## VOL. XII.

## CARLETON PLACE C. W., MAY 21, 1862.

## SPRING HAS COME AGAIN. For the C. P. Herald

The earth has donned her vernal huc. And now comes forth in bright array; To greet with joy, and welcome too, A friend that's come with gentle sway

The trees are clad in garments green, The early flowers are blogming rare, The water gurgles in the stream, While its soft cadence fills the air.

The feathered tribes o'er wood and plain Now warble forth their sweetest lay; All Nature echoes to the strain, And seems rejoiced as well as they.

Yes, Nature now presents a scene, Of gems and beauties sown broadcast And over all appears to beam, A new-born grandeur-unsurpassed.

The forests green-the babbling brook. The air borne from the flow'ry glen, The songsters in the shady nook, All tell us "Spring has come again." [av. 1862. \*\*\*\* May, 1862.

WHY BE UNHAPPY?

What's the use to be unhappy, What's the use to fume and fret? What's the use to look behind you, Nursing up the vain regret?

What if life is clouded over With its sorrows dark and wild ? What if fortune does look sternly ? Hath she never sometimes smiled?

Why if you must taste the bitter. Will you fling the sweet away ? Fighting ever with the crosses That we meet from day to day.

Why disquiet those around you With complaints you should suppress Weary those whom duty binds you Still to comfort not to bless.

Look at yonder little insect, Sporting in the suns bright beams; Listen now and hear the music Of our laughing little streams.

Look at nature all around you, And above, where'er you stray ! Mute creation's ever singing! Happy I ! it seems to say.

What's the use to be unbappy? What's the use to fume and fret? Pluck up courage, laugh at trifles, And you may be happy yet.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT. FIVE SISTERS DROWNED IN THE BAY. It is our duty to record this morning the deplorable accident that has occurred in the | co on the 5th.

Carlein

heart of the South is set on separation. Landing as a drawn battle. The screw steamer Hero cleared from Hull for Nassau. She sailed from Queenstown, it is believed, for some Southern port. The West India mail steamer brought over several confederates who ran the blockde. It is reported that their mission is to

purchase warlike stores. The Great Exhibition would be formally pened the day the steamer left Queenstown. The circumstances looked auspicious. English parliamentary proceedings are unimportant. Victor Emmanuel had arrived at Naples.

The enthusiasm was very great and an am nesty was expected.

The organization of the Garibaldi Rifle Corps at Genoa is officially approved of. The new Russian Loan of ten millions' sterling had been introduced in London by Rothschild. It is issued at 94 to 5 per cent. Interest quoted at a small premium. Paris papers of the 27th publish patch from Vera Cruz, dated the 3rd of April, stating that France, not approving of the Convention of Soledad, the French last Parliament appropriated the sum of cent sum of \$49,530 when the real sum due

Arrival of the Astronometry and the construction of the list of a construction of the list of the construction of the list of a construction of the list of the cons Northerners if they would only make some allowance for England's position as a neu-tral power. It claims that England has-ob-tral power. It claims that England has-ob-with a view merely to make political capital. "The value of the work and material is, at served a most disinterested and self-denying with a view merely to make political capital. course, and concludes by asserting that the He was aware, of course, that it was impossireal question rests entirely on whether the ble for the ministry to divest themselves of responsibility in a matter so entirely under The New York correspondent of the Lon-don Times treats the battle of Pittsburgh quiry might be to fasten the chief blame on subordinate officers, it might rest finally on the Administration. In considering the matter, it was a question of moment to this House who might be implicated. It was clearly the duty of Parliament to make rigid enquiry into the manner in which the people's money was spent, and all parties conhad never known-never heard of such outas seemed so apparent in this case. And if

clear that the parties who were responsible for such a job were utterly unfit to serve tract price would amount to \$19,125.64. the public in any public capacity. The But the prices arranged by Mr. Killaly publication of the report on the buildings made the amount \$76,445, being consider-

cerned must abide the issue of a fair, impar-tial enquiry. If ever there was a matter in which demanded enquiry it was the manner in which these works were conducted. He was not more than two-fifths finished. In rageous extravagances in any public work, rock excavation. The contract price for the facts which he would state to the House cubic yard. In the works on one of the were proved before a committee, it was quite Departmental blocks there were 19.857

be \$1,399,767.83. It would now be necesthe first place he would refer to the item of this kind of work was fifty two cents per yards of rock excavation, which at the con-

relieved him of the necessity of referring to ably more than 7 times the smount properthe preliminary steps taken by Parliament ly due. (Hear, hear.) In the rubble maand the Government in connection with sonary, in walls, sewers, air ducts, &c., these works at the Seat of Government. there was an item of 7,625 cubic yards, for there was an item of 7,625 cubic yards, for troops at Tchuacan had returned to Vera \$900,000 for the erection of all the build the contractors was only \$13,335, being troops at Tchuacan had returned to Vera Cruz, and would start for the city of Mexi-tion of choosing a site was referred to Her (Hear, hear.) In connection with these

worse than the disease, and the most power-ful Administration ever known in Canada By Mr. Poupore-To amend the sur-

"The value of the work and material is, at "the Parliament Buildings up to 1st Decem-"ber, 1861, according to the rates mutually "agreed on is Mr. McGreevy, contractor, "\$686, 150,53; add proportion of Garth's "contract \$20,401.23 Do. do. at Depart-"Buildings to 1st December, 1861. Jones "Haycock & Co. contractors \$785,609.852 "add proportion of Garth's contract, \$16,-"69.05, total \$1,508,900.66." In the Report of the Commissioner of Public Works the amount was stated at page 56 to

Works the amount was stated at page 56 to greatly as soon as their arrangements were By Mr. Powell-To authorize the runn-

made public. They did not purchase pub- ing of certain side lines in the Township of

fucnoe to contractors for a private consider-ation of £50,000. They did not go into Mr. Bell (Russell) moved the supension partnership with unscrupulous outsiders to of the rule of the House, in fovor of the

buy up rebellion loss claims, selecting those petitions of the Grand Trunk Company. which they, as Cabinet Ministers, knew had Mr. Foley objected, and pointed out that been or would be allowed; but telling the the requisite notice had not been given. which they, as Cabinet Ministers, knew had The objection was sustained. THE GRAND TRUNK.

people who sold them that they were never likely to get anything out of them. They did not sell the stocks or bonds of Railway Companies on commission, using reading of the Railway fusion bill. He was their influence as Cabinet Ministers to ob not committed to details. He asked to be tain a good price for those stocks, and charg- allowed to send it to a committee. ing accordingly. They had not snug parlor Mr. Sicotte arrangements with the financial agents of to committee.

the Province, by which the Province would Mr. Notman denounced the measure lose millions and they would come out im- as dangerous, and moved the six months' mensely rich. In a word they were not hoist. trading or mercenary politicians-no "casual Dr. Clarke seconded the six months' hoist

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was doubtful whether any large proportions of them could be collected for the purpose of considering the Act, so a mere fraction of them probably would have force to give it effect.

Hon. Mr. Galt-Three-fourths.

Mr. Morris-Not three fourths of the whole but of those assembled. The 3rd clause, to which he also strongly objected provided that £500,00) might be raised upon the security of the united company, which sum was to be applied to equip the roads and be a first charge upon them. It was always dangerous to interfere with private rights, and if this sum were raised and given a preferental claim over all the other debts it would, of course, extend not only over those of the private creditors but also over the claims of the Province upon the Great Western as well as the Grand Trunk.

Hon. Mr. Galt-The 8th clause of the bill reserved that.

Mr. Morris said there was some ambiguity about this, and the clauses seemed to be in effect contradictory. He could not see how the £500,000 could have precedence over the Province too. No doubt the claim of the Province would be practically but a second claim. For these reasons he would vote for the motion in amendment and he hoped the House would seriously consider before they committed themselves to the second reading of the bill. In his opinion, if such a bill were passed it would not only trench upon private rights but it would be

vicinity of Toronto for a very long period. About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, William Ward, son of Mr. D. Ward, fisherman, a lad about fifteen years of age, embarked in a sail boat for a cruise on the bay accompanied by his five sisters respectively named Pheebe, Mary Ann, Jane, Caroline, and Margaret. The eldest girl was about thirteen years of age, and the youngest only four. After sailing up the bay for an hour or so, when about half a mile from Messrs. and England in the affairs of America is Gooderham & Co.'s wharf, William who was steering the boat with an oar attempted to put it on another tack. At this time there

was a stiff breeze blowing from the southwest. He sat upon the gunwale in order that he might have a greater purchase over the oar when the sail suddenly flapped against the mast, and the boat capsized.

All who were on board instantly fell into the water. The boy made every effert to save his sisters and to right the boat. After wagon.

considerable effort he succeeded in getting the boat on her keel again, and when the two eldest his sisters came to the surface he managed to get them into the boat, and in an instant she was capsized and the poor

girls, along with the lad who had acted so manfully, were again battling for their lives in the water. He made another attempt to save them, but they sunk before his eyes

to rise no more in life. The boy although much exhausted succeeded in getting hold of the boat which was being driven hither and thither by the wind and shouted lustily Saturday week.

for assistance. His father's house is situated about a thousand yards from where Gullop's Rapids, (and reported by the Kings the accident occurred on what is known as the Marsh shore, a short distance from the again on Saturday morning, without havin mouth of the Little Don and on the east sustained any damage, and proceeded on t side of the Gap in the Island. His pain- Montreal with her cargo of flour, and wil ful cries for assistance were, however, not leave upwards again this evening. heard by the inmates in the father's hut,

but a young man named Earnest had observ ed the accident from Esplanade and put off in assistance. He fortunately succeeded in rescuing the lad in a very exhausted state and conveyed him to his father's dwelling. The grief of the parents may be imagined when they learned the melancholy intelli-

gence that their five daughters who had left them in health a short time before had all met a watery grave. The news of the

Gen. Guvon has been recalled from Rome

## Arrival of the Jura Father Point, May 13.

The steamship Jura, from Liverpool 1st. via Londonderry on the 2nd, passed Father Point at 2 o'clock this morning.

The Paris correspondent of the Indepen-dent Belge asserts in the most positive manner that the projected intervention by France

The opening of the great exhibition in London was a perfect success. Breadstuffs dull; quotations barely main-

tained. Provisions heavy. Consols 933 to 933. American securities dull and unchanged.

Mr. Samuel Graham, of Cavan, was killed on Monday week by being thrown from his

Charles Dougherty died suddenly on the Northern gravel road, on Thursday-it is supposed from the effects of excessive

The "American Hotel." owned by Mr E. Henry, and a barn belonging to Mrs Wilson, Simcoe, were destroyed by fire on

The Ottawa, which was aground below ton News as being sunk,) got off all right

> Mr. Jacob Dittrick, brother of Alva Dit trick, of St. Catharines, was drowned of Wednesday night in the Twelve Mile Creek He was in the habit of going up the Creel tc fish at night, and it is supposed that h-fell asleep during the night and rolled intthe water, and was thus drowned.

A dwelling house owned by Mr. Georg Hall, of Whitby, was destroyed by fire o Thursday last. The building, was partiall sad accident reached the city about four insured. It is supposed that the fire oc o'clock in the afternoon and created much curred through the carelessness of some excitement; and Messrs O'Hallaron, Mur- parties who were spearing fish by torel

In order that the House might drains and air ducts he would desire to call advantage" hunters-no "chisellers." They fully understand the circumstances connect- the attention of the House particularly to would have utterly soorned the dishonesed with the erection of these buildings, of another item namely :--the cut stone put ty of which their successors have often been Atty. Gen. Cartier supported the second which the country had reason to complain, into these underground works. It really guilty.

which the country had reason to complain, he would refer as briefly as possible to the estimates of the Architects and the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works of the cost been specially designed in order to give an be appeted of our public men ? Elections hoist.

of the plans for which the Government after opportunity for an anormous are carried at great expense and by false stage for the opponents of a measure to enblock was estimated by Messrs. Fuller and position of the Buildings, any sensible per-Jones the architects, to cost \$800,000; and son would at once conclude that the chief Jones the architects, to cost \$800,000; and by Mr. Keefer to cost \$860,000; Messrs. Fuller and Jones sending in an estimate from Ginty & Co., with ample security for the performance of the work at their figures The architects for the Departmental blocks estimated them to cost \$220,000 and Mr. Keefer estimated them at \$2240,000. He would not now refer to the preliminary esti-mates connected with the Governor Gene-tral's residence, as that portion of the work had not been proceeded with. When the rais residence, as that portion of the work had not been proceeded with. When the Government solicited tenders for the works, a considerable number were received, and the figures of the successful competitioners were as follows:—Parliamentary and De-partmental blocks, for plans and screetifors.

 architects estimate and a further sum of 35 cents per foot, stone included. There \$\sigma for heating and ventilating; being in all \$685,595. Contracts were entered into with those parties at these figures. But amount to \$15,898; but the Department at actually paid \$38,109. (Hear, hear.) attention of the House particularly to a schedule of all materials necessary and every description of labor, which the performed. Its being and every description of labor, which the proformed int. Some brick walls had the soleietd the close attention of the House particularly to define was required to sign after filling up the blanks with the price for which schedule read as follows :---------Schedule of the second and required in the erotion of \$12,609 per thousand, a most ingenious of the close attent price. The work and prosperity? Oh for the reason many of the erotion of the lows erate of \$13,800 per thousand, a most ingenious of the close attents price. The work and prosperity? Oh for the reason many of the erotion of the second points of a prize and material supplied of the second points and the contract price of \$13,800 per thousand, a most ingenious of the close attent of \$13,800 per thousand, a most ingenious of the section, because there we wall many after the section the the ord for securing a large sum of the section. Contracts were methed in the basis of the section. Contract section the monitor of the section the theory possible and bricks - the contract price in the work and price the work of progress estimates, as well to the section. Contract section the section the section of the second points on the section of the section of the section of the panying Estimate and Tender. The scale of rates here following to be allowed in valuing work for progress estimates, as well to which they were not entitled. (Hear, as for alterations, additions, or works dis- hear.) The account stood as follows :-

as for alterations, additions, or works dis-pensed with, and also for extras, to be meas-ured and calculated solely by the architects or the clerks of works." At the end of the long list of articles specified were the words: "All articles not specified to be valued by the Architects." As he [Mr. McKenzie] that there was 3,350 lbs, of ornamental iron that there was 3,350 lbs, of

Mr. Macbeth was against the six months most injurious to the fair fame hoist.

With minds so thoroughly debauched the Railway Committee would look after Mr. Morris supported the six months'

Mr. J. S. Maclonald moved the second

Mr. Sicotte was willing the bill should go

votes, in order that the men elected may re- deavor to defeat it. (Hear.) He pointed pay themselves for all they have expended, out objections to the measure. and a great deal more, by selling their votes. Mr. Mackenzie opposed the bill. Allud-

IMMENSE ARMAMENT FOR TWO fourths of the constituencies. He conclud- any discussion to arise at this stage of the. NEW FRIGATES.

Hon. Mr. Portman said he was rather puzzled what to do on this occasion. He agreed with the honorable member for South Lanark in objecting to the clause which swept away the rights of the cred tors and also to the creation of a monopoly, but he disagreed with him in respect of the effect of giving the bill a second reading. He thought the opinion of the honorable member for St. Hyacinth was a safe one to follow in that particular, and he would, therefore, consent to let the bill go to the Committee Mr Mackenzie said there was always some extraordinary legislation in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway. The honorable member for Cornwall had said that all the parties interested in the measure had been consulted, and he had asked him whether the Bank of Upper Canada had, to which

drinking. A boy named Walsh was killed in Quebec on Thursday last by a stone which struck him upon the temple—thrown by a lad named Sears. The "American Hotel" owned by Mr. The "American Hotel" owned by Mr. to creating such a monopoly as this bill wov'd create. The effects of railway mono-

> his good speech by saying that he would bill and he would not occupy the time of the vote for the amendment of the member for House at any length. He would say, howplied to some of the arguments of the oppon-its difficulties he gave practical effect to that dcsire in a most extraordinary manner, by

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