

The Report was then read and discussed by the Council.
The Council adjourned to Ten o'clock, a. m. to-morrow.

Perth, Feb. 7th 1861.

The Council met this morning at Ten o'clock, the Roll was called and a full Council present except two left for home (Messrs. White and Devine.) The Warden took the chair and business proceeded.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read, and having been approved, were signed by the Warden.

Resolved.—On motion of Mr Byrne, seconded by Mr Gould, the By-law repealing a By-law of this Council passed in October 1858, stopping up and selling to James Holm the Town Line between Burgess and Rimley, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Byrne moved, seconded by Mr. Fairbairn, that the debate on the Railway Committee Report be now resumed.—Carried.

In amendment, Mr. Burwash moved, seconded by Mr. Lynn, that the Report of the Railway Committee be adopted. Lost. The amendment was lost on a division.

Mr. French moved, seconded by Mr. Goulet, that the Report of the Railway Committee be read clause by clause and be discussed and adopted.

In amendment, Mr. Fairbairn moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, that the Report of the Railway Committee be not discussed clause by clause, but be adopted or rejected as a whole. The amendment was carried upon the following division, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Carwell, McConnell, Brown, Shaw, Gorman, Fairbairn, Chambers, Byrne, J. Robertson, Mulligan, Coulter, Moore, Purdon, Guthrie, W. Robertson, Doran, McArthur, Moorhouse & Rowan—19. NAYS.—Messrs. Muir, Shields, Gould, French, McArthur, Foster, Scott, Burwash, Lynn, Lett, Gibbon, Murray, Jamieson and Reynolds—14.

The amendment having been carried the original motion was lost.

Mr. French then moved, seconded by Mr. Gorman, that the Report be not adopted but referred to the Rate-payers of the several Municipalities at as early a date as possible, and that copies of the Railway Committee's Report be printed and furnished to the Rate-payers so that they may be enabled to place the full particulars before their Constituents before any further action is taken in the matter by this Council. Lost.

In amendment, moved by Mr. Scott seconded by Mr. McArthur.

Resolved.—That the Report of the Railway Committee be read and discussed clause by clause.

Amendment carried and original motion lost.

The Report was then read and debated serialim.

Before the discussion of the Report was concluded the Council adjourned to Two o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.
Sandy Hook, March 16.

The Arabia from Liverpool on 2nd instant and Queenston on the 3rd, has passed this point.

The Australasian arrived at Queenston on 3rd instant, having a heavy crew in her.

At 30 W. Her mails and passengers are on board the Arabia. All well.

The Canadian arrived at Queenston on the 2nd.

MARKETS.—Liverpool provisions quiet. Pork dull. Lard dull and slightly declined, quoted at 54 5/8.

Ashe's quiet. Pork 30s 6d.

London, Friday.—Consols closed at 91 1/2 to 92 for account; 91 1/2 to 92 for account.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report.—Flour dull, prices easier.

Wheat quiet and irregular with a partial decline of 1d to 2d per quintal.

Corn dull, Mixed 36s 6d to 37s.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.
The Australasian broke both flanges of her screw on 20th Feb. in lat. 30, long. 24.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, March 16.

On the Speaker taking the Chair, Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet introduced the Address relating to Common Schools.

Hon. Mr. Speaker reported the speech from His Excellency.

On motion of Mr. Vankoughnet the speech will be taken into consideration on Tuesday.

The following gentlemen were introduced and took their seats: Hon. Messrs. Merritt, Sir Allan McNab, Foster, Belor, Proulx, Letellier, Jeffrey, Gouvernement and Hamilton.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
On motion of the Speaker, Mr. Merritt and Mr. Purdy were introduced, and took their seats.

It was then resolved that the Address in answer to the speech should be discussed on Monday.

The Speaker informed the House that a special return had been made in reference to the Sheffield election.

Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Loranage, the poll books and other documents were laid on the table.

The Speaker also stated that during the recess he had received a paper from Pierre Huot, which purported to be the resignation of his seat for East Quebec, but considering the resignation under the circumstances to be contrary to law, he had declined to accept it.

He had also received from Isaac Buchanan a paper purporting to be the resignation of his seat, but as the seal of the House was not attached to it, he had declined to accept it.

Atty-General Cartier moved the adoption of a sessional order, declaring—first, that members whose seats are contested are to withdraw until the subject is determined; second, pledging the House to proceed with the utmost severity against members guilty of bribery or other corruptive practices; and third, declaring the offer of money or other advantage to a member to be a high crime and misdemeanor.

After some further routine business, the House adjourned.

March 18.

After routine business, Mr. Bykert and Mr. McKenzie were introduced, and took their seats.

On motion of Attorney General East the House proceeded to the order of the day, which was the consideration of His Excellency's speech.

Mr. McBeth then moved the address, seconded by Mr. Caron.

The first clause was put and carried. On the second clause being read, which related to the Prince of Wales visit,

Mr. Gowan intimated that there was to be an amendment, submitted to the House, as it appears that it was not yet printed.

The debate was adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Ferris then moved, as a question of privilege, that as from an examination of the poll books of the Municipality of the Township of Granby, in the County of Shefford, it appeared that gross irregularities had occurred in connection with the election of the said poll books, in violation of the freedom of election, and in breach of the privileges of the House, the Returning officer be brought to the bar of the House.

After some discussion the debate was postponed.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
Quebec, March 19.

After routine business, the House took up the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Its adoption was moved by Hon. Col Tache and seconded by Hon. Mr. Shaw, and carried without amendment.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
Quebec, March 19.

The House met at three o'clock.

After routine business, Mr. Mongenais was introduced and took his seat.

Mr. Ferguson would only make material charge of holding those responsible over whom alone the House had control, he would cheerfully vote for the motion.

It was not to be denied that much that was blameable took place during the visit of the Prince.

The treatment to the Free Church at Quebec, to the Established Church of Scotland, and Methodists and others, were not to be enumerated.

It was a misfortune that no demonstration could take place under the auspices of Government without some religious difficulty arising in connection with it.

Mr. Foly related several instances of unpleasant conduct of the Governor.

While as Governor he was not responsible, his Cabinet must be so.

At the time the member for Cornwall wished the Committee to arrange for the reception of the Prince, the Government claimed all responsibility.

Mr. Foly said that the member for Cornwall was not to be called to account.

It was remarkable that the Government should endeavor to throw upon the Duke all the onus of the arrangements for the reception, when a programme was actually issued by the Government.

For the Prince had arrived and directed the Government to receive him.

In the blunders at Quebec surely the Duke had not a single share.

Coming to the case of the Orangemen, Mr. Foly said that the number for South Simcoe made a great mistake in confounding the Orangemen with the Protestants.

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Dr. Matheson and the Methodist body, representing a Protestant constituency.

Mr. Foly had no hesitation in declaring his entire approval of the conduct of the Duke of Newcastle.

The responsibility of these blunders was attributable alone to the Provincial Government, who were answerable to Parliament for the acts of the Governor General.

The affront came directly from the Governor.

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Powell, Purdy, James, Ross, Bykert, Rymal, Wm. Scott, Somerville, Straton, Wallbridge, White, Wilson, and Wright—28.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abbott, Allyn, Baby, Beaulieu, Bureau, Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Cawson, Chapais, Clon, Coutlee, Daoust, Desautels, Dionne, Dorion, Drummond, Dufresne, Ferguson, Ferris, Foly, Fortier, Gauthier, Galt, Gaudet, Gilt, Gowan, Heath, Hebert, Holmes, Langlois, Lemieux, Lorranger, Lox, McBeth, Atty. Gen. MacDonald, D. A. MacDonald, J. S. MacDonald, McCann, McFee, McMillen, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison, Panet, Piche, Playfair, Scott, Sherwood, Siotte, Simard, Simpson, Sidney Smith, Starnes, Tasse, Tett, Thibault, Webb—71.

Ferguson's amendment was lost—14 to 85.

The Ayes being: Aikens, Bell, Barwell, Cameron, Craik, Ferguson, Goulet, Gowan, Purdy, Rymal, Somerville, Tett, White, Wright—14.

The House then adjourned at 11.30.

The New York Courier and Enquirer is much excited in its mind at the wrongs done to Canada by the Imperial Government by the writ of habeas corpus issued in the case of Anderson, and by its refusal of the representation of the Colonies in Parliament.

These two great and terrible wrongs it believes will have a great effect upon future events in which Canada is concerned.

Meaning, of course, the probability of the Province uniting its destinies with the wreck of the United States.

We hope the affliction of our contemporary will not be injurious to his health; for in the first place Canada is not in the least excited by the action of the English Court of Queen's Bench in the second place it has no more desire to have representatives in its Imperial Parliament than it has to have them in the United States Congress.

Dr. Connar said.—One Minister says the course of the Duke was wise and proper, another says it was unwise. Ministers vote on the question of it? He could not admire the manner in which the Attorney General West referred to the Duke in his absence.

Others have a right to complain of a similar course and underhand attacks from the same quarter. (Hear, hear.)

The Attorney General would not have used the Duke of the Duke language he had employed in his absence. Dr. Connar maintained that the reception in Quebec should have been provincial not civic. But it no doubt arose from the superior influence of the Attorney General East in the cabinet.

Dr. Connar then referred to the priority of the Orange members of the Legislature, the hosts, were overlooked in the reception of the Prince.

It was painful to hear Ministers now plead that they were only concerned in the expenditure of the money which the peasant cost.

Mr. John Macdonald pointed out how capriciously the Government had changed their ground relative to the notion of the member of Cornwall since the last Session.

Then they were all responsible, now they claimed not to be at all responsible.

Mr. Gowan felt that Ministers must be held responsible. He could not believe that the letters addressed to Mayors of cities were prepared by the members of the Government.

It seemed to him Government reckoned upon the docility of Orangemen and were deceived by the "no surrender" men of Kingston.

He denied that the resolution charged responsibility on the Duke.

Mr. Macdonald said he could not say whether he could be able to reconcile the differences of gentlemen on his side by the amendment he intended to propose, but at least he would try to satisfy himself.

He agreed with the member who had just spoken that advice given to His Royal Highness from whatever quarter it came, was injudicious and unwise.

He did not believe that Ministers were ground to apprehend collision or bloodshed from the participation of Orangemen in the demonstrations in honor of the Prince.

Whoever suggested such an idea did not understand the loyal feelings of the people of Upper Canada. Being unwise, the next question was who gave the advice? He did not believe the Duke would be so stupid as to be misled by the Prince on a matter of which he knew nothing.

He must receive information from some one, and from whom could he get it? The Governor General of course. Who advises him? His responsible Ministers. Now either they advise the Governor or they do not.

If they do not advise him, then they are responsible for the Duke's conduct. If they do advise him, then they are responsible for the Duke's conduct.

He wished to amend the resolution so as to cover the whole ground. He moved that all the words after "unwise counsel," be struck out, and "and he was misled by the Prince" be inserted.

His amendment would condemn the unwise advice if they gave it, and condemn the breach of duty if they gave none.

After a few words from Mr. Simpson, Mr. Sandfield MacDonald said it was the duty of the Government to be able to say they had advised the Governor to confer with the Duke to prevent the acts committed.

The Government had entirely given up to the Governor the functions belonging to them. He was not, however, prepared to condemn the Government, because he believed that they would have given some advice which would have been better than the advice which was given.

He could not, therefore, support Mr. MacDonald's amendment. He would also vote against the motion.

Mr. Sandfield MacDonald acknowledged that the Government were blameable to that extent.

Mr. Ferguson said his motion went far enough in declaring that the Government had given unwise advice, and if carried Ministers must leave their seats.

Mr. Foly said Mr. Ferguson was putting himself in a position to be called to account. He would not support the motion.

Mr. Foly would not support the amendment either.

Mr. White seconded Mr. MacDonald's amendment.

The members were called and the votes taken on Mr. MacDonald's amendment.

YEAS.—Messrs. Aikens, Bell, Barwell, Burwell, Clark, Connor, Craik, Finlayson, A. P. MacDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Moray, Muir, Norman, Patrick, Walker,

resumed his seat in the Legislature. Should this prove to be the case another very pretty little imbroglio awaits us.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
A gleam of light has broken through the gloom that has lately enshrouded the Grand Trunk Railway affairs.

Mr. A. P. MacDonald, a contractor of some note in the Province, has made an offer to the Board of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for leasing the Railway for 20 years, on behalf of a new Company to be formed of 20 gentlemen of wealth and influence in the Province.

The offer is said to have met with a favorable reception from the Board—but the English Directors may put a damper on the ambitious aspirations of our Canadian speculators; they will be very apt to look on any offer emanating from Canadians with suspicion, especially if connected with the Legislature of the Province.

The M. P. P. after Mr. MacDonald's name will have the effect of throwing doubt into the minds of the English capitalists that he and his company are birds of the same plumage and predatory habits as the Ross-Galt school.

However, according to the figures of Mr. MacDonald's proposition, the arrangement in prospective, appears feasible, and at the effluxion of time in the proposed lease, the Railway would become a paying concern.

There is one matter certain, that were the new Canadian company obtaining a lease of the Railway, a considerable change would take place among the present staff of important official cormorants who hang like fungi on the revenue of the railway, and a new system of economical management be initiated.

Certainly, Mr. MacDonald's pluck and public spirit is to be admired. The policy of the Cabinet is not yet apparent in reference to any further assistance to the Grand Trunk Railway.

OFFER TO LEASE THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
To the President, Board of Directors, and Shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada:

GENTLEMEN.—Having ensured the formation of a company, composed of twenty practical men well versed in the various branches of railroad management, for the purpose of leasing the Grand Trunk Railway from its proprietors, we proceed to develop the principle on which we can make you a proposition.

In the first place the term for which we propose to lease the line is twenty (20) years. We propose to pay two per cent per annum for the first five, three per cent for the second five, four per cent for the third five, and six per cent for the fourth.

If an arrangement is made for a longer period, say ten years, the interest shall go on increasing in a similar rate, of say seven and eight per cent.

The capital on which I propose to pay is, is the whole amount of share and bond capital invested, with the exception of the Government loan, on which no interest is payable now.

The capital I calculate to be about \$32,000,000, two per cent upon which is \$1,940,000, which would enable you to pay the leases of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic and the Port Huron and Detroit lines, and leave you about \$500,000 to distribute among your bondholders.

This would be for the first five years: during the next five you would have \$1,000,000 to divide, during the third five about \$1,500,000 and during the fourth more than \$2,500,000 per annum.

It is very easy for you to calculate the period at which interest would thus begin to be paid upon the share capital. We will stock the road and do all other improvements requisite for the traffic; the lessors to pay us the rate of six per cent for such investments, the new stock and the additional improvements to be taken off our hands at the termination of our lease at a fair valuation to be agreed upon.

The lessors shall appoint an agent to receive the interest agreed upon monthly.

The Government Inspector will see that the roads are kept in good order, and that that office should be done away with, the lessors and lessees shall agree upon a Canadian Engineer to inspect the line, whose salary shall be paid, half by the lessors and half by the lessees.

The gentlemen who I propose to associate with myself are practical and enterprising men of Canada, and we are willing to risk our property and reputation in this undertaking, each one to take his position on the line in accordance with his business habits and experience.

We will give our whole time and labor to the management of the enterprise, and we believe that only by such means can the road be profitably managed.

We believe that we can make it pay, and thus gradually redeem it from its present unfortunate position; but I think the Shareholders will see it their duty to press upon the Directors to accept the proposition, as it would rebound to the benefit of all, and the immediate relief of some.

On my receiving notification that you are prepared to accept the foregoing propositions, I will then disclose to you the names of the parties who will associate themselves with me in the undertaking.

Suffice it to say in the meantime, that they are men of means, and of the first standing in the Province as to character and ability.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
A. P. MACDONALD,
M.P.P. for Middlesex West

It now appears certain that President Lincoln has signed the order for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter, because it could not be reinforced without bloodshed. It is very doubtful if this be the last concession to the rebels.

And if the new President be so sensibly afraid of shedding blood in the execution of the laws and the collection of the revenue, he may as well give up the reins of power at once, as matters will under the present system of government, become every day more complicated.

The friends of the administration deny that this movement can be regarded as the slightest concession to the government of the Confederate States, at the same time they admit that it is an act of the most abject humiliation to the Government of North.

It was a military necessity, we are told, which could have been remedied in no other way than by evacuation, without a force of 20,000 men; and such a force Mr. LINCOLN'S Government, it is admitted, has not at its command for this purpose.

Little sympathy as the friends of human freedom generally have with the course which the secession has seen fit to adopt, in leaving the Union, it must be confessed that, so far they appear to have the best of the movement.

So well, indeed, have they succeeded that the New York Tribune boldly inquires, "why is it not better at once to give up the conquest, divide the Territories, the Army and Navy, and make the 'best terms we can with Jeff. Davis'?"

The month of March has been particularly favorable for lumbering operations, and the fears which were entertained on account of the heavy snow storms of January and February, are dispelled.

The sleighing in this section of country, never was better than during the last few weeks, and the continuance of frost has compensated for the delays occasioned in the early part of winter.

The snow is still very deep in the woods.

The Commercial Advertiser says that a man named Wild, engaged in lumbering in the Madawaska region, whilst airing himself in front of his shanty on a Sabbath morning, espied a fine buck at some distance, to whom he gave chase, and ran him down after a run of four miles, and cut his throat.

The snow was deep and without a crust at the time.—A magistrate in the neighborhood, hearing of the case fined the swift-footed fellow ten dollars.

THE PALMERSTON Government are in a very shaky condition, if we may judge by the defeats which they have suffered of late.—The Arago brings intelligence of their defeat on a motion to inquire into the state of the Navy. They may not resign on account of this defeat; but there appears to be such a combination against them, that it is very doubtful if they will be able to carry themselves safely through the present session.

Canada is becoming an attractive spot for speculators—oil springs creating a large business in the west, timber, marble and iron, around us, and we observe by some of our exchanges, that mines of Ochre have been discovered in the Townships of Williams and Brooke, in Lambton. Our resources are not half known yet.

In England, there has been a great storm on the coast, causing immense damage to the shipping, involving great loss of property and life.

The shock of an earthquake was felt lately in the vicinity of Quebec.

Messrs. St. Lawrence Co.
March 13, 1861.

Mr. James Poole.

Sir—Your paper arrives here regularly every week, and I assure you it is always welcome; and as the clerk handed it over to us, we seized hold of it as though it was the hand of an old friend, as indeed it is; and though it does not always bring us good news—for sometimes it tells us of the departure of some old friend to his long home, yet it affords us a degree of happiness to be made acquainted with, even the least circumstances, which tends to the benefit or welfare of any of our old friends.

Even the reading over of the names of subscribers to advertisements, brings up old recollections, and as there is always a sort of romance as it were, connected with the scenes of our childhood, and with our homes, (when we have left them) we take pleasure in recurring to them.

But it is not my intention to write a romance to you, nor is it to flatter you in any way, but being always, (as a true lover of early home ought to be) deeply interested with the welfare of the community in which you reside, I would surely say, you are two ideas, feeling that it is my duty, and being assured that you are not afraid to do yours where you see it. I would the more confidently request you to lay before your readers this one great idea contained in the 16 chap. of Pro. and 15th verse—"Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame."

That as there are so many things to occupy the attention, and to divert the mind from the one great purpose of life, there is great need of watching, and a fast clinging to the word of God, that the great object be not lost sight of.

CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

The population of the different Townships is as follows:

Town of Perth.....	2465
Village of Smith's Falls.....	1137
Drummond.....	2640
Bathurst.....	3271
Barnes.....	1314
Beckwith.....	2542
Montague.....	3478
North Elmsley.....	1399
Ramsay.....	4096
Lanark.....	2884
Dalhousie.....	1689
Pakenham.....	2445
Darling.....	911
North Sherbrooke.....	277
South Sherbrooke.....	731
Lavant.....	279

Total.....31,658

DENOMINATIONS.

The Religious Denominations are divided as follows:	
Church of England.....	7823
Roman Catholic.....	6978
Church of Scotland.....	6634
Free Church.....	3932
Wesleyan Methodist.....	3674
Other Methodists.....	223
Baptists.....	923
Congregationalist.....	564
United Presbyterians.....	549
Reformed Presbyterians.....	71
Universalists.....	101
Quakers.....	11
Mormons.....	11
Unitarians.....	4
Advocate.....	3
No Church.....	50
Unknown.....	10

Total.....31,658

The strongholds of the Roman Catholics are the following Townships:

Bathurst.....	667
Ramsay.....	1091
Montague.....	771
Pakenham.....	763
Perth.....	667

The Church of England is strong in the following Townships:

Drummond.....	1347
Bathurst.....	898
Beckwith.....	874
Ramsay.....	943
Montague.....	752

The following are the numbers comparatively of the Free Church Presbyterians and Wesleyan Methodists in a number of Townships:

	Free Church.	Wesleyan.
Drummond.....	114	301
Bathurst.....	446	310
Lanark.....	59	234
Beckwith.....	661	78
Ramsay.....	1091	595
Pakenham.....	142	336
Dalhousie.....	418	276
Montague.....	66	798
Perth.....	402	260
Smith's Falls.....	14	219

Total.....3,324 3,313

The following are the comparative numbers of the adherents of the Presbyterians in connection with the Church of Scotland in the Free Kirk in the following Townships:

	Church of Scotland.	Free Church.
Bathurst.....	484	446
Beckwith.....	507	571
Ramsay.....	753	1091
Lanark.....	1047	59
Drummond.....	628	114
Montague.....	264	60
Smith's Falls.....	126	111
Dalhousie.....	767	418
Pakenham.....	487	143
Perth.....	373	402
Elmsley.....	381	158

The increase of the different denominations since 1852 will be seen in the following table:

	1852.	1861.	Increase.
Ch. of England.....	7444	7823	379
Ch. of Scotland.....	6549	6734	185
Free Church.....	3021	3932	911
Roman Catholic.....	5393	6978	1585
Wesleyan M. d. t.....	2583	3674	1091
Baptist.....	792	923	131
Congregationalist.....	254	564	310
Universalists.....	99	101	2

CENSUS—COUNTY OF CARLETON.

We give below the census returns, so far as ascertained, of townships in the County of Carleton:

	1861.	1851.	Increase.
Osgoode.....	4330	3050	1280
Pittsburg.....	3201	2807	394
Goulburne.....	2914	2525	389
Huntly.....	2645	2519	126
North Gower.....	2546	1777	769
Marlborough.....	2329	2053	276
March.....	1444	1126	318
Torvalton.....	675	442	233
Richmond.....	506	434	72

The townships of Nepean and Gloucester remain to be heard from.

COUNTY OF LEEDS.

	1861.	1851.	Increase.
Yonge.....	3891	3661	230
Front of Leeds.....	2567	1603	964
Front of Lansdown.....	2054	1789	265
Elizabethtown.....	6103	5208	895
Bastard.....	3656	3448	208
South Burgess.....	342	276	66
Escott.....	1193	1399	206
Rear of Leeds.....	1193	680	513
Rear of Lansdown.....	1069	850	219
North Crosby.....	2121	1785	336
South Crosby.....	2117	1578	539
Brockville.....	4111	3236	875
Kitley.....	2448	2759	311
Elmsley.....	1400	1120	280

Total.....35,827 29,152 6675

CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF PONTIAC.

Aldfield.....	150
Allumette.....	1518
Alderton.....	65
Bristol.....	2022
Clarendon.....	2458
Calumet.....	1050
Chilveston.....	539
Litchfield Township.....	1044
Portage du Fort Village.....	742
Leslie.....	502
Muskegon.....	1644
Oshtemo.....	127
Pontiac.....	389
Shuen.....	450
Thorne.....	400
Waltham.....	400

13285

Census in 1851.....7661

Value of Real Property \$1,182,900

Number of Horses.....	2,719
" Horned Cattle.....	10,070
" Sheep.....	6,689
" Pigs.....	5,845
" Pleasure Carriages.....	1,389
" Barrels of Beef.....	4,111
" Barrels of Pork.....	123,909
" Bushels of Wheat.....	5,111
" Bushels of Barley.....	3,667
" Bushels of Rye.....	51,941
" Bushels of Peas.....	287,913
" Bushels of Oats.....	1,491
" Bushels of Indian Corn.....	3,250
" Bushels of Potatoes.....	300,723
" Bushels of Turnips Carrots and Mangel Wurzel.....	38,192
" Tons Hay.....	10,724

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

Sandy Hook, March 22.

The steamship Arago from Havre via Southampton on the 6th, passed this point this morning and was boarded by the news boat of the Associated Press. She reports that the steamer City of Baltimore, hence Feb. 23rd, touched Queenstown on the 5th on her way to Liverpool.

Commercial advice by the Arago are unimportant.

The advice by the City of Baltimore had caused great activity in the cotton market. The sales on Monday and Tuesday footed up to 35,000 bales, of which 17,000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

Advices from Manchester continued favorable, an improved tone being observable, accompanied with an increased demand.

There had been a slight advance on all sorts of yarns.

Broastuffs in Liverpool were quiet with a slight decline on four of all kinds.

Consols 91½ to 91¾ for money, and 91¼ to 92¼ for account.

General news unimportant.

A despatch from Liverpool to Southampton says the steamship Europa sailed from that port for Queenstown on the 6th, to take the Australian cargo to New York.

The ministry of Holland have resigned.

Perfect tranquility prevailed at Warsaw.

The Russian emancipation question is to be settled during Lent.

The Denmark and Holstein question has elicited the interference of England, France and Russia.

Countour has brought under the notice of the governments of Europe the necessity of settling the Roman question.

A despatch from London says the demand for discount in the money market was increasing. Illinois central shares have declined.

The ship Conquest, from Mobile, for Liverpool, is ashore at Curzon Bay, probably a total wreck.

The Ocean Guide, from Newport, for Galveston, was abandoned at sea on Feb. 14th.

The crew were saved.

In the House of Commons, on the 4th, Mr. Hennessy charged Lord John Russell with deliberately concealing important despatches relating to the trade of Turkey and Naples, and reproached him with a breach of international law.

Mr. Layard said the course of the government was in accordance with the sentiments of the English people.

Sir S. Borgeas said the policy of the foreign office would lead to war.

The United States establishes protective duties on an extravagant scale, and the result will be an almost absolute prohibition of imports from Europe, and be more detrimental to the interests of America than Europe.

Persigny has authorized the establishment of two new daily papers in Paris.

M. Boileau made an attack on the alliance with England in the Senate, but it was received with dissatisfaction.

In the French manufacturing districts business was dull.

At Paris four had advanced.

Austria has sanctioned the re-establishment of the electoral law in Croatia.

Italy.—The bombardment of Civitella Frontone commenced on the 20th. General Fergola notified Cialdini that the works commenced against the citadel were a violation of the convention between him and Garibaldi, and that he would bombard the city. Cialdini responded that for every inhabitant killed he would order an officer of the citadel shot, and that he considered Fergola a rebel.

The King has procured the Chambers consequent on the resignation of the ministry.

Warsaw presents a gloomy appearance. Everybody wearing mourning. The citizens committee had issued a proclamation requesting the maintenance of order.

Over 10,000 persons attended the funeral of those killed at the late disturbance. The troops were kept in the barracks and everything was orderly.

A petition is being signed for the re-establishment of the Polish Constitution.

Russia.—It is said the emancipation of the serfs will be formally proclaimed during Lent.

The czar will soon give a project for a Constitution for Russia.

The Charleston Courier, of Thursday, announces the commissioning of the Lady Davis as the first war vessel of the Southern Confederacy. She is armed with twenty-four pounders, and is under the command of Lieut. T. B. Huder, seconded by Lieutenants Dozier and Grinnall, all late of the Federal Government.

The London Magazine states that John Chedoke of that city, has succeeded in turning and boring glass, and has thus rendered it more applicable to a great variety of useful purposes. He makes glass cylinders, round and smooth, also very strong glass pipes as substitutes for metal in conveying acids and alkalis, and his cylinders are eminently adapted for the barrels of pumps. Glass tubes of moderate bore are quite common but they are never made with a uniform size of bore.

The Leader of Wednesday has the following in reference of the Hon. John Hilliard Cameron: "Mr. Cameron was a passenger by the Arabia. He will arrive here this evening. The Orangemen propose making a demonstration on his arrival, and it is also said the firemen will add to the celebration by breaking off the match—hence the procession by the lady, Miss Smith is plaintiff, and Mr. Francis Clementson, defendant.

A snow shoe race for the cup presented to the Montreal Club by Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, was run in Montreal a few days ago. In thirteen competitors, the successful man was Mr. H. S. McDougall. He ran the three miles in 21:20.

Mr. Cookson, a gentleman formerly employed in the Mutual Insurance Company, and recently by Messrs. Draper and Norman, was found dead in his bed in Kingston, on Wednesday morning last. He was well at six and died at eight o'clock.

A telegraphic cable between the coast of Sussex and Holland was destroyed by driving a nail into the strand. This was done by a man on the vessel laying it down, employed to do so by parties interested in a rival patent.

A farmer came to Chatham a few days ago with £50 for the purpose of buying some land. He said his money—no he said—a great deal was excited; a reward was offered, but some time afterwards the lucky fellow found that the money had been lost—only in the depths of his own pocket. Who gets the reward?

Sudden Death.—A man named Gibson, a resident of Boulton street, Toronto, died suddenly on yesterday morning at the residence of his mother on Queen street.

He left his own bed in good health to visit his parent, but shortly after reaching her place he was seized with illness, and suddenly expired. Medical aid was summoned, but proved to be of no avail. It is believed the death was caused by apoplexy.

At a meeting recently held in London, Mr. Barton, M. P. in the chair, it was asserted that property acquired by the negroes of Jamaica, since their emancipation, amounted to eleven million five hundred thousand dollars, and that the products of the island—the result of their special industry—were worth five millions of dollars during the last year.

FROM THE RED RIVER.

From the North West of 15th February.

The Home Government have been culpably remiss in their duty to this country. They have so delayed, and quibbled, and trifled with the Red River people have good reason to be exasperated. And they are so impatiently desirous to get rid of the matter that they trumpet threats—it may not vent itself in reckless lawlessness and defiant insubordination—it may not result in indignation meetings and diabolical denunciation—but it is real, nevertheless, and with anybody who knows the character of the people, its reality is by no means considered as depending on these symptoms.

The colonists as a whole are exceedingly quiet and orderly, law-abiding and respectful to superiors; so much so, indeed, that they prefer to bear in silence much that they consider as unjust, rather than go to extremes.

And this fine characteristic explains, in part, the absence of angry demonstration.

Another reason being that they are not accustomed to combined movements of any kind. The wretched system which denies them participation in the affairs of government has gradually produced a reluctance to action of any kind. Those two reasons, then, furnish a sufficient explanation to those who would fain believe that the people of Red River are indifferent or contented because they do not act in South Carolina fashion.

There is much dissatisfaction with the Council and with the Courts—with those who make as well as with those who execute the laws—in a word, with the whole system and plan of government from first to last, and we must say that there are reasons for grave complaint.

The weather has been very severe of late. On Friday, the 7th inst, the thermometer was 40° below zero.

ROBINSON CRUSOE.—David F. Anderson, better known as Robinson Crusoe, reached Cameron's Point, near Pembina, almost frozen to death. He had gone from here in a dog train. He was perfectly numb, and had to be lifted into the house.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, March 20.

The Herald's Washington despatch says that the Administration has instructed the commanders of vessels off Pensacola not to make any more until advised.

An armistice of ten days is agreed upon between the Southern Commissioners and the Administration.

The Herald's Charleston dispatches say that Paymaster Hutton visited Fort Sumter under a flag of truce this evening and paid off fifty Government soldiers, under Major Anderson, and the commandant will leave by the steamer Columbia next Saturday.

The Southern Confederacy will be recognized by France and Spain.

No reconstruction, even upon the extinction of the Republican party, will the South of the Union.

Commander Ingraham and Captain Hartsen have left no secret service.

Some excitement was occasioned by the appearance of a steamer, from the North, about Sumter.

The Tribune says that Carl Schurz has been offered the choice of the Portugal or any South American Mission. It also says: Since General Beauregard took charge of Charleston, Major Anderson has been deprived of his command with the city.

A despatch from Savannah states that all the vessels have been released, Police Chief Kennedy having surrendered the arms which have been forwarded South.

A Grand Trunk official writes to a Kingston paper that the numerous recent accidents on the line have been occasioned by the breaking of rails rendered brittle by the frost.

Unfortunate for this theory, the breakages took place in mild weather; the real reason is the rottenness of the ties which, when soaked with frozen moisture, have no hold on the spikes which pull out with the least vibration.

The ties originally used on the line were of the poorest character, instead of being made of large sound Tamarack, free from bark and sapwood, a large proportion were of small Hemlock and Black Ash, two of the most perishable woods we have, the latter when exposed to alternate wet and dry, rotting in a few months. At the present time, the ties in many parts of the line are so rotten that the spikes have no hold, and it is a matter of days before a train can pass.

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The ties in many

1861

JANUARY.	MAY.	JULY.	SEPTEMBER.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEBRUARY.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.
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JAMES POOLE, Carleton Place.

JOHN FORREST, ESQ., TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY OF McNAB TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1860.

1860.	DR.	\$	cts.
Jan. 1	To Balance on hand.....	200	29
do 27	Received from the Collector for Taxes, 1860.....	107	00
Feb. 16	Received from the Collector for Taxes, do.....	266	00
do 16	Received from the County Treasurer, non-resident Taxes.....	16	52
do 16	Received from the County Treasurer for Poundage.....	1	00
March 3	Received from the Collector for Taxes.....	15	73
do 8	Received from the Collector for Taxes.....	1002	35
do 20	Received from the Collector for Taxes.....	242	00
do 30	Received from the Collector for Taxes.....	108	15
April 6	Received from the Collector for Taxes for the Year 1859.....	77	88
June 4	Received from the County Treasurer, Absentee Taxes.....	540	76
Oct. 14	Received from the Revenue Inspector, being a fine for Selling Liquor on Sabbath.....	20	00
Dec. 12	Received from the Collector, Taxes for the Year 1860.....	324	31
do 12	Received from the Revenue Inspector for Tavern Licenses.....	50	00
	Total.....	\$3152	99

1860.	CR.	\$	cts.
Jan. 2	Paid Schools from Local Assessment 1859.....	259	00
do 2	J. Paris for Camels' Road.....	46	00
do 16	Clerk for Stationery.....	19	37
do 16	Salary and Extra Labour.....	71	00
do 16	For balance of his Account for Contingencies.....	2	16
Feb. 1	Timothy Monaghan for road work.....	4	27
do 16	John Campbell, as Commissioner of Roads.....	17	50
do 20	Wm. Leckie, for Damages of road.....	112	00
do 24	David Mackie, for Tables for Town Hall.....	11	50
March 8	Schools for Local School Tax.....	1002	35
do 13	David Mackie, for Work at Town Hall.....	17	80
do 20	John Robertson, Absentee School Tax.....	1	42
do 23	A. McNab, for road through Lot 14 in 6 Con.....	34	00
do 30	Clerk for contingent Expenses.....	20	00
do 30	Trustees S. S. No. 8 Absentee Tax.....	12	00
April 25	James Poole, for Lumber for Balmer's Island Bridge.....	2	50
May 14	To same over tax.....	22	47
do 14	A. Hamilton, Surveying.....	00	63
do 14	Same Absentee Tax.....	1	75
do 14	Assessors.....	4	60
do 14	David Mackie, for Work done on Balmer's Island Bridge.....	22	00
June 4	Collector, as fees for 1859.....	40	00
Aug. 23	Donald Stewart for S. S. No. 7, Absentee Tax.....	14	00
do 30	Postage.....	3	00
Sept. 24	A. Hamilton, Surveying.....	25	67
Oct. 8	Clerk for Selectors Jurors.....	16	00
do 11	John Young for road work.....	13	30
do 17	David Mackie for work.....	10	00
do 17	Walter Brown for road work.....	6	00
do 22	David Brill do.....	12	95
do 29	Robert McLean do.....	12	00
do 29	Murdoch McDonald do.....	10	00
do 29	Alva Hoover do.....	15	00
Nov. 5	Duncan McLaughlin do.....	13	60
do 5	James Murphy do.....	2	25
do 6	Clerk to pay Councilors.....	48	00
do 6	Robert Stewart for road work.....	8	00
do 13	Wm. Hamilton for road work.....	10	65
do 13	Alex. McNab do.....	2	00
do 13	James Watson do.....	15	50
do 13	Andrew Hutson do.....	4	10
do 15	Stephen O'Connor do.....	74	55
do 15	do do do.....	15	00
do 15	do do do.....	60	00
do 15	do do do.....	10	00
do 19	Robert Stewart do.....	8	20
do 19	John McLaughlin do.....	11	20
do 20	Donald Robertson do.....	10	75
do 22	Donald Patterson do.....	26	64
do 24	Donald McNab do.....	18	00
Dec. 12	John Connell do.....	2	62
do 12	John Young do.....	17	45
do 12	do do do.....	2	10
do 12	do do do.....	2	25
do 12	Wm. Storrie do.....	60	80
do 12	Thos. Dearboro do.....	9	20
do 12	James Hestrick do.....	10	00
do 12	Alex. Cowan do.....	4	75
do 12	James Storie do.....	25	00
do 12	David Watson do.....	10	00
do 12	Robert Storie do.....	5	00
do 12	Patrick Connell do.....	1	95
do 12	Thomas Mackie do.....	2	70
do 12	do do do.....	1	80
do 12	David Stewart do.....	6	59
do 12	George McLean do.....	10	00
do 12	Robert Connell do.....	3	00
do 12	Wm. McDonald for Township Map.....	20	00
do 12	Reeve for Veterinary road.....	10	00
do 12	Clerk for Pathmaster.....	34	00
do 12	Alfred Wheeler from Local Tax for Schools.....	40	83
do 12	Auditors for 1859.....	12	00
do 31	Treasurer's fees for 1860.....	22	00
	Total.....	\$227	19
	Balance on hand.....	625	80

By Virtue of our appointment as Auditors by the Municipal Council of McNab, we have examined the foregoing Accounts, and find them correct in every particular, and that each item is sustained by vouchers.

JOHN FORREST, Auditor.

DENIS McNABARA, Auditor.

McNab, March the 5th, 1861.

What throat is the best for a singer to reach high notes with? A clear throat.

The man who confines himself to the drink best for him, is self-satisfied.

Too TRUE TO BE FURNY.—The ties of unhappy marriages are cruel ties.

It has been well observed that advice is disliked because so few people know how to give it.

A pleasant and cheerful mind sometimes grows upon an old and worn-out body, like mistletoe upon a dead tree.

"How do you get that lovely perfume?" asked one young lady of another. "It's sent to me," replied the other.

A paper from one of the interior counties says: "There is not a single person in the county jail." Are there any married persons there?

Butter—Very dull; market overstocked; no wholesale transactions.

Can you name the greatest corn-growers in Europe and America? Yes—light boots.

The quickest way to make a tall man short is to borrow all the money he has got.

FAIRS.

Perth, first Tuesday in May and October.

Laurel, second Tuesday in May and October.

Smith's Falls, first Friday in October.

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

Oranienburg, first Tuesday in April and November.

Clayton, third Wednesday in April and second Wednesday in November.

Pakenham, second Tuesday in May and second Thursday in October.

Frankton, second Tuesday in May and October.

Almonte, first Thursday in April and October.

Smith's Falls, first Tuesday in May and October.

Smith's Falls, second Tuesday in April and October.

Pembroke, second Wednesday in March and third Wednesday in October.

Rosville, second Tuesday in May and September.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, AT THE MEDICAL HALL.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate that he is prepared to supply Seeds of a very superior quality, by the Paper, Pound, or Ounce. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

A General Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Liquid Horse Blisters, Black Oil, Garding Oil, &c.

Just Received—A Fresh Stock of Books and Stationery.

Book and Newspaper Agent; Canadian and Foreign Newspapers, Magazines, Books, &c. supplied to order.

A. FOWLER.

Pakenham, March 1861. 28-4f

AUCTION SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Store of John Sumner, in the Village of ASHTON, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of March instant, and following days, until disposed of, the entire remaining Stock &c. of the Estate of John Beomond, (under an Assignment to John Sumner), consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Ploughs, &c. Modern Household Furniture, Single and Double Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c. 1 Buggy, 2 Carts, 1 Horse, 1 Cow, &c. Terms Liberal, and made known at time of Sale.

Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ashton, March 18, 1861. 28

STOP AND READ.

To the Inhabitants of Carleton Place and surrounding Country.

JOHN B. BUSKEY.

HAS opened a Carriage Making, Painting, and Trimming Shop in Carleton Place.

The Subscriber having just opened this Shop in Carleton Place, opposite the Blacksmith's Shop of Mr. Gihilly, where he is prepared to execute all Orders, with neatness and dispatch. He has devoted a term of fourteen years at the three branches of his business, and most of his time he has served in the States; he has also had some years experience in Canada, and is confident that all Orders entrusted to him shall be executed to suit his customers.

Carleton Place, March 15, 1861. 28

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Estate of the late Robert Ferguson, Derry, Beckwith, are requested to make payment to the Underigned, who is duly authorized to receive all monies due to said Estate and grant acquittances.

EWEN McEWEEN,

March 16, 1861. For the Administrators. 28-a

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to intimate to the Farmers in the surrounding country, that they have on hand a good Stock of Ploughs, which will sell cheap for Cash. Also, good hard Plough Points, Cultivators and Castles, Box and Cooking Stoves, Wagon, Cart, and Buggy Boxes on hand. Old Metal and Sheep Pelts taken in exchange for Castings at the Arrprior Foundry.

RORISON & McEWEEN,

Arrprior, March 18, 1861. 28

WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Carpenter Business. A good smart Lad will meet a good chance by applying to

WILLIAM RORISON.

Carleton Place, March 16, 1861. 28-a

WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, with Second or Third Class Certificate, for School Section No. 6, McNab. Applications will be received up to first April, 1861.

GEO. CRAIG, Sec'y.

Arrprior, 16th March, 1861. 28-a

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at auction, on the 14th day of March, the Twelfth Concession of the Township of Beckwith, containing 180 acres of good land; well watered. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY MEREDITH.

Pakenham, 9th Con. }

March 14, 1861. 28-a*

An Act for the better protection of GAME in UPPER CANADA.

[Assented to 19th May, 1860.]

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

From and after the passing of this Act, the Act intitled, "An Act respecting Game Laws of Upper Canada," chapter 10 of the Statutes of the Province of Upper Canada, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

No Deer or Fawn, Elk, Moose or Caribou shall be hunted, taken or killed between the first day of January and the first day of September in any year.

No Wild Turkey, Grouse or Pheasant shall be hunted, taken or killed between the first day of April and the first day of August in any year.

No person or persons shall have in their possession any of the animals or their hides, or any of the birds hereinbefore mentioned, within the periods above respectively prohibited, without lawful cause, the proof thereof to be on the person or persons in possession of any of the game mentioned in this Act.

Any person who shall be found in possession of any of the animals or birds mentioned in this Act, taken or killed between the first day of January and the first day of September in any year, or between the first day of April and the first day of August in any year, shall be deemed to be in possession of the same, and shall be liable to be punished as in and by the Statute in that behalf made, notwithstanding that he may have obtained the same lawfully.

Every offence against any provision of this Act shall be deemed to be an offence under the Act intitled, "An Act respecting Game Laws of Upper Canada," chapter 10 of the Statutes of the Province of Upper Canada, and shall be punished accordingly.

In all cases of conviction of the Game Laws, the Court shall have power to order the defendant to pay the costs of the prosecution, and to order the defendant to be bound to keep the Game Laws, and to be bound to keep the Game Laws, and to be bound to keep the Game Laws.

And whereas it is desirable to prevent the destruction of certain animals at seasons of the year when their lives are of little or no value; it is further enacted, that no Beaver, Muskrat, Mink, Skunk, Otter or Fisher shall be trapped, hunted, taken or killed, nor shall any trap or snare be laid for the same or any of them, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year; and all persons violating the section of this Act shall be liable to the same penalties and punishment, to be enforced and recovered in the same way as are above declared with respect to Game.

This Act shall apply to Upper Canada only.

GREAT PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Liberal Terms of Payment.

SEVEN YEARS CREDIT.

WILL be offered for Sale at Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 28th day of March instant, at One o'clock, P. M., at Cole's Hotel, Village of Almonte, Eighty Eligible Building Lots, containing one-fifth of an Acre each, IN THE VILLAGE OF ALMONTE. Also—A few Lots on Bridge street, in said Village.

Also—Several Park Lots of 3 acres each.

The Village of Almonte is the most beautiful and healthy, and contains the finest water power in Upper Canada. Its population is rapidly on the increase, and it is now by the deliberate action of the Municipality the Terms of the 2, 4, & 6 Road, for all time to come, no more eligible place could be selected for investment. With the view of enabling every one who may purchase to build, the Proprietor offers such

Unprecedented Terms of Payment.

as cannot fail to be within the means of all. TERMS—One eighth of the Purchase Money on completion of the Deeds; the balance in seven annual payments, with interest at 6 per cent. Six dollars to be deposited by the purchaser of each Lot at the time of Sale.

The plans can be seen and any further information obtained on application to

GEORGE WILSON.

Almonte, March 8, 1861. 27

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, PAKENHAM.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

HAVING Leased the Commercial Hotel, Pakenham Village, formerly occupied by John McAdam, has fitted up the Premises in the most comfortable manner, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Stables are of a good description, while attentive men will take the greatest care of horses given to their charge.

Pakenham, March 8, 1861. 27

HAIR CUTTING.

DR. A. N. COLE.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the Inhabitants of Carleton Place and vicinity, that he has taken Rooms at R. METCAL'S HOTEL, for a short time, where he is prepared to attend to the Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Teeth, and Gums, and also all persons who may be afflicted with the terrible malady of Stuttering or Stammering, or any impediment of speech. Instant Relief imparted to those suffering from Neuralgia or Tooth Ache.

Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ashton, March 18, 1861. 28

PARKER'S SEWING MACHINES.

Specimen Machines to be seen in operation at the Hotel.

The Dr. will remain another week, Carleton Place, March 4, 1861. 26

FOR SALE.

THAT Large Stone Building on the 8th Line of Ramsay, known as MANSEL'S TANNERY.

ALSO—

The Dwelling House on the opposite side of the road with the Garden and about four or five acres of land.

For particulars enquire at this office.

Carleton Place, Feb. 25, 1861. 25

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to call the attention of their friends and that of the Public to their Stock of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & GLASSWARE, READY MADE CLOTHING, OILS & PAINTS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, BOOTS AND SHOES

And other articles in their line, all of which they will sell low for money or merchantable Produce.

All accounts due at 31st December last, not settled up by the first of March, to be closed by a Note at short date, with interest, if not otherwise arranged.

ANDREW RUSSELL & SON.

Arrprior, 1st Feby., 1861. 23

STOP AND READ!

To the Inhabitants of Almonte and Surrounding Country.

GEORGE B. LONG'S

New Tailoring Establishment, ALMONTE, C. W.

THE Subscriber having just opened a Tailoring Establishment in Almonte, almost opposite to the Almonte House, where as is prepared to execute all orders with neatness and despatch. He has devoted a term of nineteen years to his Profession in some of the most fashionable Establishments at the West and of London, England, where he has learned his Trade in all its various departments. He has also had some years experience in the United States and Canada. He is confident that all orders entrusted to him shall be executed to suit the Prince or the Peasant.

All Garments Warranted to Fit and give thorough Satisfaction.

The London and New York Fashions received quarterly. Call and have your Clothing made to suit you, the Almonte P. S.—Cutting done for those who may wish it. Also, Cutting taught in the latest and most improved style.

GEORGE B. LONG.

Near the Almonte House, Almonte, December, 1860.

LANDS FOR SALE.

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

Also—Lot number 13, in the Second Con. Township of Westmeath, containing 200 acres.

These Lands are situated on the South side of Muskoka Lake, and are of good quality. Other Lands in the West also for Sale.

ANDREW DICKSON.

Pakenham, March 7, 1861. 27-4f

PRINTERS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties indebted to the Carleton Place Herald, are expected to pay the same forthwith; otherwise legal proceedings will be instituted to enforce payment. Those who have to pay costs, after seeing this notice will have themselves to blame.

"Carleton Place Herald" office, Jan. 28th, 1861.

W. McCANN, STATION AGENT, FOR R. & O. RAILWAY CO., SMITH'S FALLS.

Agent for the British & American Express Co. AGENT FOR THE

Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

Risks taken and losses promptly settled.

Smith's Falls Station, }
Jan. 24th, 1861. 21f

100,000 Bricks—First Quality

FOR SALE AT ARNPRIOR!!

Enquire at
CAMPBELL'S HOTEL.

TWO VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale two Village Lots, in Carleton Place, being Lot Number three, on Bridge Street, situated between Hugh Neilson's and Michael Murphy's, and containing fifty-two feet in front and running back two hundred and eighteen feet to Victoria Street.

ALSO—

Lot No. Eleven on St. Paul Street, being a Corner Lot with a good cedar log house on it, nearly finished.

To be Sold at Auction on the 2d of April, being the Fair Day in Carleton Place, without reserve.

JOSEPH BOND.

Carleton Place, Feb. 9th 1861. 23 f

New Arrivals at ALMONTE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage he has received during the past two years, and at the same time would inform them that he is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, DRUGS, &c.

ALSO—

BEST SPANISH SOLE LEATHER.

An early inspection of the whole Stock is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE WILLSON

May 9, 1860. 35-4f

RIDEAU FOUNDRY MACHINE WORKS.

SMITH'S FALLS, C. W.

G. M. COSSITT & BRO.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

BUCKEY MOWER AND REAPER, and Wheeler & Milk's **DOUBLE HORSE POWER,** AND Improved Combined Thresher & Mower.

The most perfect Thresher and Cleaner ever offered to the public. Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw Cutters, Fanning Mills, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Parlor, Box and Cook Stoves, of the best and most improved patterns, always on hand. Also, Buggy, Wagon and Cart Boxes, Coolers, Sugar Cans, Circular Sawing Machines and Mill Castings of every description made to order.

Job Work of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for OLD IRON.

August 20, 1860. 50-4f

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a Large and Varied Assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, suitable for the season, among which will be found:

DRY GOODS, in great variety, MANTILLAS, CAPES, GALA PLAIDS, PRINTS, GREY COTTON, STRIPE SHIRTING, CASSIMERES, Fancy Trimmings, &c.

Also, a Large Stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, SALT, LEATHER, BOOTS & SHOES.

with various other Articles too numerous to mention. The whole at a low price for Cash, or approved Credit.

A. McARTHUR.

Carleton Place, Oct. 15, 1860.

TEAS! TEAS!

DIRECT FROM SHANGHAI,

PART OF THE CARGO OF THE SHIP "AGUSTA MAT."

HAVING Purchased a lot of

CHOICE NEW TEAS

At the Great Tea Sale in Montreal, I can now offer a better article at LOWER PRICES in the usual way.

MY STOCK

Comprises 50 BOXES and 20 CADDIES, of the finest samples in

HYSON, HYSON TWANKAY, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, YOUNG HYSON, SOUCHONG

These TEAS have been selected with care, and I am satisfied they will please.

A full Assortment of

GROCERIES,

and all other GOODS for Sale low.

JAMES H. WYLIE.

Almonte, June 18, 1860. 41

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will Sell by Public Auction, at Lavallee's Hotel, Carleton Place, on Tuesday, the 2nd of April next, (Fair Day) at 2 o'clock, P. M., the Farm formerly occupied by him, being the West half of Lot No. 10 on the 8th Concession of Ramsay, containing One Hundred acres more or less. The Land is of good quality, and nearly ninety acres are cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation, with good and substantial Buildings erected and a never-failing supply of water.

Terms of Sale—One Hundred Pounds Cash down when the conveyance is made, and the balance in annual instalments of fifty Pounds each, with interest at six per cent. A good and sufficient title will be given.

JOHN DONOHUE.

Newboro, March 1st, 1861. 26-a

REWARD.

I will give Five Dollars Reward to any person who will give information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties, who, between the first and fourteenth day of February last, cut Timber on the South West half of Lot number Fourteen in the Ninth Concession of Beckwith.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Carleton Place, }
1st March, 1861. } Surgeon 26-g

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

ISSUED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, ALEXANDER STEWART.

White Lake, McNab.

For Sale or to Lease for a term of Years.

THAT Valuable Property, in the Township of Ramsay, known as "Woodside Mills," consisting of a FLOUR MILL with two runs of BURR STONES, a Superior SMIT MACHINE, an OATMEAL MILL, with two runs of Stones, one of which is a Burr.

The Mill is three and a half Stories high, and most substantially built. There are also on the premises a KILN, capable of drying from 120 to 200 Bushels Oats at a time, a Frame House, for a Miller, a Blacksmith's Shop, with tools complete, two Stone Houses and Out buildings, with Stabling for eleven horses, Haylofts, Sheds, Coach Houses, &c. There are 200 acres of Land, about 80 of which are under cultivation. As there are other water privileges on the premises, furnishing an abundance of water-power, a large amount of machinery could be erected in addition to that in operation.

For further particulars, apply to the Subscribers on the premises.

WILLIAM BAIRD.

JOHN BAIRD.

Ramsay, 20th April, 1860. 33-4f

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to offer for sale, the VILLAGE LOT with BLACKSMITH'S SHOP and other BUILDINGS, in the Village of Carleton Place, now occupied by Mr. Duncan McAdam.

The site is not excelled by any in the Village, and as the terms are LIBERAL—a good opportunity is afforded to any one desirous of investing. For terms, &c. apply to

D. FRASER,

Solicitor &c., Perth.

Perth, January 18, 1861. 20f

FARM FOR SALE.

TO be sold immediately.

A FARM of land, being the lot of Lot number Twelve, on the Eighth