

# Carleton Place

VOL. XXII.

CARLETON PLACE, ONTARIO, DECEMBER 27, 1871.

NO. 13.

## A BABE IS AT REST.

BY NATHAN PHIPPS.  
Touch the harp lightly,  
A babe is at rest,  
Sleeping so sweetly,  
On a fond mother's breast,  
That even the angels,  
While guarding his slumber,  
Seem near him to hover  
With tidings of love.  
Touch the harp lightly,  
A shadow has flown  
Over that homestead,  
Now dreary and lone,  
In doubt and in anguish,  
We watch and we pray,  
That out from the shadow  
May smile the bright day.  
Touch the harp lightly,  
An angel has come,  
And hush! will waken  
In the angel's bright home!  
How blest is the mother,  
To whom it is given,  
To know that her darling  
Will waken in heaven!

## MELOPS.

There is a garden where lilacs  
And roses are side by side;  
And all day when the sun is shining  
The silken butterflies glide.  
I may not enter the garden,  
Though I know the road thereto;  
And when by moon to the gateway  
I see the children go.  
They bring back light on their faces;  
But they cannot bring back to me  
What the lilacs and roses  
Or the songs of the butterflies be.

## THE PAWNEE WATCH.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.  
It was on Wednesday evening, I had been that afternoon to the office to see "Claude Melotte" performed, and on my way home I stopped in at Langford's, on Sudbury street, to look at an old violin. Langford was a pawnbroker, and I had known him some years, and loved to talk of the old times. I looked at his violin, and after due examination, made up my mind that either he must have misunderstood or misinterpreted the Herr Von Schweitzer, peller who had been in the store, or that said Von Schweitzer had told an untruth. Considering that Langford was an old acquaintance I preferred to think that the Schweitzer had been the deceiver, and having put the violin back into its case, and seeing that I had not lost my time, I went to the store, and entered into conversation with the broker. We had been thus engaged but a short time when a lady entered. She was dressed in black, and closely veiled, and as she took her place at the little counter Langford went to wait a customer. I sat in the shade, in a back corner, whence I could look over the counter; and when the lady raised her veil I saw her face distinctly, as the light of a pendant gas-jet shone full upon it. She evidently had not seen me, though she was alone, and I was seated in the same room. I was about to ascertain if she were alone with the pawnbroker. As I have said, I saw her face, and I knew it for the face of a woman who had lived very near to me for several years, and who had served as nurse, at different times, in various families of the neighborhood. I had known her as Mrs. Warland, and had become interested in her because I knew very well that she had suffered under some heavy misfortune. She was a mild-faced, sweet-tempered woman, from forty to forty-five years of age, and she had lost other children, and the one now living was far from being strong or well. My sister had employed Mrs. Warland, and from her I learned something of the woman's history. She had had two husbands. The first—the love of her maiden heart—was a pilot, and was lost overboard, while trying to board a ship in a storm, during the fourth year of their marriage. After that—some years after—she married again, this time taking for a husband, Donald Warland. This Warland proved to be a hard, cruel man; and out of the first results of their union was the running away of little Jack, the pilot's son, then ten years old. The mother had loved this boy with all the strength of her tender heart, and though his absence cast a dismal shadow over her life, yet she could not but feel that it was better for him to be away. His step-father had been very unkind and harsh in his treatment of him. The years passed on. Children were born of the second marriage, but only one of them lived to run alone. Donald Warland drank hard, and he gave to his wife while he lived, and he gave to her poverty when he died. A second time this wife was left a widow, and since Warland's death she had striven to keep a home for herself and her child. Having heard all this it was with feelings deeper than simple curiosity that I watched and listened on the present occasion. Langford called the woman by name, and asked her kindly what he could do for her. With trembling hand she drew from her bosom a small buckskin pouch, and took therefrom a gold watch. The case was heavy, and richly carved, and I could see, from my far corner, that it was a unique affair, unlike the watches of the present generation. "Mr. Langford," she said, with an effort, "I feel sure you will deal fairly by me." He would have answered her, but she gave him no time. "I have come to this at length. It is not mine, and yet I must leave it with you as a pledge." "Not yours?" "Do not misunderstand me," she said, with quick emotion. "It was—it was—"

he had served—and when he died he left it for—for—" "For Jack," pronounced Langford, reading those words upon the buckskin pouch, where they had been printed with a pen. Mrs. Warland started, and the broker pointed to the legend upon the pouch. "Yes, yes," she said. "Jack was our boy—our son—He went away—many years ago—and—"

Here the woman broke down, and having recovered herself, she asked the broker to advance her ten dollars on the watch. "Ten dollars!" repeated Langford, in surprise. "He had opened the watch, and looked into it—Do you know its value?" "I know that it cost a large sum, sir."

"Certainly. It is a Harrison chronometer of the very best quality, and seems to have been little worn."

"It has not been worn up, sir, since John Bishop died."

"And how I must leave it with you. I have nothing else. But I will only take in return such a sum as I know I can pay if I live. You will keep it, sir—for a year, if necessary—for more than a year."

"The poor woman was thankful, and having received the ten dollars she turned toward the door; but before she reached it she stopped, and came back. She took the watch in her hands, and pressed it to her lips, and then, with a struggle, as though tearing a fond memento from the network of her heart, she laid it down and went away."

When she had gone I got up and stepped behind the counter to look at the pawned watch. "It's worth three hundred dollars," said Langford.

"And she has pawned it for ten!" "I don't consider it pawned," he replied. "That woman has enlisted my utmost sympathy, and I will hold this watch for her while she lives."

I asked him if she had been to him before for money. "Yes," he said. "I think she has, first and last, received two hundred dollars from me. She has evidently pawned everything she could bring."

"I was telling to the broker what I knew of Mrs. Warland when a customer entered. He was a seafaring man, and I recognized him as one whom I had seen at the theatre that afternoon. He had sat very near to me, and I had noticed him particularly, because he was young, with a frank, handsome, bold face; his hair, of dark brown, clinging about a large, well-shaped head in close, glossy curls; and possessing a frame of marvellous strength and symmetry. His garments, though of the sailor cut, were of the best quality, and it was plain to be seen, from his tone and manner, that he had been used to holding authority. He had seen a sextant exposed in the window, and had come in to look at it. Langford took the chronometer from my hand, and he had started to restore it to its pouch, when the stranger interrupted him: "Pardon me, sir; but will you allow me to look at that watch?" The broker handed it to him. He took it, and he trembled perceptibly. "Where did you get this?" The question was asked with an effort. "I had it of a customer."

"In pawn?" "Not exactly; though it was left with me as a pledge."

The man had examined the richly carved case of the watch, and finally his eye rested upon the buckskin pouch. He picked it up, and saw the watch. He was written upon it. For a little time his frame shook as though tempest-riven. Then he braced himself, and spoke in an entreating manner. "Will you tell me who left this here?"

A light dawned upon me. The man had interested me with something more than his grand beauty. There was something in his face familiar to me, something in his classic outline, like the face of the woman who had been my sister's nurse. And while the broker hesitated, I answered him: "A lady left it here, and her name is Warland."

"He looked at me quickly and eagerly. "Has she a husband?" he asked. "No," I said. "Her husband died in New York several years since, and she has returned to the land of her childhood, a widow."

A moment's pause, and then I added: "Mr. Langford has told you that the watch had not been really pawned. The poor woman said that it was not hers. It had been left with her by her first husband—a dying gift for her boy—a boy whom she had not seen for many years."

The man reached over and took my hand. "Can you take me to her?" he said. "I told him I could, for she lived very near to my home."

He wanted to take the watch; but the broker objected, and he did not urge it.

And he went with me out into the street. His heart was full, and I did not disturb him with idle questions. On board the ferry boat he paced up and down the gangway alone, and when we landed upon the island he took my arm as though fearful that he might lose me. We reached the door of Mrs. Warland's dwelling, and were ushered into a small, neatly furnished sitting-room by the little daughter, who had recognized me.

"Mamma has just come in," she said. "I will call her."

I would have left, but the man detained me. Presently Mrs. Warland entered. The walk in the cool, bracing air had given color to her usually pale cheeks, and when she saw us she smiled a welcome. And then, following my glance, she turned to the stranger, who was gazing upon her with the whole of his heart and soul in his lustrous eyes. She started, and tottered.

"And do you know me?" she asked, and she stretched out her arms with a wild cry—she called him "Jack!"—and with sobs of rapture she clung to him, and was held to his bosom. I felt my presence to be a profanation, and I left.

But I called on the following day, and found the mother and the son happy and jubilant. And then Jack Bishop told me how he had heard of his mother last in New York; how he had looked for her; and how he had been told that she was dead. He was in command of a ship just returned from India, and was making arrangements for another voyage; and but for the watch at the pawnbroker's he should have gone away without knowing that his mother lived.

And so the widow had come from darkness to light; and that sacrifice of her very heartstrings had proved an offering upon the altar of fate which had brought back joy and blessing. It is a wonder that in the mystic influence of the pawned watch she traces the finger of a Divine Providence—For, so feeling, to God she gives the praise of her thankful heart.

A SCHOOL-BOY'S COMPOSITION.  
Corns are of two kinds—vegetable and animal. Vegetable corn grows in rows, and animal corn grows on toes. There are several kinds of corn; there is unicorn, capricorn, corn doggers, field corn and toe corn, which is corn you feel most. It is said, I believe, that gophers like corn, but persons having corns do not like to "go far," if they can help it. Corns have kernels, and some kernels have corns. Vegetable corn grows on ears, but animal corn grows on the feet at the other end of the body. Another kind of corn is acorn; these grow on oaks, but there is a box about the corn. The acorn is a corn with an indefinite article, but the corn is a very definite article indeed. Try it and see. Many a man when he has a corn wishes it sometimes to be a doctor, and if the doctor himself is corned, he probably won't do so well as if he isn't. The doctor says corns are produced by tight boots and shoes, which is probably the reason why, when a man is tight, they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well, he can get a good deal of corn on an acre, but I know of a farmer that has one corn that makes the biggest acre on his farm. The bigger crop of vegetable corn a man raises, the better he likes it; but the bigger crop of animal corn he raises, the better he does not like. Another kind of corn is corn dogger. The way it is made is very simple, and is as follows—that is, if you want to know; you go along the street and meet a man you know has a corn, and a rough character; then you stop on the top that has the corn on it, and see if you don't have occasion to dodge. In that way you will find out what a corn dogger is.

"Why don't you get down and lead the horse?" That is the way to keep warm," said a gentleman to a boy one cold day. "No," replied the American youth, "it is a borrowed horse, and I'll ride him till I freeze."

A devoted little wife in Lafayette, Ind., seeing her husband blowing in the muzzle of a gun while holding back the hammer with his foot, tripped down to the milliner's to ask about the cost of full mourning.

The Lord Chief Justice of England, Sir Alex. Cockburn, has gone to Geneva to attend the preliminary meeting of the Board of Arbitration appointed under the Washington Treaty.

A physician at Terre Haute, Indiana, after tea, the use of soft water, then hard water for drinking, claiming that the lime with which the latter is impregnated causes premature gray hair and baldness.

A well known and much travelled reporter recently went to sleep in church, and electrified the gentleman who took up the collection by saying drily, "That's all right; I have a free pass to Havre de Grace."

By the falling of a bent in a bridge which was being raised on the line of the Great Western Air Line railway, near Simcoe on Sunday afternoon, a man named Henry Cooke, was killed, and another named McCormack had his arm broken.

Some extreme Ritualists in England have obtained notoriety by refusing to offer prayers for the absent of special orders from their Bishop.

The "Heavenly Chime" prides himself on paying up all his debts at the beginning of each year, and places over his door an emblem that he is square with the world. This custom prevails throughout the empire, and must be complied with to secure a good financial standing.

Mr. James Duffy, the most prominent publisher in Ireland, died recently. He began business 40 years ago by collecting a few shillings' worth of second-hand books, and became by degrees a rich and successful publisher.

A drawing master, worrying his pupil with contemptuous remarks upon his lack of ability, ended by asking, "Now, if you were going to draw me, what part of me would you draw first?" The boy, with a meaning look into his master's face, answered very quietly, "Your neck, sir."

"Jenny" said a landlady to her help, the other morning, "Jenny, was there any fire in the kitchen last night, while you were sitting up?" "Only just a spark, ma'am," was the reply. The landlady looked suspiciously at Jenny, but the innocent girl went on scrubbing and humming "Katy Darling."

"Bob, why the dickens don't you go to work, and not be such a vagabond?" "What work before breakfast?" "Well, work before breakfast, then." "Pshaw, it is only a little while before dinner."

"Work, then, between your breakfast and dinner, and between dinner and supper." "No, I read in a doctor's book that it is unhealthy to work between meals."

On Saturday night, about nine o'clock, at Miller's hotel, Ollingwood, a middle-aged man, named Gurney, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He appeared to be all right when going to bed, but a little noise was heard from his room, and the hotel keeper upon going in found him lying in a pool of blood. The motive for such a rash act is not known. He was buried by the corporation on Monday.

There is nothing of greater interest presented in the history of colonial times than the rise and growth of great cities. The rapid and marvellous development of Chicago and other towns in the Western States excites the wonder of all beholders, and the accounts of the growth is read with almost unbelieved astonishment in Europe. The growth of Canadian cities has not presented in many cases the same rapidity as the Western cities, but in Canada are not without great and flourishing towns. The railway system now rapidly extending is doing much to hasten the rapidity of development, to bring suddenly into note places before obscure or altogether unheard of. Of federation, also by uniting together the provinces and favoring the opening up of intercommunication. The situation of Manitoba into the union is the first step towards North-Western extension and colonization of the vast area of fertile lands in the valley of the Saskatchewan. As a consequence of the admission of this province the government is engaged in making surveys with a view to selecting the best route of communication. It follows that somewhere along this line of communication, and in all likelihood at the point where water communication is exchanged for land carriage, an entrepot will be established, which in every probability has the future of a large town before it. Such a point, it is thought, has been found at Prince Arthur's landing on Lake Superior. The surveys describe this site as affording the most eligible situation for a large town at the head of navigation, and as unequalled in its capabilities on the British side of the lake. Here then is the Canadian Chicago, the great entrepot at the head of navigation, and outlet of the extensive fertile tracts of the North-West.

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The Parson of Bombay have shown their attachment to British rule by voluntarily offering special prayers for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

"What are you looking so sharply at that elephant for?" "To see if I can discover the key hole to his trunk!" Japan is beginning to show signs of civilization. They already have corner groceries and defaulter there.

A conscientious baker is said to be like a ship without ballast, because, being short of weight he gives a roll over.

A sign in Fourth street reads, "Boots blacked inside." Most people, we imagine, prefer the old way of blacking boots on the outside.

"What substitute can there be for the endowments of one's sisters?" exclaimed Mary. "The endowments of some other fellow's sister," replied John.

A strong mind is sometimes more of a curse than a blessing. For example, you cannot so easily convince a fool that you are a philosopher, as you can a philosopher that you are a fool.

A bank is said to be the most likely building to catch cold, because there are always so many drafts in it; and the reason there are so many drafts in it is because so many people go there to raise the wind.

Cornell University has 63 students engaged in manual labor for support. One of them devotes three hours daily to the farm and six hours on Saturday, and a part of his hours of study to Sanscrit, which he heartily enjoys.

Pickard, the young man who murdered Mr. Vannell, of West Missouri, was sentenced to death at last session held in London. A petition was sent to the Governor General to have his sentence commuted, but word has been received that the prayer would not be granted.

Newborn, Dec. 12. On the 9th instant, in attending a threshing machine near Forfar, in a two-horse team, Mr. Tockwood went to move the rod attached to the horse power, the thumb of his mitten froze to the rod so tight that in extricating himself he pulled the thumb from the hand. The cords and muscles were six or seven inches pulled out of the arm with the thumb.

Who is Old?—A long man will never stoop. As long as he can move and breathe he will be doing for himself, his neighbor or for posterity. Who is old? Not the man of energy, not the day labourer in science, art or benevolence; but he only who suffers his energies to waste away, and the springs of life to become rusted on whose hands the hours drag heavily, and to whom all things wear the garb of gloom.

While Alexis was in Philadelphia, he was invited by Mrs. Bishop Simpson to attend the Methodist fair. He put in an appearance, and was led to the stage by the venerable bishop, who there presented him with an almanac. Alexis then made a circuit of the room, and bought a whistle for twenty dollars, a miniature for ten dollars, a tobacco pouch for ten dollars, a harmonica for ten dollars, and "lit out" as the westerners say.

It is said that honey is an unfailing preventive for chapped hands. When washing the hands, or rather having washed them, while they are still wet, rub on them a little honey, and then dry them, taking care to leave the honey on, and then rinse it off before drying the hands. If the hands are sore and chapped, on the first and second application the honey will cause pain for about ten minutes, but if rubbed every day, the hands will be washed, the hands never chafe. It is also a cure for irritation on the face caused by wind and cold weather.

WHAT A GOOD NEWSPAPER MAY DO.—Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we will show you where newspapers are plenty. Nobody has been without them since, private tutors can know their educative power. How important, then, to secure those which tend only to good! Anything which makes home pleasant, cheerful and chatty, tins the haunts of vice, and the thousand and one avenues of temptation should be secured, and we consider its influence on the minds of the young as a great moral and social blessing.—Long Islander.

The Conference of Arbitrators provided for by the Treaty of Washington meets on Saturday in Geneva, and will, we suppose, proceed immediately to business. The arbitrators appointed are in number six—Chief Justice Cockburn, for Great Britain; Hon. Charles Francis Adams, for the United States; Count Solopis, an eminent Italian jurist, named by the King of Italy; Mr. Jacob Estampé, named by the President of the Swiss Confederation; and Baron Tajah, named by the Emperor of Brazil.

Another blow is to be struck at the "peculiar institution" of Utah. A bill has been introduced into Congress, the provisions of which if carried out, will effectually root out all vestiges of polygamy in the United States. It provides that only citizens of the United States shall be permitted to serve as jurors; that marriage shall be held to be a civil contract; that spiritual wife-sealing shall be absolutely forbidden, and that if any person, publicly or privately, counsel any man or woman to commit a crime of polygamy, a fine not exceeding \$500 shall be inflicted or a term of imprisonment shall be undergone. Polygamy is to be held as a crime which shall destroy all right to vote and all marriages within prohibited degrees are to be declared void, and the parties to them to suffer severe penalties. What in the language of the Act is termed the so-called Mormon Church, is evidently—and justly so—in bad odour and its members will speedily have to emigrate to other shores if they wish longer to enjoy their peculiar customs in peace and quietness.

THE SCIENCE OF PUBLICITY.  
These however are but the outposts of the grander army of advertisers, who do their light and heavy skirmishing and form their lines of battle in the columns of the press.

There is a sort of making fun, and money has been reduced mathematically to a science. Well-known and trustworthy business establishments, like those of Rowell & Co., Pattengill & Co., and others, are the engineers of this species of warfare, and they can tell to a fraction what it will cost to stem the great broken-down and lettered water in the city of the future, which is embodied in the price that it is to be won. Visit any of these large firms and you will be astonished at the magnitude of their business. They occupy large apartments in the most expensive portion of New York, employ scores of clerks, and receive tons upon tons of newspapers every week. "The walls are like honey-combs of pigeon holes, where each day the journals of the several States, counties, cities and towns are filed in alphabetical order."



**ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.**

Toronto, Dec. 22.

One o'clock his honor came down signed his acceptance of the election of Mr. Currie as speaker.

Blake moved the issue of writs for Wellington and the city of Ottawa, entered into explanation of the territorial policy. He contended that provincial government had no right of neutrality in regard to the Union Government. There should their alliance not hostility. Ontario not interfere with Dominion or with the affairs of any other province except where rights are infringed. The policy of administration was that there should be utmost parliamentary control public funds to hand over such aid to the executive would be an comment on the part of the House most important functions. Public social institutions should be under mental control, both in regard to action and regulation, a more recent law to secure the independence

timber would be introduced. A secure extension of franchise be brought down. A scheme to land and combine courts of law and would be matured as soon as possible. The administration would expend energy in the cause of immigration chiefly to secure a large influx of timber labour and to meet the demands existing throughout the province. Crown lands would receive attention, and an effort would be made to wind up the Land Sales of the Department. A timber sale would be adopted so as to harmonize with the general interests of the country and the lumber trade, &c. Messrs. Rykert, Merrick, Harrington, and Cumberland continued the debate.

McDonald attacked the new programme in a speech of some length, referring in detail the programme introduced in Mr. Blake's speech. He urged some further debate the supply exhausted.

House adjourned till the 10th of February.

Toronto, Dec. 21.  
The Ministry has been completed. R. W. Scott, of Ottawa, the Minister, has been sworn in as Commissioner of Crown Lands. Mr. Gow, of Wellington, was sworn as Provincial Secretary. Mr. Macdonald resigned the office and assuming the Treasurer.

The Ministry now stands as follows:—  
E. Blake, President of the Council portfolio.  
A. Macdonald, Treasurer.  
A. Crooks, Attorney-General.  
McKellar, Public Works.  
R. W. Scott, Crown Lands.  
Gow, Provincial Secretary.

**THE RAIL HIT**

During the debate on Mr. Blake's motion to the Governor's address, Macdonald had the bad taste to censure Robinson of Kingston for declaring in favour of the amendment, when the amendment expected his support. All Robinson promised was to support a policy, and this he will do.

that policy is worked out by the Government or any other. He is opposed to the Centralization schemes of government, however, and consequently was naturally content in voting in favor of Mr. Blake. Mr. Deacon's aunt, Mr. Deacon hit the nail on the head, when he said that the price of Mr. Deacon's subservience to the Ministry was the appointment of his brother to the office of Police Magistrate for Brockville. Two weeks ago, our readers will remember, in noting the fact that there were two applicants for this office, which the Town Council had never realized the Government to have appointed, we pointed out that Mr. Deacon had a vote at the Council, in all probability the appointment would be conferred on his brother. This proved the truth of our surmise. Mr. Deacon received the appointment, and he *indeed* was able to show his part of the bargain by supporting the Government, even against his often expressed convictions. He has said that the Town Council

ever asked the Government for an officer. It was not known exactly that the town possessed the requisite number of inhabitants, therefore the Council was not in a position to act, and before the number was attained the Government "hurried cakes" just when the Assembly about to meet. All this shows that there was something suspicious concerning the office on Mr. Deacon's part, and the Government have not been disappointed. Mr. Deacon is Police Magistrate and his brother, the independent member for North Renfrew, falls into the Minister's trap. The Minister's short legs long humping. Sending in this case wielded the hammer and nail on the head.—*Brockville Leader*.

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C. H. Preston announces himself a candidate for the local representation in Ottawa should a new election take place.

Small child in Illinois climbed upon a tree to wipe its face on a hanging branch. The chair slipped, and the child, falling, was killed.

and the Government have not been disappointed. Mr. Deacon is Police Magistrate and his brother, the independent member for the district, falls in the Ministerial ranks, to each of his kind shouts long live humbug. Sanderson in this case wielded the hammer and the nail on the wall. — *Brockville Advertiser*.

G. H. Preston announces himself a candidate for the local representation at Ottawa should a new election take place.

A small child in Illinois climbed upon its father to wipe its face on a hanging. The chair slipped, and the child, hanging in the towel, was banged by the wind and died.

Who has struck his colors to the flag of an evil habit, has surrounded himself to the power of an enemy bound by articles of faith, and from whom he expects only the vilest treatment.

There is nothing like beginning life with settled economical principles. Excessance is a habit easily contracted, and increases on increasing in volume as the ball does when rolling down hill.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—The case of the *Edw. Horton*, condemned to be hanged on the 28th inst., for murder committed at Sarina has been reconsidered. His sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

A young lady in Wheeling, Va., has been afflicted with small-pox through receipt of a letter received from a poor patient in Pittsburgh.

A meeting of English shareholders in the Erie railroad was held at London yesterday, at which strong determination manifested to break up the present management of the road. The President of the meeting affirmed that the Erie railroad could not long survive the rule of its twin monster, the "Tammany Club."

New York, Dec. 23.

General Sikes stated this evening that the relations between the Americans and Spain were of a cordial nature, and no possibility of a rupture existed. The war for the suppression of Cuban rebellion was exceedingly popular with the American people.

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# THE CHILD IN THE WITNESS BOX.

Is one of our courts, a little girl, nine years of age, was brought forward as a witness against a prisoner, who was on trial for felony committed in her father's house.

"Now," said the counsel for the prisoner, "I desire to know if you understand the nature of an oath?"

"I don't know what you mean," was the simple answer.

"There, my lord," said the counsel, addressing the bench, "is anything further necessary to demonstrate the validity of my objection? She does not comprehend the nature of an oath."

"Let us see," said the Judge, "Attend my child."

Assured by the kind tone and manner of the Judge, the child turned toward him, and looked curiously up in his face, with a calm, clear eye, in a manner so artless and frank, that it went straight to the heart.

"Did you ever take an oath?" inquired the Judge.

The little girl stepped back with a look of horror, and the red blood matted in a blush all over face and neck, as she answered, "No, sir."

"I do not mean that," said the Judge, who saw her mistake, "I mean were you ever a witness before?"

"No, sir; I never was in court before," was the answer.

"Do you know that book?" said the Judge, handing her the Bible open.

She looked at it and answered, "Yes, sir, it is the Bible."

"Can you tell me what the Bible is?" inquired the Judge.

"It is the word of God," she answered.

"Well, place your hand upon this Bible, and listen to what I say," said the Judge, and solemnly the oath usually administered to witnesses.

"Now," said the Judge, "you have sworn as a witness, will you tell me what will befall you if you do not speak the truth?"

"I shall be shut up in prison," answered the child.

"Anything else?" asked the Judge.

"I shall never go to heaven," she replied.

"How do you know this?" asked the Judge again.

The child took the Bible, and turning rapidly to the chapter containing the commandments, pointed to the injunction, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

"I learned that before I could read," she said.

"Has anyone talked with you about being a witness?"

"Yes, sir," she replied. My mother called me to her room last night and asked me to repeat to her the ten commandments; and then we knelt down and prayed that I might understand how wicked it was to bear false witness against my neighbor, and that God would help me to tell the truth. And when I came home with father, she kissed me, and told me to remember the ninth commandment and that God would hear all I said."

"Do you believe this?" asked the Judge, a tear glistening in his eye.

"Yes, sir."

"God bless you, my child," said the Judge, "you have a good mother. This witness is competent, and were I on trial for my life, and innocent of the charge against me, I would pray God for such witnesses as this. Let her be examined."

She told her story with the simplicity of a child as she was, but there was a directness about it which carried conviction of its truth to every heart present. The truth as spoken by that child was sublime. Falsehood and perjury had preceded her testimony, but was scattered like chaff. The little child broke the cunning devices of matured villainy to pieces like a poor man's vessel.

If your heart is lame, sore, or galled, if you should use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, while the feet with castile soap and pure water, rub dry with a clean cloth, then apply the liniment. Rub in well with the hand.

Have the readers of the Carleton Place Herald ever used any of Parsons' Purifying Pills? If not, why not? They are the best family physic, besides being the most antilithic remedy there is in this country.

I have used Feltz's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites freely in my practice, both in diseases of the Chest, as Consumption or Bronchitis, and in infantile diseases of the prima viæ, or Stomach and Bowels, with constant success, considering its superior value to any similar preparation yet offered to the public.

CHANDLER CRANE, M.D., Halifax, N.S.

**THE OTTAWA MARKETS.**

Friday, Dec. 22.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather this morning there was a very large and abundantly supplied market. The only produce that appeared to be scarce was oats, and the price still keeps up.

Immense quantities of meat, butter, and poultry were disposed of. Butter appears to be somewhat cheaper, and pork shows a downward tendency.

Hay is very plentiful, but prices are steady.

Flour is firm and shows no change. Beef cattle, \$5.50 to \$6.50 per 100 lb.

Pork sold at from \$6.00, to \$6.50 per 100 lb.

Oats, 37 to 40c. per bushel. Lard, 12 to 14 c. per lb. Eggs, 20 to 30c. per dozen.

Butter in pails, 15c. to 18c. per lb. Beans, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bushel. Corn, sold at 75c. do. Hay, \$12 to \$14 per cord. Wood from \$2 to \$5 per cord.

**PENROSE MARKETS.**

Flour—No. 1 Super, this, \$7.50 to 7.75 do. in bags, 6.75 to 7.00 2nd quality, 5.50 to 6.00 Grain—Fall Wheat No. 1, 1.20 to 1.24 Rye, 75c. to 80c. Peas, 75c. to 80c. Beans, 45c. to 50c. Pork, Meas. per bbl., 19.00 to 20.00 Prime Mutton, 10.00 to 12.00 Hay, per ton, 15.00 to 16.00 Butter per lb., 15c. to 16c. Hides, per 100 lb., 6.00 to 6.50

**BIRTHS.**

At Brockville, on Saturday, the 16th inst., the wife of George Lowe, Jr., Esq., of a son.

At Carleton Place, on Thursday, the 21st instant, by the Rev. J. Carroll, Mr. Ramsey Graham, to Miss Sarah Curran, both of Carleton Place.

At Lanark, December 26, Mr. James Dougherty, to Miss Emma Marie Rogers, both of Carleton Place.

# NOTICE.

THE subscriber, late of Carleton Place, has been to notify the travelling community, as well as his friends, that he has been to the Grand Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. W. C. Lewis, and has thoroughly refurnished the same with new bedding, and all requirements. From his long experience in Hotel keeping, he is in a position to do full justice to all parties travelling either for business or pleasure. His table will at all times be supplied with the very best; and his liquor department with all that can be desired. To commercial travellers he extends a cordial welcome, and with strict attention to their business, civil servants and good hostlers, to receive a continuance of that support so favourably bestowed upon his predecessor.

Sand Point, Dec. 26, 1871. 13-au

**ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS.**

In accordance with the Statute, 31st Vic. Cap. 30, Section 18, I shall open a poll for the election of a Reeve and Council for the Village of Carleton Place, in the said Village, on Monday, the 1st day of January, 1872, at nine o'clock in the morning, to continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

JAMES POOLS, Returning Officer. Carleton Place, December 26, 1871. 13-c

**WANTED.**

20 COARDS of Green Hardwood at this office.

**TEACHER WANTED.** A third class male, for a Division in the Junior Department of the Smith's Falls Public School. Salary, \$300; applications received until 30th inst. Applicants will please state if they can teach the rudiments of vocal music.

WM. M. KERR, Secy. Sand Point, December 21, 1871. 13-a

**SOCIALS.**

A series of socials will be given during the ensuing winter by the ladies of the Zion Church, Carleton Place, in aid of the building fund. The first of the series will be held in the house of Mr. A. McArthur on Tuesday evening, 2nd day of January, 1872, at 7 o'clock p.m.

**IMMENSE SALE.**

PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., AT WRIGHT'S SALE ROOMS, MILL STREET, ALMONTÉ.

Beginning on MONDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1871, and to continue until New Year's Day.

I am now opening and will sell by auction the largest and most select assortment of Plated Ware and Cutlery ever brought into this section of Canada. The stock is direct from the manufacturers in Sheffield, Eng., and consists in part of Rogers, Deane & Co., Centre Dish, Soup and Oyster Tureens, Wine and Biscuit Stands, Tea and Coffee Services, Brackets, and stands, Liquor, Pickle and Cruet Stands, Glass Baskets, Butter Knives, Forks, Forks, and a large quantity of Spoons and Forks all plated on Argentine.

CUTLERY comprises a variety of Carving Knives, best quality, Ivory handled Table Knives and Forks, and cases of Ivory and Pearl handled desert Knives and Forks.

Sale to commence on Monday, Dec. 18, 1871, every afternoon at 2 o'clock, evening at 7 o'clock—NO RESERVE.

In addition to the above there will be offered a complete and beautiful assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Mantles, &c., &c., 60 lined and unlined Buffs, Ladies' and Gents' Hats, and Grey Blankets. The public may depend that this is the biggest sale of really first class goods ever attempted, or likely to be attempted, in Almonté. Parties intending to purchase at the sale on the 18th will find the goods open for inspection on Wednesday, 13th.

Remember the great centre of attraction for the next two weeks will be Wright's Sale Rooms where everybody is invited to call and examine the stock which undoubtedly will be sold without reserve.

J. A. WRIGHT. 11-c

**J. DURIE & SON.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL General and Educational Booksellers, SPARK'S STREET, OTTAWA.

Orders for Gifts, or Prize Books will be selected from our splendid

—NEW HOLIDAY STOCK— and expressed or sent by return mail. A liberal discount will be allowed to Clergymen, Teachers or Superintendents ordering for Schools.

J. DURIE & SON, 80-82 St. Ottawa.

**FELLOW'S Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.** The power of arresting disease displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the rapidly increasing sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

The Syrup will cure Pulmonary Consumption, in the first and second stages; will give great relief in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Coughs and Colds. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force, such as Enlargement of the Liver, Enlargement of the Spleen, Dyspepsia, Rickeys, Febrile and Irregular action of the Heart, Local and General Paralysis, Aphonia or Loss of Voice. It will cure Leucorrhoea, Chlorosis, Anemia, and restores the blood to purity and health.

Sold by Apothecaries. Price, \$1.50; Six for \$7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, 81, John St., N.Y. (20-c)

**SAW LOGS WANTED.**

THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing all the Sawwood Logs he can procure, delivered at his mill during the present winter.

Custom sawing done on the most reasonable terms during the winter of 1872. Logs taken in exchange for sawing. No credit unless previously agreed upon.

J. H. BREDIN, Carleton Place, December 19, 1871. 12-c

**AVOID QUACKS.** A victim of early delirium, causing nervous debility, prostration, decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, and disheartened, a simple means of self-cure which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. J. H. Bredin, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

**TEACHER WANTED.** For school Section No. 16, East Montague, either male or female, holding a second class certificate. Apply to DANIEL CAVANAGH, Carleton Place, Dec. 26, 1871. 10-a

1871.

# CHRISTMAS,

OUR CUSTOMERS will please accept a sincere thanks for their liberal patronage during the past year, and soliciting a continuance of their esteemed favors will respectfully offer the following

**TICKET FOR CHRISTMAS.**

6 lbs. good Raisins, 50 cents 1 lb. Dried Apples, 50 cents  
6 lbs. good Currants, 50 cents 1 lb. Choice Young Hyon Tea, 50 cents  
6 lbs. Turkey Prunes, 50 cents 1 lb. Japan Pao Tea (rich & strong), 75 cents  
6 lbs. Choice Syrup 50 cents

**TOYS FOR ALL.**

We have received a heavy stock of goods for the holidays and they are offered

**AT PRICES THAT WILL SELL THEM!**

To hand knit Dogskin Mittens and Mantle Cloths, Paisley filled Shawls, Long Wool Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, Clouds and hoods, Dress Goods, Figured Laces, Tattans, &c.

One set Milk, extra finish. Good stock of Furs. Boots and Shoes, good quality, at specially low prices. All cash purchases to amount of Five Dollars will be

—ALLOWED FIFTY CENTS ADDITIONAL.—

—GIVE US A TRIAL!—

**ALEX. H. TAIT,**

**OPPOSITE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, CARLETON PLACE.**

**NO HUNGRY!**

The subscriber thanks for former support in business, would now inform his customers and the public generally that he has at present on hand the best assorted stock of goods he has yet offered for sale, being of the highest quality, and at LOW PRICES! Quantities that quick sales and light profits are his. His goods are suitable for all classes of the community and adapted to the season.

He would particularly invite the attention of the ladies to his stock of DRESS GOODS.

Parties requiring warm, durable, READY MADE CLOTHING—generally that of the highest quality, and cheap, very cheap for Cash.

In GROCERIES his stock is large and excellent, at low figures. Good

TEA at 40 cents. Salt of various kinds: Liverpool, large sack, ninety five cents. The large stock of

BOOTS very low. Good Prunella Boots, at \$1-10. Hardware of various kinds.

A good Brood Mare with Foal for sale. WM. F. CUTHBERT, Appleton, Sept. 14, 1871. 51

**NEW GOODS.**

FALL AND WINTER ARRIVALS, AT THE BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

OUR STOCK is now complete, and is much larger than usual, and would call particular attention to the following: FANCY DRESS GOODS, 12 to 30 cents. POPLINS, 18 to 25 cents. PLAIN WINCEYS, 10 to 25 cents. FRENCH MERINOS, in all colors, 50 cents. Ready Made Clothing, prices will be found satisfactory to buyers. A good Irish Flax Jacket, \$2, a good Green coat, \$2.50, and Pants and Vests at all prices.

LADIES' TARTAN PLAIDS, First Class Plaids, \$5. Ladies and children's Velvet Jackets, 75 cents to \$2.50. Ladies Cloth Jackets, \$1.25 to \$2.50. MILLINERY.

The stock is as usual large and well selected. All the widths and shades in the new corded Bonnet Hat Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, French Flowers, and all the novelties of the season.

In Black, Grey and White, 25 cents to \$4. FANCY CASH BOOTS. Just arrived, and prices lower than usual. Workmanship guaranteed to give satisfaction. GROCERIES.

A full assortment on hand. None but the best. Best kept, CROCKERY.

Side Dishes, Covered Dishes, Breakfast Sets a large lot on hand. Crystal Sets of 6 pieces, for 90 cents, worth \$1.50.

Any one requiring anything above mentioned will find it to their interest to give us a call.

No Second Price. JOHN O'BRIEN, British Warehouse, Almonté, Oct. 13, 1871. 5-c

**LOOK HERE.**

THE NEW FURNITURE DEPOT.

Parties visiting Brockville will save money to call at

NO. 71, CORNER OF MAIN & HOE STREET, the only place in Brockville where you can buy

**FIRST CLASS FURNITURE!**

They keep constantly on hand a large assortment of first class furniture, consisting in part of

PARLOR & BEDROOM SETS, Tables, Sideboards, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c., &c., &c., which they will sell 25 per cent cheaper for cash than any store in town.

Up-to-date and repairing neatly done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

BELL & McKEWEN, Sole agents in Brockville for JACQUES & HAY'S FURNITURE, Brockville, Dec. 7, 1871. 10-4

1871.

# BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned, in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Carleton Place and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his arrival here, now informs them that he is now manufacturing bugles and razors of the very best material. Also all kinds of work on hand, consisting of picks, hammers, sledges, chain, all sizes. Horse Shoeing, and all other kinds of work done in the very best style and on the shortest notice. Also good accommodation for 12 or 15 boarders.

Edwards Barrack, Carleton Place, March 4, 1871. 35

**FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber offers by private sale, at his premises within four miles of the Carleton Place Station, eighty tons of hay, of a superior quality. It is in such a position that it can be conveniently loaded and put in shipping order.

A. KIRK, Carleton Place, 10th October, 1871. 3-4

**WAR DECLARED!**

THE subscriber now offers to sell BOOTS and SHOES cheaper than ever was sold in Carleton Place.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. The subscriber has on the Boot and Shoe Trade.

I will not allow them TO HAVE FIVE CENTS ON THE PAIR! One of the DESCENDANTS OF ST. CRISPIN!

P. TUCKER, Carleton Place, October 16, 1871. 3-c

**GOOD NEWS TO PURCHASERS.**

THE PRICES OF GOODS FALLING! SELLING AT COST.

THE Subscriber will in order to make room for Spring purchases, Cottons, Flannels, Prints, Shirtings, Boots & Shoes, Crochery and Glassware, Books and Stationery, at cost for cash only. Also a fine lot of Groceries very low in price. Good Tea from forty cents per pound and upwards. No trouble to sell the goods or receive the money. COME! THE GOOD GOODS ARE GOING!

P. STRUTHERS, Carleton Place, Feb. 6th, 1871. 19

**OTTAWA HOUSE.** Corner of Pembroke and Prince of Wales Streets, Pembroke, Ont. Rooms for Commercial Travellers. 15-ly.

**CAMPBELL'S HOTEL BROCKVILLE, N.E.**

NEW FACTORY at Youngville, near Leamington. The Subscriber, in returning thanks to the public, would remind the farmers and the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of custom work in a superior manner, with promptness and dispatch, viz., carding, spinning and weaving, also fulling, dyeing, and cloth dressing. Parties having any of the above work to do, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. All kind of work guaranteed well done. Sheep pelts taken in exchange for custom work. Cash or Cloth given in Exchange for wool.

PETER McDONNELL, Brockville, Dec. 1, 1871. 9-4

**LAND FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale 350 acres of land, being lot No. 8, in the 5th concession of Township of Carleton Place, and No. 7, in the 5th concession, 100 acres, and part of No. 7, in the 5th concession, 50 acres, of the same Township. The land is well fenced and of good line stone. The land will be sold in separate farms or in one block, to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM LACROIX, Ramray, July 31, 1871. 44-

**FARM FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale the front half of lot No. 4, in the 6th concession, and the rear half of lot No. 4, in the 5th concession of the Township of Carleton Place. The land is well fenced and of good line stone. The land will be sold in separate farms or in one block, to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM HENRY, Ramray, Sept. 18, 1871. 51-4

**FARM FOR SALE.**

The undersigned offers for sale the South half of lot No. 4, 5th con. McNaughton, about 20 acres clear, with good cedar fence, and well watered. Good dwelling house and farm buildings and a young thriving orchard. Terms liberal. Further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.

HUGH HAMILTON, McNaughton, Aug. 15, 1871. 47-4

**GREAT BARGAINS!**

IN LEATHER & SHOES FINDINGS For One Month. In order to make room for a large stock of French Calf and English Kips to arrive, will sell very cheap. Will sell all the stock of the undersigned for one month at half price. No. 1 SOLE LEATHER 25 to 35 CENTS. FRENCH CALF SKINS \$1.25. CANADIAN KIPS, 50 to 55 CENTS. ENGLISH DO, 55 to 60 CENTS. ELASTIC 20 to 30 CENTS.

FRENCH CALF SKINS \$1.25. R. Woodland being the only direct importer of English and French Leather into the Province of Ontario, and as all his factors is enabled to offer a genuine article at the same price as inferior stock, as purchased in Montreal. So the cheapest and best leather in Ontario, to buy in Carleton Place. The undersigned has a large stock of leather and shoe findings at the

O T T A W A T A N N E R Y. So you can get bargains of all kinds. Examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember the place St. Paul Street, OTTAWA TANNERY. RICHARD WOODLAND, Ottawa Tannery.

**TOOLEY'S HOTEL, Pakenham, has lately been fitted up in good style, for the accommodation of all kinds of travellers, comfortable bus running to and from the railway station, free of charge. The bar well supplied with the best of liquors. Good Stabling and excellent hostlers in attendance. Horses and carriages furnished on the shortest notice.**

To order at 41-7. Pakenham, July 29th, 1870. 41-7

**ALMONTÉ HOUSE.** ALMONTÉ, C. W. The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above popular Hotel for the purpose of importing direct from the manufacturers a large stock of all the class style for the accommodation of the public. Good wine and good liquors to be had at the bar. Excellent cooking and connection with the house. By strict attention to the wants of his guests he hopes to merit patronage.

S. H. DAVIS, Carleton Place, Dec. 1, 1871. 10

**CAUTION.**

I hereby caution the public against purchasing a promissory note of \$50, signed by me, in favour of JOHN O'BRIEN, on the 1st of January next—As I have not received any pay for the said note and will not pay it.

To order at 41-7. Pakenham, Dec. 11, 1871. 11-c

# FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers by private sale, at his premises within four miles of the Carleton Place Station, eighty tons of hay, of a superior quality. It is in such a position that it can be conveniently loaded and put in shipping order.

A. KIRK, Carleton Place, 10th October, 1871. 3-4

**WAR DECLARED!**

THE subscriber now offers to sell BOOTS and SHOES cheaper than ever was sold in Carleton Place.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. The subscriber has on the Boot and Shoe Trade.

I will not allow them TO HAVE FIVE CENTS ON THE PAIR! One of the DESCENDANTS OF ST. CRISPIN!

P. TUCKER, Carleton Place, October 16, 1871. 3-c

**GOOD NEWS TO PURCHASERS.**

THE PRICES OF GOODS FALLING! SELLING AT COST.

THE Subscriber will in order to make room for Spring purchases, Cottons, Flannels, Prints, Shirtings, Boots & Shoes, Crochery and Glassware, Books and Stationery, at cost for cash only. Also a fine lot of Groceries very low in price. Good Tea from forty cents per pound and upwards. No trouble to sell the goods or receive the money. COME! THE GOOD GOODS ARE GOING!

P. STRUTHERS, Carleton Place, Feb. 6th, 1871. 19

**OTTAWA HOUSE.** Corner of Pembroke and Prince of Wales Streets, Pembroke, Ont. Rooms for Commercial Travellers. 15-ly.

**CAMPBELL'S HOTEL BROCKVILLE, N.E.**

NEW FACTORY at Youngville, near Leamington. The Subscriber, in returning thanks to the public, would remind the farmers and the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of custom work in a superior manner, with promptness and dispatch, viz., carding, spinning and weaving, also fulling, dyeing, and cloth dressing. Parties having any of the above work to do, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. All kind of work guaranteed well done. Sheep pelts taken in exchange for custom work. Cash or Cloth given in Exchange for wool.

PETER McDONNELL, Brockville, Dec. 1, 1871. 9-4

**LAND FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale 350 acres of land, being lot No. 8, in the 5th concession of Township of Carleton Place, and No. 7, in the 5th concession, 100 acres, and part of No. 7, in the 5th concession, 50 acres, of the same Township. The land is well fenced and of good line stone. The land will be sold in separate farms or in one block, to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM LACROIX, Ramray, July 31, 1871. 44-

**FARM FOR SALE.**

The subscriber offers for sale the front half of lot No. 4, in the 6th concession, and the rear half of lot No. 4, in the 5th concession of the Township of Carleton Place. The land is well fenced and of good line stone. The land will be sold in separate farms or in one block, to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM HENRY, Ramray, Sept. 18, 1871. 51-4

**FARM FOR SALE.**

The undersigned offers for sale the South half of lot No. 4, 5th con. McNaughton, about 20 acres clear, with good cedar fence, and well watered. Good dwelling house and farm buildings and a young thriving orchard. Terms liberal. Further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.

HUGH HAMILTON, McNaughton, Aug. 15, 1871. 47-4

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