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No. 7.

The Carleton Place Herald,
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at CARLETON PLACE, by
JAMES POOLE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
To whom all communications, remittances, &c.,
should be addressed.

Only One Dollar a Year.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:—
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LIFE THOUGHTS.

In this world, full often, our joys are only the tender shadows which our sorrows cast.

The superfluous blossoms on a fruit-tree are meant to symbolize the large way in which God loves to do pleasant things.

A helping word to one in trouble is like a switch on a railroad track—but one such between wreck and smooth-rolling prosperity.

The call to religion is not a call to be better than your fellows, but to be better than yourself. Religion is relative to the individual.

God builds for every sinner, if he will but come back, a highway of golden promise from the depths of degradation and sin clear up to the Father's house.

I think half the troubles for which men go slouching in prayer to God are caused by their intolerable pride. Many of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges. We let our blessings get mouldy and then call them curses.

You are to accept as a Christian every one whose life and disposition are Christ-like, no matter how heretical the denomination may be to which he belongs. . . . Wherever you find faith, and joy in the Holy Ghost, you are to look upon them as the stamped coin of Christ's kingdom, and a legal tender from God to you.

I have heard men teach that God has a right to glorify himself, and to appropriate every thing to his own delight—a doctrine which is shocking, and which represents him as living in almighty selfishness. Can we believe that he sits, self-possessed, in eternity, admiring his own perfections and singing his own joys, when, against this, with regard to man, the whole Bible fulminates?

It is neither the vote nor the laying on of hands that gives men the right to preach. One's own heart is authority. If one wishes to, and can, let him, though all church courts forbid. If he cannot preach to edification, he is not authorized, though all the ministers in Christendom ordain him. Any one who has a bell in him, that, ringing, will ring with "Holiness to the Lord," is a preacher.

When the church is cold and dead, those hymns which were written by God's saints in moments of rapture, seem extravagant, and we walk over them on dainty footstep of taste; but let God's spirit come down upon our hearts, and they are as sweetness on our tongues; nay, all too poor and meagre for our emotions; for feeling is always tropical, and seeks the most intense and fervid expression.

If you wished to look at a portrait of Raphael's what would you think to see only the forehead uncovered, and then only the eyes, and so on, until all the features had been separately seen? Could you gain a true idea of the picture as a whole? Yet, this is the way men look at the picture of Christ in the Gospels, reading a few verses and notices here and there, and never considering the life in its wholeness and harmony.

Astronomers have built telescopes which can show myriads of stars unseen before; but when a man looks through a telescope in his own eye, that is a lens which once reaches in the unknown, and reveals orbs which no telescope, however skillfully constructed, could do; nay, which brings to view even the throne of God, and pierces that nebulous distance where those eternal verities in which true life consists.

Going into a village at night, with the lights gleaming on each side of the street, in some houses they will be in the basement and nowhere else, and in others in the attic and nowhere else, and in others in some middle chamber; but in no house will every window gleam from top to bottom. . . . So it is with men's faculties. Most of them are in darkness. One shines here, and another there, but there is no man whose soul is luminous throughout.

JOKER'S BUDGET.

The lack of money is a weight upon the bosom, the possession of it a heaviness in the chest.

We notice in a Western paper the marriage of Mr. James Motley to Miss Bessie Crow. Their offspring will probably be a motley crew.

A short time ago, a man became so completely "wrapped in thought" that he was tied up, labelled, and sent off on the "train of ideas."

Let a youth who stands with a glass of liquor in his hand, consider which he had better throw away, the liquor or himself.

People who are always talking sentiment have, usually, no very deep feeling. The less water you have in your kettle, the sooner it begins to make a noise and smoke.

It is not high crimes, such as robbery and murder, which destroy the peace of society, but the village gossip, family jealousies, pickings between neighbors, and meddling are the worms that eat into all social happiness.

A boy being praised for his quickness of reply, a gentleman observed thus: "When children are so very keen they generally grow stupid as they advance in years."—The boy immediately replied, "What a keen boy you must have been."

It is a common saying that when the devil can't overturn a coach, he mounts the box and becomes driver. Over-driving is sure to expel the vehicle in the long run, so in temperate advocacy of any cause is to damage, and if persisted in, to defeat it.

A person complained to Dr. Franklin of having been insulted by one who called him a scoundrel. "Ah," replied the doctor, "and what did you call him?" "Why," said he, "I called him a scoundrel too." "Well," resumed Franklin, "I presume you both spoke the truth."

CANADA AND THE COLONIES.

We learn from our Nova Scotian exchanges that four inches of snow fell last week in Pictou. There was also a snow-drift at Truro.

The Newfoundland papers say that the coast of cod fish, both at Labrador and along the shores of Newfoundland, will prove much below an average one.

IKERMANN ELECTION.—From last report the poll closed with a majority in favour of Mr. Hamilton of 465; consequently Mr. Hamilton is the chosen representative for Ikermann.

James Skead, Esq., Napier, raised this year from one acre of land 80 bushels of Indian corn. The fertilizer used was only common manure, and some hard plaster. The ground was capped and sandy.

A son of Capt. W. Armstrong of Markham, a boy of 16 years of age, met with a serious accident a few days ago, a gun which he had in his possession accidentally went off, and the contents entered his right side. He lies in a critical state.

On Wednesday last, in the village of Grafton, Martin Lilly had a dispute with John McManus about a watch. The dispute grew so warm that Lilly seized an instrument lying near and stabbed McManus, who now lies in a very precarious condition.

John Scott, porter at the Bank of Montreal, in Hamilton, fell into a gravel pit, in that city a few days ago, by which his left thigh bone was fractured a few inches below the hip joint. He was carried to the bank, where the bone was set, and he is, so far, doing well.

A reward of \$800 has been offered for the discovery of the murderer or murderers of Abram and Sarah Patterson, of Southampton. The reward will be remembered, were committed on the night of Friday, the 12th instant. The reward is offered by the magistrates of the County of Prince Edward.

Upon a stalk grown from one pea, on a farm belonging to Mr. Halfpenny, Gloucestershire, 152 pods is said to be counted, producing at an average of 7 grains per pod, no less than 1064 grains as the product from one grain. So prolific a stalk is something extraordinary. Let us remember, were committed on the night of Friday, the 12th instant. The reward is offered by the magistrates of the County of Prince Edward.

THE GOWAN RAPE CASE.—There is now an opportunity for Mr. Gowan to vindicate his character so shockingly damaged by the recent criminal charges brought against him. We can let him know where the truth lies, and let his father now reside. It affords us much pleasure to possess such information as will enable this much injured individual, this moral and model member of our Canadian Legislature, to stand forward in open court, and produce the missing girl, whose testimony it was alleged would clear or criminate him. We earnestly wish to afford unqualified satisfaction to Mr. Gowan, and that his zealous admirers of Nassau and Nebo, and other Lodges, will accord us a hearty spontaneous vote of thanks for the disinterested efforts we have made to place their idol in a position of whitewashing his character.

The case of Mr. Gowan can be found in the girl Kenny and her poor father in Quebec, perceiving enjoying some trifling reward, the aid and only worldly consolation of injured virtue. It is said that he fills some Government situation procured for him by Mr. Gowan. Kenny obtained a transfer of his pension to the Montreal district within a day or two after the charges against Gowan were published. We call upon Messrs. Gowan or Gurnett to produce the girl, and have justice and public morality vindicated.—Freeman.

UNITED STATES.

Lady Franklin is at present in New York, the favored guest of one of the princely merchants of that city.

The N. Y. Herald says its average daily circulation during the Prince's visit, was from 90,000 to 93,000.

Five persons in one house at Woods, Mich., was struck by lightning, a few days since, and two of them killed.

The Ellsworth, Me., American states that a shock of an earthquake was felt at that place on Tuesday evening, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

A laborer at West Troy lately fell from the top of a lumber pile, striking on the head of a horse, which saved his own neck, but came near breaking that of the animal.

In New York, on Monday night, a huckster stabbed his bed-fellow, in bed, "for talking up too much room." Under the free murder law of last winter, he cannot be punished.

The Boston Journal receives its accounts of the Prince's progress from its "regular" correspondent. Perhaps the Journal would let us know who is its "regular" correspondent.

The New York Herald says that Blondin will go to London next spring, where, at the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, he is to repeat his astonishing feats in the presence of an English assemblage.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston 'Courier' says, Mr. Fowler, the defaulting Postmaster of New York, will leave Cuba on the 15th of October for Mexico, where he will have the general superintendence of a gold mine.

We learn from Rutland that Whitcomb, the robber of the Canadian mails, passing through the United States, was on Monday last, tried for this offence, and on conviction was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for ten years.

The largest fire that has visited the city of Troy since the great conflagration of 1854, occurred on Thursday morning. An immense factory on Ida Hill was entirely destroyed. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment by it.

DIED IN A CELL AND KATZEN BY RATE.—The people of the quiet village of Flushing, N. Y., were shocked on Thursday morning by the rumor that a poor man who had been lodged in the cells that had been found dead in the morning, and the body partially devoured by rats. The name of the unfortunate man was George Hoff, who was discovered lying on the ground at Stratton's Hill, near Flushing, on Wednesday afternoon, by Constable Henshield. He complained of being ill, but believing him to be intoxicated, the officer committed him to the lock-up in Flushing, a damp filthy place. In the morning the man was found dead, and a portion of his forehead and the whole of his hand had been devoured by rats.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Three Cuban families are said to own one-sixth each of the entire real and personal property of the island, and twenty-five thousand slaves.

An official return shows that in Spain there are now 1,000 miles of railway open for traffic, 250 in course of erection, and 250 conceded.

The Jewish women of Algeria are preparing a splendid fan of ostrich feathers fifteen inches long, ornamented with diamonds, as a present to the Empress Eugenie, of France.

The report of the resurrection of the Pirate Hicks, was copied in Paris, and produced a great deal of curiosity among the scientists there, who swallowed it whole.

The King of Holland, in his opening of the current session of the Dutch Legislature, announced that a bill will be submitted for their consideration, for the suppression of slavery in the West Indies.

The specie brought by the *Tasmanian* from the East Indies to England amounting in value to £1,180,000 weighed upwards of 156 tons. It was conveyed to the Bank of England from the Nine Elms station of the South-Western Railway, in 35 street wagons and vans, drawn by upwards of 100 horses.

The Galway papers announce the death of Charles Lord French, who expired on the 25th ult., at Tarrar Hall in the County Mayo. The deceased nobleman, who was in his 75th year. He was a zealous Roman Catholic, and follower of Daniel O'Connell, throughout that gentleman's long career of Irish agitation.

There are no expectations that the Great Eastern will sail for New York on the 17th of October. Some alterations and adjustments in the working of her screw are stated to be necessary. The selling price of the £1 share of the concern, is now only 5s, and these, it must be remembered, are simply those which were issued after the whole of the capital of the original company had been lost.

MEXICO.—Advices from the City of Mexico to the 17th, and from Vera Cruz to the 18th of September, have been received by the way of New Orleans. Miramon was still in the capital, and is reported to have 11,000 men. The liberals occupied Queretaro as their headquarters. The matter of the condemnation of the Spanish bark Maria Concepcion had been referred to Madrid by the Spanish authorities, and the Spanish minister was said to have advised the rejection of the *Juarez* Government. This would seem to throw doubt upon the statement that the Spanish Commodore had been prevented from bombarding the City of Vera Cruz by the interference of Capt. Jarvis, although the statement is reiterated by the New Orleans *Freemason*, but only as a verbal report. The English Minister advised proposed to mediate for peace between *Juarez* and Miramon, but his overtures have been rejected.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
It is reported by the officers of the Grand Trunk that the confusion of judgment recently given so quietly at Whistly, C. W., for \$4,000,000 to the London Bankers of the Company, was intended to save the interests of all the creditors, and prevent the property of the line being frittered away by hundreds of actions and seizures.

We presume that the intention is to follow up the judgment by a series of proceedings, the English Minister advised proposed to mediate for peace between *Juarez* and Miramon, but his overtures have been rejected.

Out of this state of things the question arises—Is the rolling stock liable to seizure at all? We think it is not, but that on the contrary it is mortgaged to the Bondholders and to the Province. It appears to us that the rolling stock is an essential part of the line itself, as the engine is of a steamboat, and that as a mortgage or bottomry bond on the vessel covers the machinery and tackle by which it is propelled, so also does a mortgage on a railway cover all things necessary to its working.

The preferential bonds and the advances of the Province were issued not only for the construction of the road, but for supplying it with the necessary rolling stock, and by the second clause of the Relief Act of 1855, it was enacted that:

"The sums advanced as a loan under this Act shall be a first charge, hypothec, and lien in favor of the Crown on behalf of the Provincial government, and upon the whole amalgamated Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and upon all the railways, works and property forming part thereof, or now being or hereafter to belong to the said Company."

If then the rolling stock would not have come within the action of an ordinary hypothecation upon a railway as a whole, is it not brought into it by the above clause? Is the definition of "property" to be confined to real estate, or to be extended to property both real and personal?

We certainly favor the latter conclusion; for there can be no doubt that a bill devising to A. B. all the property owned by the said company at the time of his death, would operate to vest both real and personal estate in the legatee.

The rights acquired by the Province under this clause have not been taken away by any subsequent statute, but have been postponed in favor of other creditors only so long as the Company "maintains and works the line regularly," and we repeat that we believe these rights cover all the property of the Company necessary for working the line.

If this is good law, the Whistly operation was as unnecessary as it is useless.

It will be observed too that the effect of such an interruption of the traffic as has been held out as a threat by the Company if Canada fails to grant its assistance, would be to restore the deferred claim of the Province for \$15,000,000 to its priority of claim before all creditors, a result which the preferential bondholders are by no means likely to invite.—*Montreal Advertiser*.

FILE.—On Tuesday morning about one o'clock a fire broke out in the rear premises of the houses on the corner of King and Simcoe streets, belonging to Mr. T. Wallis, cabinet maker. There was a good deal of difficulty in getting water, in consequence of the arrangement of the hydrants, both at the Simcoe street corner and at the Boston House—the Corporation should see that these hydrants be repaired. The damage to the houses was not great, being confined to the rear buildings. We believe Mr. Wallis is insured to the amount of \$4000.

This fact that a nation is growing, is God's own charter of change.

THE PRINCE'S PROGRESS.

The special train with the Prince and Wales arrived at Longwood Station, shortly after 4 o'clock, having made the run from Albany, with few stoppages, and at those halted only a few minutes, in 10 hours.

At the city line, Mayor Lincoln, with a committee of the city government, received the Prince and suite cordially, but with little formality. The party entered open carriages, and under the escort of the lancers and light dragons, proceeded to the Revue House. The sidewalk, balconies and windows on both sides of the route were thronged with people whose welcome seemed to be hearty.

Boston, Oct. 18.
The weather is delightful, and the demonstrations in honor of the Prince are elaborate and imposing. The public buildings are decorated and the streets are thronged. About 2,000 men, including artillery cavalry and infantry, are now being reviewed on the common, by the Prince and his suite.

The Prince's brilliant staff, Ralph Farnham was introduced to the Prince this morning. The interview was quite interesting. The flag ship Nile and steamer Styx arrived at Portland this morning.

A grand ball was given last night by our citizens to the Commodore and the officers of the royal squadron, at the City Hall, and was the greatest affair of the kind ever given in this city. Six hundred persons were present. The elite of our citizens and the English officers in full uniform. The hall was splendidly decorated. The steamer Styx arrived last night.

Portland, Oct. 20
Fine bright Indian summer day. The vessels in harbor, public buildings, Observatory and British fleet gaily decorated with flags.

The train with the Prince crossed City Line at 1:40, which was announced by a national salute.

The engine and cars were decorated with British and American flags. The Prince alighted amid hearty cheers, the Mayor received the Prince and led him immediately to the carriage presenting him *en passant* to the city Council, who saluted him; the Prince raised his hat in return; and was saluted by the Portland military band, to the *Barge*, which was awaiting him, where he embarked.

3:15.—Military presenting arms. As the Royal barge left the wharf the British squadron all fired a Royal salute. Similar salutes given from the city and Fort Preble. He reached the Hero at 3:50 and at 4:30 the squadron sailed. The Royal squadron will steam only long enough to clear land, before the ship will be ordered to anchor, and made under sail. The Nile and Styx will leave the squadron off Halifax.

EARTHQUAKE.
At 22 minutes to 6 o'clock yesterday morning three of the severest and most destructive of an earthquake, observed in Lower Canada during the present generation was felt here.

They were preceded by a low rumbling sound as of heavily loaded wagons passing over a hollow causeway; and lasted 55 seconds. The vibrations were very strong and rapid, from the south-east to the north-west. Persons who had not risen found their beds shaking violently beneath them; doors opened and closed of their own accord, windows rattled, and sent forth a continual jarring, bells rung, and heavy pieces of furniture rattled. The strongest buildings trembled so violently as to create alarm for their stability.

We have heard of no damage, but the shaking was so violent that it can be no doubt that had it been a little more violent, the city would have shared the fate of many so lamentably famous in the history of earthquakes, and been laid in ruins.

We have reason to be thankful for our escape from a terrible disaster.

In the upper part of the city the shocks were very severe and occasioned so much alarm that many persons rushed from their houses into the streets in their night dresses. The cracks in walls opened and closed again, and the tenants expected every moment that they would fall; some of these cracks now remain wider than before, and others which were large enough to put the hand in sideways have closed completely. One gentleman observed the mirror in his room swinging backwards and forwards. Numbers hastily gathered children together in readiness for escape.

The first shock was the longest, the second the most violent, and the third the weakest.

We heard that a slight shock was felt about midnight.

The shocks were felt severely at Lachine, at Longue Pointe, and other places adjacent to the city; but as far as we can learn they were most severe upon the higher parts of the mountain, and were most felt in substantial buildings of brick and stone, particularly in the topmost stories, and least in those of wood.

MELANCHOLY FATE OF A MIS-SONARY'S WIFE.
On the 11th the barque *Punjab*, of Sunderland, Thomas Dale, master, with a cargo of hides and wool, from Alaska Bay, and bound to America, and also having on board as passengers a French missionary, the Rev. A. Abouset, his wife and six children, struck on the Seven Stones, between the Sicily Islands and the Lizard, three times. The captain immediately ordered the men to the pumps, but finding that the vessel was rapidly sinking, got out the jolly boat and four women, three of the passengers having got into her with difficulty, she broke apart. The long boat was then got out; and after great exertion four children were got into her, but the wife of the Rev. T. Abouset could not be taken from the rigging; she held on to the ropes, and appeared as if she could not let go. Seeing that the vessel was sinking fast, the captain and remainder of the crew went into the boat, and still tried to extricate Mrs. Abouset from her perilous position, but could not succeed. Some of her wearing apparel were even torn from her in endeavoring to take her off, but of no avail.

Afterwards the Rev. Mr. Abouset, followed by the vessel, was sinking fast, the captain and remainder of the crew went into the boat, and still tried to extricate Mrs. Abouset from her perilous position, but could not succeed. Some of her wearing apparel were even torn from her in endeavoring to take her off, but of no avail.

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ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

St. John, Nfld, Oct. 14.
The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, from Liverpool on Saturday the 6th, via Queens- town the 7th inst., passed Cape Race at noon on the 14th.

The news by the Arabia is one week later. The steamship Illinois from New York arrived at Cowes on the 6th, en route to Havre.

The steamship Asia from New York arrived at Liverpool on the 7th.

The Daily News says that the Great Ship Company has dispensed with the services of Capt Hall and Mr. McCallan, Chief Engineer and Manager. The detention of the ship during winter at Milford Haven will have something to do with this.

NAPLES.
It is stated, via Geneva, that Garibaldi had sent a despatch to Naples dated the 11th, announcing a victory along the whole line, and that the Royal troops were being pursued.

The Diet of Turin publishes despatches dated Naples the 2nd, stating that the Royal troops were repulsed from Carista and were surrounded.

The Garibaldians made two thousand prisoners.

The above reports of victories lack confirmation.

ROME AND SARDINIA.
A summary of the Pope's allocution at the Consistory of the 28th is published. He re- proved and condemned in the strongest terms the detestable and sacrilegious attack by the King and Government of Piedmont. He protested and would not cease to protest against their acts which he declared null and of no effect. He eulogized and blessed his defenders, and called upon the European powers for assistance. He deplored the disastrous and pernicious policy of non-inter- vention, and called on the powers to examine seriously into its dangerous effects, and concluded by expressing his conviction that the Catholic Princes and people would yet come to the assistance of the Father of the Faithful, who is attacked by the pariahs of a degenerate son.

It is reported that Napoleon, in reply to the Pope, mentioned the non-intervention principle, and while promising to maintain order in the Holy See, the desire was to con- sign Rome to the protection of a genuine Italian power.

Victor Emmanuel issued an address to his soldiers at Ancona, extolling their bravery and the righteousness of their cause. He concluded by saying that he assumes the command, as he desires to be foremost where there is danger.

In the Sardinian Chamber of deputies Cadedla demanded the production of all documents relating to the entry of the Sardinians into Umbria and the Marches.

Count Cavour refused to comply. He also declared that there existed neither public document nor private treaty. That no consultation or negotiation had taken place, and that no power had made any proposition involving the cession of a single inch of Italian territory. He pronounced the state- ments to the contrary utterly false.

The Papal Government is making fresh enrollments and promising large rewards to the remaining Papal troops concentrated at Tivoli.

The Spanish Government has demanded a congress of the Catholic Powers, with a view of guaranteeing the integrity of the Holy See.

FRANCE.
The French submarine telegraph from Algiers has been successfully landed at Minorca.

Several French Bishops have issued pastoral letters, protesting against the acts taking place in Italy.

Rumors were reviving that the Emperor would go to Warsaw, having received information, but the Pays and Patrie publish a denial.

Paris Bourse on the 5th was dull and heavy, closing at 69 20.

AUSTRIA.
The wives and families of the Austrian officers in Venetia, have been ordered immediately to quit that territory.

RUSSIA.
The Empress was safely delivered of a Prince on the 3rd inst.

Bombay mails to Sept 11th had reached England.

NEWSPAPERS.
Liverpool, Oct. 6.
Breadstuffs quiet at Tuesday's improve- ment. The weather has been more favor- able, but dull. Flour dull and difficult to sell at 29s 6d to 31s 6d. Wheat steady at Tues- day's advance.

Provisions generally steady. Pork steady. Lard dull. Quotations barely maintained. Coffee quiet. Tea slow of sale; prices un- changed.

Consols 93½ to 93½.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.
Halifax, Oct. 16.
The Arabia arrived at two o'clock this morning with 121 Boston passengers.

LATEST.
London, Saturday.
A letter from Rome says that the Pied- montese Lancers galloped close to the gates of Rome in chase of the Pontifical gen- darmes.

NAPLES.
Kerari, late Secretary of the Dictator, writes to contradict the statement that he had given orders to oppose by force the en- try of the Piedmontese troops into the Nea- politan territory. He also states that nei- ther himself nor Garibaldi ever thought of counselling the immediate occupation of Rome at the risk of a conflict with France.

In the Synod recently held at Graw, a Cardinal Prince declared that he had no ob- jection to the clergy wearing the national Hungarian costume.

STRIA.
Paris, Saturday.
The Monitor says the affairs of Syria have entered on a new phase. Military ac- tion will now be exercised by our troops. Some other chiefs have been arrested and tried at Beyrout. The Caimakel of Druses is among the prisoners. These Druses have produced a kind of panic among the Druses of the mountains, and their attitude is more undecided. Measures have been taken for the protection of the French manufacturers.

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