

# Carleton Place

VOL. XI.

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No. 6.

**The Carleton Place Herald.**  
Published every Wednesday Morning  
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:  
Six lines and under first insertion, 75 cents and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; six to ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00, and 20 cents each subsequent insertion; above ten lines, 10 cents per line for the first insertion; and 2 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. The number of lines in an advertisement to be inserted by the space which it occupies in a column. Advertisements without specific directions inserted until ordered and charged accordingly.

## LIFE THOUGHTS.

In this world, it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.

In romance, disguise sometimes conceals grandeur; but in real life, it is generally the shelter of disgrace.

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.

There ought to be such an atmosphere in every Christian church, that a man going there and sitting two hours should take the contagion of heaven, and carry home a fire to kindle the altar where he came.

A life always needs a truth for handle to it, else the hand would cut itself which sought to drive it home upon another. The worst lies, therefore, are those whose blade is false, but whose handle is true.

Amid the discords of this life, it is blessed to think of heaven, where God draws after him an everlasting train of music; for all thoughts are harmonious and all feelings vocal, and so there is round about his feet eternal melody.

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When a man unites with the church, he should not come saying, "I am so holy that I think I must go in among the saints," but, "O brethren, I find I am so weak and wicked that I cannot stand alone; so, if you can help me, open the door and let me enter."

A venerable minister, who preached some sixty seven years in the same place, being asked what was the secret of long life, replied, "Rise early, live temperately, work hard, and keep cheerful."

Another person, who lived to the great age of one hundred years, said in reply to the inquiry, "How he lived so long?" "I have always been kind and obliging, have never quarrelled with any one, have eaten and drank only to satisfy hunger and thirst, and have never been idle."

## JOKER'S BUDGET.

**IS THE PRINCE PLUCKY?**—Well, he faced Niagara like a man, but quailed on the prairies.

An Eastern editor heads the lists of births, marriages and deaths—"Hatched, Matched and Despatched."

Lever tells of a Tipperary peasant who, when asked to pay for prayers for his son who had come to grief, refused, saying—"My boy, when alive, broke out of every jail in Munster—and he won't stay long in purgatory."

A certain judge was once obliged to double on an Irishman in a crowded hotel, when the following conversation ensued:—"Pat, you would have remained a long time in the old country before you could have slept with a judge, would you not?" "Yes yer honor," said Pat, "and I think yer honor would have been a long time in the old country before you'd been a judge, too."

The following should be read by every man who neglected to take the paper published in his own place, or the one nearest to him:—"Breathes there a man with soul so dead—who never to himself hath said—I will my country paper take—both for my own and family's sake? If such there be, let him repent—and have the paper to his sent—and if he'd pass a happy winter—he in advance should pay the printer."

As a woman was walking, a man looked at and followed her. "Why," said she, "do you follow me?" "Because I have fallen in love with you," "Why so?" "My sister, who is coming after, is much handsomer than I am, go and make love to her." The man turned back and saw a woman with an ugly face, and being greatly displeased, returned and said, "Why did you tell me a story?" "The woman answered, "Neither did you tell me the truth; if you are in love with me, why did you look for another woman?"

**"DAD HAS STRUCK LIE!"**  
The following story is current in Titusville. In a neighbourhood on the creek lived and labored a son of Vulcan, who with his limited means, had barely enough to secure a small piece of land and obtain a scanty living for his rising family. The ideas of his children had been taught to shoot but little in any direction toward knowledge or refinement, and he little expected to be anything more than the village blacksmith.

But when the oil fever broke out, learning of the success of his neighbors in finding oil, he thought that he might while away his spare hours in drilling a hole upon his homestead lot, and before long he was at work, and after a few weeks of patient industry was successful in obtaining a good show of oil.

It was soon noised about the village and the blacksmith was somebody at once. He had a daughter, also, who had blossomed into maidenhood almost unnoticed and unknown, but who became more an object of interest to the few young men in that small community. It at once became a question how to break the ice of former indifference, and to secure a favorable acquaintance with this heiress of the oil well. For a while the natural timidity of the boys kept them aloof, but, at last one of the boldest and favored among them determined to try his luck and on Sunday evening, attired in his best, resolutely marched forward and offered to escort the damsel home. Imagine his chagrin when she turning upon him a look of lofty independence.

done honor to a Broadway belle, replied in language more severe than chaste:—"Nonsense; you can't come that I Dad has struck lie!"—*Buffalo Courier.*

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### CANADA AND THE COLONIES.

Mr. Mulligan, of Ottawa, had his pocket picked in that city on Saturday last, of \$500—principally in checks, of which payment was promptly stopped.

It is rumored that the European manufacturers have collected all the showmen and old style of silk goods, and re-dyed them especially for the American trade.

The London *Free Press* rejoices over pearls raised in the neighbourhood, measuring 1 1/2 inches round, and applying measuring 18 inches and weighing 240 ounces each.

The *Ayr Observer* announces the death of Mr. Robert Martin, of Bridge of Weir, Scotland one of the friends of the Post Robert Burns. Mr. Martin was 91 years of age.

Mr. Beeson, the Opposition candidate, has been returned for the King's division of the Legislative Council. Mr. Shaw, Ministerial, has been elected for the Bathurst division.

Daniel Finlay staked his wife with a pen-knife so that she died last Sunday. They resided in New York, and the melancholy affair was commenced by Mr. Finlay's finding fault with his dinner.

The *Brooklyn Recorder* accuses a Grand Trunk Director of electioneering for Shaw in the Bathurst division, by holding out inducements in the shape of Grand Trunk Railway work contracts.

A sale of ordnance lands held on Monday last, near Hamilton, realized \$9988 for 200 acres, or nearly \$50 per acre. The land was sold under the superintendence of Col. Coffin, in lots of 25 acres.

The *Huntingdon Herald* says that Henry Starnes, Esq., M.P.P. for the County of Chateauguay, has presented a valuable plough to the Chateauguay Agricultural Society, which is to be competed for at a ploughing match by the members of the above Society.

The Kingston *News* understands a requisition is ready for signature, addressed to the Mayor, praying him to call a public meeting of the Protestant inhabitants of Kingston, to give expression to their sentiments in relation to the incidents connected with the Prince's visit, and the untruthful statement of the correspondent of the London Times.

**HOL FOR THE TIMBER DISTRICTS.**—Numbers of these hardy sons of the forest, who spent their winters in the lumber districts, and whose strong arms and keen hatchets convert the great staple of the Ottawa country—the timber—into a marketable shape, left for the shanties last week. For days Sussex street swarmed with them from quarters. Most of them, however, have found employers and have gone to their winter quarters.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

A rich silver mine, the Montreal *Herald* is informed, has been discovered by Mr. C. Page, about a mile east of Sherbrooke, on land belonging to his wife. How valuable it may prove to be, time must determine.

At all events Mr. Page has, we learn, disposed of his claim for 99 years for one thousand dollars, and seven per cent of the profit hereafter to be realized, has received a part down and is to receive the remainder soon as the mine is opened. The Acton Copper Company are we understand the purchasers.

A SILVER MINE NEAR SHERBROOKE.—The *Herald* says that a rich silver mine, we are informed, has been discovered by Mr. Charles Page, about a mile east from Sherbrooke, on land belonging to his wife. How valuable it may prove to be, time must determine.

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The amount received for the sale of tickets to the operatic entertainment in Philadelphia, at which the Prince of Wales is to be present, has already reached \$12,000.

"Died by the visitation of God," was the verdict of a Catekill (N. Y.) Coroner's Jury after an inquest on the body of a woman who, with the help of her husband, drank a gallon and a half of whiskey in one day.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9.  
The fast day-line steamer *Adelaide* was badly beaten yesterday in trial with the *Winnans* steamer. The latter ran by and around the *Adelaide* with the greatest ease. Her performance astonished all witnesses.

Bad habits are bad to cure. There is a curious story about the Prince of Wales' ball in New York, that some of the members of the General Committee, to whom tickets were allotted, have sold them at an advance, and put the proceeds in their pockets.

The late fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association was unusually profitable. The gross receipts of the week at the gates amounted to the sum of \$38,500 leaving a profit, after paying all expenses, of \$17,000. In one day, when the Prince and suite were present, \$10,140 were received for admission tickets.

Patrick O'Donnell, an iron moulder at Detroit, Mich., died of hydrophobia, a few days since, having been bitten by a pet dog in June. No symptoms appeared until a few days before his death, while on a spree lately he bit several of his associates severely and was supposed to be only run crazy at the time. The terror of those bitten by him is very great since his painful death.

A despatch from Detroit, Oct. 9, says:—"The Western Transportation Company's propeller, *Mt. Vernon*, with a cargo of 20,000 bushels of corn, and 500 barrels flour, exploded her boiler near Point au Pelee this morning, instantly killing the second engineer, Theodore Reese, and a fireman Jas Conklin, and slightly injuring several others. The vessel sank immediately, and with her cargo is a total loss.

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The vessel was generally supposed to be under the command of the captain, and the explosion was attributed to the boiler, which was found to be in a state of disrepair. It is evident that science has still something to accomplish in the building of ships, and that the moral honesty of shipbuilders might be improved by a more thorough system of official inspection applied to private as well as Government dockyards.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A telescope with a magnifying power of twenty thousand, is in course of erection at the Paris observatory.

Garibaldi's only daughter has left Nice, rather than become the subject of the Emperor Napoleon.

The Emperor Napoleon had returned from his visit to Algeria, where he was received with considerable enthusiasm.

A statue of the gallant General Havelock is about to be placed in Trafalgar Square, London. It is twelve feet high, and said to be the largest casting ever taken in one piece.

"A private soldier" writes to the London Times that the soldiers pay is nearly all kicks and no pence. From the shilling a day is deducted 4d for the Government rations, 3d pence for bread and vegetables for dinner, which leaves 4d pence for all under clothing and other necessaries.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—The son of Mr. Bradbury, of the eminent firm of Bradbury & Evans, of London, printers, and proprietors of *Punch* and other well-known publications, has recently committed suicide in a remarkable manner. He went to Cremorne Gardens and spent the evening in the amusements of that celebrated place.

Towards the close of the entertainment, he procured silver for a ten pound note, and going to the front of the dancing platform, scattered it amongst the crowd. He then called for a glass of grog, and having emptied it into a tial of prussic acid, made a speech, proposed the health of the company, drank off his glass, and alas! fell dead in the midst of that scene of wild riot and confusion. He was a young man of great ability and promise, and very recently was presented with a gold watch by the Emperor of the French, in acknowledgement of the value of an improvement he had made in printing. It is lamentable to see a valuable life thus recklessly cast away.

## LOSS OF THE CONNAUGHT.

Boston, Oct. 9.  
Captain Leitch, of the steamer *Connaught*, reports that on Saturday, the 6th instant, at 8 o'clock p. m., 150 miles east of Boston, the *Connaught* sprang a leak in the engine room. Succeeded in keeping it below the waves until 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, when it commenced to gain rapidly, and finally extinguished the fire.

At 9.30 discovered that the smoke from ash choked the hold. Notwithstanding the utmost exertions to prevent it, the fire gained rapidly, and very soon drove the cabin passengers on deck.

As the water rose, fire both gained so fast the boats were now ready to save the passengers. There was a heavy sea running and the first boat lowered was stove. Six others were then launched successfully, and all of them filled with passengers.

About 12 o'clock the brig *Minnie Schiffer* saw our signal of distress, and bore down to us.

At 7 p. m. commenced the task of embarking the passengers on board the bark, that vessel having attached a hawser to the steamer. At this time the larboard side of the steamer was very hot.

At 9.30 p. m.—All passengers were placed safely on board the brig. The mails were all saved. The captain was the last person to leave the wreck.

Weather pleasant after leaving St John from Wednesday 2 p. m. till Saturday, when it blew heavily from south-west. Last seen of the steamer was at 2 p. m. on Monday, when she was one mile from flame. She had 50 cabin and 417 steerage passengers, and a crew of 124. All were saved. The passengers saved nothing except the clothes in which they stood.

The captain is unable to account for the leak which filled the hold so rapidly.

The *Connaught* was a splendid steamer of 3400 tons burthen; length, 378 feet; valued at \$120,000; fully insured in England.

## LATER ACCOUNT OF THE WRECK.

The details published this morning do not throw much further light upon the loss of the *Connaught*. From the statement of a passenger it would seem that the ship struck strangely from the moment of the discovery that she had sprung a leak. The stoppage of the engines for a mile, or perhaps, for a while, and then resuming their work, it is very well accounted for.

If the water had risen in the engine room so as to put out the fire, it is easy to understand why the engines should stop. But then, how was the water reduced, the engines started and kept going all night without the leak being found out and stopped?

It appears that the engine room was stopped on Sunday morning, the steam pumps being then of course useless, the crew were able with hand pumps and blankets to keep the water from gaining on the ship. But why was this not more effectively done by the pumps attached to the engines while they were working? It would appear that the leak was not caused by a single orifice of unvarying size, but by a break in the iron shell which grew larger or smaller according to the motion of the ship. Yet if fire had not broken out, which is supposed to have been sometime in progress, she might have been brought into port. It was fortunate that a well disposed Yankee brig was so near at hand, or we should have had another fearful sacrifice of life to chronicle.

The vessel was evidently defective in construction. It will be remembered that her machinery broke down on the trial trip, her inefficient fastenings, short bolts, nails and spikes undischarged, &c., &c. Wherever the work could be slighted without the slightest being seen, it was slighted accordingly. An iron ship cheaply, and therefore badly constructed, and "fully insured," is one of the most successful inventions for the wholesale destruction of human life. Here is a ship of this class, newly built, springing a leak in fair weather, gradually filling, notwithstanding her steam pumps and watertight compartments, and leave no possibility of escape, taking fire and growing "red hot" under the feet of her starboard.

It is evident that science has still something to accomplish in the building of ships, and that the moral honesty of shipbuilders might be improved by a more thorough system of official inspection applied to private as well as Government dockyards.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

New York, Oct. 9.  
The City of Baltimore arrived at 4 this A. M.

Orders were received at Baltimore to prepare a considerable number of steamers for the conveyance of troops.

Assorted three steamers were expected at Malta with reinforcements from England. Great misery and mortality at Constantinople. Public treasury deferred payment of interest due on public securities.

Exchange on London risen 14 per cent. Shanghai, Aug. 2.

Rebels had taken Nantuxing city. In the silk district an American named Wort undertook to smuggle Singlo, but failed and was wounded.

The allies left for Paillo on the 25th July, and were to take the forts before treating. The French Division was landing at Paillo.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.  
Father Point, Oct. 11.  
The steamship North Briton passed here this p. m. She brings 42 cabin and 153 steerage passengers. Experienced a contrary wind on heavy weather, and was obliged to have a very heavy gale from the eastward and dense fog in the vicinity of Belle Isle. Had to steam to eastward for 20 hours—Monday 8th sighted Belle Isle at 6.45 p. m. Londonderry, Friday.

The Dowager Duchess Saxe Coburg of Gotha, mother-in-law of Prince Albert, died on Monday.

The Cologne Gazette publishes the text of Lord John Russell's note to the British Minister at Turin. He expresses fear that an attack of the Roman States and Kingdom of Naples may lead to attack on the possessions of Austria in Venetia. If the King of Piedmont was to attack a nation with which he has promised to live in peace and friendship, Italy would again be exposed to all the chances of uncertainty.

The Dover Castle in 95 days from Australia, arrived off Portsmouth. She landed her mails and proceeded to the East India docks with 57,636 ounces of gold, valued at \$228,000.

With the protest of the Pontifical Government, the official journal of Rome publishes a formal protest of Cardinal Antonelli against the invasion of the Papal States. It is addressed to the representatives of all the foreign powers at Rome, and dated the 18th instant.

On the 24th a report reached Turin that the Piedmontese army had entered the Patrimony of St. Peter, and that the French were concentrating at Rome and Civita Vecchia.

A formal order has been given to the Piedmontese army to enter only to avoid any conflict with the French, but even any discussion on any point whatever with the French Commander.

MEETING OF THE SARDINIAN CHAMBERS.  
When the Senate and Chamber meet on Tuesday next they will receive a communal session. Their positions, nevertheless, are gathering money and men from every corner of Europe, and in forming an army consisting almost exclusively of strangers, not only to the Roman States, but to the whole of Italy.

It has been reserved in the Roman States to offer in our country the spectacle of a Government reduced to maintain its authority over its subjects by means of foreign mercenaries blinded by fanaticism or enticed by the bait of promises which could not be fulfilled, except by throwing all the provinces into distress.

Such facts provoke, in the highest degree, the indignation of the Italians who have achieved their liberty and independence. Full of sympathy for their brethren in Umbria and in Marches, they manifest on all sides the desire of helping to put an end to a state of things which is an outrage to the principles of justice and of humanity, and which wounds deeply the national sentiment.

Although sharing this painful emotion, the government of the King thought it right hitherto to prevent any disorganized attempts to deliver the populations of Umbria and of the Marches from the yoke which oppresses them. But it could not dissimulate that the increasing irritation of the populations could no longer be continued without having recourse to violent measures. Moreover, the revolution having triumphed at Naples, could it be stopped at the frontier of the Roman States, where it is evoked by abuses not less serious than which have irresistibly drawn the volunteers of Upper Italy into Sicily.

By the cries of the insurgents of the Marches and of Umbria the whole of Italy was moved. No power can prevent thousands of Italians from rushing from the centre and from the north of the Peninsula to the aid of their brethren threatened with disasters similar to those of Perugia.

If the Government of the King remained passive amid this universal emotion it would place itself in direct opposition with the nation. The generous outburst which the events of Naples and Sicily have produced in the masses would degenerate at once into anarchy and disorder.

It would then be possible and even probable that the regular movement which has hitherto taken place might suddenly assume the character of violence and passion over the Italians, there are provocations which the most civilized people cannot resist. As the great transformation has been accomplished with admirable order, without disturbing any one of the principles upon which social order is based.

The events which have taken place in the Emilia and in Tuscany have proved to Europe that the Italians, far from being actuated by anarchical passions, only asked to be governed by free and national institutions. If this transformation could have been extended to the whole of the Peninsula, the Italian question would have been settled at this very moment. Far from being a cause of apprehension and danger to Europe, they would have been an element of peace and order. Unhappy the peace of Villafrauda could only include a portion of Italy. It has left Venetia under the domination of Austria, and it has produced no change in Central Italy, nor in the provinces remaining under the temporal domination of the Holy See.

We have no intention of discussing here the question of Venetia. It will suffice for us to call to mind that as long as this question shall not be solved Europe cannot enjoy a solid and sincere peace. There will always remain in Italy a powerful cause of troubles and revolution, which, despite the efforts of governments, will incessantly threaten an outbreak of insurrection and war in the centre of the continent.

But it is well to leave it to time to settle this question.

What we regret is the sympathy which the daily increasing unhappy fate of the Venetians inspires, Europe is so anxiously occupied with the incalculable consequences of a war, as she has so lively a desire, so irresistible a need of peace, that it would be unwise not to respect her will. But this is not applicable to the questions relating to Central and Southern Italy.

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## THE WEATHER HAS BEEN UNSETTLED AND NOT SO FAVORABLE FOR THE CROPS.

Bigland, Athy & Co., report beef dull; sales have been made of India mess at about 90s. Pork steady; good oil is quoted at 60s. Tallow quiet and steady; American is quoted at 53s 6d.

LONDON MARKET.  
Baring Bros report an upward tendency in Wheat, with an advance of 1d to 2d per quarter; sales of white at 58s to 62, and red at 56s to 66s. Sugar steady. Coffee firm at 53s. Tea—quotations nominal.—Linnseed oil at 30s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.  
Consols closed on Friday at 93 to 93 1/2 for money, and 93 to 93 1/2 on account. The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £123,000. The discount market is slightly more stringent. The market for American securities is generally unchanged.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.  
Father Point, Oct. 11.  
The steamship North Briton passed here this p. m. She brings 42 cabin and 153 steerage passengers. Experienced a contrary wind on heavy weather, and was obliged to have a very heavy gale from the eastward and dense fog in the vicinity of Belle Isle. Had to steam to eastward for 20 hours—Monday 8th sighted Belle Isle at 6.45 p. m. Londonderry, Friday.

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