SABBATH READING. The Careless Word.

BY HON. MRS. NORTON. A word is ringing through my brain, It was not meant to give me pain; It had no tone to bid it stay,
When other things had passed away; It had no meaning more than all Which in an idle hour fall; It was when first the sound I heard A lightly-uttered, careless word.

That word -0! it doth haunt me now. In scenes of joy, in scenes of woe, By night, by day, in sun or shade, With the half-smile that gently played Reproachfully, and gave the sound Eternal power through life to wound. There is no voice I ever heard, So deeply fixed as that one word.

When in the laughing crowd some tone, Like those whose joyous sound is gone, Strikes on my ear, I shrink—for then The careless word comes back again. When all alone I sit and gaze Upon the cheerful home-fire blaze, So freshly, as when first 'twas heard, Returns that slightly-uttered word.

When dreams bring back the days of old With all that wishes could not hold And from the feverish couch I start
With burning brain and throbbing heart, Amid its beating echoes clear, That little word I seem to hear; In vain I say, while it is hard, Why weep?-twas but a foolish word.

It comes, and with it comes the tears-The hopes-the joys of former year ; Forgotten smiles-forgotton looks, Thick as dead leaves on autumn brooks, And all is joyless; though they were The brightest things life's spring could share: O! would to God, I ne'er had heard That lightly-uttered, careless word

It was the first, the only one, Of those, which lips forever gone Breathed in her love-which had for me Rebuke of harshness at my glce; And if those lips were heard to say, "Beloved, let it pass away."
Ah! then, perchance—but I have heard The last dear tone, the careless word.

O! ye who, meeting, sigh to part, Whose words are treasures to some heart Deal gently, ere the dark days come, When earth hath but for one a home; Lest, musing o'er the past, like me, They feel their hearts wrung bitterly, And, heeding not what else they heard, Dwell weeping on a careless word!

The Widow and Her Son.

A widow, who was, I have heard, much loved for her "meek and quiet spirit," left her home in"the parish," early one morning, in order to reach, before evening, the residence of a kins nan who had promised to assist her to pay her rent. She carrid on her back her only child. The mountain track which she pursued passes along the shore of which she pursued passes along the shore of my mother's love. Well might you ask a beautiful salt-water loch; then through a what a heart should mine have been if she green valey, watered by a peaceful stream had been forgotten by me? Though I hich flows from a neighboring lake. It afterwards winds along the margin of this lake, until near its further end, it suddenly turns into an extensive copse-wood of oak and birch. From this it emerges half way and covers me with shame, is this—until up a rugged mountain side; and, entering a dark glen, through which a torrent rushes amid great masses of granite, it conducts sinner. I confess it! I confess it!" he the traveler at last, by a zigzag ascent, up cried, looking up to heaven, his eyes streamthe traveler at last, by a zigzag ascent, up to a narrow gorge, which is hemmed in upon every side by a giant precipices, with a strip of blue sky overhead, all below being God made you tell that story. Praise be to

dwelling was ten miles distant. She had told she used to offer for me have been at undertaken a long journey, but her rent was last answered; for the love of my mother some weeks overdue, and the sub-factor had threatened to dispossess her.

The morning on which she left her home

gave promise of a peaceful day. Before noon, however, a sudden change took place in the weather. Northward, the sky became black and lowering. Masses of clouds came down upon the hills. Sudden gusts of wind began to whistle among the rocks, and to ruffle with black squalls, the surface of the lake. The wind was succeeded by rain, and the rain by sleet, and the sleet by a heavy fall of snow. It was the month of May, and that storm is yet remembered as the "great May storm." The wildest day of winter never beheld snow-flakes falling faster, or whirling with more fury through the mountain pass filling every hollow and whitening

every rock! Little anxiety about the widow was felt by the villagers, as many ways were pointed out by which they thought she could have escaped the fury of the storm. She might have halted at the house of this farmer, or

house on the track that she had been seen pursuing her journey the day before. The shepherd on the mountain could give no inshepherd on the mountain could give no information regarding her. Beyond his hut there was no shelter; nothing but deep snow; and at the summit of the pass, between the range of the rocks, the drift lay thickest. There the storm must have blown with a fierce and bitter blast. It was by no means an easy task to examine the deep wreaths which filled up every hollow. At last a cry from one of the soratchers attracted the rest to a particular spot, and

Children make men better citizens. When which hardly concealed her nakedness? That she had been murdered and stripped, was the first conjecture suggested by the strange discovery. But in a country like this, in which only one murder had cocurred in the memory of man, the notion was soon dismissed from their thoughts. She had evidently died where she sat, bent almost double; but as yet all was mystery in regard to her boy or her clothing. Very soon, however, these mysteries were cleared up. A shepherd found the child alive in a shelten nook in the rook, very near the spot where the mother sat cold and stiff in death. He lay in a bed of heather and fern, and

P. P. Sales The state of the s round him were swathed all the clothes which his mother had stripped off herself to save her child! The story of her self-sacra-

ficing love was easily read.

The incident has lived fresh in the memory of many in the parish, and the old peo-ple who were present in the empty hut of the widow when her body was laid in it never

land widow, whom he had himself known to eleven and a half inches, and five picked in his boyhood. And having done so, he asked, "If that child is now alive what pounds. The damage caused by the storm should you think of his heart if he did not is considerable, but far less than was anticherish an affection for his mother's memory, cipated. and if the sight of her clothes, which she had wrapped round him, in order to save his life at the cost of her own, did not touch his heart, and even fill him with gratitude and love to deep for words? Ye, what hearts have you, my hearers, if over the memorials of your Saviour's sacrafice of himself which you are to witness next Sunday, you do not feel them glow with deepest love and with adoring gratitude."

Some time after this a message was sen by a dying man requesting to see the minister. The request was speedily complied with. The sick man seized him by the hand as he seated himself beside his bed, and gazing intently on his face, said, "You do not, you cannot recognize me. But I know you, and knew your father before you I have been a wanderer in many lands. have visited every quarter of the globe, and fought and bled for my country. But while I served my king I forgot my God. Though I have been some years in this city I never entered a church. But the other Sunday, as I was walking along the street, I happened to pass your church door when a heavy shower of snow came on, and I entered the loby for shelter, but not, I am ashamed to say, with the intention of worshiping God or of hearing a sermon. But as 1 heard them singing psalms I went into a seat near the door; then you preached, and then I heard you tell the story of the widow and her son—" here the voice of the old soldier faltered, his emotion almost choked his utterance: but recovering himself for a mo ment he cried, "I am that son !" and burst into a flood of tears. "Yes," he continued, "I am that son! Never, never did I forget never saw her, dear to me is her memory. and my only desire now is to lay my bones beside hers in the old churchvard among the hills. But, sir, what breaks my heart his holy name that my dear mother has not died in vain, and that the prayers I was ing me to see, as I never saw before, the love of the Saviour. I see it, I believe it; I have found deliverance now where I found it in my childhood, in the cleft of the rock; but it is the Rock of Ages!" and, clapping his hands, he repeated, with intense fervor. "Can a mother forget her sucking child, that she may not have compassion on the son of

rear the few that are in our households .-

her womb? She may forget yet will I not

forget thee !"

He died in peace.

gerous to cross the hill. But early on the morning of the succeeding day they were alarmed to hear from a person who had come from the place to which the widow was travelling that she had not made her appearance there.

Is the grass beneath my feet, and nesting for the militia system, which pressingly in that, flowers smaller yet, and, lower still, ing for the militia system, which pressingly needs money at the present moment, nothing for the schoolmasters and the contractors and workmen. All that they wanted was of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven," shall he not much in that, flowers smaller yet, and nesting for the militia system, which pressingly needs money at the present moment, nothing for the schoolmasters and the contractors and workmen. All that they wanted was of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven," shall he not much in that, flowers smaller yet, and nesting for the militia system, which pressingly needs money at the present moment, nothing for the schoolmasters and the contractors and workmen. All that they wanted was to get into office and stop the examination of their jobs. They have been disappoint.

At last a cry from one of the scratchers attracted the rest to a particular spot, and there, crouched beneath a huge granite boulder, they discovered the dead body of the widow.

She was entombed by the snow, A portion of a tartan cloak which appeared above its surface led to her discovery. But what had become of the widows clothes? for all were gone except the miserable tatered garment their persons cannot be to careful in deposition their persons cannot be to careful in d your own child comes in from the street,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Terrific Hail-Storm in Kansas The Kansas Chief relates the following. Our readers may abate if they choose, a little from the weight of the hail-stones as

The incident has lived fresh in the memory of many in the parish, and the old people who were present in the empty but of the weight of the hail-stones as ple who were present in the empty but of the widow when her body was laid in it never forgot the minister's address and prayers as he stood beside the dead. He was hardly able to speak from tears, as he endeavored to express his sense of that woman's love, and to pray for her poor orphan boy.

More than fifty years passed away when the eldest son of "the manse," then old and gray-headed, went to preach to his Highland congregation in Glasgow on the Sunday previous to that on which the Lord's supper was to be dispensed. He found a comparatively small congregation assembled, for heavy snow was falling aed threatened to continue all day. Suddenly he recalled the story of the widow and her son, and this again recalled to his memory the text: "He shall be as the hollow of a great rock: in a weary land," He then resolved to address the people from these words, although he hald carefully prepared a sermou on another subject. had carefully prepared a sermon on another saw one hail-stone that measured twelve inches in circumference and weighed one In the course of his remarks he narrated the circumstances of the death of the High-

The Governor Assailed.

In their anger, the Corruptionists are iolently assailing the Governor for granting a dissolution. It has always been the habit of this faction to abuse any Governor of whom they could not make a tool. Lord Monck has not thrown himself into the arms of the priestly and corrupt Coalition and therefere he is made the victim of their malice. We shall not be surprized to see Messrs. Galt and Rose following up their attack on the Governor by an annexation movement. They did so in 1849, and will probably be moved in the same manner now. They will find however the people of Upper Canada now as ever opposed to their schemes. Lord Monck has shown himself in recent transactions, a fair and honest your account. Governor. The corruptionists had their dissolution and failed; the Reformers had their turn now, and will henceforth be able partment. to control the legislation of the country in an efficient manner. To have delayed the dissolution, would have simply been to keep business of the country into inextricable confusion. Our finances need a strong hand to manage them. We are called upon to provide a large sum from the defence of the country, and in order to do so, it is necessary to retrench in all other items of expenditure, and more particularly in those which bring no return. Lord Monck must have understood perfectly that to look to the trio of Corruptionists-Cartier, Macdonald and Galt-for retrenchment would be an absurdity, and he naturally gave the prefer ence to the retrenchment party who were in power and fully entitled to an appeal to the people.

Lord Monck is also aware that it is not

to the corruptionists that he need look for what the people of England desire of this country—a reduction of customs' duties and the raising of revenue by direct taxa-tion. He must know that Messrs. Cartier. Macdonald and Galt are not the men to favor any system which would act as a check upon lavish and corrupt expenditure, more especially when that system would make Lower Canada pay her fair share towards the support of the governmental

system.

If Lord Monck had based his decision upon a consideration of the interests of the Crown and people of England, he could not have acted differently; but we be lieve that he has simply followed throughout the whole business the rules which govern the Sovereign in England in like ceived in replaces. He has been trained in the House of cation, from House and did not ask another dissolution; ter to the Honorable Mr. Howland, dated the new Government was beaten in their London, 9th Oct., 1662 turn and did ask a dissolution. There was "With regard to the items of account to He died in peace.

no reason to believe that any Ministry could be formed which would be able to carry on, and, therefore, a dissolution was inevitable.

When we think of the labor required to the weariness, the anxity, the burden of life,
—how wonderful seems God's work for he
carries heaven, and earth, and all realms in
his bosom.

Some of the Tory journals are taiking of
the expense of a second session during the
present year, but who is responsible for
that? Not the Governor, not the Ministry
nor the minority of the House. There ing for the militia system, which pressingly needs money at the present moment, nothing for the schoolmasters and the contractors and workmen. All that they wanted was traveling that she had not made her appearance there.

In a short time about a dozen men mus. It is cast into the oven," shall be not much tered to search for the missing woman. They heard with increasing fear at each house on the treek that she had believe that the enquiry will go on until every wrong act is laid bare to the public of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven," shall be not much of their jobs. They have been disappoint are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention, and we have therefore no claim on the Government for the grass to get into office and stop the examination of their jobs. They have been disappoint are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention, and we have the treefore no claim on the Government for the grass to get into office and stop the examination of their jobs. They have been disappoint are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention, and we have the treefore no claim on the Government for the grass to get into office and stop the examination of their jobs. They have been disappoint are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention, and we have the treefore no claim on the Government for the grass to get into office and stop the examination of their jobs. They have been disappoint are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention, and we have the treefore no claim on the Government for the grass to get into office and stop the examination of their jobs.

In a short time about a dozen men mus. It is cast into the oven," shall be not much of their jobs. They have been disappoint. They have been disappoint. They have been disappoint are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you mention are not aware of any advance by us, or for us, such as you are not in lie gaze. - Globe.

Mr. Daoust, M.P.P. met with a serious

London Mansion House Committee to as-sist the funds raised for the outht of

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOL-

William Dickinson, Acting Deputy In spector General, sworn.

Are there items of difference in count of the Government with the London Agents of the Province? There are differences with the London Agents, in the case of Glyn, Mills & Co.,

Baring, Bros. & Co., amounting to \$65,-Can you explain the nature of these dif-

amounting to \$65,371. 37; in the case of

MR. HOWLAND DISCOVERS THE DIS CREPANCY.
Referring to the Letter-Book of the Minister of Finance, I find that on the 19th September, 1862, Mr. Howland addressed a letter to Glyn, Mills & Co., and Baring Bros., in which the following allusion was

made to these differences :-"Upon examination of the acounts your respective firms with this province, I find an important difference in the balance, arising from the fact of the charge of 1 per cent, made by you upon debentures not negotiated but returned to the Honorable Receiver General, not having been credited to "I find no reference to this discrepancy in the correspondence on record in this De-

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS CHAR GED TO GLYNS AND BARINGS. I also find charged in the books of this the Government, Parliament and people, in a state of ferment, and to have brought the against your respective firms—in all, 100,on your account in 1859.' Attached to this letter of Mr. Howland was the following memorandum of the dif ferences, the cents being omitted :-

Memorandum of differences in the accounts of the Financial Agents, in London, as compared to the entries in the books of the Province.

Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.,

For moiety of 1 per cent commission charged by them on £566,

700 stg. 5 per cent Debentures delivered by them to the Receiver General in 1861, say £2,833 10s For moiety of 1 per cent commissien ditto ditto on £65,000 stg., in 1862, say £325 stg.....

Mossrs. Baring, Bros. & Co., For the like charges by them

Means Giyn, Mills & Co., For molety of amount of advance to city of Montreal in 1859, at their debit. & Co., Messrs. Baring, Jos. & Co., For like amount at their debit

n extract of a letter re-fr. Howland's communi-rs. Baring, Bros. & Co. Commons, and knows what appertains to political tactics there. The Coalition were beaten at the commencement of the present Extract from Messrs. Baring & Clyn's lex-

Some of the Tory journals are talking of and in accordance with the original agreewhich we were entitled to the regular

ADVANCED THE \$100,000. that account, nor is there any charge on us in the matter.

With regard to the difference growing out of the charge of Commission on Debentures returned to the Government, I understand from the Minister of Finance that in stand from the Minister of Finance that in this instance the charge will be allowed, an understanding having been arrived at, however, that in future no such charge will be allowed on debentures so disposed of. We have a letter from the London agents, dated first January, 1863, in which this understanding is distinctly stated.

How did the \$100,000 difference

The first entry of this item appears our books, as against the London agents, in December, 1859, Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., and Messrs Baring Bros. & Co., being respectively debited \$50,000 to the "City of Montreal Advance Account."

the sum, and it passed into our books on that day, the city of Montreal being debited "to cash," \$100,000, Suspense Account. On 31st December, 1859, the same account was credited in full, and the London agents were at the same time charged, respectively. MR. GALT ORDERS THE \$100,000 TO BE CHARGED TO GLYNS AND BARINGS.

The Corruption of the Coalition. Montreal advance of \$100,000, made in re statement of unpaid dividends. the Grand trunk. Both these sums will

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLA JOB!

HOW THE TRIS MANAGED THE
AFFAIRS OF THE COUNTRY.

We recently dre attention to the extraof Mr. Howland's letter?

Not that I am aware of. THE AMOUNT NOT CREDITED TO THE PROVINCE.

How did the item come to How did the item come to be considered an item in dispute?

On receipt of the account current of the London agents for the half-year ending 31st December, 1859, it was found that the Government was not credited with the \$100,000 by either of the firms. The omission has continued in all accounts current subsequently rendered by them. THE COALITION GOVERNMENT TAKES NO

NOTICE OF THE OMISSION. Are we to understand that this discrepen f \$100,000 was passed over by your

parement without an attempt at the co obtain explanation or rectification? I have no knowledge of any explanation naving been called for by the department.

In what shape did the \$100,000 appear n your books in the first instance?

THE WARRANT FOR PAYING THE MONEY. On the 15th June, 1859, a warrant was ordered in favor of the Receiver General for the sum named, "to reimburse the Bank of Upper Canada that amount paid for the redemption of Montreal city bonds, matured and payable by the Grand Trunk Railway Company." The amount was charged to "City of Montreal Advance Account." The authority for issuing the warrant in ques tion was an Order in Council, dated 1st June, 1859, a copy of which I produce. Copy of a Report of the honorable the Ex-

ecutive Council, dated 1st June, 1859, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same day.
On the application of the City Treasurer of Montreal, respecting the payment on the 1st June next, of £25,000 currency, Cororation bonds, redeemable by the Grand

Trunk Railway Company.

The Minister of Finance respectfully submits that, on the application of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Government are requested to pay the sum of £25,000 from the subsidiary lines account, for account of the City of Montreal, and that this amount can therefore be applied in extinguishment of the debt due to the Province or arrear of interest and sinking fund for the city of Montreal.

That by this arrangement, the city now represent that the funds by which it was exdue 1st June, and payable by the Grand Trunk Company, are no longer available for that purpose, and that the city have no other immediate resources by which their bonds can be met-whereby the credit of

the city will be seriously affected. The city further represent their determi-nation imme diately to collect the rate necessary to pay the arrears due to the province, under the Municipal Loan Fund, and request that the Government will meantime redeem the Bonds due 1st June, holding the same until the city fully discharge their

The Minister of Finance recommends that the Receiver General be authorized to redeem the said bonds, on account of the city of Montreal, and to hold the same unil the amount so advanced (\$100,00) with

Certified

[Signed] W. A. HIMSWORTH. Acting C. E. C. The Hon. the Receiver General, &c. Is this the only other entry?

MR. GALT'S "ARRANGEMENT" REPUDIATED. As the matter stands in your books, then, you charge the London Agents with \$100,-000, on the authority of an alleged arrangement between them and Mr. Galt, which they have repudiated?

Yes. In the books, as they stand at present, Glyn, Mills & Co. and Baring, Bros. & Co., are each debited \$50,000, and the "City of Montreal Advance Account" is credited with the \$100,000; that account having been debited "to cash" for the original payment.

Mr. Dickinson gives in the above the imple outlines of the story—the grant of noney, the order to charge it to Glyns and Barings, and their repudiation. Mr. Harrington, Deputy Receiver General, fills in the lights and shades of the picture.

MR. HARRINGTON'S EVIDENCE Wednesday, March 11. Thomas D. Harrington, sworn.

Are you aware of an outstanding ence between the Government and the London Agents of the Province, involving

I am aware of such a difference. That is to say, the London Agents ignore the amount named, which the Receiver Generals department has charged against them. What explanation can you give respect ing this difference?

The first action of our Department was company. On the receipt of this order, I applied for a warrant for the sum stated, in the usual form. On 16th June, 1859, I received the Governor General's warrant for the sum, and it passed into our books on were at the same time charged, respectively \$50,000. The authority for this transfe of the item is contained in the following letter of Mr. Galt to Mr. Reiffenstein, with had charge of the accounts connected with the Subsidiary Lines in the Receiver Gen

MR. GALT'S REMARKABLE LETTER IN

FULL. London, 28th Dec., 1859. My DEAR SER. I have your latter and

I shall desire them to furnish their upon counts as soon after New Year as possible, be- as I wish to examine them. I will have was them sent to me first.

hem sent to me first.

The Northern Road money has been de-Montreal advance of \$100,000, made in rethe Grand Trank. Both these sums will go to their debit with you.

M. L. Fund sterling bonds has been completed, and they were sent to the Receiver General, by favor Mr. Griffin, along with the Indian securities. The entries can therefore be made. count of the Bank.

I am promised the necessary information about the superannuation scheme, but I

OF 1859 LOOK AS LARGE, AND THE PAYMENTS AS SMALL AS POSTIBLE. P. S.—I wish every possible receipt pro-perly belonging to 1859, to be brought into the accounts. I observe many accounts of which the returns seem far behind. The payments had better be confined to those nade up to 31st December:

HE CLERKS OBEY MR. GALT, AND ANTE-DATE THE ENTRY OF THE HUNDRED THOUSAND. 860, and the change in the entry of the \$100,000 was made in accordance with Mr.

Galt's suggestion, dating it back, however, in order to bring it within the accounts of the year 1859, which were then being Yes; I produce his receipt for them as enclosed in a letter to me dated Montreal, Had you any communication with

London agents upon the subject?

The Receiver General's department had act. We were made aware, however of the fact that the London Agents dispute the charge, by the receipt from the Finance Ministers department of a joint letter of Barings and Glyns, dated 9th October, 1862, addressed to the Finance minister, in reply to some communication of his upon

the subject. ence, did you take any steps to verify the transfer of the entry in your books? MR. GALT IS ASKED FOR EXPLANATIONS.

In December last, Mr. Receiver General Morris desired Mr, Galt, then in London, pointing out the difference raised by the agents, calling his attention to his letter of 28th December, 1859, and requesting him to see the agents, with a view to rectifying the matter; meanwhile Mr. Galt had re-turned to Canada, and having been written to he addressed the following to Mr. Reiffen-

DEC. PRINTED ABOVE | OFFICIAL, BUT

WANTS THE POSTSCRIPT OMITTED.

Sherbrooke, 20th Dec., 1862.

My DEAR SIE.—Thanks for your note

Yours, truly,
A. T. GALT. Signed, G. C. Reiffenstein, Esq.

AR. HARRINGTON SAYS MONTREAL IS RE-

repaid the money?

Montreal has not repaid the money.

by the charge against the agents. I consider that at this moment the government has no claim against Montreal for the amount.

Then, as the cass appears, the City of Montreal has received \$100,000 from the Provincial chest to relieve the city from the embarrassment of which it complained in [1859]?

So I suppose it to be.

Have you had any correspondence on the ubject with the authorities of Montreal? The only letter I find in your books referring direct to the \$100,000 is one which I addressed to the Treasurer of the city of Montreal, on June 4, 1859; of which the ollowing is a copy.

THE ORIGINAL BARGAIN WITH THE CITY OF MONTREAL Receiver General's Office.

SIR.—I have the honor to acquaint you that the Government has redeemed £25,000 Montreal corporation bonds, due 1st instant, (and payable by the Grand Trunk Railway Company) by the Grand Trunk Toronto, 4th June, 1858. Railway Company,) on account of the City of Montreal, and holds the same until the amount so advanced with interest at 6 per cent., be repaid by the city; subject to the condition that the said city do immediately levy the necessary rate to meet their indebted. Act; and that the above amount so advanced within three worths. ed be repaid within three months.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, [Signed,] T. D. HARRINGTON.

The Treasurer, &c., City of Montreal. My authority for writing this letter is to Order in Council of June 1, 1859, alpigi. under anch an one observoler chee

Your letter recites two condition

They say with by the city; has anything been paid in conformity with the former THE ADVANCE ON THE HUNDRED THOUS-

AND DOLLARS KOT PAID BACK, BUT YET THE DEBENTURDS ARE GIVEN UP. On the 2nd September, 1859, I find an The Northern Road money has been paid, and the agents acquiesce in my desire to charge them each one-half of the Montreal advance of \$100,000, made in relative to the Treasurer of the Loan Fund Act. In connection with this payment, I produce a letter from the Treasurer of Montreal to Mr. Galt then Minis-

ter of Finance, and handed by the latter to our Department. CITY HALL. Montreal, 29th August, 1859.

Dear Sir, —The Receivor General transmitted to me, on the 22nd instant, a statement of the arrears of interest due by this city to the Government up to the 21st De-cember last past, interest on the arrears in question calculated to the 1st of September next; the amount due is \$78,241 96.

The corporation being now prepared to the corporation being new prepared to meet you in that city on Friday morning. Should you have to leave before my arrival have been so busy that I have no time to look into it, but I intend to do so before I leave. Yours faithfully,

Signed,

A. T. Galt:

MB. GALT WANTS TO MAKE THE RECEIPTS

Should you have to leave before my arrival there, have the goodness to arrange matters with the Receiver-General so that on pay ing the debt due by the corporation, I may at the same time receive the £25,000 of bonds redeemed by the government on the

1st of June last, as it was understood be-

tween us, and as stipulated in my letter to you under date of the 24th May last. I remain, dear sir, Your most obediant servant, (Signed) E. DEMERS, City Treasurer.
Honourable A. T. Galt, Minister of Fin-

ance, Quebec. Are the £25,000 bonds alluded to by Mr. Demers the bonds redeemed by the advance sanctioned by order in Council dated 1st June 1859?

They are. Were the bonds delivered to Mr. Demers as requested by him? 13 September, 1859.

Montreal, 13th September. Received from the Receiver General, one hundred City of Montreal Debentures, Nos. 101 to 200 inclusively, for \$1,000 which debentures were redeemed on the 1st of June last by the Government, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Company.

(Signed)

E. DÉMERS,

City Treasurer. MONTREAL RELIEVED, the city of Montreal virtually relieve it from liberality for the \$100,000 advance? I should say it did.

The New Administration.

We are persuaded that the announcement of the new administration formed under the leadership of Messrs. Macdonald and Dorion will be received with lively gratification throughout the country. No doubt. in view of recent occurrences, exception will be taken, and justly taken, to the continuance in office of one or two of the gentlemen whose names appear in the list; but it is not given to us in this world to obtain perfection—and this is not to be denied, that taking the new Ministry as a whole, a of 17th December, with copy of mine of 28th December, 1859. The latter had controlled the public affairs of the Province.

interest at 6 per cent, be repaid to the Government by the city of Montreal, subject to the condition that the said city do immediately levy the necessary rate to meet their indebtedness under the Municipal Loan Fund Act, and that the amount so advanced be repaid within three months, and that the city Treasurer be so advised.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

of 17th December, with copy of mime of 28th December, 1859. The latter had better be made official; the P. S. is of no consequence whatever, though if you are sending a copy of it to the agents it may as well be omitted, as it has no reference to the Landon matters. The whole contents of the note show that I had been engaged with them in adjusting the accounts, and that the 3100,000 was clearly understood to be chargeable to them.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval. Pray bring the matter before Mr. Mac-da will be firmly maintained. Mr. Dorion Pray bring the matter before Mr. Macdonald, and inform him I shall be happy to write him fully on the subject if he thinks it necessary, though perhaps it would be better to await Mr. Langton's return, and see if he can find the other letter I wrote him at the same time.

Remember me to Harrington, and believe Mr. Mr. Dorion and his friends are the most advanced politicians of Lower Canada—and at least of this every one may feel confident, that while they sit in the Cabinet no unjust act will be perpetrated, and no demand made that will not be equitable to both sections of the Province.

As regards the honest administration of public affairs, and the abhorrence of everything in the shape of jobbing—the new Ministry is all that could be desired. We LIEVED OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE had often occasion to reflect severely on the HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The sum of \$100,000 appears to have been originally advanced as a temporary loan to the City of Montreal: has Montreal repaid the money?

In ad often occasion to renect severely on the policy of the Macdonald-Sicotte Government but with no corrupt action do we believe them justly chargeable; and assuredly their character in this respect will be fully maintained under the new arrangement. No job, Montreal has not repaid the money. I no dishonorable act, will ever be laid justly consider, however, that the amount has been sottled in the account with Montreal Monek has now called to the conduct of Government who is not in thoroughly independent circumstances, and who does not niure his personal interests by entering the

The Provincial Finances, we venture to predict, will assume a very different shape in the hands of Mr. Holton from what they have done for many a long day. We have entire faith in Mr. Holton's ability, fidelity and firmness. Coupled with Mr. Howland's sagacity and candor, Mr. Holton will bring to bear an enlarged experience in the fin-ancial and commercial affairs of the country fied with the extent to which their reduc-tions were carried; but the explanations which were offered, and perhaps reasonably offered by them, will not be available, and we are persuaded will not be invoked by their successors. The new government will not be a weak government, doubtful of sup-

Let there be no mistake as to the gr issues involved in the coming electoral contest! The question to be decided by the Electors at the Polls is simply this, that the Macdonald-Cartier Administration with all Macdonald Cartier. Administration with all its iniquities be brought back to power—or shall we give a fair trial to new men pledged to economy and untainted by the suspicion of corruption? Are the electors of Upper Canada willing to reinaugurate the day of Grand Trunk jobbing, Seigniorial Tenure robbery, Ottawa Building contracts, Russell Election frauds, Baby jobs, Double Shuffles, Omnibus Corruption Bills, Norfolk Shrievalties operations, Colonization road bribery, and the thousand other devices of Mr. John A. Macdonald and Mr. Cartier for wasting the public money and demoralfor wasting the public money and demoral-izing the public mind? Have the people of Canada not yet had enough of unbridled extravagance of enormous sums taken from the public chest and spent without the consent of Parliament, of enormous annual deficits paid by borrowed money, of annually increasing taxation and an immense debt mounting up from year to year? Is there an elector in Upper Canada who can contemplate without dread the return to power of the men who brought our country to the very verge of ruin? Has the black catalogue of their misdeeds already passed from the public mind? One fact alone ought to seal the fate of every Macdonald-Cartier candidate—and that fact is that when Mesers. Cartier and Macdonald entered office in 1853 the ordinary annual publie expenditures were but four millions of dollars and when they were driven from mous sum of over ten millions of dollars!
And that there may be no mistake, here

PROVINCIAL	EXPEND	ITURES.
	1853.	1862.
Interest on public		
debt	\$1,201,535	\$3,774,314
Charge of man-		
agement	4,727	52,076
Dissount		7,096
Exchange	6,709	20,754
Civil Government	144,415	486,620
Administration of		004 000
justice	356,53 6	664,688
Police	19,231	31,179
Provincial Peni-		
tentiary	28,000	155,612
Reformatory Pri-		
sons		400.040
Leg. Council	46,532	432,048
Leg. Assembly	218,417	,,,,,,,,,
Education	465,905	533,569
Literary & Scien-		
tific institu-		1.000
tions	21,177	16,800
Hospitals and		
Charities	53,920	307,686
Geological Sur-		4 = 400
vey	5,946	17,400 9 8,444
Militia	12,219	98,444

and statistics 108,348 Agricultural societies 63,647 Emigration & quarentine ... Pensions..... Indian annuities 31,020 Pub Works & Buildings Roads & bridges 10,392 Ocean steamers & river tugs ... Light houses .. 69,510 Fisheries 2,580 Seigniorial Ten ure redemtion Culling timber Railway and Steamboat Inspection....
Collection of Cus-15,020 toms & excise revenue..... Collection of Pub. Works revenue 181,449 Collection of Territorial reve-

partment.... 361,448 436,586 \$10.218.863 Nothing could justify such insane extravagance-and truly insane will the elector be who votes for the return to power of those who entailed it on the country.

nue.....

er funds.....

Maintenance of

Postal De-

Collection of oth-

McDonald-Cartier Government is exampli-tied in the most startling manner by their lawless intromitting with the contest of the tem of extricating what sums they wanted from the exchequer, and spending them on out any pretence of authority from Parlia ment, and very often in direct defiance of law. And this outrageous system they perreturn, it is shown that during the years they were in power, the following enormous

...... 189,606 27

A. McDonald & Co, on their own personal authority, and not a word of it whispered to sum is exclusive of the large amounts-in Railway Company when on the verge of will try them by their measures.

But the enormous public debt accumulat ed by the mad career of Messrs. McDonald. Cartier & Co., ought to be alone sufficient to deprive them and their supporters of the vote of every reflecting man in the com-533,172!! An increase of nearly three things to be apprehended in periods of crisis, at the rate of eight per cent. as soon as the

Mr. Langton thus made the public debt, when the Macdonald-Cartier & Co. left offiee \$72,666,172—but Mr. Langton did not pretend to give in this the whole liabilities. Let us repair the omissions, and see how the debt stood at the close of the year Mr. Langton's statement \$72,666,172

Due to Seigniors under Tenure Due to Lower Cauada township Upper Canada offset 4 560 000 1,027,000 Lake St. Peter debt. To complete Ottawa buildings...

Total public debt To meet this enermous debt, the whole available assets amount to some twelve nillions of dollars,-leaving a nett debt o the shoulders of the people of Canada over seventy-two millions of dollars! over seventy-two milli ocumulated in eight short years. nadness as this is utterly astounding. could fancy nothing to surpass it, except ndeed the insanity of a people who, having so suffered, should hesitate to dive ignomin ously from the polls the perpetrators of such scandalous deeds, and every man who abetted them !-Globe.

A laughable incident is related of a dandy who appeared at a balcony of a Saratoga hotel among a large company. He was exquisitely dressed and very highly perfumed with musk which is very disagreeable to some persons. A plain farmer some persons. A plain farmer happening to pass near him, commenced with snuffling suspiciously and looking round for the nusky affluvia, he soon smelt out the dandy and thus addressed him: "I say, mister, can tell you what will take that emell out clothes. Just burry 'em under ground for a week. My uncle run against skunk once, and"- But before the sentence was finished the enraged dandy sped from the crowd to escape the shouts o ughter, while the innocent farmer, who nly meant to do him a kindness, was wonring what caused his speedy departure.

Werald

CARLETON PLACE. Wednesday, May 27 1863.

vince are using every effort in their power to their income and expenditure, that they are nissrepresent the position of Reformers, who living too fast, they should economize. And or the present, are trying to guide the ship the same rule will apply to governments of state. It seems terribly galling to them But government is slow to learn economy to have their dear, liberal, patriotic, extraragant and corrupt friends out of office, and The "sovereign people" have it in their out of reach of the Provincial money chest. power, nicely to manage these affairs, by re-If anything could possibly be done, fairly or jecting candidates who support extravaganunfairly, to reverse the present order of and corrupt governments. It was in this affairs, they are willing to do it. They are manner Colonel Playfair was compelled to not satisfied with abusing other members of abandon the ship, and, in the very same the press who happen to differ from them in way, will Mr. Morris be thrown overboard what is meant by economy in the govern- if he persists in the line of policy indicated ment of the country, in slandering the min- by his recent votes in the House of Astive of royalty in the Province: but they nust try to hide, gloss over and conceal the disgraceful jobs of their dear friends who were so kind to them while in office. This is no way to get out of the embar-

414,575 of the Province are known to be, it would seem to be the duty of every lover of his be considered and treated with all the pro- more important. Return such to Parliacountry to leave selfishness aside for the bity and wisdom which we can bring to ment and financial reforms will naturally present and support a better and cheaper 135,797 system of government. The Montreal Herald looks the matter fairly in the face the finances of the country is alarming, and expenditure of the Province has increased and says that, at last, the country has been we must undoubtedly all prepare for an in- from \$4,243,629 to \$10,210,633. It is fairly aroused to the importance of the proceedings of its Government. For many ought also to prepare to set our faces siderably during that time, but no good years we have been ponting out the inevitable catastrophe which must be reached by things to their present condition. When the career of reckless extravagance which we individuals find that they have been living were running, but till recently we felt that But, perhaps, the utter recklessness of the our voice raised for this purpose was but a find that they have overrun the constable debtedness of the ountry reaches the large his family being foremost in rendering every admitted on all hands that what we have public chest. From their very entrance in- predicted has come upon us-that the taxato office, they commenced a deliberate systion has become so oppressive as to be ruinous to many classes of business. Not many such purposes as they deemed proper, with days ago we heard this fact affirmed by two of our leading merchants, and if we may A very shrewd old member once remarked four million of dollars are annually sent out sistently continued up to the very day they plains, their sentiment is very generally enwere rejected from office. By an official ter tained. It is of course too late now to prevent these expenditures, which in sums were so illegally taken from the public variety of ways have conduced to this end and we have never given our assent to the quackery of representing that very much 218.055 55 can be done by a reduction of ordinary 327,906 10 establishments for the public service. Not tial men, whose personal motives are easily that there is not a good deal to be effected 393,491 75 in that direction; but that when all is re-consistently also with the exigencies of Parliamentary Government, the saving will be measures which cost the locality, where it Here was the vast sum of nearly three trifling compared to the burden resting upon takes place, ten times its value. All this is the country. What then is our best guarantee for the future? We say a safe Min-Parliament until the money was gone— istry, and such an one we believe all parties spent beyond recovery! and this enormous will admit has now been organized. No one the aggregate nearly one million of dollars more surreptitiously advanced by Mr. Galt from the public funds to the Grand Trunk bankruptey. If the electors desire a con. much to loose by any public misfortune to tinuance of such transactions as these, let them by all means, support the candidates who support the McDonald-Cartier alliance; but if they desire a new and better order of compensate any of them for a general dethings, let them vote for men who will give cline in the prosperity of the country. They a fair trial to the new Administration, and are men of approved prudence and knowledge ny that this is the case; and that being so. munity. The year before these gentlemen came into office, the public debt of Canada to find any organization more suited for the quently within the reach of all who wish to was but \$29,922,752, and when they were ejected in 1862 it had risen by their mad extravagance to the alarming sum of \$84, sustain for the general advantage. Of all be preferential, bearing guaranteed interest

one, and who wish to see a trial made by known ability, it should also be be a subject of gratification for those whose ambition is thus fulfilled. Yet, making every allowance for such natural feelings no reflecting man can doubt that any Ministry taking office at the present moment, altegether apart from the ordinary party difficulties, has before it a road beset by obstacles, which it will require no ordinary All patience, self denial, and labour to surmount Such even with all the support which they must hope for from the intelligent and patriotic.

The present epoch in political affairs is ne of the most serious nature and requires to be considered and treated with all the probity and common sense that can be brought to bear upon it. This view of the matter is peculiarly applicable to the South Riding of Lanark, where conflicting ele ments are at work, and every effort being which has been long ago condemned by the intelligence of the country, A new election is approaching and in whatever light people may regard it, or whatever organization constituencies will bear in mind the impor tance of the duty they are about to discharge.

The finances of the country, as managed by Cartier, McDonald and Galt, have reached a position truly alarming; and the coun try must, undoubtedly, prepare for an in crease of taxation. There is no possible way of making up the beavy deficiencies which have been incurred, year after year during the time of their management of public affairs. It must be palpably plain to the comprehension of every reader, that The members of the Tory press in the Pro- when individuals find, by a comparison of unless taught by the people at the polls

The Coming Election.

Whatever organization the government rassments into which they have brought the about to discharge. There can be no credit of the country. Beset as the finances doubt that the pre sent epoch is one of the a necessity, but that the choice of upright bear upon it, primarily at the hustings and follow. subsequently in Parliament. The state of During the ten years ending in 1862, the crease of taxation; but while we do so, we true that the Province he rown conagainst all those courses which have brought reason can be given for so disproportionate too fast to economize. When Governments This shows a gradual increase till the inveigh against the venality of the Legislature at Quebec, or wherever else it may be sitting; but it must be said that the population at large is too truly represented by that of Great Britain, is not owing to the still remains at Spencer Wood very ill. Mr. those who are called their representatives. people of the country, so that from three to that if a candidate could prove himself to of the province to pay interest. The folbe so perfectly honest as to be incapable of lowing figures, (Mr. Langton's,) show the selling his vote for any personal advantage, and or any benefit for his constituents, he was very certain not to be elected, and there is too much truth in the statement. The selection of members of Parliament is far too much governed by what are called influen seen by persons endowed with no extraordinary perspicacity; and, when that is not the case, some trumpery local grant is often accepted as a sound reason for supporting wrong. If constituencies wish good men. they must reject bribery in every shape, They cannot have honest men if the object of election is to obtain some dexterous hand to truck off principle against advantages. If other reasons for the choice of represen tatives are adopted, men of good character may be found, and such men should be sought for. There are some of them in all parties, as there are in all parties men who make their alleged principles a mere pretence. We shall be glad to see in the coming Parliament more men of the former and tion be very largly increased.

fewer of the latter stamp .- Mont. Herald. is progressing very favorably. The stock hundred per cent in the short space of eight a weak Government is one of the worst, for the following official return made by Mr. Langton, shows the frightful rapidity with which the debt ran up under Mr. John A. McDonald's manipulation:

| Co., who have manufactured and laid is always uncertain, and it is necessarily nearly five thousand miles of submarine less able than it should be to carry out the a weak Government is one of the worst, for cable is in working condition. Glass, Elliott less able than it should be to carry out the telegraph cables within the past few years,

1 Let the electors of Upper Canada nember that if they ele wood, Carling, Daly, Ryerson, Walsh, Street, safible both morally and by numerical Par- Amsden, Jackson, J. Cameron, Morery of Burton, Benjamin William Ferguson, Morunwillingness to take part in the Govern. ris, and others light them, Cartier and Galt ment of the country. To do so is a laud- will return to power to again inaugurate the boundless jobbery and extravagance of the Coalition Cabinet.

ustice to Upper Canada, they have the in the whole administrative system of the these professions of being in favor of econo- extravagance :-

3. Let them remember that this will did nothing to prevent, but aided the extrabe the last opportunity for four years of ob- vagant expenditure; we cannot therefore taining the blessings of honest and economical government and govern themselves accordingly. Let not the Corruptionists return to power, to say that Upper Canada is satisfied with the last ten years' administration of public affairs.

Mr. Morris addressed a respectable gath- Tory party. ering of the inhabitants of this village on the night of Thursday last, and was listen ed to with the greatest attention, both by his friends and opponents. It is very creditable to this village that the people have enough of common sense to allow a man to finish his address without interruption however ridiculous his arguments may appear we have heard Mr. Morris speaking on sev eral occasions previous to this, but never i so unhappy a mood. It was quite evident to all who were listening, that he felt the awkward position in which his one-sided votes had placed him. We have heard several of those who heard his address, say that they actually pitied him, from the feeling man ner in which he appealed to their sympa thies. He seems to be impressed with the idea, that, because the people of Beckwit mistook his political views, and ask him t me out as a candidate at the last election that they should stick to him through thick

Our own impressions, from listening to his explanations, convinced us more than ever, that he was, in heart, a thorough Tory, and a most bitter enemy of the Reform rovernment. This was also evinced by the patronizing manner in which the Tories the place rallied round him, showing themselves his most humble servants—the bargain without contitious.

It is high time for the electors to look matters relating to the government of th country, fairly in the face and pay no at tention to the oily gammon of those candi supporting the Cartier-Macdonald government, which had well nigh ruined the counmay assume, it is to be hoped that constitty: Let the following facts from the Monuencies throughout the country will bear in treal Witness, show the position in which mind the importance of the duty they are the affairs of the government have bee managed and that not only is retrenchmen most serious nature, and that it requires to honorable men is equally necessary, and

sum of nearly seven seven millions of dol-lars, or somewher the neighborhood of thirty dollars for every man, woman and child, in the Province. This debt, unlike to be in a most precarious condition, and

nual increase of	the debt.	
1855	\$49,159,884 25	
1856	52,120,394 92	
1857	57,507,241 55	
1858	59,344,399 05	
1859	58,613,670 89	
1860	69,211,194 12	
1861	71,201,131 95	
1862	72,666,172 30	
	expenditure of a large	9

sum of money without the sanction of Par-

he Cartier	Macdonald	Minis	try:	
1854		\$	59.190	49
1856	***************************************		218,055	55
1857			327,906	10

1859			281,122	07
1860			393,491	75
1861			490,510	23
	•••••			

only have themselves to blame should taxa-

PROVINCIAL LIABILITIES.

349,159,884 25

The writs for the elections in the three convictions respecting slavery.

52,120,394 92

the success of a Ministry does not depend upon the turn of any particular elector; but for those who think that the career which so is appointment to the judgeship vacant by the death of the Hon. S. Connor,

69,211,194 12

The writs for the elections in the three convictions respecting slavery.

In a nature of any particular dector, but the interest of the control is simply diagraceful to both. The nominations are to take place on Monday and Tuesday of the following week.

The Canada Gazette contains Mr. William the career which and Tuesday of the following week.

The writs for the elections in the three convictions respecting slavery.

In a nature of the politic is the business of the constitution is simply diagraceful to both. The nominations are to take place on Monday and Tuesday of the following week.

The Canada Gazette contains Mr. William the career which and Tuesday of the following week.

The canada Gazette contains Mr. William the three convictions respecting slavery.

In a nature of the politic in the Attent of the member; and any other relation is simply diagraceful to both. The nominations are to take a large risk in the Attent of the member; and any other relation is simply diagraceful to both. The nominations are to take place on Monday and I hope that we of the South Riding will be able to represent the dections in the three convictions respecting slavery.

The clarate an anut's notice, for giving expression to the convictions respecting slavery.

The clarate an anut's notice, for giving expression to the convictions respecting slavery.

In a nature of the convictions respecting slavery.

In a nature of the dection is the business of the convictions respecting slavery.

The clarate are an anut's sortions of Montreal have been issued.

The clarate are an anut's active convictions respecting slavery.

The clarate are an anut's sortions respecting slavery.

The clarate

The Montreal Witness, in giving advice to the electors says that when supporters of

the Cartier-Macdonald administration talk of ly heard of the extravagant expendieconomy, they must be judged, not by their ture of the Cartier Macdonald government, professions, but by their acts. It was by but the following item for repairing a couple rison, M. C. Camero, Robinson, Crawford, their votes that the old Government was of ordinary Town houses under the patronlong a period to add year by year age of the "confidence men" is pretty clearly aurdens of the people by extravagant to the point. It is only one of a thousand expenditures. By their votes, too, the gov of the ways in which the public moneys of ernment was permitted without rebuke an- the Province has been recklessly squandered nually to spend large sums of money with- during the time the old Coalition government 2 Let them remember that if they elect out the sanction of the legislature, and to held the reins. And yet, after all, there are increase the national debt till the item of some men so blind to the interests of the interest alone amounts to over three and a country as to advocate the return to office best prospects of securing a thorough reform half millions of dollars. In answer to all of the very men who have supported this

my, they may be told, -"Gentlemen, you THE EXPENSE OF REPAIRING A From the Financial and Departmental

Fraser, of the Town of Perth, as a candidate for the representation of the South you state the amount expended upon and in connection with the property known lately as the city residence of His Excellency the Riding of Lanark, in place of Mr. Morris, who has most completely gone over to the Governor General in St. Lewis Street?

We are much gratified, to-day, in making \$55,229. This sum includes the repairs he announcement that Mr. Fraser has con- and additions to the House recently occu sented to become a candidate and is now pied by Mr. Desbarats, who was one of the fairly in the field, and meeting with the Mr. Fraser comes out as a Reformer, as may be seen by his address, which we publish to-day, and will receive the general support of the party, not only in Beckwith, but in every part of the South Riding. We

meeting with very good encouragement, count of the launch of the steamer "Jason Gould" on the Ottawa. The ceremony of christening the steamer was performed by mistake appeared in the "Herald."

The editor of a small paper, about th size of a child's handkerchief, published in Perth, says that he "happens to know thing or two." We are quite sure that the announcement will interest his readers.

It is reported that Mr. McNarin Shaw of Perth, is again pushing his claims to the epresentation of the North Riding of Lanark. He may succeed in putting the electors to the trouble and expense of polling but has no chance whatever of being elected We are not informed whether he is coming out on the Tory or Reform ticket, or a ittle of both, but we feel quite sure that such a political shuttle-cock, as he had proved himself to be, cannot expect to enjoy the onfidence or receive the support of either W. McKay, Painter and Glazier parties composing the intelligent electors of the North Riding of Lanark.

Reform Meetings.

Mr. Fraser is expected to address the lectors at the Town Hall in Beckwith on Wednesday evening at three o'clock and at Carleton Place, on the same evening at 7

ACCIDENT TO THE HON. J. S. MACDON-ALD AND MR. SCAMMOR.—We learn that on Wednesday night, as the Hon. J. Sanfield Macdonald and Mr. Scammon, one of the delegates from Chicago were leaving S. Levy, Silversmith..... Spencer Wood, where they had been spend g the evening with his Excellency the Governor-General, the driver of the hired caleche in which they were, ran his vehicle over a hillock, upsetting it and throwing them to the ground with great violence. Mr. Macdonald fell upon one of the wheels, The next item relates to the public debt. and thus his fall was to some extent broken. lence, and medical aid at once summoned Macdonald, who was not so much injured returned home. He is however, considerably bruised and shaken, and is suffering

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER "NORTH AMERICAN .- Miss Sinclair, Miss Harding, Mr. Brooke and lady Lieut. Montange, 30th Regt., Rev. Mr. Vincent, Rev. Mr. Medock, Mr. and Mrs. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. Porterfield, 5 children and 2 servants, 2 Misses Porterfield, Lieut. Colonel Powell and lady, Lieut. Somerset, Rifle Brigade, C. Pepys, 68th Rifles, Ensign Edwards, 63rd Regt., Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, child and servant, Miss Hamilton, Rev. Mr. Long, Mr. Simms, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Wood, Mrs. McKay and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. liament, the following, from an official re- Wright and 3 children, Mrs. Wright and turn published in the Globe, shows the un- 3 children, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Wilkins, Mrs. Lindsey, Mr. Beattie, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Robertson, Capt. Doken, Capt. Nasow, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Staff, Mr. Kells, Mr. Beeson, Mr. Watsen, Mr. and Mrs. McClemster.—80 cabin and 358 steerage passengers; total,

sons were present at the four platforms, digham would be rescued if brought through that city was loudly cheered. Some of the most prominent Democrats of New York Drummond has consented to accept one of the places vacant in the new Ministry. This gentleman's adhesion gives to the Ministry the assistance of one of the most experiment. The stands, near Dr. Cheever's Church, three for McClellan, and three the description of the delication of the most experiment. ienced of our public men, and it carries out the desire of the Ministry that the newly constituted Cabinet should contain, so far as was possible, representatives from all the classes into which our commutation of free speech in the southern States. When men were maltreated and suspension.

Church, three for McClellan, and three groans for Rev. Dr. Cheever. These Democrates are indignant that their Northern leaders are not permitted to utter treasonable sentiments against the Government, but they never had a condemnation of the suppression of free speech in the southern States. When men were maltreated and suspension. ess women sent The intelli North at an hour's notice, for giving expression to their convictions respecting slavery. Northern Democrats said, "Served them right;" now, when a man is sentenced to imprisonment for setting the Government of the Constitution of the control of the country, and I hope that the constitution of the constitution of the country, and I hope that the constitution of the country of the simply disgraceful to both.

How the Money Goes.

The readers of the Herald have frequent

large portion of those who brought him for-

Commissioners report of Evidence. ward with his oily manner of smoothing over MR. TRUDEAU, SECRETARY OF THE DEquestions and making the most of one vote PARMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, SWOTH-Can that the "goose question" will not serve his

The total expended in connection with the city residence of His Excellency was parties dispossessed by His Excellency. Under what circumstances did the Government acquire possession of the Lewis Street building? From whom? At what rate? And for what term?

His Excellency's late city residence comprises what were previously two seperate buildings: One belonging to Mr. Bradshaw; the other occupied by Mr. Desbarats, the property of Mr. Baby I find a understand from good authority, that he is lease dated 15th Feb., 1862 by Mr. Bradshaw leasing to the Government the property owned by him for a period of two years and eight months, commencing on the 1st Sept., 1861 and ending on the 30th April, 1864, at a yearly rental of £400. With regard to the house occupied by Mr. Desbarats, he agreed to vacate it on condition that the Government provided him with another house; and in fulfilment of McNab, Mrs. John Rankin, not Mr., as by some this condition the Government leased for Mr. Desbarats occupation, a house owned by Mr. Joseph Hamel at a yearly rental of £350, ommencing on the 8th October, 1861, and extending to the 30th April, 1864...

The yearly rental of His Excellency's esidence may be set down at £3,000. Was the expenditure upon or in connec-

on with the St. Lewis Street residence reulated by contract? There were no written contracts and are no record of any verbal agreemen which have been made from time to ime between Mr. Cauchon, the Commisners and the builders.

JAMES BAIN BOOK-KEEPER SWOTH-Can you produce a statement in detail of the expenditure on and in connection with McNab, the late residence of His Excellency in Lewis I produce a statement.....

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT. Peters, Builder.....\$13,499 McNab, Peebles, Plumber and Gas-Fitter.... 1,824 Gaboury, Joiner..... 6,168 Whitty, Iron Foundery..... Trepaier, Joiner..... Cleaning..... Vaudry, Tinsmith and Plumber Peebles Plumbers.... Dunn, Cabinet-Maker..... Andrews, Plumber..... Vallee, Timber Peebles, Gas-Fitters.... McKay, Painter....

\$52,052 (This is exclusive of the repairs of the ouse into which Mr. Desbarats went.) M. DESBARATS-You remain the les f Mr. Baby's house, the Government being in fact your sub-tenant. Yes, up to the 1st May.

What rental do you pay Mr. Baby under your lease?

Mr. Hamel for the house you now occupy? of Horton. The By-Law was introduced I believe £350. In your judgment what was the value of Mr. Hamel's house, when it was taken by the government and previous to the expenditure upon it for additional and repairs? I should fancy that £125 would have

een its extreme value. What would you consider a fair rertal for it now?

£250 in its present state.

Correspondence.

(To the Editor of the C. P. Herald.) SIR.-In my letter to the "Herald of ast week, I said we were on the eve of a general election, and that the real issue to be tried was, shall we have economy or retrenchment under the newly formed Government or shall we have back Cartier, Galt and McDonald into power to complete the ruin of the Province, through their extravagance and unblushing corruption.

When Cartier and McDonald took office

in 1853, the annual Provincial Expenditure was \$4,143.629, and in the year 1862 when they left office, the expenditure had increased to \$10,218,863, being an annual loss of \$6,065,234; there might be some excuse for this extravagance and corruption, providing the income was equal to the ex-Democratic Indignation.—A Valanidgham indignation meeting was held in
New York city on Monday evening. The
Times states that not more than 3,000 perand at the close of 1862 it had amounted nearly all the speeches reported were of fa to the enormous sum of \$84,533,172, the violent character, and interspersed with interest of which the Province has to pay oaths. Denunciations of the government upwards of three millions and a half dollar were applauded, allusions to the Conscrip- annually. As farmers are not accustomed tion Act drew forth expressions of opposition to such large figures perhaps we can comto the law, and a statement which Vallan-prehend the Provincial debt better by stating that it is shout thirty dollars for every man, woman and child in the Province. In all former elections in these ridings

support an honest and upright government and who will do his utmost to keep out sne men as were formerly in power and who did their uttermost to keep back the Govern-ment Buildings in the City of Ottawa by their corruption, extravagance and incapaci tv. The very fact of Mr. Cauchon paying 300,000 to contractors without a certif cate from the architect, which is one of the many glaring things connected with these buildings; yet such men as Alex. Morris. Esq., gave his vote of want of confidence to enable the chisselers to get back into of the chisselers to get back into office again. Perhaps his friend, Mr. Cartier. held out some tempting offer of office to him if he would assist in breaking up the late government; if to Mr. Cartier should furnish him with a Lower Canada constituen cy where his interest lays, as there is every prospect of the South Riding sending a tal-ented, honest resident member in Donald Fraser, who will support Retrenchment and COUPLE OF ORDINARY TOWN the interests of Upper Canada. It is now HOUSES UNDER THE CONFI- evident to every one that Mr. Morris is a dishonest politician, and that he deceived a

> turn this time; he will have a much more difficult task to perform in whitewashing his friends that he supported with all their iniquities by his vote on the non-confidence question. Beckwith, May 25th, 1863.

that is his standing capital. He will find

Township of Horton. Minutes of the Court of Revision for the Township of Horton, held under public notice, in the Town Hall, on Monday, the 18th

May, 1863. The meeting opened at ten o'clock forenoon. Present the members of the council namely Burton, Eady, Airth, Gibbon and McNab, who formed themselves into a committee to examine the Assessment Roll for the aforesaid year.

A letter from Roderick Ross, Esq., read. requesting a Mr. Haniwill's name to be inserted on the Roll in place of his. A letter from George Therr, Esq., read complaining of being overrated on broken front lot No. 19, in the 8th concession

Horton. Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. Resolved,-That whereas a letter from

Roderick Ross, Esq., has been read, praying for Mr. Haniwill's name as occupant of the west half of lot No. 2, in the 1st concession be placed on the face of the Assessor's Roll instead of his own, that it now lies over for the present. Carried. Moved by Mr. McNab, seconded by M

Resolved, -That as a letter from George Therr, Esq., was read, complaining of being overrated on the face of the Assessor's Roll on part of lot No. 19, in the 8th concession, twelve acres being valued at twenty pounds we hereby reduce the same to twelve pounds and the clerk is hereby authorized to make the alteration forthwith. Carried. Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr.

Resolved .- That the Assessment Rolls for the Township of Horton as they now stand be received and adopted. Carried. Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr.

Resolved .- That the court now closes for the present. Carried. Certified. JAMES JOHNSTON.

The council resumed the public business of the Township.

Present, the Reeve, Eady, Airth, Gibbon and McNab. The former minutes read and approved of. Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr.

McNab, Resolved .- That the blank reports of the 138 different pathmasters be now filled up and sent to proper quarters. Carried. Accordingly, the pathmaster's reports were filled up, directing each where to have 219 the work of his division expended or laid

133 out throughout the whole township. Moved by Mr. Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Resolved .- That this Council do now ad

curn for one hour. Carried. In accordance with the adjournment the ouncil do now meet again. Present, the Reeve, Eady, Airth, Gibbon

Mr. Airth gives notice that he will, during the present session of council, introduce a By-Law for the preventing of Animals not owned in the township of Horton, running What rental does the Government pay at large within the bounds of said township

Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. Resolved .- That By-Law No. 1 for the year 1863, having for its object the preventng of animals running at large not owned n the township of Horton, be read a first time. Carried,

By-Law read a first time. Moved by Mr. McNab seconded by Mr. Resolved,—That By-Law No. 1 now read a first time, be read a second time, short. Carried.

By-Law read accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr Resolved .- That By-Law No. 1, now read a second time, be read a third time short forthwith, engrossed and passed. Car. The By-Law was read a third time,

signed and sealed with the scal of the cor Moved by Mr. Eady, seconded by Mr Gibbon, Resolved,—That this council do author-

ize the Revenue inspector to issue a certificate for a tavern license to Daniel McPike, at Gould's Wharf, for the sum of £5, pay ing the said sum down, at the time of grant ing such certificate. Carried. Moved by Mr. Airth, seconded by Mr. McNab.

Resolved,—That this council do now ad journ, to meet in the Town Hall, on the last Monday in September ensuing, at the hour of 10 o'clock, foreneon By Order, JAMES JOHNSTON.

ELECTION EXPENSES .- We understand that a deputation from a county constitu-ency waited upon a gentleman in this city yesterday requesting him to become a candidate for the approaching electron; and his answer contained a point well worth repeating. "Yes," said he, "I will stand, but I will not pay out a single dollar for election expenses. If the county wishes to have my services, and choose to elect me. ought not to go to greater expense than those triffing ones which the law allows.

Written for the C. P. Herald. "The new church on York Street, built by the munificence of Mr. Barrie, will be the other side of the Atlantic indicate that dedicated to-morrow. A number of clergy-men from neighboring cities will be present. dress. A large attendance is expected. No

I mused as the paper dropped from my Lappiness, and, more than all, ruined the souls of his victims. The orator will overBritish merchants now subjected, after cavalry is still in pursuit.

New Young and the purse but the online of the souls of his victims. The orator will oversouls of his victims.

Reform Meeting.

in a short time, and has lately shown that

during the controversy caused by the seiz-

The Militia Clothing.

down and received a wound on the arm,

Bread-Making.

had a good foundation

A large and influential meeting took the claims mad by English merchants, are place in Mr. Andrew Walker's Store, Perth, on the evening of Wednesday last, for the surpose of organizing and taking steps to as. opinion carries with it great weight, and ist in the election to the Legislative Assembly, of the Reform Candidate, Donald Fraser, Esq. Mr. James Lafferty was called upon to occupy the Chair, and Mr. G. L. Walker was requested to act as Secretary to the Meeting. Owing to the ocessity of Mr. Fraser having been obliged Brockville he was unable to attend, but with the steadiness with which by his liberal evertheless matters were proceeded with interpretation of the right of search has in a business-like manner. The greatest inanimity prevaded the meeting, and all seemed imbaed with the necessity of going was boasted on behalf of the British people, unanimity prevaded the meeting, and all to work to canvass for their Candidate. of whose ultimate election no one doubted ure of Mesers. Mason and Slidell, that if The following resolutions were passed without a dissenting voice :-

Moved by George Barrie, seconded by it wrought them the greatest injury. And James Todd. and Resolved - That the time has now arrived

for the Reformers of South Lanark to unite and send to Parliament a man of their own party to represent their views and interests. Moved by John Lister, seconded by John Walker, and

Resolved—that it is highly desirable that inspection it was discovered that the terms our Representative should be a resident of of the contract had not been observed, and the Riding and a man having the confidence they were therefore rejected. The required

est that he allow himself to be nominated place, and the Volunteers who were await

Another meeting took place yesterday cities in the Province for inspection. Those evening for the purpose of appointing a who have examined the uniforms pronounce Committee to canvass the Riding and for them to be of even finer material and finish sert the proceedings in this issue. - Courier. Europe.

byre, to her manifest wonder, she beheld a discovered, but the act was almost immediation and ferocity, the Mexicans at the byre, to her manifest wonder, she beheld a huge rat fastened to one of the cow's teats, and sucking with all its might. The heroic girl (the female sex are generally afraid of rats) at once fastened her foot hard and fast shell of large dimensions, well charged. sued here, lasting 7 hours, the Mexicans upon the little beast, and shouted for help. Fragments of the shell were found, but the remaining masters of the field and captur-A waiting man on the premises rushed to clothes had mysteriously disappeared with ing a hundred and thirty prisoners from the the girl's assistance and killed the rat.

Information has been received at Wash ington that the steamer Gladiator sailed from Liverpool to Nassau on the 25th ult. but ultimately to run the blockade, if possible. Her cargo consists of 1,500 brls. of bread, and 1,043 bris. of bacon. The bacon lady friends will strictly comply with the 1st Alabama, who was taken prisoner, the following directions, I will guarantee them as good bread as was ever broken by straits to which they are reduced.

The unemployed operatives of Manches for the purpose of emigrating to Canada In a few weeks 1000 persons have enrolled themselves on the books, and from the small

classes valued his rugged honesty and ster-

Western Railway, was run over by the cars near Eastwood on Saturday last. The unfortunate young man had lain down on the track and fell asleep. The engineer endeavored to arouse him by blowing the whistle, but without avail; the train could whistle, but without avail; the train could been a perfect foilure.

ver learns that Principal Willis has resigned his position as a member of the Senate of the death will therefore the University of Toronto. the University of Toronto.

England and America. AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 20. The Tribunes despatch states that the government is disposed to credit the report that the rebels have evacuated Vicksburg. subsided. The assurance given by Mr. Seward that Her Majesty's mails would be Moseby with a few men, turned up near Cole's store on Sunday, got whipped and retreated towards White Plains. treated with respect, has tended much to-wards producing this desirable result, and

ternational law, has attained great celebrity

have evacuated Vicksburg.

retreated towards White Plains. has evidently produced a modification of the The steamer Lancer from Newbern 17th. has arrived. All quiet at Newbern, the

ter was complexing the fortifications. "we had changed our position from a belli-The Australasian sailed to-day for Liver-"gerent to a neutral, it would not become

"the nation to invoke another law and specie. conduced to calm irritation and to give reon our side -my cavalry still in pursuit. Cincinnati, 20th .- Hon. C. Vallandin they could but once know what the law was; gunboat. Those who saw him say that he produced north of Mason and Dixon's line they would abide by it, no matter though He certainly goes to Fort Warren.

events appear likely to prove that that boast We have intelligence here that Geu. Grant after destroying the State House and rebel stores in Jackson, Miss., evacuated the place. Washington 20th .- The U. S. bark Roebuck, captured on the 2nd at St. Andrew's It appears that the five thousand shakos expected by the steamer "Bohemian" were Emelia, loaded with wine, flour, &c. ready for shipment by that vessel, but on Cairo, May 20th .- Col. Clayton of the number, however, are expected to arrive Moved by Andrew Walker, seconded by Swimming Lary's Quille River, no danger of overstocking our country with once be forwarded according to the original arrangement. In the meantime the celebration of the Queen's Birthday will have taken the allow himself to be nowingted. Col. Hatch made a raid from Corinth last Wednesday into Alphana.

other purposes, but adjourned too late to in- than those worn by any of the armies in to the 2nd May, and from Peubla to the A curious incident occurred the other day at Strong's Hotel, London, C. W. It having been noticed as singular that when the milk-maid went into the cow-house, for two or three mornings of last week, the cows were invariably found to be milked, and yet the animals were closed up—on the fourth morning, when the girl entered the hor would save to her went for the strong and strong to her would save to her went for the strong to the strong the explosion. The woman was knocked First Regiment of French Zouaves. The French left four hundred dead on the field Since the fight, the French have kept up

the bombardment of the city though less In order to have good bread, there are vigorously than before. three things very essential—good flour, good risings, and a careful hand. Now, if my of 22nd to the Herald says that Appleby of mortal. The day of hop yeast has gone by. It is not used by the country folks at the present day, only by here and there a fam direction of Jackson. He says only two of the solution. This proposed rear, while Jackson pushed him from the direction of Jackson. He says only two of the solution. The Paris correspondent of ily. Here is my way of making bread:—
WATER RISING.—Take a quart pitcher and a spoon—seald them thoroughly—fill marked out about three miles from Shelby-

the pitcher half full of boiling water from the tea-kettle, which has been drawn fresh troops in fighting condition.

A poor German, named Xsuri, was ar Government.

The note of the Italian Government is

mber; and ship "Caledonia" of the Anchor line have suspended Captain Craig's cartificate of competency as master for nine mouths.

Brus,-The following remarks, on the culture of the honey bee, although intended for the Northern States are equally ap-

plicable and instructive in Canada :-Allow me to make a few suggestive him to your numerous readers pertaining to the culture of the honey-bee. It has long I mused as the paper dropped from my hands, there will be enough of gaping fools to extol the liberality of the man who hoped to purchase heaven by building churches. In the days when 'might was right,' men who had heaped up treasures by violence, cave a tithe to found an abbey and pay a priest to say masses for the soul. Well, not boad, for they but took the purse, and that, according to Shakespeare, was little worth. But he whose "good deeds in the cause of Christ" will be extolled in the pulpit to-morrow, and echoed in the city papers took not only the purse but the character, has length of the interpretation of clearer and priest to say masses for the soul. Well, not so bad, for they but took the purse, and that, according to Shakespeare, was little worth. But he whose "good deeds in the cause of Christ" will be extolled in the pulpit to-morrow, and echoed in the city papers took not only the purse but the character, has length of the interpretation of clearer and priest to say masses for the soul. Well, not so bad, for they but took the purse, and the same amount of this companied by the enunciation of clearer and put to-morrow, and echoed in the city papers took not only the purse but the character, has length of the interpretation of the test of the little of the housy-bee. It has long since been considered a pranch of agricultational law was not endorsed by some the 15th, has arrived. All quiet at Newbern on the test of the little to not mind of the interpretation of the course of the business depends upon that, according to Shakespeare, was little worth. But he whose "good deeds in the cause of Christ" will be extolled in the pulpit to-morrow, and echoed in the city papers took not only the purse but the character, from Newbern on the 15th, has arrived. All quiet at Newbern on the 15th, has a riveated towards White Plains.

The steamer Lancer, from Ne lappiness, and, more than all, ruined the souls of his victims. The orator will overhook the fact that Mr. B.'s distillery supplies more than half the grog shops, saloons, and dens of vice in the city, with their madering drugs. Their will be nothing saided to the half-starved children, of a neutral position. But the nation is rather s; nothing of the mother found the other day with a whiskey bottle under her thead, while her two little children lie in each other's arms, stiff in death. No, all this will be ignored. The stately edifice to be dedicated will come between his eyes and the iniquatous method of ansassing the money. Methings the low wail of the heartbroken, widowed mother, as she laid her only bey in the drunkard's Jishonored grave, and the bitter curses wrung from the children lein, and the bitter curses wrung from the children lein of an ear, the conscience of the wealthy discipling the parade of to-morrow.

Reform Meeting.

Reform Meeting.

Reform Meeting.

Reform Meeting.

Reform Meeting. Tribune's despatch states Government is quantity, as some few now do, thus enabling disposed to eredit the report that the rebels us to meet the heavy taxes, and affording us a handsome income besides? With Mosly with a few men turned up near right care and management, and a favorable Cole's store on Sunday, got whipped, and season, it will require but a few swarms of bees to raise a ton of honey. If a colony of articles full as dear. bees came out strong in the spring, as they will if properly wintered,) it is an easy mattroops were in excellent health. Gen. Fos- ter to realize fifty and seventy-five lbs., and sometimes much more; besides a young swarm or two, which will be thrown off if oool with 150 passengers and \$144,000 in properly attended to. Good honey readily commands a high price in market, and pro-Winchester, May 19th.—To Major-Gen. bably will for years to come. Under the Schenek.—My cavalry had a skirmish with present condition of our country and the the rebel cavalry to-day, 6 miles from here. high price of sugar, it certainly behooves us We killed six and captured seven, including a captain and a lieutenant. No casualties independent of the South. There is honey enough wasted every year to supply us all with the sweet we need. If we had the nam was last evening placed on board a bees to collect it there could be more honey ooked sober, sad, and much broken down. than there ever was sugar south of it, and not cost the producer one half, what sugar costs the southern planter. There is no place in the world so well adapted to a large yield of honey as the northern portion of the United States, with its fertile hills, valleys, and broad-spread prairies of the West. Bay, Florida, the British schooner Emma Certainly for amount and quality of honey we stand at the head of every other country in the world if we would but improve it. 5th Kansas cavalry made a reconnoissance a few days since from Helena towards Little market with honey, as the consumers in-Rock, had a severe skirmish, and only es- crease faster than the producers. There is

classes valued his rugged honesty and sterling integrity. Such men are missed. The
deceased was formerly of Newtown, Hain
deceased was formerly of Newtown, Hain
The poor feel ling integrity. Such men are missed. The
deceased was formerly of Newtown, Hain
C. W., Police court, on Tuesday, a man
amed Smachen was charged with housebreaking. There was no evidence, however,
and the case was dismissed.

A young man, a laborer on the Great
Western Railway, was run over by the
care
near Eastwood on Saturday hast. The
unfortunate young man had lain down on
the track and fell asleep. The engineer endeavored to arouse him by blowings of
the track and fell asleep. The engineer endeavored to arouse him by blowings to
the body was reached, and run over; death
was instantaneous, as might to a stand still before a profest fine up of
the track and fell asleep.

The general man and startly man of the fine of the standard man of
the track and fell asleep.

The general man of the train could
not be brought to a stand still before a profest film:

The general man of the fine of the standard man of
the track and fell asleep.

The general man of the standard man of
the count will see from the
the Russin Count will see from the
the loss of some water crosses which had
been as the stand from the Russin Count will see from
the the Russin Count will see from
the the Russin Count will see from
the lard " 0.08
Answ To Canada April 25, showing the
tran was issued on April 25, showing the
tran was insued on April 25, showing the tran was the served the free of the Believ 41, the insue of the

dispersed a short The i

The Austrians received fifty fugitive in-

LONDON MONEY MARKET. The funds on the 6th were dull, and Conols a shade weaker. The demand for money was somewhat brisker, but the applica tions at the Bank were light. Another "Ottoman Cotton Company" announced, with the object of extending its cultivation to Thessaly and Macedonia.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Liverpool, May 7.

The weather was dry till last night, when

Influential Manchester men comprise the

here were several showers. BREADSTUFFS-Flour extremely Western Canal, per 196 lbs., 22s 5d to 22s 6d; Phila and Balt. 24s 5d to 25s 6d. Wheat-Rather a limited demand. White sacre the settlers, and destroy and mixed, per 100 lbs. 10s 6d to 11s 9d.; property. red 9s 5d to 10s. 6d. Corn inactive White, per 480 lbs., 30s 6d to 31s 5d; mixed, 29s 9d. to 30s 3d; yellow, 30s 3d to 31s 3d,

ASHES-Pote 30s 6d to 31s 3d.

demand. SUGAR-Market very quiet. Consols, 925.

Greencastle, May 8. At the Wakefield Corn market there was fair show of wheat to-day. Business was imited, and to effect sales some concess had to be made. Barley unaltered. Other LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

Morton Bros. and Maddock's circular We have hardly an average attendance a

this morning's market. Wheat is in mere retail demand, and generally a penny per cental under Tuesday's price. Flour slow, and cheaper. Oats dearer. Oatmeal, more enquiry, and 6d cheaper. Indian corn in fair demand at

Tuesday's prices.
LONDON CORN MARKET. Trade extremely quiet for wheat oats and earley, as on Monday, but no brisker. LONDON PRODUCE MARKET. Sugar-Small transactions at previous d ine of 6d per owt. Coffee steady.

steady. Tallow-demand limited

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Sales 15000 bales, including 800 on spec ation for export to America. Queenstown, Friday, 3 p.m.-The Kanaroo, from New York on the 24th ultimo now passing off the harbour for Liverpool. London Stock Exchange closing prices-Consols, money 931 to 935; account, 923

place, and the Volunteers who were await as a Candidate to represent the South Riding of Lanark in Parliament.

Moved by John Doran, seconded by Wm. MeLeod, and MeLeod, and Resolved—That Donald Fraser, Esquire thaving been a consistant Reformer, is entitled to the unanimous support of the party and that the members here present pledge themselves to support him with their votes and influence during the coming contest.

Another meetings with the support him with their votes and influence during the coming contest.

Another meetings with Volunteers who were await, will occurse the sand influence during the adole the very satisfaction to the Another meeting prepared for distribution, under the dispersion of flower. Those about to engage in the continue of flower. Those about to engage in the continue of flower. Those about to engage in the continue of flower. Those about to engage in the continue of flower. Those about to engage in the culture of this beautiful little insect should few miles of Holly Springs, and had a skir-flow which he lost 5 killed and 10 wounded. The rebel loss must have been much larger.

The same day Major Burke with 300 men made a dash from Germantown, within a few miles of Holly Springs, and had a skir-flow miles of Holly Springs miles of the Colonel, and Capt. Lamon-flow miles of the Colonel, and Sp om Corinth last Wednesday into Alabama, gether, and sometimes weeks depending up- vised the "gun shed" a most commedious The steamer Continental from below, brings news that the rebels have evacuated Warrenton after destroying the batteries.

San Francisce, 19.—The steamer Golden Age brings advices from the city of Mexico, 10 the 2nd May, and from Peubla to the 30th April General Ortega's despatch to General Comonfort state that on the night of the 24th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous of the 30th April, the French exploded a continuous co

question.

Vienna despatches says the French Emperor has, with his own hand, drawn up a project of rejoinder to the Russian reply, in which Napoleon lays stress upon the gravity of the solution. This proposed note is now in the hands of the Austrian Government, with an invitation to join in it.

tried one of the red coats on a soldier of the 17th, which fitted him exactly, the collar having that peculiar military cut that our tailors cannot easily imitate. The soldier was never so fine before, for those red tunios are like those of the Guards, in fineness and color and blue facings. Country officers wishing to be economical, need nothing to be economical. the solution. This proposes

the hands of the Austrian Government, with an invitation to join in it.

The Paris correspondent of the Times suspects the Emperor is of opinion that Russia will do nothing unless Great Britain, Russia will do nothing unless Great Britain, and put her. She will do nother than one of them tinction than silver lace. For the Denomination officers, I may add, Col. Powell has arranged for furnishing officers with tunic, pants, shake, sword and dress outfit, complete at a cost not exceeding \$50.—Montreal Gazette.

girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldoms brings about such a curious union

The Austrians received fifty fugitive insurgents, six wagon loads of arms, and two pieces of canon.

Four thousand Bascolniks, dissenters from the Greek faith, and armed by the Russian Government in the neighborhood of Dunabourg, were devastating Lavonia with fire and sword, and shocking attrocitieswere committed.

Six hundred Russians were repulsed by Miniewski at Olkutz, in the Government of Radom, on the 5th inst.

INDIA.

Bombay letters of the 13th of April, and Calcutta April 4th, were received. News anticipated.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. A NICE FAMILY OF SPIRITUALISTS. Consul at Brazil and Gen. Webb's attack upon him was debated. Lord Palmerston made some very uncomplimentary reflections on Gen. Webb, and said his letter to Earl Russel was treated with the disregard it merited, and if written by a diplomatist would be sufficient ground for instant dismissal. Italian sffairs were debated and each of the impostors \$25 for exhibiting a show on the Sabbath.

pahannock by the pocket testament given him by his mother, in which a bullet harm-lessly buried itself, has been presented with It is probable that there will be another Indian war in the north west this year. Bishop Tache, who has just arrived from Red River, brings intelligence that 700 lodges of Sioux Indians, numbering between 1,500 and 2,000 warriors, are encamped on of Chartres, second son of the Duke of Or-leans, with the Princess Francoise Marie Adelaide of Orleans, daughter of the Prince James River, Minnesota, and operations had been already commenced by killing Federal soldiers at Abercrombie and Pomme de Terre. It is believed that the Chippe was and other tribes will join the Sioux, and that the plan of operations is to cross the frontier in numerous small parties, and thus effectually harass the Federal forces, mas-

LONGEVITY.—The Lindsay [C. W.,]
Advocate mentions the death of a man who had reached the great age of 105 years and six months, and states that a brother of the

the previous evening.

Married.

On the 21st ult., at the residence of the

MARKETS.

Corrected Regularly

McFarlane Esq. both of Lanark.

Wallace, aged 81 years.

At Merrickville, on the 19th inst., by the

six months, and states that a brother of the deceased died last year who was 110 years of age. Another relative died a few years ago in her 108th year. A Toronto paper the other day contained the notice of the death of a resident of that city aged 111 years. The climate of Canada is clearly not unfavorable to learnessite. clean WOOL delivered at the factory.
CUSTOM CARDING and CLOTH not unfavorable to longevity. DRESSING done with neatness and despatch. Ready Pay is expected-Wool or other good value taken-CASH most desira-

About day-break on the morning of Sunday last the Saw Mill belonging to Mr. Ferguharson, of Horton's Mills, in the We hope by strict attention to our bus ness to receive a share of public patronage. county of Renfrew, was discovered to be on fire, and was totally burned down. Also a BREDIN & TESKEY.

Further by the China.

In Parliament, the case of the British

some severe strictures passed on the Italian

C. W. Merrill, 19th Massachusetts, a drummer boy, who was saved from death during one of the recent battles on the Rap-

an elegant pocket testament bearing the autograph of the President.

The marriage is announced of the Duke

de Jeinville, and consequently cousin-ger-man to her future consort. The Duke was

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Mississippi Woollen Mills.

APPLETON, C. W. THE Subscribers having commenced

I the manufacture of Woollen Goods in

born in 1840 and the Princess in 1844.

Appleton, May 20th, 1863.

ROM THE premises of Mr. Burrows, at Franktown, a Gray filly, three years old; had three small white marks years old; nau three small white marky under the girth and a small white spot un-der the saddle, legs black. Any person re-turning her to Burrow's stable will receive

a reward of five dollars. ELIJAH WORTON May 26th, 1863.

Rev. E. Morria, Rector of Franktown, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. T. A. Parnell, Charles James Clunie, Esq., of St. Andrews, C. E., to Mary Bagart, eldest daughter of E. H. Whitmarsh, Esq. Board of Public Instruction. COUNTY OF RENFREW THE Board of Public Instruction for the County brides father, by the Reverned Mr. Clark, Mr. David Campbell fourth son of Archibald Campbell Esq., to Miss Jane McFarlane, eldest daughter of John 26th day of June next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Teachers are requested to produce certificates of good moral cheracter. Renfrew. May 19th, 1863, In Ramsay, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. Wm

North Riding of Lanark. REQUISITION TO ROBERT BELL, ESQ., M. P. P. CIR.—We, the undersig the North Riding of Lanark respectfully

and earnestly request you to come forward 2 30 as a candidate for this riding at the coming election, and we pledge ourselves to use our Buck Wheat ... 0 45 " 0 55 best exertions to 1 Indian Corn, \$\mathbb{B}\$ 56 lbs. 0 45 " 0 60 J. Menzies, Barley \$\mathbb{B}\$ 48 lbs. 0 70 " 0 75 John Patterson, Fall Wheat ... 0 90 " 1 00 Robert Wilson, best exertions to secure your return :-John F. Cram, Duncan Miller, Andrew Patterson. John Lockheart, James Turner. James Rodger, jr. Arthur Skiffington,

James Trodden, Archibald Campbell John Campbell, Andrew Campbell Duncan Campbell. David Campbell. Robert Somerville Thomas Daithman John McFarlane, James Rodger, Alex, Lawson, Peter Lawson, Corn Meal per 100 fb.... 1 25 " 1 50 Wm. Smith, jt., Lard....... 0 10 " 0 11 Wm. Dickson, sen., Tallow...... 0 08 " 0 09 Wm. Dickson, jr., Wm. Rorison, Francis Lavallee, James Penman, Wm. Crighton, James Young, M. Nivens, Wm. Rodger, John Meathers David Meathers, Henry Meathers

Andrew Stevenson

John Stevenson. John Hammond

Henry Hammond

John Sturgeon,

Thomas Jackson

Wm. Halpenny,

John McGee,

Thomas Steen,

Robert Thompson

Josias Thompson,

Wm. Halpenny, se

Gillen McLean.

John Blackburn James Guthrey, Alex. Spedden John McLean, Daniel Hilliard. John Gray, James McCell George Parker, Alex. Fowler, Wm. Templeman.

John Willows, John Boyd, Wm. McGec, Wm. Allen, Thos. Jackson, J. R. James Patterson, Albert Teskey, Rberot Teskey, Wm. Diekson, jr. Henry Gellon, Joseph LeLarge, Robert Burleagh, Wm. Wilson, Wm. Tait. Robert Graham J. B. Wickware. James Quigley,

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF LANARK

AT THE URGENT REQUEST OF many of my Political Friends, I have consented to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election. course taken by the Opposition in refusing the means of carrying on the Government of the country has forced upon us this Election at a very unseasonable time, and there are but a few days in which to make

NALD FRASER

in a few weeks 1000 persons laws candidated the master on the books, and from the small pittles and the form the small pittles doled out weekly to them, they obserble all filled point of the state of the collection of the small pittles of the filled point of the filled point of the small pittles of the filled point of the small pittles of the filled point of th Ham 0 08 0 15 Muchael McGuire, Ham 0 08 0 15
Tallow per fb 0 08 0 14
Lard, per fb 0 10 0 03
Hides slaughtered per 100 lb 4 50 50
Fowls 0 50 0 50
Chickens, each 0 25 0 00
Wool, fleece washed 0 25 0 35
" pulled 0 27 0 36
Apples per bbl 2 2 0 25
Geese, each 0 45 0 55 Geese, each. 0 45 0 55 Wm. Dickson Ithol Royce, Jonathan Francisco

Lard " 0.08 Tallow " 0.08

Example and Precept.

Example and Precept of old were ordained
Twin rulers and guardians of youth, freigns
And bleat were the homes are where jointly the
Inculcating kindness and truth.
But Example grew lazy—and sometimes got fon?
And Precept, though land was his tongue,
And roupet wi? roarin' his maxims he grew,
Lost a' his control ower the young.

"Ye mauona do this !" and "Ye mauona say that !"
Was aye the old sough o' his sang;
At fun he would flyte, and would watch for a faut,
Corfounding the right and the wrang;
He spak like a sage, by the square and the rule,
And none could his wisdom deay, If folks can be wise when their acts show And a' their fine counsels belie.

Though Precept hes preached since the warld and filled a' the earth wi' his lore, And toiled for the moral instruction of man, Nae wiser is he than before! And win the regard of the young —

His eloquent teaching more strengthens a cause

Than a' the fine gitts o' the tongue,

At gleg imitation how sharply the bairnes But evil the urchin most readily learns And seldem the road needs to spier ; At smoking and drinking he'll long to excel,
If smoking and drinking he see—
Nor need you reprove what he's learned frae yoursel
Fill Precept and Practice agte ',

When launched on life's rapids youth recklessly floa And heeds not what Precept may say, And Passion and Pleasure have sown the wild out They must reap on some sad, future day; When bills, loug discounted, with interest come of Then poor battered bankrupts may tell, How far home examples, the gentle and true, All Preaching and Precept excell.

A Touching Incident.

The war has given birth to many gen of poetry, patriotic, humorous and pathetic, illustrative of the spirit and varied impres sions of the times. A volume compiled from the newspapers of the day would prove a rich contribution to the unlitary literature of the country. I send below a touching morceau, from an unknown pen, copied from the Philadelphia Bulletin, suggested by an affecting scene in one of the army hospitals. A brave lad of 16 years belonging to a New England regiment, was mor tally wounded at Fredericksburg, and sent to the Patent-Office Hospital at Washington was anxiously looking for the coming of his mother. As his last hour approached and sight grew dim, he mistook a sympathetic lady, who was wiping the cold, clammy perspiration from his forehead, for the expected one, and with a smile of joy lighting up in his pale face, whispered tenderly, "Is that mother?" "Then," says the writer, "drawing her towards him with all his fee ble strength, he nestled his head in he arms like a sleeping infant, and thus died with the sweet word 'mother' on his quiver-

"IS THAT MOTHER?"

Is that mother bending o'er me. As she sang my oradle hymn-Kneeling there in tears beside me! Say ?-my eight is growing dim.

Comes she from the old home lowly. Out among the northern hills, To her pet boy dying slowly
Of war's battle wounds and ills

Mother! oh, we bravely battled-Battled till the day was done: While the leaden hail-storm rattled-

But we failed-and I am dying-Dying in my boyhood years,-There—no weeping—self-denying, Noble deaths demand no tears!

Fold your arms again around me; Press again my aching head; Sing the lullaby you sang me-Kiss me, mother, ere I'm dead.

Baldness.

The ancient Romans seldom wore any thing on the head, and a case of baldness was a rare thing.

Baldness is very unfrequent among the Indians; their heads are habitually uncovered

Baldness among women is very much rarer than among men. Women's baldness is about the temples, that of men on the top of his head. It may be then inferred that one cause of baldness is keeping the head covered and heated, thus excessively stimulating the hair glands by an unnatur power, and also by preventing the evapora-tion and escape of that effete matter, the continued presence of which is always al warmth, and prematurely exhausting their death, in whatever part of the system it may occur. This is effectually done by the large quantities of greese and oil which our women plaster on the sides of necessary to make Cuffee's wrath boil over, the head and temples the hair dust and oil which he would be sertain to vent upon the the head and temples, the hair dust and oil

silk hats, which, by their pressure all around the head, foreibly detain the blood from the top of the head; there is seldom baldness below where the hat touches the head. None of the writer's playmates are known to be bald, at ages from forty to sixty-five; it was bald, at ages from forty to sixty-five; it was else has ever done." the universal custom among them as boys, to wear loose woolen hats, answering to the felt hats now so generally popular.

Flax-Cotton.

The manufacture of flax-cotton was recently commenced in Lockport, N. Y., by a company of ample means, who now say that they are satisfied, from their experiments thus far, that the result of the enterprise will justify all their expectations, and prove profitable to the community. The specimens of their product are said to be very good, and were made by machinery built expressly for the purpose. The flax used is said to be the ordinary kind raised in the vicinity, and the following is an account of the process of manufacture, condensed from

turer.

The flax is then first put through a machine called a brake, consisting of grooved or fluted rollers. By this means the woody part or shive is broken up, and portion of it falls out. It is then put into a scutcher, a machine which whips out, and eliminates, most of the woody material from the fibre. Finally it is put through a thin machine called a duster, by which the separating and called a duster, by which the s called a duster, by which the separating and cleaning process is completed, and the fibre is presented in the condition of this specimen. Its white appearance is the result of a peculiar process in bleaching. It can, of course, he span into thread, or yarn, and used with wool and cotton in the manufacture of various cleans as her beautiful than the process in bleaching. It can, of course, he span into thread, or yarn, and used with wool and cotton in the manufacture of various cleans are considered.

can be run at moderate expense by steam, of even horse power, so that they can be used a places remote from motive power. By the use of the first machine alone, a ton of fax is reduced in weight, by riddling it of the slime, to seven hundred pounds, when the slime, to seven hundred pounds when the slime of arcparing forward candidates, or where the sepirants were of a better stamp. A few approach to the slime of the slime

of this specimen.

Useful Receipts.

How a Cancer was Cured.—A piece of sticking plaster was put on a cancer with a circular piece out of the centre a little.

In the Quebec District, Mr. Thibaudeau, larger than the cancer and a small circular President of the Council, will assail Mr. i n of healthy skin next to it were exposed. Simard's seat for Quebec Centre, and Mr. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, piece of muslin the size of this circular Globe. opening, and applied to the cancer for 24 hours. On removing it, the cancer will be found to have been burned and appear of ting in the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same box at an opera with a burned characteristic property of the same burned characteristic property of the same burned charact lump, and the place heals up. The plaster and never eat hog! kills the cancer so that it sloughs out like dead flesh and never grows again.

of common hard soap, stop the hole with it, and you may rest assured you will have no further trouble from that quarter. It is All on hand, and will be sold at the equally effectual as regards rats, reaches

THE HAIR .- To make hair grow on a shining scalp is utterly impossible. But the growth of hair may be promoted on a dies and Children's Hats. A large and furzy scalp, because, in that case, the root is not dead, but lacks vigor, lacks nutriment; tional nutriment bestowed by whatever ever had, and very cheap. A nice lot of Groceries and Tobacco. Tea from 2s. 4d. upon the roots of the hair, and what the following application fails to do in this direction, all others will, simply because it is Picks, Powder, Shot, Ropes, and small hair stimulant known.

Half an ounce of vinegar of cantharides ne ounce of cologne water; one ounce of se water; to be rubbed in with a toothbrush gently and patiently, till the part is thoroughly wetted and smarts a little; to be repeated night and morning; if too powerful dilute with water, or use less.

To prevent thin hair and premature baldness, first, keep a clean scalp; second, never wear the hair on a strain, or against the direction of its growth; third, never apply anything to it but soap-suds or pure water; fourth, wear loose-fittings, soft hats; fifth, let children always wear the hair short and both men and women should brush the hair a great deal, using only a coarse comb, which should touch the scalp only in the slightest manner possible.

REMEDY AGAINST MOTHS .- 1 ounce of clothes are sprinkled over, and rolled up in sheets. Instead of pepper, bitter apple may be used. This remedy is used in Russia under the name of the Chinese tincture for

Anecdote of a Bear. The following anecdote goes far to prove that a bear has only room for one idea at a time in his head. A party of overland emigrants on their way across the plains from Mercantile business for a short per-St. Louis, Missouri, to El Passo, and iod, begs respectfully to return his thanks thence to California, had arrived somewhere to the inhabitants of Almonte and vicinity, on the Green River. From this train a for the liberal patronage he has received hunter had strayed off in search of game, and came upon a bear in a creek bottom, ness five years ago. who was up a persimmon-tree loaded with ripe fruit which he was busily eating, whilst wild boar, beneath, was revelling in the over ripe dainties which fell in showers from the bear's clumsy operations in the tree, It was evident from the glances bruin threw below from time to time that he was jealous of the hog, and by no means relished the boar only answered by an occasional satisfied grunt. The hunter noted all these signs, and saw that very little more was the head and temples, the hair dust and oil making a coating over the temples almost as impervious as India rubber, thus choking up the roots or glands and preventing the proper blood circulation; for it is the blood which carries nutriment to the hair.

The top of the head is most profusely supplied with bloodvessels, yet men grow bald there first, by keeping the head too warm; also and chiefly, by the prevalent fash ion of generations past, of wearing hard fur and silk hats, which, by their pressure all around the head, foreibly detain the blood from the else has ever done."

The Indian's View of Agri-

culture-We doubt if a better argument for improved agriculture can be given, than is found in the speech of an Indian chief to and all other articles usually found in a his tribe at the west. It ran thus:

the process of manufacture, condensed from correspondence of the Hartford Times, to which a specimen had been sent:

The flax is taken from the farmers just it is gathered, after it is dried. The rotting process is wholly superceded. The farmer mows his flax just as he does hay, have each add mode was to call it by leard.

The operation of the machine can be so regulated that the fibre can be made long or short, and thus fitted for several articles of We are happy to receive good reports

short, and thus fitted for several articles of the manufacture. A great advantage is gained from Lower Canada. Mr. Dorion attacks over the old mode of dressing flax, by void-Mr. Cartier in Montreal East, Mr. Holton ing the slow and tedious process of rotting, assails Mr. Rose in Montreal Centre, and by reducing, at very moderate expense, the fibres to the soft, fine and flexible state and other energetic and able Liberals are Messrs. Doutre, Laflamme, Wilfred Dorion and other energetic and able Liberals are entering the field, with the best prospects of success. Mr. Cassidy, who is named as the possible Solicitor General, is an Irish lawyer of excellent character and abilities, and i

Taschereau, a very able young advocate, will bloodroot and wheat flour was spread on a contest Dorchester with Mr. Langevin,-

DID'NT EAT HOG .- An Israelite lady sit- Arrive at Almonte the color and hardness of an old shoe sole; French physician, and being troubled with the rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed and the rim soon separates, the cancer comes out in a hard easiness, replied the lady; I am a Jewess—

To Stor Mouse Holes, Take a plug Great Bargains at the Store of

smallest profits. Ladies and Gents. Cloth, black, colored, Hoisery and Gloves, Parasols, Grey Cottons, dies, and Children's Hats. A large and splendid assortment of Ladies' Mantles, from 10s. to 30s. The largest and best asand new vigor can be imparted, and addi-sorted Stock of Boots and Shoes that we Groceries and Tobacco. the most certain, the most powerful and safe Wares, Boring Machines, Mallets, Bench Screws, Gate and Barn Hinges. Crockery and Medicines low. 30,000 Shingles, Log Pumps on hand, cheap, Grass seed, and 60 bushels best seed Wheat. No. 1 brl. Flour,

TERMS-Cash or Ready Pay. Don't forget the difference between Ready Pay and Credit those Hard Times. WANTED.

And highest Prices Paid for all Merchantable Produce, good Butter in covered Tubs' 1000 lbs. of good clean Wool and 1000 Calf Skins.

W. TENANT & Co. Island Store, Almonte, 4th May, 1863.

THE Managers of the burying ground L belonging to the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland. gum camphor and one of the powdered shell Pakenham, will meet in the Church on the of red pepper are macerated in eight cunees

Pakenham, will meet in the Church on the

2nd day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M. Houses also furnished to order. f strong alcohol for several days, then rained. With this tineture the furs or showing to whom they belong are requested showing to whom they belong are requested

ALEX. I OWLER,) THOS. BOWES WM. WOODS. May 18th, 1863.

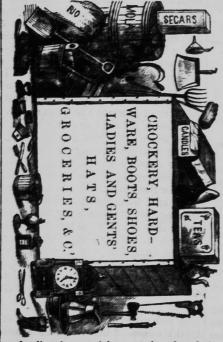
Card.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in retiring from GEO. WILSON.

Almonte, 18th May, 1863.

FARMERS LOOK HERE DOBERT CRAMPTON thankful for

In the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in Carleton Place, would beg to intimate that he has just received a large and varied assortment of DRY GOODS,



country store, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerating prices for Cash

A quantity of good SEED OATS for sale by the subscriber. ROBERT CRAMPTON. Carleton Piace, 11th May, 1863.

"Gould's Line." I Fort to Pembroke, is now in full operation. The proprietors having built the new steamer "Jason Gould," on Muskrat Lake the past winter, with other increased facilities, they respectfully solicit the public

farmer mows his flax just as he does hay, whereas the old mode was to pull it by hand. It is then spread and dried, being turned in the meantime, lying about ten days, when it is raked up and is ready for the manufacture. History shows the truth of those prophet.

STAGES Leave Gould's Whart, Fortage du Fort, for Cobden, every afternoon, (except Sunday,) immediately after the arrival of Union Forwarding Cos. Steamers, thence by steamer to Pembroke, arriving early STAGES Leave Gould's Wharf, Portage

(Late Band Master 71st Highlanders.) IMPORTER and dealer in Piano Fortes
Melodians, Music and Musical Instruments, nearly opposite the "Wilson House,"
Main Street, Brockville, C. W.
Latest Sheet Music, at publisher's

N and after Monday, Nov 24th, and until ther Notice, trains will run as follows:— MAIN LINE—GOING SOUTH. ve Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00
Carleton Place do do 7 20
Franktown do do 7 50
Smithsfalls for Brockville 8 40 Irish Creek

" Brockville do NORTH. Leave Brockville for Almo Grand Trunk Junction
Bellamy's do
Irish Creek do Smithsfalls for Almonte Franktown do Carleton Place do

" Bellamy's do Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction

PERTH BRANCH. Leave Perth for Smithstalls and Brockville 7 35 a.m. do do do Almonte 4 25 p.m. do do
Arriveat Almonte 8 45 a.m. Arrive at Perth Leave Smithsfalls for Perth

Arrive at Perth The above Trains make the following Connections, viz: At the Grand Trunk Junction, with Gran 1 runk Railway Trains going East at 10.45, a.m. and West at 2.30 p.m.; at Irish Creek, with Stages for Mer rickville and Frankville; at Almonte, with Stages to and from Arnprior: Thus making a Daily Connection between Arnprior, Almonte, Perth, Toronto, Montreal and Ot

Engineer and Superintendent. Brockville November 15th, 1862.

William Nivin, & Co., MENERAL Commission Merchants Montreal, for sale of general produce and purchase of staple groceries.

Farm to Let THAT farm being composed of the south west haif of lot No. 7, in the 5th concession of Ramsay. Apply to Wm. Gilchrist, Ross, if by letter, post paid. WM. GILCHRIST.

Ross. 18th April, 1863.

New Drain Tile Works. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Ramsay and sur rounding townships that he will have any quantity of Bricks and Draining Pipe Tile ready for sale by the first of August next. Round Pipe with flat bottom, 2 inch Bore, 13 inches long, \$6 per 000; 3 inch bore, 12 inches long, \$9 per 000; 4 inch bore, 13 inches long, \$15 per 000; 5 inch bore, 13 inches long, \$18 per 000.

Stove Pipe Brick will be always on after the first of August. Flooring and Roofing Tile and Press Bricks for fronts of Parties will get the best of common bricks

and at a cheaper rate by sending in their orders in good time. R. FOXLEY, Brickmaker Bennie's Corners, Arril 17, 1863.

1863. Brockville to the West.

THE Northern Transportation Company will, during the present season, run their line of First Class Upper Cabin Meamers! daily between Ogdersburg & Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit Milwaukee and Chicago.

Leaving Ogdensburg on the arrival of the Expre Train from the East, calling regularly for Passengers and Freight, at BROCKVILIE, ALEXANDRIA BAY, GLAYTON, CAPE VINCENT, and Passengers and Families moving West can em

ark with their Luggage, Teams, Stock, &c., and land together, without dissurbance or Transhipmen at their port of destination. These Steamers have large Cabins and Sta

Rooms, amply and neatly furnished, for First Class Passengers; and Second Cabins with Cook Stoves and comfortable accommodations for passengers and Families who may wish to furnish their own provisions and bedding.

No efforts will be spared to maintrin the reputation of this, as the CHEAPEST AND BEST

For tickets, &c., apply to HIRAM FULFORD, General Passenger and Freight Agen Brockville, C. W. Office adjoining Brockville & Ottawa R Depot, or to the following Sub Agents: WILLIAM KELLY,

J. K. Cols. Warren Botsford Almonte Perth, John Hourigan, D C S one, April 14th 1863. Smih's Falls Mirickvalle,

NOTICE

S hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Wilberforce will hold its first sit-ting for this year as a Court of Revision on the 29th day of May next, in the house of James Leach, Esq., at the hour of ten o'clock in the forcnoon of that day.

An alphabetical List of the Assessment Rolls of considering the quality, and besides the adsaid Township can be seen posted up at the office of the Township Clerk.
THOMAS B. LETT,

Wilberforce, April 23rd; 1863. 34-p NEW SPRING GOODS

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his I numerous customers, and the public generally, that he is now receiving his usu al varied and well-assorted stock of SPRING GOODS, amongst which are the following:

DRESS GOODS. LADIES CLOAKS. SHAWLS, SILKS. VELVETS, RIBBONS. SEWED GOODS, FLOWERS. SAIRTINGS, GREY COTTONS,

BLEACHED do STRIPES.
LADIES AND MISSES STRAW & FANCY HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.,

With a great quantity of other Fancy and Stable Goods, which are too numerous to mention, and with a large assortment of Gents Stand with the William The whole of Gents Straw and Felt Hats. The whole of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices to suit the times.

A. McARTHUR, Carleton Place, May 12th, 1863. Notice.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Lanark, will hold its first Court of Revision in the Middleville School House, on Saturday, the 30th day of May, of which all concerned are required to take

The Alphabetical copy of the assessment Roll can be seen at the Post Office, Middle-WILLIAM SCOTT. Town Clerk.

Lanark, 11th May, 1863. A debating club in Worcester lately discussed the important question: "Whether a rooster's knowledge of daybreak is the result of observation or instinct?"

I HEREBY forbid any person from giving credit to any one in my name without my personal or written order as I will not be answerable for any debts so contracted.

JAMES GEMMILL.

1th. Con: Ramsay. May 1th, 1863.

Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas. Harness! Harness!



H. CANTON thankful to the inha enham and surrounding country for passin the SADDLE AND HARNESS basis with the times, he is prepared to keep constantly on hands stock of ready made ware, consisting of carriage and gig barness, silver plated and japanned, Also Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch collars. Shatted and Buck Saddles, Trunks, Values, Carriage Trimmings done to order. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Gentral Canada, the order of the day being cheaper than the CALL AND EXAMINE.

Pakenham Nov 15th, 1862. Farm for Sale.

THE West half of lot No. 16, I in the 1st concession of the Township of Ramsay, containing 100 acres of good land, with 80 cleared and free from stumps, with good dwelling house and outbuildings and a young orchard thereon. There is a never-failing well within twenty yards of the house. It is situated on the public roads from Perth to the Ottawa river and from Lanark to Almonte, within 21 miles of the village of Clayton, The land is of the very best quality, and cannot be surpassed by any in this part of the country. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.
THOMAS JAMES. Ramsay, Feb. 11th, 1863.

SEEDS.

THE GROWTH OF 1862: RELIABLE QUALITIES AND TRUE TO NAME. ABBAGES-Early York, Early Enfield Market, Early French Oxheart, Sugar Loaf, Large York, "King of the Cabbages," Large Drumhead, Flat Dutch, St. Denis, Green Curled Savoy and Red Dutch, for pickles.

CAULIFLOWERS-Early Paris, Half Early Paris, Late Paris, and Early London. CARROTS-Large White and Yellow Belgian, Large Altringham, Long Orange Early Yellow, Horn and James' Scotch TURNIPS-Green and Purple Top Swedish, Layings and Skirvings, Improved Swedes, White Swede, Early Six Weeks Early White Stone, Yellow Aberdeen, Red Top Globes and Red Top Strap Leaf. MANGLE WORTZEL-Long Red Red Globe and Yellow Globe. CLOVER SEED-Western, Randon

Vermont, and English Red Clovers, White FLAX SEED-Pure Riga (Russian) Flax Seed, for seed. Catalogues mailed to any address

JOHN HART, SEEDSMAN. Gore Street, Perth.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds. TUST ARRIVED from England, pe sceamer 'Jura,' Fresh GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, of reliable qualities and

CATALOGUES will be ready in a few days and will be mailed free to any address. imothy & Clover Seeds for s Porth Seed Store.

JOHN HART. Perth, March 17, 1863.



CARGO OF SHIP "COLINSBURG" DIRECT FROM CHINA.

THE Subscriber has just received a very fine assortment of TEAS, carefully selected from the eargo of the Ship "Colinsburg," comprising the following: GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD Some fine JAPANESE UNCOLORED

TEAS. These goods having been bought at the trade sale of the Cargo on landing, and much under the current prices, will allow considering the quality, and besides the advantage of getting something new and fresh.

A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Sept. 1st, 1862. 52-t

ALMONTE HIDES! .000 GOOOD BEEF HIDESWANTED.

FOR SALE, a quantity of superior tanned and finished LEATHER, comprising Sole, Upper, Kip, and THOMAS SMITH. Almonte, September 23rd, 1862.



HOUSE CARPENTER. Mill-Wright, &c., &c. C. W.

BUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tables, Picture Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also prepared to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats. 38-tf. racing boats.

Money! Money!! MONEY lent by the Trust and Loan Company, on good landed security. Apply to W. J. MORRIS Apply to

Corn! Corn!! Corn!!! TUST RECEIVED and For Sale cheap a cargo of Choice Western Corn. tock will be kept constantly on hand.

HIRAM FULPORD,

May 4th, 1863. Brockville, C, W

Perth. March 23rd 1863.

Notice. tors of the North Riding of Lana. DAVID CAMPBELL,

RICHARD GILthankful for the pa tronage he has re ceived, informs the Public, that he is nowprepared to work cheap for Cash.

HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. Done in the most approved manner. He is also manufacturing Ploughs, Har rows, Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement required by a Farmer, all of which he will sell cheap for Cash.

RICHARD GILHULLY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

Land Surveying.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meri-

will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications post-paid and addressed Perth, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence, (for the present the Stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required.

P. L. SURVEYOR,



the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for Cash, and challenge Competition with regard to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. NEW DRUG STORE.

R A SHAW has just opened a DRUG STORE In the above mentioned place and will keep instantly on hand a complete supply of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ESSENCES

pint and half-pint—Castor Oil by the gallon, quart pint and half-pint—Castor Oil by the gallon quart pint and half-pint—Olive Oil by the gallon, quart pint and half-pint—Machinery Oil.

All articles warranted fresh and genuine. December 12th, 1862



New Furniture.

THE Undersigned thankful for past patronage in the Cabinet Business, begs to intimate, that in order to keep pace with the times be
is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNITURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made
great reductions in the tollowing articles, which will
enable parties in the country to furnish their houses
with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most
economical manner, viz.; all kinds of BUREAUS,
SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and
CENTRE TABLES, WASH STANDS, COTTAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TAGE and other BEDSTEADS, DINING TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central

Canada.

UNDERTAKING.—COFFINS of all kinds con-JAGOB LESLIE, Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862,

Union Hotel—Eganville.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has lately removed into that house known as McDougall's Hotel, and has made thorough repairs on the premises—he have to merit a share of their narrouses have street. hopes to merit a share of their patronage by strict attention to personal comforts, &c. Liquors of the best brands always on hand.

DUNCAN McDONELL,

Eganville, December 5th 1862

BRITISH HOTEL WILLIAM KELLY-PROPRIFTOR. GUNPOWDER, (extra superfine,) OLD HYSON, (extra fine Moyune,) YOUNG HYSON (extra superfine Ping Suey); IM-PERIAL (curious fine Ping Suey); in BLACK—a superior article of SOUCHONG TEA.

— A L S O—

Some fine JAPANESE INCOLORED.

WILLIAM RELLY—PROPRIFION.

WILLIAM RELLY—PROPRIFION.

WILLIAM RELLY—PROPRIFION. The Table will be furnished with the best that the market affords. Liquors, &c., &c., of the very best brands. There are excellent Stables, Sheds and Yard attached to the Hotel. Prices moderate.

WILLIAM KELLY.

Carleton Place. G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.

Dealers in Drugs & Medicines. CHEMICALS PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VAR-NISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COAL OILS AND LAMPS,

BURNING FLUID,

LAMP CHIM-NEYS. AND WICK TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ACLECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES, SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments.

Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color, Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House,

Gold Foil.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work cheaper than usual for Cash. Horse Shoeing 5s. per Sett.

Done with Neatness and despatch.

He is also manufacturing Plows, Harrows. Wagons, Buggies, and every Implement used on a Farm, all of which will be Sold Cheap

NATHANIEL MONEY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37

\$5 Reward. THE Sum of \$5 will be given to any person giving information to John Al-

abouts of a large white DOG, with red ears, a red spot on the rump, also a small spot on the centre of the tail. His name was Ring.

JOHN ALSTON.

White Lake, May Sth. 1863, 36

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &C. Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Mesers, Gillespie, Moffatt & Co, Montre

William Lyman & Co., .. BARRISTER, &c.

THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D. CORONER, Norwood, C. W

PERTH, C. W.

WM. MOSTYN, M. D.

PdYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston. Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. DHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Almonte, C. W.

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONER.

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W.

John W. Pickup, M.D., L.R.C.S.E. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. ASHTON, C. W.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES TCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, &c. WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewelley of all kinds repaired with care and accuracy on reasonable terms. All his work warranted to give satisfaction

M. MACNAMARA, Wotch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotet.)
(LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every der nost reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 car.

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully cleaned and repaired on the most reasonable erms.

GEORGE REID

MPORTER AND DEALER IN British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Carriage Trimmings,&c.

GEORGE MAY & CO. DEALERS IN SOLE and UPPER LEATHER. Cafskins, Enamelled Leathers, Kids Marocos Roans, Bindings, &c., Shoemakers Tools and Findings, Trunks, Valises and Carpe Bags Sussex street, nearly opposite the British Hotel, Ol Faw A.

Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY. Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atten ded to. The highest price in Cash paid for Barley.

JOHN McNAUGHTON.

GEORGE FOSTER. TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls. Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted.

Provincial Insurance Company

TORONTO. A Losses promptly attended to, by

JAMES ROSAMOND,

Almonte House. C. LEWIS having leased the above establishment for a term of years, and having fitted up the premises in a first class manner, hopes by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers to merit a share of

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON. AVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premiscs in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling pullic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE. THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the tra-velling public. His Bar will be supplied

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Self cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Coolers, Box and Cooking Stoves, Waggon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Arnprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWAN.

The Carleton Place Herald

JAMES POOLE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

iberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL.

Perth, March, 1862. GROCERIES Liquors and Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap as the cheapest in

at the lowest selling price.

ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

ALMONTE, C. W. Opposite the Victoria Woolen Mills.

PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, TRUSSES, IN-FANTS FEEDING BOTTLES, TOILET SOAP cc, &c —ALSO— Dye Stuffs, Coal Oil Lamps and Trimmings, Alco



Notice.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Eganville.

Astronomical Lines run with the best instruments, and in the most approved methods. All Sucveyspromptly performed and guaranteed.

Agent at Pakenham.
December 13,1861. Provincial Insurance Company

Agent Almonte.

patronage. The Horse is only a few steps from the terminus of the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, and is situated in the most pleasant part of the village.
W. C. LEWIS, Proprietor. Almonte, Sept., 20th, 1862.

take the greatest care of horses given to their

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

choicest liquors. Horses carefully attended to.

Cutter, which is a strong, cheap and durable machine. It works easy—cuts short and fas. ard cannot be surpassed by any Straw Cutter, manufactured in the Province. All orders punctually attended 10.

G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Smith's Falls, Nov 22, 1862

Who wants a good Straw Cutter

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AT CARLETONPLACE, ST.

To whom all communications remains whould be addressed.