

Carleton Place Herald.

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No. 27.

The Hospital.

Narrow beds by one another—
White and low!
Through them softly as in church aisles
Nurses go.
For the lips ice drops bringing,
Cold and clear;
Or white eyelids gently closing
For the bier.

Strong men in a moment smitten
Down from strength,
Brave men, now in anguish praying—
Death at length.
Burns the night lamp where the watchers
By the bed,
Write for many a waiting loved one—
"He is dead!"

One lies there in utter weakness—
Shattered, faint—
But his brow calm befitting
Martyred saint;
And although his lips may quiver,
They can smile,
And he says, "This will be over
In a while."

"As the old crusaders weeping
In delight,
Knelt when Zion's holy city
Rose in sight,
So I fling away my weapons,
From the din,
To the quietness of heaven,
Entering in."

Standing in the solemn shadow
Of God's hand,
Love of glory fading from me,
Love of land,
I thank God that he has let me
Strike one blow
For this poor and helpless people
Ere I go.

White and whiter grows the glory
On his brow,
Does he see the Towers of Zion
Rising now?
Stands the Doctor, weary, hurried,
By his bed,
"Here is room for more wounded—
He is dead."

ST. RELENA.

Mothers, Put Your Children to Bed.

There may be some mothers who feel it to be a self-denial to leave their parlor, or fire-side, or work, to put their children to bed. They think that the nurse could do it just as well; that it is of no consequence who "hears the children say their prayers."

Now, setting aside the pleasure of opening the little bed and tucking the darling up, there are really important reasons why the mother should not yield this to any one. In the first place, it is the time of all times when a child is inclined to show its confidence and affection. All its little secrets come out with more truth and less restraint; its naughtiness through the day can be reproved and talked over with less excitement, and with the tenderness and calmness necessary to make permanent impression. If the little one has shown a desire to do well and be obedient, its effort and success can be acknowledged and commended in a manner that need not render it vain or self-conscious.

We must make it a habit to talk to our children, in order to get from them an expression of their feelings. We cannot understand the characters of these little beings committed to our care unless we do. And if we do not know what they are, we shall not be able to govern them wisely, or educate them as their different natures demand. Certainly it would be unwise to exhort your children by too much conversation with them just before putting them to bed. Every mother who carefully studies the temperaments of her children will know how to manage them in this respect. But of this all mothers may be assured, that the last words at night are of great importance, even to the babies of the flock; the very tones of the voice they had listened to make an impression on their sensitive organizations.

Mother, do not think the time and strength wasted which you spend in reviewing the day with your little boy or girl; do not neglect to teach it to pray, and to pray for it in simple and earnest language which it can understand. Soothe and quiet its little heart after the experience of the day. It has had its disappointments and trials as well as its plays and pleasures; it is ready to throw its arms around your neck, and take its good night's kiss—Mother's Magazine.

"What is in the Bedroom?"

If two persons occupy a bedroom during a night let them step upon weighing scales as they retire, and weigh the gain in the morning, and they will find the actual weight is at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the night will be more than a pound. That is, during the night the body loses weight, while the day gains it. The reason is, that the body is a furnace, and the heat is given off through the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid, and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part absorbed by the bedding. If a single ounce of wool or cotton be burned in a room it will not completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can only be an ounce of cotton burned every half hour during the night. The air will be kept saturated with smoke, unless there be an open door or window for it to escape. Now the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed are far less poisonous than the sixteen ounces of exhalations from the lungs and bodies of the two persons who have lost a pound weight during the eight hours of sleeping; for while the day smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body. Need more be said to show the importance of bedrooms being well ventilated, and thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlets and mattresses in the morning, before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed?

It is not always necessary to go to Ireland for bards. A clergyman, preaching in the city of London, a short time since, took occasion to reprove some of his congregation for sleeping in church, and observed that many arguments could not be necessary to show the enormity of that offense, as it was one of those sins which people must commit with their eyes open.

Education of Children.

CONCLUDED.

A time must come—and all a mother's judgment is needed to determine when it has come—and an arduous reason will ally itself to that growing spirit of independence which is a part of our nature, well trained, the basis of life's success; ill regulated, the bane. Little duties are heavy laws on little folk; things are to be done which are distasteful, others left undone which are very pleasant to a child. Two young to understand the wherefore of a command, as yet untaught in any severe penalty following on disobedience, we must expect rebellion; but let us not forget what is due to the ignorance of the little years because it cannot see as we see is folly. No less foolish is it to expect to convince it of evil before it has yet learnt to distinguish what makes right of wrong. I believe the sound principle is to claim obedience to the parent as a duty not to be questioned, and never to yield for one moment that position of command which should reign all powerful to the age when advanced reason can be taught, that parents govern children on principles derived from authority by which they themselves are governed.

We must punish; the discretion with which we do it will greatly govern the amount which will be necessary. It should never be seen to be one of sorrow; it should never be done hastily or angrily. The dispositions of children vary greatly. The sensitiveness to shame or pain does not vary more than do their dispositions to break out into degrees of open rebellion, or to offer a more or less sullen and more determined exhibition of self-will. As the disease should the remedy be adapted to it; there are children so constituted, who, that they are easily made defiant of all the ordinary means of punishment; there are some so sensitive, and yet so self-willed, that although they need strong control, what would be as a feather against others, to others are then that strange sullen temper which seems deaf to all reproof, as it is proof against the effect of any more bodily pain. To treat all alike is as foolish as cruel, the character of each has to be studied, and the symptoms of the individual firmly dealt with according to the prudent judgment which may best apply itself to their particular features.

There are those who say that the parent should never let a child gain the mastery for an hour; I say that there are children, with whom to contend at the time, beyond certain limits is only to do them physical harm and to gain no real moral advantage; it is better to let them see you retire with sorrow from the contest, to leave them for awhile to the disturbance of their better nature, and watch the moment when the storm has passed in them to a sense of their defeat under the force of your authority, their effort to your love. Then, to let the punishment be one which they shall see painful to yourself as to them—such as a broken nose from a fall on the nursery floor, or a hard measure dealt to the weakness of the child who chose to try and walk before it had scarcely learned to stand, and that of bruising of the face will have taught a caution which may save it a worse fall from a too adventurous use of its tiny powers of locomotion. I would follow nature as far as I could; I would rather make the flesh smart for a moment than seek to terrify the mind by a prolonged punishment of some other inward sense. The smart of the rod speaks to the conscience and then is silent; the words in the corner, with enforced silence, too long prolonged, breeds but too often a sullen temper; the closet begets a state of mind often sorely affecting the criminal long after the crime has been pardoned and forgotten.

In my opinion, with children, at least up to three or four years of age, toys, those boxes of nursery contention, should be the property of the nursery commonwealth. As such they may be instrumental in the production of harmony, whereas if they are the property of individuals they are sure to be a source of contention when it is from the error of expecting the exercise of those virtues which proceed from a sense that property has its duties as well as its rights. To give a sense of possession, to the exclusion of all others, even in a toy, is a question which when it is from the child, the property is likely only to beget selfishness; the toy is coveted and prized for, perhaps attempts are made to take it by a still younger child, who is then punished or scolded for his lawless disposition; the proprietor is thus often made selfish on a principle he cannot understand; his brother made angry, still left covetous, by a process equally unintelligible to him. Once establish an amiable feeling among all the members of the nursery by a judicious use of a few toys in common, and you have gained a great step towards the amiable use of this kind of property, when the time comes for each having his own to deal with as he will. And here let me say it is not wise to be very liberal in toys; the gifts, often repeated of these artificial contrivances for the production of childish pleasure are too apt to create an unhealthy appetite for artificial amusement; they contract the powers of observation within an area in which little is real or useful; the old-fashioned wooden bricks encourage thought; the building which tumbles down gives impulse to contrivance to make it stand; the generality of toys for the young are good of these kind if used with moderation; they help out the child's long days, but they should aid his efforts to find his own amusement, not supplant them.

The habit of kind relations of over-giving toys is not, however, so hurtful as that detestable habit of seeking to please children by for ever giving them things to gratify simply the sense of taste; the lump of sugar after the dose is exorable enough; it has a specific purpose to fulfil, in which it would fail did it please by its taste, but this is no justification of that foolish custom which makes a bun or an orange the reward of virtue, but too often the bribe to cease rebellion. I admit that there is too much reason to believe that by nature we have a very strong predisposition toward selfishness, as we have a certain amount of pleasure in destruction; we do not, however, encourage children to wan-

tonly smash toys or cruelly put their fingers but to main force. It seems to me that in the matter of sugar and all things to which it is an accompaniment, or in which it is an element, we make it a sort of "Child's Guide" to pleasure. I believe we thus only create a depraved taste, making children enjoy a totally wholesome food, with the sense of taste, and by its abuse, makes it morally injurious. I always think it a poor compliment to the children and their parents when those they visit at once storm them with cake.

With those hints on the discipline of a nursery, I would at once and my task—once I confess, I think any prudent mother of experience would have far better performed; but I know I shall be accused of having evaded the most important topic—the religious teaching. It is with some hesitations I proceed to give a few opinions in this direction, for I fear my view will not be a popular one. Our great Divine Example and Teacher invited young children to come to Him, lifted them, blessed them. I do not read anywhere that He expected grown-up light from the children, but I do read that He commanded all to become, in matters of faith, as a little child. I cannot believe that He ever meant the very young children should have His religion ever before them as a hard lesson. My own view is, that the child's first feelings of reverence for His Father should be the earthly source of blessing on itself and those it loves. By degrees, and only so, should a pious mother give more and more light as to the duty of prayer and the reverence it demands, unfolding gradually the connection of man with his Maker, thus lifting the love and the principle of obedience in the child beyond the Unseen Father, and diminishing the regard for the former, but showing that this carries out the law of the latter. With equal caution—not as a hard lesson, but as one reverently and wisely given, and in all possible simplicity of language—the child may have some points of the Redeemer's history impressed upon it; we are likely to arrest its attention, avoiding that which, from its age, it cannot in any way comprehend displaying all—and how much is there?—it may well love to learn. I would ever avoid at this early age all religious teaching, which becoming wearisome brings up the grave and judgment to awe, and to perplex where from the same book in which both are written there is child's food for more congenial and appropriate to a child's understanding.

Obtain reverence for the Unseen, fortified by your example as well as by your teaching, all of the beauty and love and mercy of the Redeemer, as shown in the passages you select from His life; teach these holy things with reverence as if yourself felt them. A very young child will soon own its influence; you will find greater strength in it; the deeper mysteries of our common faith, the fuller after teaching direct from the Scripture lessons, will be the more efficient for good, in that they have not been taught until the child's heart has been won to Him, from whose blessing on them all our hope depends. S. G. O.

Sowing Little Seeds.

Little Bessie had got a present of a new book, and she eagerly opened it to look at the first picture. It was the picture of a boy sitting by the side of a stream, and throwing seeds into the water.

"I wonder what this picture is about," said she, "why does the boy throw the seeds into the water?"

"Oh, I know," said her brother Edward, who had been looking at the book, "he is sowing the seeds of water-lilies."

"But how small the seeds look!" said Bessie. "It seems strange to me that so small a thing should grow into such little things."

"You are sowing just tiny seeds every day, Bessie; and they will come up like large strong plants after awhile," said her father.

"Oh no, father; I have not sown any seeds for a long time."

"I have seen my daughter sow a number of seeds to-day."

Bessie looked puzzled, and her father smiled and said, "Yes, I have watched you planting flowers, and trees, and weeds, to-day."

"Now I know that you are joking, for I would not plant ugly weeds."

"I shall have to tell you what I mean. When you laid aside that interesting book, and attended to what your brother wished done, you were sowing seeds of kindness and love. When you broke the dish that you knew your mother valued, and came instantly and told her, you were sowing seeds of truth. When you took the cup of cold water to the poor woman at the gate, you were sowing seeds of mercy. These are all beautiful flowers, Bessie, and will grow up brightly and sweetly, if you water them well by a constant repetition of these acts. But more than all, I hope that my little girl has been planting the great tree of 'love to God,' and that she will tend and watch it, and allow it to grow and spread, until its branches reach the skies, and meet before His throne."

"And the weeds, father?"

"When you were impatient while baby was crying, you sowed the seeds of ill-temper. When you spoke rudely to Robert, you planted anger. When you waited some time after your mother called you, you sowed disobedience and selfishness. These are all noxious weeds, pull them up by the root, my child. Do not suffer them to grow in your garden, or they will completely over-run it."

A Mr. George Sharp, commonly called by his friends, G. Sharp, looking over his shoulder in company, a friend observed G. Sharp was in rather a low key. "Oh," replied a lady, "any one knows that G. Sharp is a flat."

COUNTIES' COUNCIL.

[Continued.]

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Robertson, the By-law to confirm a By-law of the Township of Lanark, for the sale of a Road allowed to John All, was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Doran, the same By-law was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Robertson, the By-law for the appointment of County Auditors had the thanks filled up with the names, Wm. McN. Shaw and Thomas Brooks, Esqs., and was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Robertson, the By-law to confirm a By-law of the Township of Lanark, for the sale of a Road allowed to John All, was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of the same gentleman the same By-law was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. McIntyre, seconded by Mr. McLaren, the By-law for the payment of all sums of money granted or allowed at this session of Council, was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Code, seconded by Mr. Taylor, the By-law appointing a Railway Committee for the current year, was brought up and read a first time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Robertson, the By-law to extend the time of collecting the taxes of the different Municipalities of the United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew, from the 4th day of December 1864 to the 20th day of February 1865, was read a second time.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Robertson, the By-law for the appointment of a Committee to inspect the Books of the Brookville & Ottawa Railway Company according to Resolution of Council adopted in October last.

Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. O'Toole.

Resolved.—That whereas a great amount of time is wasted by reason of the Finance Committee not being furnished at the commencement of each session, with the various accounts requiring payment and having frequently to postpone making their final Report until the end of the session, be it resolved that the clerk be instructed to post up a notice in his office requiring that all persons having money claims against this corporation shall hand in their accounts to him on or before the second day of each session, after which time no account is to be received during this session.

Mr. Watson moved, seconded by Mr. W. Doran.

Resolved.—That a Committee be appointed consisting of Messrs. J. Doran, McNe, Robertson, Code and Barton, to take into consideration the desirability of any change being made in the municipal law of this Province, and to report to this Council at its next session, and that they be empowered to meet in the interim for said purpose.

The Council then adjourned to four o'clock p.m.

The Council assembled this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the same members present as in the morning, and the Warden in the chair. Mr. Clarke gave notice that during this session of Council he would introduce a By-law to grant a sum of money to repair the bridge crossing the Rideau River at Kilmarlock.

Mr. John Doran submitted the Report of the Committee on Finance, which was read and adopted as follows, viz:—

To the Warden and Municipal Councilors, in Council assembled.

Your Finance Committee beg leave to present your first Report.

Your Committee have had before them the County Treasurer's Report giving a statement of receipts and disbursements on behalf of the Counties during the past year, from which it appears that he had in his hands to the credit of the Counties on 31st December last, \$1794,210.

2nd. Your Treasurer also reports that he has received from the B. & O. Railway Company, the sum of \$2716.50, as part payment of their indebtedness to this municipality, for sums advanced to the Government under the Municipal Loan Fund Act.

Your Committee recommend that the Treasurer be requested to deposit the above sum in the Loan Bank, to remain at interest until the June session, then to be disposed of as your Council may think proper.

3rd. Your Committee have had under consideration a report from the Sheriff, amounting to \$93, which they recommend to be paid, and would recommend that hereafter no other copies of Jury lists be furnished by the Sheriff, than those required by law.

Your Committee recommend that the following sums be paid to the parties whose names they appear opposite, viz:—

Robert R. Smith.....	\$ 8.00
W. C. Hewitt & Co.....	18.00
George Patterson.....	65.75
Jas. Bell, Esq.....	18.92
John Hart.....	20.00
Wm. Burns, Sec. B. P.....	33.98
R. Kellock.....	137.14
Jas. Poole, C. P.....	17.75
Wm. Gill.....	18.45
Cairns & Scott.....	6.00
Board of Public Instruction, S. Falls 1000 do do	43.44
do do do do do do	33.30
do do do do do do	Renfrew 30.75

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed.) JOHN DORAN, Chairman. YOUNG SCOTT, JOHN RANKIN, JOHN FISHER.

Committee Room, 27th Jan., 1865. Mr. Code submitted the Report of the County of Education, which was read as follows, viz:—

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Lanark & Renfrew: Your Committee on Education beg leave to present this Report.

We recommend that the following persons be appointed Grammar School Trustees for the different Grammar Schools in these United Counties, viz: for the Town of Perth, Rev. W. Bain & Richard Shaw;

for the Village of Smith's Falls, Rev. Geo. W. White & A. B. Ward; for the Village of Carleton Place, Rev. T. A. Preston & Doctor W. Wilson; for the Village of Lanark, Jacob Gallinger & W. Robertson; for the Village of Renfrew, Rev. G. Thompson & Rev. A. Fraser; for the Village of Pembroke, Rev. W. Henderson & Rev. W. Gilhe; for the Village of Pakenham, Rev. W. Burnes & W. Dickson; for the Village of Arnprior, Rev. Otis Hackett & the Rev. Peter Lindsay.

We also recommend the following persons as Local Superintendents for the undermentioned places, viz: Lanark, Bathurst, North Sherbrooke, Drummond, Darling, Dalhousie and Lavant, J. A. Murdoch; North Burgess, M. B. Stanley; Burckhead, Rev. J. A. McKinnon, Pakenham, Rev. A. Mann; Montague, Rev. S. McNeil; Bromley, Rev. M. Byrne; Pembroke Township, Rev. W. Tomlin; Ramsey, Rev. J. McMorris; Ne-Nab, Rev. S. C. Fraser; Ross, Rev. M. Cameron; Stafford, Robert Childhouse; Alice, Rev. J. McKewen; Adamston, George Brown; Bagot & Bythelthof, Thos. Brady; Brompton, P. Kennedy; Stratton & Algona, Rev. M. Byrne; Wilberforce, Rev. T. S. Campbell; Horton, James Johnson; Westmeath, Rev. H. Cameron; South Sherbrooke, Alva Adams, Ralph Buchanan, Wyllie & McKoy, John Tate; Sebastopol, Orfield M. Maclellan, Thomas Brady; North Elmley, Rev. G. W. White; Brudenell, Raglin, Radcliffe and Lyndoch, Rev. M. Byrne; Darling, J. A. Murdoch; Pettawawa, Rev. J. McKewen.

All of which is respectfully submitted. ARTHUR CONN, Chairman. JAMES TAYLOR, JOHN MC G. CHAMBERS, JAMES BONFIELD, ARCH. FOSTER.

In amendment, Mr. Spalding moved, seconded by Mr. Robertson.

Resolved.—That the Report of the committee on Education be amended by substituting the name of the Rev. James B. Duncan, for that of the Rev. G. W. White, for Local Superintendent for the Township of North Elmley.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, seconded by Mr. Chambers, Mr. Moore was allowed to address the Council in reference to the question under consideration.

The amendment was then put and carried and the Report was adopted with the amendment.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. McIntyre, seconded by Mr. Guthrie, the By-law for the payment of all sums of money granted or allowed at this session of Council, had the blanks filled in agreeable to the Finance Report, and was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Code, seconded by Mr. Struthers, the By-law appointing a Grammar School Trustee for the year 1865, had the blanks filled in accordance with the Report of the committee on Education (as adopted) and was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Code, seconded by Mr. McIntyre, the same By-law was read a third time and passed.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Code, seconded by Mr. Moffat, the By-law appointing a Railway Committee, had the blanks filled up with the names of the following gentlemen, viz:—Wm. Robertson, J. Doran, J. Mc G. Chambers, John Watson, A. H. Downwell, John Rankin and the mover, and was read a second time, the 24th Rule of Council having been suspended for this purpose.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr. Code, seconded by Mr. Ryan, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

An amendment, Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Foster, and

Resolved.—That the By-law appointing a Railway Committee, be read this day six months hence, and in the meantime the Treasurer be instructed to furnish the amount of the expenses incurred by the Railway Committee for the last three years.

Lost.—Messrs. Lynn and Foster only voting for it.

Mr. Robertson moved, seconded by Mr. Ryan,

Resolved.—That the Warden be a member ex-officio of the committee to revise and suggest improvements upon the Assessment laws.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Scott,

Resolved.—That whereas the Provisional Council of the County of Renfrew, feeling that in consequence of the County buildings at Pembroke, a delay must take place in the final separation of the County of Lanark under the existing municipal law, and whereas said Council intend to apply to the Legislature at its present Session, for an Act to facilitate the separation.

Be it resolved that this Council concurs with the said Provisional Council in the propriety of having a day fixed by the Governor in Council by Proclamation for the separation. After all claims and demands existing between said Counties shall have been finally settled, and that for such purpose the Warden and Clerk are hereby empowered to memorialize the three branches of the Legislature to pass such an Act as will effectually relieve the said Provisional Council from the delay consequent upon the non-completion of the County buildings, and further to take such other action as may be deemed to accomplish such purpose, but in no way to interfere with the settlement yet to take place respecting the financial affairs of the United Counties.

And it is further resolved that the clerk do forward the Honorable Messrs. S. Read, Shaw, and Matheson, and to Mr. McIntyre, Esq., the Honorable William McDougall and Alexander Morris, Esq., M. P. P., being Representatives in the Legislature, copy of this Resolution, and request their co-operation in forwarding the passage of the said Bill.

Mr. W. Doran moved, seconded by Mr. McLaren,

Resolved.—That the Clerk and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to carry out in their true intent and meaning all the Resolutions, Reports and By-laws passed during the present Session of Council.

Mr. Chambers moved, seconded by Mr. Lynn,

Resolved.—That the memorial to the Legislative Assembly, praying for relief from our municipal indebtedness be now read.

The motion was read and adopted. Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Chambers,

Resolved.—That the memorial adopted by this Council to the Legislature, praying for relief from our municipal indebtedness be signed by the Warden, and the seal of the Corporation affixed thereto, and to be then forwarded to the member of the County, Alex. Morris, Esq., M. P. P.

Mr. John Doran moved, seconded by Mr. Downwell,

Resolved.—That Messrs. John A. McLaren, John Motherwell and the mover, be and they are hereby appointed a Gael Committee for the present year.

It was then moved and seconded that W. Doran vacate the Chair and that W. Doran be Chairman for the present time. W. Doran, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. Lynn moved, seconded by Mr. Chambers,

Resolved.—That the thanks of this Council be given to the warden for his impartial and gentlemanly conduct during this Session.

The Warden resumed the Chair, and Mr. W. Doran reported the complimentary vote to the Warden.

The Warden returned thanks.

Mr. W. Doran moved, seconded by Mr. Watson,

Resolved.—That the Council do now adjourn and stand adjourned until the third Tuesday in June next.

The New Light.

It is almost sixty years since Sir Humphry Davy produced "magnesium," a bright white metal, brittle, light, then accounted curious only as being "first cousin" to chemistry to such substances as Epsum salts, stearic, tallow, and chrysolite. It is closely related to all the magnesium limestones; the merechaum pipe is a silicate of its oxide, and asbestos, which would burn, belongs to the same stock. "Nobody expected" Davy's discovery could ever literally enlighten the world, and stuff the sun out, so far as photography goes! But Mr. Stenard, who looked upon the forgotten metal, and endeavored to produce it in any quantity and of a perfectly pure quality. A wire thus manufactured was shown to give in flame a light which was not only sun-like in its brilliancy, but actually rivalled the solar beam in containing chemical or actinic rays. So rich is the magnesium lamp in its brilliancy, that the full power of the orb does not greatly exceed it. At the zenith distance of 67 degrees the chemical brightness of an unclouded sun is not more than five times that of a magnesium flame of the same apparent dimensions. A thin wire is equivalent in power to seventy or eighty candles; and to keep up that splendor for ten hours only two and a half ounces of magnesium need be consumed. True, one ounce of metal is five times costlier than the same weight of silver; but the price is rapidly descending, as processes are effected and demand is increasing. And the recently discovered material gives off nothing unpleasant or vaporous in burning—no smell or evil gas, no inconvenient heat. The Americans have heard of our new commodity, and send over for coils of sunshine. Their idea is that magnesium may serve them in the dark, and the recently discovered material gives off nothing unpleasant or vaporous in burning—no smell or evil gas, no inconvenient heat. The Americans have heard of our new commodity, and send over for coils of sunshine. 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PREPARING FOR THE PLAINS.—There is scarcely a vacant lot in our city that is not covered with wagons preparing for the spring trade over the plains. In every street can be seen horses and mules with new and glittering harness upon them. Everything betokens the commencement of the heaviest overland trade this season that has ever been conceived of. Our hotels and boarding houses are filled with teamsters and persons interested in freighting to the mountains. Thousands of men are now engaged in this business, and St. Joseph stands unrivalled as the great outfitting point of the Missouri valley. In connection with prairie schooners whose white canvas will stretch from here to the mountains in an unbroken train, several swift light draft boats are being built for the purpose of plying between St. Joseph and Fort Benton, so that women and children who cannot endure the hardships of the plain can make the trip in comfort and in pleasure. This season is destined to add largely to the inhabitants of the golden valleys.—*St. Joseph Union.*

NARROW ESCAPE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—On Sunday last, says the Court Journal, Her Majesty had a most miraculous escape from being crushed by the falling of a huge elm tree in the Home Park. Her Majesty was taking an airing on her favorite Scotch pony, and proceeding through the tall avenue of elms at Windsor known as Queen Elizabeth's ride, the pony being led by a gillie, and a groom following at a short distance, when, fortunately and providentially, the servant observed one of the large trees falling immediately over Her Majesty. The groom called out loudly, and Her Majesty, made aware of the danger by this timely alarm, escaped being crushed beneath the tree by a few yards only.

Two men, one of whom is named Hunt, were lately arrested at Sherbrook for enticing men to list in the Federal army. At the time of their arrest they had with them 10 men from Quebec, eight of whom have returned to their homes, the others have been detained to prosecute.

Three soldiers of the 47th regiment, named John Moran, Henry Joyce, and Jeremiah Halcy, were detected the other day at Hamilton in the act of desertion by Deputy Chief McGowan and assistants. The delinquent soldiers were in the hands of two crimps who gave their names as Wellington Crow and Thomas Spinks. The latter was also secured.

Whist on William Walker, was engaged shopping in Mr. Bond's bush, near Cobourg, a tree fell upon him and killed him instantly.

The Galt Reformer states that in the townships of Wilnot and Woolwich, farmers have large quantities of grain stored away, waiting higher prices.

Lanark Council.

Midville, 11th March, 1865.
Pursuant to adjournment, the municipal Council of Lanark Township met this day: Reeve and Councillors all present.

The minutes of last session of council were read, approved, and signed.

The following petitions, accounts, &c., were then presented and read:

Petition of Wm. Ireton, and others, praying the Council to divide the 2nd road division of the 11th concession line; and to appoint Wm. Ireton as Pathmaster of a new road division.

Petition of Committee for Presbyterian Soiree, praying the Council to notify the charge for the use of the Town Hall on that occasion.

Petition of Robert Craig, praying for a grant of \$20, and that the statute labour of the 3rd road division of the 5th concession line, to be applied to opening the said line opposite the 25th lot.

Petition of Thomas Bullock, and others, praying for a grant of \$20, to be applied in opening the boundary line between the Townships of Lanark and Darling, from the 3rd to the 5th Concession lines.

Petition of James McDonald, praying to be appointed to the office of Pathmaster.

Memorial of the residents in the 2nd road division of the 5th concession line, craving the appointment of Wm. Stead as Pathmaster of their division.

Petition of Wm. Croft for the office of Treasurer, at a salary of \$20 per annum.

Account of Wm. Croft for water pail and broom, amount, 50 cents; also for taking charge of the Town Hall during the year 1864, amount, \$5.

Account of Henry Rowsell, Esq., for municipal blanks, amount \$4.56.

Account of Town Clerk, for postage, and Stationery, amount \$3.20.

Account of Peter Reid, jr., for two cords of stove firewood, amount, \$1.00.

Report of bridge Commissioner Craig, directing the attention of the Council to the necessity of securing the remaining material of Drummond's bridge, previous to the rising of the river.

Memorial of Michael Vialley, warning the Council of his intention to shift his fences, bounding the highway through his land, so as to leave only 15 feet of roadway; such being the width thereof previous to the road being established by survey.

Mr. Mathie gave notice of his intention to introduce at this session of council, a By-law to provide for the appointment of Pathmasters, Poundkeepers and Fence-viewers.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That the blanks in the By-law be filled with the names mentioned. That is to say,

By-law read accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr. Yuill, That the aforesaid By-law be now read a second time. Carried.

By-law was accordingly read a second time.

Moved by Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That the blanks in the By-law be filled with the names mentioned. That is to say,

1st concession line, James Prentice, Jas. McDonald; 2nd concession line, Simon Alcorn, Andrew Baird, jr., Stewart Baird, Alex. McIntyre & Michael Vialley; 3rd concession line, Robert Craig, Jas. Yuill & Stewart Craig; 4th concession line, Peter Kerr, John Horon, Crawford Dods, Edmund Anderson & Paul Cummings; 5th concession line, John Barker, William Stead & Thomas Bullock; 6th concession line, Silvanus Gemmel, William Miller, Alex. Lawson & James Rankin; 7th concession line, Anthony Woods, Patrick Murphy, John Rankin & John Somerville; 8th concession line, John Macpherson, William Rogers, Thomas Hunter, James Mitchell & James Watt; 9th concession line, Patrick Quinn, Wm. Craig, George Dods & W. M. Quinn; 10th concession line, Alex. Sibbald, James Smith, Alex. Erskine & James Penman; 11th concession line, Thomas Ireton, William Ireton, Wm. Aitkin & John Post; 12th concession line, Wm. Aitkin, Thomas Tennant, Esq., & Robert Tennant; rear of 12th concession, Joseph Halpenny, John James, sen., and John Robertson.

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Ryan, Joseph Stoddart, James Reid, James Lamond, Joseph Leister, Neil McCay and John Givens.

PENOVIEWSERS.
William Stead, James Young, and Henry Hammond, and that the By-law be read a third time and passed.—Carried.

Blank's in By-law filled, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Reid gave notice of his intention to introduce a By-law at this session of council, a By-law to provide for the dividing of the 2nd road division of the 11th concession line into two road divisions, and for defining the boundaries and extent of such divisions respectively.

On motion of Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Yuill, for the first reading, and carried, of Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Affleck, for the second reading, and carried; and of Mr. Yuill, seconded by Reid, for the third reading, and passing, the By-law providing for dividing the 2nd division of the 11th concession line, was read a first, second and third time, and passed.

On the Report of bridge commissioner Craig it was

Moved by Mr. Yuill, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That commissioner Craig take the necessary measures to secure the material referred to in his report.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr. Reid, That the Presbyterian Soiree Committee be charged \$1.50 for the use of the Town Hall.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Yuill, That the petitions of Robert Craig and Thomas Bullock, and others, lie over until next session of Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That orders be made for the payment of the accounts of Peter Reid, jr., Henry Rowsell, Esq., and the Clerk, for postage and stationery.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That the consideration of the memorial of Michael Vialley be deferred till next session of council.

Moved by Mr. Affleck, seconded by Mr. Yuill, That an order be made for payment of 6 months' salary to the Clerk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Yuill, seconded by Mr. Reid, That an order be made for payment of commissioner Craig's attendance on the council, in relation to Drummond's bridge, amount, \$1.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Yuill, That Adam Craig, former Treasurer of this municipality, be heard in relation to a balance in his hands in favour of this corporation.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Yuill, seconded by Mr. Reid, That an order be made for payment of commissioner Craig's attendance on the council, in relation to Drummond's bridge, amount, \$1.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mathie, seconded by Mr. Yuill, That the petition and account of Wm. Croft lie over till next session of council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Yuill, seconded by Mr. Affleck, That in the opinion of this council \$2 is sufficient remuneration for scrubbing the Town Hall, and that an order for that sum be made in favour of Peter McLachlan.—Carried.

Adjourned until the 29th April.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Town Clerk.
Lanark, 18th March, 1865.

An oil well is said to exist in Windsor, near the barracks ground. About 15 years ago a Mr. Kennedy wanted water to supply his brewery; he bored, but found oil instead of water, and the value of the crude material not being known then he filled the well up again. It is, however, in a fair way of being re-opened.

The address of the Emperor Napoleon, on the opening of the legislature is significant and important. Its tone and spirit is decidedly pacific. It speaks only of the recall of French troops from various foreign countries, giving no hint of any cause likely to engage them in war. In referring to education its tone is also liberal and enlightened, and speaks of making necessary improvements in the system of primary education and of the favorable attention to be paid to commercial freedom and to civil and social liberty.

The assembly is also informed that in the war between Germany and Denmark, France had maintained the strictest neutrality; that the Conference of September 15th had confirmed the establishment of the kingdom of Italy, and the independence of the Holy See; and that now Italy had, by boldly transferring her capital to the midst of the Apennines, constituted herself definitively; while by engaging to protect the frontiers of the Roman States, she permits the French to withdraw their troops. Furthermore, he mentions that in Mexico the throne is being consolidated, and the immense resources of the country developed.

In Japan and in Africa the French arms have been successful. China has been evacuated by the land troops. The marine forces suffice to maintain French establishments in Cochin China. The army in Africa is about to be reduced. That of Mexico already returns to France. The garison of Rome will return soon, and the French will be able "with pride to inscribe upon a new triumph arch these words, 'To the glory of the French arms for victories gained in Asia, in Africa, and in America.'" He further intimates to the Roman Catholic Church, that the more it is treated with consideration and deference, the more it is expected to respect the fundamental laws of the State. He announces increased care with regard to public instruction, saying that in the country of universal suffrage every citizen ought to be able to read and write. He then states that freedom of trade, inaugurated by treaty with England, has been extended to Germany, Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, and that French foreign commerce, which, in 1851, amounted to 2,614,000,000 francs, amounts to-day to the prodigious figure of more than 7,000,000,000 francs. The speech concludes with the sentiment that "progress is not the realization of a theory more or less ingenious, but the application of the results of experience concentrated by time and accepted by public opinion."

The circulation of the C. P. Herald is now very large and constantly increasing. Merchants, business men and all who desire to communicate with the public will secure a wide publication for their notices, by advertising in its columns. Charges as low as those of other papers of less than half the circulation. No charge for publishing birth, marriages and deaths.

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the commencement of the war we have been accustomed to utter inadequacy of the India the immense goods traffic which poured upon them from the inter-ombay cotton in immense quantities but at a remote station before the single line of rail or rolling stock of the company ad- being forwarded to the port of And now comes similar com- Bengal. The line between and Calcutta; the *Englishtmen* is literally at a dead lock, goods description being delayed in transit carriage. Indeed, the value of ily so for the time rendered the mated at many millions sterling, to the owners or consignees tely great. But the dead con- ar to be the normal condition India Railway for over five months ar, and is likely to continue so, company unable their line as well ling stock.

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.—Several London papers have a leader on the commercial and political importance the East within a few hours' travel, to bring the centres of India within a day's communication of soon be found equivalent to English and Indian Exchanges the same. The *Star* points Bombay market will ad-just itself to that of Liv- The mercantile difficulties caused by the distance between and Bombay have been very three weeks ago, the prospect of marica created a panic in the ket, and that panic will now be bay. By means of the telegraph future be a daily adjustment

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENNANT & CO.,
ALMONTE,
now receiving a large and general
of Goods,
& Fancy Dry Goods,
Clothing, Groceries,
White Fish, Leather,
3 crates Crockery,
and Glassware,
Iron Nails,
Pans, 4s 6d to 6s 3d per dozen.
Shoes, 200 pairs at 50s
Almonte Factory, 200 Stands,
d Bookers, 25 Bedsteads, 150
d Blinds, 2000 light Window
izes, Panel Doors, Double and
ness made order, 1 double or
t, 200,000 Pine Shingles, and
at Pine Lumber.

to be sold low for Cash or Ready
credit on any terms whatever, our
please ask us for it.
net to do a good business as prices
ond competition from this out.
And will please not feel nervous if
two large Auction Sales each year
est of our customers.

Wheat, Oats, Butter and Wool
ht as usual.

W. TENNANT & Co.
Almonte, Almonte,
March, 1865. }

Caution.
BY caution all persons against
credit, to my wife Maryann
will not pay any debts of her

DANIEL CLARY.
rn, March 10, 1865. 27.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale
that **STONE HOUSE** in the
Village of Carleton-Place, situat-
corner of Bridge and High streets,
ing Mr. Lavallee's Hotel. The
now occupied as a Hotel by the
There is a good yard and
attached to the Premises. Also,
a LOT convenient to the House,
sold on reasonable terms.
the Subscriber, or if by letter,

WM. KELLY.
Place, March 10th, 1865. 26ag

Matthew Anderson,
QUESTIONER in Queen's Bench,
suer of Marriage Licenses, Con-

encing done as usual with correct-
prompness, at his office, Queen
onte.

Notice.
HOSE indebted to the Estate of
late JOHN KINCIN, of the Town-
ship, by Note or otherwise, and
due, are requested to call and
settle with the undersigned, who
ed to collect all outstanding debts,
receipts for the same, and save

JOSEPH MCCURRY,
Executor.
Ramsey, Carleton Place P. O.
12th March, 1865. 26g

NOTICE.
municipal Council of the Town-
of Pakenham, will meet in the
on Saturday the 25th Inst., at
forenoon, for general business,
the apportioning of the Statute
the current year. All persons
the apportionment are invited.

JAMES CONNERY,
Town Clerk.
m, March 9th, 1865. 26-a

Farm for Sale.
that West half of lot No 14 in the
concession of Beekwith.
by letter, post-paid, to
WILLIAM WILSON, Surgeon.
Place, March 4th, 1865. 26-g

Military School.
DATES for Commisions in the
e Militia desirous of obtaining
to either of the Schools of Mil-
itation, are required to make ap-
a writing, or a good character,
e Brigadier Major of the Division
y reside.
in must state their age, residence,
address and native country, and
th their application a certificate
y man or magistrate in the local-
y live as to moral character.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col.
D.A.M., U.C.
General's Office, }
March 4, 1865. 26-g

FOR SALE.
D WORKING MARE, 4 years
warranted sound. Apply if
paid, to R. Crumpton, Esq.,
res., or A. Cude, Esq., Ipswich.
26-g

FAIRS.
Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.
Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.
Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.
Fergusson's Falls, first Tuesday in May and October.
Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and November.
Clayton, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November.
Palmerston, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October.
Franktown, second Tuesday in May and September.
Almonte, last Thursday in April and October.
St. Paul, first Tuesday in May and October.
Bonaventure, second Tuesday in April and October.
St. Catharines, first Tuesday in April and October.
Penbrooke, second Wednesday in March and third Wednesday in October.
Knoxville, second Tuesday in May and September.
Arnprior, first Thursday in May and October.
Aston, first Thursday in March and October.
Muskville, first Thursday in September, October and November.
Eganville, last Wednesday in October.
Kesteven, first Wednesday in November.

Scabies or Itch.
CURED in half an hour by the use of
HAWKES' GOLDEN WASH.
PRICE, 25 cents per bottle. For
sale by all Druggists.

BEEES!
A FEW hives of BEES for sale at this
Office.
March 13th, 1865.

Municipality of Goulbourn.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given
that the Municipal Corporation of the
Township of Goulbourn at their next ses-
sion, to be held on Saturday, the 25th day
of March next, intend to pass a By-law for
the purpose of opening a new street in the
Village of Ashton, such street to run as
follows, viz:
Commencing at a post placed on the 9th
concession line at the east corner of the
property owned by William Glover, and
extending about ninety-seven and one half
yards from the Town Line between Beck-
with and Goulbourn; then North thirty-
six degrees West, the reputed bearing of
said Town Line, one hundred and forty
seven yards; then North fifty-four degrees
East forty feet; then East fifty-four degrees
South one hundred and forty-seven yards;
then along the ninth concession line forty
feet to the place of beginning. All parties
concerned will please take notice and govern
themselves accordingly.

C. CATHART,
Municipal Clerk.
Town Hall, Goulbourn,
27th February, 1865. 25-g

Notice
IS HEREBY given that the Municipal
Council of the Township of Admaston
at a meeting to be held by them in the
Township Hall, on Monday the 3rd day of
April next, proceed to pass a By-law estab-
lishing a line of Road, as a Public High-
way in the said Township, that is to say:
Commencing at a post marked A on the
proving line between Nos. 24 and 25
in the first concession of Admaston, from
thence in a north easterly direction through
part of Lot 25 to a post marked B, 70 yds.
from thence following the curve of the road,
to a post marked C, 176 yards, from thence
in a north easterly direction to a post mark-
ed D, 150 yards, from thence in a north
easterly direction to a post marked E, 286
yards, from thence in a straight line in a
north westerly direction along the west side
of the east half of lot 25 to a post marked
F, 490 yards, (the posts have been planted on
the North Western side of the said road),
from thence in a straight line North West
and West half of lot 26, in the 1st conces-
sion, to a post marked H, 740 yards, from
thence following the curve of a Road to a
post marked G, 120 yards, from thence in
a straight line in a North North-westerly
direction between the East and West half of
lot No. 27, in the first Concession, to a
post marked F, 400 yards, from thence fol-
lowing the curve of the Road to the post on
the proving line between Lots 27 and 28,
in the 1st Concession, 245 yards. The
posts have been planted in the center of the
said line of Road from the post marked I,
and said Road has been laid off at 40 feet
wide.
All persons interested are, therefore
hereby required to take notice and govern
themselves accordingly.

ALEXANDER BROWN,
Town Clerk.
Admaston, 17th Feb. 1865. 24-c

INTIMATION.
I HEREBY forbid any one from purchas-
ing or negotiating with Two, several,
NOTES, granted by your of ALVIN
BAGOT, Bagot, and signed by HENRY
BAGOT, for \$14 each, on 3 and 6 months,
respectively, from the 24th January, 1865,
for which Notes I have received no legal
value.
ELIAS HOLDEN,
Bagot, 24th Feb. 1865. 25-g*

**SINGER'S CELEBRATED SEWING
MACHINES** have been successfully
used in almost all parts of the World for
the last 15 years. Indeed the superior
qualities of them, over all others, are well
known, that it is no longer necessary to say
anything in their praise. But persons that
are not thoroughly acquainted with Sewing
Machines are likely to be deceived in mak-
ing purchases, as there are many worthless
imitations of Singer's Machines for sale in
Ottawa county at the present time.
W. G. BEACH is the only person that is
authorized to sell Singer's Sewing Machines
in Ottawa county, and persons about to
purchase will find on examination that they
are the only machines that have durability,
and certainty of correct action, and that
N. B.—All Machines sold at this Office
are warranted to give entire satisfaction, or
the money will be returned.
Silk, Cotton and Linen Thread of all
colors; Needles for all kinds of Sewing
Machines; Shells and all of the best
quality constantly on hand. All kinds of
Stitching done in the neatest manner.
Ladies taught to operate.
Sample Machines can be seen at J. Mur-
phy's, Renfrew, by W. G. Beach, opposite
Bishop's Hotel, Sparks street, Ottawa.
Sewing Machines of every description Re-
paired and Improved in the most substan-
tial manner by
W. G. BEACH,
Laporte Block, Sparks-st.,
Ottawa.

Farm To Let.
THE Subscriber will let his Farm, being
No. 12 on the 8th concession of the
Township of Beckwith, for a term of years,
as may be agreed on.
ALSO, will sell by Public Auction, on
the said premises, on Friday, the 24th of
March, 2 Horses, 6 Cows, and some young
Stock, a Lumber Wagon, Double Sleigh,
and a number of other articles.
Sale to commence at ten o'clock in the
forenoon.
HENRY HAWKINS,
Beckwith, March 1st, 1865. 24-c

For Sale.
THAT House and Lot in the Village of
Arnprior, known as the Brewery lot.
There is a Dwelling House and a large
Building suitable for a Brewery or Machine
Shop on the premises. A rare chance for
anyone wishing to start a Brewery.
For further particulars apply, (if by let-
ter, postpaid) to JAMES MCNEARY or JNO.
BUTLER, Arnprior P. O. 24-g

TAKE NOTICE.
Auction Sale.

ON account of bad roads, &c., the great
Auction Sale, at the Island Store
Auction Rooms, Almonte, is adjourned
until 11 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, 28th inst.

84,000 Worth of Goods
To be sold without reserve.

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of every kind,
Cottons, Prints, Denims, Flannels, Linens,
Ties, Hosiery, and all kinds of ready-made
Clothing, Double Cloth, Doe Skins, Tweeds,
Gents Hats and Caps, Ready Made Cloth-
ing, Groceries of every kind, Shelf and
Heavy Hardware, Pails, Brooms, 50 best
Butter Tubs, Grind Stones, Window Sashes
and Panel Doors, 7 cases Men & Women's
Boots and Shoes, Lumber Harness, No. 1
Pine Shingles, to order, 200 best Case
Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Cribes, Bedsteads,
Bureaus, &c., all furniture from Almonte
Factory and seasoned wood.

A CLEAN SWEEP MUST BE MADE.
I will pay Farmers, Tailors and others to
come 30 miles to this sale, as great bargains
will be offered.

Terms—CASH.
A. ROWE,
AUCTIONEER.
Almonte Island Auction Rooms,
February 17th, 1865. 23

Auction Sale.
THE Subscriber will sell by Public
Auction, on the
28th DAY OF MARCH,
At the Scotch Corners, Ten head of Cattle,
Three Horses, an 8 horse power Threshing
Machine, Nine Sheep, one Wagon, two
Sleighs, four Pigs, and a number of other
articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M.
Terms—Purchases under \$4 CASH—ex-
ceeding that amount one year's time will be
given on good Endorsed Notes.

JOHN MCCLAREN,
Scotch Corners, Beckwith, March 4th,
1865. 25-g*

COLIN SINCLAIR,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE
to announce to his numerous customers
and around Carleton Place that he will
sell of the remainder of his fall stock for a
small advance above cost for cash, in order
to prepare for the spring trade. His shop
is next door to R. Crampton's store.

It would also intimate to all those in-
debted to him to call and settle their ac-
counts immediately, and save costs, as all
must pay up this Spring.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ALL THOSE whose Notes or Accounts
were due to the undersigned on the
1st of January last are requested to make
payment at once. No further notice will
be given, and the above will be fully enforced,
without respect to persons.

ROBERT CRAMPTON.
Carleton Place, 10th Feb. 1865. 22-u

Notice.
ALL those indebted to the Subscriber on
the 1st day of March last, are re-
quested to pay the amount of their accounts
due or they will be handed over for collection.
Merchandise farmers' produce will be
taken in payment at the highest price, and
may be delivered at Robert Crampton's
store.

NATHANIEL MCNEELY.
Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864. 48

NOTICE
IS hereby given that application will be
made during the present Session of Par-
liament for the passage of a Special Act
for the final separation of the County of Ren-
frew from the County of Lanark on a day
to be named by the proclamation of the Gov-
ernor General.

January 27th, 1865. 20-f

**HOUSEKEEPERS, FARMERS,
MECHANICS, BLACKSMITHS,
AND LUMBERERS.**

CAN BUY
Every Description
OF
HARDWARE
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
FROM Martindale.

As he deals exclusively in Hardware and
sells for Cash only.

W. MARTINDALE.
Cash Hardware Store,
Gore Street, Perth. 18-g

Credit System Abolished.
THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to an-
nounce to his numerous customers in
and around Pakenham that he has totally
abolished the Credit System, and having
made a great reduction in his prices he will
hereafter sell only for Ready Pay.

He would also intimate to all those in-
debted to him to call and settle their accounts
immediately.

ALEX. GORDON.
Pakenham, Jan. 2nd, 1865. 16

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE AND PREMISES
formerly occupied by the undersigned,
in Carleton Place. Apply at the Herald
Office.

JAMES POOLE.
January 4th, 1865.

Land For Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale FIFTY
ACRES SPLENDID LAND, being
the rear half of the West half of lot No. 10
in the 3rd concession of Goulbourn. There
is on the premises a Dwelling House, Barn,
and other Out-houses. The Farm is well
fenced and is in a good state of cultivation.
Apply to the subscriber.

JAMES KEYS, Bathurst.
Or to Mrs. BALDWIN, Carleton's Corners. 20-f

NOTICE
APPLICATION will be made to Par-
liament for an Act to enable the con-
gregation of St. Andrew's Church, of the
Township of Ramsay, in connection with
the Church of Scotland, to dispose of the
GLEBE, being composed of the North
East quarter of Lot Number Fifteen in the
seventh concession of the said Township of
Ramsay, containing by admeasurement
fifty acres, be the same more or less. The
proceeds to be applied to the purpose of
purchasing a site and building a Manse in the
Village of Almonte or vicinity.

By order of the Trustees.
(Signed.) DAVID CAMPBELL,
Cong'l Secy. 17-c

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime
IN BARRELS AND HALF-BARRELS, at Man-
sion's Farm, with cost of Freight added.
Fresh Ground NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLAS-
TER, and a few barrels of Plaster of Paris, and
Water Lime.

JOHN HART.
Perth, May 17, 1864. 37-

**GREAT SACRIFICE FOR
CASH!**

W. CARSS
CONFIDENTLY assures his numerous
customers and the public generally, that
he has now received one of the largest and
best selected stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods
ever offered to the public in this section of
country and still adheres to the
ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

If you have not been to W. Carss's go at
once and secure some of his Bargains; if you
have, tell your friends where they can get
the best value for their money. Call early
and look through.

No charge for showing goods.
W. Carss's stock of DRESS GOODS is the
largest and cheapest in town.

W. Carss supplies FACTORY CLOTHS
at enormously low prices.

For style and quality, in READY-
MADE CLOTHING go to W. Carss.
W. Carss has WOOLEN GOODS to
eclipse anything in town.

W. Carss is famous for selling CHEAP
BOOTS, and Boots of ALL KINDS.
W. Carss is selling GROCERIES so
CHEAP that the prices astonish every
person.

Goods delivered free to any part of the
Town.
A call is respectfully solicited from all.
W. CARSS.
Arnprior, Oct. 29, 1864. 8

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED
a large and well selected stock of
Stock of Goods, amongst which are:
Silk, Satin, and Tulle Veilings; Cord
Edge; Ribbons in all Colors and Widths,
Velvet, Ribbons in Black, colored and edged;
Plain and Fancy Woollen Fronts and Tops,
&c., &c.; Fancy Woollen Goods, such as
NECKTIES,
CLOVES,
SCARVES & HOODS,
LADIES' VESTS &
JACKET'S; LACE
FALLS, HAIR NETS,
GENTS' COLLARS &
TIES; FANCY FLAN-
NELS, BLACK
CLOTH MAN-
TLES, COT-
TONS,
STRIPES,
PRINTS,
BLANKETS,
ENGL. & CAN-
ADIAN TWEEDS,
SCOTCH & IRISH
LINENS.

Shawls, in great variety, Long & Square;
Plain and Checked Woollens; Coburgs,
Plain and Fancy; Dressing Suits for cash or
ready pay, &c., &c. Together with a well se-
lected stock of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SALT,
LEATHER, CROCKERY, &c.

A liberal discount will be allowed
for CASH.

A. MCARTHUR.
Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864. 8

RECEIVED
AND RECEIVING weekly, a general
Stock of Goods at Price Lower than
ever.

The Subscriber is pleased to state that he
by this time realizes the advantage of buying
his Goods for Cash, and selling for cash or
ready pay, only, his stock, consisting of a
good assortment of Staple & Fancy Dry
Goods. Hats, Caps & Furs, of every style.
Best Groceries of every description; Teas,
very cheap; refined coal oils; lamps and
glassware; hardware; best No. 1 sole leather,
boots, shoes, laces, and a Large Stock of
Crockery, Cutlery, Pails, Brooms, & small
wares; Confectionery, Stationery, & School
Books. A large assortment of ready-made
Clothing, Over and Under Coats, Pants &
Vests, as well as all the rest of the stock, be
sold at a very small advance.

Butter, Wool, Hides, Pelts and Grain
bought at market rates.

No credit on any terms.
E. TENNANT,
Carleton Place, Nov. 1st, 1864. 8

Hurrah for Good Times.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE
MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR
HARNESS AT
CANTON'S HARNESS SHOP, PAKENHAM.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his most sincere
thanks to his old customers for the very liberal
patronage bestowed on him during the last year,
and would now call their attention to his large Stock
of READY-MADE WARE, consisting of Carriage
and Saddle Harness, Silver plated and painted
carriage and saddle harness, and a large quantity
of Lumber Harness, Canadian,
American, and Scotch Collars, Saddles, Trunks,
and Valises.
Carriage Trimming, done to order.

All my stock of Leather is of the best quality.
All work guaranteed to give satisfaction to any in Central
Canada. All the above will be sold at 10 per
cent off his old prices for cash down.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
J. H. CANTON,
Pakenham, Nov. 12, 1864. 10-g

Land Surveying.
THE SUBSCRIBER is now equipped with new
improved and very accurate instruments, and
will make every description of survey, by the Meri-
dian or otherwise, with great accuracy at the shortest
notice and lowest charges. Also in the laying
out and mapping of Towns and Villages on the most
advantageous plans. The subscriber has large
and varied experience.

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

JOSEPH M. O. CROWWELL,
P. L. SURVEYOR
Perth, March, 1862.

NEW GRIST MILL
IN APPLETON IN OPERATION.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to re-
turn his sincere thanks to his Custom-
ers and a generous public for the very
liberal patronage heretofore received in his
MILLING BUSINESS, and informs them that
he has now started his NEW MILL,
in which, he flatters himself, he will be able
to do better work than he.

HAS EVER YET DONE!
JOSEPH TESKEY.
Appleton, Nov. 14, 1864. 11-f

CASH! CASH! CASH!
THE Highest Price paid in Cash for
WOOL, SHEEP PELTS, and COW HIDES.
Cotton and Woollen Rags taken in exchange for
Tins.

Also Cooking, Box, and Parlor Stoves sold cheap
for Cash or approved credit. Stoves Oven lined
with red brick and painted. Also Pipes, 12 1/2
and all other articles cheap in quantity or single.
WM. TAYLOR, Tinsmith,
Carleton Place, September 12, 1864. 14-g

Roe's Royal Patent Coffee Pot
MANUFACTURED AT ARNPRIOR BY
JOHN BUTLER.

HE also has a large stock of TINWARE
and SHEET IRON of all kinds, got up in the
best style, and of the best quality. A large and
constant supply always on hand at the Arnprior
Tin Ware Rooms, every article in the trade made
to order and on hand, sold Cheap for Cash, or ready
pay. Sheep Pails, Bags, and all kinds of Farm
Produce, taken in exchange for Goods, and
BUTLER'S Ware Room is on the corner of Main
and Market Streets, a little west of Lyon's
Hotel.

Arnprior, December 2nd, 1864. 11-g

**DR. GREEN'S
Vegetable Tolu Syrup.**

THIS OLD, time tried, standard reme-
dy still maintains its popularity. When
all others have proved inefficient, the Syrup
alone continues to give satisfaction.

USE IT FOR
COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATHARRH,
ASTHMA,
GROUP,
INCURIED CONSUMPTION,
and all diseases of the
THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS.

TWENTY YEARS AGO this Syrup
first made its appearance; and even then in
its primitive and imperfect state produced
such extraordinary results that it became
at once a general favorite. Many have
made it, what it really is.

As more than half the diseases "to
which flesh is heir" originate from colds, so
this may be considered a general preventive
of all diseases, by removing the primal
cause.

ADULTS
SHOULD ALWAYS KEEP THIS
FAMILY PHYSICIAN
at hand; and by its timely use save hun-
dreds of dollars that would otherwise be
swallowed up in discharging doctors' fees.
Sold at every Drug and Country Store
throughout Canada.

Price 25 cents per Bottle.
Prepared and sold by
WAIT & WARD,
Chemists, Arnprior, C. W.

**Dr. Ward's
DEAD SHOT
WORM CANDY**

(CERTIFICATE.)
December 15, 1862.
I hereby certify that I have analyzed Dr. Ward's
Dead Shot Worm Candy, and to the public I would
say that they contain nothing that is in the least in-
jurious to the youngest child. They are entirely
vegetable, and possess those truly antihelminthic
qualities which enable all others to be preferable as ex-
tractions of the worm.

J. V. P. QUACKENBUSH,
Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of
Women and Children.

This medicine has been prepared by the
proprietors for a number of years; it has been
used with the most decided success in nume-
rous families of the first respectability, and
has received the approval and recommendation
of several eminent medical gentlemen. The most
alarming symptoms of the disease arising from
the prevalence of worms in the
intestines have been speedily and entirely
removed by the use of the VEGETABLE
WORM CANDY.

Dreadful indeed are the effects of these
pernicious vermin on the constitution, dis-
turb the appetite, vitiate the nourishing
principles, and their certain consequences
are paleness, emaciation, a stoppage of the
growth, etc., and often followed by con-
sumption and death. Even where worms
are not discharged, this medicine acts as a
purgative and safe domestic physic—clearing
the passages of whatever is noxious, intro-
ducing a healthy chyle into the constitution.
This is a purely vegetable preparation,
and contains nothing that is injurious to the
smallest infant, and children will eat them
as quickly as common candy.

Price 25 cents each.
Prepared and sold by
WAIT & WARD,
Chemists, Arnprior, C. W.

Established in 1834.
THE OLDEST AND CHEAPEST
HOUSE IN TOWN.

R. FITZSIMMONS & SON,
MAIN STREET, BROOKVILLE.

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL DEALERS
in
FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BUFFALO SKINS,
VINES,
ALES, FISH,
AND FARMERS' PRODUCE,
of all kinds. They pay Cash for every
article Farmers raise. Always on hand a
large stock of Teas, Sugars, Highwines, and
Whiskey, with a complete assortment of
every article in the trade. We are deter-
mined to sell at a small ADVANCE ON
COST. Buyers will state their interest by
examining our stock of Groceries, &c., be-
fore purchasing, as bargains will certainly
be given. In stock is
100 lbs Fall caught White Fish,
100 cwt Large Table Codfish,
50 Kits No. 1 Mackerel,
1000 lbs and half bb Herring,
50 bbls and half bbl Mackerel,
1000 cases Fine and Coarse Salt,
And every other article to be found in a
large establishment, Cheap for Cash.

R. FITZSIMMONS & SON.
Brookville, Dec. 8th, 1864. 14-g

GOING TO WAILES

**GREAT REDUCTION IN
PRICES.**
AT THE OLD STAND.
NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

THE Subscriber is now offering great in-
ducements to purchasers. Having the
LARGEST AND MOST VARIED AS-
SORTMENT OF GOODS IN ALMONTE,
Every department being full and carefully
selected on the best terms, and
Will be Sold at Such Low Prices
As must insure a rapid demand. A Care-
ful Examination is requested.

The Highest Price Paid for
BUTTER, PORK, WHEAT, OATS,
HAMS AND OTHER PRODUCE.

JAMES H. WYDE.
Almonte, December 1, 1864. 18

G. H. TURNER & Co.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES.
Dealers in Drugs & Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT
MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARN-
ISH, PUTTY, BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS,
COAL OILS AND LAMPS,
BURNING FLUID,
LAMP OILS,
NEYS,
AND WICK.
TILDS EXTRACTS,
CONCENTRATED
LUBRICATING MEDICINES,
TRUSSES AND
SHOULDER BRACES,
SURGICAL AND DENTAL
Instruments.

Gold Foil,
Precipitated Silver,
Tin Foil,
Tinted Paints of every Color,
Camels Hair,
Pencils, Fitches,
&c. &c. &c.

Next Door to Wilson House,
Brookville.

GROCERIES.
Liquors and the best
brands and as cheap
as the cheapest in the
Village. The
Subscriber gratefully
acknowledges the patronage
extended to him in the Grocery line, in-
timate to the Public that he has laid in a
Stock of the above necessities and luxuries,
which he is ready to sell at a low figure for
Cash, and challenge Competition with regard
to quality. HIGH WINES by the barrel
at the lowest selling prices.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
New Furniture.
THE Undersigned thankful for past pa-
trons in the Cabinet Business, begs to in-
form that in order to keep pace with the times he
is prepared to furnish all descriptions of FURNI-
TURE at the very lowest paying prices, having made
great reductions in the following articles, which will
enable parties in the country to furnish their homes
with substantial and fashionable furniture on the most
economical manner, viz.: all kinds of BUREAUS,
SOFAS, SIDE BOARDS, FOLDING LEAF and
CENTRE TABLES, PAIR STANDES, COFFIN
TAGS and other BEDSTEADS, DINING
TABLES, LOUNGES, BOOK-CASES, &c. All
work guaranteed to be equal to any in Central
Canada.

UNDERTAKING—COFFINS of all kinds con-
stantly on hand.
JACOB LESLIE.
Carleton Place, October 13th, 1862. 6

New Tinsmith in Arnprior.
(Nearly opposite Campbell's Hotel.)
Stoves and Tinware at half the usual
prices for Cash or Ready Pay.

Please call and see for yourselves.
The Highest Price in Cash paid for
Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, and all kinds of
Fur.

J. S. BELLAMY.
Arnprior, May 17th, 1864. 36

BRICKVILLE
Marble Works,
BY
L. DE CARLE,
Monuments, Gravestones, and all kinds
of Memorials, of super-
ior design and
execution. Please call and see the carving as
his shop before purchasing elsewhere. 6

FOUNDRY.
Ploughs! Ploughs!!
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate
to the public that he has on hand a
quantity of first class Ploughs, decided by
all to be the best working Ploughs in this
part of the country. Also, a quantity of
Scotch and Bytown Ploughs, also all kinds
of Plough Points and Land Sides, made of
the best metal. Always kept on hand,
Wagon boxes of all sizes. Job Work done
on the shortest notice.

DAVID FINDLAY.
Carleton Place, April 15, 1864. 32

1864.
Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!
G. H. TURNER & Co., next door to
Wilson House, Brookville, have just
received direct from England, the following
Seeds, all warranted good of 1863—
100 lbs Shrivings improved Swiss Turnip
100 lbs Purple Top Ruta Baga
100 lbs Green
50 lbs Yellow Aberdeen Turnip,
100 lbs White Globe
50 lbs Altringham Carrot,
50 lbs White Belgian
50 lbs Long Orange
100 lbs Long Red Sugar Wurtzel,
50 lbs Silicious Beet
50 lbs White French Sugar Beet,
50 lbs Long Blood Beet.
With a large assortment of Garden Seeds
in packages and papers.
The above Seeds will be sold at the very
lowest prices, 25 per cent lower than ever
offered in Brookville.

G. H. TURNER & Co.,
Brookville, March, 1864. 30

**Smith's Falls Foundry
AND MACHINE SHOP,
AND
Agricultural Works.**

Frost & Wood,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines,
Buckeye Mowing and
Reaping Machines,
Stumping Machines,
Elevators,
Ratt Scrapers,
Dog Powers,
Plows,
Drag and Circular Cross-cut Sawing Ma-
chines, Cultivators, and agricultural imple-
ments generally, Cooking, Box and Parlor
Stoves, Circular Sawing Machines (capable
of Sawing 8 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per
day), Shingle Machines, Grist and Saw
Mill Castings, and Iron Work of all kinds
Smith's Falls, C. W. 1-f

THOMAS TORANCE,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
HAS to intimate to his Friends, and the
Public, that he has Commenced Busi-
ness, in the above line, in Mr. Scott's Build-
ing, near the Railway Station, Almonte,
where he guarantees to suit any Gentleman
with a Garment, which, for Style and
Durability