds, as of apple, plum, pear, &., are better if kept moderately moist, till subjected to frost in Winter. Novices often fail to raise chesnuts and horse-chesnuts because they allow the exterior shell to become dry, or

PUTTING AWAY SEEDS -Seeds, vegeta oles and flowers, should be gathered as the ripen, wrapped in papers, carefully marked; adding the year, and placed in a dry drawer or on a shelf. Such seeds as do not readily shell out should be placed on spread newspapers in a garret or on a board shelf,

adding the year, and placed in a dry drawer or on a shelf. Such seeds as do not readily shell out should be placed on spread the ways and allowed to remain there a few days, or longer, as required.

HILL PASTURES.—Speaking of the improvement of hill pastures, the Boston Cultivator gives the following directions on the above subject: "The larger bushes which grow in stools, like the barberry, had better be twitched out. With a 'root-claw,' such as is sold at the agricultural ware-houses,, and a strong yoke of ozen, under the direction of a suitable man, a 'ripping business' can be done. Smaller bushes may be subdued by mowing. After the growth of the present year is finished—as may be known by the buds for the next year being formed—the scythe may be laid as near as possible to the root, with good advantage. They will seldom start much the same year they are cut—the cutting being usually done in the latter part of August—and if the sprouts, which make their appearence the following Spring, can be got at by sheep, they will provent their making much head-way Cattle also will crop the sprouts some, which, with the increased growth of grass, will weaken them."

Late of the meighborhood—some time; "And so the changes ring. And so we all hings, and come home and be the lion of the newsphorhood—some time; "And so the changes ring. And so we all asve surfair possession in the future, which save call "Some time." Beautiful flowers and sweet singing birds are there, only our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear, except in faint far-off strains, the other.

But O, reader, be of good cheer, for all the good there is a golden "some time!"

When the hills and the valleys of time are all passed, when the wear and the fever, the disappointment, and the sorrow of life are over, then there is the peace and the rest appointed by God.

O, homestead, over whose blessed roof falls no shadow of evening clouds, across whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard, built upon the eternal hills, and standing with the spires

WILD-GOOSE RYE.—The Maryville (California) Express says: We were shown by Mr. Andrew J. Wewitt, a bunch of rye, which surpasses anything of the kind we ever beheld. The stalks are six feet the religious creeds of the customers. Thus the linen of Roman Catholics and that of the Protestants are w shed in separate tubs.

The Washington Republican says that a prime boy," worth \$2,000 in flush times the Protestants are w shed in separate tubs.

The washed linen is placed in a wheel, which it is true, is consecrated to both forms of without finding a purchaser.

Thus the religious creeds of the customers. Thus the religious creeds of the customers. Thus the linen of Roman Catholics and that of prime boy," worth \$2,000 in flush times strong. The heads measure eight inches to long and two inches circumferanc. The grains are not yet full, but Mr. Hewitt inches the religious creeds of the customers. Thus the linen of Roman Catholics and that of prime boy," worth \$2,000 in flush times strong. The heads measure eight inches to long and two inches circumferanc. The grains are not yet full, but Mr. Hewitt inches the religious creeds of the customers.

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The washed linen is placed in a wheel, which it is true, is consecrated to both forms of the protestants are we shed in separate tubs.

The washed linen is placed in a wheel, which it is true, is consecrated to both forms of the long tube. some \$1,000,000 a year. Recently while riding is the park, he missed a button from his coat. He instantly dismounted, and retained his coat. He instantly dismounted, and pride walk side by aide.

The firmest friends ask the fewest favors. Cointent is the mother of good digestion. He instantly dismounted, and retained to the stalks, and are not yet full, of only twelve years, in forms us that when mature. The balls of the mammoth "Floyd" gain the good digestion. He was able to announce with expression of the liveliest satisfaction, his discovery than ryc. A few grains were obtained at Old Point Comfort, Va., and had laid it all out in toys, silks, for the mammoth "Floyd" gain recently mounted at Old Point Comfort, Va., and he was an industrious and sober man, arrested.

gives some arguments adverse to stacking grain—thrashing it from the shock instead and will thrash better before than after stack-ing; can be thrashed cheaper from the shock an after several times handling over When it is practible to despense with thrashing or putting into barn mows, grain may better go to the granery at once.

transplants will be of a light crop, unless the season is one continued heat and moisture.

Many acres of land are too low and wet of my life! How in sickness and sorrow I will be rest and comfort, and happiness; and O, I shall have some body to love me some

coming into his strong, proud manhood, "I shall have a dear little some body to love and to love me. How I shall cherish her in

in tenderness and devotion through so many years, and been my comfort, and strength, and joy, in sorrow and gladness, in cloud and sunshine. Some time I shall find it—some time!"

"Some time," murmurs the young mother. bending over the cradle of her sleeping boy, and playing with the brown rings of hair, "this little baby of mine will be a man, if God wills—a strong, noble, good man. How proud I shall be of my boy then! How tender and careful he will be of his mother, oo, remembering all the years of her love t him, if she is an old woman with a faded face and tottering steps! Perhaps my boy will be a great man, a genius, and men and women shall hang breathless upon his words, and his name shall be honored and beloved throughout the land.
"O, I hope he will be a good man, always

choosing the right, and doing justice in the world, and blessing many hearts in his day and generation." And so the mother sings her lullabies by

the cradle of her child, to the tune of som

"Some time," murmurs the little girl, who counts her life by a score of birthdays, and whose hopes come and go like the blushes in her cheeks, "I shall be a woman and have my own way in every thing. I shall be mis-tress of a beautiful home, and I'll have a pony to ride and servants to wait on me, and such heaps of handsome dresses!

"Then what parties I'll give, and how good it will seem to be done with my tiresome lessons, and not have to ask papa and mamma every time I may go out, but only have to sing, and ride, and dance, and play, and visit! O, such fun as I will have—some

"Some time," says the boy just mounting his fourteenth summer, I shall be a man! Won't it be jolly, though, when the time comes! I'll make money, and I'll spend it too. Such a house as I'll have, and such horses to ride, and such boats to sail in ! horses to ride, and such boats to sail in! And I'll have a couple of big dogs, and go fishing and hunting and see something of the world besides. Perhaps I'll go on a voyage and turn soldior, just for the fun of it. And I'll travel through a great many countries, and see all sorts of wonderful

An inquest was held on Monday, in the township of Ancaster, before H.B. Bull, Esc. Coroner, on the body of John Fecknor, who was found dead in his bed. It appeared it evidence that the deceased was living along in a small house on the side of the road, and that he was out among the neighbors on the Sunday night previous, in his usual health a friend was also in with him previous to his afternoon, of the last the l