

The Carleton Place Herald PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MOSNING

JAMES POOLE. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Only One Dollar a Year.

IN ADVANCE.

sertion. The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the space which it occupies in a oluma. Advertisements without specific directions serted until forbid and charged accordingly.

## PROFITABLE FARMING.

(Editorial Correspondence Country
Gentleman.)

Among the farms visited in Cayuga county, the following, mostly of moderate size.

As a proof of what ire given to show that "farming will pay" Doubtless there are many others in the country equally successful, or more so-these are only a few brief statements of some points of their management which will be useful to

Isaac N. Sexton, of Venice, occupies 100 other 500 dollars for teau acres, which he bought seven years ago at \$60 an acre, making the cost of the farm has now, in five years, reduce 86,000. He paid 3,000 towards it at the time; during the seven years that he has occupied it he has replaced the poor fences with good ones, added to the building, and paid the remaining 3,000 within \$300.—

While the paid 3,000 towards it at the dollars having paid a yearly-average of 640 dollars from the 80 acres.

Two miles from A kneeman's, a fine farm of 150 acres is occupied by John Aitkin, who bought it six years ago for 10,500 dollars. This success is the more observable when it is stated that poor health has prevented much active labour, and he has besides had much siekness in his family. Everything the interest, and maintained his family comhowever, has been vigilantly attended to .- fortably. He showed me a 13 acre field of grass that by estimate would yield this year at least two and a half tons, and stated that this was the lightest in five successive years, having averaged previously about three tons.

The successful farmin of Springport, has been who in seven years, with the successive years, having averaged previously about three tons. His first crop on the land was corn, the land having been well manured the previous and failures, measuring his crops, weighing autumn—a mode of applying the manure his cattle weekly while fee which he regards as far the best, the rich best information from all

elter, as to yield next year over 4 lbs., and subsequent years the average fleece exin subsequent years the average fleece ex-tended upwards to five and six pounds.— Last year he sold 111 ewes for four and a half dollars each, after having sold their or nearly one thousand dollars for the whole.

or nearly one thousand dollars for the whole. He is satisfied that shelter effects a saving of one-third of the hay otherwise required; and that there is a gain of one-third from the improved condition of the sheep.

A young apple orchard of 100 trees was set out about three years ago, now in their fourth summer since transplanting, being about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. They now afford an average measurement of three inches and half. It is scarcely necessary to add that the ground has been well cultivated.

They now afford an average measurement of three inches and half. It is scarcely necessary to add that the ground has been well cultivated.

They now afford an average measurement of three inches and half. It is scarcely necessary to add that the ground has been well cultivated.

They now afford an average measurement of three inches and half. It is scarcely necessary to add that the ground has been well cultivated. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the They now afford an average measurement of

the control and the control an

DR RUSSELL'S LETTERS ON THE
CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.
Washington, Aug. 10.
The heat has been so oppressive that even if the armies were ready for action they could not fight. Prince Napoleon, on his excursion to Monnt Vernon on Wednesday, lost two horses from sunstruck, or at least the United States Government did so; but nothing daunted he went agrees the river water. ing daunted, he went across the river yester-day with special passes and escort, and at-tended by General McDowell, to the confede-

stated to \$318, 80,000,000 by River bridge, nine miles East of St. Josephs.

A direct tax The bridge, was a substantial work of 100 on all in

shment are at-

HORRIBLE ROAD ACCIDENT.

sured its length on the bridge than some forty or fifty feet of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn up and shoved in front, carrying these inches and half. It is a mixedy messes the possible that the ground has been verified for most a display of forces on the part of the comps beyond the point of the composition of forces on the part of the comps beyond the part of the part of the comps beyond the part of the part of the comps beyond the part of the part of

my likin' too," she replied; but its him as wants me to be grand, and sure he pays for it."—Social Life and Manners in Australia.

The man Burns, convicted at Mon The bridge, was a substantial work of 100 feet span, and about thirty-five feet above the river. The timbers of the bridge had been burned under the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight. The fire was then extinguished, to be the executioner. Many people were hurt, and numbers had their pockets picked in the crush. Altogether the scene was most disgraceful, and proves that public executions are not calculated to teach the lesson the law intends they should teach. Two or three days before his execution, Burns was con-

a reprieve to the 18th October next. He was found guilty of the murder of a young girl by endeavouring to cause abortion.—
This man was paid thirty dollars by the person by whom the girl had been seduced.—
In working out the fiendish task he had undertaken, the life of the poor girl was sacrificed. If the was a poor ignorant was deficed. If Burns, a poor ignorant man, deserved death, so did Patterson, and we are not astonished that the cry for "Patterson" should have been raised by the crowd around the scaffold when they saw that the unedu-

cated laboring man was left to his fate, and the educated professional man reprieved.

The Quebec papers, we see, have published the Governor General's reason for the reprive extended to Patterson. The young man Collins, who employed Patterson to produce abortion, is to be tried for his share in the crime, and the Governor General is desir-Collins is known. There is show of justice in this determination, but we trust to see impartial justice administered by the Head of the government, and unless evidence is add seed to exculpate Patterson, should the law be allowed to take its course, as it has done in the case of Burns.—B. Recorder.

MORE MEN WANTED IN THE

NORTH. The New York World of the 7th inst. equisite for increasing the enli

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The rumored death of the official head of the great Pro-Slavery rebellion, though pre-mature, has doubtless this foundation—that mature, has doubtless this foundation—that his health is well known to be feeble and critical, so that, if he be still living, the weighty cares and anxieties of his position er as closing, if not closed. And we shall

Mr. Davis is an original and ar ciple of John C. Calhoun—not the National and generous Calhoun of 1812-16-24, but the baffled, soured, disappointed Calhoun of 1830 and the following twenty years—an intense unique the second forget that he was a 'gentleman. His un-hesitating, persistent support of Mississippi's shameful repudiation of her State Debt is the only recorded stain on his personal honthe only recorded stain on his pe or; and for that his intense, abs bition—more intense, if possible, of the great South Carolinian—m Quitman, the favorite of the Mississippi oligarchy; and, since Gen. Q's death in 1857, he has been its chief spokesman, though Jacob Thompson was chosen for a seat in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, the fact that Mr. D. had held a seat throughout the proof (Pierce's) term precluding his continu under the Sage of Wheatland.

Mr. Davis has been at least con Mr. Davis has been at least consistent.—
He was among the most inveterate Southern adversaries of the Clay-Douglas Compromise [so called] of 1850, by which California was admitted, New Mexico and Utah organized and the boundaries of Texas defined. Failing to defeat that arrangement, he took an appeal to the people of his State, running for Governor against Henry S. Foote, his compromise colleague in the Senate, by whom he was beaten after a spirited canvass by about 1,000 majority. This threw him out of public life until Mr. Pierce called him into his Cabinet in March, 1853. We judge from