CARLETON PLACE C. W., MAY 14, 1862.

No. 36.

I'M COMING HOME TO DIE, Unwelcome winds are sighing Within the distant West, And wrapt in pain I'm lying With vision broken rest, I often dream thy bosom Is pillowing my head, And wake to find illusion Has gathered round my bed; But starting from my dreaming, I check the rising sigh, For I'm coming home to die. Mother,

I long to see thee, Mother, And kiss thy dear old cheek, I feel there is no other With whom I wish to speak; No heart has half such kindness No voice such music's flow; Why did I in my blindness Cause you a momemt's woe know you've mourned full of But wipe the glistening eye, For I'm coming home to die, Mother Coming home to die.

Tell Father that I wish him To mark the spot for me, Where Looloo used to kiss him, And sing the forest glee; Tis where the wild red roses Perfume the summer air, And when the life-scene closes, Lay roving Alland there; Oh, let the spot be lonely, And hid from passers by,
For I'm coming home to die, Mother,
Coming home to die.

My memory is clinging To Childhood's sunny hours, And Looloo's voice seems ringing Amidst the garden flowers: The moments seem to lighten As starting time draws near, And hope begins so strengthen With thought of leaving here, So let the heart be gladden'd. Our meeting hour is nigh, For I'm coming home to die, Mother Coming home to die.

For the Country Gentleman and Cultivator.
MY DAIRY—A SIMPLE BUT EFFI-

It works very well, being warmer than when covered with shingles. I fasten my cows with stanchions. My spring-house is 18 feet square, balloon frame, studs 8 inches deep, boarded inside of building as well as at this session of Council, move for the apfilled with dry saw-dust—10 inches of saw dust over the ceiling—the floor is of brick, laid on 4 inches of gravel, and that is on 2 inches of plank making the floor rat proof,

By using fine wire blinds for the window in summer, I am not troubled with flies; and with plenty of cold well water or ice thrown on the floor. I am not troubled with

have used daily for 8 months, and which, division the road referred to in the petition for ease of turning and real efficiency pannot for ease of turning and real efficiency cannot be equalled by any patent churn in New York. There are no paddles—"no nuthin" in it, being but a plain oaken box. The sides are the dashers. I have given it a full trial, and am satisfied that it is the true full trial, and am satisfied that it is the true principle. I got the idea from "Flints Milch Cows," a book by the way which I think every farmer cought to have

but which I will describe if you please, at

Crown and Common Pleas, Registrar of the Surrogate Court, and Clerk of the County Court, rendered vacant by the recent decease of the late Mr. Sache. We congratulate Mr. Moffatt on his appointment, we may safely assume, to these offices, and when we say division be instructed to expend 27 days of the late of the county of the late of the la that he deserves them, we are of opinion every inhabitant of Perth.

LANARK COUNCIL. Middleville, 21st April, 1862. Pursuant to adjournment the Council met this day; the Reeve and Councillors all

reach.

The Minutes of last session having been read, approved and signed the following A petition from A. C. McCallum and

A petition from A. C. McCallum and others, praying the Council to organize a new livision on the 2nd line, in relation to Statute Labor; to extend from lot No. 20 to lot No. 22, both inclusive.

Do. from Andrew Stevenson and others, praying the Council to take measures for accuring a just interest, in the Town Hall, and rents of leased Corporation lands, (in the event of the Legislature incorporating the Village of Lanark, according to an application for that purpose,) for the residue of the Township.

of the Township.

Do, from Mars Nivens, praying the Council to direct the Pathmaster of the 2nd division 9th line to repair the crosslay on the said line, north of the School House. Do. from Alexander Erskin and others praying for a grant of money, and the application of part of the Statute Labor of the 3rd road division of the 10th line, to open said line opposite 15th lot.

Do. from James Young and others, pray-

ing the Council to direct the application of part of the Statute Labor of the adjacent road division for the purpose of opening the 8th concession line opposite the 15th lot.

Do. from James Mathie and others, praying the Council to organize a new division for Statute Labor purposes, to extend from lot No. 18 to lot No. 22, both inclusive. Do. from Rev. R. K. Black and other praying the Council for a grant of \$20. or to direct the application of Statute Labor to open the 6th line to the 18th lot.

Do. from James Foley and others, calling the attention of the Council to the necessity of improving the highway passing through lots No. 27, 26, and 25 in the 11th con. from the gate of Robert Whitton to where the

Do. from James Foley protesting against the formation of a new road division, as petitioned for by James Mathie and others. Do. from John Coulter praying for a grant of \$10, in addition to the one for the same Statute Labor to improve the crossroad between lots Nos. 20 and 21 in the 3rd and

Mr. Campbell gave notice that he would outside, and the interstices or spaces tightly pointment of a Fence Viewer to fill the va-

> Council resumed; all present. On the petition of Andrew Stevenson and others, moved by Mr. Campbell seconded by Mr. McLaren,—That the consideration of it be deferred till to-morrow. Carried.
> On the petition of A. C. McCallum and others, moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by

withink every farmer ought to buy.

I have a corn cutter—home made—which of the petition. Carried.

On the petition of James Young an others, moved by Mr. Campbell, seconde by Mr. McLaren,—That the Clerk be in structed to write to the Pathmaster of t We think we may safely state that Mr.
Robert Moffatt, of this town has received the appointment of Deputy Clerk of the portion of the Statute Labor of his division

the labor of his division on the line, about that we only reiterate the sentiments of lot No. 22, and the balance below lot No. 23. Carried.

HINTS ABOUT THE PLANTING OF POPATORS.

The following excellent extract, conveying credible extracts to the ball of the Up. Howe a referred to the process and fit of the fragment of the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the process and the time of planting. The table of the Up. Howe are referred to the process and the time of planting. The table of the time of the trace of the table of the trace of the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. Howe are referred to the table of the Up. However, t less distance between the sets, a double advantage—first, as regards the labor in plant.

The works were form said highway abuts upon the road leading are 18 inches apart; and when planting by from Middleville to Clayton.

be placed a matter of indifference; from a series of experiments carried on in the Experimental Gardens at Chiswick, the follow-

turn : while many of the sets at nine inches did not vegetate, or at least failed in reaching the surface. Some uncertainty exists as to the propri-

ety of planting cut tubers or whole ones, also whether the latter should be large or small. The Chiswick experiments show that the mean produce of two plantations, one made in March the other in April, of cut seeds, exceeded that from whole tubers by nearly one ton per acre. A crop planted in April with whole tubers was greater than that from cut sets, but the crop planted in March with cut sets gave nearly two ton per acre more than the whole tubers planted

eason before planting the strongest bids having sprung in the pits, and been rubbed off in the process of turning them over; so, again, the secondary, or next weaker buds, experience a similar fate; while the crop is left to depend on the tertiary buds, which therefore, be more conducive to weaken the ings left in the arches of the vaults. The vital principle in the potato, and predispose aggregate cost of cold air ducts, boiler flooring, would cost \$3,220. vital principle in the potato, and predispose aggregate cost of cold air ducts, boiler certain consequence of late planting, and together with the rapidity with which one potatoe crop succeeds another, even in what is called high cultivation, is, no doubt, an is called high cultivation, is, no doubt, an important element in rendering this plant so and dimensions of flues, give a total of \$146,-

the latter case the set from the top would usual margin for the contractors' profits.

only have eyes or buds, while that from the paragraphs devoted to sewers

The works were formally commen "ural surface. But on breaking ground, the "rock was found to be exceedingly irregular, "having generally a considerable dip towards "the south and east, which, together with "the sudden disappearance at places of parts "and not unfrequently the whole of the "upper strata, and the faults and fissures "which occurred at others, rendered it nec-"essary to excavate to a much greater depth, "ized, connected with the Departmental Building the wing of these under contract for both the Legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in thickness to the walls of the library throughout.

The cost of work in progress and authorized, connected with the Departmental Building the wing of these under contract is the sum of \$72,300 is set down for carving of the wood cornices shewn on the drawings but not embraced in contract, for both the Legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in thickness to the walls of the library throughout.

The cost of work in progress and authorized, connected with the Departmental Building the wing of the sum of \$72,300 is set down for carving of the wood cornices shewn on the drawings but not embraced in contract, for both the Legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in thickness to the walls of the library throughout the contract of the contract of the sum of \$72,300 is set down for carving of the wood cornices shewn on the drawings but not embraced in contract, for both the Legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in the legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in the legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in the drawings but not embraced in contract, for both the Legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in the drawings but not embraced in contract, for both the Legislative Chambers, as well as \$4,500 for an increase of six inches in the drawings but not embraced in contract, for both the legislative to obtain a proper foundation, than was 4 "originally contemplated. This together with set 111 "the works connected with sewerage and the W "heating and ventilation of the buildings, "vation and masonry, than under ordinary 'circumstances would have been required. The different works and matters connected with them are reviewed in the following order :- "1st. Works connected with the

'system of heating and ventilation, adopted "for the several buildings. 2nd. Praisage "and sewerage. 3rd. Progress of works of "Parliament buildings; changes authorized "and recommended, &c. 4th. Progress of works on Departmental buildings, changes authorized and recommended, &c. 5th. "Water and gas supply, bells, speaking tubes "&c. 6th. Superintendence, &c., &c."

The contract for heating and ventilating

important element in rendering this plant so susceptible to disease as it at present is.

It has also been found by experiments carefully conducted, that sets taken from the points of the tubers and planted in March, have yielded a crop at the rate of upwards of three tons per acre greater than when the sets were taken from the base of the tubers. In the case of the kidney varieties, when cut, the incision should be made longitudinally, and not transversely, as in the latter case the set from the top would

The claim of the whole for white the state of the companion of the particular and the par rom the paragraphs devoted to sewers and drains, it appears that when the contracts were entered into nothing more was contemplated than a system of ordinary surface and

ceilings of committee rooms, reporters' and ed on south front rooms fire proof, and for lining vantage—first, as regards the labor in planting; and secondly, in a greater space, for earthing up being afforded. When planted at the distance of 27 inches from row to row, the number of trenches required to be cut out is one-third less than when the rows are 18 inches apart; and when planting by the dribbler is adopted, one-third more ground has to be traversed."

Nor is the depth at which the sets are to be placed a matter of indifference: from a planting by the placed a matter of indifference: from a planting by the placed a matter of indifference: from a planting the works were formally commenced on the Barrack Hill site, the ground varying from 135 to 162 feet over the low water level of the Ottawa river.

"From the general appearance of the hill before the works of expavation were community to the roofs of the buildings (dispensing with fire-proof ceilings, as above described, the sum of \$29,000. But to substitute iron for wood, in all the roofs of the buildings (dispensing with fire-proof ceilings,) would cost about \$46,800. An additional item of \$2,000 is set down the original planting to the ground varying from 135 to 162 feet over the low water level of the Ottawa river.

"From the general appearance of the hill before the works of expavation were community to the roofs of the buildings (dispensing with fire-proof ceilings, would cost about \$46,800. An additional item of \$2,000 is set down the original planting that the ground varying from 135 to 162 feet over the low water level of the Ottawa river.

"From the general appearance of the hill before the works of expavation were community to the roofs of the buildings (dispensing with fire-proof ceilings, would cost about \$46,800. An additional item of \$2,300 is set down the original planting that the ground varying from 135 to 162 feet over the low water level of the Ottawa river.

"From the general appearance of the hill site, the ground varying from 135 to 162 feet over the low water level of the Ottawa river.

age et	down in t	re of those under cont the report as follows:— acted with heating and	ract, is	west Erection
, ,	i ab count	ventilation	146.800	easte
	do	drains and sewers	79,000	Substit
	do	additional depth of		shee
		foundations	43,800	dows
	do	alterations of base-		dows
		ment	6,900	
	do	of east end of east-		HEATI
		ern block	16,820	Contra
-	do	waits for areas	9,770	Additi
	do	additional steps, &c.	2,310	adop
	do	do height of eastern		Parl
		block	2,370	
	do	facing of exterior		
		walls	31,400	10 per

To this, however, is added five per cent

thrown on the floor, I am not troubled with the heat. I use a small tin backed by Mr. Charles of heat, moved only heat charge thereof be granted, and that Thea. Moleneux be a mind the speriment of this winter with it. I have never been on a dire, moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded "connected with the heating and ventilation, at the end of the North wing of the Eastern to the cost, and has also largely increased "not included in either of the contracts before block; another item of \$4,350 for substitution the outlay for drainage. In the outlay for drainage. That the unforseen and unfavorations are the cost, and has also largely increased the outlay for drainage. 2nd. That the unforseen and unfavorations are the cost, and has also largely increased the outlay for drainage. "referred to, amounts to \$130,000, to which "should be added, at least 5 per cent for "contingencies, making the total \$136,500."

By the "vault system," applied to the Departmental Buildings, the warm air is admitted by means of registers from flues carried up in the walls, leading from openings left in the arches of the vaults. The left to depend on the tertiary buds, which are the weakest of all. Can anything, carried up in the walls, leading from open-

architects of the parliament buildings recommended pumping by steam from the Otta-wa River into tanks placed in the basement of the Parliament buildings; "from whence" says Mr. Page, "the water is to be raised into cisterns placed into towers, by the engine provided under the contract for heating and ventilation."
The eisterns in the Departmental blocks

The eisterns in the Departmental blocks (he goes on to say) being 16 feet lower than the receiving tanks it is proposed to supply them by means of gravitation; the water to complete the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the most experienced Architects, in plantage of the water to complete the designs of the water to complete the water to complete the water to complete the designs of the water to complete the water to complete the designs of the water to complete the water

Parliament buildings.

The cost is estimated to be \$44,292.

Add 18 per cent as above. 50,185 do recommended by Architects, &c.

Contract amount.......\$278.810

felt, tar, &c 29,350 ern block on of tower at N. of west wing of ern block..... t glass, inside winand fitting winfor inside blinds. NG AND VENTILATION.

ct amount..... \$ 61,285 onal cost of system iament buildings. cent for contin-

cuted in a substantial and satisfactory man- taken. ner, and at moderate rates; so that although a very large proportion of them are not embraced in the contracts, the government has received full value for all the

It is also considered proper to state that in countries where buildings of the magnitude of those under consideration are comparatively numerous, experience shows that would afford a reasonable remuneration, in return for the lime and skill of the contractor.

This I attribute, in a great measure to the cost of their construction is almost in-variably largely in excess of the original es-Works embarked in latterly, and to the over

timates.

be subsequently forced into the towers, in a classes of materials, and every topographisimilar mannar to that described for the cal feature of the country have been the subject of the mutinist investigation, it can at paying prices.

Scarcely be expected that in a new country

That the contractors in the present in

partmental build. ings, to 1st Dec.
Jones & Co. contractors...... 785,609,85 Add proportion to Garth's contract. 16,769.05 802,378.90 \$1,508,900.66 ings is estimated by the Architects at....... \$454,825.76 epartmental build External work..... 267,290.00 ARRTRACT. Value of work and materials to Dec. estimated sum to complete the build-dry work might be postponed to the value of \$68-000.)..... ings.....2,336,120.67 Cost of external works, estimated by the Architects as forming, leveling, fencing, approaches, &c., &c., 267,290.00 --- 2.608,410.67 (Of this amount the whole might be postponed except a sum to form an approach to each of the buildings

say \$20,000, sav-ing \$247,290.00) Probable amount that might be de ferred...... From the foregoing in \$ 315,290.00 the various documents previously furnished - 373,428 by me a correct and reasonable opinion, can, in my judgment be formed, as to state and cost of the work done, and of the amount which will be required, to finish the buildings in a style, corresponding with the

plans adopted.

The great excess of the expenditure over the appropriation, has been incurred, chiefly upon carrying out the system of heating and ventilation adopted, but whatever difference of opinion may be entertained, as to necosalconnected with it, are much too far advanced to render their suspension, a matter to be thought of; as, were they now stopped not 71,540 only would all the past outlay on them, be thrown away, but considerable expense would have to be incurred, in closing up the various flues and air ducts &c., &c., and in sundry alterations involved therein

Another source of very considerable extra has been the obtaining of much greater seenrity from fire, than had been originally in-tended; and the unforseen nature and singular dip of the rock, on which the buildings stand, was also a further cause of expendi

objections.

Being aware of the existing dissatisfac-

3rd. The works generally have been exe which the works under Contract had been

ward and tender for them, at prices, much

competition consequent thereon.

Parties in their anxiety to obtain a comenabled to secure themselves somehow, in

the performance of extra, or additional work

I find in the monthly estimates, the extra-work returned at prices rated, not by those in the Schedule, but by Officers of the De partment, and although these latter were in partment, and although these latter were in some cases largely in advance of the Schedule rates, they were not submitted to, or accepted by the Contractors as final.

Under the circumstances, my course was, after examining very carefully into the cost kinds, cost of transport, waste preparation. ment so authorized, and reasonable.

The prices, so fixed refer solely to extra ional work, and in some of the principal items, correspond as near as may be with those previously returned by the Officers of the Department; in most cases they are about a mean, between the rates of such Officers and of the contractors.

The works were wholly stopped by an few hours notice, and although this was necessarily the consequence of the exhaustion of the appropriations, it was not provided for by the contract and it laid the Department open to serious claims by the contract tors: who were thereby also relieved from their bond to complete the remainder of the contract, for the bulk sum stated therein.

By the arrangement I made, I took care that the contractors were still bound to perform the whole of the contract work for the stipulated sum, and that they formally agreed to give up all claims to compensation for losses arising from the stoppage of the works, breaking up their establishments, and by having been prevented by preparing their materials during the winter; the period in which such work can be done at the Honorable Samuel Tilley, from New prices much more favorable than at any Brunswick, arrived in England. I am convinced, that by this course

very considerable saving has been effected project committed to their charge, and evento the Province, and that the re-letting of tually embodied their views in a memoran would be attended by a large additional cost, the 2nd December, 1861. But, owing to not exceed what might reasonably be calcu- threatening aspect of affairs in the United lated upon, on works of the magnitude and States, I was unable to bring the subject character of those in course of construction

and the voluminous documents I have fur urgent matters have hitherto prevented the orable the Commissioner in full possession of the state of the works, and all matters connected with them upon which he required to be informed. I am, Sir,

Your obt. servt., HAMILTON H. KILLALY.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS. Col. Haultain and Messrs. Biggar, Hoop er, M. C. Cameron and Burwell, praying for the enactment of a prohibitory liquor

Hon. Mr. Mowat presented a petition from the Ministers of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, praying the Legislature not to interfere with endowments of the Toronto University.

Mr. Taschereru, petitions from certain parties in the County of Beauce, praying for the establishment of a Landed Credit Bank; and that no further subsidy be voted towards the crection of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Foley-From certain inhabitants of the County of Waterloo representment in establishing of two separate Registry offices in that county, against their will. Hon J. A. Macdonald-From the inhabitants of South Waterloo, praying the separation of that Riding for Registration pur poses. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) FIRST BEADINGS.

The following Bills were introduced,

By Mr. A. Dufresne-Bill entitled Act to authorize Moise M. Metivier to un dergo the examination required in order be admitted to the practice of medicine. By Mr. A Dufresne-Bill to legalize th election of the trustees for the erection the Catholic Church at St. Eugene. By Mr. Poupore-Bill entitled "An Ac

to incorporate the Industrial Academy of St. Laurent. By Hon. J. S. Macdonald-Bill entitled

"An Act to amend the existing law so as to permit of the union of the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Companies."

By Mr. Buchanan-Bill to incorporate the Hamilton powder Company. By Mr. Morris (on behalf of Mr. Abbott) Merchants' Bank ; to define the powers of the County and District Savings Bank, Montreal; to incorporate the Victoria

Skating Club, Montreal. By Mr. Huot-Bill to authorize the eseach of the electorial divisions of Quebec the City Agricultural Society of Quebec. By Mr. Patrick-Bill to enable the

mon School purposes.

By Mr. Gaudet-Bill to annex part of By Mr. Scatcherd-Bill to amend Chap-

per Canada.

and to establish and continue a survey of the Township of King in the same County privileges in the Corporation of the town of

By Hon. Mr. Cartier-Bill to alter the name of Office of the Inspectors and Superintendants of Police of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal.

bill for Lower Canada embodying the fol- to provide for the requisite mutual consul. Government Gardens, Quetec. lowing provisions: Every trader shall keep the following

Ist. A Day Book, in which he shall enter every transaction each day, and his per-2nd. A Ledger in which he shall, at least

once a month, place to their respective accounts the transactions recorded in the Day A Cash Book, in which he shall en-

ter, day by day, the amounts which he receives and pays out.
4th. A Book showing the notes and

ligations which he may give and receive.

Failure to keep such books shall be deemed a fraud.

Every insolvent shall prepare a correct statement of his affairs, and if he exhibits a deficit he shall unless he states the cause, be held to be fraudulent. The sale er bloc of his stock-in-trade, by a debtor who becomes insolvent within three months after, shall be deemed a fraud and as such null as regards the creditors.

Any insolvent whose personal expenses have been excessive, having due regard to his position, shall be deemed fraudulent.

that testrangers might be required to withdraw during its consideration by the his position, shall be deemed fraudulent.

The strangers were accordingly ordered.

ing a complete surrender of effects be entitled to an absolute discharge. If he can of procuring materials of the respective not obtain it by mutual agreement, he may summon his creditors before a judge, who &c., &c. to fix prices which are, in my judg-upon satisfactory proof may declare suc

Any act of fraud in contravention of thi Act shall be deemed a misdemeanour and punishable by imprisonment.

By Mr. Huntington—To

DESPATCH. ON THE SUBJECT OF THE INTER-COLONIAL

BALLWAY 12th APRIL, 1862. DOWNING STREET, 12 April, 1862. My LORD, -You are aware that I duly eceived your Despatch, No. 4, of the 31st October last, reporting, that at a meeting in the Council Chamber at Quebec, of members of the Councils of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, it was resolved that those three Governments should renew the offer made to the Imperial Government on the

26th October, 1858, to aid in the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec, and that a Delegation from the Province should proceed to England with the view of promoting this object, You reported to me that the Honorable Philip Vankoukhnet was appointed to represent Canada, and not long afterwards this gentleman, associated with the Honora-

I had several interviews with these gentlemen, who urged, with great ability, the

the works-besides the loss of another year dum communicated to me in a letter dated I am of opinion, that the expenditure will the urgency of business connected with the in separate municipalities. under the consideration of her Majesty Government before the Deputies were The foregoing with my previous report, obliged to return to their homes, and other ment, and I need scarcely assure you that the town of Port Hope, and for they have examined it with the care due to debentures therein mentioned. the importance of the question, to the high authorities from whom it has emanated in the Provinces, and to the character and Quebec position of the Delegates by whom it has een so powerfully presented to notice in

> The length of Railway necessary to con plete the communication between Halifax and Quebec, is estimated at 350 miles, and the cost after deducting the right of way. which the Provinces will provide, is estimated at three millions (£3,000,000) sterling. Such being the data supplied by the deputation, the project is, that the Imperial Gover-nment should join the three Provinces in a guarantee of four per cent, upon three nillion pounds (3.000.006), in which case he Provinces are ready to pass Bills o supply for sixty thousand pounds (£60,000 year—twenty thousand pounds (£20,000 in each Province—if the Imperial Govern ment will do the same. The selection of the route is left solely to the British Govern ment

> Should the sum of three millions (£3 definite is said on the essential point of the provision to be made for the completion of he Railway.

I much regret to inform you that, after riving the subject their best consideration. Her Majesty's Government have not felt of assistance. Anxious, however, to pronote as far as they can the important bject of completing the great line of Rail vay communication on British ground etween the Atlantic and the westermost parts of Canada, and to assist the Proving oes in a scheme which would so materially promote their in erests, Her Majesty's Gov. ernment are willing to offer to the Provin cial Governments an Imperial guarantee moderate rate, the requisite funds for con- pany.

structing the Railway. This was the mode of action contemplate by Earl Grey in the year 1851, and is the same method which was adopted by Parlia ment in the Act of 1842, in order to afford cipalities to Canada the benefit of British credit i raising the money with which she has con

-Bills to amend the Act incorporating the pleted her great system of internal water communications. The nature and extent of the guarantee undertake to reccommend to Parliament,

must be determined by the particulars of tablishment of an Agricultural Society in any scheme which the Provincial Govern ments may be disposed to found on the East and West, and to define the limits of present proposal, and on the kind of security which they would offer. I fear that this course will not be

Council of the Township of Augusta to acceptable to the Provincial Governments as apply their share of the Municipal Fund to that which the Delegates were authorized to propose for consideration. It is, however, the only one in which Her Majesty's Gov law relating to prosecutions for the illicit ernment, after anxious deliberation, feel that they would be at liberty to participate I trust that the proposal will, at all events the Township of Actor to the Township of be received as a proof of their earnest wish to find some method in which they can co-operate with the Provinces in their laudter 66 of the Consolidated Statutes for Up able desire to complete a perfect Inter-Colo nial communication over British Territory. By Mr. Wilson-Bills to incorporate the And it will be a source of sincere pleasure bearings of the subject, and to the condition and to propound some practicable scheme for applying it to the attainment of the desired object.

I have addressed a similar despatch the New Brunswick, and I must now leave the room BANKRUPTCY BILL FOR LOWER subject in the hands of the several Provin-CANADA.

Cial Governments, who will best know, in Viger has introduced a bankruptcy case they prosecute the subject further, how claim of the heirs of Major Holland to the

I have &c. (Signed,) Newcastle.

> LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Quebec, May 5.

The Speaker took the chair at three Hon. J. Skead member-elect for Rideau

Division, was introduced and took the oath correspondence and papers moved for, relative to the Parliamentary Buildings at Ottawa.

The order of the day for the further consideration of the motion to refer the petition of John Davidson and others, of Quebec complaining of an undue election and return

for Stadacona Division, to the General Committee of Elections, having been called, Hon. Sir E. P. Tache said the petition was libellous in its character, and he desired that patrangers might be required withdraw during its consideration by

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker reported that recognizance tached to petitions against the sitting tembers for Berthier, Iberville Hochelsga Every insolvent who shall render a true settlement of his affairs, and who shall not have been gully of fraud, shall upon mak
Oxford, East Durham, West Elgin and South Leeds were unobjectionable.
The following Bills were introduced

By Mr. Crawford-Bill respecting the appointment of Commissioners for taking affidavits and affirmations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to

Lower Canada Municipal Act. By Mr. Rose-To regulate the cond on which wives separated from their husbands may carry on business as traders in

ner Canada.' By Mr. Scott-To incorporate the Col-

ege of St. Ignatius; also, Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph, Guelph; likewise. Bill to incorporate the Ladies of Loretto. Hon, Mr. Alleyn laid on the table return of correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments relating

to the defences of this Province. On motion of Mr. White, the time for receiving petitions or Private Bills was ex-tended till the 16th inst; for receiving Private Bills, till the 23rd inst.; and for receiving reports on Private Bills, till the 8th On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the order

for referring the petitions, the recognizance

to which the Speaker had to-day pronounced

bjectionable was discharged.

The following Bills were read a sec me, and referred to the Committees By Mr. Dorion-To erect the parish of St. Pierre de Durham, county of Durham, By Mr. Rykert—To enable the ratepay ers of the county of Lincoln to select nore convenient place for the county town

By Mr. Scott-To authorize the Court f Queen's Bench and Common Pleas and hancery to admit Hugh McMahon to and the voluminous documents I have furnational interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest have interest. In a consideration have interest have interest. the town of Port Hope, and for the issue of

> By Mr. Simard-To amend the Ac incorporating the Sisters of Charity By Mr. Stirton-To confirm the of the Corporation of Arthur and Luther, under the act to enable county councils to raise money for assisting persons, in cer-

> tain cases, to sow their land, and other pur By Mr. Street-To confirm the origina survey of the 3rd and 4th concessions of the township of Crowland, in the county of Welland

By Mr. Chapais-To amend the charter f the College of St. Anne de la Pocatiere. By Mr. Daoust-To incorporate the Academy of Bonin.

By Mr. Laframboise-To legalize the operations of Mr. Blanchard, surveyor, with eference to the boundary lines, reports, and plans executed and prepared by him for the division and settlement of the imits of lots in the first range of the township of Acton, in the county of Bagot, and Lake Ontario Underwriters' Association; district of St. Hyacinthe.

of the debt owing by the municipality of the ounty of Hastings. By Mr. Wright-Te charge the Corporaon of the City of Toronto with the expense expense of taking care of, and supporting and maintaining certain prisoners in the comthemselves at liberty to concur in this mode mon gaol of the United Counties of York and Peel. Also, to amend the Act to confirm certain side roads in the Township of

> Scarboro, and to provide for defining other road allowances and lines in the said town By Mr. D. A. Macdonald-To establish certain side lines in the township of Kenyon. county of Glengary. By Col. Haultaine-For the relief of cer

tain persons, alleged subscribers to the stock interest towards enabling them to raise by books, and original act incorporating the public loan, if they should desire it, at a Peterboro and Port Hope Railway Com-By Hon, Mr. Rose-To amend the Act

22nd Vic., chap. 36 intituled, "An Act to divide the township of Hemmingford, county of Huntingdon, into two separate muni-By Mr. Scatcherd-To legalize certain

investments of the Clergy Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the township of Lobo By Mr. Huot-To erect that part of St Roch, of Quebec, situated on the north which Her Majesty's Government could shore of river St. Charles, into a separate municipality. By Mr. Street-To farther amend the

charter of the Bank of Upper Canada. In reply to Col. Haultaine.

Atty. Gen Cartier said that the three oostmasters lately dismissed in the North Riding of Northumberland, were discharged on account of their improper interference at last general election, against the heads of departments. On motion of Mr. Foley, an address was

voted to his Excellency for copies of all correspon lence, petitions and other documents relative to the removal of the postoffice from Kenkoro, in the county of Perth soon after last general election. Also, an address to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence relative to the establishment of a daily mail between Stratford and Millbrook, in the county of Perth. village of Aurora in the County of York; to me, if, adverting to all the different address to his Excellency, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a list of their respective finances, the Provincial of postmasters who have been dismissed By Mr. Morrison-Bill to vest certain Governments should end by finding it in from office in Upper Canada since last their power to make use of the present offer, general election, with the reasons for their dismissal. Also, an address to his excellency for copies of all correspondence relative to the resignation of the late postmaster o Connestoga, in the county of Waterloo, and Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotin and the appointment of any other person in his

A long discussion took place on a motion

The motion was carried Mr. Tett moved an address for corres pondence about bridges across the Rideau

Mr. Powell charged the Commissioner of Public Works with treating the municipalities in his section cavalierly. He refused to build bridges across the Rideau Canal or to allow others to build them. The reason probably was that he (Mr. Powell) did not think the Government exactly perfection.

THE RATE OF INTEREST. Mr. Bourassa moved the second reading the Bill for regulating the rate of interest Atty. Gen. Cartier offered no objection to the second reading. He confessed the

the second reading. He confessed the actual working of the present law for which he had voted, had not answerd his anticipations.

Mr. John Hillyard Cameron thought the Government should not make an open question of this matter since it had become law, he construction of a tramway. His experience was that the repetit of the from the town of Si SLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

caker took the chair at three capital into the country at a reduced rate of the late hands of trustees.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon argued stronly against the present law, and advocated the re-imposition of restrictions upon the rate of interest.

had been most advantageous. He moved that the bill be read this day three months, that the bill be read this day three months, but was afterwards on maded to allow all interest bills to go to the committee upon the understanding that the House would not be be considered as committed to the principle by allowing the second reading.

The discussion upon the bill was of considered as the learner of the

Messrs. Rose, Street, Mathew Cameron, Dunsford, Biggar, Stirton, and McDougall supported the present law, but consented to the second reading, upon the understanding arrived at by Mr. Notman. Messrs. And-Lower Canada.

By Mr. Crawford—To amend and explain
Act 24 Vic., chap., entitled "An Act relating to the Administration of Justice in Upas the maximum rate of intorest. During

Mr. Foley remarked that he hoped the practice of allowing bills to go to a second reading so readily would prevail with some other measures—Representation by Popula-

Three Interest bills, those of Messrs. Bourassa, Archambault and Langevin were then read a second time, and referred to a special Committee. Considerable discussion took place on the construction of the Com-

Mr. Rose moved a amendment that the Committee be instricted to inquire into the working of the project rate of interest. The amendment was low by a vote of 39 yeas to 49 nays. The friends of the bill appeared tacking Mr. Mackenzie's motion, allumination of the committee. Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. How Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plants of the committee. opposed to the proposition as calculated to stave off legislation. The Committee adopted was composed as follows:—Messrs. Rose, Carling, Foley,

Simard, Howland, Bourassa, Buchanan,

Archambault, Morris, Langevin and Tas-Mr. Dunkin's bill to amend the Lower Canadian Municipal Law regulating the sale of liquors, was read a second time and referred to a Special Committee. blue bo The House adjourned at a quarter past 12. defence.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 7. Hon. Mr. Cameron moved that a commit tee of seven persons be appointed by this House to search the journals of the late Proince of Upper Canada, for any particulars relative to the case of Marshall Bidwell, Speaker of the House of Assembly of that Province, and who left Upper Canada dur ing a season of great political excitement-

Carried. The following bills were read a 2nd time By Hon. Mr. Campbell—Kingston Or phan's Home incorporation bill. Town and Village areas limitation bill. Ontario Dic cesan Synod incorporation bill Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a bill to

amend the charter of the Welland Railway. The House then adjourned LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 7. The following bills were brought in to-day and read a first time :-By Mr. Alleyn-Bill to amend acts corporating the City of Quebec. By Mr. J. H. Cameron-To incorporate

also a bill to amend the act incorporating the Provincial Life Assurance Company By Mr. Street-Bill to repeal that part of the law which authorizes the withholding a share of the Clergy Reserve moneys to municipalities in default to Municipal Loan Fund By Mr. Dorion-Bill to amend the act

regulating Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly.

By Mr. Desaulniers—Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada relating to Agriculture.

In reply to Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Sherwood said no leases of fisheries on Point Edward, Ordinance property in the county of Lamb In reply to Mr. Crawford, Mr. Galt said it was not the intention of the Government to recommend a renewal of the annual grants

to Mechanics' Institutes of Upper Canada Mr. Dorion moved an address to His Excellency to obtain a modification of the regulations respecting the cutting of timber on lands of the Crown.

CROWN LAND REGULATIONS Mr. Dorion's motion for an address to th Crown respecting the Crown Land regula-tions created considerable discussion. Messrs. Dorion Sicotte and McKellar strongly attacked the Government policy. Messrs Sherwood, Street, Cauchon, Ferguson and Dawson defended it. The disscussion was

dropped at six o'clock, After the recess— Mr. Bureau made the motion of which he had given notice respecting the appropriation The Speaker thought the motion not order, but invited discussion on the point.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald argued that res ponsible government placed the responsi bility of the initiation of money bills upon Ministers: therefore the motion was not in

Messrs. Sicotte and Loranger considered the motion in order, and quoted May and other English authorities in support of this

Messrs. Cartier and Dunkin contended that as the Union Act imposed the Imperial act to divide the township of Hemmingford restriction upon the Assembly, that no money could be appropriated without first being recommended by the Government, the Bill to extend the Courts of the Municimotion was not in order, and the precedents

quoted were inapplicable.

Hon. Mr. Foley eplied, showing instances in the Canadian Parliament where no exceptions had been taken to similar motions Atty. Gen. Macdonald endeavoured to explain away the precedents cited by Mr.

Foley.
Mr. McDougall pointed out that the mo tion did not appropriate monies, but merely recommended the appropriation to the consideration of the Crown, He must hold that Parliament had a right to express an opinion on the proper objects for the expenditure of the public money. The Government were not themselves to enact about the restrictions imposed by the Union Act, as witness the manner in which they had increased the Provincial debt without the consent of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. Galt maintained that the ernment had restrained itself strictly within constitutional bounds. The Speaker decided that the motion was

The House adjourned at a quarter before LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 8.

Mr. McGee laid before the House the first report of the Committee on Emigration

Mr. Crawford having for several days

and complained that Mr. McDougall was interfering with a matter concerning his Mr. Crawford's) constituents. Mr. McDougall was of opinion that

Asylum was of Provincial interest. (Hear, In reply to Mr. McDougall, Hoa. J. A. Macdonald said that the Gov-

erument had purchased six acres of land in Hamilton from Sir Allan Macnab, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and that they had paid £5,000 for the same. (Whew | and ironical cheers.) It was not decided when the buildings would be proceeded with. (Laughter.)
THE OTTAWA BUILDINGS.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the management of the works, and the excenditure of public moneys on and connected with the new Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings at the city of Ottawa, The hon, gentleman spoke in support of his motion and quoted figures showing the enormous prices which had been paid for extra work, in many cases double, in some four times and in others even seven times the amount due, according to the schedule of prices agreed upon. He desired only fair investigation into the monstrous fraud. He trusted Government would not oppose Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plain,

Hon. Mr. Cauchon replied, bitterly attacking Mr. Mackenzie's motion, alluding repeatedly to the fact that he had tendered unsuccessfully for the work. In defence of the conduct of the department Mr. Cauchon said the buildings at Westminister had cost three times the amount first estimated. Mr Killaly's estimates had not yet been accepted by the department. He contended that extra prices were contemplated for extra work. During his speech, he was several times refuted by extracts from his own blue book, and made altogether a poor

Mr. Rosc spoke a few moments in vindication of his own conduct when occupying the office of Chief Commissioner. After the recess the private bills were

The following bills were read a second By Mr. Notman-Bill to amend the respecting education.

By Mr. Foley—Bill to amend the assess ment laws of Upper Canada.

By Dr. Connor-Bill relating gages in Upper Canada. Also Bill to mend the Common Law Procedure Act. By Mr. Rose-Bill to provide for the spection of wheat and other grains. Also sill to amend the Act in relation to Fire Insurance Companies not incorporated withn the Province.

SECOND READINGS. The following Bills were read a second ime and referred to Committees :-

Bill to erect the Parish of St. Pierre de Durham, in the County of Drummond, into separate municipality.-Mr. Dorion.

respectively .- Mr. Scott. Di" to I ralize By-law No. 128 of the own of Port Hope, and the issue of the Debentures therein mentioned. - Mr. Street Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Sisters of Charity of Quebec .- Mr. Simard Bill to confirm the action of the Corporaion of Arthur and Luther, under the Act o enable County Councils to raise money or assisting persons in certain cases to sov their land, and for other purposes .- Mr. Stirton

Bill to confirm the original survey of the 3rd and 4th concessions of the township of Crowland, in the County of Welland.—Mr. Bill to amend the charter of the College f Ste. Anne de la Rocatiere.--Mr. Chapais

Bill to incorporate the Academie Bonin -Mr. Daoust. Bill to legalize the operations of Patrice Renault Blanchard, Esquire, Surveyor; with reference to the survey, boundary lines, reports and plans, executed and prepared by number of members in the House, Our por oim for the division and settlement of th limits of the lots in the first range of the ulation is constantly increasing, and shall our number of representatives remain staownship of Acton, in the County of Bagot

and District of St. Hyacinthe .- Mr. Laramboise. Bill to charge the Corporation of the city of Toronto with the payment of the expense of taking care of, supporting, and maintain the United Counties of York and Peel .-

Bill to amend the Act to confirm certain ide roads in the township of Scarborough and to provide for defining other road allow-ances and lines in the said township.—Mr.

Bill to establish certain sid-lines in th

township of Kenyon, County of Glengarry. Mr. D. A. Macdonald. Bill for the relief of certain persons, alleged subscribers to the stock-books and the original Act incorporating the Peterborough and Port Hope Railway Co.—Mr. Haultain. Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic. Cap. 36 intitled "An Act 22 Vic. Cap. 36, intitled an

palities of the East part of the parish of St. Antoine Abbe. - Mr. Tasse. Bill to further amend the charter of th Bank of Upper Canada.—Mr. Street.
Bill to legalize certain investments Clergy Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the township of Lobo. -Mr. Scathered. Bill to enact that part of St. Roch Quebec, situated on the North shore of the River St. Charles, into a separate munici-

On Monday, 28th inst., Mr. Edward C. Malloch, son of Edward Malloch, Esq., of this city, passed a very creditable primary examination on the subjects of Anatony. Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Physiology, at McGill College. - Ottawa Union.

An address of condolence has been sent from two hundred and twenty widows of Wolverhampton, and neighborhood to her Majesty the Queen. It is said that many poor women walked several miles into the of government patronage, as the price of town in order to attach their signature to the address. Her Majesty's kind solicitation for the welfare of the sufferers by the Hartley Colliery seems to have been the cause of undesirable that any future administration this singular but appropriate letter of sympathy, which has been duly acknowledged by her Majesty's Secretary of State.

Some disreputable characters were sum marily ejected from their places of resort this subject again. in Hamilton on Monday by a body of fire-men and others, who "bombarded" the dens by drenching streams of water from the fre-engines. The Houses were left perfect wrecks, and their inmates comple

Sir J. Lefevre is about to retire from the The discussion of the usury question has Mesars. James Rosamond and Thos. Smi.h Remove to Port Ryerse.

Ath—To vest certain real Hon. E. Twistleton and the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Hend had been appointed Commissioners.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Legislative Council is about to be organ ized in British Columbia. There are several cases reported of persons being fined for selling whiskey to the Indians

In opening the Colonial Legislature, on the 19th ult., Governor Douglass remarked There has been no material change in the condition of the Colony since the clos of the last Session. "Her Majesty's Government has cause

to be shipped from England for the use

the Volunteer Companies of this Colony 500 stand of Rifles with ammunition. shall, therefore, be enabled to arm, without expense to the Colony, the several Volunteer Companies who, with characteristic spirit and loyalty, have offered their services or the protection of property and the defence of Her Majesty's dominions. "In the Estimates for the year, will soon be laid before you. I have recom-

nended a small pecuniary aid toward the equipment of the Volunteer Companies and also a grant in aid of the fire Companies of Victoria, who are put to much expense in providing for the discharge of their public duties. I have also proposed an in crease in the ordinary grant for educational objects; and in the sums to be applied to

Derald CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, May 14, 1862.

The Ministerial defect in Sangeen has and one good effect, if no more, it has opened the eves of some of the ministerialists to the fact, however disagreeable it may appear, supporter of the present government says :-

"Let us not mistake the signs of the times. Huron and Bruce will not be satisfied with one member; and, let us confess it, they would be the most self-denying people in the world if they were. A readpustment of the representation is a question that will have to be met; and the sconer it is dealt with the better. We do not expect any measure of redistribution this Session. But with the large and increasing preponderance of the population of Western Ca-nada, every one must see that the retention of a secional equality in the representation is becoming very day more and more impossible."

This is a plain, honest admission, from the most talented ministerial paper in Canada; and is it not gratifying to the friends of good government to see that the principles they have so long advocated are gaining ground. Let our half-hearted, cowardly, piebald cotemporaries do as they please, We feel encouraged by such manly straightforward, admissions; and more than ever fine house, good luck to the railroad." Such Bill to authorize the Court of Queen's determined to do battle for the right. The subjects, though, apparently, suited to the Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery, to question must be agitated, until Upper Ca-mental calibre and intellectual capacity of cess of population over the Lower Province, while others, and vastly more is fairly represented in the legislature.

We are fully sensible of the fact that it is only once in a decade, in a Parliament con stituted like the Canadian, that two-thirds of the whole members can be brought to agree apon any question which appeals powerfully to party feeling, invades usurped interests. and effects constitutional changes. No measure of equitable representation will ever be carried without a great effort; and we do not hesitate to express the belief-indeed i is now an admitted fact—that our legislature cannot be satisfactorily conducted, until such change takes place.

It is no argument against equitable repre

sentation to say that it will increase the

tionary? Too small a legislative body is ecessarily, too easily influenced; majorities are in danger of being too narrow, fluctuatng, unstable, and incapable of resisting ressures, whether external or internal whether of the executive or the cliques and factions adverse to the smooth course of leg islation. These influences a legislature should be capable of resisting, and to enable it to do so, it must have the strength, the stamina, the self confidence, which numbers alone can give. A feeble government will almost from a necessity be a corrupt government. It engages in a perpetual intrigue to reserve its existence. It is placed under the strongest temptations to corruption. Reduced to the necessity of purchasing, every week, a renewed lease of its existence, from ome half dozen members who hold that exstence at their disposal. If a hostile memer can be unseated on any pretext, however insufficient, and even shameful it may be, or if a ministry can be supported at the expense of violating electioneering promises however solemnly they have been given, the sacrifice must be made! The highest honore in the state must be made subject to traffic and sale. Even the ermine of the bench will hardly escape the general pollution. Perhans some shrewd reader may discover, herein, the portraiture of our government. At all events, the scenes we have attempted to They are logical deductions from a giver state of things, and will, one day, form matters of history. The admissions made in the present House of Assembly, of the disposal power, appear to us to be beneath the dignity of ministers of the Crown; and it is should be reduced to such shifts, or exposes to such temptations; and it is not less im such an administration. We shall revert to

but framed with the one object in view ness on both sides, and, at the time we write, the issue of the contest is yet doublful.

Sixteen Indians were recently batized at St. Paul's Church, Fort Garry, by the Rev. John Chapman.

Mr. Galt speaking on the Militia Bill neclected the question of which he had given notice respecting the removal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum from Toronto to Hamilton, Mr. Mcdougall asked the question.

Mr. Crawford grumbled considerably,

Mr. Crawford grumbled considerably,

Mr. Crawford grumbled considerably, gold fever seems to have greatly subsided, in consequence of the wretched condition of the whole country.

The consequence of the wretched condition of the whole country. remaining 20,000 militia will be called out next year. The permanent outlay for armories and clothing-which is to last for five vesrs-will be \$240,000; the direct expense of calling out the 30,000 men, will be \$417 000: and the balance, we presume will go in sundry expenditures. Mr. Galt also stat ed that to raise the required amount the Government did not propose to have recourse to direct taxation. But he would not inform the House of the source from which he expected to raise the necessary amount, reserv ing an explanation of that point until a future day. Several members felt much dissatisfaction at the course of the Govern. ment in withholding from the House the necessary information on this all important

> We are sorry to hear that a most lament able accident happened in Almonte, on Sat urday last. From what we have learned it appears that. Mr. Haskins being about to turn his Saw Mill into a Grist Mill, had Mr. Wm. Lochart, Carpenter, employed to put a new roof on the building. He (Mr. Lochart) had gone to work with one of his sons in the morning, and they had not been long at work when the scaffolding gave way and he and his son fell down on the pave. ment, a distance of thirty feet. Mr. Loch art was taken up insensible, and carried to his home, and although all that medical aid could do was tried .- four Doctors being in attendance.-he remained in that condition until nine o'clock, when all that was vital in that a readjustment of the representation has him fled. The boy had one of his arms become a necessity. The "Leader," a strong broken in two places, but otherwise is not supposed to be seriously injured. What is deplorable in this case is, that Mr. Lochar was cautioned by Mr. Haskins that the scaf folding was not sufficient. Mr. Lochart was a quiet and industrious mechanic, and has left a wife and seven small children to mourn over the loss of a husband and father. Truly "In the midst of life we are in death

> > We shall not condescend to argue with the "Express" about the foibles of the different members composing its committee their "billious headaches" or their more "billious" habits; their "alimentiveness" nor their amativeness. We shall not even hint at the disappointed political aspirations of one member of the "committee", although he has "a the committee, are quite beneath our notic questions, remain unsettled. Our duty lie in a more elevated sphere. And we would in no unfriendly spirit, recommend our neighbors, to take a higher stand, and dis cuss the Representation question—the Separ ate School question-Emigration to fill up the waste lands of Canada-Grand Trunk money grants-Retrenchment in the expenditure of the Government -- completion of the Government buildings in Ottawa, or any other measure in which the general reader is interested. In the meantime, it would only be doing justice to the readers of that paper. if the committee would state the reasons why they have set down Messrs. Bell and Patrick as "traitors to the Ottawa country"?

The Pembroke Observer can afford to despise the unjustifiable insinuations of the Carleton Place

What "unjustifiable insinuations" do you refer to? Please name one of them if you can, and have moral courage enough to do so. He is quite welcome to "despise" us and the "Union" may follow suit and "des pise" us too. We despise no man, however insignificant, but we can afford to laugh at the spirit of toadyism exhibited by some of our neighbors. Our paper has a circulation 3 times as large as any other paper published north of this latitude, and larger than both the "Union" and "Observer" put together. We pay twenty shillings in the pound, and assert our opinions independently of either a smile or a frown.

Mr. McMurrich's majority in the Sau geen division, is even larger than we reported last week. The figures at the close of the

poll are said to stand thus : Patton: McMurrich North Simcoe [Majority] 154 175 895 154 Majority for McMurrich.

We have been informed that Mr. Thomas Andrews, of Pakenham, was brought before Young Scott, Esq., on Friday last, charged with killing deer out of season, and was fined five dollars and costs, in all amounting to eleven dollars, seventy-five cents.

We publish a lengthy report on the par liament buildings in Ottawa, which will in terest our readers.

We are requested to state that the follow ing is the result of the elections at the East er Vestry Meetings in the Parish of Carleton

St. James' Church, Carleton Place,to such temptations; and it is not less im-portant that the public should be saved from Jas. Leech. Lay Delegate, —John Sumner. St. George's Church, Ramsay,—Church-wardens, Mesars. John Bowland and Thos. James. Lay Delegate, Jas. Rosamond, Esq. The usual number of bills, to fix, at a low figure, the maximum rate of interest, are now before the House, all varying in terms ham Code, [Lanark.] Lay Delegate, Abraham Code, Eaq.

The "True Witness" is becoming alm rabid on the Separate School question, or as he styles it-Freedom of Education, He asserts that the "mixed school system is altogether dangerous to faith and morals"and "that Catholics cannot conscientiously, and will not, send their children to such schools." Mr McGee, in a recent speech in the House took a somewhat similar view. and went so far as to charge the friends of general education with the crime of intolertheir church, and the sections whom they have induced to act with them, by the exercise of political influence, are alone possessed of liberality in educational matters. Now. we think, that even intelligent Catholics should not hesitate to repudiate such doctrine as this. As the "Globe" very truly says "a more presumptuous statement it is impossible to conceive."

"Could it be proved that in a single instance a Catholic child had been injured in his religious faith by attendance on the common schools; could it be shown that an attempt had been made to use the schools as instruments of proselytism, there might be some foundation for the insinuation against us. But when the common schools are thoroughly non-sectarian, when Catholies and Protestants stand upon an equal footing, when the education imparted is strictly of a secular character, it is the Catholics who are chargeable with want of liberality in refusing to permit their children to attend those schools, and in demanding that the money of Protestants shall be spent in maintaining schools for the use of their own children in which Catholic doctrines are to be taught.

Mr. Scott's bill, which is now before the committee of the House, will probably be mutilated to such a degree that he would searcely know it. We sincerely hope the worst fears of the "True Witness", in this respect, will be fully realized, and that if the bill must be passed, it will be deprived of its power to destroy our common school system of education. The bill provides that any five persons, heads of families, can call a meeting for the purpose of establishing a separate school, and a majority—that is three of those present, can elect Trustees. It is true that in large towns and cities separate schools can be supported without destroying the common schools; but it is not possible to do so in the rural districts. Few of the common school sections in our townships are able to bear the burden of two establishments, and much less three or four which might be required if Mr. Scott's bill were to become law. The position Mr. McGee has than permit children to attend secular schools in which their faith is not assailed, is one of bigotry, intolerance and narrow-mindedness: and calculated to deprive many sections of the country of the benefits of cheap and efficient education.

The Kingston News reports that Mr Patton has resigned his office and says that "the resignation will be accepted by the Administration and another Solicitor will be selected. It will be well if this reported action of the Ministry be confirmed. Every one must be sensible of the damage sustained by the Ministry by the retention of Mr. Morrison in office so long without a seat.' The same paper also speaks of the necessity of attending to the representation question -"that the counties of Huron and Bruce as this rejection of a Cabinet minister, witnessed as it has been by the rivetted attenthe constituency he represents. The "logic of events' speaks powerfully enough, and Parliament and the country must be wilful ly deaf if it does not hear the lusty voices of the electors of Saugeen."

This is pretty plain talk and coupled with similar admissions from other Ministeria papers, shows that the question of justice to Upper Canada is gaining ground.

The bitter and malignant feeling agains General McClellan is revived since the evacuation of Yorktown, and American pa pers are discussing affairs, connected with that event, in the light of party politics, Mr. McClellan is said to be a democrat and very far from being an abolitionist. His actions are, therefore, assailed and defended on this account. The one class of politi ates to escape at all by their skillfully manage ed retreat from Yorktown, and they violent ly charge him with incapacity. The other class as readily defend McClellan and are ready with the answer that the general's plans were interfered with, otherwise he would have bagged the entire Confederate army at Yorktown. These discussion serve to show to the outside world that the commanding general does not wholly possess the confidence of the Northern party.

We observe, by our exchanges, that several of the western towns an agitation has sprung up as to the holiday observance of the Queen's birthday this year. There is an evident unwillingness on the part of ordi nary people to forego the annual demon stration, although it is well understood that general militia orders to the same purport

Whatever may, ultimately, be the upshot of the war now raging in the States, there can be no doubt that the Federal troops are pushing their Southern opponents to the wall, with a constancy and spirit of deternination, altogether different from that The quiet surrender of New Orleans and work to obtain the much coveted prizes evacuation of Yorktown without a struggle is enough to excite surprise, and will undoubtedly lead to a want of confidence in the ance, and with being enemies of religious ability of the South to secure their indepenliberty. He strove to make it appear that dence. It certainly looks as if the a:my had become demoralized and felt themselves in capable of making a stand against the Northerners. At the same time we must remember that we are only in possession of one side of the story, and if all the facts were known, things might appear somewhat differently. Little reliance can be placed on the telegrams usually transmitted through the Government channels, which are mostly of a contradictory and unintelligible nature. This much, however, seems certain, that the Northerners are advancing, and that their opponents are retreating all along the line and unless the approaching hot weather. with its accompaniments of fever and cholera, check the progress of the former, the South will be conquered. What the North will be able to do with the South, after it enquered or how they will hold the Stars and Stripes over the head of a conquered people, whose hearts are inflamed with inextinguishable hatred towards their Northern masters, is another question.

There is some talk of Mr. Scott the member for Ottawa and father of the separate school bill now before parliament, being installed by the government in the office of Solicitor General! in the room of Mr. I'a ton the rejected of Saugeen division. Th people of Ottawa are said to be ecstacies at the prospect of having a Cabine Minister to represent them; and they wil doubtless return him by acclamation, as they would any specimen of humanity the government might nominate.

The Rev. A. Stewart has been removed from the sphere of his pastoral labors, as Assistant Minister in St. George's Church Kingston, to the village of Orillia in the Diocese of Toronto. Previous to his departure Mr. Stewart was presented by about eighty members of his late congregation with a very affectionate address, and a purse

Quebec Correspondence. Quebec, 9th May, 1862.

MR. EDITOR.—If the people of Canada will shut their eyes and remain ignorant of nexion with the public buildings at Ottawa they deserve to be fleeced. The way it is done is curious enough, and would be amusing were it not for the unpleasant reflection that we, the people, have to pay the piper. A contract, it is true, was entered into, and the buildings were to be completed for the sum of \$688,595, but it is now evident that work for such a paltry sum. Already more than twice the contract price has been expended, and the buildings are not yet half finished. Mr. Killaly estimates that they will cost \$2,336,120; and I think but few persons will be simple enough to believe that even that amount will be sufficient to satisfy the rapacity of the plunderers. But I will give you two or three illustrations of th uninitiated. For instance, rock per contract was to be excavated at the rate of 52 cents er pard. In the foundation of one of the Departmental Buildings an additional exca vation of 19.857 yards was decided on, and being extra work it was charged for at nearly four dollars a yard, amounting to \$76,445 instead of \$20,125, the contract price! mak ing a difference in this one item of \$66.320 or nearly seven times what it should have ruble masonry in the drains, air ducts, &c. of 7625 yards, which at the contract price proper amount. A brick wall, which should have cost \$5,802, per contract, is paid for with \$12,709. Ornamental iron works, con tracted for at 17 cents a lb. is paid 48 cents and wrought iron beams instead of \$80 ton are charged \$140 and so on. These are which go to make up the millions of dollars Public Works says it is all right.

Lower Canadians, both Reformers and Ministerialists, are so alarmed at the enored a month each year, that they will in all will prevent the passage of the bill.

An inquiry, by Col. Haultain, a day or ecause they would not vote for the Post

likely these orders will be supplemented by for placing them on their lands, in case they Saturday afternoon. The victim was one desire to engage in agriculture. Hitherto unmarried man named John Downie, a weight in season

To the Editor of the C. P. Herald. SIR.—Since the decision of the Ministry placing the County Town at Pembroke, the excitement of the christians of that interesting place, in the struggle for the County offices has been most intense. No sooner was it known that the decision had been made than about 20 claimants sprung into mushroom existence, and every instrument was put to The vultures winged their way to Quebec fluttered around the departments Bureaus and lobbies, until their hungry, cadaverous lineaments became features of the Government: Carpet Bacs in hand the office expectants were arriving by every train another member of the Cabinet, was a pale, professional man, anxiously wishing to better his financial condition, by stepping dryshod into the Sheriffship, and there also in the library of the House were to be seen a variety of coarse-looking individuals with grogylooking faces, pestering members of the Cabinet to listen to their tales of patriotism and their claims on the consideration of the dovernment for the offices then looming in the distance. Promises of course were plentifully given, as they generally are in lar cases, with numberless Government lar cases, with numberless Government loop-holes to escape by, from the charge of forfeited word. Well, Mr. Editor, although our most obedient servant occupies an humble sphere in public life, still he has the confidence of more than one member of the Cabinet, and being on terms of, I may say, intimacy with one or two who enjoys their "Toddy" of nights after these arduous, offi obtaining a peep behind the scenes of the go there, I should like very much to have political stage, and perusing a list of the appropriate the scenes of th cants for the various offices now vacant or the County of Renfrew. It is an unique roduction, and many a laugh John A. and s Co. freres has over it. For presum on and unblushing brass it out-Herod lerod, and sends the celebrated showman Barnum" forever into the shades of oburity; what a splendid collection for that inguished individual's museum would e programme of applicants make, what an attraction.—the "woolly horse" would sink nto paltry insignificance, and Commodore 'Nutt' would be in very small type. The following are the applicants for the Sheriff-

1st. Dr. Jacobas Fudge, recommended by ertificate from Dublin, and a recommendaion from a cousin in the customs, -is in the

orime of life, and hard up! 2nd. James P. Roughit, recommended by the Hon. H. B. Co. as being fit for the office, having exhibited determined qualities among drunken Indians, (this gentleman is in innocent being, but wears a large moustache to give him an air of ferocity) addenda, very hard up !

3rd. John Knox.-recommended by the highly respectable congregation of Freeovers,-good capacity for the office, and would make a nervous executor of criminal

ant recommended by Dunboyden Comany, N. Y., possessing all the qualifications. gentleman of unimpeachable honesty, and eat suavity of demeanor, a little hard-up! 5th. Timoleon Rowdell, [a perfect fire-eater,] recommended by himself—claims a fitness for the office of Sheriff on account of eing once Sheriff's officer in some remote danted to the office.

The above, Sir, are five of the most nent applicants for the responsible office of sitive of the favor of the Cabinet: they ave all received flattering notices from in vidual members of the Government, and just now living on expectation. of them have been aiming at the office for the past four years, and their anchor of hope is the Waterloo Estate, near Sydney. he existence of the present Ministry. With flood of claimants and applicants. The County Indeship alone will I have reason believe, be the only office for which there ill be little struggle, and the public points practice as a Barrister of no small fame, in ur County, as the "coming man" for the Cabinet, and in all likelihood he will olitical friendship and political enmity will have too much weight for us to have the ces are, in this Province, becoming a mere hing of barter, following fast in the footsteps of our Republican neighbors, ignoring overther mental qualifications, public and rivate integrity and merit, from considera-"To the victors belong the spoils" i ne motto, Parliamentary, and amidst the turmoil of political contest, the truly meritorious, deserving, and qualified individual too often left in obscurity, merely because is "bray" is not as brazon as the crowd of nkeys who fill the avenues to every office rust, honor, and emolument in the Proolitical changes may alter the spirit of the dreams of the ambitious crowd who are now But very few citizens remain in town, most of

Yours truly, RANDOM.

Renfrew, May 7th, 1862. The Quebec correspondent of the "Globe which show that the value of work done and materials supplied up to December 1st. 1861. overcharged; and yet the Commissioner of on the Parliamentary buildings, to be \$706, 512, and on the Departmental Buildings, \$802.378—total, \$1,508,900! He also in our city. Typhoid fever is also reports that there is yet required to finish the Parliamentary Buildings \$454,825; for the Departmental Building \$372,394; and for external works \$267,290-making in all \$1,094,509, which with the sum already expended would bring the total cost to \$2, 603,408! And this for buildings which were probability bring a pressure to bear which contracted for at \$687,000!! This is be sides the Governor's residence, which is not the total beyond the "Globe's" estimate-\$3,000,000. Mr. McKillaly thinks that universally regretted.—Recorder. work to the extent of \$315,290 may be de He also reports that the Depart mental Buildings may be finished in August

> emoval from Quebec to Toronto. SPRING FAIR. The semi-annual Fair w held in this town on Tuesday last. The day was fine, and there was a considerable changed hands at fair prices, for local use; but there was no speculation or competition on the part of regular dealers.—Courier. A fatal accident occurred at the Dundas some cars on the freight train, when his foot caught in a "frog" and some of the cars passed over his body, killing him on was thrown from a wag

The following letter from one likely to be pretty well informed in regard to the prospects of gold mining in British Columbia, will no doubt be read with interest. It was addressed to Mr. Andrew, Campbell, wholesale grocer, of Sussex street, Ottawa;

MILL ORERK, Volcano, Amador Co.,

March 15th, 1862.

MY DEAR FRIEND- * * * My My DEAR FRIEND
object in writing you now is to warn you to be careful, and not place too much depented by the careful to be careful, and not place too much depented by the careful to be careful. dence on the reports regarding the gold mines of Cariboo, Nes Perces, and Salmon river. From the excitement that office expectants were arriving by every train and steamer, and quondum accurintances were pestered and waylaid at every street corner to sign recommendations to the Government on their behalf, and the codfish of the Pembroke Village swarmed in every Ministerial puddle in the ancient and his for an uncertainty. Now, Andrew, do not the affairs were most critical, and the control of the prevails here, I have an idea that it might extend to Canada (Cariboo being in the tion of Venetia.

The Times has a sarcastic editorial on President Lincoln's proclamation for a day of the Markey do not the affairs were most critical, and the affairs were most critical, and the affairs were most critical, and the same inventions of the affairs were most critical, and the affairs were most critical, and the affairs were most critical, and the affairs were most critical. torical city. What a variety of the human species were here to be seen. Yonder was a at present. That there is gold at all the ing of that part of the proclamation which species were here to be seen. Yonder was a at present. That there is gold at all the ing of that part of the proclamation which bankrupt lumberman hanging on to the above named places I do not doubt, but refers to deliverance from foreign invasion skirts of the Hon. J. A., whose intellectual features bore a martyre-like expression of persecution; there again, hovering around one of the best mineral countries in the deliverance from foreign invasion and intervention. It scarcely thinks it can be for tardy justice done in the Mason and Slight-market from foreign invasion. world, but during an excitement everybody that could raise money enough visited the country. And what was the consequence?

Why, provisions were scarce, and starvation to the Galway Subsidy. stared the gold hunters in the face. And such is the prospect in regard to the new mines at present. It is well known that the new mines are a considerable distance indiately placed before the French Chamber. new mines are a considerable distance in-land; provisions are scarce, and not only that, but high in price; Samuch so, that a man would require quite iffortune to reach the place and sojourn there for a month to prospect, and if, at the end of that time, it did not pay, he would be coorer off, by a thousand dollars, than before he started. But do not think that I wish to discourage you as regards the mines. On the contrary l only ask you to keep cool. I have some go to Rome. friends who are going there next month that will write to me, and if the news is favorable. I can then telegraph the facts to you. cial labors, he had the supreme happiness of But now allow me to say that, if I should

> WM. CRAIG. RESULTS OF THE WEST INDIA

Your friend

EMANCIPATION. After emancipation, under the discourage ng circumstances of oppression and want of sympathy from their former owners, the people generally continued to labor when they had anything like a reasonable prosthem to work for many weeks together on the plantations, receiving only part of their lis. 9d. @ 12s. 6d. Corn inactive and 6c earning, or only the promise of payment, and lower; mixed, 27s. 9d.; white, nom-sustaining themselves, meanwhile, by the inal at 33s. per 480 lbs. produce of their own grounds. When there was the ability to pay seasonable wages, in flour of 6d. to 1s. per barrel. seldom or never was there found any lack of laborers. The people work under the influence of these motives and inducements which, in all parts of the world, are necessary to make men submit to monotonous daily labor. Without such inducement, they cannot reasonably be expected to do so, nor have they had such a training under the old dispensation as to make them come enamored of unrequitted toil.

The result of emancipation is, that the accumulated property of the negroes in Jamaica since the measure amounts to £2,lands is the bona fide property of colored people, bought and paid for by their own industry. The increase in population of the British West India Islands, since emancipation, 27 years, is over 240,000. It is true that there has been some imigration, but not to any extent, and it is offset by the the numerous deaths among the new comer of the west,—this person's physique is and the effects of the cholera in 1849. The revenue derived from imports has increased from £432,999 to £715,729, and nothing indicates better the prosperity of a commue last executor of the law, and are all nity than their consumption of foreign commodities .- Letter in N. Y. Times.

A SNAKE IN THE CRINOLINE .- A re markable escape from almost certain death occurred a few days since to a female woman and her husband had been taking a egard to the other offices, there is a perfect | walk in the vicinity of a lagoon, and had sat for some time near the edge of the water. On rising to return home, the woman fancied she relt something at the back of her dress, but as nothing could be seen there no Mr. McMartin, whose long residence and further notice was taken of the matter for some time. On passing a friend's house sition; his political proclivities are with speak to one of the inmates, and while doing so again felt a movement as if somereceive the appointment. In the case of the thing alive had got between her gown and her appointments it is to be feared that petticoat. Becoming again alarmed and have too much weight for us to have the right man in the right place." County snake drop to the ground from beneath her garment. It proved to be a large death adder—the most venemous of all Australian reptiles. The deadly intruder was soon despatched by a blow on the head. Her escape under the circumstances is truly wonderful.—Sydney Empire.

SMALL POX RAGING AT NORPOLK .- Fugitives from Norfolk, at Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, report that small pox and black measeles are prevailing to a considerable ex tent there the later disease being very fatal. velping their claims on Ministerial attention. them having left for the interior. Grass is that over one thousand soldiers have been buried during the last ten ays, the principle sufferers being from the interior of Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama. You can scarcely pass a street corner without meeting a negro with a rude coffin on his shoulder, and hearses are common as drays in our city. Typhoid fever is also very prevelent in the camps and attended with much fatality.

James Deming, Esq., of Farmersville. He died vesterday morning. He was a gentle man who required only to be known to be loved and respected. The village, by death, has lost a most energetic, yet touched! That will undoubtedly raise and progressive citizen, and the township an excellent public officer. His death will be

The Times Paris corresp Thirtysix Bishops, nearly 1863, but the Parliament Buildings not till number in France, have notified to the Mines of Public Workship their intention repairing to Rome. No impediments will be offered to them by the French Govern-

> farm while attempting to get held of his horse it kicked him in the side, breaking injury. He is expected to recover.

BRITISH COLUMBIA A WARNING Arrival of the "Australasian," balance of the army to West Point

The Royal Mail Steamship Australasian, Capt. Anderson, which sailed from Liver-pool at 8:30 on the morning of the 26th, and from Queenstown on the 27th ult., arrived here at 6:30 P.M.

News quite meagre.
The steamer Tubal Cain had left Liverpool for Nassau with a cargo of arms and mmunition, doubtless designed for

The Parliamentary recess contenued. The London Star gives a report that the Austrian Government had demanded explanations relative to Lord Palmerston's late

It is reported that a bill placing at the disposal of the Emperor the amount intended

going to Southern Italy.

It is reported that Victoria Emmanuel will remain some time in Naples, and ther

The French and Italian troops had come to an arrangement for the suppression of reactionary movements on the Papal from tiers, and were acting in concert. A Shanghae despatch of March 15th says it is rumored that the rebels intend to at-

The Russian loan of £10,000,000 was be announced in London on the 25th. But for this it is supposed that the Bank mini mum would have been reduced to two per

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, April 26, a.m. Breadstuff,-Mesers, Wakefield Nash & Co report flour slow of sale at a reduction of 6d. per barrel; sales at 26s. @ 31s. Wheat pect of obtaining the wages they earned is very dull, and to effect sales 1d. @ 2d. (20 to 30 cents per day). We have known reduction in prices would have to be made 11s. 9d. @ 12s. 6d. Corn inactive and 6d

> Richardson, Spence & Co, call a decline The Brokers' circular reports ;-A shessales of pots at 32s. 6d. to 33s.; pearls scarce and nominal. Coffee continued dull and drooping. Rice dull at rather low-

er rates. LONDON MARKETS .- Messers. Baring Bros. & Co. report breadstuffs quiet and steady. Sugar inanimate and barely supported. Tea firm. Coffee buoyant and ported. partially dearer. Tallow firmer.

A weekly journal is to appear in London next week advocating the cause of the The Prince Dolgonrowsky has been ban

ished for life from the Russian Empire for refusing to obey the Imperial order to return to Russia. There has been a battle between the

Turks and insurgents at Alfania. The Turks lost 400 men and 4 cannon. LIVERPOOL MARKETS, Saturday p.1 Breadstuffs quiet and steady, but without alteration in rates. Provisions dull and

London, Saturday.—Consols for Money 93% to 93%; Iliinois Central shares 48% to 49 discount; Erie shares 301 to 311. Paris, Saturday.—The bourse is heavy rentes 70f. 30c.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT .- The Windso record says that on Tuesday, 29th ult., a couple of men, brothers named Jones, came into town with a span of horses, which they offered for sale. Suspicion being aroused that all was not right, one of them was detained, but the other made his escape across the river. Shortly afterwards the owner of the horses, who resides in Tilbury West, arrived in pursuit of the thieves. It is said these men stole a span of horses and sold them, and afterwards entered a stable in at all possible speed. Tilbury West and stole the horses which they offered for sale here. Jones was locked up for examination. The accomplice of the horse thief who was arrested here on Tuesday was arrested here on Wednesday at Maidstone, and is now in Sandwich jail take his trial. They will be tried at the next Court of Quarter Sessions,

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 8th. The Times' editorial correspondence from Yorktown states that Gen. Franklin went up York river with his division yesterday, and I hear this noon that Gen. Sedgwick had also embarked at Yorktown and will join Franklin this noon. They are expected to march from the York river to a place called New Kent, on the road between Wilhonor, and emolument in the Pro-But time alone, Sir, will tell, and Church and the City Hall are filled with off the retreat of the rebels. We hear no Confederates who are dying off like sheep.
But very few citizens remain in town, most of them having left for the interior. Grass is drew during the night, or else that our drew during the night, or else that our literally growing in the streets, for no business is doing except in the army line and most of the stores are closed. It is reported that over one thousand soldiers have been selves between two formidable armies and compelled to cut their way through one of them or to surrender at discretion. I am inclined to think they will cross the Chickahominy river and destroy the bridge to prevent pursuit. This seems to be the only way in which they can hope to save any portion of their army. It is barely possible that we may have hard fighting yet, but the general opinion is that the enemy will escape in the way predicted, and that General McClellan can advance to Richmond without any very formidable opposition.

at 12 o'clock, is taken from the correspond ence of the American of this city:—As I close my letter, the latest intelligence repeived from the field of battle is that Gen. McLellan has come up with the enemy about eight miles beyond Williamsburg, and after a severe skirmish with his rear, has again put them to flight across the Chickin ay. A large additional number of pris have been taken including many deserters, who report they have had nothing to eat but a few hiscuits for 48 hours, and river at an early hour this morning. Nothing as to the result is yet ascertained. There son and Magruder are in a state of great precipitation, without the intention of making a stand anywhere, and urless they ly not to the poorer but to the more reach. Richmond in heets by Teach able clean of the poorer but to the more reach.

balance of the army to West Point. A large number of prisoners are arriving at West point, and others are constantly being brought in. On Monday the enemy took about 80 of our men prisoners and captured one of the Pennsylvania batteries, having first killed all the horses. They having but a small support of infantry, were overwhelmed by a superior force, and were compelled to abandon their guns, but before the close of the day this battery, with one of the century's was captured by General Methods in the standard of the price of the bride's father, on the 6th instant by the Rev. A Mann M.A. the close of the day this pattery, with one of the enemy's, was captured by General Mo-Clellan, and the prisoners they had taken were found in Williamsburg, nearly all engaged in attending on wounded of the gaged in attending on woun enemy, they had left behind. The retreat

I have just learned that the enemy have destroyed the bridges across the Chickahominy, and that Gen. McClellan is resting his on the 1st inst., Miss. Agnes, third daugharmy on this side. It will be remembered ter of Mr. Malcolm I that the Chickahominy runs parallel with Drummond, Bristol. the James' River, into which it enters. It lan has now got the enemy just where he Margaret, daughter of Mr. Jas. McDonald. wants them

most warmly contested engagement owing the roughness of the country and the badnes of the roads; but a small portion of our roops could be brought into action.

Gen. Sickles' Excelsior Brigade and Gen. Gen. Sickles' Excelsior Brigade and Gen. Esq., after a lingering illness, borne with Hooker's division bore the brunt of the Christian fortitude, aged 56 years. attle, and fought most valiantly throughout, hough much overpowered by numbers and superior position and earthworks the enemy, The approaches to their works were a series of ravines and swamps, while rain fell in tor-rents throughout the day. The men had been ying on their arms all the previous night in wood, and were soaked with the rain and hilled with cold.

The battle raged from early in the morn ng until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when General McClellan arrived with fresh troops nd relieved the division of Gen. Hooker who were nearly prostrate with fatigue and exposure, whilst the 3rd Excelsior regiment of Sickles brigade had its ranks terribly hinned by the batteries of the enemy They are represented as having fought wit such imprudent bravery that no less than two hundred of them are killed and wounded. After the arrival of Gen. Me-Clellan, the enemy were fierely charged, by Hancock, s brigade, and were driven within their works before nightfall with heavy loss

New York, May 8. A special despatch to the Times, this m., dated Fort Monroe, May 7, says that confederates burned their gunboats in York river yesterday morning. We have taken many prisoners in small companies, out I cannot learn of any large bodies havng been captured. Two companies of the 8th Illinois cavalry are reported to be capured by the enemy, Gen. McClellan was truck with a piece of shell but was not inared. The opinion prevails that if Gen. 'ranklin's division receives reinforce nents in time, a great part of the Confederate army will be captured.

The rebels could be distinctly seen from

he vessels carrying off their dead and wound-

The expedition up York river has been nost successful, and we are now occupying West Point.

I learn by steamer from Yorktown that fen. McClellan has advanced 12 miles beyond Williamsburgh, and has had several skirnishes with the enemy, routing them with leavy loss. The embarkation of troops for West Point was progressing with great rapidity, and a heavy battle had taken place on Wednesday afternoon, between the troops ander Franklin and Sedgwick, and the rebols nder Lee, who were endeavouring to make their way to Richmond. It is said to have een the severest battle on the peninsula, and he rebels were totally defeated and flanked. eing driven back towards the forces under Gen. Johnson on the Chickahominy. The whole number of the Federals killed and wounded was 300. The enemy were driven back by our gunboats with great slaughter. They had not less than 30,000 men, whilst our whole force was not over 20,000 landed Had it not been for the gunboats we would

have been defeated. The crew of the tug that deserted from the enemy report that there was great excitement at Norfolk this there was great excitement at morning, that Gen. Burnside with a large force is within a few miles of Weldon, and that the rebel troops are evacuating the city Sewall's and Pig Points they say are al-

ready abandoned, and preparations are making to destroy the Navy-yard and other public property.

Later reports say that Norfolk is taken,

and the Merrimac sunk,

The convict, Miles, the unhappy oriminal now under sentence of death in Montreal is very attentive to his religious duties but is still buoyed up with the expectation of re-prieve, the granting or the refusing of which will be known towards the end of the week It is a melancholy announcement to make, applicants for the office of hangman had been sent in, one of them from a person 50 miles distant. So says the Witness

ners, London-road, was destroyed by on the 1st. Insurance in the \$2,000. Loss not stated.

The first Raft of the season passed Aylmer on the 8th inst.; it belonged to Mr.

H. McLean, of Eardley. His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario sai ed from New York in the Persia for England. His Lordship on leaving Kingston on Monday, was accompanied to the wharf by a number of clergymen, and by the several church-wardens.

orders for French produce to a large amount to be repaid by produce sent from Japan to consist chiefly of raw silk and cotton

There are five thousand bales of cotton several thousand hogsheads of sugar, and twenty thousand barrels of molasses, lying upon the levec at Memphis of which the cotton will be burnt and the sugar and molasses rolled into the river on the proach of the National forces.

Kossuth has just lost his second daughte aged eighteen.

Naples is preparing a magnificant recep Garibaldi has renounced his proceeding to south of Italy, The Crown Prince of Prussia will be

sent at the opening of the International Ex-Heavy cannonading could the International Exhibition exce

heard by the boats coming down the £5,000 the amount received up the same

The cork examiner says:-"The Inm steamer the City of Washington, takes steamer the City of Washington, takes out a yet larger number of passengers than did the vessel of the preceding week upwards of

At Brockville, on the 1st inst., by the of the enemy was accompanied by too much confusion and haste to be troubled with rankville, to Miss Mary Jane Bates, of At the residence of the bride's father

ter of Mr. Malcolm Blakely to Mr. James the James' River, into which it enters. It is the general impression that Gen. McClel-Mr. Michael, Mr. Chas. McCullough to Miss. On Tuesday, April 22nd, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. H. M.

The following is from the American as- Baker, Rector, Mr. Charles Gardner, of the count of the battle at Williamsburgh:—The battle before Williamsburg on Monday was second daughter of Mr. John Phly of Daughter of M second daughter of Mr. John Ebbs of Drum At Hull. C. E., on the 3rd inst, Rosina

McDonal, wife of Ruggles Wright, Sen., On Tuesday the 29th of April Mrs. John McEachen, of Beckwith.

At Onslow on the 4th inst., Edward Co. on, infant son of Mr John Campbell. At Onslow, on the 4th inst., Bridget, in fant daughter of Mr. Peter McDonough. In Oxford, after a short illness, on Tues day the 6th inst., Christiania the beloved ife of Charles Dickenson, Esq.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



Brockville & Ottawa Railway. N and after Thursday, May 15th, and until fur Notice, trains will run as follows :-MAIN LINE-GOING SOUTH.

Leave Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7 00 a.m. Carleton Place Franktown Smithsfalls for Brockville Irish Greek Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction Brockville do GOING NORTH,

Smithsfalls for Almonte

Leave Smithsfalls for Ports prior; At Almonte with the Stages to find the Grand Prior; At Grand Trunk Junction with the Grand Prior; At Grand Trunk East and West; At Brockville with the "Royal Mail Through Line," and "Northern Transportation Company's" Steamers.

A. BROOKS,

A. BROOKS,

Brockville May 8th, 1862

THE first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Darling will take place in the School House of Section No. 2, on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of which all who are interested are respectively requested to take notice and attend.

The Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged can be seen at the above School-house. JAMES WATT. Town Clerk

Darling, May 1st, 1862.

Statement of the Financial Affairs of the Township of Lanark for the year 1861. To amount received by Treasurer from

To Balance of Cash on hand from account audited
gross amount of Taxes
Licences for Public Houses Legislative grant for education Rent of Town Hall Cash as balance on plank-road Amount of fines 192 41 4953 73

amount paid for Educational purposes
County Rate
Roads and Bridges 400 **00** 559 **9**5 27 00 32 00 461 32 Wolverines' Scalps Relief of poor Crsh on hand

Treasurer's Account, of which the above is an ROBERT POLLOCH.



MEETING of the members of L. O. L. No. 389 will be held in the Lodge Robm in this Village on TUESDAY the third day of June next, at the hour of seven o'clock, P. M., at which a full attendance is requested, as important business.

Carleton Place, 10th May, 1862



till after the expiration Monins.

To rise and take his part Upon the battle-field of earth, And not sometimes lose heart. He hides himself so wondrously. As though there were no God; He is least seen when all the powers Of ill are most abroad.

Or He deserts us at the hour The fight is almost lost; And seems to leave us to ourselves Just when we need him most.

Ill masters good; good seems to change. To ill with greatest ease; And, worst of all, the good with good Is at cross purposes.

It is not so; but so it looks: And we lose courage then; And doubts will come if God hath kept

His promises to men. Ah! God is other than we think : His ways are far above, Far above reason's height, and reached

Only by child-like love. The look, the fashion of God's ways Love's life-long study are; She can be bold, and guess, and act, When reason would not dare.

She has a prudence of her own: Her step is firm and free; Yet there is cautious science, too, In her simplicity.

Workman of God! O lose not heart, But learn that God is like; And in the darkest battle-field Thou shalt know where to strike.

Oh, bless'd is he to whom is given The instinct that can tell That God is on the field when he Is most invisible!

And bless'd is he who can divine Where real right doth lie, And dares to take the side that seems Wrong to man's blindfold eye!

Oh learn to scorn the ways of men! Oh learn to love with God! For Jesus won the world through shame, And beckons thee his road,

God's glory is a wondrous thing. Most strange in all its ways, And of all things on earth, least like What men agree to praise.

Muse on His justice, downcast soul! Muse and take better heart : Buck with thine angel to the field; Good luck shall crown thy part!

God's justice is a bed where we Our anxious hearts may lay, And, weary with ourselves, may sleep Our discontent away.

For the C. P. Herald. The Graces with their zones unloosed The nymphs their beauties all exposed From every spring and every plain; Thy powerful, hox, and winged Boy And youth that's dull without thy joy; And mercury compose thy train.—Creech

It is admitted on all hands that their is in creation so beautiful, mation of man, as a woman; and that all other attractions are subordinate to those iron. Saucepans, goblets and other hollow which centre in and cluster around those beautiful human flowers, as it has been poetically and very justly expressed. There are to the attractions of those fair nymphs, whom to the attractions of those fair nymphs, whom the poets so fondly and graphically delineated. They are first seoured bright with sand and dilute sulphuric or muriatic acid, then placed over a fire and heat and there are then placed over a fire and heated, when grain tin is poured in and the vessel moved so as to roll the molten tin the vessel moved so as to roll the molten tin the vessel moved so as to roll the molten tin the vessel moved so as to roll the molten tin the vessel moved so as to roll the molten tin the vessel moved so as to roll the molten tin the said 12th concession line, opposite the 11th lot; said post being distant from the Government allowance for road between the Government allowance for road between wise or no sale;

A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Canada; user of which I will menute. The said 12th concession line, opposite the 11th lot; said post being distant from the Government allowance for road between wise or no sale;

A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Canada; user of which I will menute. The said 12th concession of the Township of Pakenham, is as follows, viz. Commencing where a post has been planted on the said 12th concession line, opposite the 11th lot; said post being distant from the Government allowance for road between wise or no sale;

A Patent Fanning Mill that will separate Canada; user of which I will menute. The concession of the Township of Pakenham, is as follows, viz. Commencing where a post has been planted on the said 12th concession line, opposite the 11th lot; said post being distant from the Government allowance for road between will separate Canada; user of which I will menute. The commencing where a post has been planted on the Said 12th concession of the Township of Pakenham, is as follows, viz. Commencing where a post has been planted on the said 12th concession of the To aspect, and pleasure-breathing tones, how admirably adapted to render life more pleasant -- to make the future look bright and glorious-to soften the exasperating influence of the "toil and moil" of business, by her cheerful countenance and the tranquilising and salutary influence of her society; to gladden the heart of the drooping and downeast husband, whose heart, maybe, is afflicted with "withering thoughts that the world cannot know"; to smooth the dying pillow, and render easy a transition to, mayhap, higher and better state of being.

But, since women are so beautiful, so charming, and so useful, we shall endeavor to describe those who are worthy the respect, the love and the confidence of man; and in doing this, we shall have, perforce, to disvirtuous from the vicious, the morally beau-tiful from the morally deformed. The tinguish the worthy from the unworthy, the tiful from the morally deformed. The essence of beauty, in our opinion, consists in piety and virtue, in lustre of mind and in purity of sentiment, in short, in "magnanimity of soul." In Milton's Paradise Lost. when Adam is introduced to Eve, she is not represented like a Grecian Venus, by her shape and features; but the lustre of her wool when the latter is employed for makmind which shone in them, and gave them their power of charming: "Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her

In all her gestures, dignity and love." Compared with a woman of this stamp, how faint and spiritless are the charms of the riages for this street railway have been sent Compared with a woman of this stamp, how Think of the real loveliness of out from England by Mr. Train. of an Helen's innocence, piety, good humor and truth,—virtues which "add a new softness to her sex, and even beautify her beauty"! How irresistably is one's heart drawn towards the modest, chaste, unassuming fair one, whose eyes, so eloquently bright, speak only of love, innocence, and purity; her person is symmetrical, her features are charming, her manners are winning, her behavior casts into the shade all your hollow, formal, etiquette; and her whole person is embellished with the proper ornaments of virtuous and commendable qualities. She is a model for a painter to copy after, an exemplar in morals, and will be an inestimable treasure

morals, and will be an inestimable treasure to him who gets her.

Let us now proceed to describe a different class. Look at you fair jade, with the pretiest smirk imaginable on her face; see how many airs she puts on to catch the eye. How gaudily she is tricked out. What monstrous hoops! and what a pretty hat! and to crown all, how elegantly and tastfully she improves the hose read marked learned. simpers. She has read, marked, learned. and inwardly digested numerous works on etiquette. She is at infinite pains in lolling out her tongue, in rubbing her nose with her handkerchief, in telling you surprising and foolish stories, in giving you a summary of all her beaux, in entertaining you with an account of all clever things she says to her suitors, and the many nice things that they invent and tell about her; in short, she leaves nothing undone to inform you, not designedly but practically and to all intents designedly but practically and to all intents and purposes, that she is the greatest firt on "this side creation," as Mr. Slick would say. Her beaux are just like herself, silly, shallow-pated, puffed up with a vain consisted with the side of the Town Hall, on Wednesday the 28th day of May, at 10 o'clock a.m. WILLIAM SCOTT, ceit of their own greatness. They appear passing fair to an undiscerning eya, but yet they are like the white-washed aspulchres, inwardly rottoness and vacuity. I need inwardly rotteness and vacuity. I need scarcely remark that much of that which is observed in the children is owing to the teaching and influence of their parents;

GOD'S WAYS.

[One of the finest religious poems we have ever read; one which true men of all secta, and true men of no sect, may read with high pleasure, and re-read many times. We know not who is the Poet that sings so grandly and simply of God's Ways, as the Poem is aftoat in the papers without credit.]

Oh! it is hard to work for God,

To rise and take his part.

Meeting of Cott notil and Court of Revision.

The first meeting of the Town-way and the formation of that character by their parents. We shall tell, briefly, how it may be done. A young dangler comes to a certain house, pretending to make advances to a certain young lady of that house. In prosecuting this scheme, a little, perhaps a great deal, sitting-up at night may be necessary. The old chap takes the hint, leaves all to say their own prayers for that night, and posts the laid out, and also the Surplus Parallel. ject for which it is done. No young gentle- attend. man, we apprehend, will think any more of a young lady by such an exhibition of their minds in reference to him. On the con-

trary, he will very surely think less. Having said something about both classes, the virtuous and the vicious, and pointed out, to a considerable degree, the tone of morality by which each is characterized, we shall lay down a few general principles which it would be well for the fair sex to ruminate upon and observe; being persuaded that much good would accrue to themselves as well as others from their strict observance; especially to themselves :

"That no woman can be handsome from the force of features alone, any more than she can be witty by the help of speech only."

"That pride destroys all symmetry and grace, and affectation is a more terrible

enemy than the smallpox,"

"That no woman is capable of being beautiful, who is not incapable of being false," and, "That which would be odious in friend is deformity in a mistress."

From these few principles, thus laid down, t will be seen that I do not value beauty, in one sense of the term, as much as some Colors artfully spread upon canvass may entertain the eye, but not affect the heart; and she who takes no care to add to the natural graces of her person any excelling qualities, may still be allowed to amuse as a picture, but not to triumph as a beauty. JUDY DECORUM.

STATISTICS OF HUMAN LIFE. The total number of human beings on earth is now computed in round numbers bottle. at 1,000,000,000. They speak 3,064 now known tongues, and in which upward of 1,100 religions or creeds are preached. The the average age of life is 331 years. One fourth of the born die before they reach the age of 7 years, and the half before the 17th year. Out of 100 persons only six reach the age of 60 years and upward, while only one in 1,000 reaches the age of 100 years. Out of 500 only one attains 80 years. Out of the thousand million living persons 330,-000,000 die anually, 91,000 daily, 3,730 every hour, 60 every minute, consequently one every second. The loss is, however, balanced by the gain in new births. Tall men are supposed to live longer than short ones. Women are generally stronger proportion-ately than men until their 50th year, afterwards less so. Marriages are in proportion to single life (bachelors and spinsters) as 100: 75. Both births and deaths are more frequent in the night than in the day. One ourth of men are capable of bearing arms but not one out of 1,000 is by nature inclined for the profession. The notion that duention enfeebles and degenerates the

human frame is not borne out by fact. TINNING CAST-IRON ARTICLES. Many articles such as bridle bits, small nails, &., are manufactured of tinned cast

TINNING IBON. - Cast-iron articles to be tinned, are first scoured bright with sulphuric acid and sand, then washed in clean warm water and dried. They are afterwards coated with zinc, and a coat of tin is put upon the top of the zinc, by dipping the articles into moltin tin. When the tinning operation is finished the articles are placed in boiling water, and allowed to cool slowly.

In the ruins of Herculaneum the excavations are carried on actively. Toward the latter end of December two lions were found in that town, half a metre long, and carved in marble. The style was Grecian, of a high order of art. Other interesting boxes, coffers, constructed of bamboo or cane, grindstones &c.

Shoddy is made of old carpets and blankets, and is frequently mixed with long wool and spun in filling. Noils is a name for the short wool which is combed from the long ing worsted and kerseys.

A street railway 13 miles long has been laid down, and is now in operation, in Sid

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

GREAT

A. McARTHUR.

Carleton Place, May 6th, 1862, 35-tf

Town CLERK. Lanark, 1st May, 1862.

A McARTHUR, D. DRUMMOND. Assignees.

off to bed. No one will pretend to deny that the custom of sitting up to a very late—we might say early—hour, is a very bad habit, and highly to be censured. Furthermore, such a practice defeats the very object for which it is done. No very contract the said out, and also the Surplus Fund of the Municipality will be appropriated for the improvement of the Highways within the said township at the said meeting. All parties interested in the business of the said meeting are requested to take notice. EWEN McEWEN.

> TOWN CLERK. Dated this 3rd day of May, 1862. 35.

The Black Horse YOUNG PERFORMER.

THE property of Peter Ferguson, is five years old formerly owned by D. O'Connor, Drummond will serve Mares to season, 1862, at £1 for the season, with Approved Notes.

PEDIGREE—Young Performer is a Good B ack. stands 164 hands high, with good action, free from Blemish, and is a sure foal getter. Young Performer is by Old Performer, imported by John Hunter, and formerly owned by I homas Kirk of Thirlby, York. shire, England.

All Mares at the risk of their owners. He will

travel as follows—Monday mornings at Franktown, 10 o'clock J Gillis's, noon John Ferguson Jr, over night at L Wilson's, Smith's Falls. Tuescays, 9 o'clock at E Chambers' Montague, noon at Roseville afternoon at Alexander Comrie,s Montague, ove right at the proprietor's stable. Wednesdays, Prospect at 8 o'clock a m, noon at Jumes Dowrous's Goulbourn, over night at James Copland's Richmond. Thursday's noon at James Sanders's North Gower, atternoon at McEwen's North Gower and over night at James Johnston's Gore Corners. Fridays—noon at Robert Moor's Mariborough and over night at Mr. Reid's Burritt's Rapids. Saturdays—noon at John Wilson's, 4th concession Montague and

S. CLARKE'S Celebrated Egyptian Cement. OR mending Glass, China, Earthenware, Wood and Leather.

Janufactured and Sold Wholesale and Retail b Manufactured and cold wholesale and rolls.

S. CLARKE, Brockville.

De All other cements are a humbug. One trial will prove this. Beware of peddlars without they will find it in all Stores and Groceries for sale by the

GEO. WOOD,

USEMIST and DRUGGIST, Renfrew, C. W. Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soap, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes. Pamts, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Horse Customers will find my stock complete, con erate, and all sold at moderate prices

Notice. THE Court for the Revision of the Assessmen Rolls of the township of Pakenham, for the present year, will sit at the Town Hall on THURS 29th instant at ten o'clock forenoon, and immediately after the Revision the Council will re ume to: general business A correct copy of the Assessment Rolls may be seen at the Post Office, Pakenham Village.

JAMES CONNERY,

TOWN CLERK. Pakenham, May 1st, 1862.

Board of Public Instruction County of Renfrew. HE Board of Public Instruction of the County of Renfrew for the examination and granting

mar School House, Renfrew, on FRIDAY the 27th Teachers are required to produce certificates GEORGE ROSS, Sec.

Renfrew, May 3rd 1862

N. 15°, W. 3 chains, thence N. 30°, W 9.50 to the Ottawa Road, near Mr. Mc-Carthy's house, where it terminates: the stakes planted on said survey, to be the cen-

and to be a public Highway. NOTICE is hereby given that the municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham will pass a By-law to establish the above described road, at a meeting of said Council to be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 29 h day of May next, at ten o'clock

By Order of Council, JAMES CONNERY TOWN CLERK.

Pakenham, April 24th, 1862.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of certain Moneys secured to be paid by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, made between Thomas Murphy, of the township of Ramsay in the County of Lanark and Province of Canada, Yeoman, of the first part, and John Drummond, of the same place, Yeoman, of the second part, upon all that certain par-cel or tract of land and premises, situated in the township of Ramsay, in the County of Lanark and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement One Hundred acres, be the same more or less, being composed of the West Half of Lot Number Six in the Fifth Concession of the said township of Ramsay, together with all appurtenances.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, the above described parcel or tract of land and premises, with the appurtenances will be sold by Public Auction at "Lavallee"

Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision, for the Township of Ramsay, will be held in the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, 17th day of May, at ten o'clock, forenoon. All persons interested are requested to be in attendance. A copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged, will be found at the Post Office, Almonte.

DAVID CAMPRELL.

Dated Douglas, 23rd April, 1802.

Green Hall, 1802.

Court of Revision.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Browly will meet and hold a Court of Revision in the Town Hall, at Osceola, on the 29th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when parties interested will require to attend.

DAVID CAMPRELL.

Creen Pro. Tem. Notice.

DAVID CAMPBELL. TOWN CLERK. Ramsay, 29th April, 1862.

Apprentice Wanted

To the Tanning and Currying but BRICE MONKELY. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862. 84-

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-

AND WICK, TILDENS EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED ECLECTIC MEDICINES, TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES. SURGICAL AND DENTAL Instruments, Gold Foil,

Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Color,

Camels' Hair Pencils, Fitches, &c. &c. &c. Next Door to Wilson House, Brockville.

METCALF'S HOTEL. CARLETON PLACE.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Establishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be supplied with the choicest siquors. Horses carefully

OBERT METCALF. Nov. 26. 1861 Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

ON and atter Monday, Dec. 9, and until furthe notice, Trains will run as follows:
MAIN LINE. — GOING SOUTH.

Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7.15 a.m.

Carleton Place do do 7.45 "
Franktown do do 8.20 "
Smith's Falls for Brockville 9.10 "
Irish Creek do 9.40 " Bellamy's do
Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction

Bellamy's Irish Creek Smith's Falls for Almonte 5.10 Franktown do
Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH.

8.05 a.m. eave Perth for S. Falls and Brockville, Arrive at Almonte Leave Smith's Falls for Perth 9.20 a.m. 10.00 " Arrive at Perth

The above trains make the following connections, viz—At Almonte with the stages to and from Arnprier; at Breckville with the Grand Trunk Trains going East at 11,15, a.m. and West at 6,30, p. m. Passengers leaving Arnprior, Almonte or Petth in the morning, arrive at Montreal and Ottawa the A. BROOKS,

Enginee: & Superintendent.
Brockville, Dec. 4, 1861. FOR SALE.

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S -ALSO-The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four

or five acres of land. For particulars enquire at this office. Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861.

Agricultural Ware Room,

Timothy Seed Land Plaster &c &c:

Gooking and Parlor Stoves
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furni stakes planted on said survey, to be the centre of the said road, and the said road to be of the full width of forty feet throughout, and to be a public Highway.

JOHN SAYLOR. Almonte, 19th March, 1862. 29.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Three Hundred Acres of good land, being lot No. 5 and the North West half of Lot No. 4 in the fourth concession of the township of Stafford. About sixty acres cleared, a new square timber log house, good barn and other out buildings, Well watered. Within Eleven miles of Pembroke and joining the main road. TERMS made known on application to the Subscriber.

RICHARD BEALE. STAFFORD, March 20th 1862. Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Pakenham will, at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of May next, at 10 of the clock, forenoon, pass a next, at 10 of the clock, forenoon, pass a By-law to authorize the conveyance to Mr. Owen McCarthy of a certain portion of the 12th concession line, in lieu of land granted by him for a public Highway, namely,—Commencing at the post of the North West angle of Lot No. 11 in the 12th concession line, and from thence taking in the whole width of the line, Southeasterly for the dis-

tance of seven chains and seven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted, on said concession line, distant about fifty links, north of Mr. Dickson's gate.

By Order of Council, TAMES CONNERY. TOWN CLERK. Pakenham, April 24th, 1862. 34.

will be sold by Public Auction at "Lavallee's Hotel," in the village of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark aforesaid, on Thurst DAY, the Fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1862 at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, unless the moneys due on said Mortgage be sooner paid.

TERMS made known at the time of sale.

TERMS made known at the time of sale. Conveyance such as the power contained in the Mortgage, enables the said John Drummond to give. The Mortgage may be impeted at the office of John Deacon, Jr., Solicitor, &c., Perth.

Dated this twenty sixth day of April 1862.

JOHN DEACON, Jr.,

34-g.

Solicitor for Mortgages.

Town Line of Wilberforce, commencing at Queen's street, passing from thence along the side line between Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the 9th concession, and intersecting the present travelled road where Mrs. Cameron formerly lived, upon the East half of Lot No. 5 in the 10th con. of said township of Bromly.

THOS. H. BOLAND. CLERK PRO. TEM.
Dated Douglas, 23rd April, 1862. 34-e

CLERK PRO. TEM.

Farm For Sale.

THE West half of Lot No. 9, on the 2nd Con. of Ramsay, Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MAGEE.

Ramsay, 14th April, 1862.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public of May, at the residence of the late John King, 6th concession of Beckwith, the following property:

Two Miles Course, 1 Heifer, 2 yearlings, 1 Shapp, 4 Hays, 1 Cutter, 1 Fanning Mill, and various other anticles.

Mill Site and Water Privilege THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mail Site FOR SALE,

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mail Site and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Saxteen and Seventeen, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land.—The Water Privilege can be made available for driving the Mississippi Riper, within one mile of the Depot of the B, & O. Railway, at Carleton Place. A good and sufficient title will be given, and terms reasonable to sust the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859. ises to Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.

GEORGE HAY. Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARK IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE

EEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelt

and Heavy Goods, among which may be
enumerated, Bar Iron, Smiths Coals, Rafting Ropes,
and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all kinds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints &
Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanica Tools, Gutlery,
Mill Saws, &c., &c., to be disposed of at reasonable
prices for Cash or first class credit only.

ALSO
Oils and Lamps, which yield the best and most economical Light yet produced.
Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and dge for themselves.
Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 22tf

GROCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best brands and as choan as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful

for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates 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

at the lowest selling price.
ABSOLOM McCAFFREY. Carleton Place, June 3; 1861.

Lake Huron Grindstones. THE undersigned, having examined and tested the quality of Lake Huron Grind-stones brought into this neighborhood by Mr. Alex. Kinch of Ramsay can confidently recommend them

They are every way superior to the Bores ston now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and echanic. None should be without one. village,
John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F. Lavallee, John Hogg. Jacob Leshe, John Graham. Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862. 24-

VALUABLE MILL PROPER-

TY FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Mill Property with about Eighty Acres of Land of good quality, situated at the Village of Clayton and known as "Bellamy's Mills." There are now in operation on the property a Grist Mill, a good New Saw Mill, and a Shingle Mill, and water power sufficient to make several further improvements. This property is most favorably situated being in the heart of a fine wheat growing country, and convenient to any quantity of Pine, and only about ten miles from the Almonte Station of the B. & O. R. R. The proprietor being anxious to make an mmediate Sale, intending purchasers would

do well to examine the property without TERMS,—About £450 required to be paid down, the balance to remain at 6 per cent secured by Mortgage for a term of years

as may be agreed upon.
HIRAM H. BELLAMY. Clayton, 14th Feb., 1862.

Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the estate of the late Thomas Morton, are hereby requested to settle the same immediately and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to send in their accounts without delay to

LEWIS MORTON. Executors. Goulbourn, April 21st, 1862.

Land for Sale N Admaston, about two miles from the town of Douglas, and nine from Rentrew, on the bank the Bonchiere, south range, two hundred and two acres of land, with a good clearance thereon. The land is of a good quality and well watered, with a spring Creek passing through it, also sufficient Cedars for building and fencing purposes.

Apply to A. GORDON.

For Sale.

T OT No. 26 on the 10th Con. Ramsay, ontaining 100 Acres. For further particulars apply to JAMES NAGLE.

New and Choice Vegetable SEEDS. ARLY Paris Cauliflower in Packets at 10, 20.

Paris Cauliflower in Packets at 10, 20.

packets at 5, 10, and 20 cents. Early London Cauliflower in packets at 5, 10 and 20 cents.

NEW CABBAGE—The King of the Cabbage. 25 cents; Enfield Market Cabbages 20 cents; Early French Oxleart Cabbages at 10 cents per package IMPORTED ENGLISH ONION SEEDS— White Spanish or Portugal 15 cents an oz.; Bloo'
Red 15 cents an oz; Silver Nkin 20 cents an oz;
CARROTS—Improved Long Orange; James'

Scarlet.
FLOWER SEEDS for the Conservatory, the Flower Garden and the Parlor, -annuals, bienniels and perenniels.

In assortments of Two varieties for One Dollar. Four varieties
Ten varieties Twenty varieties Flower See Js Free by mail on receipt of the money
Send for a Catalogue to the Perth See

JOHN HART. JOHN HART'S SEED STORE, GORE ST., PERTH. Seeds by mail, Seeds for the Farmer, Seeds for the Gardener, Seeds for the Ptorist, Seeds for the Nurseryman, Seeds for the Ameteur, Seeds for

Store, Gore Street.

THE Subscriber has just received from one of the First Seed Establishments in England, a large supply of Fi id and Garden Seeds, which can be confidently recommended as both fresh and genuine, and which he will sell by weight or package. A stock of the different varieties of LOVER AND GRASS SEEDS also on eties of CLOVER AND URACH SERBLE also also on hand Farmers who are particular about their seed would do well to call and examine his Stock, which will be found most complete.

Orders by mail promp by attended to.

JOHN HART,

Perth, April 7th, 1862.

For Sale

ON Reasonable Terms, a Second-handed SINGLE WAGON; a first rate DOUBLE WAGON, new; and a span of HORSES. GEORGE MOPHERSON. Carleton Place, April 28th, 1862.

Valuable Farm for Sale. DEING LOT No. 13 in the 2nd Con. B of Kitley, containing 110 acres, being within five miles of the village of Smith's Falls on the Macadamized Brockville road. It is well watered and 90 acres cleared on it.

ROBERT WHITSON,
Smiths Fall. April 10th.

82.

Smiths Fall, April 10th. THE Subscriber offers for Sale his house Con. Township of Westmeath, containing should be addressed.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his house Con. Township of Westmeath, containing should be addressed.

These Lands are situated, on the South Only One Dollar a Very lightly are not being that corns lot on which is is diving, on the Eighth line of the Containing State of the Containing State of the South Only One Dollar a Very light of the Containing State of

JAME GILMOUR.

may be favored in his line of business, and to sapply at short notice, any number of Pork and Flour Barrels. Tuba, Firkins, Churns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like

PALLEE, Coopen,

anner and of the best seasoned time. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.



nowprepared to work HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. monte, Ramsay, C. W. 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

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 MCNEELY. Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



THE Subscribe having commence business in Carleton Place, takes this method of informng the public that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit everybody .-

Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY. Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861. JAS. DUNLOP

HOUSE CARPENTER. Mill-Wright, CARLETON-PLACE, C. W. DUREAUS, Bedsteads, Tablos, Picture

Frames, and other articles of household furniture made to order. He is also preparou to build small fishing smacks, pleasure and racing boats.

B. GRAY,
House Painter,
Grainer, Glazier & Paper
Hanger, Carriage Paintering and Finishing, Furniture and Ornamental
Painting, such as Gre-12/3/ cian, Antique, Crystal Trausfer, Oriental Pearl Work, Wax Work, and

a number of others. All orders punctually attended Carleton-Place, June 6th 1861.

HARDWARE



to his immense STOCK OF GOODS. In the above department which can not be surpassed in any House in Canada as to variety, quality, and prices—below find a list of a few articles, with a thousand others too

numerous to mention. Faints of Herican Paints. Oil, Varnish, Glass and Putty, Spades and Shovels, Hoes and Forks, Booto, Trees and Crimpa Serthes and Snaiths, Butta and Screws. Lights and Latches, Butts and Screwe, with which fastenings, Whip Sockets, Axionees, Top Props, Back Lights, Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bows, Assorted Nails, Tufts, Apron Hooks, Enamelled Cloth. India Rubber Cloth, Patent Leather. Hub Bands, Sand do, Hubs, Bent Felloes,

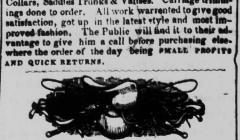
Joints, Bolts, Cips, Dash Centres, Bent Shafts, Dash Irons Malleable Iron. MILL SAWS. Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash. Best Bright Springs, 12½ ets. per lb Cash.

All of the above Goods will be sold very low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders are respectfully solicited, W. BOTSFORD. Graham Building, Perth.]



H. CANTON, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Proneises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling putlic. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will tention to business, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lamber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddies Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they



ROBERT McNEIL tablishment to Almonte, where he will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be entrust-

Land Surveying. THE SUBSCRIBER is now furnished with new THE SUBSCRIBER is now fernished with new improved and very accurate instruments, and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the sheatest 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 evantly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other-survey to be made will be punctually strended to; but no attentiou paid to verbal messages.

Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,
P. L. Surveyor.

Perth, March, 1862. LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot Number One in the First Concession of the Township of Ross, containing three hundred

ing aphelic living, on the Eighth line of Rambay, at the side of Muskrat Lake, and are of good quality. Other Lands in the West also for Sale.

Town Hall. The stand is a good position for a tay lity. Other Lands in the West also for Sale.

Apply 80

Apply 80 ANDREW DICKSON. Pakenham, March 7, 1861.

JOHN DEACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER,&C., Perth, County of Lanark. REPERENCES :

Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montrea William Lyman & Co., "

BARRISTER, &c. THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D.

CORONER NORWOOD, C. HYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEL C.
Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Core, for the UnitedCounties of Lanark and Repires.

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & 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. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONEL Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C. W.

JOHN W. PICKUP, M. D. Graduate of McGill College; Province ! Licentiate.]

> ASHTON, C. W. G. D. NORTHGRAVES.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,

TCH AND CLOCKMAKER JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewelley of an kinds repaired with care and accuracy All his work warranted to give satisfaction.

MACNAMARA, Water Maker, Jeweller, & Engrav. (Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every derection, repaired in the best manner, and smoot reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 600%

C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully leaned and repaired on the most reasonate.

GEORGE REID. British, American, and German HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Car.

Provincial Insurance Company TORONTO.

riage Trimmings, &c.

Notice.

JOHN G. LYNN Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Ragineer, Smith's Fails.

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

Machinery, Castings, Implemen a

MURRAY & MILLER MANUFACTURE PTRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Dept 1
PERTH, C. W. 42-1-2 JOHN MCNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BRER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atte

The highest price in Cash paids : PER RY'S HOTEL. GRAHAM STREET—PAKENHAM.

GOOD STABLING, with every oth convenience and accommodation cy

8th April, 1861. GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Smiths Falls

Orders punctually attended to and Work warranted. Provincial Insurance Company

Agent at Pakenham December 13, 1861.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM. WILLIAM DICKSON.

HAVING Leased the Commercial Hetcher Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Pronsises in the most comfortable manner, and is

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.

News Agent. PERTH, C.W. AS constantly on hand the following publicetions:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Guitey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Frack Lestie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury, Ledger, and other New York Publications.

A CARD.

The Inhabitants of Almonte and surrounding country, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him for the past year, as also to his friends of Carleton Place, Pakenham and Araprior, who have come such distances with their work. He is still to be found at his old stand, on Mill Street, Almonte, where he is prepared to execute all and any orders which the public may require. He goarantees to it old and young, with ease and grace in all garments made by him. Moorning and Weddings suits made at Railroad speed. Particular pains will be taken in cutting Ciothes for those who may wish them made at their homes. Mark! Deficiencies of he human body and limbs artificially improved. The Paris, London and New York Fushions received quarterly, All work done punctually to order, Almonte Jan. 16, 1862.

JAMES POOLE

The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERAL