VOL. XV.

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the music of poetry:

Abel Entering Heaven. Ten thousand times ten thousand sung Loud anthems round the throne.

When lo! one solitary tongue Began a song unknown! A song unknown to angel ears, A song that told of banished fears, Of pardoned sins, and dried up tears.

Not one of all the heavenly host Could these high notes attain! But spirits from a distant coast United in the strain; Till he who first began the song. To sing alone not suffered long,
Was mingled with a countless throng.

And still, as hours are fleeting by, The angels ever bear Some newly ransomed soul on high. To join the chorus there;
And so the song will loader grow,
Till all redeemed by Christ below
To that fair world of rapture go.

O give me, Lord, my golden harp, And tune my broken voice; That I may sing of troubles sharp
Exchanged for endless joys;
The song that ne'er was heard before A sinner reached the heavenly shore, But now shall sound for evermore.

STORY WITH A MORAL. - A young man who was paying special attention to a young lady, met with the following incident during

one of his visits: Being invited into the parlor to await the lady's appearance, he entertained himself as best he might for some time, and was becoming very weary, when a little girl about five years old slipped in and began a conversation with him.

"I can always tell," said she, "when you are coming to our house.' "You can?" he replied, "and how do you

"Why, when you are going to be here Julia begins to sing and get good; and she does not teach her daughter to know what gives me a cake, and pie, and anything I good bread is; and also how to make it. want, and she sings so sweetly—when I he are to her she smiles, so pleasantly I wish you would stay here all the while; then I would have a good time. As soon the advantage of correcting any sourness the above of correcting any sourness that the bread or stormach is besides of ford as you go away she gets mad, and if I ask her for anything she slaps and bangs me about."

This was a poser to the young man. "Fools and children tell the truth," quoted bread. The best yeast in the world is he; and taking his hat he left, and returned

'Woman's mission is that of peace, charity, love, and the brightest jewel in her coronet is that gentle heartedness which would rather extenuate than set down aught in malice. Good temper would recommend any woman to the attention of a gentleman, who would assure to her the proud distinction of being honoured and respected. If ladies were to respect themselves more, and not to indulge in vagaries and exhibitions of character, they would command the lov-ing esteem of those whom they like best in their heart or hearts.

MARRIED LIFE .- If we consider carefully the condition of a married man and that of an old bachelor, we shall see how little reason the latter has to congratulate himself that he has never been "caught." The thoughtful, and somewhat bewildered, slow-married man has some one to think of all ly answered. 'Moses, I sposes.' 'That his little comforts; to sympathise alike in his adversity and in his prosperity; to soothe amuse him if he is dull, and to nurse when he is ill; but who cares for an old bachelor? unless, indeed, he should chance to be rich, and then he is surrounded by courtiers, all eager to please him, but with what hope? Only that they may benefit by

BE ON GOOD TERMS WITH YOUR PIL-Yow .- The instant the head is laid on the pillow is that in which conscience delivers its decrees. If it has conceived any evil design, it is surrounded by thorns. The softest down is hard under the wicked. In order to be happy, one must be on good terms with one's pillow, for the nightly reproaches it can make must be heard; yet it is never so delicious, so tranquil, as after a day on which one has performed some good sct, or when one is conscious of having spent it in some useful or substantial employment.

When the British ships under Lord Nelson were bearing down to attack the combined fleet off Trafalgar, the first lieutenant of the Revenge, on going around to see that all hands were at their quarters, observed one of the men devoutly kneeling at the side of his gun. So very unusual an attitude in a British sailor excited his surprise and out of curiosity he went and asked the man if he was afraid. "Afraid?" answered the honest tar, "No; I was only praying that the enemy's shot may be distributed in the same proportion as prize money—The greatest part among the officers."

OUIDDITIES .- For the Ladies .- A Teaparty without scandal is like a knife without a handle. Words without decds are like the husks without the seeds. Features without grace are like a clock without a face. A Land without the laws is like a cat without her claws. Life without cheer is like a cellar without beer. A Master with- Now most of the inhabitants is whites. out a cane is like a rider without the rein. Marriage without means is like a horse without his beans. A Man without a wife is like a fork without a knife. A Quarrel without fighting is like thunder without lightning.—Punch.

An honest farmer was invited to attend a repentance. party at the village squire's one evening, when there was music, both vocal and instrumental. On the following morning be met one of the guests, who said, "Well, farmer, how did you enjoy yourself last night? Were not the quartettes excellent?" "Why, really, sir, I can't say," said he, "for I didn't taste em, but the pork chops were the finest I ever ate,"

Mr. Tennyson once lodged for a few days in a little inn of the Hebrides along with several other tourists. On his departure a young sportsman said to the inn keeper, "Do you know whom you have had in the house?" "No," replied the inn-keeper. house?" "No," replied the management of the Poet-Laureate."—
"That gentleman is the Poet-Laureate."—
"The Poet-Laureate!" eshoed Donald.—
"Was it for a poet that I kept the best bed for a sensehie?" and he marched off apparently quite indignant at himself for his undesigned politeness to so humble or doubtful for what I thought you had the most of," was the outling reply.

The following exquisite stanzas unfold sublime truth, in hallowed fervour, and with Ellen M. White, of Iowa, writes:—"By

Ellen M. White, of Iowa, writes :- "By

with the paper falling off."

Welthie Upton, of Mayville, N. Y., washes the walls with strong vinegar, and then makes a good paste of rye flour, and que.

Wets both wall and paper with the paste, and uses a cloth to rub down the paper.

Libbic M. Thomas, of Columbia Co., N. Y, desolves one pound of alum in one gallon of vinegar, which she applies to the wall with a brush, lets it dry, and puts on the paper with paste made in thin glue water. Says if the wall has been whitewashed only three times, brushing it over with thin glue water and letting it dry before papering, will be sufficient.—Rural New Yorher.

Hint to Housekeepers

The amount of injury done to the tender stomachs of young children, invalids, and sedentary persons, by eating bad bread day after day, from one's year's end to another, must be enormous. A cook who cannot make good bread of every description, ought not to be allowed house room for an our; and that mother is criminally nogligent, whatever may be her position, wh does not teach her daughter to know what Alum is used to give whiteness, softness know how to make two or three kinds of made of hops and cold water, nothing else. If lime water is used, it should be water saturated with lime, that is, holding as much lime as it can ; if it has for a moment more, it goes to the bottom, as sugar in a tea cup, when the tea can be made no sweeter. Use nineteen pounds of flour and five pounds of saturated lime-water made thus: Put stones of quick lime in water. stir until slack, let it settle and then pour off. Soda fand alkali made of wood ashes] are used for the self same purpose to neu-tralize any sourness in the bread; one is in no respect better than the other; but as cooking soda is the cheapest, it is economy o prefer it .- Dr. Hall.

A COURT SCENE .- William, look up. Tell us, William, who made you. Do you know?' William, who was considered fool, screwed up his face, and looking thoughtful, and somewhat bewildered, slowwill do,' said Counsellor Gray, the Court; 'the witness says he supposes Moses made him. That certainly is an intelligent answer, more than I supposed him capable of giving, for it shows that he has some faint idea of Scripture; but I submit that it is not sufficient to entitle him to be sworn in as a witness capable of giving evidence. 'Mr. Judge,' said the fool, 'may I ax the lawyer a question?'—
'Certainly,' said the Judge. 'Wal, then, ir. Lawyer, who d'ye spose made you?'-'Aron, I spose,' said Counsellor Gray, imitating the witness - After the mirth had somewhat subsided, the witness drawled out, Wal, neow, we do read in the good book that Aron once made a calf, but who'd thought the darned critter had got in The Judge ordered the man to be

It has lately been stated that the French ladies have invented a fashion of dyeing their lap-dogs to match their favourite lresses. A pet poodle is supposed to remonstrate in a plaintive poetical wail, which begins thus:—"Oh, mistress dye net our hair, your own though dyeing too, tie up our tails with ribbons rare, but paint them not sky blue! 'Tis sad to hang a pea-green head, a rose-hued tail to sway, we feel 'twere better to be dead, than dyeing every day."

A boy at school out West, when called out to recite his lesson in history, was asked:
'What is the German Diet composed of?' The boy replied: Sourkrout, schnapps, lager-beer, and nix comerousche." Boy promoted instanter.

REAL POETRY .- The following "Owd to Lake Ontary" is worth preserving: Green are thy waters, green as bottle-glass. Behold 'em stretcht thar !

Is often katched thar. Thar the Red Injun once took his delights.

Fine muskalonges and Oswego bass.

And narry red ?"

The editor of a Yankee newspaper says that he never dotted an i but once in his life, and that was in a fight with a contem-

AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

of Middleville, Presbytery of Perth, C. W., was, on Saturday the 15th, inducted as Presbytery of Montreal. The induction services were ably and appropriately conducted by the Rev. Alex. Wallace, of Huntingdon, assisted by the Rev. James Patterson, of Hemmingford, and Rev. James T. Benk of St. Louis de Gonzague. This set-piration of his period of tenancy. That Denk of St. Louis de Gonzague. This set-piration of his period of tenancy. The piration of his period of tenancy and period of tenancy and period of tenancy and period peri mcus, harmonious and agrecable we have seen, and it is not too much to expect the establishment is now a weird, crazy-looking best results to follow. This Congregation has long been presided over by the late results of loom and a bed; the floors are has left, as a monument of his untiring zeal, and the sign boards, which used to refer to and energy, an elegant Manse, which reflects a prosperous man's business, are paintless credit on him and the highest praise on the congregation who contributed the necessary funds. Mr. Clarke enters upon his large and important field of labour with the prayers and best wishes of his people and the sounds of busy machinery. For months Presbytery. May his influence long be together he has never come out of them. exercised for good in his congregation and For a year at once he had had no fire to neighbourhood, and may his congregation cheer his isolation. The people living in abundantly enjoy the blessing of the Gospel the neighbourhood knew that he was con-

resulting in the loss of life, has just occurred in the village of Enterprise, in the
county of Addington. Mahala Card, wife
of Joseph Card, Jr., was in per usual

Montreal is to that of Toronto, that of Toronto is to this part of the Province. Snow
seldom lies long. Even during this had
of Joseph Card, Jr., was in per usual
of Joseph Card, Jr., was in per usual
of person appears to have visited him, and
of person appears to have visited him, and the person appears to health and attending to her household a man residing next door never once duties on the 11th inst., and on going up him. Since then he has crept out at instairs, where two neighbours' children—a tervals after dark, and gone to a house adlittle boy and girl—were playing, the tittle boy and girl—were playing, the tittle boy a child of seven years of age, had got hold of a large flint-lock horse pistol, which had been loaded with heavy duck shot and left where it was accessible to the child who left where it was accessible to the child, who in some way discharged the weapon, shooting Mrs. Card in the breast, from which she died in about thirty minutes.

The Paris correspondent of the Post writes: "The Parisian despotic rulers of fashion have decreed that the female dress and saloons of the most advanced in mades and saloons of the most advanced in modes subjects. The lease of the premises which he holds will expire in May next, and he is of the days of Napoleon I., and there are determined to remain "all alone in his misdresses to be seen with very, very low ery until the time, and longer if possible. waists, which will reveal more than we have Birmingham Post. seen of the ladies for many years in society.'

We learn from the most respectable and trustworthy source that the great Confederate General Robert E. Lee, will pay a visit next week to some of his relatives who reside in this city. Many of our citizens will be glad to hear this, and thousands will be delighted to have a glimpse of the most able military general that this continent has ever produced .- Hamilton Spectator.

to appoint a Secretary of State, either temporary or otherwise. The public need not, therefore, be surprised to hear of the appointment of Preston King either as acting Secretary of State, or Secretary de facto, within a few days.

Wives, never let your husbands have cause to complain that you are more agree-able abroad than at home. Many an unhappy marriage has been occasioned by neglect in these particulars. Nothing can be more senseless than the conduct of a young woman who seeks to be admired in general time, she makes no effort to render her home attractive, and yet that home, whether a palace or cottage, is the very centre of her being, the nucleus around which her affec-

A boy got his grandfather's gun and load. ed it, but was afraid to fire; he, however, liked the fun of loading, and so put in another charge, but was still afraid to fire. He kept on charging, but without firing, until A little wrong done to another is a great injury done to ourselves. The severest punishment of an injury is the consciousness of having done it; and no man suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he had got six charges in the old piece. His grandmother, learning his temerity, smartly repreved him, and grasping the old continues the pain and suffers more than he had got six charges in the old piece. His grandmother, learning his temerity, smartly repreved him, and grasping the old continues the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over to the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over the pain and suffers more than he who is turned over the pain and suffers more than he was a suffer more than he was a suffer more than he was a suffer more than he was a suffe here are five more charges to go off yet."

The clergy nan of a country village, reprehending one of his parishioners for quar-relling with his wife so loudly and so fre-

What is the difference between a At what time of day was Adam created & A listle before Eve. Self-Imprisoned for Three Years

Papering Whitewashed Walls, Ellen M. White, of Iowa, writes:—"By putting a little glue in the paste, I will warrant it to stick in every case, without any trouble."

Marian M. M., of Chio, writes:—"If the lady who wishes to paper white-washed walls, will wash the wall with vinegar, she will find the difficulty about sticking obviated.

Lizzie, of Leasburg, N. Y., recommends the same practice, saying "it is much quicker done than scrapping it off, and mother has never known its to fail."

Mris L. K. Still, of Orange Co., N. Y., writes:—"If the lime is broken, I scrape it off. If not broken, I do not scrape. It take strong vinegar, and, with a whitewash brush, wash the walls well. I boil the paste, which is made of wheaten flour and water, thirty minutes, after which I apply it to both wall and paper. In this way I have papered walls which have been white-ashed forty pears, as any nove roughled with the paper falling off."

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W cede from him. Three years ago while INDUCTION AT DURHAM, ORMSTOWN .- battling against misfortune, a Preston sol The Rev. William C. Clarke, late Minister citor, who was the agent for the establishment he occupied in that town, "distressed" minister of Ormstown, by the Reverend the begged for time to come round; but the Presbytery of Montreal. The induction goods, which had cost a good deal of money,

him for a trifling arrear of rent. Wylie pected Rev. James Anderson, and after-wards by the Rev. James Sievright, who the windows are broken, the walls gracked, the neighbourhood knew that he was con-cealed in this wretched old building, but treated to a good deal of sham fighting. Some of the expeditions they have not enman of considerable mental ability, and his long period of self-imposed confinement has neither dimmed his intellect nor weakened his powers of conversation. It is said that during the greater portion of the time he of the empire shall be brought into full has been shut up in the old building he has ashion this summer. Already the shops been engaged in studying certain chemical

Death from Poison. The family of one Peter Smith Sterling. consisting of wife and four children, (the father being absent) were so reduced by want and misery, that, not having any food since Saturday morning, the children on Sunday afternoon scraped off a little flour which they found adhering to an old barrel, produced.—Hamilton Spectator.

Andrew Bailey and William Crosby were Andrew Bailey and William Crosby were raise it, mixed it with the flour, baked, and Johns, Esq., who went to the house afterwards, states that a more pitiable sight he never beheld,—the boy that was dead having scarcely any clothing upon him, and everything denoting the greatest extreme of poverty. What the poison consisted of, or how it came to be there, has not been ascertained, the facts will probably be elicited at the inquest. The mother, it was thought, was absent in search of food. Smith was a dissipated character, and left his family to take care of themselves.

A Woman Killed. On Wednesday, of last week, during the high winds which prevailed, Mrs. Lavind, Murray, was killed by the fall of the top of a pine tree, a little east of Mr. Holbrook's saw mill in Belmont. Deseased was consociety for her politeness and engaging man-ners or skill in music, when at the same victed of larceny at the last Assizes in this town, and sentenced to two weeks' im-prisonment. She had been out of jail about two weeks when death suddenly overtook her. An inquest was held on the body on the same night by Dr. Scott, Coroner, of Norwood, and a verdiet returned in accordance with these facts. The bones of the left arm, left thigh and under jaw were broken. The husband of the deceased deserted her about a year ago, leaving her in Belmont to provide for herself, and is at present said to be a resident of the Bur-leigh Road Settlement. We are not informed whether there were any children depending upon the deceased. Our informant adds that strange to say none of the broken top was found resting on the body but lying loosely around it. A sad ending to an unhappy life.—Peterboro Re-

porary.

Poor Brigham is a widower. One of his wires died on the 22nd of last month, She was the handsomest of all Brigham's wives except six.

The Parisians are introducing steel ornaments for ladies in lieu of gold, and have arrived at a wonderful degree of perfection in the manufacture.

"Aunty," said a pensive urchin to his instructrees, "what o' a' the auld moone?" "Deed, laddie, I'm no very sure," was the tardy reply, "they'll maybe clip them doon and one of his presidence of his parishioners for quarreling one of his parishioners for quarreling with his wife so loudly and so frequently as to be a source of perpetual disturbance to the neighborhood, in the course of his exhortation remarked, that the Scriptures declared that man and wife were one.

"Ay, that may be, sir," answered Hodge; with a word to go by when I and my wife are at it, you would think there were in the manufacture.

"Aunty," said a pensive urchin to his instructrees, "what o' a' the auld moone?" "Deed, laddie, I'm no very sure," was the tardy reply, "they'll maybe clip them doon and one of his presented distributed by the one and brain, thereby arreling with his wife so loudly and so frequently as to be a source of perpetual distributed by some 'forty-rod whistom, was picked up cold and stif near the creek on Charlotte street, and conveyed in a wheelbarrow to the Lock-up. Had he remained there till mensing, in the condition in which he was found, it is probable he would never again have needed that potent.

When Dr.—and Sergeant P—were work and some other good Samaritans, he was ounty, Mr. Moderwell, in a rather serious and some other good Samaritans, he was one other good Samaritans, he was one other good Samaritans, he was one other good by him on account of non-resident tors, where several heurs were spent in a doctor—your money or your life."

The Volunteers on the Frontier. THEIR DUTIES AND DISCIPLINE

There are quartered in Windsor at the present time, No. 1 Company of the Victoria Rifles of Montreal, under Captain Metoria Rifles of Montreal, under Captain Me-Grath, and No. 2 Company, of Quebec under Capt. Alleyn; at Sandwich, No. 3 Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal, under Capt. Bond, and No. 4 Royal Light Infantry, of Montreal under Capt. McKenzie; at Amherstburg, No. 5 Company Belleville Rifles, under Major Crawford, and No. 6 Company, also of Belleville, under Major Layescente. The Sandwich men are query Levesconte. The Sandwich men are quartered in the gaol, the Amherstburg in the barracks there, while for those of Windsor four "huts," as they are called have been erected. They are of wood, and were built under the direction of Golonel Smith, who is in command of the battalion. Col. Lysons, who has had great experience in such matters, pronounces them better than those fitted up at Aldershots for the use of the regular troops. The volunteers have been placed and kept under strict discipline from the first, the consequence of which has of course been sundry imprisonments for the space of swenty-four hours or more, with a good supply of bread and cold water. The reigme is an excellent one for any poor fellow who may happen to unbibe whiskey plied with water or scented soap, and have had to shave themselves. At seven o/clock they attend the Adjutant's parade, and at eight adjourn to the breakfast some of their comrades, detailed for the purpose, have in the meantime been preparing for them. nest. At eleven o'clock another parade takes place, and the men have found themthe country, where they have been liberally has not at times been the most enjoyable of Thus, what with parades, marching, guard, cooking, taking messages and performing various other offices, the Volunteers have not had an easy life of it. Still they have enjoyed themselves much, and though they will be glad when the time comes, a few will be taken by other corps, and they will little colonies do not look at the matter is that light. They enty see that they are that light. They only see that they are soldier's life. It has done them much good and made them very perfect in their drill, so that should they ever be called upon to defend their country they may be calculated upon as a most efficient aid.

They only see that they are going to lose what appears like independence, and is, perhaps, actually regarded as nationality. Then the danger to more material interests though triflug enough in extent, is immediate and painable. The little colony would lose its little Court

Bread and butter are the only articles of food of which we never tire, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of childhood to extreme old age. fine flour of Indian (corn) meal contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's beef; and if the whole product dependence of the new confederacy. Federal Government, it is urged, is but a step of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest part is thrown away; the very part which gives soundness to the teeth, and strength to the brain. Five hundred pounds of one flour gives to the body thirty pounds of one flour gives to the body thirty pounds of the bony element, while the same quantity of bran gives more than one hundred and twenty five pounds. This bone is lime, the phosphate of lime, the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supply of which multitudes of persons go into a general decline. But swallowing phosphates in the shape of powders, or in syrups, to cure these declines, has little or no effect. The articles contained in these phosphates must pass through nature's laboratory; must be subject to her manipulations, in alembies specially prepared by Almighty power and skill, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest, and most infalliable method of giving strength to the body, bone and brain, thereby arresting disease, and building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye, or oats.—Hall's Journal of Health. from the want of the natural supply

endeavouring to restere his cramped limbs, and taxes to his own use, amounting to make fair distribution of advantages. The vendors of \$10,663; and when called upon to pay make fair distribution of advantages. The was unable to do so. He has offered security for its and washington—229 they are now liable for the consequences of unable to do so. He has offered security for its doubted whether he can really pay it all. The matter has present and security natural, but it would be matter has a present of the finglish price.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE NEW The American mail has informed us that "the counties of Westmoreland and St. John, New Brunswick, have elected the entire Anti-Confederation scheme ticket by a large majority," and it is admitted that the project of combining the provinces of British North Ancrica under one Federal Government has thus received a check. In one sense the opposition thus expressed is not very serious. The five provinces are of very unequal dimensions and importance. Together they contain about 3,250,000 in nabitants, and of this population at least 2,500,000 belong to the two Canadas. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, contain less than 800,000 among them, and the proportion furnished to this aggregate by New Brunswick is not above 250,000. The two about 60,000, so that the weight of opinion thus recorded is not very great. Nevertheless. New Brunswick is an important political group might regard their particu be sorry to part with them. They have been very hospitably entertained in many cases, both officers and men. Their life is not an easy one. They are awakened at six o'clock in the morning, and an hour is given them to dress. They are awakened this in every country. In every process of political union the benefits appear to be disproportionately in favor of the more powerful parties to the combination. We have seen this in every country.

representative of the smaller provinces, and its verdict on the proposal before it is all the more significant from being in some degree unexpected. Although it was to be anticipated that the smaller members of the lar interests as opposed to those of Canada in this important scheme, their motives are at six o'clock in the morning, and an hour is given them to dress. They are not supplied with water or seented seen and have bottom of that spirit of nationality which has recently caused so much trouble in the political world. Even in our own country union of Scotland with England though singularly advantageous to the former kingdom, was not effected wishout They generally find that they can make room for their share after an hours exercise, though the coffee be handed round in tin present minute, protests against the abolipresent minute, protests against the aboli-tion of the Lord Lieutenancy as tending to globe. This is flattery to Caesarism. efface the semblance of a separate Govern ment, and the desire to retain some disselves marched off for a few miles walk into tinet and peculiar institutions are in such cases almost universal. The smaller coun tries imagine themselves to be absorbed in FEARFUL DEATH.—A shocking accident, bours occasionally knocked at the doors, but do Montreal is to that of Toronto, that of Tonot think of what they gain. This is the ing and skirmishing in the open country is true, become integral parts of a powerful power to induce the Pope to take refuge in State, and would gain political and com- Malta, but that his Holiness is disinclined 2:30, and tea at six o'clock. At nine o'clock all except those out by special leave, are expected to be in barracks. At that felt. Prince Edward Island has but 80,000 hour their names are called over. Any juhabitants; but these 80,000 people have overstaying the time, when they make their appearance are immediately marched off to the guardhouse, and have to settie matters with the Colonel next morning. dians, who, in their eyes, are little mer than foreigners. It is of no avail to say that, with the exception of the French is Lower Canada, the inhabitants of all thes. provinces come of the same stock, and that will be glad when the time comes, a few the population of the new Confederacy days hence, on the 24th, when their places would be substantially henogeneous. The

Strictly forbidden as the Volunteers have and the prospect of such a loss, which was been to visit the city of Detroit, and few as the attractions Windsor can offer to young men, they have of course been exposed to men, they have of course been exposed to colonists of Nova Scotia. But, though we great temptations. Some of them have sucgeeded in crossing the river, and bear testi- smaller provinces to the scheme of confed nony to the fact that they have been treat- cration, we cannot possibly regard their almost instably killed on Wednesday in Williamsburg by the premature discharge of a cannon, with which they were firing a salute, in memory of the President.

A New York paper says:—It is now thought that as uncertainty exists as to when Secretary Seward will be able to resume the duties of the State Department, it will become necessary for President Johnson to appoint a Secretary of State oither. choose, have an opporthunity of judging as they pass through Toronto on their way eastward.

Bread for the Bones.

our North American colonies, and that the greatest advantage of the greatest number would ensue upon its realization. In fact, the dissentients hardly venture to allege the real motives of their opposition. Their arguments against the scheme are ostensibly based on other and less interested views, among which that of loyalty to the

> this country to the scheme. If we see no danger in the project, the colonists need hardly take slarm. In our eyes they cannot be too strong or too united. Our only wish is to see them in the position which shall most conduce to their prosperity and security. We know that in their case, as in all others, union must be strength. It is, indeed, not on the ground of mere realizing as few that the advantage of the political safety that the advocates of the Confederacy are now recommending it. They argue very reasonably that, as regards commercial negotiations with their neigh-bors, a Federal Government composed of all the five provinces would enter a confer-ence with hands greatly strengthened. At present the fisheries and other maritime rights are under one Administration, the chief agricultural interests under another. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland have the seamen, Canada the militia. Place all these elements of productiveness and power under one central Government, and it is bylous that such a Government would be better able not only to make itself respected, but to negotiate for mutual concessions in the way of intercourse and trade. The gain would be the gain of the masses, the comparatively few. The few, too, can make reasonable terms. It is the very object and purpose of the preliminary defect and purpose of the prelimi

fore, to see that the promoters of the po BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS AND ject are not discouraged by the issue of the THE CONFEDERATION SCHEME. New Brunswick elections, and that the Canadian Parliament will be moved to a vote upon the proposal as originally designed. This done, an adjournment will follow, and the opinion of the Home Government will be taken once more. It would have been more satisfactry, no doubt, if the several provinces could have approached the consideration of so impor-tant a scheme with complete unanimity, but we are accustomed to diversities opinion, and they do not in this case take us altogether by surprise. That we esnuot pretend to coerce our colonies into union it is needless to say. The proposal for change did not present. did not proceed from us. When, however, it was brought before us, it appeared, as it still appears, so plainly calculated to promote the great interests and improve the security of the various provinces concerned that the assent of the Imperial Government was cordistly given. We therefore wish the scheme success. We cannot put any force upon a dissentient population, but it will be open to us to observe that the contributions made from the Imperial

treasury towards colonial administration may be regulated by our true conceptions of colonial interests. The Goderich Signal says the people of

that place are in a fever of excitement in consequence of the discovery of strong in dications of petroleum. The tenders for the boaring of a test well have been asked for, and operations will be proceeded with

The American journals contain accounts of a great number of eases in which persons have been mobbed and otherwise summarily dealt with for expressing joy at the death of the late President.

The design of a new French china egg cup is half a hollow sphere resting on a thin entablature, supported by caryatides representing Caesar, Charlemagne and the two Napoleons, I. and III. When the egg is in

The Patrie announces that a corps of 400 gendarmes, with 28 officers, is about to be formed in France for Mexico, to serve as a model for a native body for the whole counthe larger to the exclusive advantage of the try. Frenchmen who engage will be allaster. They know what they lose, but do loved to take their wives and children to

A correspondent of the Independence Beige, writing from Rome on the 21st uit. to accept the hospitality of heretical Engand, and would only do so on condition of her Majesty Queen Victoria becoming a

The gua cotton committee (says the Army and Navy Gazette) have been trying further experiments with this highly explosive material, and there seems to be every hope of its being used instead of powder, as a bursting charge for shells, and also as a mine in the torpedoes and other similar vessels, which are expected to be largely employed in any future naval wor

The Guelph Advertiser says that coal oil has been discovered near Edin Mills. in the township of Bramosa, and the fact has caused considerable excitement in that neighbourhood. Specimens of the petro-loum have been sent to Toronso for analysis.

Journalism on the Pacific coast is properous. California has seventy three week. in extent, is immediate and palfable. The little colony would lose its little Court and the prospect of such a loss, which was enough to disturb even the grave citizen of Turin, is naturally unwelcome to the colonists of Nova Scotia. But, though we can thus appreciate the aversion of these two daily and one monthly; Vaneouver, three daily and weekly, and Arizona, two

The Maryland Legislature has repealed nearly all the old acts of that State, oppresnearly all the old acts of that State, oppressive to the colored population. Among them were the laws "prohibiting meetings of negroes for religious purposes, unless conducted by a white person;" "prohibiting trade with free negroes;" "prohibiting the navigation of vessels by free negroes;" and "prohibiting negroes from keeping a dog or a gun without license.

The Berlin Tribunal has cited Prince Felix of Hojenhole, whose residence is unknown, to appear and answer actions for debt. The prince's four chateaux in Western l'russia have been seized at the into at dovernment, it is urged, is but a step toward self-government, and the old ties will soon be loosened and lost. To this we may reply that we are not insensible to the good will expressed, but that the objection can hardly have much weight after the cordial assent which has been given by this country to the self-country to the self-country

at the marie of the eighth arrondisement in Paris. The bridegroom, an honest and in-dustrious locksmith, was uneducated, and when called on to sign the register, marked a cross. The bride, on the contrary, although belonging to a poor family, had received an excellent education. Nevertheless, when the pen was passed to her, she also signed a cross. The bridesmaid, a expressed astonishment, the young wife re-plied, "Would you have me humiliate my husband! To-morrow I will commence myself teaching him to read and write."

The Canada Gazette contains a despatch from the Imperial Government provisionally from the Imperial Government provisionally recognizing the new flag of the Duchi is of Schleewig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, saving the rights of these States, and the German Confederation, until the definitive constitution of the Duchies. The flag is blue, white and red, in horizontal stripes, with a yellow field placed on the blue next the flagstaff, and the last mentioned color distinguishing it from the flag of Mecklenburg.

The superior condition and solid struc-ture of English raisways is best illustrated by the fact that the night mail from Euston Square station, London to Perth, in Scot-land, performs the journey—451 miles—

About Flax.

The question of permanent importance to Canada at present is economy. It will readily be admitted that there is not much economy in importing w at may be profitably produced and manufactured in the

The importation of flux, hemp, and tow, during the first six months of last, year reached \$1 17 674 : cordage \$88,567; linen \$421 783 : an aggregate value of \$627,783. which might by a little care be curtailed, and our exports increased, if we would be honest and successful.

A sing a sere of flax; involving only the outlay of the value of seed, may be manufactured into ordinary Jabrics valued at \$600

and now is the time for the farmer to think may be remedied. All crops, in fact, are exhaustive p and in every case it ought to be the main study of the farmer to keep his land in good heart, otherwise poverty and wretchedness will inevitably follow. In the first place (the ground must be in good confirst place (the ground must be in good confirst place (the ground must be in good confirst place). dition, and perfectly clean. Flax is usually -Stratford Beacon. sown after paratoes, or some root crop whice has the previous year necessitated the destruction of weeds. After having been struction of weeds. After having been plowed and harrowed in the usual way, it must again be dragged by a harrow of short teeth, so as to bring the surface to an even sugar bush.

Accident.—Mr. Henry Stabler, of torce; and we would respectfully suggest, tree occasioned by the high winds on Wednesday of last week while boiling sap in his sugar bush. has the previous year necessitated the defineness, that the seed may not sink too If it is covered to the depth of about half an inch it is about all that is necessary It is usually sown broadcast, and slightly covered in by the short toothed harrow. After the plant shows itself, the ground should be rolled, in order to give the flax a from the beginning to the middle of May, or even the end of April, that it may have the severe drought comes on. A good crot

a good start and cover the ground before of flax attains the heighth of from 30 to 36 inches; and immediately after the blosson falls the crop should be pulled, if the fibre alone is the object of the grower. In Ire land flax is harvested in about eight or ten grower of this country over that of Ireland. viz. that with attention the seed and fibre may both be harvested. As a general rule the seed is not fully ripe when the fibre is ready to pull but it is sufficiently ripe to to Gen. Grant, as appears by an official decapswer for crushing. The fibre and seed connot be grown together to perfection : that is to say, you cannot reap a crop of The fibre being the most profitable, in Ireland the seed is usually discarded, -in fact, should have up to Wednesday morning to a chemical process, that requires considerable experience to manage. The crop, on being taken off the ground, is submerged in a nool of still process, that it was not done by that time, hosting the control of the ground of still process. The crop of the control of the ground is submerged in a nool of still process. The crop of the control o it is worthless as the flax is pulled before the purpose of rotting the stalk, a process which equires from ton to fourteen days. It reyears, if required, without injury. It is of caught in this trap. The very offer to sur Irish flex growers never think of sowing seed of their own raising, as it invariably deteriorates. The best Riga seed is the only kind worth growing, if the crop of fibre is what is wanted: O e and a half bushel of average of sixteen tons of flax to the bushel a difficult task before him, is usually calculated upon, that is about 400 lbs. per acre. The price of the best seed runs from 25 to 30s. (stg.) per bush el: and if the Canadian farmer should turn his attent on to flax growing he ought not to be satisfied with anything short of using the very best seed and modes of cultivation does not understand flax growing, let him begin with a small quantity, and guid. He is reported to have said that: "While ed by experience, as well as books upon the masses would be forgiven, the rebel the enkject, there can be little doubt of a last commanding complete success in the growth of this most important staple. into a marketable shape; and this can be done by hand until machinery is introduced No time should be lost, ho sever, in making

The price of flix in Ireland is from 49s to 72s per 112 lbs; and to show wha is set upon the growth of flax in that country, the land devoted to this crop has been increased from 60,000 acres in 1849. to 91,000 in 1850; 150,072 in 1862; 214. 661 in 1863; 300,944 in 1864,-Trade

the attempt to grow flax, as the mercantil

value of this crop exceeds that of every other where the same amount of labour is

Bromley Township Council.

Pursuant to adjournment the Municipal Council of Bromley met in the Douglas Public Hall, this 15th day of April, 1865.

Present, the fleeve, and Messrs. Mulligar, Gormon and McIntyre.

The Minutes of last meeting of Council were read, approved and signed by the

Moved by Mr. Mulligan, seconded by Mr. Gormon, That James Ruddy's offer of five dollars for a pound in the Snake River section of this Municipality for the term of three years from the above date be accepted, and the Clerk be instructed to grant an order in his favor on the control of the dollars for a pound in the Snake River section of this Municipality for the term of the estimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at in his favor on the Treasurer for the said James Ruddy to keep the said pound in proper condition for safe keeping of all such animals as shall be intrusted to his care in accordance with the By-laws of this mu nicipality.-Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gormon, seconded by Mr. McIntyre. That, the tender of the Editor of the Perth Courier for publishing proceed ings of the Bromley Council be accepted.

Moved by Mr. Mulligan, seconded by Mr. Gormon, That the By-law for appointing a poundkeeper for the Snake River section of read a first time. The By-law was read a

Moved by Mr. Mulligan, seconded by Mr. Gorman, That the first blank in the By-law be filled with the name of James Ruddy and that it be then read a second time The By-law was filled accordingly and read

Mr. Gormon that the By-law now read be read a third time short and passed. The By-law was read a third time short, and

Moved by Mr. Gormon, seconded by Mclatyre, That the Clerk be instructed to grant as order on the Treasurer in favor of John McEschen, Poll Clerk at the last taking shelter, and then shot him through error should have been committed.

sessor having handed in his Assessment Roll for the current year, when it was read and handed over to him to add up and have the proper certificate at-

It was moved and seconded that this Council do now adjourn until the 29th of May, and meet then in the Town Hall Osceola, at ten of the clock as a Court of Re-

SIMON MCEACHEN, Clerk.

The Weather and the Crops. The farmers are busy with their spring utlay of the value of seed, may be manufactured into ordinary fabrics valued at \$600 tious. The fine shower on Tuesday night 700, consisting nearly all of labour. It did a great deal of good, as the surface of the soil had already become "caked." Our and now is the time for the farmer to think of varying his crop; and what could be expromising account of the fall wheat in that pend a little time and attention upon with more profit than the cultivation of flax? It is said by those who are good judges, that the soil and causite of Canada are admirably adapted to the growth of this plant. In bly adapted to the growth of this plant. In play adapted to the growth of this plant. In fact, it grows havinancy, and of as good quality as Irish flax. It is admitted to be a very exhaustive stock; but with due care a very exhaustive stock; but with due care and attention on the part of the farmer, this and attention on the part of the farmer, this and attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention on the part of the farmer, the said attention of the said attention of the farmer, the said attention of the said attention township. In most of the other townships All crops, in fact, are harvests, from the ravages of insects, caused

In a few weeks it is confidently expecte that Great Britain and Australia will within twenty-two hours of each other, by telegraph.

Berald

GARLETON PLACE.

Wednesday, April 26th, 1865 The circulation of the C. P. Herald now very large and constantly increasing.
Merchants, business men and all who desire

The rebellion in the United States is nov virtually over. Johnston has surrendered patch from the American Secretary of War It appears that when Grant reached Raleigh good fiore and good seed at the same time. he had a notice served upon Johnston to the effect that the armistice agreed to by Shermen was disallowed, that he (Johnston) mentation ensues. This is done for the rebel General appears to have at once deter mined upon a surrender, but sought to drive quires good judgment to know when this a bargain with Grant, to the effect that picted, as a single day too long Jefferson Davis and the leading general off cers of the Confederacy should be pardoned sequently depreciate its value. It is then cers of the Confederacy should be pardoned spread out in the sun and bleached effectual and have permission to leave the country ly, which requires from ten to fourteen Grant was too wide-awake, however, to be the first importance that the seed sown render at all must have satisfied him that should be of the very best quality; and Johnston's mind was made up. The result was a surrender on the same basis as that

It now only remains for President John ston to work out his policy. He will have doubtless, carry out as nearly as possible the programme of his late lamented predecessor. A late telegraphic report from Washington says :- "In reply to a Pennsylvania dele gation, President Johnston gave an inkling of his policy with reference to the rebels .-"leaders should be punished."

It is also reported by telegraph from only requires sentching now to put the fibre Washington that Secretary Seward and sor are rapidly improving in health, and it confidently hoped they may soon be able resume their duties. Their services cannot well be spared in such a crisis as has pefallen

> President Johnson has issued a proclama tion fixing the first day of June as a day of humiliation and prayer, on account of the assassination of the late President. The following is the proclamation :-

"Whereas, by my proclamation of the 25th inst., Thursday the 26th day of next month was recommenced as a day for specia humiliation and prayer in consequence of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln late President of the United States; but whereas my attention has been called to the fact that the day aforesaid is sacred to a large number of Christians as one rejoicing for the ascension of the saviour; now therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, de hereby suggest that the religious services recomended as aforesaid should be postpor

the City of Washington this 29th day of April in the year of our Lord 1865, and of

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON. Hunter, Sec. of State.

taken to Washington. They were traced to the swamps in the extreme southern point of Maryland, and thence across the the Municipality be now introduced and Potomae into Virginia to a locality salled "Garret's Farm." In making his flight Booth's leg, which must have impeded his tawa, who were published in THE GLOBE, of When found in the barn he was on crutches, and resisted his assailants with a most daring courage and determination. We can say little in praise of the bravery of the twenty-five soldiers who were afraid to names from the Gasette, were inserted inserted in the Gasette, were inserted inserted inserted in the Gasette, were inserted inse

a prisoner to Washington, it is more than

We publish, to day, several clauses from the Acts bow in force for regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Province. It would be well, perhaps, if both the ven ders and consumers would make themselves acquainted with the provisions of the law There are some tavern keepers who will sell has not moral power enough left to reform his bad habits, and will dry up, too, the tears of many of his sorrowing, almost despairing friends.

We believe it is the duty of every good citizen to maintain the law, and put it is the regulation of the liquor traffic, as they now stand on the Statute book. It is useess to make laws, unless there is moral ower chough in the community to enforce

TELEGRAPH TO BRITISH COLUMBIA. The Globe says-Our news this morn ing contains the statement that graphic communication has just been com pleted between California and British Columbia. The two great gold emporiums of whereas, heretofore, the intelligence from our sister colonies on the West of the Rocky Mountains used to take from four to six President Lincoln by the colonists in Vancouver Island and British Columbia, the suspension of business, and so forth—all as shall apply to proceedings under this Act, except in so far as altered by this Act. naturally as if those distant colonies were only a hundred miles away! If the Russian system be brought down to New Westminister, as is intended, then indeed will a wonderful cosmopolitan network have been completed. If to this be successfully added an intercolonial sub marine wire, distance will be almost literally annihilated.

The Herald's Washington special says: The postmortem examination of Booth's body showed the ball did not touch the brain, but striking the spinal column, produced immediate paralysis. The opinion of the surgeon is that he must have died a horrible death. The brain being active and consciousness complete up to the very moment of disolution; nearly all the parties directly implicated are now in custody. Paine, the Seward assassin, is a brother of There are six the St. Albans raider. brothers, all wreckless and daring. Two were with Walker in Nicaragua. Booth arrived here to-day to ask for his brother's body. The request will not be

The Tribune's Washington special says Edwin Booth is here for the purpose, it is stated, of requesting the body of his brother. His desire cannot be granted, as the grave of the assassin will never be known. awful agony of body as well as of mind, from the nature of the wound in his leg, the small bone having cut its way through the flesh and protruded. Mortification of the leg had also commenced, and it was the opinion of the Surgeon-General that he could not have lived many days more.

Dr. Valentine Mott, the famous surgeo of New York, died on the 25th ult. signalized himself by his intrepid aneurism. Dr. Mott was kind to the poor. and freely gave them his skilful services. He was loved by the students of his class and was very successful as a teacher of the art he knew so well how to practice.

The Peterboro Review save :- We are the Independence of the United States of the House the West, and that considerable America the 89th."

VOLUNTEER EXAMINATIONS,-It is ex on the 10th May next. A large number are expected to present themselves.

(From the Daily GLOBE, April 14th, 1865.) Correction.

Messrs. Thomas Peck and James Benny rogress very much. We publish, elsewhere, Wednesday, among the list of bankrupts, are members of highly respectable firms. Their

ction, for the sum of two dollars .- Car. the head. If the Irishman, who "surrounded The following Bill, relating to the punish- to the person having such habit; and if the the head. If the Irishman, who "surrounded five Yankees and took them all prisoners," ment of persons selling liquor without had been in Lieutenant Dougherty's command, he would have carried Booth alive to Washington. Perhaps it is all for the better, however, though nature recoils at the mode in which he was captured. Had he been carried a prisoner to Washington, it is more than power under the statute for the imposition of the person having such habit; and if the person so notified do at any time within twelve months after such notice, either himself, or by his clerk, servant, or agent, otherwise than in terms of a special requisition for medical purposes, signed by a licensed medical practitioner, deliver, or in or from any building, booth or place occupied by him, and wherein or wherefrom any such liquor is sold, suffer to be delivered, any power under the statute for the imposition and liquor is sold, suffer to be delivered, any liquor to the person having such habit; and if the person so notified do at any time within twelve months after such notice, either himself, or by his clerk, servant, or agent, otherwise than in terms of a special requisition for medical practitioner, deliver, or in or from any building, booth or place occupied by him, and wherein or wherefrom any such liquor is sold, suffer to be delivered, any probable, the lawless mob would have torn of a penalty, and their decisions have been appealed from, the Court in Toronto has sustained the appeal. Hence our Tavern License Law was a nullity, as there was no power to collect a fine for selling without cense. The new Bill gives-1st, the power to impose a penalty for the sale of liquor without license: 2nd, by the words "in contravention of law", it renders operative certain clauses of Mr. Dunkin's Bill, partioularly the 44th section, relating to the sale of liquor on Sunday, which, heretofore, has been evaded in many parts of the country through the subterfuge that the party who actually delivered the liquor was posses of neither goods nor chattles, and could not be imprisoned; and 3rdly, this Bill gives power to magistrates to imprison those who sell without license, and have no goods wherewith to satisfy the fine:-

Act for the Panishment of Persons Selling Liquor Without License, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada enacts as follows:

1. If any person shall, without license duly issued by the compesent authority, sell, or cause to be sold, any wine, rum, brandy or other spirituous liquors beer, ale, cider or other fermented liquors, to be drunk in any ale house, beer-house or other place of public entertainment in which the same are sold, or shall, without such license as aforesaid, sell or cause to be sold by retail this country even a shorter period might be sufficient to bring it to perfection. We have been speaking in regard to fibre alone, as it is considered the most profitable part of the crop. There is an advantage to the flax-grower of this country over that of Ireland that was considered, as it deserved to be, a such Justice or Justices to issue a warrant very important step in advance. This is of distress to any constable or Peace Officer now improved upon by the further extension against the goods and chattles of the said fender, and in case no sufficient goods be alluded to. The great change wrought by found to satisfy such penalty and costs, then this work will appear from the fact that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice or Justices, to order that the person so convicted be imprisoned in any common gaol in the county or city in which such conviction takes place, for any term not less than ten days, nor more than thirty days,

Justices of the Peace, Consolidated Statutes 3. This Act shall apply to Upper Canada

89. In prosecutions for the sale or barter in any locality wherein no by law passed under authority and for enforcement of this Act is in force, of intoxicating liquor of any kind, without the license therefor by law required, or contrary to the true intent and meaning of the law in that behalf, it shall not be necessary that any witness should depose directly to the precise description of the liquor sold or bartered or the precise consideration therefor, or to the fact of the sale or barter having taken place with his participation or to his own personal and certain knowledge, but the Justice or Justices trying the same, so soon as it may appear to him or tham that the circumstanoes in evidence sufficiently establish the infraction of law complained of, shall put the defendant on his defence, and in default of his rebuttal of such evidence, shall convict

him accordingly:
2. In every such prosecution, such Justice or Justices may summon any person represented to him or them as a material witness in relation therete; and if such person refuses or neglects to attend pursuan to such summons, the Justice or Justices may issue his or their warrant for the arrest of such person; and he shall thereupon be brought before the Justice or Justices, and if he refuses to be sworn or to affirm, or to answer and question touching the case, he may be committed to the common gaol, there to remain until he consents to be sworn or to affirm, and to answer.

40. Whenever in any inn. other house or pisce of public entertainment, or wherein refreshments are sold, or in any place wherein intoxicating liquor of any kind is sold, whether legally or illegally, any person has drunk to excess of intoxicating liquor of any kind, therein furnished to him, and while in a state of intoxication from such drinking has come to his death by suicide, or drowning, or perishing from cold, or other accident caused by such intoxication, the keeper of such inn, tavern, or other house or place of public entertainment, or wherein refreshments are sold, or first who tied the innominate artery for of such place wherein intomicating liquor is sold, and also any other person or persons who for him or in his employ delivered to such person the liquor whereby such intoxication was caused, shall be jointly or severally (solddirement) liable to an action as for personal wrong, if brought within three months thereafter, but not otherwise, by the legal representatives of the deceased the legal representatives of the deceased person; and such legal representatives may oring either a joint or several action against either or any of them, and by such action or actions may recover such sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate of any such actions as may therein be assessed by the

Court or Jury as damages;
41. If a person in a state of intoxication 41. If a person in a state of intoxication assaults any person, or injures any property, whoever furnished him with the liquor which occasioned his intoxication,—if such furnishing was in violation of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law,—shall be jointly and severally (solidairement) liable to the same action by the party injured as the person intoxicated may be liable to; and such party injured, or his legal representatives, may bring either a joint and several actions against the person intoxicated and the person or persons who furnished such liquor, or a separate action against either or any of them.

42. The husband, wife, parent, brother,

such liquor to the person having such habit, the person giving the notice may in an action as for personal wrong, (if brought with-in six months thereafter, but not otherwise,) recover of the person notified such sum not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars, as may be assessed by the Court or Jury as damages; and any married woman may bring such action in her own name, without authorisation by her husband; and all damages recovered by her shall in that case go to her separate use; and in case of the death of either party, the action and right of action given by this section shall survive to or against his legal representatives.

48. Any payment or compensation for liquor furnished in contravention of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law, whether made in money or securities for money, or in labour or property of any kind, shall be held to have been received without any consideration, and against law, equity, and good conscience,—and the amount or value thereof may be recovered from the receiver by the party who made the same; and all sales, transfers, conveyances, liens and securities of every kind in whole or part and securities of every kind in whole or part made, granted or given, for or on account of liquor so furnished in contravention of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law, shall be wholly null and void, save only as regards subsequent purchasers or assignees for value, without notice; and no action of any kind shall be maintained, either in whole or in part, for or on account of any liquer so furnished in contravention of this Act, or otherwise in violation of law.

wise in violation of law. 44. In all places where by law intoxica-ling liquors or any particular description or Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, and ting liquors or any particular description or descriptions of such liquors, are allowed to be sold by retail, no sale or other disposal 26th April: J. A. Knowles, Cookstown, C. sold, or shall, without such license as aforesaid, sell or cause to be sold by retail any such liquors in any shop, store or place of the house or place of public entertain ment, or if any person being duly licensed to sell intoxicating liquors by wholesale or retail, shall sell or cause to be sold any such liquors in contravention of the law, every person so offending shall incur a penalty of port less than ten dollars. Por more than vendee or the Peace, is produced by the vendee or his agent; nor shall any such liquors be permitted to be drunk in any such place, except by travellers or by persons bona fide resident, lodging or boarding thereat during the time prohibited by this section for the sale of the same :

2. For every offence under this section, penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, with costs, shall in case of conviction, be recoverable from, and leviable against the goods and chattels of the person or persons who are the proprieters in occu-pancy, or tenants and agents in occupancy, of such place or places, and who are found by himself, or herself, or themselves, or his, her or their servants or agents, to have com-

mitted or aided in committing such offence
45. Any Police Officer or Constable be no thereto authorized in writing, as hereinafter is provided, may at any time enter into any inn, tavern, or other house or place of public entertainment, or wherein refrosh-ments or intoxicating liquors are sold, or gally; and any person being therein or having charge thereof, who refuses, or after due summens fails, to admit such Police Officer or Constable into the same, or offers any obstruction to his admission thereto, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ton nor more than fifty dollars for every

50. The words "intexicating liquor" "intoxicating liquors" whenever they occur in this Act shall be understood to mean and comprehend all spirituous and malt liquors, all wines, and all combinations of liquors or drinks which are intoxicating.

EFFECTS OF PERSECUTION,-The City Council of New York, elected largely by the corner grocery influence, and consequently intensely "democratic and pro-slavery, but the Police Commissioners, who fortunately for that city, are not appointed by the Council, assigned them a suitable place, and if they had not done so, Gen. Dix was it is said, prepared to give them a place among the military. As it was, they con stituted a chief object of attention and approbation to the almost numberless specta-

COTTON,-The enormous prices of eotton for the last four years have so stimulated production in many countries, especially India and Egypt, that the supply was fast approaching to the point at which it stood before the civil war in the United States. But this great supply of cotton at three or four times the former price tasked the capital of the world to handle it. amount expended for the raw material. then for the manufactured goods, must have occasioned the banks of Britain and other occounts in part for the high rates of interest ourrent last year. It was, however, evident that, with this rapidly increasing supply, prices must fall, and that fall has been greatly accelerated by the rapid approach of peace in the United States, Coton is not now worth in Liverpool over half the centre, can reach the extremities; but world, caused by the American civil war.

yet figured in the bankruptcy column of

surround his mansion, taking every reasonable precaution to avoid repetition of the

of convocation on Thursday, degrees were conferred upon the gentlemen named below. BACHELOR OF ARTS .- Donald McKay,

Alexander MeBean, James Fraser, Samuel Mc Merine, John R. Thompson, Robert O'Loughlin, John McAllister, John Muckleston, George Malloch.

BACHBLOR OF DIVINITY.—Alexander McMillan, B.A. MASTER OF ARTS.—James Hope W. Thibodo, Silas Minor, Alexander Macpl son, John Bell.

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY .- Rev. John Mo Morine, Ramsay, C. W.; Rev. Mr. Bagne, Pictou, N. S.; Rev. Henry Gill, London, England; Rev. Mr. Be. gne, London, England.

The following students passed the Uni versity Examination of the second year Charles Ireland, David Niven, Francis H. Chrysler, John Cattanach, Joseph Eak-in, Nathan Dupuy, Peter C. McGregor, Peter McLaren, Robert Chambers, William Caldwell, Evan McColl.

The following students passed the Un versity Examination for the first year Alexander Nicholson, William Fulle William Muckleston, James Burgess, James McDowall, John Bain John Macdonnel John Nimmo, Robert Campbell, Thomas

University of McGill College. The following gentlemen passed primary
examinations :- Alex. J. Falkner, Lan-

Medical Faculty .- The following gentlemen Compton, C. E.; J. Dover, C. W.; Napoleon Monegnais, Rigaud, C. E. Alfred Beaudet, Coteau du Lac. C. W.; J. T. Dufort, St. Mark C. E.

Beckwith Council.

The Municipal Council of the Township Beckwith met at the Town Hall, o l'uesday, the 11th day of April, 1865. Present—the Reeve, and Messrs. Car nichael, Ferguson and Kidd, Councillors

Absent-Mr. McArthur, Councillor. The minutes of the last meeting of th Council were read, approved and signed by he Town Reeve.

The following original communications were then presented and read.

Presented by George Kidd, the petitio James Poole and John Conboy, Esqrs. and about one hundred and thirty other asking the Council to grant as a gift th sum of \$50 for prizes to be competed for Rifle Company, in prize shooting, after cele brating the Queen's birth-day, on the even ing of the 24th day of May next.

Presented by Donald Carmichael, the petition of the Rev. Lawrence Halcroft, praying to be allowed to do his Statute Labour on the road leading from his house to the 12th con. line.

Presented by the same the petition of William Duff and others, praying the Countries il to alter the Gov't allowance for road be ween lots 10 and 11 in the 11th con. fro the old Compass Line to the disputed Meridian Line lately run between said lots Presented by the same, the account of William Moore for repairing the Carleton Place Bridge last fall, amounting to \$40.50.

Presented by the same, the account of Three Pounds. Presented by the Clerk, his account for

Presented by the Clerk, his account for Blanks, Stationary and Pestage, for the year 1864. Sundries supplied to Mrs. A. Sanson on her death bed by order of Council and other outlays, amounting to £6 18 0½, Moved by Donald Carmichael, seconded by Geo. Kidd, that the account of Allen Pakenham. McDonald, presented at the last meeting of the Council, for expenses incurred in the matter of prosecuting Robert Gray, be reected, for the reason that he had no authority from this Council to carry on the prose-

in said account .- Carried. one hundred and thirty others, ratepayers of this Municipality, the sum of Thirty Dollars be granted, cut of the Township Funds for the purposes set forth in the said petition,-Carried

Moved by George Kidd, seconded by Alexander Ferguson, that Samuel Leech and James Leech be allowed to commute Alexander Ferguson, that Samuel Leech former one; through the want of public and James Leech be allowed to commute their Statute Labour for two years, the as Mr. Hartney, refusing to subscribe one work to be done on the side road between

Laren, Pathmasters - Carried Laren, Pathmasters.—Cerried.

Moved by George Kidd, seconded by Donald Carmichael, that the Statute Labour of the Municipality for the present year be laid out as follows, viz: Thomas Kidd, 1st con., to work on the Town Line. Franktown Village to give 12 days west of the Joek on the 3rd line. E. McEwen and between those worthy of blame in the matter of the second of the second of the second of the second of the order of the second o son and James McCarthy to work on the ter, and those not Mill road with D. Ferguson. Mrs. Burrows and son Andrew to work opposite her of Pakenham, and, as such, there is not an own house to the satisfaction of the Village unbiased individual in the Township will ton is not now worth in Liverpool over half own house to the satisfaction of the Village what it was worth last year, and all who Pathmaster. Samuel and James Leech. Pathmaster. Samuel and James Leech, commuted. Alex, Ferguson to work at the rear of his own land, on the 5th line. Thos. Alcock and son and Williams to work on Cross road, lot 26, 4th con. Those west of the Mill road in Peter McGregor's ham council, as a body, I have little to say; section, 10th con., to work half on the Mill road and the other half on the 10th line.— Municipal luminaries where nature intended they should be left. there must now be a gradual return from D. McCuan and Peter Campbell to repair the absermal state of the business of the bridge on 17, 11th line, with work out the bridge on 17, 11th line, with work out of their Beats. N. Lavallee to work for his farm with John McNeely, 11th line.—Glen Isle to do half their work from John Bairds to opposite the 9th line of Ramsay. Rev. L. Haleroft to work on the road from walks. He says that "Blondin himself"

Duff and others lie over till next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Presented by Donald Carmichael, the account of John Copboy, for auditing the School Accounts, &c. for three years, \$6.

Moved by Alexander Ferguson, seconded by Donald Carmichael that the account of Wm. Moore, for work done on the Carleton Place bridge, lie over till the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY .- At the meeting Accounts for the years 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864, for the sum of \$12, be received and that the Reeve a rant an order on Treasurer for the same .- Carried.

Moved by Alexander Ferguson, seconded by George Kidd that the account of John Conboy, Esq., for auditing, for the sum of \$6 be received, and that the Reeve grant an order on the Treasurer for the same

Moved by Alexander Ferguson, seconded by George Kidd that the account of E. Mo Ewen for Blanks, Stationary and Postage supplied for the year 1864, and for sundries supplied to Mrs. Sanson, amounting to grant an order on the Township Treasurer for the payment of it.—Carried. The Council then adjourned till the third

Tuesday in May next, Kwan McEwen. Town Clerk

Dated 28th April, 1865.

To the Editor of the C. P. He, ald.

Bagot, April 24th, 1865. SIR,—Being at leisure on Tuesday last village of Springtown, and entering a noble edifice situated upon Bagot street, and known as the "Springtown School House", I was heatily welcomed by all present, but more especially by Mr. Cassels, School

On my arrival I was informed that public examination of all the pupils was to take place, so taking a seat. I reselved to

listen attentively. I observed a number of people present among whom I particularly recognized E. McCroa, Esq., and his lady, Mr. Gerard McCrea, Mr. William Holliday, Mr. Mathew Devine, and other with whom I am slightly equainted, but whose names are too nu

The School-room was decked with ever reens, which was evidently the work of the pupils. The examination commenced at he hour of ten in the forenoon, and prizes were largely distributed. The pupils were examined in Reading, Writing Arithmetic; Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping and History. Among all the pupils present, Miss Annie McCres distinguished herself and was awarded the first prize. The second prize was awarded to Miss Mary Jane Devine, and the third to Miss Mary Mc Crea. These were the principal ones—but a vast number of others were distributed among the rest of the pupils, to such an extent that it is too numerous to mention
I observed to the Trustees that Mr. Casels was an excellent teacher. Being there only three months, and seeing such a vast improvement made, I was very much aston-ished. I therefore congratulated the trustees on the choice of the teacher they made. and they gave me to understand that he holds a first-class certificate, and is possessed

of very sound principles of teaching.

Having spoken a few words to the trustees and teacher, concerning their skill and rudence in conducting their school affairs. I pursued my way homewards, well pleased with how I had spent the day.

Yours, with much respect.

Pakenham Village.-Its Muddy

To the Editor of the O. P. Herald. there appeared a letter on the muddy state writer of this luminous and philosophical as there are five individuals to blame for the impassable state of the streets referred to—evidently meaning the Municipal Council and that the 'Cap'-the 'fool's cap', of worthy Savans, with very little trouble in adjusting it on. 'Citizen' further tells us that, year after year, the Council are in the habit of appointing a Pathmaster for the village of Pakenham; that these Pathmasters are in the habit of bringing clay in carts, drawn by horses, from a neighboring hill to he further adds, that it is with shovels the John Sumner, Esq, Auditor, for his ser-vices as such auditor for the years 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864, amounting in all to that these Pathmasters did not hire a number of 'wild Irishmen,' and place on the shoulder of each, a Hood, and, by this

But to be serious, (and it is not an easy matter to be so, in reading the low twaddle of 'Citizen'), all must admit that the streets referred to are in a most deplorable state especially in the Spring and Fall seasons of y from this Council to earry on the prose-ution which incurred the expenses set forth to blame for this state of things? Certainly Moved by George Kidd, seconded by Donald Carmichael, that with respect to the netition of James Poole, Esqr., and about raise a like sum, but they failed in doing so, and, as a matter of course, the grant lapsed Again, a subsequent attempt was made by the friends of improvement, headed by Mr. James Hartney, who liberally subscribed \$100 towards improving the streets of Pakenham; but this move shared the fate of the

20 and 21, 4th consession, under the supervision of Thomas Edwards and Donald Me-of affairs, has since, at an outlay of sixty or seventy dollars, improved the street in front

Mr. Hartney is a member of the counci

Rev. L. Halcroft to work on the road from his own house to 12th line. A sewer is to be made across the street from Lavallee's yard to the main drain leading to the river in Carleton Place, and the remainder is to be left to the Pathmasters.—Carried, Moved by D. Carmichael, seconded by George Kidd that the petition of William Duff and others lie over till next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Presented by Donald Carmichael, the account of John Conbox, for auditing the make plank, side-walks for them, in front of their properties, from the Township funds. The fact that the villagers have themselves made these side-walks at their own expense; and, for 'Citizen', or any other person, to represent the people of the village of Pakenham as reflecting on the council for not doing so, is to make these villagers the butt of

The most absorbing topic of conversation among mercantile men just now, is the General Condition and Prospects of Trade. Our present condition has been brought, about by the usual combination of a number of circumstances, any one of which would have been sufficient to have created trouble in commercial circles. Thus we had a short crop of grain, which realizes low prices;—
we had a small export of sawn lumber with
a loss to shippers, and a "leck up" of capital in a stock of timber and lumber more than sufficient for an entire year's export. In the face of these misfortunes, indicating a great degree in the "debt-paying power" of the people, we had junusually heavy imports, implying a largely increased liability which the country was totally unable to stand. Is it any wonder, under the cir-cumstances, that commercial depression and anxiety followed, that, with a declining market for imported goods and a general pressure for money, failures occurred, and that what was rotten and wicked in the trade of the country should have become manifest?

But now all the circumstances to which we may attribute our misfortunes are being have been, stringent as the pressure is at . failure, this year promises to be most abundant. Never before has Winter Wheat Virginia, where ranking, General Echols pring Grains be got into the grown and of Gen. Lee. We look tidings of him and his command. prised, rapid as has been the increase of the Barley crop, if the coming autumn should witness an increase in the yield by at least one-half over last year. Spring Wheat, Peas, Oats, and root crops will also be abun-dantly sown; and in the faith that a kind Providence will voucheafe good weather and sities of farmers and the contemplated repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty next Spring, will cause very large deliveries early in the Autumn; for practically the close of navigation will close the American market to us, unless negotiations are successful for renewal of the Treaty in the meantime We are certain therefore of a large produce movement in the Autumn, the real of which must be to restore ease and pros

But we have another cause for hope relief, and that too which will be more im mediate and effective. The large amount of Sawn Lumber held by Ganadian dealers, will find a very ready and profitable market will find a very ready and profitable market become among our friends on the other side of the line. The great bulk of the present stock of Lumber could have been shipped last year with a profit, with gold at 180, but when it reached 250 and even 280, shipments implied a loss. But now with gold at 150, there is every probability of a very active demand for all Canada can expect an early return of the large amount capital locked up in lumber. Early ship ments to Britain from the large stocks of Timber wintered over in Quebec and up

perity, at any rate for the time being.

ready for market during the latter part of May. This staple has increased with great rapidity in the last year or two, unless the prospect of speedy peace greatly affects prices, our farmers may expect to realize a good return from this source. In the meantime the fall in gold has had the effect be United Secretary of Washington, April 27

Washington, April 27

Washington, April 27 of largely increasing the transaction between the United States and Canada; and the in . Toronto alone amounting to \$25,000 Trunk Railways report an unusual move-ment of Canadian live-stock to American

speedily restore ease, but especially so in view of the vastly decreased importations of the present Spring. The returns from the Custom house show a desline of nearly one-

tomers, and informs them that he is now sherman, who gave them a protecting paper prepared to supply them with "Temperance for the Governor and State officers so long as no hostilities were shown by them. up in barrels and bottles." Wonder if it is Sherman told them he had no informa-

Lee's Officers in a bad Plight. GENERAL GRANT IN RALEIGH. THE TRUCE WITH JOHNSTON TERMINATED.

Philadelphia, April 25.

A special dispatch to the Bulletin from Washington to-day says:—Attorney Gen. Speed has made a highly important decision on the terms of the capitulation of Lee. In reply to a letter of the Secretary of War relating to these points, he decides—First, that the rebel officers who surrendered to Good Great hoping and horses in level States. Gen. Grant have no homes in loval States. and have no right to come to places where their homes were in the loyal States prior to going into the rebellion. Second, that persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or

present, anxious as the next month or two Staunton, and was there at the evacuation

throughout Canada West presented such an took command of the forces that were rethroughout Canada West presented such an appearance, and in most sections quite as much if not more than the usual quantity has been sown. Not only is this the case, but the early Spring has enabled farmers to commence work nearly three weeks before they commenced last year; and we have the best reason to know that, not only will Spring Grains be got into the ground under the most favorable circumstances, but to an

Pittsburg, Pa., April 25.—J. F. Duncan, a reliable citizen of Pittsburg, just returned from Meadville, mentions a singular circumstance in connection- with Booth's assassination of the President. While stopping at the McHenry House, in Mead-ville, on the 4th June last, Booth wrote on a a protection from insects, we may confidently hope for a very abundant barvest. The following inscription :- "Abe Lincoln departed this life Aug. 13, 1864 by the effects of poison." Booth's name was written on the hotel register in the same handwriting. Several of his friends at different times occupied the same room. A complete regis ter has been kept of all the names of the occupants of that room since June last. New York, April 25.—Gold 151g.

(OFFICIAL)

War Department

Washington, April 25, 10:25 p.m. To Major General Dix: A despatch has just been received by this Department from Gen. Grant, dated Raleigh 9 a.m., April 24. He says:—
I reached here this morning, and

ed to Gen. Sherman the reply to his negotiations with Johnston, terminating the truce, and information that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention between army commanders.

Signed, EDWIN M. STANTON, The Death of Booth

War Department, Washington 27, 9:20 a. m.—To Maj Gen, Dix.—J. Wilkes Booth and Harrold were chased from the swamp in St. Mary's county (Md.,) to Gar rett's Farm, near Port Royal, on the Rap

Fredricksburg, Va. The barn was sur rounded and a demand made for their sur render, which Harrold was in favor of, but Booth calling him a coward, he refused to do so. The barn was then set on fire, and do so. The barn was then set on fire, and upon its getting too hot, Harrold again presented himself, and put his hands through the door to be handouffed. While this was going on Booth fired upon the soldiers, upon which a sergeant fired at him; the ball of the sergeant took effect in the head of Booth, killing him. Havrold was taken alive, and he and Booth's body were brought to the Washington Navy Yard

ernment was affected; that the question did not come within his province; that he did not consider North Carolina out of the Union, as the question of secession had not been submitted to the people; that he would respect every man that was not an original secessionist, and treat him with every consideration. Still he must march through the State in pursuit of Johnston, and the people must necessarily suffer by that march. Johnston's army was inferior to his, and every man slain in the future was an unnecessary sacrifice. Johnston, and not himself, would be responsible for this sacrifice and the suffering entailed on the people of North Carolina. The civilised world would pronounce Johnston's course inhuman and illegitimate.

New York, April 27.—The Times' Warhington special says the statement that President Lincoln, and his accompliance on the stated.

The statement heretofere made that Booth had injured one of his legs by the Booth had upon the was compelled to wear an old shoe, and he was compelled to wear an old shoe, and he was compelled to wear an old shoe, and he was compelled to

soing into the rebellion. Second, that persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who have otherwise given it support, common services and aid, and were residents of rebel territory, have no right to return to Washington under that stipulation.

Gen. Sheridan routed Early at Wayneshore about the middle of March, and put him individually upon the most tremendous race, which concluded by bringing up in Richmond attended by one of his staff, sans coat, hat, and almost everything.

When Sheridan's column had swept by Richmond, Early was ordered back to Staunton, and was there at the evacuation of this course of this course of this guard is upon duty at all times, and the visitor who calls upon the President of this course of this swant he hastened to of this course of this swant he hastened to of this course of this swant he hastened to of this course of this swant he hastened to of the arrival of Jeff. Davis of the civil swant he hastened to of the swant he hasten may be,—the future is full of promise. The grain crop, which last year was a great failure, this year promises to be most abunfailure, this year promises to be most abunLynchburg and thence to Southwestern three or four soldiers, who do not permit three or four soldiers. been sent in and the order given by the President to admit him. In the hall adjoining the reception room are also found soldiers of genteel deportment, who quietly remain about the entrance within a few feet of Mr. Johnston. Sentinels also constantly surround the house upon the streets and in the lot upon which the building stands. In

> he President. New York, April 22 .- The Herald's Washington despatch says Gen. Sheridan, at City Point, on Thursday night received a communication from Gen. Sherman, announcing the full surrender of the rebel

Gen. Johnston's army.

San Francisco, April 20. The funeral services in honor of the late President in this city yesterlay, were the grandest ever witnessed on the Pacific coast. The proession, three miles long contained 15,000 Business was entirely suspended. Every house was draped with emblems mourning. The utmost quiets and deco-rum prevailed. The obsequies were ob-served in every town in the State, and in the principal towns of Nevada.

New York, April 28 .- Accounts of ther lamentable effects of Sherman's armis-Sergeant Corbett, who shot Booth, rn in London, England, and Lieut. ward P. Doherty is a native and well-known Montrealer.
It is said that the rebel General Buford

urned 95,000 bales of cotton at Mont-

ington special says the statement that President Johnston declines all precautions for The man who hired Booth and his

and his accompanying fugitives as far as South Carolina, was received in Washington. It is thought he will be intercepted before reaching the Mississipp River.

ARREST OF LARRY MACDONALD. - WIIliam Lawrence Macdonald, better known as "Larry" Macdonald, has been arrested. surround the house upon the streets and in the lot upon which the building stands. In fact every reasonable precaution is taken to prevent any violence being attempted upon the President. connected with the "raids" on our neighout of the Georgian, a detective was despatched to Collingwood by the police department of this city, on Saturday last, and the individual in question arrested; he is now lodged in gaol.—Globe.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young woman, named Mary Kylie, from the vicinity of Almonte, died on Tucsday merning at the Grand Trunk Station here. She had just landed from the cars, and was on her way home.—She had taken her seat in the Willson House omnibus, but being taken suddenly ill, was removed to the waiting room, where she died soon after, although Dr. Sparham did all in his power to relieve her.—Breckville Recorder.

Arrival of the S. S. "Africa."

Halifax, 26th.—The S. S. "Africa,"
Captain Anderson, from Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the forenoon of the 15th, wide Queenstown on the 16th, arrived at five o'clock this evening with 57 passengers for this port, and 52 for Boston. Her dates are three days later than those already re-

so handouffed. While thus we have other fired at him. The ball of the seriant took effect in the head of Booth, killing him.

Harroid was taken alive, and he and Booth's body were brought to the Washington Navy Yard last night.

When Booth was discovered by the cavalry in the barn he declared his intention never to surrender, and said he would fight at the whole squad, consisting of 28 men, it is they would permit him to place himself 20 yards distant.

The scouting party was under command the collecting party was lame.

The scouting party was under command was lame.

The scouting party was under command was lame.

Was lame.

Was lame.

Was lame.

The scouting party was under command the wash of the scouting party was under command and was lame.

The scouting party was under command the war lame is in populous cities, but the attempt have plenty of gold."

Atterest is evidently the paid attended to deed by those who had money, but had not the courage to do it too plantations where is had it is rise, was set on fire by its departing guests. That the whole squad, consisting of 28 men, it is they would permit him to place himself 20 its how hole squad, consisting of 28 men, it is they would permit him to place himself 20 its how the was proper time. It is reported that he said to not his friends some weeks since that he specially and the was possible to the wash of t

Gen. Dick Taylor is prepared to surrender this command to Gen. Uanby.

Apprehensions are entertained in California of a raid on specie-laden steamers from the port of San Francisco for Panama, by the speak of piece of the speak of the spea

and the committees and the property of the pro

his wife if there was such a man as Atseroth in the house. At first they denied that there was, but upon the Sergeant informing them that he was going to search the house, they informed him that a cousin from the lower part of Maryland was up-stairs in bed. Sergeant Gemmell immediately ascended to one of the rooms above, where he found Atseroth in bed with two young men, all quietly sleeping. They were immediately aroused, their clothing thrown on, and taken down stairs, where the Sergeant made sure of his man, and made preparations for leaving with his price.

He found by questioning different parties whom Atseroth had risited, that the accused had come from Washington a day or two before, and at the house of one of the gentlemen, while cating dinner, had, upon the assassination of the President being broached, abruptly stopped eating, and made use of the following language:—"If all of them had done their duty, Grant would have been fixed the same way!"

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

How the house. At first they denied that they denied that they denied that they informed in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinness, of 'Dublin in the London Christian World says:—"Mr. Benjamin Lee Guinne would have been fixed the same way!"

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

His statement was very vague and conflicting in almost every particular, and in the course of the examination he contradicted himself in a number of instances: but ed himself in a number of instances; but and several half-starved and ragged children. ed himself in a number of instances; but not withstanding, a great mass of important information was gleaned from him, which was taken down by Lieut. Runkle, for the information of the proper authorities. Atzeroth has been on quite intimate terms with the Surratt family, and alleges that his business from home, at Port Tobacco, in Charles County, was with one of that family in reference to a goal oil speculation. ness scenes calculated to make your heart bleed from very sorrow. I heard Mr. Allan, one of the city magistrates, say from the bench a few weeks ago that nine-tenths

the port of San Francisco for Panama, by the rebel pirate "Shenandoah."

Washington, April 27.—Yesterday morning a squadron of the 16th New York cavitive and Bowling Green and Port Royal, near Frederickburg, Va.

The barn was surrounded and a demand made for their surrender, which Harrold was in favour of doing, but upon Booth ealing him a coward he refused to do so.

The barn was then set on fire, and upon it getting too hot Harrold again presented himself and put his hands through the door to be handouffed. While this was going on Booth fired upon the soldiers, upon which a sergeant fired at him: The ball of the series to the fired to do the feet in the head of Booth, killing him.

Harrold was taken alive, and he and Booth's body were brought to the Washing.

The treatment is now vagrant and fugitive. Next was allowed while it remained among the control of the color of the washing.

The treatment is now vagrant and fugitive. Richmond created intense excitement in England; but it arrived too late to admit of the papers generally commenting on it, and as most of the manifested considerable of "devil-may-ear" in getting too hot Harrold again presented himself and put his hands through the door to be handouffed. While this was going on Booth fired upon the soldiers, upon which a sergeant fired at him: The ball of the series and presented to the Confederacy—has been nearly the control of the fired to do the deed by those who had Booth's body were brought to the Washing.

The treatment is now vagrant and fugitive. Richmond created intense excitement in England; but it are stamp him as a man of low the general contour of his features and piersing. His forehead is low, and the general contour of his features in the stead of the series and piersing. His forehead is low, and the general contour of his features in the stead of the series is lided in the general contour of his features and piersing. His forehead is low, and the general contour of his features the and intense excitement in England; but it are the fire of

The Capture of Atmoroth.

Fredrick's City, Md., April 22, 1865.

Not a little excitement was created here apon the receipt of the news of the capture of G. Andrew Atzeroth, the assassin, or the apposed assassin, of the Secretary of State, by the troops of General E: B. Tyler, the troops of General E: B. Tyler, attained at Monacacy Junetion, on the Balsimore and Ohio Railroad.

THE CAPTURE:

Captain Townsend, commanding the Independent Scouts, set i work, and Sergeant Scouts, set i work, and Sergeant Ordered to proceed to the house where it was understood Atzeroth was staying, and asserted the command of Sergeant Genmenll left camp about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 19th and marched to Germantown. Upon arriving at the house of Reichter, the couning of the accused, about half-past three o'clock

Description:

The Capture of Atmoroth.

Was lying a seven-shooter, which he dropped after revolvers after the darm he was wounded. Two other revolvers after he was wounded. Two other revolvers connected with the assassination of President Lincoln is that all the private boxes in the troops of General E: B. Tyler, were also near him. He declared that the dounder. We gave him brand, and four men went it search in order of a doctor, whom we found about four men went it search in the action of Friday. They were uncoeunjed during the night, so that when sission of the act he did not fear arrest from any person who might have occupied the did not fear arrest when the doctor arrived Booth was dying. Wounded. When asked if he had anything to any her replied, "I die for my country," and sunderstood Atseroth was staying, and arrest him and such other men as might be found on the premises. The seconts under some state of the stay has a staying and arrest him and such other men as might be found on the premises. The seconts under the stay has a staying to the stay have the second that the Count de Sartiges will shortly be withdrawn from Rome are will only be represented by a Secretary of Sartiges will shortly be withdrawn from Rom them. This is but another and one of the strongest evidences going to show the premeditation of the murder: The question now arises, who rented the boxes, and did it not naturally arouse suspicions on the part of somebody connected with the theatre to know that all the boxes were

At Carleton Place, on Sunday, April 30, he wife of Wm. Peden, Esq., of a son.
At McDonald's Corners, Dalhousie of Russell, Jr., of a son.

At McDonald's Corners, Dalhousie on Friday, the 21st inst., the wife of J. K. Erskine, Req., of a son.

At Almonte, on the 28th inst., Mrs. Wm. Russell, Jr., of a son.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th of April, by the Rev. W. Richardson, Samuel Payne Ford, M.D., of Norwood, C. W., to Miss Minta A. Conner, of

On the 24th inst., in Rameay, John Rich-At Ashburnham, on Wednesday, 19th inst., Margaret A. Rodgers, beloved wife of II. T. Strickland, Esq., and daughter of James G. Rodgers, Esq., Grafton, aged 27 years and ten months. In Prescott, on the 19th inst., Henry R. Hurlburt, Esq., Attorney at law, aged 40

At Fort William, Ottawa River, on the 8th inst., John W. Simpson, Esq., a chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, aged

In the township of Bruce, on the 7th of Atiril, Alexander Mathieson, a pative of the island of Lewis, Scotland, aged 103 years. At Arnprior, on the 27th of April, Lewie Charbonneau, aged 49 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CITEPHEN LENNAN wishes to inform the inhabitante of Carleton Place, and the surrounding country, that he has com-menced the WATCHMAKING and JEW. LRY business, and may be found at Mr Neclins where he will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be entrusted,

Franktown, 28th April, 1864,

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the Township of Pakenham, will meet in the Town Hall, on Saturday the 27th instant, at the hour of ten o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of revising the Assessment Rolls, for the current year, and other general business.

A copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabeti-

cally arranged, may be seen at the Clerk's Office until the 13th inst., and from that time to the 27th at the Pakenham Post

Town Clerk.

Pakenham, May 1st, 1865 en that the Municipal Council of the itting as a Court of Revision, on Thursday the 18th day of may next, at the Town Hall, Beachburg. All those interested are respectfully requested to attend.

By order of the Council.

W. CANNON. Westmeath, 27th April 1865.

PREMIUMS Offered for Competition by the Township of Bockwith Agricultural Society for the year 1865.
CLASS 1. Best span working Herses......\$3 00 CLASS 2. Best yeke of Steers, 3 years old..... 2 00 2d..... 1 00 Best yoke of Steers, 2 years old 2 Best, Milch Cow. 3 00 Best 2 year old Bull 200
Best 1 year old Bull 200
Best spring Bull 200
Best Bull of any age 200
Best 2 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 2 year old Heifer 200
Best 3 year old Heifer 200
Best 4 year old Heifer 200
Best 5 year old Heifer 200
Best 6 year old Heifer 200
Best 8 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 8 year old Heifer 200
Best 9 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 9 year old Heifer 200
Best 1 year old Heifer 200
Best 2 year old Heifer 300
Best 2 year old Heifer 300
Best 3 year old Heifer 300
Best 4 year old Heifer 300
Best 6 year old Heifer 300
Best 7 year old Heifer 300
Best 8 year old Heifer 300
Best 9 year old Heifer 300
Best 1 year old Heifer 300
Best 2 year old Heifer 300
Best 2 year old Heifer 300
Best 3 year old Heifer 300
Best 4 year old Heifer 300
Best 6 year old Heifer 300
Best 7 year old Heifer 300
Best 8 year old Heifer 300
Best 9 Best Garden, not less than \(\frac{1}{2} \) acre \(\frac{2}{2} \) 00

Best Fall Wheat, 3 acres \(\frac{3}{2} \) 00

2d \(\frac{3}{2} \) 00

Best Fall Wheat, 3 acres \(\frac{3}{2} \) 00

2d \(\frac{3}{2} \) 00

10. The time of holding the Annual Ex-2d...... 2 00 2d..... 2 60 3d...... 1 00 Sec. & Treas:
Best Cats, 3 acres...... 2 00 Carleton Place, April 22nd, 1865. 2d...... 1 00 2d 0 50

Best Barley, 1 acre 2 00

Best Pease, 3 acres 2 00

Best Pease, 3 acres 2 00

3d 1 00

Best Pease, 3 acres 2 00

3d 1 00

Canark, second Tuesday in May and October, Lanark, second Tuesday in May and October.

Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.

Ferguson's Falls, third Tuesday in May and October.

Carleton Place, first Tuesday in April and November. Best Potatoes, 1 sore........ 3 00 Almonte, last Thursday in April and October. 2d...... 1 00 Best 2 bushels **Qats**..... 1 00 Best 2 bushels Barley ... 1 00
2d ... 0 50
Best 2 bushels Barley ... 1 00
2d ... 0 50
Best 2 bushels Pease ... 1 00
2d ... 0 50
Best 1 bushels Pease ... 1 00
2d ... 0 50
Best 1 bushel small White Beans ... 1 00
charge for shewing goods. Best 1 bushel Flax Seed ... 2 00

2d ... 1 00

2d ... 1 00

2d ... 1 00

Rest 10 Ruta Bagas ... 1 00

2d ... 0 50

Best 2lb Onion Seed ... 0 50

Best 2lb Onion Seed ... 1 00

A MoARTHUR. CLASS 9.

Best Iron Plough 2 00
2d 1 00
Best Wooden Plough 2 00
2d 1 00
Best Cultivator 2 00
2d 1 00
Best Horse Rake 1 00
2d 0 50
Best Turnip Sowing Machine 1 00
2d 0 50
Best Eutter 2 00
2d 1 00
Best Cutter 2 00
2d 1 00
Best Cutter 2 00
2d 1 00
Best Cutter 2 00
Best Cutter 2 00
Best Cutter 2 00
Best Double Lumber Wagon 2 00
Best Lumber Slaigh 2 00
Best Sudden Plough 3 00
Best Buggy 3 00
Best Sudden Plough 3 00
Best Buggy 3 00 Best Harrow 200
2d 100
Best 15 yas. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
2d 100
Best 15 yds. coloured Cloth 200
2d 100
Best 15 yds. coloured Flannel 200
2d 100
Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
2d 100
Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
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Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
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Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
2d 100
Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
2d 100
Best 15 yds. fulled Grey Sloth, home made 200
Best 200

2d..... 0 50 2d..... 0
Best Knitted Quilt..... 1 set apart as discretionary premiums, for ar-ticles of merit, which may be brought under

Sec. & Treasurer.

GROCERIES. CROCKERY. HARDWARE, READY MADE BOOTS & SHOES. STRAW GOODS &

Please call and look through. No W. CARSS. Arnprior, 21st April, 1865.

Agrange Downers.

Agrange Downers.

Agrange Downers.

Agrange Downers.

Bookwith, 17th Agril, 1865.

The cation will be made during the present transmit with their application a certificate from a clergyman or magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.

County of Renfrew from the County of Renfrew from a clergyman or magistrate in the local the County of Renfrew from the County of Renfrew from the County of Renfrew from the Co

and certainty of correct action.

N. B.—All Machines sold at this Office

Pay. No credit on any terms whatever, our friends will please not ask us for it. friends will please not ask us for it.

We expect to do a great business as prices
will be beyond competition from this out.
Our friends will please not feel nervous if
we have two large Auction Sales each year
for the benefit of our customers.
Pork, Wheat, Oats, Butter and Wool will the money will be returned.

be bought as usual.
W. TENNANT & Co. tial manner by W. G. BEACH,
Laporte Block, Sparks st.,
Ottawa. Island Store, Almonte, 20th March, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale
that STONE HOUSE in the
Village of Carleton Place, situated on the corner of Bridge and High steets, and adjoining Mr. Lavallee's Hotel. House is now occupied as a Hotel by the stabling attached to the Premises. Also, a GARDEN LOT convenient to the House, All will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the Subscriber, or if by letter,

Carleton Place, March 10th, 1865. 26cg

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

last yast, are requested to pay the amount counts immediately, and save costs, as all of their accounts due or they will be handed must pay up this Spring.

Merchantable farmer's produce will be taken in payment at the highest price, and may be delivered at Robert Crampton's

NATHANIEL MONEELY. Carleton Place, Aug. 8th, 1864.

Notice.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Horton will be hedden in the Town Hall thereof, on Monday, the 15th day of May, at the hour of ten o'clock, forenoon. All persons having business to transact will govern themselves accordingly. By order, JAMES JOHNSTON.

Clerk.

Horton, March 21, 1865.

to none in Canada. TIME GIVEN IF REQUIRED. W. TENNANT & Co.
Almonte, 10th April, 1865. 30ly

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Aruprior, will be held at the Mar-ket Hall, on

Mincing Lane.

Monday, the 8th day of May,
Proximo, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.

Persons wishing to appeal against their Assessments are required to leave the same with the Clerk of the Municipality, in writing, at least 14 days previous to the above date.

James Bell,

James Bell,

Terro Clirk

Mincing Lane.

Henry Thurburan, Esq., 5 Queensborough Ferrace,
THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

MORRICE A. BLACK, Secretary.

CANADIAN BRANCH.

Chief Offices, 9 St. Francois Xavier St.,
Montreal.

JAMES GRANT, Manager.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Town Clerk. Arnprior, 4th April, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Municipal Council of the Township of Admaston will meet in the Town Hall in that Township, on Thursday the 4th day of May next, at the hour of Ten o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of revising the Assessment Roll; and for the distribution of Statute Labour, ot which all persons are requested to take notice and

govern themselves accordingly.

A copy of the Assessment Roll, alphabetically arranged may be seen at the Admaston Post Office. ALEXANDER BROWN,
Town Clerk.
Admaston, 3rd April, 1865. 30-g

CABLES OR ITCH, cured in half an D hour by the use of HAWKES' GOLDEN

Price, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

Condon and Lancashire Insurance Co. Capital—One Million Sterling.

LONDON-73 & 74 King William Street. LIVERPOOL-Brown's Buildings, Exchange. MONTREAL-50 St. Francois Xavier Street.

CANADA BRANCH.

CHAIRMAN—William Workman, Esq.
Alexander M. Delisle, Esq.; B. H., Lemoine, Esq.;
John Redpath, Esq.
SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Gen. Agents, Montreal.
Insurances against Fire on most liberal terms,
Every description of Life Assurance business
transacted on liberal terms, and at very moderate
rates compared with other Institutions.

No Fire or Life Insurance Office hith/rto established either in Europe or America, has attained to
the success of the London and Lancashire, in point
of income or strength of position, in the same space the success of the London and Lancashire, in point of income or strength of position, in the same space of time. Its progress has been entirely unprecedented. The increase of Government duty for 1863 over 1862 was larger than any London Office, and the percentage of increase more than doubled that of any other Fire Office in Great Britain.

Farm property insured for 3 years at very low rates.

W. A. DOYLE,

steads, 150 feet Window Blinds, 2,000 Singer's Patent offered for such as the present time.

1 00 lights Window Sash, all sizes, Pannel Doors, lights Window Sash, all sizes, Pannel Doors, county at the present time.

W. G. Beach is the only person that is authorised to sell Singer's Sewing Machines authorised to sell Singer's Sewing Machines authorised to sell Singer's Sewing Machines in Ottawa county, and persons about to purchase will find on examination that they purchase will find on examination that they are the only machines that have durability, are the only machines that have durability, are the only machines and solution.

are warranted to give entire satisfaction, or Sample Machines can be seen at J. Murphy's, Renfrew, by W. G. Beech, opposite Bishop's Hotel, Sparks street Ottawa.

Sewing Machines of every description Repaired and Improved in the most substantial

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
AT THE OLD STAND.

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD THE Subscriber is now offering great in ducements to purchasers. Having the Subscriber. There is a good yard and SORT MENT 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, I EAS AND OTHER PRODUCE. Almonte, December 1, 1864 13.

COLIN SIN-CIAIR, TAILOR & CLOTHIER. THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to aunounce to his aumerous custom ers in and around Carleton Place that will sell off 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, He would also intimate to all those indebted to him to call and settle their ac-

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AUT HORISED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg In 40,000 Shares of £50 Stg. cach, with power of increase. £1,000,000 Stg, issued Chief Offices, 69 Cornhill, London, E. C. Governor.—JOHN PATERSON, Esq. Deputy-Gwernor.—ALEX. FRASER, Esq. FIRE AND LIFE BOARD T. W. MACKEAN, Esq. Chairman, AUGUSTUS HENRY NOVELLI. Esq., Deput

Chairnan. WILLIAM PATRICK ADAM, Esq. M. P., BI Adam Kinrosshire.
WILLIAM FREDERICE BARING, FAQ., Director the Bank of Hindustan. STEPHEN BOSK, Esq.; Director of the Me Banking Company.
WILLIAM DUTHIE, Esq., Director of the Stander
Bank of British South Africa.

WARREN'S MELODEONS FOR
SALE—4½, 5 & 6 Octave. Also—
Cabinet Organs, for Churches, &c. Every
Instrument Warranted Perfect, and second

ALEXANDER FRANCE, Esq., late of Maclaine, Watson & Co., Batavia.

LEWIS FRANCE, Esq., of Maclaine, France & Co.
Singapore.
CLARK IRVING, Esq., Hyde Park Square.

JAMES LYALL, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Co. Singapore.
CLARE IRVING, Esq., Hyde Park Square.
James LTALL, Esq., of Lyall, Rennie & Co.

Celcutta.

JAMES McMASTER, Esq., Director of the Mer chant Banking Company.

Bairsizy DE Coffice Nixon, Esq., Queen's
Gate Gardens.

John Paterson, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank.
FELIX Pryon, Esq., of the late firm of H. & J.

Johnston & Co.

John Swindell, Esq., of Swindell & Matthews Mincing Lane.

HENTY THURBURN, Esq., 5 Queensborough Ferrace
THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

MORRICE A. BLACK, Secretary.

JAMES GRANT, Manager.
FIRE DEPARTMENT. Risks undertaken on all descriptions property, as the lowest rates charged by first class Companies; and Claims settled prompily and liberally, without reference to Eng-

Agent—ALEX. FOWLER, PAKENHAM FALL AND WINTER GOODS THE SUBCRIBER has received and

is now opening a Splendid Stock of Goods, amongst which are:
Silk Patent and Terra Velvets; Cord Edge; Ribbons in all Colours and Widths, Velvet Ribbons in Black, colored and edged; Plain and Fancy Sonnet Fronts and Tops, &c. ,&c.; Fancy Woolen Goods, such as Neckties, Clouds,

Scarfs & Hoods, Ladies' Vests & Jackets, Lace Falls, Hair Nets, Gents' Collars & Ties, Fancy Flannels, Black Cloth Manties, Cottons, Stripes, Prints, Blankets, English, Scotch & Canadian Tweeds. Scotch & Irish Linens Shawls, in great variety, Long & Square, Plain & Checked Winceys,

Plain and Fancy; Dress and Cloak Trimmings, &c., &c. Together with a well selected stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SALT, LEATHER, CROCKERY, &c. A liberal discount will be allowed for

A. McARTHUR

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 Gig Harness, Silver plated and Japanned; also a large quantity of Lumber Harness, Canadian, American, and Scotch Collars, Saddles. Trunks.

DR. GREEN'S Vegetable Tolu Surup.

PHIS OLD, time tried, standard rem When all others had proved inefficient, the Syrup alone continues to give satisfaction.

USE 17 POR.

COLDS, CATHARRH, ASTHMA INCIPIENT 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,
A FAMILY MEDICINE.

For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir" originates from colds, so this may be considered a general preven-

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 doctor's fees.
Sold at every Drug and County 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.)
Albany Medical College
December 15, 1862. I do 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 injurious to the youngest infant. They are entirely vego-table, and possess these truly anthelmintic qualities which above all others are preferble as exterminators of the common Tape

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; has been used with the most decided success in num erous 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 vermia on the constitution, des troying the appetite, vitiating the nourishing principles, and their certain consequences are paleness, emaciation, a stoppage of the growth, etc., and often followed by consumption and decline. Even where worms centle and safe domestic physic—clearing the passages of whatever is noxious, introducing 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. Prepared and sold by WAIT & WARD,



for past patronage extended to him in the Grocery line, inti-mates to the Public that he has laid in a Stock of the above necessaries and luxuries, which he is ready to sell at a low figure for

Cash, and challenge competition with regard to quality. HIGHWINES by the barrel at the lowest selling price.

ABSALOM McCAPPRY.

Carleton Place, June 3, 1861.

G. H. TURNER & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES Dealers in Drugs & Medicines. Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Putty, Brushes, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs,
Coal Oils & Lamps,
Burning Fluid, Lamp Chimneys and Wick, Concentrated Eclectic

Medicines, Trusses and Shoulder Braces SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRU MENTS

Precipitated Silver, Tin Foil, Tube Paints of every Colour, Camels' Hair, Pencils, Fitches,

NEXT DOOR TO WILSON HOUSE, BROCKVILLE.

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 hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waghard and Land Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, Waghard Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, waghard Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, waghard Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, waghard Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, waghard Sides, made of the hardest metal. Always kept on hand, waghard Sides, made of the hardest metal.

UNION !!!! (Late Willson House,) 8 M I T H'8 F A L L S

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public that has opened the above Hotel, where will be found, at all hours, every accommodation that may reasonably be expected in a First class Hotel.

Carriages to and from the Railroad Station free of charge.

HENRY LAKE. January, 1865.

JOHN K. COLE,—PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR takes the opportunity of announcing to travellers that he has opened his new Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate visitors in a first class For as more than half the diseases "to which flesh is heir" originates from colds, so this may be considered a general preventive of all diseases, by removing the primetive of all diseases and diseases.

> METCALF'S HOTEL METUACF, Proprietor, thankful for To past favours, having made great improvements in his House, Stables and Yard, is prepared, with increased facilities, to acdate the travelling community. He can also, as heretofore, supply the public with the very best Maitland Highwines, and other liquors, by the gallon of larger quantities.
> Carleton Place, 17th Dec., 1864.

> FOUST'S HOTEL inform the inhabitants of Carteton Place, Beckwith and traveling public, that he has reopened the Hotel on Bridge-street, South of the Mississippi river, in this village, formerly kept by Robert Metcalf, where he will be prepared to semage. His bar will be constantly supplied with he best liquors, and his table furnished with the will be given to the stabling department.
>
> W. A. Foust.

Carleton Place, Sept. 20, 1864 ALMONTE HOUSE.

THE Undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have leased the above popular Hotel for a term of the accommodation of the publics. Good Wines and good L quore to be had at the Bar. Excellent Stabling in conjection with the house. By strict attention to the wants of their guests, they hope to many a share of public patranage. merit a share of public patronage;
MAGOUGH'S CELEBRATED PATENT

We still continue the manufacture of the above Pump, all orders for which will receive strict attention as heretofore.

We also manufacture an excellent article of Piping for draining lands, conveying water to desired places in Gardens, &c.; This piping can be manufactured so as to be used in drilled wells; We are prepared to furnish the latest improved. Dog Power Churn.

HAMLIN & ROBINSON.

Almonte, February, 1865; REMOVAL: THE Undersigned would notify friends and customers that he has te

friends and customers that he has been defected and opened the old Glascott Stand, Commissioner for the Commission W. C. LEWIS.

Perth, Jan. 13th, 1865.

REMOVAL. BEG LEAVE to return my sincere A thanks to the Public for their generous patronage while I have kept the Commercial Hotel in Pakenham, and I further solicit a continuation of their liberal support at my present establishment, the BRITISH HOTEL, formerly kept by the late Mrs. Me Farlage, and which has recently been fitted up in a style that will give comfort to tra-

Pakenham, 8th Feb., 1864.

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 Villages on the most advantageous plans. The subscriber has had a large and varied experience.

Written communications posts aid and addressed Perts, C. W., or left at the subscriber's residence.

(for the present in the stone building adjoining the Music Hall, near the Free Church,) stating exactly what kind of line, and where to be run, or what office, and where to be run, or what office survey to be made will be punctually attended to; but no attention paid to verbal messages.—Liberal Credit given when required;

JOSEPH M. O. CROMWELL,

Perth, March, 1862,

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. COE'S SUPER-PHO PHATE OF LIME-A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL CROPS OF THE GARDEN OR FARM

I'T matures the Crops from Ten' to Twen ty Days earlier, and wonderfully increases the yield. In barrels and boxes—at \$50 per Ton, with Freight added from Montreal. For instructions as to its application, and

for a supply of the article, apply to the undersigned, dealer in Garden and Field Seeds, Plants, &c. JOHN HART, Perth, C. W.

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

HE also has a large stock of TINWARE and SHELF 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 Amprior Tin Ware Rooms, every article in the trade made to order and on hand, sold Cheap for Cash or really pay. Sieeps Pelts, Rage, and all kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods. JOHN BUT-LER'S Ware Room is on the corner of Madawaska and Harriott Streets, a little west of Lyon's Hotel.

Araprior, December 2no, 1864.

Credit System Abolished. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to nounce to his numerous oustomors in and around Pakenham that he has totally abolished the Gredit System, and having made a great reduction in his prices he will

JOHN DEACON, Jr., ALEX. MORRIS Late of Torrance August, 1864.

CRASER & BEYNON, Barristers, Attorneys

OBEPH JAMIESON, Attorney-at-Law, tor in Chancery, Commission on th, Conveyancer, &c., Aroprior, County of Renfrew.

B. Gibson, M. D., C. M., Gradu Gill University, Montreel, Licentus Incian, Surgeon, and Accoucher, Pakenham. M. MOSTYN, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher, Graduate of Queen's Goilege, Eingston, Coroner for the United Counties of Lanark and Renirew, Almente, C. W.

DR. THORNTON, Graduate Queen's College, Office-At Mr. Shaw's Drug Store, At-

JAMES PATTERSON, M. D., C. M., Gradu-ate McGill University, Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon, \$2., Almonte, C. W. 33-1; SWEET, AND, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, and Udroner, issuer of Marriage Licenses

CHANNANHOUSE, M. D. Graduate of Unit

Kingston General Hospital, Cambrian Licentiate Physician, Surgeon, &c., Douglas D. NORTHGRAVES, watch and Clockmaker, Jeweller, &c. Multiple And all other kinds of good Watches repaired in a first class manner, and warranted to give satisfac.

Jawellry of all kinds neatly repaired,
Behoo! and other seals engraved.
Almonte, March 28th, 1864.

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