THE GOLDEN FUTURE. Ah, yes! ah, yes! we see it all, A golden country gleams before us, God still is God, whate'er befall, Flowers bloom below, stars radiate o'er u There gleams a golden land before us.

Above the mist, above the cloud. Above the darkness and the thunder. While storms are roaring, wild and loud, Calm shines a world of awe and wonder And there is silence o'er the thunder

Then, oh, my brothers, trust and love: A golden country lies before us With man around us, God above, And truth and beauty dooming o'er us A golden country gleams before us. THERE'S A HOME BEYOND THE

There's a home beyond the river,-River rolling dark and deep;

Sin and sorrow enter never .-

Death stands sentinel so grimly,-Grimly by that awful shore: Light beyond is seen but dimly,-Dimly as we're ferried o'er.

Never there shall mortais weep

Visions of the future brightness,-Brightness gleam upon our view. As in death we see the likeness,— Likeness of The Christ break through

Fear not then! though dark and dreary,-Dreary is the passage o'er, Landed safe in heaven, the weary, -Weary rest for evermore.

BIRTHS AND THE DAYS OF THE WEEK. Monday's bairn is fair of face; Tuesday's bairn is fu' of grace; Wednesday's bairn's the child of woe: Thursday's bairn has far to go; Friday's bairn is loving and giving; Saturday's bairn works hard for his living But the bairn that's born on the blythe Sunday is lucky, and bonny, and wise, and gay.

BATTLE AT PEARIDGE. The enemy made its appearance with in the morning, a few miles out of Bentonville and immediately commenced the attack by a desperate charge. Siegel had with him near a thousand men. Two hunared infantry he sent forward to prevent being cut off, and with the remainder he received the whole of the vast army. Siegel's example at Carthage and tought him how to bear on our centre and a cheer from the advanchimself under such desperate circumstances ing Division of Gen. Davis favored the effort to Indian Corn and all kinds of coarser sent out from Jefferson City against a guertake good aim. The teams were put upon amid a storm of shot from their own guns, good pace, and the enemy came bounding along in several lines. The horsemen in the flanks and infantry in the rear, awaited their approach until within about two wound in the arm, but remained on the hundred vards, when they delivered a terrible volley of Minie bullets into their ranks
which had the effect of throwing them into temporary confusion. In a few minutes the leaders by dint in much shouting and gesticulation, succeeded in getting them into something like order. This time they came up to be close quarters. The same volley of those he styled a nation of "cravenheart succeeded by a second and a third, greeted ed cowards." The loss on both sides of this them. The enemy came on in crowds, hoot conflict was severe. Our loss in killed and ing and cheering, as if in glee at what they accounted an easy capture. The enemy's cavalry closed all round the little band, notwithstanding horses and riders were falling thick and fast before our steady fire. Gen. Siegel road undismayed along the whole line, inspiriting his men. Some of the cavalry on the flank had succeeded in gett-

the bayonots of our men had done their work, leaving the enemy hundreds of dead after a short and spiritless resistance. Get and wounded. The enemy was driven off Price it appears, commanded, and was unabl broken and dismayed. It is lamentable to make his troops stand the fire of the volar that at this point one of our teams, containing three of the wounded men who had been artillery behind them, and a fifth was after placed in it, was left behind. The mules wards taken in the pursuit. The enem had been shot, and nothing could be done was therefore being turned by the left flan in the emergency to regain it.

Galled and maddened at the repulse, the enemy could be seen reforming to review possessession of a point on Mr. Coxe' the attack. The column was yet seven farm when the enemy fell back to the miles from the encampment. A despatch hollow. A pause ensued, when the right had been sent forward to Gen. Curtis, ex- under Gen. Davis, moved along, and after plaining the position and asking for assistance. It was hardly possible that the rebel Gen. McIntosh was killed, the enemmessenger could have been captured. The beat a retreat to Cross Timber Hollow enemy was advancing along the road and The whole line then was ordered forward along the ridges enclosing the stream. The rebels attempted to make a stand on the At about two o'clock the second attack was next hill, but our artillery played upon then made and desperately carried forward. The with disastrous effect. rebel horsemen spurred their horses right on the irresistable bayonets, delivering their refused to be moved. Gen. Asboth, with load of buckshot from their miscellaneous large column of cavalry was sent round t

time, and for a few minutes friends could shrieks and yells their influence was not fel hardly be distinguished from foes. A dense | Gen. Asboth received a wound in the arn smoke enveloped the whole of the combat- when at the head of his men. The bat ants so that for some time it was doubtful teries of the enemy fired chains, spikes whether any of our little band survived. pieces of bar iron and solid shot. It was The rebels made the air ring with lusty evident that his canister and shells were cheers and oaths. The faithful Germans, exhausted. And now our batteries on th like a league of brethren, never faltered for right were ordered to the front. Taking a moment. Their gallant leader struck a position within five hundred yards, they down a dozen of the savage who clamored poured in an incessant shower of grape for his life and hewed his way through a line canister and shell for twenty minutes. of them to rejoin his command. The bay- general bayonet charge was then ordered onets proved the invincibility of our troops and our whole line then rushed down the against horsemen. The foe retired a second valley and ascended the opposite hill. time and for an hour they could not be induced to return by the most frantic efforts of their leaders. By this time the advance enemy's ranks. And it was evident they which had been constantly skirmishing with the rebel cavalry, announced that reinforcements were in sight, and the little cheer

The evidences were very clear in the morning that a strong force had been posted on the Fayetville road, thus standing dir- which had been blown down during the ectly between us and our next line at Cass- prievos summer. Across this swarth of upville, completely cutting off our communication with the other world. The line of battie was changed. Col. Carr was sent back along the Fayetville with his right resting on Cross Timber Hollows, at the head of Beever Creek, a tributary of Big Sugar Creek, immediately facing the rebel batteries sustained on this side of Elkhorn tavern.

The line of batteries and the lowlands, the enemy's cavalry and the Ministry to vote may. Doubtless all tributary when coal alone is defeat decided. Their panic was overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the attempt to destroy us, and lost everything in the Speakership of tucky and Tennesses are to return to the wolld on what they or their land customs line. The line of batteries and the lowlands, the enemy's cavalry and the Ministry to vote may. Doubtless all tributary attempted to retreat and were mercilessly pelted with shell. Their panic was overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the division list will show that there are black overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the Speakership of tucky and Tennesses are to return to the Washington, an amicable separation because the time necessary when coal alone is division list will show that there are black overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the division list will show that there are black overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the division list will show that there are black overwhelming of tween the North and the South would take overwhelming overwhelming of tween the North and the South would take overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the division list will show that there are black overwhelming of the division list will show that there are black overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the division list will show that there are black overwhelming and their defeat decided. They had risked everything in the division list will show that there are black overwhelming overwhelming and their defeat decided. The Gen. Davis, with the Central Division, was posted on the top of Pea Ridge, leaving Siegel to cover the camp with his left wing resting on Sugar Creek. In this position things stood when the rebels open-land description. Caissons overturned, wag-

ed the fight with artillery on the extreme right from a very advantageous position at the distance of a mile.

Our batteries soon replied; the rebels as sold shot again. The fight raged quite lively in front of Col. Carr's position from 10 until 11 o'clock, when another battery was ordered up to the support of Col. Carr, who seemed to be hotly pressed, from the amount of firing which took place in his direction. The ieft as yet had not been menaced. Our cavalry penetrated along the main ridge beyond the road by which the enemy had come, and were on the point of seizing some of the enemy's waggons, when some of the extrement of a dead, strewed the whole road. There are seventy-three, which cannon, 6 and 12-pounders, were taken in the distance of a mile.

Our batteries soon replied; the rebels and 12-pounders, were taken in the distance of a mile.

Our batteries soon replied; the rebels all strewed the whole road. There main seventy-three, which if the Ministry on command them at all, would give a Mini of the Ministry of the Ministry of command them at all, would give a Mini of the Ministry of the previous fifteen votes. But they cannot command them at all, would give a Mini of the Ministry of the previous fifteen votes. But they cannot command them at all, would give a Mini of the Ministry of the speaker) of the Mexican expedition, but the Speaker of the Mexican expedition, but the present to the House a motion on which cight the previous fifteen votes. But they cannot command them at all, would give a Mini of the Ministry of the previous fiftee rifired a few solid shot, then a shell and then a sold shot again. The fight raged quite lively in front of Col. Carr's position from 10 until 11 o'clock, when another battery was ordered up to the support of Col. Carr, who seemed to be hotly pressed, from the amount of firing which took place in his direction. The left as yet had not been menaced. Our cavalry penetrated along the menaced. Our cavalry penetrated along the seizing some of the enemy's waggons, when a brigade of rebel cavalry and infantry atsanguinary contests that has ever been seen between cavalry. Most of the fighting was done at close quarters. Pistols and carbines having been exhausted, our sabres were brought into requisition. The rattie of steel against stool.

All accounts from Europe represent a great deficiency of the last year's crops in England and France. This is so much so that the French Emperor had agents in this country buying up grain for shipment to to the hungry millions of France, where a second strength of the prisoners and the country buying up grain for shipment to the hungry millions of France, where a second strength in 300 prisoners and 48 commissioned officers, being the first crival of the prisoners taken by Gen. Cur at the battle of Pea Ridge. of steel against steel, our sabres a-

gainst their muskets and cutlasses, was terrific. Nothing like it has been seen before. The rebels were Texan Rangers to be supposed that enough was then secured and fought like demons. The slaughter to supply the demand. The estimated dewas awful, our Missouri cavalry cleaved right and left, leaving in front of their horses win- according to the New York World, eighty rows of dead and wounded. The enemy million bushels, of which only thirty-two fell back in dismay, and our forces pursued them along the road, when they opened a eight million bushels to be still secured the battery upon the mass of friend and foe, coming spring and summer. A similar deploughing through them with shot and shell Col. Osterhaus had succeeded in his at mated for Great Britain, of which only of the enemy's dead. tempt, and retired, bringing off his dead and twenty-five million have been supplied. wounded in safety.

DEATH OF M'CULLOCH. Meantime the fight was raging furiously these figures seem large, it is true; but they are engrosed by the New York World, and about 10 killed and wounded. We have Fayetville road. The first and second Iowa Batteries planted onan eminence overlooking be remembered that the season there was a the declivity in the road, were kept busy very bad one and the crops were very poor, playing sharpnel and canister into the ranks | At the same time there was also a deficency of the enemy, who appeared in immense numbers on all sides, as if to surround the right of our line, and thus completely enlargely to supply the English and French viron us. In order to defeat this object, a severe struggle took place for the occupancy of a rising knoll on the east side of the road. the enemy gained upon us, and it was not

until our men were half striken down that they yielded the point. Word had been passed back to Gen. Curtis that the enemy was pressing hardly on the right flank, and that our forces were sent back. A section of one of our batteries had been left on the hill, and the enemy were now turning it upon us. Col. Carr fearing that no reinforcements would arrive, collected his strength and mustered his entire force for a last desperate charge, resolved to retake the position or perish in the attempt. A heavy firing

slain. He who had contemptuously spoken of the Southerners as the "natural masters" of Northern men lay a victim of his pre-sumption, his life fast ebbing by the hand of those he styled a nation of "cravenheart-

wounded could not have been less than three hundred; that of the enemy must have TERRIBLE FIGHTING. Before 6 o'clock on Saturday morning the fight commenced by a salute from ou batteries on the extreme right. Gen. As both with a regiment of infantry and bat cavalry on the flank had succeeded in genting across the road so as to cut the train in two, and it was here that the enemy set in two, and it was here that the enemy set moving up to a fresh position on the ridge moving up to a fresh position on the ridge. near Lecton. The enemy was unprepared for so sudden and vigorous an assault, and flectors

Gen. Siegel pushing boldly after him. A hour or more was spent in contesting t

The enemy on the road near the taver: guns and then brandishing their huge knives which every one of them carried in place of sabres.

They surrounded the rear guard a second also took part in it, but beyond their cheer went up from our men as they de

were twice our number from the noise they THE ENEMY'S RIGHT CENTRE BROKEN-

went up which was reached by the troops from the camp. A third and last attempt was made to capture the train. It also failed, and the ememy withdrew at about 3½ o'clock.

THE PANIC.

Gen. Siegel was carrying everything before 'nim on the extreme left. It was clear that the foe was running, and our men catching the inspiration of the moment rushed on in pursuit, and before one o'clock the route was complete. To the Westward of Pea Ridge there was a wide strip of timber rooted trees which were larger and de in the lowlands, the enemy's cavalry and

interested as they not only have considerable last year's grain on hand, but the prospect of next season's prices will govern them in preparing for the next crop.

country buying up grain for shipment to to the hungry millions of France, where a good and cheap supply of food is a matter of political necessity, in order to prevent insur-rection and revolutions. It is not, however, millions have been supplied, leaving forty coming spring and summer. A similar deficiency of sixty-five million bushels is esti-

These estimates give about eighty five millions of bushels at the present deficiency have good data on which to rest. It must

section wheat was badly winter-killed, and

however, immense, and this will go far towards supplying the demand. The season last year was generally extremely favorable we do not see how to escape the conclusion that all the wheat and coarser grains which

market, and at remunerative prices.

The comparatively low price of grain during the past year and even at present does not controvert these facts but is due to various causes. The war which of itself always results in higher prices for every kind of produce, at first operated precisely the reverse, by draining the business of the country and making capitalists as cautious and night, at intervals of half an hour. The Then the entire southern trade was cut battery which is now fairly to pieces. Th off, while the foreign demand was as yet battery has not replied for two days. scarcely beginning to be felt. All these things had a tendency to depreciate prices, and that is probably a quaker.

The batteries on the main shore are But these were only temporary and are be-) mysteriously silent, and the encampments ing removed. We predicted a few weeks grow smaller day by day. since that as soon as there was a good prospect of opening trade with the south, that parently carrying away troops.

pork and provisions would rise, and within

The river is rising and every the two past weeks Pork has risen upwards overflowed. The rebels are drowned out of a dollar per hundred. The same effect some of their batteries, and had been at

We write these few facts, leaving our agricultural readers to draw their own conclusion therefrom. With the liberal revival of business, consequent upon the crushing out of the rebellion, they, as being the producers will be most benefited by it. We shore, which kept increasing as they got up

THE MAJORITY ON THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Ministerial press pretend to be bilant at their majority of thirteen on the Speakership. Truly they are thankful for small mercies. Up to the very hour of the meeting of Parliament the Ministerial expectation was that Mr. Turcotte's majority would be double what it proved to be. Quebec correspondent of the Hamilton spec-tator—believed to be one of the Government organists at Quebec-wrote that the Ministry would "this time have a majority of twenty-seven, and an Upper Canada 'majority at that !" The Montreal "Gaz ette" also made the following announcement on Thursday last-the very day Parliament assembled:—Our Quebec correspondent in-"forms us that the expected Ministerial majority on the address will be 26; or, in other words an Upper Canada majority 3 and a Lower Canadian one of 26.

Now, the actual majority in Lower Cana da was but 15, and instead of a majority of 3 in Upper Canada, the Government was left in a minority of 2! So much for the empty boastings of the organists over their majority of thirteen, Tested by their va-pouring before hand, it was a defeat.

The vote on Speakership is a good test of the reliable strength of the Opposition; but it is not a safe index to the men on whom the Ministry can rely. It may safely be assumed that every vote cast against Mr.
Turcotte was given by a member in open
hostility to the Administration; but it
would not be safe to number all those who would not be safe to number all those who voted for him as their devoted supporters. The Government selected their candidate—the two leading members of the Government moved and seconded his appointment—all the influence of Government was strongly exercised in his favour—and as no principle was involved, but simply the choice of a man, it was an act of decided hostility to the Ministry to vote nay. Doubtless all those who vote with every Government, went for Mr. Turootte; and an examination of

St. Louis, March 24.

The train from Sollo, last night, brought

The "Bulletin" is informed that the relatives of Captain Franklin Buchanan, of the rebel navy, have received positive information of his death, at Norfolk, from the The Paris B wounds he received in the late naval engagement in Hampton Reads.

Washington, March 24. A despatch from a surgeon in Gen Shiel is army to the Surgeon General in Washington, says in relation to the battle of yesterday,—Our loss is from 75 to 100 killed and 250 wounded. I have seen 225

The rebels have been driven back to Stras burg; there has been very little fighting to captured more than 1000 small arms. Washington, March 24.

A despatch from Vinchester says,—Ou forces to-day pursued the rebels with ex

third time; the crowd now moved down we last fall heard similar reports from the west. There is, however, a large excess of foreign export, but certainly not enough to supply the prospective foreign demand.

The Indian corn crop of the country is sued, during which Phillips was taken off by his friends. No one wasseriously hurt.

St. Louis, March 24. A detachment of the 1st Iowa cavalry rilla band, had a skirmish with the enemy 75 prisoners, and over 20 horses, 48 kegs of powder, and a quantity of arms. Winchester, March 24-11 P.M.

In consequence of the forward move our force, the reports of killed, wounded and missing could not be ascertained, but our ubiquitous Ben McCulloch—was among the the country can spare will find a ready loss is from 80 to 100 killed, among whom are one colonel and fourteen captains and lieutenants, and 200 wounded.

The enemy had nearly 500 killed and wounded, and lost 300 prisoners.

Cairo, March 24.

A special to the Chicago Tribune, dated nine o'clock, Sunday night, off Island No. about investing in grain and everything else. fire is mostly concentrated upon the upper Only one gun can be seen in position

Transports still continue flying about, ap

The river is rising and every thing must also soon be produced in the price tempting to erect new ones, but the well di rected fire of our mortars prevents them. Chicago, March 24

A special to the Times from Cairo, say the officers of the steamer Lake Erie, No which left Island No. 10 at 11 o'clock last trust that they will keep their produce long enough to reap the advantage of high prices. ports ingited by the burning of the shells A gentleman just from New Orleans a few days ago, says the rebels are building 13 of New Zealand gold was en route.

gunboats at that place, to be completed Consols had advanced to 93 for

A special to the Chicago Tribune dated Saturday night, says the gunboat Mound City to-day fired 20 shells at the middle batteries with considerable effect. Our officers with a glass, counted five men at a

On Sunday our mortars fired with consid that General Wallace with 8,000 men visit ed Adamsville, 8 miles from Pittsburg, land ing last Tuesday, where there was under-stood to be a large rebel force, but they had gone.

Armed rebels are concentrating at

nth where a stand will be made. All the stores are being removed fro Memphis for safety in the event of an attack by the Federals, but little is known as Memphis of the movement at Island No. 10

outside of military circles.

Locomotives and 200 cars have bee placed at the disposal of General Polk for the transportation of his troops to Corinth. Beauregard is at Jackson, Tenn.

Arrival of the Nova-Scotian.

The steamship Nova-Scotian, from Liverpool on the 13th via Londonderry on the 14th inst., arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning. The dates per the Nova-Scotian are two days later than those already at

The steamship Kangaroo and Teutonia, from New York, arrived out on the 13th inst. The political news is unimportant.

London, March 14. The Paris Patric asserts that a member

of the English cabinet recently declared to a deputation from the manufacturing districts, that according to information from Washington, an amicable separation between the North and the South would take

er the only arm that has gained her all she has, and deprvie her of all she has gained.

The London Times thinks that the vic-

lead to a separation and peace between the Northern and Southern States. FRANCE.—The ordinary expenses are estimated by the Govern 1,729,000,000 frances, and the receipts are estimated at nearly 16,000,000, frances in

The Paris Bourse was heavy and drooping, the rentes being quoted at 69f. 90c. It was rumored that the English Government had notified the French Government of the sudden departure from London of three men who were implicated in the Orsini plot, and that these men, were suspected of harboring designs against the life of the

2nd..... Best 2 yr. old mare or gelding for

support the new ministry.

The details of the first sitting of the Gentraordinary vigour ind courage towards of the Providemento. The idea of forming Strasburg, driving them like frightened one society from among all the liberal Italimarkets, but this year can do so but to a very small degree. The world is therefore thrown upon this country for its supplies of breadby avowing himself an abolitionist and dispersion the Garabaldi, when the apbelieve the crops of winter grain in the north and west were scarcely above the average, him, some hitting him. He persevered, and plause subsided, resumed his remarks. ed the sentiment.) Garabaldi, when the apand in some sections far below it. In this was stoned and egged a second time, and a said he hoped the Italians would also hold of the earth The Government had warned the Provi

lemento Committee of Genoa to assume a certain tone, otherwise they would be compelled to dissolve the Association.

placed under a strict blockade, in consequence of the insurrection in Nauplia. Best two lambs. in the summer and fall. As the price has, killing two and wounding one, and taking clined to accept the resignation of the Minhowever been low. much of this has been 75 prisoners and over 20 horses 48 kegs of listry, and dissolved the Chamber of De-2nd..... Best sow any age.....

refused to receive him.

Arrival of the Hansa. Southampton 12th, will arrive up to port at

bout 4 o'clock.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords on the 10th, Lord

Best tollieste fow......

CROPS.

Best Fall wheat, two acres...... about 4 o'clock. of the blockade of the Confederate ports,

blockade, and recounted efforts made by the Northern and Southern states was impossi-

North and South were rich and extensive French to the English Government on the shore, which kept increasing as they got up inefficiency of the blockade. The motion was then withdrawn.

Consols had advanced to 931 for money

and 93# for account. The Asia arrived out on the 10th. Garibaldi had presided over a large meet-

lower. Wheat declined 1d. @ 2d. for lower qualities. Corn declined 6d. Sales of mixed at 29s. Pork dull and unchanged. Ashes

that the Government has purchased six Best bushel onions..... acres of land from Sir Allan MacNab, being part of the land adjoining his residence at Dundurn, Hamilton, on which will be erected the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, in the Province. The work of building will be begun as soon as possible. Mean time, the school under the superintendence of Mr. Mcdann will be removed to a temporary building at Hamilton, until the Institution is ready. The grounds are beautifully situated overlooking Burlington Bay, and in a healthy part of the city. A Bill will be brought into Parliament the present session for property organising the Institu-tion. The Directors of the Lunatic Asylum

Best 2 quarts seed onions..... will be appointed managers of it, and a clause will probably be inserted making it binding on Municipalities to defray the expenses of those requiring instruction within their limits, whose friends are unable to send them to the institution .- Guelph Ad-

CANADA PITCH PINE FOR STEAM PUR-CANADA PITCH FINE FOR STEAM PURPOSES:—An English paper received by the
last mail says that experiments have been
made on the gunboats; and it has been ascertained that in using the ordinary Pitch
pine-wood, which abounds in Canada, steam
can be generated in the boilers in about

Advertise in the CARLETON PLACE Best home made quilt-woven

PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR OMPETITION BY THE PAKENHAM BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.	Best two pair woolen mitts
2. s. d.	Best doable buggy, manufactured in the Township.

Best stallion for draught, to have been kept for public service in Township..... 2nd.... Best 2 year old stallion for general Best mare and foal for saddle.....

tories recently gained by the federals will Best mare and foal for draught Best span of draught horses in

2nd.....

2nd.....

Best 2 pigs, 4 to 8 months old....

2nd.....

harness..... Best span horses for general pur-Emperor,
The French police were on the look out draught.....

for the three men.

ITALY.—The majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies have resolved to

Best bull, 3 yr. old or unward,.... eral Providemento Assembly at Genoa, had 2nd... Best 2 year old bull..... been published. Garabaldi was most enthusiastically received. In his speech he ap-Best I year old bull..... plauded the holy idea of a central committee Best milch cow..... of the Providemento. The idea of forming 3rd..... Best yoke of oxen in yoke...... an societies would receive the approval of 2nd..... Best fatted ox.... 2nd..... Best 2 year cld heifer..... out their hands to all the enslaved nations 3rd.... Best ram, 2 years old and upward

2nd..... Best ram, over 1 year (under 2) GREEGE.—All ports on the coast of Greece in the Gulf of Anglois have been Best two Ewes.....

istry, and dissolved the Chamber of De-

SPAIN. - The Confederate Commissioner had arrived in Madrid, but the Government

2nd..... Best pair turkies..... Sandy Hook, March 24th.
The steamship Hansu, from Bremen, via Best domestic fowl.....

Campbell called attention to the inefficiency and moved for the correspondence on the

3rd.... Best Spring wheat, two acres..... Earl Russell replied to the proofs adduced by Lord Campbell, of the inefficiency of the Best 2 acres of oats..... 3rd..... 2nd..... North to render it effective. He (Earl Russell) considered that the want of cotton in Best acre of barley..... the English markets was the best test that 2nd..... the blockade was not an empty one He 3rd..... said a renewal of old feelings between the Best two acres pease..... 2nd..... ble. He hoped the North would consent to a peaceful separation of the States. Both Best Indian corn, half an acre.... 2nd..... enough to be mighty powers. He trusted that within three months, or sooner, the war Best Swedish turnips \(\frac{1}{2} \) acre..... would cease, leaving the emancipation of slaves, if possible, to be effected by gradual Best common turnips \(\frac{1}{2} \) acre..... and peaceful means. He said no formal communication had been made by the Best field carrots, } acre......

Best mangle wortzel, 1 acrc.....

acres..... 2nd..... Best garden... ing of popular delegates at Genoa. He deplored the absence of the representatives of the excluded provinces, and took an oath to Best two bushels of fall wheat in

deliver those provinces.

Liverpool Breadstuffs—Flour dull and 6d

in bags..... 2nd..... Best bushel carrots..... Best bushel parsnips..... We are informed on reliable authority Best bushel beets..... one bushel..... 2nd.....

> 2nd..... 3rd..... Best maple sugar, 10 lbs.....

2nd..... Best woollen cloth, home made, 15 2nd.....

Best single buggy do do
Best lumber waggon manufactured
in the Township..... Best sett buggy harness..... Best sett double harness (lumber)

BY-LAWS OF THE PAKENHAM BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Best saddle, bridle and martingale

1st .- That the business of the Society shall be managed by a President, Vice-Presi dent, Secretary, Treasurer and nine Directors, any five of whom shall form a quorum. 2nd.—That all persons may be admitted members of the Society who subscribe not less than five shillings yearly.

3rd.—That no person shall receive a pre-mium from the Society, who has not become a member.
4th.—That the annual meeting shall be

held in the second week in January in each 5th .- No person shall be permitted to enter or exhibit any article for premium who shall not have paid his subscription for the then current year; and no subscription shall be received after the last day of April, in

each year.
6th.—That the Annual Exhibition of Stock, Manufactures, Seeds and Implements shall take place at Pakenham Village, on the first Wednesday in October, in each year, to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., or as soon after as circumstances will permit.

7th.—That prior to the Exhibition, the Officers and Directors shall appoint a sufficient number of Judges, who shall examine each description of article, and report to the Officers and Directors, who shall declare the premiums; and the Treasurer shall, as soon as may be, pay the amounts.

8th.—Every member who shall intend to exhibit any live stock or any other article for tion thereof in writing to the Treasurer and Secretary, on or before the day previous to the Exhibition; and competitors for Grain and Root Crops must enter their names and situation of their farms or gardens with the Treasurer or Secretary, no later than 20th

July.
9th.—No premium shall be given for any article which has not been bred, raised, grown or made within the Township, except Horses, Brood Mares, Bulls, Cows, Rams, Ewes, Boars, Sows, and Implements. All Stock must have been in the possession of the Competitor three months to entitle him to a pre-

a premium for two years in succession. 11th.—No person shall receive a premium from the Society for any article which in the opinion of the Judges is not deserving of

10th .- No Cultivated Farm shall receive

12th.—No person shall receive premiums from the Society exceeding twenty shillings, or dividend thereof, who does not subscribe at least ten shillings.

13th.—Premiums will be given for improv

ed and newly introduced Implements, which in the opinion of the Judges shall be deserving of the same, but no implement shall receive a first premium for more than one year, unless there be some marked improvement 14th.—Such additional premiums will be

granted to any member, who shall bring into the Township and exhibit, any Stallion, Bull, Ram, or Boar, as in the opinion of the Judges the same shall deserve; provided such member shall have kept such animal for use in the Township for the season next preceding the exhibition. 15th. - The Officers and Directors shall ar-

arise among members, and their decision shall 16th.—Competitors for premiums shall (if required) sign a declaration of property and growth before they shall be allowed to exhibit any article 17th.—Every article for premium shall be on the ground by ten o'clock on the day of

bitrate and settle all differences which may

18th.—The Secretary shall call a meeting of the Officers and Directors at any time with the sanction of the President or Vice-President, or two Directors, giving due notice of the time and place.
WILLIAM DICKSON, President.

R. H. DAVIE, Secry. & Treas. Pakenham, March 8th, 1862.

François Laurent, a deaf and dumb man, was killed on the Grand Trunk railway near Montreal a few days ago. The engineer gave the usual alarm signals, applied breaks and reversed his engine, but all of no avail. As the unfortunate man was struck, his skull was broken to pieces and his brains scattered over the road. His deafness no doubt, prevented him from hearing the signals, and his back being to-ward the approaching train he had no warning of the danger.

A day or two since, one of the constables shot a dog, in the market Square, Guelph, in front of the Market House Hotel, kept by Mr. James Roe; after the ball had done its work on the animal, it passed through the window a board partition, and down the centre of a dining room table, striking the stove pipe, and glanoing off struck a gentleman on the temple, causing him to bleed pro-

Charles McCarty son of Mr. Jacob Mc-Carty, long a resident of Galt returned last week after an absence of nearly fifteen years, week after an absence of nearly fifteen years, says the Reformer. He has been at Salt Lake California, the Sandwich Islands and on the coast of Kamschata, where he was engaged in the whale fishery.

Some joiners at work at Scarisbrick hall, o when laying the moors down some weeks ago, covered in a black dog, which had got beheath. It was not discovered till twenty-three days had clapsed. When taken out it was quite lively, but of course very thin.

bed's may be made necessary.

Mineral coal is the product of vegetation, ing look at the granite obelisk, the campanand in a past geological age when conditions ion pillar of Cleopatra's Needle, which, as is were extremely favourable, the earth, which was far more level than now, was covered was far more level than now, was covered to the British nation by the late Mohammwith a dense vegetable growth. The plants were chiefly of the classes known as Ferns, intered, after being for a long period almost Lepidodendre, Calamities and Sigillari, completely hidden from sight. As it now such as heat, moisture and an abundance of carbon in the a mosphere, were so favorable angles. But it may be that if the pillar from one to three feet in height, then grew Its length to the base of the pyramid deposited, until vast beds of this vegetable matter of various depths were formed.

Pro. Rogers estimates that the American coal fields stretch from N. E. to S. W. table deposits in the succeeding geological changes, became deeply covered with strata of rock and earth, and by the great prescomparison with its neighbor. The latter sire was that he should not tie himself to the sure of the superincumbent mass, combined is in tolerably good order on the two side densed into coal.

tains most of the juices and volatile matter which originally existed in the plants which originally existed in the plants
From bituminous coal the gass employed for lighting purposes, is extracted, as is also kerosene oil. Carbon forms the body of this coal, as is the case with wood, and as it passes the destructive distillation of the retort in the gas-house, we have as a residium. "coke" which is nearly pure carbon, and chemically identical with common charcoal. Now the great beds of coal in Eastern and Central Pennsylvania, have passed through this "coking" process, by means of the internal heat of the earth, leaving "an- Morrison, are already filled up. The Hon. thracite" which is also the same chemically with coke and charcoal.

The heat which turned these beds to anthracite coal, was brought to the surface of the ear h when the convulsion of the earth's crust occurred, which produced the chain of Aliaghany hills and mountains, extending Carling representing the city of London, i from Vermont to Alabama. It is a strik-made Receiver General. ing fact that the purest and hardest of the anthractic coals of Pennsylvania are found nearest to the central line of this mountain chain. Such are the Lehigh and Lackawa- few days we may possibly have highly in na coals. Receding westward from this line, the coal grows gradually softer and more river, which probable marks the limits on the west of the heat, that is in sufficient quantity to effect the coal. (See Lyell's Manual of Geology, page 343—Appleton's ed. 1854).

While the coal was thus being coked, by the heat through the crack of the rocky crust of the earth, the rocky strata themselves were being raised, the greatest point of the toward the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

There must have been immense quanti ties of gasseous and oily matter driven off its way to the surface of the earth, mostly escaped into the air, though much of it was long distances from the place of its manufacture, and is still orzing from the grround Pennsylvania as well as in Canada.

The fluid portions of the matter driven off by the heat, following the law of gravity, flowed through the crevices of the rocks very exciting from the seat of war. Hosti down the inclined plane westward, until it found cavities to retain it in the valley the Alleghany river, where the great reservoirs of petroleum are found. In its pas- ican telegraph and the press being entirely sage thither, the petroleum became to a cer- under the control of the Washington au tain extent filtered, leaving much of its crudities among the rocks, probably in the shape of asphaltum, which were doubtless made all along its course to its final reservoirs. The springs of petroleum found in several places in Western New York do not indicate its presence there in large quantities.

Like water it would follow any fissure ing parties. leading off laterally, and during the period of its formation when it existed in the greatest abundance, enough of it flowed York to produce the springs referred to, and men; if this be true, it is an important en to saturate the coral limestone at Lockport nects the reservior at Enniskillen, where Erie, which is a shallow Lake being less than 200 feet in depth.

In the Detroit Advertiser of December count of the Canadian oil wells.

As to the premanency of the supply of petroleum, if ours is the correct theory of this us that several wells on Oil Creek had ceased flowing, and on two farms from which supply had been reduced to 200 barrels. strength. Price got into Curtis's rear, and saddle of venison But at Tidioute, numerous wells which had been pumped dry in summer the Erie Dispatch lately says are again yielding a a fair product of oil. This intermittent ac same species of attack, and one disaster will live long enough to acquire a little common tion of the wells may be accounted for by supposing that the cavity which they penetrated, after the lapse of sufficient time, became refilled with oil from adjacent parts. army is melting away; its reserves are be Although a few of the wells may produce oil in limited quanti ies for many years, yet we may reasonably believe that the main contents of the reservoirs will at a period diminution; and it evident either that a new not far distant, be removed. But we must not despair of an abundance of coal oil the supply of coal which we safely estimate to be extinguishable, although its manufacwill languish until the petroleum wells begin finally to evince signs of exhaustion.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN EGYPT .-The Alexandria correspondent of the Times writing on the 25th of February, describes the preparations which were being made for the reception of the Prince of Wales, whose n sloop Pelican arrived from the coast of Syria on the 21st instant, and will remain here in attendance upon his Royal Highness during his stay in Egypt. The Doris and Firebrand are to escort the Osborne on the voyage from Corfu, that is provided they can keep pace with her. The Prince will travel in the most private manner, under the title of Baron Renfrew, and this

rock oil, which we believe will account for the leading phenomena connected with it, according to established scientific principles. In order to make ourselves intelligible to the ordinary reader, a few preliminary as the royal yacht appears and to continue will be a sad disa according to established scientific principles. In order to make ourselves intelligible to the ordinary reader, a few preliminary explanations taken from the established geological theory of the formation of the coal bed's may be made necessary. it is said that the Prince may take a passwhich had a rapid growth, and were of a lies it shows a sadly mutilated appearance, tal in bringing Mr. Morris into the field, to succulent juicy nature: The conditions with large portions of the stone broken for the production of vegetation, that plants stood erect, these defects, considering its gi- all the "Courier" says is correct, is it not now represented by species which grow but gantic proportions, would be less apparent. from forty to eighty feet high. This im which it terminates is 56 feet; the height mense m ss of succulent vegetation, stand of the apex must originally have been as ing on low wet lands, fell where they grew, nearly as rossible 8tt., but 18 inches are and was rapidly succeeded by many genera- broken off the top. The width at the base tions of similar plants, which likewise were is about 71ft., at the top 4ft. 9in. The dimensions of the companion obelisk seem to be the same; but a singular result of the measurements I have taken is that in both cases none of the sides are exactly alike. a distance of 720 miles, with a width of 180 but vary at the base from about 7ft. 2in. to containing a superficial area of not less than 7ft. Sin.. Neither of the obelisks, conse-60,000 square miles. These immense vege- quently, is perfectly square. The hieroglyphics are in the same parts a good deal de with a slight fermentation, they were con-that face the sea, but on those exposed to the land wind the sculpture is almost entire

Berald CARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, April 2, 1862.

We learn from Quebec, that a reconstruction tion of the Ministry has taken place, and that the vacancies occasioned by the retire ment of Messrs Vankoughnet, Ross and James Patton, M. L. C., Saugeen Division, is made Solicitor General. Mr. John Be verly Robinson, M.P.P. for West Toronto is made President of the Council. Mr

The newly made Ministers have all gon westward to meet their constituents. In teresting election news to publish from Saubiruminous, to the valley of the Allegany geen, London, and Toronto. In the latter city an opposition is already spoken of, but

in the Grand Trunk, is not likely to meet so and a number of other questions which will, sons and papers, and to report to the House.

Mr. Simard, of Quebec, asks for a detailed much support in the present House as in the doubtless, occupy the attention of the House. Statement, showing what moneys have been Parliament buildings, and the threatened ramento, and Marysville; many frame bite the dust, and the rest retire to their last parliament. We observe by the printed last parliament. We observe by the printed leech-like application of the Grand Trunk whom and for what such moneys have been time was fairly opened. We took our posielevation corresponding, of course with the "Votes and Proceeedings" that Mr. Morris, voting right, South Lanark has made a gain whom and for what such moneys have been of an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased by the heat. Eastern Pennsylvania formed to direct a full statement of the affairs of the one vast retort. The gas naturally finding Grand Trunk Railway Company, with a balance sheet attested under outh in cor forced through underground passages to formity with the second section of the Act 20 Vic., Cap. 11, Sect. 2, to be made by the future. Or he might have turned out a in many parts of Western New York and said Company, and laid before the Honorable very Playfair and played very unfairly with

At the time we write, there is nothing former ones greatly exaggerated. The Amer thorities, publish reports of the most "glor ous victories", which are as likely to be fals as true. While this state of things lasts will be difficult to know anything of the real

The Federal journals report that Genera Curtis's army, prior to the three days' battle over the limestone beds of Western New at Pea Ridge, had dwindled down to 12,000 and in that vicinity. To account for the quiry what has become of the rest? On the presence of petroleum in Canada West, we advance to Springfield the Federal army must suppose that a passage or condult connumbered, according to their own accounts the Canada oil wells are located, and with over 50,000 men; and yet it entered Arreservoirs of the the Allaghany, under Lake kansas reduced to a fourth. It had fought 10th, may be found a very interesting ac- last necessity lies the greatest difficulty in the way of the Federal advance into the Southern territory; it must hold in force origin, it cannot be relied on for any great every town, every bridge, and every strong time A Pittsburg paper recently informed point on its line of communication, and thus fritter away its strength, growing weaker nearly succeeded in destroying his command every Federal general will be liable to the

diminution; and it evident either that a new plan of campaign must be adopted, or half greatest extremity. It may be that some the rest of the party have not. This new patch-up of the shakey which is the same chemically as petroleum. a million more men must be raised. Curtis Kerosene oil is extracted from bituminous awaits reinforcements at Sugar Creek; Buell coal, and the supply can be limited only by pauses for greater numbers at Nashville; Pope needs all the help Halleck can give him to avoid destruction on the Mississippi

Yet the South can be subjugated : but it is to be accomplished by throwing every life, treasure, liberty; and by ignoring to arrival in Egypt has been announced by te- the very last, the ever present fact that graph. The writer says :- "Her Majesty's when it is conquered it can only be held at

Notwithstanding the vaunted capacity of the ent honours. It ap- squadron,

THEORY OF THE ORIGIN OF PEthat orders have been given to the commandTROLEUM OR ROCK OIL.

From the Cleveland Leader!

As we expected, Alex, Morris, Esq., the representative of South Lanark, has voted with the Ministry on the first test question of the Session. This stone of reform, which kept them so well will be a sad disappointment to many of those Reormers who supported Mr. Morris at the election preferance to Mr. Doran, and who spoke so con

in preferance to Mr. Doran, and who spoke so confidently at the close of the contest that Mr. Morris would be found in Opposition to the Coalition Ministry. They have allowed themselves to be "gulled" by the Tories, and they must just "eat their leeks." Mr. Morris will be found voting steadily with the Ministry throughout the session. Had Mr. Doran been lelected (as he could have been had the Reformers stood true to their principles.) he would have taken his stand in the Opposition ranks, side by side with the old Reformers. South Lanark has deprived with the old Reformers. with the old Reformers. South Lanark has deprived be Opposition of a man, and given one more vote to the Coalition Ministry. The Reformers of S uth Lanark will probably acquire a little common sense some time, if they live long enough.—Perth Courier.

The above heavy blow is doubtless aimed at the Beckwith people, who were instrumencontest the election, against Messrs. Doran and Playfair. Taking it for granted, that too bad to be taunted in that manner, After ment on the merits of questions as they came Dorion, Drummond, Dufresne, Evanturel The coal thus formed is what is known by effaced, and a well nigh perfectly smooth up in the House. We have good reason to as "bituminious" or "soft" coal, and consurface is presented to the eye." with him on his first vote, have every confidence in his integrity of purpose, and determination to support good measures, let them emanate from what party they may.

We fear the "Courier's" judgment was riven too hastily to be well founded. and only one single vote to judge by, and because that happened to be against the opposition, he jumps at the conclusion that Lyon Fellows has "received offers of sur Mr. Morris will "be found voting steadily port"; that a requisition to Mr. Skead with the Ministry throughout the session"

Sicotte. There is the Grand Trunk ques- tween them. tion, the representation question, the expenditure of money without the consent of Parliament, the excessive expenditure on. and stoppage of, the Ottawa buildings, the lutions in reference to it. Mr. Mackenzie, emigration policy of the government, re- of Lambton asks for a special committee to trenchment in the expenditure of public affairs, the holding of a seat in the Cabinet The sinking of any further money grants in defiance of the people, election frauds. its manuscentation and can scall afford

> he been elected, would have voted for Mr. not, for anything the "Courier" knows of the Protestant Reformers. It would be some thing unnatural to suppose that he would -the appointment of exclusively Catholic

> South Lanark has been most sadly mi epresented for many years past. The power to which we have referred must be strong indeed, if we may judge by the manner in which our late representatives have succumbed to its influence, and voted for every should support their party."

we trust and hope it is, in the late election for South Lanark-if our representative tive of party names and party men, the day rejoice, and accompany their "leek" with a

The Reformers of South Lanark may, deserted their ranks in the hour of their Moreover though these three have got offices, of the Perthites have a monopoly of "common sense", but we seldom see them make longer, but assuredly it will not save it.

The elements of dissolution are there, and it good use of it. It is a clear proof that they have nothing of that commodity to spare. when they selected as a candidate, a man of his stamp, who is never seen pulling fairly been received by the military authority to in the Reform traces, unless when he is a large account of the parents and the English Church is praying for the President and Congress. his church are concerned. The fact is, and ber here. We are also informed that two there is no use in going about the bush to cavalry regiments are to be sent to Canada tell it, Mr. Doran is not a Reformer, and had he been one he would not have received.

Brunewicker, 8th. why they supported him. Had they believed

together for a time, seemed to lose its attractive power. We trust we shall hear n more of Mr. Daran as a candidate for the representation of South Lanark, -- a position which, without pretending half the gift of fifty-four in all. prophecy of the "Courier" -we may venture to predict, he will never occupy.

A mistake was made by the telegraph operators in reporting the division of mem bers on the election of Speaker for the House which is still going the rounds of the country press without correction. The following is the correct division on the motion for the election of Mr. Turcotte :-

YEAS .- Abbot Alleyn, Anderson, Baby, there is any fitting occasion for so much Boutillier, Macbeth, Macdonald, (Attorney porter of either the government or the op- Prevost, Robinson, Robitaille, Rose, Ross position. He was supported by a strong John J., Ross John S., Ryerson, Rykert, Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simson Sylvain, Lower House, owing to the practice ter for him out of his earnings; so protestant vote, composed of moderate re- Street, Taschereau, Tasse, Tett, Walsh-66. NAYS .- Archambault, Ault, Biggar, Bour sire was that he should not tie himself to the assa, R. Bell N. Lanark,) Bown, Burcau Biggar, Bourasa, Burwell, Cockburn, tail of any party, but exercise his own judg- Conner, Cowan, De Boucherville, Dickson, Falkner, Foley, Fortier, Harcourt, Howland believe that the party who elected Mr. Laframboise, Loranger, J. S. Macdonald, Morris, although some of them may differ D. A. McDonald, Mackenzie, McDougall, McGee, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman O'Halloran, Patrick, Rankin, Remillard Rymal Scatcherd Smith Somerville Star nes, Stirton Viger, Wallbridge, White Wilson, Wright-53.

The Ottaws Union of the 27th states tha Mr. McGilliv:av declines to offer as a car didate for the Rideau Division as success to Mr. Vankoughnet; that Mr George Byro in circulation; that Mr. Griffin is in th There are several important questions field, and meets with success in his canvass coming up in the House which will be much and that it is supposed Mr. Skead will have ore worthy of the name of "test questions", a majority in Carleton, Mr. Griffin in Renthan the simple choice between Turcotte and frew, and that Ottawa city will decide be-

The extravagance connected with the Ot tawa buildings contract, is likely to be ven tilated before the close of the session. T notice papers vesterday contained two resoenquire into the management of the works and the expenditure of public money con nected with the buildings at Ottawa—the committee to have power to send for perpaid-what contrrcts have been made in It is barely possible that Mr. Doran, had the effect of such changes upon the con tract. The Government cannot oppose either of those resolutions when they Sicotte (and suppose he did, what great up without virtually admitting that there lifference would it have made.) or he might has been gross jobbery connected with these buildings, which they desire to have con-

THE CRISIS PASSED

THE GOVERNMENT PATCHED UP From the special telegraphic report of our Quebec correspondent it will be seen that oppose separate schools-money grants to Messrs. Cartier and Macdonald have sucnunneries and other ecclesiastical institutions | ceeded at last, in finding three members of the Legisture courageous enough to ac cept the vacant offices in the Government. Messrs. Patton, Robinson and Carling are the excessive priest power in Lower Canada the three new Ministers. They will bring confederate States, has had interviews with no new strength to the Administration, either out of the House or within it. We had no very exalted notion of Messrs. Vankoughnet Ross and Morrison, but we readily admit

that their successors are poor sticks indeed The most remarkable feature of these ap pointments is that the vacant offices wer not tendered to the parties who were gazetted to them, until they had been offered to and refused by three of the most prominen members of the party, in which the new members are very insignificant lights. W refer to Messrs. John Hillyard Cameron obs, rotten steamboats, election frauds, Alexander Campbell of Kingston, and Thos Baby contracts, or nunneries, it was all the C. Street of Welland. These three gentle same. "Their party voted for them, and they men, it is said, refused to join the Govern ment, unless Representation by Population was made a Cabinet question. Messrs. Rob-If this system of things be changed, as inson, Patton, and Carling had no such Syren brig, off the Isle of Wight, which yes scruples. They grabbed at the offices. Another noticeable circumstance is that ment, not one of the three new Ministers belongs to the Reform wing of the Coalition! three are Tories of the purest order. idney Smith is now the last relic of Hinck of his election will be a proud day for South acknowledge him. The indignation of the same period is under £2100. Lanark; and his friends will have reason to few surviving members of that once numerous family is very great. Mr. James Beaty of the Leader, on receipt of the news ves 1,500 barrels a week had been taken, the and weaker as it draws toward the enemy's fat Turkey, a round of good beef and a terday flung York Roads, Grand Trunk possibly, have been deceived, and "may division, in opposition to Mr. Patton-even if it cost him the whole of that thirty-six sense" as the "Courier" beautifully expresses if the Reform section have cause to be disthousand dollars of sporting money! The "Advertiser" says:—The Federal it; they may, even, apply to Perth for a satisfied, the Conservatives are little better candidate, to represent them in Parliament, off. True, they have got offices for three but certainly not to John Doran, or his of their number—but these three are the frailest members of the faternity, and will pause in the first stage of their advance from party, who proved recreant to them, and bring no strength or credit to the party.

may keep the Government affoat for a little

MILITARY.-We learn that orders have edatian for two thousand Her Majesty's troops; it being the intention

A man named William Salmon, otherwise known as Scotch Willy, perished upon the ice in Long Point Bay, during the storm of The Ultramontane

tion of the Clergy Reserves, but no longer. of

Quebec Correspondence.

Quebec, March 22nd, 1862. raph has advised you, are now in Session. The attendance is very large, and the influx

tory, called to exercise that right:

In the Upper House there was an animatwhich has grown into usage, the members nada Opposition. The Hon, L. T. Drumbut was withdrawn in favor of Mr. Stootte, lady and good gentleman, be cried like Turcotte was elected by a majority of thirin the House, upon such test questions as Representation by population or aid to the Grand Trunk Railway, and many others. The vote of the members representing the Ottawa valley was cast, with one exception. for Turcotte. His opponent has hitherto the House, appealed to the Lower Canada members to support him, reminding them that he had so strongly resisted the choice of Ottawa, "that choice which had so outraged the feelings of Lower Canada", that

ment on that ground. Yesterday, Lord Monek delivered the the schemes of the huge Company which is now so powerful, but it is believed that a large majority of Upper Canadian members of all shades of party are resolutely opposed

be the case. On Monday the address from the throne will be considered.

Yours.

British and Foreign Miscellany It is understood that the marriage of the Princess Alice will take place in June Mr. Slidell the authorised agent of the

the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, bu not in official character. A most satisfactory trial of Captain Bil ton's night signals for the army has been made at Chatham. The invention is to be

introduced into the service Messrs Saunders and Otley are announced to issue in May a new seriel, entitled the "Church and State Review," under the ed-

itorship of Archdeacon Denison. The Dublin Daily Express ridicules statement that Mr. Smith O'Brien has challenged Sir R. Peel to meet him in hostile combat, in France or Belgium, for his reflections on the cabbage garden rebellion.

The efficiency of the Defence as a steam ram is about to be tried, as it is stated in Portsmouth she is about to run down the sel will be taken to that place for experi During the year 1861 no less than 622

lives were saved by the officers and men employed in the coastguard service, and property to the value of £607,800. The amount if indeed the Hincksites are willing to awarded for services rendered during the Her Majesty has been pleased to create a

distinct settlement on the West Coast of Africa, called the settlement Lagos and its dependencies, and to appoint H. S. Freeman, at under prices to clear the shop of them. money and little effects will also go to Directorship, and everything else to the winds, and publicly declared that he would chief of the aforesaid settlement.

dependencies, and wappoint it. S. Freeman, at under prices to clear the shop of them. Then there are many poor old men that divided among our family—it is all fixed peddle fruit and candy that the people must and in the hands of a good trusty man. a deep black edge.

> The last sailing ship in commission, the Calypso, was paid off the other day. Thus the reconstruction of the navy, about which we were so busy three or four years ago, has been accomplished, and now we are once may put what they please on it, but as for am pleased that you take such an interest in my welfare, but my Lieutenants or boys

walls into iron sides

Last week, a child whose parents reside is only a question of time, when the fall will about a mile from the the town of Omah apparently died, and was waked for two days, as the papists are of their rengion.

The world of the paper as I would wish to read. I do for them.

The only thing I dislike in used to know the editor, Mr. Poole, and went to school to him.

Please remember all preparations being made for the funeral, when, to the astonishment of the parents and

During the last three months six ship loads of Africans have been landed at the south war between Great Britain and the States side of the island of Cubs. Slavers are more active than ever at Cuba, owing to the shins of war stationed about that island to

under the title of Baron Renfrew, and this is causing some perplexity to the Egyptian officials; but the Viceroy seems determined to guard himself against erring on the wrong to guard himself against erring on the wrong will be received to guard himself against erring on the wrong will be received to guard himself against erring on the wrong will be received to guard himself against erring on the wrong will be forwarded.

Now the suffering from cold and fever as I had one. Please remember me to mother, brothers and sisters, and all old friends. You resources of all the charitable institutions are unable to relieve. How much distress will hardly see it. I send four; divide them will be forwarded. the 300,000f. thus sent to Rome!"

WHAT TEMPERANCE CAN DO. In Mrs. Hall's book on Ireland, occurs the The Houses of Parliament, as the tele- following passage which a person will hardly read without emotion

We entered one day a cottage in the subof new men is unusually great, there being urbs of Cork; a young woman was knitting stockings at the door. It was as neat and and was unable to find out where we were On Thursday, the Governor General as- comfortable as any in the most prosperous going. I wrote you that I was sent home embled the members of both Houses with districts of England. We tall her own sick from Sedalia, and that our Regiment sembled the members of both Houses wit h districts of England. We tell her own all customary state, and intimated to the words, as nearly as we can recall them :-Lower House, that they should proceed to "My husband is a wheelwright, and has all tance of 230 miles, that we took transport the election of a Speaker, after which he ways earned his guinea a week; but the like steamers, in January, for Commerce would communicate the reasons why they of the drink was strong in him, and it had been summoned. Both Houses accord- wasn't often he brought me home more than 28th Feb. to the place we now hold, a disingly proceeded to the election, the Upper five shillings out of his one pound on a Sat- tance of 50 miles, through Lagoons, Cypress House being for the first time in our his- urday night, and it broke my heart to see the children too ragged to send to school to say nothing of the starved look they had to say nothing of the starved look they had Beaudien, R. Bell, (Russel), Benjamin, Beaudreau, Blanchet, Brousseau, John H. Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cartier, (Attor-Cameron, Carling, Caron, Cartier, (Attor-Cameron, Carling, Caron, Carling, Caron, Cartier, (Attor-Cameron, Cartier, Caron, Cartier, Caron, Cartier, (Attor-Cameron, Cartier, Caron, Caron, Cartier, Caron, Car being "gulled by the Tories" and compelled ney General), Cauchon, Chapais, Daoust, Dawson, DeCares, Dennis, Desaulnier, Dosup to be laughed at by the wise men of Perth. taler, Dufresne, Dunkin, Dunsford, Ferguson ported by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and night; still I was fearful it wouldn't last, But, really, we have yet to learn, that

But, really, we have yet to learn, that

But, really, we have yet to learn, that

Bounder, Duries, Du merriment at our cost. Mr. Morris was not elected as a violent party man or as the sup
Morton, Portman, Poupore, Powell,

Morton, Morton, Morris, Macuellin, Macuel McNab received the support of the members and Glory to God! there was no change for bad in my husband; and all the while he of the Government in the House. In the never asked me why there was nothing betthere was no fear for him, and the ninth week when he came to me, I had this table were asked to elect a Speaker from Lower bought, and these six chairs, four for the Canada. Two candidates were proposed, children and one for himself; and I was dressed in a new gown and the children all had new clothes and shoes and stockings, ed by the Executive, and the Hon. L. V. and upon his chair I put a new suit, and Huntingdon, Huot, Jobin, Joly, Kierskowki, Sicotte by Opposition members, he being upon his plate I put the bill and receipt for considered as the leader of the Lower Ca. them all, just the eight sixteen shillings, the cost that I'd saved out of his wages, not knowing what might happen, and that almond was originally intended to be named, ways went for drink. And he cried, good baby, but 'twas with thanks to God; and ow where's the healthier man than my teen. This vote, however, is by no means husband in the whole county of Cork, or criterion or index of the state of parties happier wife than myself, or decenter or better fed children than my own?"

> LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA. SONORA, Feb., 10th, 1862.

DEAR FATHER.—I have just received for large siege guns to give them battle. Our yours of December 18th, and was glad you pickets and theirs still kept up firing. On ere so well as to be able to write, but sorry that poor Eliza is so near her last, if not been a warm adversary of Ottawa, and the her last. I hope she will have a "better the rebels from a high knoll of ground that Hon. Mr. Loranger in urging his claims upon resurrection." I also believe poor Aunt commanded the river. We done so with the Mary will have a good resurrection; such as less of two men. We got so close to them many of the people in the United States will that we heard them call us all kind of names not get, for they boast that he who is the and when they fired they would sing out. "resurrection and the life" is a humbug and "the d-d Yankees like our Confed. Pills an imposter for they have no souls and when Our Sappers and Miners went to work the they die that is the last of them. This was the most awful winter I have works for the artillery, and at two o'clock

he had left the Cartier-McDonald Govern- known in California. It rained from Nov. on the morning of the 13th we were ordered 10th to Jan. 31, excepting Christmas and to move to the scene of action. We moved New Year's days. It rained, by gage, 9ft. down and were waiting for day light 3 inc. in Sonora, and melted such immense to open when their infantry opened on us. Speech from the throne, which your readers lots of snow in the mountains as to raise Our orders were to move will have read. The session promises to the rivers from 70 to 200 feet high, tearing quick and get a position, but we had not be an exciting one. The Militia question, away all bridges and filling up the flat counarrived when the artillery could not loose a be an exciting one. The Militia question, try of Sacramento valley. The water was the Representation, the completion of the 15 feet deep in the streets of Stockton, Sacramento valley. Good chance they opened on them with a few volleys of grape, making a few of them for more aid, will all be fruitful sources of City went up one street and down another tion two hundred save the people. The damp was so great artillery to support them. About 11 o'clock in Sonora as to make mud of the brick build- five of our companies were ordered to the ings that stood the fire, and the flood in left, under command of Lieut. Col. Kennett. Sonora Creek took off three houses. There to support our artillery. The enemy adare no papers coming the overland mail now. the roads being so bad.

me. Just as I was going to bed I heard at intervals for the smoke to clear away. to any further subsidy. May such prove to three shots; I ran out and one of them told change position. The enemy sent us six me he was a dead man. His name was heavy guns in succession, and bid us good Carrol; he had just shot a Mr. Smith, a night, Gen. Pope gave us orders that we miner, then Smith's partner shot Carrol were to remain where we were for that night

through the bowels and killed him. I have done many things for a living, but to sleep. We went to work and dug en never done business in the centre of a city | trenchments with our swords, bayonets and before. If you were to come to Sonora you would find my shop in the new pile of build- after dark the rebels' bands played about ngs called the "Great Eastern," at the foot three hours, and they seemed of the Court House Avenue, on Main street; great jubilee. About ten o'clock the heavi similarly situated as Morris's store in Brock ville where Steele's law office and the Com- us, and the thunder and lightning continumercial Bank office used to be in 1850 So ed until morning. At seven o'clock we came far I find it the most pleasant life I have out and waited for them : it was very misty had yet: I do a cash business. There are We sent down a few rounds and found they two immense billiard saloons, one on each got confused and evacuated the place, leav side of my shop, where they play and ing two large forts, mounting about 30 guns. plenty of that class of men that "shall be turned into Hell." I must, however, give and lots of goods; but I suppose before this the bad people of California some credit, viz. reaches you it will be published, however, that they seldom or never bother any person it amounted to nearly one million dollars. but their own sort. In the Great Eastern Our loss was small, theirs heavy the Regi saloon is a fine library, where I go to amuse ment I belonged to only lost, in killed and myself with books and papers, and in the nion Saloon, on the opposite corner, all the shooting and killing are done. If I had Father, I never felt better in my life than known that I was so well adapted for city life and business I might have been at times with the enemy, in a few days, at for the last ten years; it would have paid Island No. 10, about ten miles from New better than mining. I have plenty to say, Madrid. Look in the map and see where and can be as polite as need be and able to we have been, and see how fast we have converse with any person from a priest down | been moving. We are now across the river to a beggar. I have no Yankee smallness from Tennessee; in a short time we will be that most people detest. If a man has not advancing down the mighty Mississippi, and \$14 to pay for his boots I would let them our country will be back where it was one go for 12 or \$13; or if he has not \$2 to pay year ago. It is now eleven months since I for soleing I let him off for \$1.50. But, with all these seeming advantages, there are and if God spare me good health, I shall plenty of drawbacks. The chief is that the see it through all right. Father, you ask people are poor, and cannot take away their me if I am married. I am not work as soon as they or I want them; in killed in action my body can be sent back to some cases I have sold their footed boots Canada for burial, in a metalic casket; my Her Majesty has refused to sign any com patronise or they will die from want. Send me James Kilgore's address, so that nisssion unless the paper is bordered with But the most hateful of all to me is that I can write to him. I would like to hear One was presented to class of men called "Unionists",—they from them: do you often see them? are so very jealous of Britishers and Canad- they know where I am? We received our her for signature the other day without the mourning border, and it was returned to the Horse Guards that it might be rewritten on suitable paper.

are so very jealous of Britishers and Canadian in the suitable paper.

are so very jealous of Britishers and Canadian in the suitable paper.

ians, for fear they love Jeff. Davis. They first mail this morning since we left St. Louis, February 21st, and I find that flags—some having thirty-four flags on their Major Spaulding has received your letter. again reconstructing and turning our wooden they have set up I am not prepared to an will take good care of me if I fall swer them in the matter. The Secessionists are the most generous, the Unionists are as was so pleased about anything of the kind

John is well—he is going to School. I told him to-day that if there is going to be he must prepare to go with me to Victoria,

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

LETTER FROM CAPT. LYNCH, OF RAMSAY.

Camp at New Madrid, Mo., No. 69 March 18th, 1862 DEAR FATHER .- Preceived your letter this morning, and was pleased to hear from made a long tedious march to St. Louis on foot, along side the Pacific Railroad, a dis the Mississippi, distant from St. Louis about Swamps, etc. We are Brigaded in one of our Brigades for the first time since we have we left all our baggage, knapsacks, and every thing behind but our blankets. to allow us to move in the field easy. 27th was brought into line as skirmishers leaving all the other force as a reserve fall back, in case we could not hold our po ition. We deployed through swamp fields and brush-looking carefully that the enemy was not concealed in the brush We drove in their picket and Grand Guard three miles from town. In the meantime we had their fire from the forts and Gun boats opened on us. When we marched within one mile from town they got a good range on us with their heavy guns, and their large shot and bomb shells were thrown into our ranks at a fearful rate. We had orders to stopremaining in their fire three hours and night coming on we retired with the loss of one man, and leaving a strong force to hold our position we fell back about three miles from town. I tell you we escaped well som times our boys were completely covered un with dirt. We did not renew the attack until the 8th, but our picket and theirs kept continually skirmishing. We stole a march on them and got within half a mile of their forts. We threw a large force of artillery and cavalry on our left and made a dem stration on the town, which lasted about three hours. It was merely to find out how large a force the enemy had got. We retired off the field with a small loss; and sent the eve of the 12th our large guns arrived Two of our companies were sent to drive in night and dug rifle pits, threw up breastsoon driven back to the fort in confusion. There was a shooting scrape next door to The fire was kept up all day, only stopping and no officer or soldier would be permitted knives to stay in over night. A short time est rain storm I ever knew of, broke over I can see, any moment, any amount of small arms, ammunition horses, mules, waggons, tents, provisions,

I got the paper you sent me, and I never

wounded, about twelve. In the afternoon

when engaged. We expect to have big

offered my service to our noble government

we went into the forts to see our prize

sore and dangerously jealous of their Union in my life. It has turned out to be a fine as the papists are of their religion. What paper, it is well edited, and in all paper, it is well edited, and, in all, as good went to school to him. Please remember me to him and all the other of my old friends, Major Spaulding wishes me to answer your letter, since he found out that I was writing, he says, I will stand my share of the bullets, at least he wants that Vancouver's Island. Victoria is going to I should write that. Just as I finish I am civil war in the United States, which has be a fine place, and it is nearest to the best called to perform rather a painful duty, that necessitated the withdrawal of the American ships of war stationed about that island to But the hardships of working and getting of burying one of my boys in his blanket, a fine young man and leved by all in my Comto and from them is inconceivable and very pany: but such is life. I will write regularly known as Scotch Willy, perished upon the ioe in Long Point Bay, during the storm of last Thursday night. He had started in company with another man, whose name we do not know, from St. Williams, to walk to the beach of Turkey Point.

The Ultramontane party at Lyons have remitted 300,000f. to the Papal government, the produce of Peter's Pence. The subsciption at Lyons for the benefits of the unemployed workmen, has not yet reached that sum, and a Lyons journal, after stating the last month has been almost a standstill sent a letter until to-day or have received. they may not get. I have no partner to satisfied when you do not get my letters regvex or rob me, and so of course, I know whether I'm doing well or not all the time.

The last month has been almost a standstill

> CAPT. P. F. LYNCH. 27th Reg. Ohio Infantry.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, 24th March, 1862. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Moore gave notice of his intention on Tuesday next to move for a return of papers relative to the public, buildings at Ottawa

Hon. Mr. Alexander brought in a bill to restrain municipalities from issuing debentures beyond a certain amount.

The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Smith moved the discharge order of day for the consideration of his Excellency's speech until Wednesday, at three vacancies, caused by the retirement of Messrs, Ross Vankoughnet and Morrison,

were not yet filled up.

Motion agreed to, and House adjourned until Wednesday, being a statutory holiday. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. After the usual routine busines, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, in obedience to an order of the House on Friday last, attended at the bar with the returns of the last election for Lennox and Addington, and Mr. Wallbridge seconded by Mr. Loranger, moved -That it appears by the return of the returning officer appointed to preside at the election of a member for Lennox and Addington, and the poll books by him transmitted therewith, that Agustus F Hooper, one of the candidates, had at the close of said election a majority of votes, and that notwithstanding, the returning officer.

Marshall Perry Roblin, did not declare said Agustus F. Hooper duly elected. Carried. Mr. Wallbridge next moved-That A. F Hooper should have been returned as the duly elected representative of Lennox and Addington. Carried.

Mr. Walbridge moved-That A. Hooper has a right to take his seat in this House as such representative, saving to all candidates and electors the right of contesting the said election as they think proper .-Mr. Wallbridge moved that the Clerk of

the Crown in Chancery do amend the re-turn so as to declare Mr. Hooper duly elected. Carried Mr. Wallbridge moved-that the return

ing officer, M. P. Roblin, do appear at the bar of the House on Monday, 14th April to answer for his conduct. Carried. Mr. Cartier asked if it was the intention of the opposition to move any amendments

Mr. Sicotte replied in the affirmative. Mr. Cartier, as amendments were no printed, moved that the consideration of he address stand over till Wednesday. Motion carried and the House adjourned till Wednesday.

QUEBEC, TUESDAY MORNING. March 25, 1862.

A caucus of the Upper Canada members supporting the Administration was held here

Mr. John A. Macdonald submitted to the meeting the question what course it was rost expedient to take in view of the disor ganization of the Government, towards the re-construction of the Administration.

The gentlemen present declared them selves favourable to the formation of a pure ly Conservative Government-to the exclusion even of Sidney Smith.

Mr. Macdonald resisted this proposition no conclusion was arrived at and the caucus adjourned leaving matters worse than

TUESDAY EVENING. It is understood that Mr. John A. Mac donald is still firm, and that he insists the Hincksites shall be retained in the Cab-

Mr. John Hillyard Cameron is said to be highly discontented. It is supposed that he will go into oppossition when a favour-

able opportunity occurs.

The report now is that it the discontent in the wigwam can be healed over, Mr. John Simpson of Niagara, and Mr. John B. Rob inson of Toronto will be taken into the Government. No third man is yet named. Mar Robinson it is alleged, declared in the caucus that the country did not want the question of Representation by Population pressed at present in consequence of Prince Albert's death, and the consequent distress of

The Grand Trunk application for further relief, I am glad to inform you, has no chance whatever of being successful. The Opposition press have so thoroughly ventilated the matter, that the Ministry and their supporters dare not venture to touch it. It is amusing to read the fierce denunciations

for calling out the men twenty-eight days in defend themselves in time of war. All were if it were not intended as a vote of want of each year, and that it is proposed to pay them half a dollar per day. The number but she could not do all. This was the of men to be called out annually, is to be left wrong time to broach such doctrine. They optional with the Government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUEBEC, March 26, 1862. peaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. After the usual routine business, on motion of the Hon. S. Smith, the Speaker was directed to issue his writ for the election of a member to serve for the Rideau divi sion, in the room of the Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, who, since his election as repre gotiations was that each Province should sentative of said division, has been appoint ed to the office of Chancellor of Upper Can-

Months

that his appointment to the said office, created for the said Pierre Labelle, such appointment being made with the view of enabling him to retire from the representation to vacate his seat by the acceptance of such office, and to afford to one of your Excellency's Ministers, who was defeated at the same General Election in the County which he represented during the last Parliament, the opportunity of obtaining his own election for the said County of Laval, is a proceeding which merits the censure of this House, and which establishes a precedent dangerous to the good government of this

Province.

QUEBEC, March 27. The speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

On the order of the day being called. Atty. Gen. Cartier said he would fulfil e promise he made to the Opposition yesterday. He had the the honour to announce that the vacancies in the cabinet been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. Sher-wood to the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands; The Hon. Mr Patton Solicitor General of Upper Canada; Hon, J. B. Robinson, President of the Executive Council; Hon. Mr. Carling Receiver General, and Sir Narcisse Belleau, Minister of Agriculture, the duties of which office he has discharged for a few days past. Mr. Cartier stated with respect to the retirement to Mr. Ross from the office of Commissioner of Public Works, that it was owing to the state of his health and his desire to go to England for a long period, he not wishing to hold office from feelings of delicacy or onscientiousness, although his excellency would have been willing to grant him leave

Mr. Sicotte said the House had not been nformed whether the Hon. Mr. Ross had

esigned. Atty. Gen. McDonald said he had resigned. He moved that Mr. Speaker do issue Toronto and London, to supply the places rendered vacant by the acceptance of office by General for Upper Canada; Mr. J. B. Rob-Messrs. Robinson and Carling.—Carried. Hon. Mr. Foley asked if the Bureau of Carling Receiver General. Agriculture was not under the statute at-

tached to another office;
Atty. Gen. Cartier replied that it was so out his Excellency had used his prerogative in appointing Sir N. Belleau to it and there ture, would be legislation on the subject during

Mr. Denis then moved the Address in re ply to the Speech

Hon. Mr. Portman seconded it. The House then proceeded to take up the

paragraphs seriatim. Hon. Mr. Sicotte and Hon. Mr. Foley asked for explanations as to the reasons of the retirement of the Ministers, and the causes of other gentlemen declining to ac-

Atty. Gen. MacDonald replied that the ommunication with these gentlemen were Up to six o'clock, when our report left, nost of the paragraphs were adopted by the

House, without any division.

On that relating to the Intercolonial

Mr. Alleyn's appointment to the Bench The writs for new elections in Toronto.

London, and the Saugeen Division, have all been issued! The new Ministers started westward for their constituencies to-night. Let the electors be on the alert—not an hour is to be lost in bringing out their candidates!

This evening in the House of Assembly Mr. Foley demanded to know what was the policy of the new Government on Representation by Population. Mr. John A. Mac-Donald replied that it was the same as it was before the general election. There was no change in the sentiments of the Government. No Bill on the subject would be in-

Mr. McGee pointed out the remarkable omission of all reference to the Census in the Speech from the Throne, and also that no mention whatever had been made to the Immigration question. He said there was no way so good for putting the gratifying progress of the country fairly before the that of the previous year, and that the deficit for the year will actually exceed the shortcoming of 1860!

Mr. McGee pointed out the remarkable omission of all reference to the Census in the Speech from the Throne, and also that no mention whatever had been made to the Immigration question. He said there was no way so good for putting the gratifying progress of the country fairly before the world, as by a paragraph in the Speech. He took occasion to express strong dissent from the doctrine put forward in the House of the doctrine put forward in the House of the country fairly before the world, as by a paragraph in the Speech. He doctrine put forward in the House of the Census in the C Mr. McGee pointed out the remarkable I hear that the Militia Bill will provide Commons, that the British Colonies should would vote for Mr. McDougall's amendment but she could not do all. This was the He disliked the recent resolution of the American continent: and with this trouble

ahead, he did not like the way in which our destiny makers proposed to drop us.

In the discussion of the Intercolonial Railway paragraph of the Speech, explanations were demanded from the Government.

Mr. Cartier said that the basis of the ne-

some discussion the paragraph was carried on a division—99 to 15. the Speed until Lountrom.

In the State of the address of the address in the tree properties the properties of the prope

AMENDMENT

To be moved by the Honorable Mr. Loranger, seconded by Labreche-Viger, to the Resolutions for an Address to His Excellency.

That this House cannot but express to your Excellency its deep regret at the appointment of Pierre Labelle, Esq., who was elected at the late General Election to represent, in this House, the County of Laval, during the present Parliament, to a lucrative and saleried office under the Crown; that his appointment to the said office, cre
AMENDMENT

Equality of representation was the basis of the Union Act, and that it should be maintained. Mr. Dunkin said he would vote against both amendments, Mr. Sicotte's was quiet unnecessary. Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald said Mr. Dunkin by voting against Mr. Sicotte's motion desired to keep open a loop-hole in case Representation by Population became popular, and Township members were forced to yield it. He (Mr. Macdonald) would vote for Mr. Sicotte's amendment and against Mr. Sicot

Mr. Speaker declared that Mr. Sicotte's notion was out of order.

bers of the Opposition as to their views on Representation by Population. Mr. Foley retorted and demanded if the three Ministers ment, because it was intended to injure the who had gone to their election, had abjured Government. Representation by Population. Mr. Cartier said he had not spoken to them on the subject. No doubt they held their own opinions on the subject, but while they remained tion be disturbed, but no change could be members of the present Government they could introduce no Bill on the subject. The He would vote against Mr. Sicotte's amend-Government would not bring in a Bill—but ment. leave things as they are. Mr. John A. Macdonald discussed the Brown Dorion nad been filled up. His Excellency had policy on Representation by Population. Mr. Foley said the Brown-Dorion Government would have settled the question had they been allowed the opportunity.

The House then adjourned without a vote LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, Thursday, March 27. The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock Hon. S. Smith moved "That a new writ be ssued for the election of a member to serve framboise. Loranger, J. S. Macdonald. during the remainder of the term for Sau- million, Sicotte, and Starnes-20. geen Division, in room of the Hon. Jas. Patton, who since his election as representative of said Division, has accepted the In making this motion the Postmaster Gen. Gen. Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Connor eral took the opportunity to inform the House | Cowan, Crawford, Daoust, Dawson, DeBou that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint the Hon. Sir Narcisse Belleau Minister nigration department and the colonization roads. The Hon. Mr. Sherwood had also his warrants for writs for new elections in been appointed Commissioner of Crown inson President of the Council, and Mr.

The motion was adopted. Hon. John Ross then rose, and explained

the first paragraph of the Address in reply

to the Speech from the Throne. Hon. Mr. Lacoste seconded the motion. A debate arose and was continued up to six o'clock, when the house adjourned until agreed to. three o'clock to morrow.

QUEBEO, Friday Night.
The debate, to-night on Mr McDougall' amendment to the Address, in favor of Representation by Population, is highly important. A great advance has been made on the

Mr. Pope, member for one of the Eastern speech. He declared that the people of the townships were willing to grant an amended Representation Bill to Upper Canada—and he would vote against Mr. Sicotte's amend-

Mr. Thomas C. Street made a strong speech in favor of Representation by Popula-tion. He said he did not desire to vote want of confidence in the Ministry, bu must vote i 1 favor of Representation reform whenever the question came up. He blam the Government for not doing something to settle the question. He inferred that some thing would be done upon it, from the fact tha three new Ministers had just been appointed who were finiendly to it. Street in the course of his speech, highly complimented Mr. McGee's remarks on the

lonial defence question.

Mr. Matthew C. Cameron spoke strongly in favor of Representation by Population. It must come sooner or later. He had been It must come sooner or later. He had been elected by the people of North Ontario because they trusted to his advocating this principle, The people of Upper Canada manded the passage of this bill by the Ministry and has been refused.

House of Commons on Colonial defence. eager eyes. had not done yet with the Americ n diffi Canada was loyal to the back-bone. He culty. It was the darling project of the Northern democracy to overturn constitutional monarchial government on the North go for good measures against bad ones.

Lieut. Col. Haultain made a clear, forc ble speech in favor of Mr. McDougalls amendment, showing its justice. He was sor ry that the Ministry would do nothing up on it. He denied that equality of representation was necessary to secure Lower Canada rights. His constituents desired to make no entrenchments on the rights of Lower

Mr. Loranger quoted from the debate in

early settlement of the question.

Mr. Morris also contended that the desire Hon. John A. Macdonald thought it was unusual, but he could not say it was with-Upper Canada, and they were so determined Hon. John Hillyard Cameron insisted that to gain it, that it must be conceded. He Mr. Sicotte's amendment was perfectly in concluded by declaring that he should vote

Mr. Dunkin said he was not prepared

long discussion in French, each endeavoring to prove that the other was less sincere than himself in hostility to Representation by Population. A division was then taken on Mr. Sicotte's

Mr. Sicotte and Mr. Cartier then had

amendment, when it was lost; yeas 20, YEAS .- Archambault, Bourassa, Bureau, Dorion, Drummond, A. Dufresne, Evantur el, Faulkner, Fortier, Huntingdon, Johin Jolly, Kierskowski, Labreche, Vigor, La

NAYS .- Abbot, Alleyn, Anderson, Ault Baby, Beaubien, Bell (North Lanark), Bel (Russell), Benjamin, Beaudreau, Biggar, office of Solicitor General for Upper Cana- Blanchet, Brown, Brousseau, Burnell, J da, whereby his seat has become vacant." H. Cameron, M. C. Cameron, Caron, Atty. cherville, DeCazes, Denis, Desaulniers, Dick son, Dostaler, J. Dufresne, Dunkin, Duns-Agriculture, and charged also with the ford, Ferguson, Foley, Fournier, Gagnon, Galt, Gaudet, Harcourt, Haultain, Hebert Hooper, Howland, Huot, Jackson, Jones, Knight, Langevin, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Mc Donald, D. A. McDonald, McKenzie, Mc-Cann, McDougall, McKellar, McLachlin, Mongenais, Sol. Gen. Morin. Morris. Mor rison, Morton, Mowat, Munro, Notman O'Halloran, Patrick, Poupore, Powell, Pre vost, Price, Robitaille, Rose, J. J. Ross, J

Wilson, and Wright -97. The question being then put on Mr. Mac

The House then adjourned.

The public accounts are in the hands the printers, and I am told they will reveal a frightful state of things. The expendi nihilation will do them any good.

It is positively stated that lord Monck in Railway a division was taken, but the paragraph was adopted by a vote of 99 to 15.

At six o'clock the House took a recess the Ministry were evidently disconcerted by the Also asks that they shall obtain a majorsisted on the Government filling up their ity of Upper Canadians as well as Lower Canadians.

I hear little of the assumption of municipal debts. Its great apostle, Mr. Isaac Buchanan, has not yet come down, and though Mr. Gilkison is here on behalf of Hamilton, I cannot learn that he has accomplished anything.

Mr. Bureau has given notice of a motion for any correspondence that may be in the possession of the Government in reference to the Mason and Slidell arrest, and, also, in reference to the organization of the Canadian militia.

Mr. McKellar gives notice of a bill to legalize the collection of absentee land tax.

Fort Monroe, March 28th. Matters remain quiet so far at least, from all the news that can be gathered. The

The Merrimac continues to be the subject of much speculation as to the probability of her coming out again. Glasses are constantly directed towards Craney Island, and every indication of smoke or steam in that direction is closely investigated by hundreds of

The Quarter Master of Gen. Blenker's division states that a party of rebel soldiers, numbering about 50, visited Fairfax Court House yesterday. There being at that time no troops there, they with arms in their hands attacked and drove out the soldiers. and destroyed their stores, at the same time tearing down all the Union flags. A part of the German division was ordered there, from Centreville, to guard the town from

Washington, March 28.
The Union troops advanced yesterday The Hon. S. Smith then said that, inasmuch as the vacancies in the Cabinet were not yet filled up, he would wish the House to defer consideration of the address in reply to the Speech until to-morrow.

Mr. Loranger quoted from the debate in the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent." The constitution had worked har the House of Commons on the Union Act, to show that population had there been repudiated at the basis of representation—and maintained that was a "sacred precedent."

Arrival of the "China." New York, March 26, 1862. The steamship "China", from Liverpo

inst., arrived this morning.

The steamship "Bohemian", from Portand, arrived out on the 14th inst. The news of the "China" is unimportant The proposed amendments of the Liberals in the French Legislature to the paragraphs in the address relative to America, had been withdrawn.

Parliamentary news of slight importance. The Morning Herald thinks it a pity that

Merrimac is again ready for sea.

Lieut Jeffries, of the Monitor, sen auspicious occasion presented by recent successes for concluding peace. The Federals have it now in their power to retire from the test. Mr. Sicotte's amendment was perfectly in order.

Mr. Speaker caved in.

Mr. Speaker caved in.

Atty. Gen. Cartier questioned the mem and laughter, said though he favoured the pers of the Opposition as to their views on principle of Representation by Population he response to the Opposition as to their views on principle of Representation by Population he response to the order of the first power to restrict the something like honour. The Daily News argues that by simply refusing any sort of participation in the slavery question the Federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the principle of Representation by Population he response to the concluded by declaring that he should vote desperate strife with something like honour. The Daily News argues that by simply refusing any sort of participation in the slavery question the federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the slavery question the federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the slavery question the federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the slavery question the federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the slavery question the federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the slavery question the federal Government and laughter, said though he favoured the slavery question the federal Government and laughter will practically doom slavery to extinction

The Times speculates on difficulties of settlement, and points out the debt, tariff, taxation, slave law, &c., as rocks ahead when The French Corps Legislatif continued ne debate on the Address.

The paragraph relating to Mexico was dopted after some opposition.

The amendment of the liberal members to e paragraph relative to America has been withdrawn, on the ground that part of it was rendered unnecessary by a decisive

It is reported that France has urgently called on Spain at once to put an end to the misunderstanding between the Spanish and rench commanders at Vera Cruz. It is asserted that the Greek insurrection

ut 30,000 men to complete the army. Liverpool, March 14.-Flour declined 6d Wheat dull and 1d. to 2d. lower. Corn declined 6d. Pork steady. Lard active and steady. Ashes declining; pots 32s.; pearls

London, March 14th .- Breadstaffs de

clining. Sugar quiet. Tea firm.

Fortress Monroe, March 26. Contrabands state that the rebel steamer Merrimac, having been fully repaired, was brought out of her dry dock on Monday norning, that her crew had been placed on board, and she was ready for action. Several w guns of heavier metal than she used be

ore have been placed on board of her. The rebel steamers Jamestown, and York own, have been greatly strengthened, and vere fully prepared for action, and ready to company the Merrimac. The flag of the

probability of another battle being fought there soon. The advance guard of the Tex-The question being then put on Mr. Macdonald's motion, Hon. J. H. Cameron moved the adjournment of the Abeta which was at last accounts was at Algederos, forty-five miles from Santa Fe. Col. Clough had the adjournment of the debate, which was arrived at Fort Union from Colorado, with at Fort Craig.

New York March 27 Private advices from London, 15th inst. state that Mr. Field, with other leading genture in almost every department has increased during the year, and the deficiency is to meet Lord Palmeston at noon on the 21 tlemen and capitalists, interested in the much larger than anticipated. There has been no economy. Nothing will ever reform been no economy. Nothing will ever reform termination of operations with the govern Flour, 1,208 barrels; Wheat, 1,769 bushels; Whinfield, Esq., Eden Dale, Grenville.

Mr. Field confidently expected to return to New York with assurances of the earnest co operation of the British Government in

Chicago, March 27. Memphis papers of the 22nd state that only one man was killed in the first four days bombardment at Island No. 10.

was a citizen of Memphis.

A gentleman arrived on the Conestogo this morning, with intelligence from Island No. 10, up to two o'clock, Wednesday, p.m. Gen. Bragg is in command there.

1,500 reinforcements had reached there
from Humboldt, having come by railroad to a point only 15 miles distant.

Still larger reinforcements were by the same route last night. Measures have been taken to intercept the means of communication. A steamer has arrived from the Teanesse iver with a number of prisoners taken near

Pittsburg, Tenn. Cheatham and Polk have left Humbolds with their forces to join Beauregard, who is concentrating his forces at Corinth. Their pickets extend within eighteen miles of our

Washington March 27. The following despatch was received from Fortress Monroe to night, dated to day at 4 o.m., it being telegraphed from Cherrystone.

extending to Big Bethel, which was occupied by 1.500 rebels who fled on the approach of our forces without any hostile d ons. Our troops now occupy the place. Many of the regiments engaged in the ecent fight near Winchester are now at Stratsburg, and the surgeons have not re-

The telegraph line is not working. The list of killed is not reported, but will be forwarded as soon as received at head-

Eight waggon loads of the enemy's dead were carried into Stratsburg on Monday, this and other facts lead us to believe that the enemy's killed and wounded amounted

New York, March 27. Santa Fe dates of the 10th instant., state hat the Texans have taken Santa Fe.

tance two shots from the Cambridge were supposed to have struck the Nashville.

The bark "Glenn" which has been blockon the 15th, via Queenstown on the 16th

Chicago, March 27, The Nashville Patriot, of the 21st, cor tains the following :-

"The New Orleans Crescent, of the 10th, t looks for a day which is to give a friendly says that two powder mills on the opposite side of the river were blown up yester-day and five workmen killed. The loss of property is principlly in machinery, as there was only about 3,000 pounds of powder on

"A letter from Huntsville, Ala., to Picayune of the 13th, after giving an account of operations subsequent to the fall of Fort Donelson, said that the Provisional declaration of the Government in favor of Government of Kentucky is with Gen. Crittenden's brigade, the capital of Kentucky headquarters of that General.

A special despatch to the Republican, dagaining ground. The Government called the 26th, says that only three shells were thrown by the mortars to day, to which no response was made by the rebols.

The total number of the enemy's Two or three balloon ascensions have been made by Capt. Steiner, but the weather was

fire was extinguished before much damage but one man; and he, Jim the sweep, with

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFBICE, Tuesday, Noon, March 25, 1862. A good deal of snow has disappeared under the influence of the thaw which has prevailed for several days. The fall of snow stead of a top it had a "b kestare." has been remarkable large in both sections a blow he struck this off, and though the that the reasons of his retirement from the Government, were entirely of a private nature.

Hon. Mr. Boulton moved the adoption of the Hon. Mr. Boulton moved t there will be a flood such as was experienced and the powder (95 lbs. in all) would have in 1851, when we could pass through the main streets in canoes. Some of the mill. side. arrived at Fort Union from Colorado, with 550 men, and intended to join Col. Camby at Fort Craig.

The miles from Santa Fe. Col. Clough had arrived at Fort Union from Colorado, with being ready to close the flumes by shutting off the water at the bridges."—The roads in the neighborhood of this city are much cut George Kidd, Esqr., Second Con, of up; there are, however, indications of change Beckwith, of a daughter. to hard weather this morning, there having

a sharp frost last night. Barom, at 71 this a.m., 20:74; therm. at same hour, 27° above the bride's father, by the Rev. F. S. Vive. zero; at noon, 35° above; barom.; 29:76. ment, in regard to the necessary capital for Pork 24 barrels; Leather 54 rolls; Barley, On the 21st March, by the Rev. Mr. Mc the proposed new cable, were very encourag-Lard, 7 barrels.

15 bushels; Peas, 69 bush.; Butter 79 kegs Kenzie, Mr. James Gemmill, 11th Con-Ramsay, to Isabella Lawford, of Beekwith. Commissariat Advertisement .- There was

excitement in the Provision Market on Tuesday, in consequence of an advertise-21st instant, after a long and distressing illco operation of the British Government in the great undertaking which he has so long and ably endeavored to bring to a successful generally imported as a call from tenders and ably endeavored to bring to a successful for the supply of 600 barrels Pork at Otta- in the 43rd year of his age. wa, and 1,000 at Montreal. The obscurity of the advertisement, however was removed on Friday by a clearer exposition of the wishes of the Department, who now advertise the sale of several thousand barrels of Flour, and Montreal Prime and Ch. Flour, and Montreal Prime and Chicago Mess Pork. We pointed out in the Witness early last winter, that with a laudable desire on the part of the authorities to provide the best of everything against our brave defenders, they had purchased "Mess Pork" for their use; but although this article, from its fatty properties, is always calculated to make the eyes of an acclimated lumberman glisten with delight, yet to troops new to our climate, such an edible is quiet unsuited, and this has no doubt been found out by the authorities, who have at the same time learned that "Montreal Prime," containing a large portion of heads and coarse pieces, is also uneconomical and unsuitable. Tenders for the purchase of the above provisions can be made up to 2nd April, and offers for 20 brls., and upwards will be en-

tertained! What the Commissariat really want, but cannot describe, is "Prime Mess" packed English fashion. It is very little fatter

Lumbering Operations .- The Ottawa Union remarks in reference to the lumbering operations this season on the Black River :- " Last year there was about 25,000 pieces got out, whereas the quantity this year falls short of 20,000. As near as can be ascertained, the following is the quantity made: -G. E. White, 2,000; MacDonald & Co., 2,500; Jos. Aumond, 1,500; Warcott & Pohpore, 1,500; J. & H. Cahill, 1,200; Jas. Walker, 1,800; John Landon, 500; Libean, for Aumond, 800; A. Fraser, 1,000; W. Stitt, 1,000; J. Coghlan, 1,200 A. & J. Colton, 2,000; W. Findlay, 2,200;

Total, 19,750. "The average of each piece is probably about 60 feet. The season on the whole has been favorable for lumbering operations, but owing to the low price which timber been in operation than otherwise would have been had prospects been more encouraging."

The Aylmer Times thinks the foregoing

The Aylmer Times thinks the foregoing

tance two shots from the Cambridge were supposed to have struck the Nashville.

The bark "Glenn" which has been blockaded in the harbour of Beaufort for some time, was set on fire by the rebels on Sunday, and was still burning when the "Cambridge" left in the evening.

The "Glen" was supposed to to be fitt ing out as a privateer.

The Great Eastern.—With regard to the accident to the Great Eastern it is stated that the damaged plate can easily be replaced but that as the bottom of the ship is dry for a very short period at low water of spring tides only, it is possible she may be detained on the gridiron a fortnight longer than was originally expected. Annexed is the report of the engineer:—"The cofferdam enclosing the ship's rudder and new after sternpost was got in place at the last spring tides, and THE GREAT EASTERN .- With regard to Washington, March 27.

News has been received at the Navy Department confirming the statement that the Merrimac is again ready for sea.

Lieut Jeffries, of the Monitor, sent word up this morning to Capt Dahlgren, that he had no fears of the result of the next conhe low water previous to her being finally squared into position upon the gridiron has stoven in and cracked one of the plates of the outer skin between the kelsons. The time ber is being got out from under the ship, and a new plate is getting ready to be put in. No inconvenience is being felt by water finding its way through the cracked plate, as the ship having a double bottom it only penetrates between the skin and kelsons of a watertight compartment.

A TRUE HERO. - On Friday evening. a

poor man named Appleton, better known as Jim, the sweep," signalised himself by an act of heroism that can scarcely be surpassed. In one of the low quarters of Merthyr Tydvil, called River-side, a small house, inhabited by a miner, was discovered to be on fire that evening, and very soonn a crowd assembled, with the object of endeavoring to now being located in a sibley tent near the put it out. They soon found that no one was in the house, and a neighbour immediately this discovery was made suddenly recollected a fact that had slipped his memo-A special despatch to the *Republican*, dated near Island No. 10, on the evening of ry, and with terrific cry shouted out, "There's a half hundred cask of powder in the pantry!" A scene followed of the most startling character. The house was situated in the midst of a densely-inhabited local ity, and thus in a moment those who could be aroused were seen flying from the spotsome nestling their children in their are too thick for favourable observations.

One of the partly finished gunboats at Memphis, was fired the other night, but the the coolness of a hero, forced his way into The new Tennessee levies were disband- the house, and in a moment saw the peril The new Tennessee levies were disbanding and refusing to fight with the pikes, ous nature of things. Two beds were on the only weapons offered them. flames had actually caught the pantry-door. Jim had to shut the front door in order to open the pantry. This he did an right be-fore him was the dreaded cask, and around it a thin fork of flame ! He tried to raise the cask, bui it was burning hot, and in-

BIRTH. On the 28th of March, 1862, the wife of

MARRIED. On the 19th instant, at the residence of Mr. John Evans, of Cherry Valley, Illinois,

At Arnprior, of pulmonary disease, on

year of her age. At his residence, in the township of Lanark, on the 5th inst., Mr. George Graham, aged seventy years. Deceased was a native of the County of Tyrone, Ireland, and had emigrated to this Province in 1822. He is much regretted by a large circle of friends

and acquaintances.

In the Tawn of Pembroke, on the morning of the 24th inst., Gates Briscoe, son of Henry Gibson, Esq., aged 3 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The circulation of the Herald is no large and constantly increasing. Merchants, business men, and those having properties for sale or to let, would consult their interests by advertising in its columns. Terms reasonable.

PAROCHIAL MEETINGS of the Church Society will (D. V.) be held than Prime, but has no heads or shanks in it. It is simply called "Prime Mess" in in the Parish of Carleton Place as follows In St. John's Church, Innisville, Wednesday, April 2nd, at 11 o'clock, a. m.
In St. James' Church, Carleton Place, Wednesday, April 2nd, at 7 o'clock p. m.
In St. George's Church, Ramsay, Thursday April 3rd, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Each meeting will be preceded by Divine

E. H. M. BAKER. Carleton Place, March 31st, 1862.

Farm for Sale. BEING West Half of Lot No. 13 in the 11th Con. of Pakenham, containing 100 acres, more or less, sixty of which are cleared. The farm is owned and occupied by James McLeod, and is situated on the White Lake Road, about half a mile from the Village of Pakenham, and bounded on

one side by the line of Railroad.

There is a good log house, with good ately. For particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to R. H. DAVIE. post-paid) to R. H. DA Pakenham, March 28th, 1862.

Land Surveying.

THE Subscriber is now furnished with new improved and very accurate instruments and will make every description of survey, by the Meridian or otherwise, with great accuracy, at the shortest notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying out and mapping of Towns and Viliages 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 House adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what other survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages. Liberal Credit given when required.

JOSEPH M. O GROMWELL,
P. L. SURVEYOR. THE Subscriber is now furnished with

Perth, March, 1862. Notice. THE Partnership existing between McKilLOP is GORDON is this day disvolved by mutual consent. All debts to be collected by A. GORDON and settled by the same.

1000GALD McKilLOP,

ALEXANDER GORDON

Pakenham March 17th 1862. For Sale LOT No. 26 on the 10th Con. Ramsay, containing 100 Acres. For further particulars apply to JAMES NAGLE.

however dark the room may be.

In such cases, the apiarian is much perplexed, and searcely knows what to do. Mr. Quinby, of Montgomery county, who has wintered bees extensively in dark rooms, says that he has often been compelled to place large quantities of ice among his hives, in Thursday, Edward Hussey and Sarah

security against suffocation as above stated. said that he gave orders for the christening The suggestion is worth a trial. It matters not where or how bees are win. before he received the Bishop's letter. He

tered, the warm days of March and April also stated that the child, was not babtised are periods of great danger in our northern until after he had received the letter. The lace June Festival is something marvelous. climate. If the bees remain out-of-doors jury gave a verdict for the full amount Although the office was only opened on upon their summer stands, the hives should claimed. be shaded by placing broad boards against them, which will somewhat darken the pas sages and keep the interior of the hives cool, and the bees will not desire to leave their hives half so much as they do when the warm rays of the sun strike directly upon them. By raising the hives slightely as above stated, and having the passage-ways closed with perforated stripes of tin, to run in small wire staples, the bees can be kept in their tenements without much excitement among them. except on very warm days, on which occasions, if the ground is free of snow, it is best to remove the front boards and allow the

When bees have been confined in their hives all winter, many of them become unable to fly, caused perhaps, by not having little words, "if you please." voided their faces; and if the hives be set out on a moderately cool day, the loss of bees will be much greater than if given their freedom on a warm, sunny day, with a south wind, and the ground entirely free from

It is good management, if the ground be damp around the hives, to strew refuse hay or straw about them a few feet, to afford the bees a dry alighting place; and if the boards that were used to shade the hive be placed one end on the ground and the other against the floor board of the hive, many bees that are unable to fly after having left their hives. will be enabled to enter by crawling up those

I have frequently found it necessary to remove the snow for a space of fifteen or twenty feet around my apiary in the spring of the mediate vicinity of the hives to become clear, about the 1st of May; and by a careful use of shading boards, I have often prevented my bees from leaving their hives, without W----was a preacher in Monticello, but closing the passage-ways. I dislike to obstruct the passages if I can avoid it, and maintain a whole minister, he preached one unsafe for them to do so; but one who can one in another adjacent town. In going to

ROBBING. but for a day or two, bees will commence nothing, until one day, when the keeper was robbing each other's stores. The strong making change, he turned to the minister families attack the weak ones; and it does and saidnot appear that the robbers are in want of honey at all, but rather have a supply to is the nature of the honey bee to rob, and they seem to exhibit a reckless daring in the ratio of the numbers of the family, and the leisure, you had better ask me." abundance that they possess.

Let a hive be in a state of being robbed, and the bees suddently ejected, and the hive closed, after a day of fruitless struggles to enter, the robbers will depart. Leave that hive two or three days thus closed, and then on a warm, sunny day open the passage-ways, and mark the result. Presently, a single robber will flit along, singing a peculiar war-song, and seeing the coast clear, darts in and secures a load of honey, and returns to its home. In a few minutes several bees will flit along, stopping in front of the robbed hive, near the passage-way, still poised or the wing and singing that peculiar robber-song with which all experienced beekeepers are familiar. One by one they enter, and the result is, that frequently, in fifteen minutes I have known a previously robbed hive, after a period of being closed, to be assailed by thousands of bees, through the information imparted by a single pioneer

the passage-ways of the hives, not after the damage has commenced, but before it is effected. Examine your families as you set them out in the spring, and immediately chief the spring, and immediately chief the passage ways of all weak ones, so that but one or two bees can go in ano out at the same time. Some families that are moderately strong in numbers should have a half an inch of space or less, accord-

ANAGEMENT OF HONEY BEES.

In the month of March we frequently have sion of robbers, it should be closed at once, their torpor, or state of hybernation, and will is useless to attempt to save anything but the honey remaining in it.—T. B. MINER,

MAKING TEA.—Water for making tea -Clinton, N. Y. Genesee Farmer.

VERDICT AGAINST A CLERGYMAN FOR REFUSING TO "BABTISE"

A CHILD.

At the Wadsworth county court on order to cool the atmosphere around them on Evans, sued the Rev. John Symon Jenkinson, the vicar of Battersea, for the sum of If the weather were to remain mild at such | £6, as compensation for damages for refustimes, we should at once remove the bees to ing to babtise their child. Mr. Pearce, their out-door stands, but in most cases, with instructed by Mr. Haynes, appeared for in forty-eight hours we again have the ther- the plaintiff; and Mr. White, barrister, for mometer down to zero, or near that point, or defendant. This was the case which excita deep snow that would be much worse for ed so much attention some time ago upon the bees if removed, than to remain imprisoned, however warm the weather might be.

The confidence of the magistrates of the copper, with the coppers of the The confining of the bees in their hives police court. The hearing of the case occudoes not remedy the evil, as the attendant pied the attention of the court on Thursday does not remedy the evil, as the attendant pied the attendant will be necessary to add more iron, excitement and their struggles to escape are for several hours, and did not terminate un mischief will be entirely remedied. about as destructive as to allow them to leave til seven o'clock in the evening. Both the their hives at will. In some cases, where no plaintiffs were examined, from whose evid- Cure for Dyspepsia.—A Philadelphia ventilation is afforded but at the regular pas | ence it appeared that they were cohabiting gentleman states that, "in a fit of desponsage-ways, and these places of egress and ingress being closed with perforated tin, wire tersea. On the 27th of September last the good sweet milk. I carried my resolution cloth, etc., which would give an abundance of female plaintiff was delivered of a male child into effect, and the happy result is that I am air, if the bees would remain between their and at the appointed time, and as soon as now perfectly well. I have regained my combs, but they come down and crowd she was able, she went to the defendant's flesh and strength. I sleep as soundly as a around the openings in such masses that suffocation is produced. This effect is generally ant told her to read the 7th commandment new state of affairs." He takes but one cup produced by the becs generating a dampness, and she told him if she had sinned, her of coffee, eats few vegetables, and eschews and a chill issues, which as night approaches, child had not committed any sin. He said pastry and puddings. stiffens the bees, and they become an inert he would not christen the baby, as it was mass at the passaces, and prevent all air from nothing but a heathen, and it would go to a housewife who uses kerosene oil, knows that entering. In out-door situations, where bees certain place. She went a second time, and are fastened in their hives, this fatality is again refused. It also appeared that on much more liable to occur, on account of the each occasion they were accompanied by the constant extense and annovance from more sudden and greater degree of change in the atmosphere on the approach of evening on a mild day in winter or spring. It communicating with the Bishop of Winchesis, therefore, never good management in ter, who ultimately directed the defendant winter or spring thus to confine bees, with to babtise the child. The reverend gentleout giving extra ventilation. Raising the man was examined, and he denied having Put the glass chimney in lukewarm water,

> A WORD TO THE BOYS .- When the Duke f Wellington was sick, the last thing he took was a little tea. On his scrvant's handing it to him in a saucer, and asking if he How much kindness and courtesy is expres-nai. sed by them. He who commanded the greatest armies in Europe, and was long despise or overlook the small courtesies of transported. ife. Ah, now many boys do. What a rude

one of command they often use to their a lion, is better than an army of lions led by little brothers and sisters, and some times to a deer." to their mothers. They order so. This is ill-bred and unchristian, and shows a coarse the bees to leave their hives when the ground nature and hard heart. In all your home is covered with snow, as vast numbers of them become chilled, and blinded by the dazzling, reflected light and drop down upon that "if you please" will make you better served than all the cross ordering words in the whole dictionary. Don't forget three

A co'emprary hopes Congress will put a tax of one dollar upon every man under sixty who carries a cane; a tax of two dollars upon ladies owning poodles; a tax of one dollar upon all gentlemen under thirty who wear eye-glasses; a tax of nine shil lings upon ladies who wear three or more flounces: a tax of five dollars upon all pretty women who wear veils, and a tax of ten dollars upon all ugly women who don't, a tax of two dollars and a half upon people who go wandering round to different church es and don't pay any pew tax; a tax of twenty-five cents upon every person who reads a newspaper he don't subscribe to or purchase; a tax of one hundred dollars upon any person, male or female, who gets into an omnibus or car when it is already full, and year, in order to allow the ground in the imton who pulls his watch out when the alarm

upon which I have kept a supply of straw till is striking 12 M. This would give us a big HAD BETTER ASK HIM .- The Rev. Mr. keep the bees from sallying out when it is Sunday in Monticello, one in Rockland, and not be constantly on hand to attend to his Rockland he had to go over the turnnike. and he noticed there the frequent inquiring looks of the gate-keeper, who proved to be As soon as warm weather sets in, even Yankee in every sense of the word, but said

"I thought; mister, some time when you was going this way, I would ask you what spare to those that are really famishing. It your business is, and what your name is."

GIRLS.—There are two kinds of girls. Potatoes Weak families, with sheets of comb filled One is the kind that appears the best abroad Rye..... with honey that they are unable to protect, —the girls that are good for parties, rides, Oatmeai, \$\mathcal{B}\$ 100 fbs.... are in particular danger of being robbed. A visits, balls &c., and whose chief delight is Peas...... 0 50 single bee from a strong family, perhaps, in such things. The other is the kind that Oats... cends the outside comb, and near the top siek-room, and all the precincts of home. Pork per 100 fbs...... 4 00 " finds it well filled with nectar, it fills its They differ widely in character. One is Pork, Prime Mess...... 8 00 '. honey vesicle, and straightway departs for its home, and their discloses its grand discovery. Yes: it is a fact, that bees have a faculty of thing about her; the other is a sunbeam, imparting information. The bee will, pro- inspiring life and gladness all along her pathbably inform a dozen others where the treasure is to be found, and this dozen, will inthat there shall be two classes of girls. The form as many others, till thousands have right education will modify both a little, and unite their good qualities in one.

A QUIET JOKE.—The celebrated John Wesley, with all his ministerial gravity, was addicted to joking once in a while. His servant, Michael Fenwick, complained that his name was never mentioned in the publish ed Journal. Wesley, in the next number. said : "I left Epworth with great satisfaction, and about one preached at Clayworth. I think none were unmoved but one Michael Fenwick, who fell fast asleep under an adoining hav-rick.'

A parson, whose peculiarities of preaching were proverbial, and was blessed with a temper of great value, was one day told by a parishioner that he did not like his sermons. Well," said the old man, I don't wonder at it : I don't like 'em myself !"

Why are smokers the only class of persons that derive benefit from those advertisements that promise the speedy realization of large incomes? Ans.—Because they are mere shams (meerschaums.) Young Giles, who is just beginning to

learn French, wants to know how it is, if they have no w in that language, that "them chaps can spell wagon."

"Good morning, Smith, you look sleepy."
"Yes," replied Smith, "I was up all night." "Up where?" "Up stairs, in bed."

do" USEFUL RECEIPTS.

MANAGEMENT OF HONEY BEES.

In the month of March we frequently have a few warm, sunny days, almost as mild as June. Such weather is frequently more inthe hive should be closed again. In some the hive should be closed at once, and the hive should be closed at once, and the hive should be closed again. In some the hive shoul jurious to bees than the coldest days of winter. If the hives are placed in a winter beehouse, made dark to prevent the bees from
leaving their tenements, which is right, the
warm atmosphere without will work its way
in, and the bees will become aroused from
in, and the bees will be aroused in a winter bees are not wholy overpowered, or by a careful
gallons.—Slack the lime in a covered keg;
dissolve the borax in a gallon of warm water;
dissolve the borax in a gallon of warm water;
dissolve the borax in a gallon of warm water;
dissolve the borax in a gallon of warm water;
dissolve the borax in a gallon of warm water;
dissolve the borax in a gallon o

should be used the moment it boils. The reason assigned is, that if it is boiled for some time, all the gas that is in it escapes In a great Variety. with the steam, and it will then not make tea of the best flavor. Clear, pure, soft water is the best.

To PREVENT INK FROM DAMAGING STEEL PENS .- Throw either into the inkstand or the bottle in which the ink is kept, a few nails, broken bits of steel pens (not varnished) or any piece of iron not rusted. The corrosive action of the acid contained in the ink is expended on the iron introduced, and which is soon covered, by the decomponow affect the pen; or should it still do so, it will be necessary to add more iron, and the

dency-I resolved to try brand bread and

A HINT TO HOUSEKEEPERS .- Every it affords the best and cheapest light of all illuminating oils. But she also knows that the breakage of lamp chimneys, almost if not quite counterbalance the advantages of its use. One who has thoroughly tried the experiment of preventing chimneys from cracking with the heat of the flame, says :hives and placing thin wedges at the corners, made the observations imputed to him. He heat to the boiling point, and boil one hour about an eighth of an inch thick, is perfect admitted refusing to babtise the child, but after which leave it in the water till it cools,

> 'The demand for seats at the Crystal Pa-Monday morning, the proceeds from the sale of tickets has already approached

Her Majesty has had Lady Ely to dine with her. Her ladyship is the only one who would have it, the Duke replied, "Yes, if has been received by the Queen during her velling public. His Bar will be supplied you please." These were his last words. sorrowful and strict seclusion.—Court Jour- with the choicest liquors. Horses carefully

Why is an accepted suitor like a person accustomed to the tone of authority, did not guilty of a crime? Ans .- He ought to be

Napoleon said: "An army of deers led by What consecutive letters of the alphabet

do invalids long for? Ans.-Q R (cure.) FAHRS.

Perth, first Tuesday in May and October. Smith's Falls, first Friday in October. Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and Oct

Clayton, third Wednesday in April and secon Vednesday in November. Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October. Franktown, second Tuesday in May and Sept'ber Almonte, last Thursday in April and October. Sand Point, first Tuesday in May and October. Bonnechere Point, second Tuesday in April and

Ross, fourth Tuesday in April and October Pembroke, second Wednesday in March and third Wednesday in October. Roseville, second Thursday in May and September Amprior, first Thursday in May and October. Ashton, First Thursday in March and October. Mirickville, first Thursdays in September, Octo

ber and November.
Eganville, last Wednesday in October. Rentrew, first Wednesday, in November

MARKETS. Corrected Regularly. PERTH, March, 28, 1862.

Pot Ashes per cwt			35	50		5
Pork, Prime Mess, \$\mathbb{H}\) 10	00 H	bs	4	00		4
Do. Prime de	0		3	00	:	3
Beef, do			4	00	1 4	4
Wheat per bushel				80	(1
Oats do			0	20	(0
Peas do			0	45	(0
Barley do			0	00	()
Potatoes do			0	40	(0
Flour per barrel			3	00	:	3
Oatmeal do			3	00	:	3
Butter per tb			0	15	()
Eggs, per doz			0	15	()
Hay per ton			8	00	()
BROCKVILLE,	Mai	ch	26	. 1	86	2.
Fall Flour \$ 100 fbs.	12	50		وق	2	
Spring Flour,		00	•	,	2	2
Fall Wheat	0	95	- 4	. 6	1	
Spring Wheat,	0	80	6	4	0	9
Buck Wheat,	0	25	6	4	0	3
Indian Corn, \$ 56 fbs.	0	45	6	4	0	5
Rarley \$4 48 the	0	15	6	6	0	

Fowls pair..... 0 25

0 30 OTTAWA, March 27, 1862. Wheat—Spring, \$\ \text{bush.....\$}\ 90 \$0 95

Flour—Extra, \$\text{P}\text{bbl}\$ bbl 5 00 5 25

Superfine No. 1 4 75 5 00 No. 2..... Farmers 4 25 4 50 Oatmeal, \$\po\ \text{bbl. 196 fbs.} \tag{75}

Rye, \$\po\ \text{bush. 56 fbs.} \tag{0.50}

Rader \$\partial \text{hush. 48 fbs.} \tag{0.60} Barley, \$\ \text{bush. 48 lbs..... 0 00} \text{Dats, \$\text{\$\text{bush. 34 lbs...... 0 25}} \text{ 0 00 0 55 Peas, & bush. 60 fbs..... 0 50 8 bush..... 1 00 0 50 Hay \$\mathre{H}\) ton...... 7 00 8 50 Straw ton..... 5 00 6 00 Pork \$ 100 lbs. 4 00 5 50 Beef \$ 100 lbs..... 4 00 per 16 0 06 Mutton per lb by the qr..... Ham Tallow per th Lard, per lb. 0 10 0 00 Hides slaughtered per 100 lb 5 00 Wool, fleece washed

WINTER GOODS, 1862

SHAWLS. PLAIN AND PRINTED COBOURGS. PLAID DRESS GOODS TWEEDS. HOSIERY.

GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, &c. To all of which he respectfully invites attention, being confident that for Style, Quality, Price and Variety, they will not be surpassed. Special attention to the Large and varied STOCK of GROCERIES, HARD. WARE, LEATHER and CROCKERY. as well as to his very fine and superior Lot f GENUINE TEAS. The whole will be Sold at very Low Prices.

A. McARTHUR. Carleton Place, Oct. 7, 1861, G. H. TURNER & Co.

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

NEYS. TILDENS EXTRACTS. CONCENTRATED ECI.ECTIC MEDICINES. TRUSSES AND

LAMP CHIM-

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 Es-I tablishment in the most comfortable manner, is prepared to accommodate the traattended to.

ROBERT METCALF. Nov. 26, 1861.

FARM FOR SALL OT Ni 11, 8th Con. in the To-ship of Ross, containing 100 acres, 45 Clear agood Plank House, two Barns a Road from Portage du Fort to Per a ke runs past the end of it, nearly opposite M H penny's Tavern. Immediate possession w be given. For erms apply to ALEXR. THOMSON, Sen.

On the Premise Forrester's Falls P. O. 32-pa Brockville & Ottawa Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, Dec. 9, and until furthe notice, Trains will run as follows:

MAIN LINE. — COING SOUTH. Almonte for Brockville and Perth, 7.15 a.m. Franktown do Smith's Falls for Brockville do 8.20 " Irish Creek Bellamy's Arrive at Grand Trunk Junction 11.00 " Arrive at Brockville
GOING NORTH.

Leave Brockville for Almonte and Perth, 3.00 p.n Bellamy's
Irish Creek Smith's Falls for Almonte Franktown do Carleton Place do Arrive at Almonte
PERTH BRANCH. 8.05 a.m 3.50 p.m.

Leave Perth for S. Falls and Brockville,
Do do and Almonte Do Arrive at Almonte eave Smith's Falls for Perth 9.20 a.m. Arrive at Perth 5.05 p m Arrive at Perth

viz-At Almonte with the stages to and from Arn-prior: at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Trains going East at 11,15, a.m. and West at 6,30, p.m. Passengers leaving Amprior, Almonte or Perth 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 -AL80-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. 25 For Sale. OT No. 7 on the 6th con. of Pakenham, d containing 50 acres good land. There is on the lot a good Saw mill. For further particulars apply to JAMES SNEDDEN. Bennie's Corners, Feb. 24, 1862. 26-u

S HEREBY GIVEN that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of McNab, and 50 gallons for country Merchants at will be held at the Town Hall in said Municipality, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May, ensuing, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day.

A. H. DOWSWELL. Town Clerk. McNab, 10th March, 1862.

A at present occupied by Mr. R. Crampton.
Apply to R. BELL.
Carleton Place, 17 March, 1862. 28-g

Agricultural Ware Room, THE Subscriber informs all whom I may concern, that he has at the Agri-ultural Ware House in Almonte, all kinds of Farming Irr plements. The best and most approved of, and from the best manufactories in Canada; a few of which I will mention;

Combined Resper & Mower,

Iron and Steel Plows,

Threshing Machines,

Stumping Machines

will separate Oats from Wheat and other seeds like
wine or marks.

Timothy Seed
Land Plaster &c &c.
Gooking and Parlor Stoves
Cooking Stoves from \$24.50 to \$28.50, with furniture complete, Parlor Stoves from \$5 to \$15.

Parniers if you prize your privilege call and examine for yourselves and you will find that you have laboured under a great disadvantage and a loss of time and money.

JOHN SAYLOR.

JOHN SAYLOR.

Mill Site and Water Privilege

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Mill Site and entire Water Privilege, on lots Numbers Sixteen and Seventren, in the 12th Concession of the Township of Beckwith, with six acres of Land.—The Water Privilege can be made available for driven by the day machinery. The preparty is situated. The water Privilege can be made available for driving any kind of machinery. The property is situated on the Mississippi River, 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 suit the purchaser. Apply on the Premises to ELIZABETH BAILEY. Carleton Place, Oct. 1st, 1859.

GEORGE HAY. Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Deale IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARK KEPS on hand a General Assortment of Shelt and Heavy Goods, among which nay be enumerated, Bat Iron, Smths Coals, Rafting Ropes, and small Cordage, Axes, Stoves of all krnds, Agricultural Implements, Builders' Hardware, Paints & Oils, House Furnishings, Mechanics Tools, Gutlery, Mill Saws, &c. &c., to be disposed of at reasonable prices for Coals, and first class credit only. prices for Cash or first class credit only.

N SALE LOW FOR CASH, Rock and Coal Oils and Lamps, which yield the best and most conomical Light yet produced.

Purchasers are respectfully requested to call and Sparks Street, Ottawa, 1st Feby., 1861. 2211

as the cheapest in the Village. The Subscriber grateful for past patronage

extended to him in the Grocery line, intimates to the Public that he has laid in a for Cash, 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. IIIGH WINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price. ABSOLOM McCAFFREY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861. FRESH ARRIVALS OF TEAS, SUGARS. &c. HE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Public to his large Stock of

kay, Imperial, Oolong, purchased at a low figure, and put up in neat packages, and which will be offered for Sale low. JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861. THE Subscriber has for Sale, 4 Hhds. Musco. Sugar, very bright, and has also made large additions to his usual extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS and HARDWARF. Also 20 doz. of Fresh Hats and Caps, newest style from New York, for Sale by JOHN SUMNER.

Carleton Place, 25th July, 1861. WASHING MADE EASY!!! THE Subscribers having purchased the Right of LAWRENCE'S WASH-ING MACHINE for the Counties of Carleton, Russel and Prescott, are now manu-

Lawrence's Washing Machine was patented in 1858, and has been awarded the first prize at Montreal, and at the Provincial Exnibitions in Kingston, Hamilton & Toronto, and is pronounced by competent Judges to be the most TIME SAVING, LABOUR SAVING,

SOAP SAVING MACHINE ever offered to the public, and is warranted to wash safe and with ease. The public will find it to their advantage to examine this Numerous testimonials might be given but a trial is considered all that is necessary.

AND

The public are hereby cautioned against any infringement of Lawrence's Patent, as such will be expensive. MOORE & WALKER. Carleton Place, Feb. 4th, 1862. 22

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

now in constant use, and being put at a very low figure, are within the reach of every farmer and bechanic. None should be without one.

They are to be seen at the Railway Station in this John Sumner, N. McNeely, John McGee, F. Lavallee, John Hogg. Jacob Leslie, John Graham.
Carleton Place, 17th Feb. 1862.

24Spades and Shovels, Hoes and Forks, Scythes and Snaiths, Logks and Latches,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NOTICE. CREDIT SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date, the Subscriber will conduct his business on a new principle. The increasing facilities for carrying on a profitable business, and the large demand for Best Black Springs, 12 cents per lb Cash. money, renders it highly important to make the quickest return possible, and as the old All of the above Goods will be sold very motto is a "nimble sixpence before a slow shilling", he will in future do business on get prices before purchasing elsewhere. Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S the READY PAY SYSTEM, only. An immense reduction will be made in his prices to suit the new arrangement, and all descrip tions of produce will be taken in exchange He also calls upon all parties indebted to him to make immediate payment, and all accounts past due since 1st January, 1861, unless paid in ten days, will be left with the

Clerk of the Court for collection. JOHN SUMNER. Carleton Place, 29th Jan. 1862. 21.

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!! Cheaper than ever.

THE BEST COAL OIL only 75 cts.

■ per gallon. In packages of 20, 40 WHOLESALE. LAMPS, CHIMNIES, &c., &c., at 20 per cent less than usual price-FOR CASH

Fluid and Common Oil Lamps, changed to burn Coal Oil. JOHN HART. Perth, Nov. 4th, 1861.

THE HOUSE and GARDEN VALUABLE MILL PROPER-TY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that value Acres of Land of good quality, strusted 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 immediate Sale, intending purchasers would do well to examine the property without

delay.
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. Proprietor.

Almonte, 19th March, 1862.

29.

I and for Sale.

I show the subscriber effers for sale Three flundred the 19th day of May, ensuing, pass a Bylaw to constitute a Public Highway on the 19th day of the towards of the t

Township Clerk's Office,
MeNab, 10th March, 1862. } 28-e Pakenham, March 7, 1861. 27-tf



FRANCIS LAV-PORK INSPECTOR, &c. is prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business, and to supply at short notice, any number of Pork and Flour Barrels, Tubs,

Firkins, Churns, &c., &c., made in a workman-like



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.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY. THANKFUL for the Patronage he has received heretofore, desires to inform the Public that he is now prepared to work

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

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37



ing the public that he is prepared to execute NEW TEAS, just brought in from New York, consisting of Young Hyson, Did Hyson, Hyson Twandespatch, and at prices to suit everybody. despatch, and at prices to suit everybody .-Coffins furnished on the shortest notice. JACOB LESLEY.



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



to and cheaply executed for cash. Orders received Carleton-Place, June 6th 1861

HARDWARE



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. Wrought and Cut Nails, Glass and Putty, Lasts and Pegs, Boots, Trees and Crimps Zinc and Iron Nails, Butts and Screws. Axietees, Top Props, Enamelled Cloth. India Rubber Cloth, Back Lights, Lacing, Seat Sticks, Bent Bows,

Patent Leather, Hub Bands, Sand do, Bent Felloes, Tufts, Apron Hooks, Joints, Bolts, Ciips, Hubs, Dash Centres, MILL SAWS. low for Cash or approved Credit. Call and

Assorted Nails.

Orders are respectfully solicited,
W. BOTSFORD. Graham Building, Perth.) May 30, 1861.



commenced the SADDLE AND HARNESS business in the premises lately in the premises lately oc-cupied by Dr. Fowler, charge. opposite the Post Office, and where, with strict attion to business, he hopes to receive a share o

heir patronage. He will always keep on hand a stock of Ready Made Ware, consisting of; Carriage and Gig Harness Silver plated and Japaned, Lumber Harness, Canadian, American and Scotch Collars, Saddles Trunks & Valises. Carriage trimmsatisfaction, got up in the latest tyle and most im-proved fashion. The Public will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the order of the day being SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.



W ISHES to inform the public that he has re-moved his Saddle and Harness making es-

TAKE NOTICE. THAT DRY FEET is the best preven-L tive against disease and death, and

P. TUCKER'S,
s just the place to get BOOTS and SHOES, that ranted by hand, No machinery.

Ladies' Gents., and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order in superior style and workmanship. SURGERY

Performed upon old Boots and Shoes, by adding of Feet, making good the Legs, binding the Broken, healing the Wounded, altering the Constitution, and supporting the body with new Soles. Advice gratis on the most desperate cases.

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

5th con. of said Towaship.

A. H. DOWSWELL,

Town Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,

Apply to

ANDREW DICKSON.

JOHN DRACON Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER,&c., Perth, County of Lanark. REFERENCES : Mesers. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Montrea. William Lyman & Co., "

D. FRASER. BARRISTEK, &c

PERTH, C. W.

THOMAS W. POOLE, CORONER, Norwood, C.

WILLIAM MOSTYN. M. I PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEL & Graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, Corner, for the United Counties of Lanark and Renfron lmonte, Ramsay, C. W.

ROBERT HOWDEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of McGill, and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada

J. SWEETLAND, M. D.

HYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORONEL

Issuer of Marriage Licences, Pakenham, C.W.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEULL

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

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

JEWELLER, &c. ATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of the kinds repaired with care and accuracy of reasonable terms.

All his work warranted to give satisfaction. TTATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellry of th MACNAMARA, Watch maker, Jeweller, & Engraver

(Opposite Allan's Commercial Hotel.)
LOCKS, Watches and Jewellery of every de cription, repaired in the best manner, and nost reasonable terms.

School Seals furnished and engraved for \$2 ca C. NEILSON, WATCHMAKER GORE STREET, PERTH, C. W. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

erms. GEORGE REID.

cleaned and repaired on the most reasonate;

British, American, and Germs HARDWARE, BROCKVILLE, C. W. Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Saddlery, Cr. riage Trimmings, &c.

Provincial Insurance Compan TORONTO.

Agent at Almon' GROUND RICE FOR SALE by JOHN SUMNE

Machinery, Castings, Implement a MURRAY & MILLLER

FIRE ENGINES, STEAM ENGINES AND ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS At the Perth Foundry, near Railway Dept PERTH, C. W.

MANUFACTURE

JOHN McNAUGHTON. Manufacturer of
ALE, BEER & MALT WHISKEY, Brockville, C. W. Orders for any quantity punctually atte

PERRY'S HOTEL.

GRAHAM STREET—PAKENHAM.

OOD STABLING, with every otl.

8th April, 1861. Smiths Falls.

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

December 13, 1861.

WILLIAM DICKSON HAVING Leased the Commercial Heter Pakenham Village, formerly occupied H. CANTON, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Pakenham and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the SADLE AND HARNESS, business a good description, while attentions of the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are faced as a good description, while attentions of the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are faced as a good description. by John McAdam, has fitted up the Prep. ises in the most comfortable manner, and i4 a good description, while attentive men wil take the greatest care of horses given to their

> NOTICE TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which they will Seli 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 Amprior Foundry.
>
> RORISON & McEWAN.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861.

DANIEL KELLOCK, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND GENERA

EO. B. LONG returns his warmest thanks to 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 guarantees to fit old and young, with ease and grace in all garments made by him. Mourning and Weddings suits made at Railroad speed. Particular pains will be taken in cutting Clothes for those who may wish them made at their homes. Mark! Deficiencies of the human body and timbs artificially improved. The Paris, London and New York Fashions usceived quarterly. All work done punctually to order. rived quarterly. All work done punctually to ord. Almonte Jan. 16, 1862.

The Carleton Place Herald

S PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING AT CARLETON PLACE, BY... JAMES POOLE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR To whom all communications, remiltances, &c., should be addressed. situated on the South Only One Dollar a Year, if n

in Advance, One Dollar and a half if paid within Six Months, and Two Dollars if not paid till after the expiration of Six Months.

the part of the people of either section.

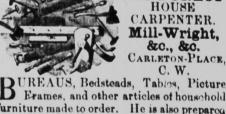
HORSE SHOEING 58 PER SETT. one in the most approved manner.

Carleton Place, May 21st, 1861. 37 GROCERIES, Liquors and Cigars, of the best brands and as cheap cheaper than usual for Cash.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.



Carleton Place, May 28th, 1861.





The highest price in Cash paids convenience and accommodation

GEORGE FOSTER, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER Orders punctually attended to and Vork warranted.

Agent at Pakenham

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM

News Agent. PERTH, C. W. AS constantly on hand the following publications:—Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Griey's Lady's Book, Ballou's Monthly, Fritch Les lie, Yankee Notions, New York Clipper, Mercury Ledger, and other New York Publications.